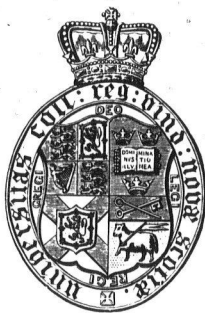


THE CALENDAR
OF
THE UNIVERSITY
OF
KING'S COLLEGE,

Windsor, Nova Scotia.

[FOUNDED A. D. 1790.]

1896-97.

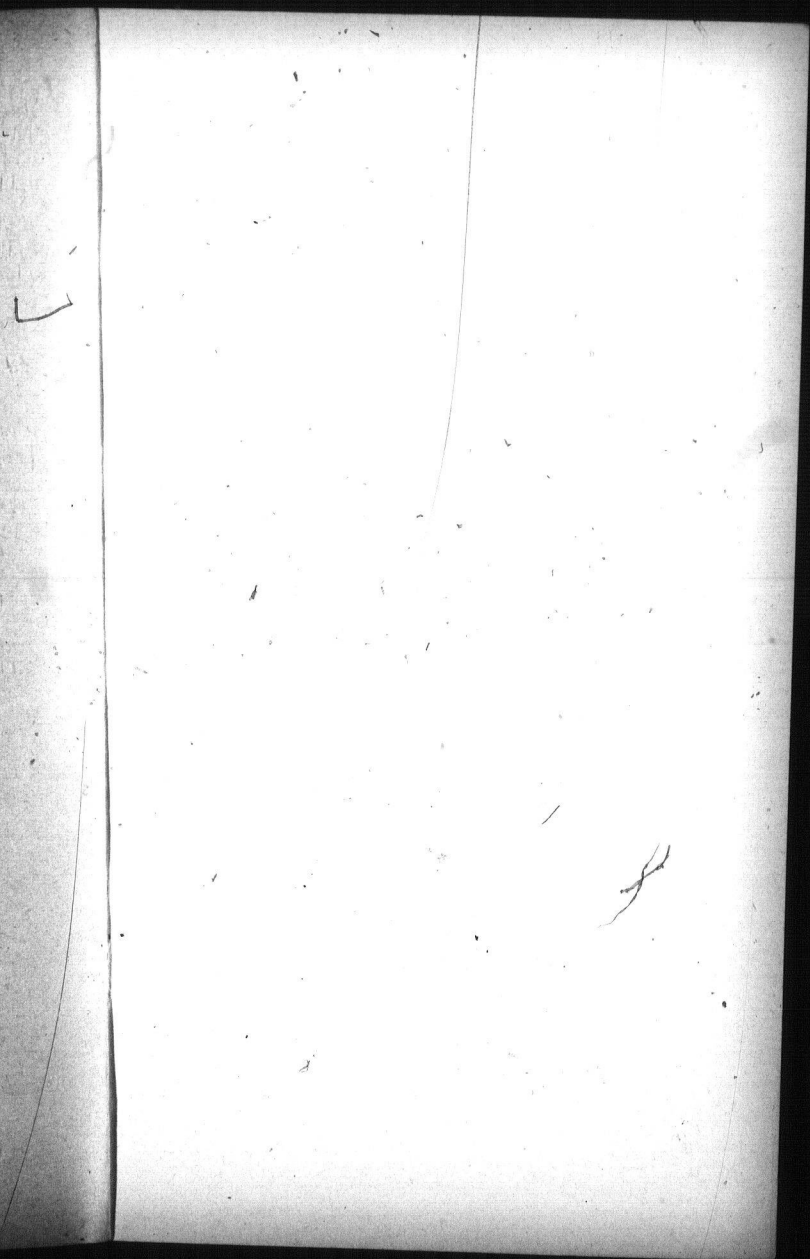


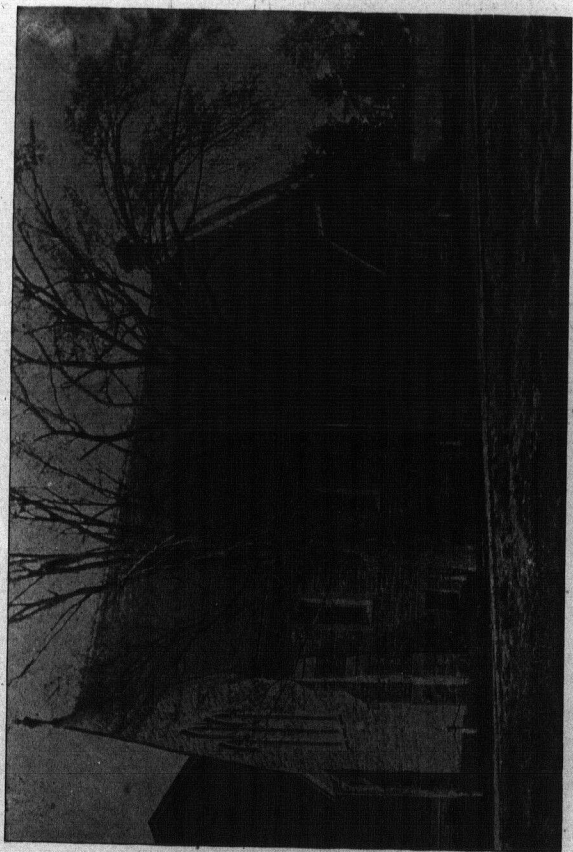
Published under the Direction of the Board of Governors.

1896.

J. J. ANSLOW, PRINTER, WINDSOR.







The College Chapel.

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THE CALENDAR

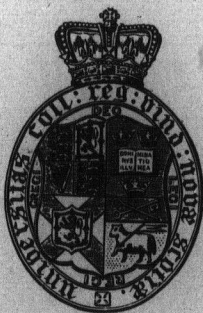
OF THE

University of King's College,

WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA.

(Founded A. D. 1790.)

1896-97.



Published under the direction of the Board of Governors.

J. J. ANSLOW, BOOK AND JOB PRINTER, WINDSOR, N. S.

1896.

Oct. 7

Nov. 1.
12

Dec. 10.

22.

1897.

Jan. 9.
11.
14.

Feb. 11.

University Calendar

FOR THE

ACADEMICAL YEAR 1896-97

1896. OCTOBER.

- Oct. 3. Michaelmas Term begins.
- 5. Meeting of College Board.
- 6. Voluntary Preliminary, Theological Degree and Supplementary Examinations begin.
- 7. Matriculation and Stevenson Scholarship Examinations begin.
- 8. Meeting of Governors at Windsor. Welsford Commemoration.

NOVEMBER.

- Nov. 1. All Saints' Day.
- 12. Meeting of Governors at Halifax.

DECEMBER.

- Dec. 10. Meeting of Governors at Windsor. Terminal Examinations begin.
- 22. Michaelmas Term ends.

1897. JANUARY.

- Jan. 9. Lent Term begins.
- 11. Meeting of College Board.
- 14. Meeting of Governors at Halifax.

FEBRUARY.

- Feb. 11. Meeting of Governors at Windsor.

MARCH.

- Mar. 3. Ash Wednesday. No Lectures.
- 11. Meeting of Governors at Halifax.
- 31. Terminal Examinations begin.

APRIL.

- April 8. Meeting of Governors at Windsor.
- 26. Easter Term begins.
- 27. Responsions Examination begins.

MAY.

- May 13. Meeting of Governors at Halifax.
- 24. Queen's Birthday.
- 27. Ascension Day. No Lectures.

JUNE.

- June 1. Prize Essays to be given in.
- 10. Essays for M. A. Degree to be given in. Meeting of Governors at Windsor.
- 2 to 11 { Degree Examinations.
Terminal " }
- 10. Matriculation Examination.
- 16. Annual Meeting of Alumni and meeting of Governors at Windsor.
- 17. Encenia. Easter Term ends. Close of Academical year.

Introduction.

King's College was founded A. D. 1789, by an act of the Provincial Legislature, chiefly through the exertions of the Right Reverend Charles Inglis, D. D., first Bishop of Nova Scotia. For this foundation funds were granted by the Provincial Legislature, and subsequently by the British Government.

By the Royal Charter granted in 1802, all the privileges of a University were conferred on King's College, which thus became the first University of British origin established in Canada.

A Provincial Act Incorporating the Governors of King's College, and annulling the Act of 1789, was passed April 4th, 1853. It provides that the Royal Charter of Incorporation shall not be affected by it further than is necessary to give effect to its own enactments.

The Patron of the University is the Archbishop of Canterbury, to whose approval all "Statutes, Rules and Ordinances" of the Board of Governors are subject by resolution of the Board of Governors recorded in the Statutes of the University.

King's College is open to students of all denominations, and imposes no religious test either on entrance or on graduation in any faculty, excepting that of Divinity.

The University confers degrees in Arts, Divinity, Law, Engineering, Science and Literature, and Medicine. The School of Law, situated in St. John, N. B., was established in 1892.

Candidates for Matriculation may now be examined at distant centres, under special regulations, which will be found in the Calendar.

The aggregate outlay necessary for the three years' residence and study qualifying for a degree will, of course, depend much upon the tastes and economy of the student, but may be estimated at about \$200 per year. The mere money payment demanded need never, however, exclude a candidate really prepared to benefit by the course of instruc-

tion offered, inasmuch as many benefactors of the University possess the right of nomination. Each nominee is exempt from the payment of certain yearly fees, (See Stat. Cap. III, Sec. 2,) besides the fee for a B. A. degree. There being some forty certificates conferring this privilege, it is easy for students to obtain it. If a Divinity scholarship is held besides, nearly the whole cost of education will be covered. The Calendar supplies all necessary information with regard to these nominations.

A general statement of the financial condition of the University is appended.

The examiners for the past Academical year, outside the Faculty, were as follows : *Classics*, the Very Rev. Dean Partridge, D. D. *Hebrew*, the Venerable Archdeacon Smith, D. D. *Divinity*, Rev. Canon Brock, D. D., Rev. T. H. Hunt, M. A. *German*, Rev. H. A. Harley, M. A.



University of King's College,

WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA.

Incorporated 1789,

By Act of Parliament, as "King's College of Nova Scotia," in accordance with the recommendation of the House of Assembly, November, 1787.

Incorporated 1802,

By Royal Charter granted by His Majesty King George III.

PATRON:

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS, 1896-97:

Ex-officio:

THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF NOVA SCOTIA,

(Visitor and President of the Board.)

AND

THE RIGHT REV. H. T. KINGDON, D.D., LORD BISHOP OF FREDERICTON.

Elected by the Incorporated Alumni:

REV. GEORGE HASLAM, M. A.
 J. C. MOODY, ESQ., M. D.
 HON. SENATOR ALMON, M. D., D. C. L.
 CLARENCE H. DIMOCK, ESQ.
 J. B. FORSTER, ESQ.
 REV. C. E. WILLETS, M. A., D. C. L.
 C. E. W. DODWELL, ESQ.
 J. A. SHAW, ESQ.
 C. J. GOSSIP, ESQ., M. D.
 REV. DYSON HAGUE, M. A.
 REV. C. BOWMAN, D. D.
 REV. J. ROY CAMPBELL, B. D.

Elected by the Rural Deaneries:

DIocese of NOVA SCOTIA.

Deanery of—

AMHERST.....HENRY S. POOLE, ESQ.
 ANNAPOLIS.....W. M. DE BLOIS, ESQ.
 AVON.....C. SMITH, ESQ.
 HALIFAX.....R. E. HARRIS, ESQ., Q. C.
 LUNENBURG.....G. A. PICKLES, ESQ., M. D.
 ST. GEORGE'S.....
 SYDNEY.....REV. T. F. DRAPER, B. D.
 TANGIER.....
 SHELburne.....

DIocese of FREDERICTON.

Deanery of—

CHATHAM.....HON. JUDGE WILKINSON.
 FREDERICTON....VERY REV. DEAN PARTRIDGE, D. D.
 KINGSTON.....
 SHEDIAC.....IRVINE W. BINNEY, ESQ.
 ST. ANDREWS....
 ST. JOHN.....
 WOODSTOCK.....
 ARCHDEACONRY { REV. J. M. FORBES.
 OF P. E. I. { A. B. WARBURTON, ESQ., B. C. L.

Elected by the Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia :

REV. R. H. BULLOCK, D. C. L.

J. Y. PAYZANT, ESQ.

Elected by the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton :

THE VEN. ARCHDEACON BRIGSTOCKE, D. D.

HON. JUDGE HANINGTON, D. C. L.

Treasurer :

J. Y. PAYZANT, ESQ.

Secretary :

R. J. WILSON, ESQ.



Officers of the University.

Chancellor:

THE HON. EDWARD JARVIS HODGSON, D. C. L., MASTER OF THE
ROLLS, P. E. I.

Vice-Chancellor—(ex-officio):

THE REV. CHARLES EDWARD WILLETS, M. A., D. C. L., PRESIDENT OF
KING'S COLLEGE.

Public Orator:

THE VERY REV. FRANCIS PARTRIDGE, M. A., D. D., DEAN OF
FREDERICTON.

Proctor:

REV. C. BOWMAN, D. D.

Registrar:

WILLIAM R. BUTLER, ESQ., M. ENG., PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS
AND ENGINEERING, KING'S COLLEGE.

Course of Study.

The object aimed at in the Arts Course is to impart a good general education, while every facility is afforded for the prosecution of special studies. Accordingly, every matriculated student, except under peculiar circumstances to be approved of by the College Board, is required to attend the Lectures of all the Professors until he has passed his Responsions. After this he is at liberty to select three or more of the subjects lectured on to form the subject of his B. A. Examination. If the student be desirous of taking Honours at his B. A. Examination, he can do so in any one or more of the subjects lectured on after passing the ordinary Examination. The precise regulations will be found under the heading of Examinations.

There are at present in the University seven schools open to matriculated students:—

- | | |
|------|---------------------|
| I. | The School of Arts. |
| II. | “ “ Divinity. |
| III. | “ “ Engineering. |
| IV. | “ “ Science. |
| V. | “ “ Law. |
| VI. | “ “ Literature. |
| VII. | “ “ Medicine. |

Students who do not intend proceeding to a degree may attend the Lectures of any of the Professors, subject to the usual regulations, and can obtain from the Registrar certificates of examinations passed.

The course of Engineering is framed with a view of giving the student a sound and thorough training in Mathematics, pure and applied; a comprehensive knowledge of Engineering and applied Science, together with such practical experience in work connected with the profession of a Civil Engineer as it is within the scope of the University to afford.

The course for B. Sc. has been established for carrying on advanced study in Mining and Chemistry.

Numerous Scholarships, Prizes, and Honorary Distinctions are open to be competed for by students in the several faculties, the principal of these being the following :—

One Cogswell Scholarship.....	£24 sterling.
Eight Divinity Scholarships.....	£30 sterling each.
One Binney Exhibition.....	\$50.
One McCawley Hebrew Prize.....	£9 sterling.
One Bishop's Prize.....	\$20.
One Almon-Welsford Prize.....	Interest of Fund £100 (Old Currency).
One Aikins Historical Prize.....	\$30.
Three Stevenson Scholarships.....	\$60 each.
One McCawley Scholarship.....	Interest of Fund.



Faculty.

President of the College.

REV. C. E. WILLETS, M. A., D. C. L.

Vice-President.

PROFESSOR VROOM, M. A., B. D.

Professor of Classics.

REV. C. E. WILLETS, M. A., D. C. L.

Fellow and Professor of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, and Engineering.

W. R. BUTLER, ESQ., M. ENG., A. M. I. C. E.

Fellow and Professor of Chemistry, Geology, and Mining.

G. T. KENNEDY, ESQ., M. A., B. A. Sc., D. Sc., F. G. S., M. INST. M. E.

Professor of Divinity.

REV. F. W. VROOM, M. A., B. D.

Professor of Modern Languages.

H. LOTHAR BOBER, ESQ., M. A.

Professor of Law.

ALLEN O. EARLE, ESQ., D. C. L., Q. C.

Tutor in English Literature.

A. B. DE MILLE, ESQ., M. A.

Bursar.

REV. C. E. WILLETS, D. C. L.

Librarian and Curator of Museum.

PROFESSOR VROOM.

Fellows.

REV. CANON MAYNARD, D. D.

REV. C. BOWMAN, D. D.

HON. W. J. ALMON, M. D., D. C. L.



Faculty of Divinity.

THE REV. THE PRESIDENT, (*ex-officio*).

Professor of Divinity.

REV. F. W. VROOM, M. A., B. D.

Lecturer in Canon Law and Ecclesiastical Polity.

THE VERY REV. DEAN PARTRIDGE, D. D.

Lecturer in Apologetics.

REV. G. HASLAM, M. A.

Lecturer in Old Testament Exegesis.

THE VEN. ARCHDEACON SMITH, D. D.

Lecturers in Pastoral Theology.

REV. DYSON HAGUE, M. A.

REV. FOSTER H. ALMON, B. A.

Faculty of Law.

ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

[See LAW CALENDAR at end of volume.]

Faculty of Medicine.

[See end of volume next to LAW CALENDAR.]

Students.

There are seven classes of students admissible to the College :—

- 1.—Matriculated Students in Arts.
- 2.—Matriculated Students in Engineering.
- 3.—Matriculated Students in Divinity.
- 4.—Matriculated Students in Science.
- 5.—Matriculated Students in Law.
- 6.—Matriculated Students in Literature.
- 7.—Elective students who desire to attend during an academical Year or Term, one, two or more courses of lectures.

Ladies are admitted on the same conditions, and have the same privileges, as men.

Matriculation in Arts.

Every candidate for Matriculation must lodge with the President of the College, before the day of Examination, a certificate of good moral conduct extending over a period of not less than eighteen months immediately preceding. In the case of candidates from a boarding-school, a certificate from the Head Master will suffice ; but those candidates who have attended a day school must, in addition, produce a certificate of good moral character from the minister of the church they have attended.

The Junior leaving Examination, (Grade XI.), of the High Schools of Nova Scotia, including Latin and Greek, is accepted as equivalent to this Examination.

Candidates (except Divinity Students) are allowed to substitute French or German for Greek in this Examination, and throughout their College Course. Those who avail themselves of this privilege will receive the degree of B. Lit., (Bachelor of Literature), instead of that of B. A.

Every student presenting himself for matriculation in the School of Arts shall be required to pass an examination in the following subjects:

I.—Classics.

THE GREEK AND LATIN LANGUAGES.—One Greek, and two Latin books,† to be selected and published by the College Board one year in advance. Latin prose composition, Latin and Greek Grammar.

II.—Mathematics.

ARITHMETIC.—The ordinary Rules of Arithmetic; Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; Proportion; Simple Interest.

ALGEBRA.—Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division of Algebraical quantities, together with easy Equations, of a degree not higher than the first, involving not more than one unknown quantity.

GEOMETRY.—The first two books of Euclid.

III.—The English Language.

Orthography; Writing from Dictation; Grammar and Analysis; Outlines of English and Canadian History; General Geography; Geography of England and Canada.

IV.—The French or German Language.

(See page 17.)

Candidates shall not be approved of by the Examiners unless they pass in three of the above subjects, two of which shall be Classics and Mathematics.

SUBJECTS FOR 1896-97:

* Xenophon: *Anabasis*, Book I.

* Cicero: *First Oration against Catiline*; *Horace*, *Odes*, Book I.

* Latin Composition:—Arnold's Introduction to Latin Prose, to the end of the Passive Voice; and a translation back again into Latin of a plain English version from the Latin of some easy author.

† By a "book" shall be meant one division of the author's work. For example, one Book of Homer's *Odyssey* shall mean one book out of the twenty-four into which the poem is divided.

* The subjects prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction may be taken instead of those herein prescribed.

FRENCH.

GRAMMAR :—Articles.—Contracted article.—“Article partitif.”—Preposition “de” without article.—Plural Formation of Nouns.—Feminine Formation of Nouns.—Accord of the Adjective.—Feminine Formation of Adjectives.—Comparison of Adjectives.—Demonstrative Adjectives.—Possessive Adjectives.—Numerals.—Indefinite Adjectives.—Personal Pronouns (for Subject—direct and indirect objects—Absolutes).—Possessive Pronouns.—Demonstrative Pronouns.—Relative Pronouns.—Interrogative Pronouns.—Indefinite Pronouns.—Of Verbs : Auxiliaries.—Theory of the formation of tenses from primitive tenses.—Regular Verbs of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th conjugation.—Irregular Orthography of Verbs of the 1st conjugation.—Of irregular Verbs only those most common in use.—Conjugation of intransitive, passive, reflexive, impersonal Verbs.—Accord of the Past Participle.—Of Adverbs, only those most common in use. Prepositions.

PRONUNCIATION :—The candidate will read aloud a passage in prose from some French author. (No translation).

TRANSLATION :—(a) French into English : A passage of one of the following books (at the option of the candidate)—Fleurs de France, by C. Fontaine (*L'ami de la reine*) ; or Charles XII, by Voltaire, I book ; or Keetels Analyt. French Reader, page 1-40.

(b) English into French : Short sentences on ordinary topics, as a test for grammatical knowledge. (Use of the Subjunctive excluded).

GERMAN.

(The candidate may use either German or Roman [English] characters in writing German.)

GRAMMAR :—Declensions of articles, nouns, pronouns, adjectives.—Feminine Formation of Nouns.—Plural Formation of Nouns.—Comparison of Adjectives.—The accord of the attributive Adjective.—Possessive Adjectives.—Demonstrative Adjectives.—Numerals.—Indefinite Numerals and Pronouns.—Personal Pronouns.—Possessive Pronouns.—Demonstrative Pronouns.—Relative Pronouns.—Interrogative Pronouns.—Of Verbs : The auxiliaries—haben, sein, werden.—Conjugation of weak Verbs (not the Subjunctive, but Conditional) ; of strong and anomalous Verbs, only those most common in use.—Verbs to be conjugated with “to be”.—The Passive Voice.—Reflexive Verbs.—Impersonal Verbs.—Prepositions.—Of Adverbs, only those most common in use.

PRONUNCIATION :—The candidate will read aloud a passage in prose from some German author. (No translation).

TRANSLATION :—(a) German into English : A passage of one, of the following books (at the option of the candidate)—“*Deutsche Novellen Bibliothek*,” by Bernhardt (*Die schwarze Dame*); or “*Introductory German Reader*,” by W. D. Whitney, page 70-97; or “*Joyne’s German Reader*,” page 1-25.

(b) English into German : Short sentences on ordinary topics, as a test for grammatical knowledge. (Use of the Subjunctive excluded).

* *Matriculation in Engineering.*

Arithmetic as in Matriculation in Arts. Algebra to the end of Quadratic Equations. Euclid, Books I, II, III, IV.

English as in the Arts Course.

French or German as in the Arts Course.

* *Matriculation in Science.*

As in Engineering, with the addition of Latin, as prescribed in Arts.

Matriculation in Literature.

As in Arts, except that candidates may substitute French or German for Greek for this Examination, and throughout their course.

Every student on Matriculation must sign a declaration that he will comply with the rules and regulations of the University.

Attendance at Lectures.

Attendance at all Lectures, except those which shall be announced as optional, shall be compulsory upon all undergraduates.

Professors will register the presence or absence of students immedi-

* The Junior leaving examination (Grade XI) of the High Schools of Nova Scotia, including French or German, is accepted as equivalent to the Matriculation Examination in Engineering, and including Latin, as equivalent to that in Science.

ately before beginning lectures; any student entering thereafter will be noted as absent, unless a satisfactory explanation be given to the Professor.

No student shall be allowed to absent himself from any Lecture, (except by special permission, obtained from the Professor), nor from the Examinations in any Department in his course. All students must procure from the Professors certificates of attendance, without which they will not be allowed to proceed to the examinations held at the end of every term.

Of Terms and Residence.

The Academical year shall begin in October, and shall contain three terms, in which all collegiate exercises shall be performed and all degrees conferred. Michaelmas term shall extend from the first Saturday of October to December 22nd; Lent Term from the second Saturday of January to the Saturday before Palm Sunday; Easter Term from the Monday after Easter Monday to the last Thursday in June.

Students are required to pass the Terminal Examinations in regular order. No student who has failed to pass a terminal examination shall be allowed to present himself for examination in the subjects of any subsequent term until he shall have passed a supplementary examination in the subjects in which he has previously failed. The College Board will, in their discretion, require a student who, from whatever cause, shall fail to keep up with the work of his year, to "degrade," *i. e.*, to go into a lower year, in which case such student shall lose the seniority of the year from which he degrades. Students shall rank according to the number of terms they have kept.

The following days shall be observed as holidays in the University: All Saints' Day, Ash-Wednesday, Ascension Day, Whitsun Monday, and the Birth-Day of the reigning Sovereign.

In order to encourage school-teachers and others, whose engagements prevent them from attending the full course, and who desire to obtain the degree of B. A., the following special arrangements will be made:—

Any such student, on making proper application, will be permitted to come into residence during the first week of November, in each year, and to remain until the end of the succeeding Lent Term, passing the regular examinations. This will be allowed to count as two Terms.

After thus keeping eight Terms, he will be permitted to present himself for the B. A. examination on any subsequent occasion.

Discipline.

All students are required to be in residence not later than the first Monday in each Term.

The resident Students are under the immediate charge of the President and Vice-President.

A Register shall be kept* of the attendance of all Students at Chapel. All students are required to attend the services in the College Chapel on Sunday, morning and afternoon; and not more than two absences from week-day chapels are allowed without excuse.

*Students residing in the College are not to be out of it after 9.30 p. m., without the permission of the President, or, in his absence, the Vice-President, and such regulations shall be made as may be found necessary to secure the strict observance of this rule. The College authorities may enter the apartments of any undergraduates at all hours of the day or night.

No visitor shall be allowed to remain in College after 10 p. m., unless by permission.

The President is authorized to impose fines or written exercises for infraction of regulations, insubordination or disorderly conduct; matters of a more serious nature shall be referred to the Board of Discipline, which shall meet once a week, or oftener if required.

Each Professor shall keep a record of the attendance at his Lectures, and report thereon at the weekly meeting of the Board.

The Board of Discipline may deprive any Student of his Term for negligence of due preparation for Lectures.

In case of sickness a medical certificate must be produced, if required by the Board.

The introduction or use of spirituous liquors in the College is absolutely prohibited.

* Extract from Section 6, Chapter VII. of the Revised Statutes.

Regulations for holding Matriculation Examinations at other centres than King's College.

To meet the convenience of candidates for Matriculation who reside at a distance from Windsor, Matriculation Examinations may be held at other centres than King's College, subject to the following conditions :—

I.—A Committee of not less than five members must be nominated by the Governors of King's College, for the purpose of conducting the Matriculation Examinations in the city or town where it is desired that such examinations should be held.

II.—The said Committee must appoint a Secretary to conduct the necessary correspondence with the President of King's College.

III.—The following declaration must be signed by all the members of the Committee :—

" We, the undersigned, having been nominated by the Governors of King's College as a Committee for the purpose of conducting Matriculation Examinations for King's College, N.S., hereby pledge ourselves to conduct such examinations according to the rules laid down by the Board of Governors for that purpose."

IV.—The examination questions shall be forwarded under seal to the Secretary of the Committee, from King's College, N. S., and shall be opened at the hour appointed for the commencement of the examination, in the room where the examination is to be held.

V.—No candidate shall introduce, for any purpose whatever, any book or papers into the examination room.

VI.—No talking, and no communication whatever, shall be permitted amongst the candidates undergoing the examination.

VII.—Candidates shall write the answers on paper provided by the Committee for that purpose.

VIII.—The days for holding the Matriculation Examinations shall be those appointed in the Calendar of King's College.

IX.—On each occasion when it is proposed to hold a Matriculation Examination at a distant centre, notice should be sent by the Secretary of the Committee to the President of King's College, one month before the date of the examination.

X.—Each candidate for Matriculation, at any distant centre, shall pay in advance a fee of five dollars.

XI.—Two or more members of the Committee shall be present throughout each session of the examination, and shall sign the following declaration, which shall be transmitted, with the answers of the candidates, to the President of King's College:—

"We, the undersigned, having been present during the whole time of the examination, when the accompanying papers were worked, hereby declare that the examination has been in all respects fairly conducted, and in accordance with the prescribed rules."

In accordance with the above regulations, the following Local Committees have been adopted:—

For St. John, N. B.:

Ven. Arch. Brigstocke, D. D.
I. Allen Jack, Esq., D. C. L.
Rev. W. H. Sampson.
G. G. Ruel, Esq., LL. B.
J. Roy Campbell, Esq., LL. B., *Sec'y.*

For St. John's, Newfoundland:

Sir W. V. Whiteway, D. C. L.
Capt. Robinson, R. N.
Rev. W. Pilot, D. D., Superintendent
of Education.
Rev. A. C. F. Wood, M. A., *Sec'y.*

For Charlottetown, P. E. I.:

Rev. T. H. Hunt, M. A.
The Hon. Frederick Brecken.
Frederick Peters, Esq.
A. B. Warburton, Esq., B. C. L.
Hon. Judge Hodgson, *Secretary.*

For Bermuda:

Rev. Lumley Lough, *Secretary.*
Rev. Mark James.
Richard Darrell, Esq.
Reginald Gray, Esq.
George Simson, Esq.

On application to the President of the College, arrangements may be made, under suitable regulations, for holding the examinations in other centres.

Students from other Colleges.

Students who have received their diploma from St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, may obtain the degree of B. A. from this University, by a residence of one year, and by passing the usual examinations for that degree.

Graduates of the Royal Military College, Kingston, are allowed to proceed to the degree of B. Eng. or B. Sc. on passing an examination in those subjects which are not included in the Kingston course. Other colleges of equal standing will doubtless obtain the same privilege.

Examinations and Graduation.

TERMINAL EXAMINATIONS.

Every student will be required to undergo an examination at the end of each term in all the subjects in which he has attended lectures. Any Professor may, at his discretion, dispense with examination in optional subjects.

Every undergraduate, previous to presenting himself for any Terminal Examination, will have to obtain from each Professor whose lectures he has attended during the term, a certificate of attendance and good conduct.

No Professor will grant such certificate if more than two absences without leave, during the course of the term, are recorded against the applicant, or if his conduct shall have been in any way reprehensible.

Such certificates will then be handed in by the Senior of each class to the President, who shall post in the Commons' Hall a list of eligible candidates, previous to the beginning of the examination, and no undergraduate shall be allowed to present himself at any Terminal Examination unless he shall have complied with these regulations.

The list of candidates who shall have passed the Terminal Examination shall be published in the hall after the final meeting of the College Board for that term. Any student whose name does not appear in the list, shall be allowed, at the beginning of the following term, a *supplementary examination in those subjects in which he has failed.

RESPONSIONS.

IN THE ARTS AND LITERATURE COURSE.

Every matriculated student is required to pass a public examination called Responsons, for which he may present himself in Easter Term

* Students requiring a supplementary examination must apply to the Board of Discipline, enclosing a fee of five dollars.

following his admission; and no term after the sixth can be reckoned until it has been passed. The subjects for 1896 are as follows:—

I. CLASSICS:

LATIN—Cicero: *Pro Lege Maniliâ*.

GREEK—Plato: *Apology of Socrates*.

(Students in the Literature Course substitute for Greek the second Modern Language, in which they have not matriculated.)

Latin and Greek Grammar. Latin Prose Composition. Practice in sight reading (*Latin*) will be carried on during the year, and an unseen passage will be set for examination.

II. ENGLISH LITERATURE:

Terms 1, 2, 3: Spencer's *Faerie Queene*, Book I.; Prose extracts from Landor; Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice*; Palgrave's *Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics*; Milton's *Paradise Lost*, Books I. and II. Essays.

Terms 4 and 5: Shakespeare's *As you like it*; Palgrave's *Golden Treasury*, Book II.; Genung's *Rhetoric*, in part; Newman's *Essay on Aristotle's Poetics* (subject to change); Brooke's *Primer of English Literature*, the first two chapters to be read in private. Essays.

III. DIVINITY:

Maclear's New Testament History.

IV. MATHEMATICS:

Arithmetic, with practical use of logarithms; *Algebra*, to the end of the Quadratic equations, including simultaneous equations, involving quadratics and higher equations reducible to the form of quadratics; *Geometry*, Euclid, Books I, II, III, IV and V, with definitions of Book V.

V. SCIENCE:

Chemistry and Physics. Chemistry of the First Year, (Wilson's Text-book and lecture notes). Practical (analytical) Chemistry of the first and second terms of the Second Year, (Jones' Junior course of Practical Chemistry). *Botany*, (Gray's lessons).

Zoology. (Dawson's Handbook).

VI. MODERN LANGUAGES—German or French:

(Students in the Literature Course take both French and German.)

FRENCH—Terms 1 to 5: Edgren's French Grammar. MacMillan's French Reader, Part I. "Esther"—par Racine.

GERMAN—Terms 1 to 5: Joynes-Meissner's German Grammar. Joynes-Meissner's German Reader. "Das kalte Herz"—von Hauff.

A supplementary examination in Responsions for candidates who fail, will be held at the beginning of Michaelmas Term.

GRADUATION IN ARTS—B. A. DEGREE.

GRADUATION IN LITERATURE—B. LIT. DEGREE.

Undergraduates presenting themselves for examination for this degree, are required to produce satisfactory certificates of attendance and conduct during the whole of the three years' course. The certificates will have to be signed by the various Professors whose courses of Lectures they have attended, and no undergraduate shall be allowed to present himself at any degree examination unless he shall have complied with the above regulations; or, in case they shall not have attended the whole course at King's College, they shall be required to produce similar certificates from the University which they have attended.

The examination shall be carried on mainly by written questions and answers, but the Examiners shall at all times have the power of Examining *vivâ voce*.

A Public Examination for Degrees shall be held towards the end of Michaelmas and Easter Terms. Students shall not be permitted to offer themselves for this before their ninth term of residence, except those who intend to offer themselves for Honours, who may be examined in the Ordinary Degree subjects in their seventh term. In such case, the student must pass an examination in the honour subjects chosen by him before being admitted to a degree.

Every candidate for a Degree must give notice in writing, to the President of the University, of his intention to present himself for examination, such notice to contain a list of subjects prepared, and to be sent not later than twenty-one days previous to the date published in the Calendar for the holding of Degree Examinations.

Every candidate for a Degree must be examined on two days, or more, in at least three of the subjects on which lectures are delivered by the Professors. The following (or their equivalent) are the subjects of an ordinary degree.

I. CLASSICS:

* LATIN.—*Livy*, Book XXI; Virgil: *Æneid* III; Tacitus: *Annals* II.

* GREEK.—Demosthenes: *The Olynthiac Orations*; Homer: *Odyssey* IX; Thucydides VII.

Latin Prose Composition. A period of Roman and Grecian History. Geo-

* These subjects are liable to alteration.

graphy of *Ancient Greece and Italy*. Donaldson's *Theatre of the Greeks*, (selected portion). Peile's *Primer of Philology*. Practice in sight reading will be given during term, and an unseen passage will be set for examination.

II. ENGLISH LITERATURE:

Term 6.—Selected Poems of Robert Browning; Palgrave's *Golden Treasury*, Book III; Genung's *Complete Rhetoric*; Stedman's *Essay on Elizabeth Barrett Browning*; Dowden's *Shakespeare Primer*, chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, to be read in private. Essays.

Terms 7, 8 and 9.—Chaucer's *The Parliament of Fowles*; Shakespeare's *Macbeth*; Palgrave's *Golden Treasury*, Book IV.; Shelley's *Adonais*; Tennyson's *The Princess*; Gummere's *Hand-book of Poetics*; Emerson's *Essays on Books, Beauty, Culture, Eloquence*; Brooke's *Primer of English Literature*; Songs of the great Dominion, and Dowden's *Shakespeare Primer*, chapters 6 and 7, to be read in private. Essays.

III. DIVINITY:

Four Gospels in Greek; Miller's *Textual Criticism*; Scripture History; Liturgy; Paley's *Evidences*. Hebrew is optional.

IV. MATHEMATICS:

ALGEBRA.—To include Progressions; Binomial Theorem (any exponent); Exponential and Logarithmic Series; Interest and Annuities; Convergence and Divergence of Series; Part of the Theory of Equations.

GEOMETRY.—(Pure): Euclid, Book XI, first twenty-one propositions.

GEOMETRY.—(Analytical): As far as the general equation of the second degree.

CONIC SECTIONS.—Properties of the Circle, Parabola, Ellipse and Hyperbola. PLANE TRIGONOMETRY, to the end of the solution of triangles.

V. NATURAL SCIENCE:

GEOLOGY.—Dana's Text-book, and Lecture Notes.

MINERALOGY, including *Blowpipe Analysis*, (Dana's Manual).

VI. MODERN LANGUAGES—French or German:

FRENCH.—Term 6 to 9: *For Composition*—"Lectures courantes," par F. Fontaine. Letters.

History of French Literature: Depuis Corneille jusqu'à la mort de J. J. Rousseau.

"Colomba," par P. Mérimée (compl.)

"Charlotte Corday," par F. Ponsard (Cambridge Univ. Press), page 74-131.

"Le verre d'eau," par Scribe (compl.)

Syntax: Edgren's French Grammar.

Narration: "Mort de Jésus," par E. Renan.

"Mateo Falcone," par P. Mérimée.

Conversation: On ordinary topics.

GERMAN.—For Composition : Anecdotes and fragments of scientific literature. Letters.

History of German Literature : Von Klopstock bis Heine's Tod.

"Am heiligen Abend," von Helene Stökl, } Bernhardt Edition.
 "Mein erster Patient," von Mars-Boyen, }

"Der Neffe als Onkel," von Schiller.

"Zopf und Schwert," von Gutzkow.

Syntax : Joynes-Meissner's Grammatik.

Narration : "Jesus Tod," nach E. Renan.

"Mateo Falcone," nach P. Mérimée.

Conversation : On ordinary topics.

VII. ECONOMICS AND HISTORY :

Political Economy ; International Law ; English, Canadian and Mediæval History ; Logic.

All candidates for Honours in any branch must first pass the Ordinary degree examination.

Every candidate for a degree in Honours shall be examined in one or more of the following subjects, at his own choice :—

I. CLASSICS :

GREEK.—Plato : *Republic*, Books I-IV, or *Theætetus* ; Pindar : *Olympian Odes* ; Theocritus : *Ten Selected Idyls*, or Aristophanes : *The Frogs* ; Mahaffy's *Greek Literature* ; Ferrier's *Lectures on Early Greek Philosophy* ; Zeller's *Socrates and the Socratic Schools*.

LATIN.—Lucretius : *De rerum Natura*, Books V and VI ; Catullus : *Ellis Carmina Selecta* ; Propertius Postgate's *Selected Elegies* ; Cicero : *De Oratore*, Book I ; Crutwell's *History of Roman Literature* ; Whitney's *Life and Growth of Language*.

II. ENGLISH LITERATURE :

HONOURS IN ENGLISH.—Welsh's *Development of the English Language and Literature*, or Taine's *History of English Literature* ; Lanier's *Science of English Verse* ; Sweet's *Anglo-Saxon Primer* ; Chaucer's *Prologue and Knight's Tale* ; Marlowe's *Dr. Faustus* compared with Goethe's *Faust*, or Shakespeare's *Macbeth* and *Timon of Athens* ; Milton's *Lycidas* studied in connection with Shelley's *Adonais*, Gray's *Elegy*, Tennyson's *In Memoriam*, Arnold's *Thyrsis*, and Swinburne's *Ave atque Vale* ; Rossetti's *Selected Poems* ; Carlyle's *Essay on Burns* ; Matthew Arnold's *Essays on Heine and Maurice de Guérin*.

III. DIVINITY :

Hebrew Bible (selected portions) ; Greek Testament (selected Epistles) ; Liddon's *Bampton Lectures* ; Westcott *On the Canon of the N. T.* ; Butler's *Analogy* (two of these) ; Church History to A. D. 451 and the English Reformation ; Browne *on the Articles*, Pearson *on the Creed*, St.

Augustine *De fide et Symbolo* and *Sermo ad Catechumenos*, Hooker, *Book V*, Freeman's *Principles of Divine Service*.

Candidates for Holy Orders, not taking Honours in Divinity, will take portions of the preceding course.

IV. MATHEMATICS AND MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS :

ALGEBRA.—Trigonometry, Plane and Spherical; Theory of Equations; Easier Parts of Analytical Solid Geometry; Newton's *Principia*, Sections 1, 2, and 3; Differential Calculus, including Maxima and Minima; Integral Calculus; Mechanics, Statics and Dynamics; Hydrostatics; Geometrical Optics; Astronomy. Acoustics or Electricity may be substituted for Astronomy.

V. NATURAL SCIENCE :

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY, *advanced course* : (Jones' Junior Course of Practical Chemistry and Fresenius' Manuals); Geology, *advanced course* : Palaeontology (Nicholson's Manuals); Mineralogy, including Blow-pipe Analysis (Dana's and Brush's Manuals); Field Geology (Geikie's Outlines). The scientific collections of the College are available for study, and these are supplemented, when necessary, by the Professor's collections. Excursions for field work will be made when practicable.

VI. HONOURS IN MODERN LANGUAGES—French or German :

HONOURS IN FRENCH.—*Histoire de la Littérature Française*, par Duval. *Les plus grands auteurs du dix-neuvième siècle* (Lamartine, Victor Hugo, A. de Vigny, A. de Musset, Théop. Gautier, Prosp. Mérimée, Fr. Coppée), par Aloé Fortier. *Le médecin malgré lui* par Molière. *La chute d'un ange*, par Lamartine. *Les Misérables*, par Victor Hugo (abbreviated edition—Sumichrast). Essays. Narration.

HONOURS IN GERMAN.—Either of the following courses :

Course A : *Allgemeine Uebersicht der deutschen Litteratur*—Scherer. *Goethe's Meisterwerke*, in extracts by Dr. W. Bernhard. *Schiller's Meisterwerke*, in extracts by Dr. W. Bernhard. *Heine* : Gedichte. Gustav Freytag's *Die Journalisten*. *Neueste Litteratur* (in Streiflichtern und Extracts). Sudermann's *Ehre*. *Sodom's Ende*. *Heimath*. Gerh. Hauptmann's *Hannerle*. Essays. Narration.

Course B : *Allgemeine Geschichte der teutonischen Sprachen*. Grimm's *Gesetz der Laut-Verschiebung*. Wright's Old High German and Middle High German Primer. German Literature in the twelfth and thirteenth Centuries. Extracts of the Nibelungen Lied, the Gudrun, Wolfram's Parzival.

VII. ECONOMICS AND HISTORY :

The Text-book and books of reference for the above course will be announced at the beginning of the Michaelmas Term. The course will include Lectures in Political Economy, International Law, Constitutional and

General History, and History of the Ayrian Race, together with *theses* on various problems in Applied Economics.

Modifications in the subjects to be made with the approval of the Board of Governors.

Successful candidates for Degrees will be classed as follows :—

HONOUR DEGREES.

First.....Optime Meruit.

Second.....Laudabiles progressus fecit.

Third.....Honores in — — &c., adeptus est.

PASS DEGREES.

Successful candidates are divided into three classes according to the average marks obtained.

Candidates must obtain, in all examinations, a minimum of 35 per cent. in each paper.

Elective Students may also obtain Pass Certificates, Honour Certificates, and Diplomas, in lieu of Degree, which shall entitle them to the rank of Associate of Arts.

DIVINITY STUDENTS.

Candidates for Holy Orders desiring to attend the College, who shall have received such previous instruction as to admit them to present themselves for ordination without going through the full course as prescribed in the Calendar, must be over eighteen years of age. They must produce Baptismal and Medical Certificates, and be free from such physical defects as would be likely to interfere with their usefulness as clergymen. Before being allowed to enter College for the purpose of taking a course in Divinity, they are required to pass a creditable examination in the following subjects :—

- I. Classics.—The subjects required for Responsions or their equivalent.
- II. English.—The subjects required for Responsions or their equivalent.
- III. Arithmetic.
- IV. Divinity.—(a) The four Gospels in Greek.
(b) The Book of Common Prayer.
(c) Old and New Testament History.

Divinity Students are required to pass an examination at the end of each term in the lectures given during the term by the Professor of Divinity, and by the Lecturers in Divinity appointed by the Visitor and the Board of Governors.

In addition to the Terminal Examinations, they are also required to pass two General Examinations in the following subjects. Equivalents may be substituted for the books that are here specified, after due notice has been given. The Second Examination for the Diploma in Theology will be conducted by examiners nominated by the Visitor and the Board of Governors. Every candidate for admission as a Divinity Student must produce a medical certificate as to his health, also a certificate from the clergyman of his parish, in the following form :—

I hereby declare that I have known _____ for _____ years, that I know nothing against his moral character, that he is a regular communicant, and that he is, in my opinion, a fit person to be admitted to King's College as a Divinity Student, with a view to Holy Orders.

This certificate must be endorsed by three communicants of the same parish.

Divinity students are not exempt from any of the Rules of Discipline which govern the College. They are not at liberty to take duty as lay readers without permission of the Visitor or President, and they are required to submit the sermons they propose to preach to the Visitor or President for approval.

FIRST EXAMINATION.

Scripture History (Blunt); Greek Testament (selected portions from the Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles); the Prayer Book (Daniel); Church History to A. D. 325; Paley's Evidences.

SECOND EXAMINATION.

Scripture History (Rawlinson); Greek Testament (selected Epistles); Church History to A. D. 381; English Church History, especially the Reformation period; Browne on the Articles; Pearson on the Creed; De Fide et Symbolo; Butler's Analogy; Homiletics.

Candidates may also be examined in Hebrew.

GRADUATION IN ENGINEERING—DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

Undergraduates presenting themselves for examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering, shall be required to have been duly matriculated in the School of Engineering ; to have subsequently studied in King's College the course herein prescribed, and to have passed the first University Examination for the said degree.

The Course for Degree in Civil Engineering shall usually extend over four years, and shall comprise attendance on the following Curriculum :—

FIRST YEAR.

Mathematics (Pure).
Chemistry (as in first year Arts Course).
The French or German Language.
English Literature (as in 1st year Arts Course).
Surveying and Levelling.
Field and Office Work.

SECOND YEAR.

Mathematics (Pure).
Chemistry, Analytical (as in 2nd year Arts Course).
Botany and Zoology (as in Arts Course).
The French or German Language.
English Literature (as in Arts Course).
Mensuration, Surveying and Levelling.
Office Work.
Engineering Excursions.

THIRD YEAR.

Mathematics (Pure).
Mathematical Physics.
Geology.
Mineralogy (including Blowpipe Analysis).
Civil Engineering and Applied Mechanics.
Geometrical Drawing.
Engineering Office and Field Work.
Geological Excursions.

FOURTH YEAR.

Natural Philosophy (applied).
Mathematical Physics.
Civil Engineering.
Engineering Field and Office Work.

Attendance on these Lectures shall in all cases be understood to include the passing of such examinations (including terminals) as may be appointed by the College Board.

On the recommendation of the College Board, candidates shall be permitted to enter upon the second or third year's work, if, upon their entering the College, they shall pass to the satisfaction of the said Board, an examination in all the subjects comprehended by the course in either the first, or the first and second years, as the case may be.

FOR THE DEGREE OF B. ENG.

In all cases the FIRST UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION for the Degree of B. Eng. must be passed by the candidate before rising to his fourth year.

This examination shall include :—

- 1.—English Literature (as for Responsions, Arts Course).
- 2.—Pure Mathematics (complete course).
- 3.—Surveying, Levelling, Mapping and Mensuration.
- 4.—Geometrical Drawing.
- 5.—Chemistry (as in 1st and 2nd year Arts Course).
- 6.—Botany and Zoology (as in 2nd year Arts Course).
- 7.—The French or the German Language (as for the Degree of B. A.)

The Course in Mathematics shall include: *Euclid*, Books 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and first 21 propositions of Book 11; Definitions of Book 5, with Algebraical treatment of Ratio and Proportion.

Algebra, to include Progressions, Binomial Theorem, Exponential and Logarithmic Series; Convergence and Divergence of Series; Theory of Equations.

Trigonometry, Plane and Spherical.

Analytical Geometry, as far as the Equation of the Second Degree; Conic Sections.

Differential Calculus: Differentiation of Algebraic and Transcendental Functions; Successive Differentiation; Development of Functions; McLaurin's & Taylor's Theorems; Differentiation of Implicit Functions; Maxima and Minima.

Integral Calculus: Simple Integration; Practice in bringing expressions into Integrable form; Definite Integrals, with some practice in their application to the determination of areas and volumes, rectification of curves, etc.

Under (3) shall be included Nature and use of Engineering Instruments, with their adjustments ; Chain, Compass and Theodolite Surveying ; Levelling, Mapping, Determination of Earthwork Quantities, with the Engineering work involved in "Trial" and "Location" Railway Surveys.

The candidate will be required to submit Plan, and Section, (or Profile) of a short proposed line of Railway, prepared from his own field notes.

Geometrical Drawing (4) shall comprehend Theory of Projections, including Isometric and Perspective.

The FINAL UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION entitling the candidate to the Degree of B. Eng., shall embrace the following subjects :—

1. Mathematical Physics.
2. Natural Philosophy (applied).
3. Astronomy as applied to Surveying.
4. Civil Engineering and Applied Mechanics.
5. Mineralogy (including Blowpipe Analysis).
6. Geology.

The candidate will be required to produce plans, elevations, etc., drawn by himself, of some engineering work, of the character of a framed structure.

The courses in Mathematical Physics and Natural Philosophy will be represented by, or based upon, such text-books, or books of reference, as the following, viz :—Galbraith and Haughton's Manuals of Mechanics, Optics, Hydrostatics, Astronomy, and The Steam Engine ; Twissden's Mechanics ; Hick's Dynamics ; parts of Deschanel's Natural Philosophy, or of Ganot's Physics.

The course in Civil Engineering and Applied Mechanics will include lectures on Materials of Construction ; the determination of Stresses in Framed Structures ; the stability of works of masonry such as Arches, Retaining Walls, Masonry Dams ; the flow of water in pipes and conduits ; and the principles of Railway, Hydraulic, and Sanitary Engineering.

Some of the standard works or text-books to which reference will be made are given at page 49 of this Calendar.

The course of Chemistry by : Chemistry (Wilson's Inorganic) ; Practical (Analytical) Chemistry (Jones' Junior Course, or Fresenius' Qualitative Analysis).

Mineralogy, *including Blowpipe Analysis*—(Dana's Manual).

Geology (Dana's Text-Book).

The fee for the Degree in Engineering will be \$12.00. It must be lodged with the Bursar before the examination begins.

FOR THE DEGREE OF M. ENG.

Every candidate must have taken the Degree of B. Eng., and must have been engaged in practical work connected with the profession of a Civil Engineer for at least three years from the time of so doing. He must have held a position of responsibility in such connection.

He will be examined in each of the following groups of subjects:—

(1) PRACTICAL ENGINEERING:

The preparation of Designs, Specifications and Estimates for Civil Engineering Work.

(2) APPLIED SCIENCE:

(a) Applied Mathematics.

(b) Technological Chemistry, Assaying and Analysis.

(c) Geology and Mining.

(d) Practical Electricity.

Candidates must select one of the four subjects in the second group. The particular department of Engineering work in which the candidate is examined will be chosen with reference to the character of the work in which he has been specially engaged, and in this portion of the examination candidates will be tested as regards their knowledge of the subject by being required to submit a complete set of Drawings, Specifications and Estimates for some proposed work, for the preparation of which a month or five weeks will be allowed. These Drawings, with the detailed calculations upon which they are based, will be sent in to the Examiners, and if they are approved, an oral examination of the candidates will be conducted for the purpose of supplying the authenticity of the work submitted, and of testing the candidate's professional ability.

The Examiners in Civil Engineering shall be appointed yearly by the Board of Governors, and the Professor of Engineering shall be, *ex-officio*, a member of the examining body.

FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.—(B. Sc.)

In all cases the First University Examination for Degree of B. Sc. shall be held at the end of the sixth term, and the second or Final University Examination for this Degree shall be held at the end of the twelfth term.

FIRST YEAR.

Mathematics (as in first year Engineering Course).
Chemistry (as in first year Arts Course).
English Literature (as in first year Arts Course).
The French or German Language.
Surveying and Levelling (with Field and Office Work, as in Engineering Course).

SECOND YEAR.

Mathematics (as in 2nd year Engineering Course).
Chemistry, Qualitative Analysis (as in 2nd year Arts Course).
Botany and Zoology (as in 2nd year Arts Course).
English Literature (as in Arts Course, Terms 4 and 5).
The French or German Language.
Mensuration, Surveying (with Office Work).

THIRD YEAR.

Mathematical Physics (selected course in Mechanics and Hydrostatics).
Geology (including Petrography and Field Geology).
Mineralogy (including Crystallography and Blowpipe Analysis).
Mining.
Economics (as in Arts Course, Term 6).
Geometrical Drawing.
The French or German Language.
Geological Excursions.

FOURTH YEAR.

Mathematical Physics (Selected Course in Optics and Astronomy).
Economic Geology and Mineralogy.
Chemistry (Quantitative Analysis of Minerals, Ores, etc.)
Metallurgy and Assaying.
Geological Drawing.
Economics (as in Arts Course, Terms 5, 7, 8, 9).
FRENCH—Terms 10, 11 and 12: Scientific French Reader, by Herdler. "Sept grands auteurs du dix-neuvième siècle," par A. Fortier. Essays.
GERMAN—Terms 10, 11, 12: Scientific German Reader, by Dippold. Extracts of new German Literature. Essays.

Among the subjects of Mining in which the students will be instructed are: Blasting and use of Explosives; Quarrying and Hydraulic Mining; Boring, Sinking, Timbering and Tubing of Shafts; Driving

and Timbering of Levels; Underground Conveyance and Hoisting; Drainage and Pumping; Lighting and Ventilation of Mines; Methods of Exploitation employed in working Coal Seams and Metalliferous Deposits, etc.

Text-Books required, besides those included in the list required in the Ordinary and Honour Arts Course in Natural Science:—

- Warrington Smyth's Coal and Coal Mining.
- Haswell's Colliery Management.
- Baerman's Metallurgy of Iron.
- Davies' Metalliferous Minerals and Mining.
- “ Earthy Minerals and Mining.
- “ Slate Quarrying.
- Collins' Mining and Quarrying.
- “ Metal Mining.
- “ Coal.
- Burgoyne's Blasting and Quarrying.
- W. N. Hartley's Quantitative Analysis.
- Greenwood's Metallurgy.
- Rickett's Notes on Assaying.
- Morgan's Manual of Mining Tools and Atlas.

In addition to the list of Text-books required, as mentioned under Responses, B. A. Degree, Honours in Natural Science, B. Eng. Degree, and B. Sc. Degree, the following are for reference: Geology (Dawson's *Acadian*, Dawson's *Lecture Notes*, *Lyell's*); Reports of the Canadian and U. S. Geological Surveys; Mining Reports of Nova Scotia; Transactions of the American Institute of Mining Engineers; Publications of the Institute of Civil Engineers, London, G. B.; Proceedings of the N. S. Institute of Natural Science; Honeyman's *Geological Giants and Pigmies*; Greenwell's *Mine Engineering*; Phillips' and Von Cotta's *Treatises on Ore and Ore Deposits*; Burat's *Geologie Appliquée*; Report on Mineral Resources of Ontario.

FOR THE DEGREE OF M. Sc.

A Candidate for this Degree must be a B. Sc. of three years' standing. Every candidate will be required to send in a Thesis on some scientific subject embodying original work, and also, in addition, be required to pass an examination on one of three or more subjects, to be named in the Calendar:—

- Coal (with original analysis and methods of mining).
- Iron (with analysis and methods of mining).
- Copper (with analysis and methods of mining).

The subjects have special reference to the economic deposits and working of the same in the Dominion of Canada.

FOR DEGREE OF D. Sc.

A Candidate for D. Sc. must be a B. Sc. of eight years' standing, or a M. Sc. of five years' standing.

A Thesis on some approved subject to be sent to the Board of Examiners, and a proof of continued successful work in Science.

OF EXAMINERS.

1.—The Examiners to conduct the Degree and Prize Examinations in each year shall be appointed by the Governors.

2.—These Examiners shall sign the Declaration, No. 2, in the Appendix, to the present code of Statutes.

3.—The Examination shall be conducted by means of printed or written papers, together with a *viva voce* Examination at the discretion of the Examiner, and shall take place at such a time as shall permit of the results being made known at the Encenia of that year.

DEGREES IN DIVINITY.

The University of King's College having entered into an agreement with the other Church Universities and Theological Colleges in Canada to adopt a uniform standard for Degrees in Divinity, henceforth all such degrees will only be conferred by the University in accordance with the following Canon of the Provincial Synod of Canada :

On Degrees in Divinity, Within the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada.

Whereas it is deemed expedient by the Church Universities and Theological Colleges of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, that there should be a Canon to regulate the conferring of Theological Degrees in the aforesaid Province, and whereas the said Universities and Theological Colleges undertake each and severally to recognize and formally to appoint, after the manner required by their regulations and by-laws, the examining Board, hereinafter mentioned and described, to act for each of them in all Divinity Examinations within this Ecclesiastical Province.

Therefore be it enacted as follows :—

I.—BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

A Board of Examiners for Divinity Degrees within this Ecclesiastical Province shall be appointed as follows, viz.: One representative from each of the Universities of King's College, Windsor; Bishop's College, Lennoxville; and Trinity College, Toronto; and one each from Huron College, London, (representing for this purpose the Western University), the Montreal Diocesan Theological College, now affiliated to the McGill University, and Wycliffe College, Toronto, now affiliated to the University of Toronto.

And the House of Bishops shall, at each session of the Provincial Synod, appoint one of their number who shall be chairman of the Board.

He shall also report to the Provincial Synod at each Session all regulations and by-laws made by the Board of Examiners, and the results of all examinations held from time to time under this Canon.

The Board of Examiners shall be empowered to make such regulations, and to appoint such officers as may be required.

II.—REGULATIONS FOR DEGREES IN DIVINITY.

A.—Bachelor of Divinity.

There shall be two Examinations for the Degree of B. D., the interval between which shall be at least one year.

The following Schedule shall be adopted as the Schedule of Examination for the Degree of B. D., within this Ecclesiastical Province:

I.—FIRST EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF B. D.

The subjects of this Examination shall be as follows:—

(1) A general paper upon the Contents and Subject matter of the Books of the Old and New Testaments.

(2) Selected portions from the Historical, Poetical and Prophetical parts of the Old Testament.

(Questions in Hebrew will be set, but are not obligatory for the Degree).

(3) A selected Gospel and Epistle from the New Testament in Greek.

(4) One selected Greek and one selected Latin Ecclesiastical Writing.

(5) The outlines of the History

(a) Of the Christian Church to A. D. 451.

(b) Of the English Church.

- (6) A selected work or works, or portions of such works, on the general subject of Dogmatic Theology.
- (7) A selected work on Apologetic Theology.
- (8) A selected work on General Christian Ethics.

II.—SECOND EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF B. D.

(I.) The candidate may select for examination *one* of the five following groups of subjects.

(II.) Candidates selecting either of the groups, III, IV, or V, must also pass an examination in at least one of the selected Books of the Old Testament in Hebrew, or of the New Testament in Greek, such books in either case being prescribed for this purpose by the Board of Examiners.

(3) GROUPS.

(I.)—OLD TESTAMENT.

- (a) The Hebrew Scriptures, with special reference to selected Books; also selected Books from the Septuagint version.
- (b) The History and Development of the Kingdom of God during the Old Testament period, with special regard to its relation to the Christian Ministry and Sacraments, and also to the History and development of Messianic Prophecy.

(II.)—NEW TESTAMENT.

- (a) The New Testament in Greek, with special reference to selected Books.
- (b) The History and Constitution of the Christian Church during the Apostolic period.
- (c) The History of the Canon of the New Testament and of its text, its Inspiration and contents.

(III.)—PATRISTICS AND ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

- (a) The History and Constitution of the Christian Church during the Apostolic period, and to the death of Leo the Great, with selected Christian writings of this period.
- (b) The History of the English Church, special regard being had to the Reformation period, and to the history and doctrinal position of religious bodies which have separated from her.

(IV.)—LITURGICS AND DOGMATIC THEOLOGY.

- (a) The Ancient Liturgics and their relation to the various Eucharistic Offices of the Anglican Church.
- (b) The Creeds and Illustrative Documents.
- (c) The History of some selected Doctrine.

(V.)—APOLOGETICS.

- (a) Positive grounds of faith, embracing the several lines of thought by which the mind is led
- (1) To the conviction of the existence of God.
- (2) To the conviction of the truth of Christianity; and including selected works on each of these subjects.
- (b) Selected ancient Christian Apologies.
- (c) Relation of Christianity to various Philosophical and Ethical systems, including selected works.

B.—Doctor of Divinity.

I. The candidates for this degree must be Bachelors of Divinity of not less than five years' standing.

III. EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE.

(1.) The candidate may select for examination *one* of the five following groups of subjects, but the examination in such group may, at the option of the candidates, be taken in two divisions, such divisions being appointed by the Board of Examiners; in which cases the examination in the second division cannot be taken until the candidate is of sufficient standing for the degree.

(2.) He shall also be required to write a Thesis on the corresponding subject specified below. Candidates who select group III, IV or V, shall also, in addition to the Thesis prescribed for such group, be required to write a Monograph or Thesis upon such subject connected with the Old and New Testament.

(3) GROUPS.

(I.)—OLD TESTAMENT.

- (a) The Old Testament in Hebrew and Chaldee, grammatically, critically, and exegetically considered.
- (b) For Thesis: Some selected subject connected with the relation of the Old Testament Scriptures to contemporary Ethnic faiths, or with the authenticity, doctrinal position, or other kindred questions of selected portions of the Old Testament.

(II.)—NEW TESTAMENT.

- (a) The New Testament in Greek, grammatically, critically and exegetically considered.
- (b) Patristic and other Schools of Interpretation, with selected commentaries.
- (c) For Thesis: The authenticity, doctrinal position, or other kindred questions of selected portions of the New Testament.

(III.)—PATRISTICS AND ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

- (a) Selected Latin and Greek Ecclesiastical writings.
- (b) Selected Historical periods from Ancient, Mediæval and Post-Reformation Ecclesiastical History, with selected writings of the period.
- (c) For Thesis : Some selected Historical subject.

(IV.)—LITURGICS AND DOGMATIC THEOLOGY.

- (a) The Book of Common Prayer in relation to its original sources.
- (b) The History of Doctrine in the 16th century, with special reference to the Doctrinal position of the English Church.
- (c) For Thesis : Some selected Doctrinal Subject.

(V.)—APOLOGETICS.

- (a) The bearing upon the Christian Revelation of recent investigation in the various Mental and Physical Sciences and in History, including selected works on these subjects.
- (b) The relation of Christianity to the various non-Christian faiths, including selected works.
- (c) For Thesis : Some selected subject from (b).

4. In order to pass the several examinations for the degrees of B. D. and D. D., candidates must obtain an average of fifty per cent. of the aggregate marks of the examination, and not less than thirty-three per cent. of the marks assigned to each paper.

5. Candidates for the degree of B. D. and D. D. must, before their admission to such degree, preach a sermon before one of the four Universities, or before the Bishop, who is Chairman of the Board of Examiners, or a representative duly appointed by him from among the authorities of the University or College to which the candidate belongs.

IV.—DUTIES OF EXAMINERS.

1. The selected works under the Schedules shall be chosen for a period of six years by the Board of Examiners, and it shall be the duty of the proper officer appointed by the said Board to transmit a list of such selected works to each of the Universities and Theological Colleges above named. Provided that in the event of the governing body of any such University or College within three months from such transmission, giving formal notice to the Board of Examiners of their objection to any particular Text-Book, it shall be the duty of the Examiners to withdraw such Text-Book, and if any other be substituted therefor, to transmit the name of such work to each of the Universities and Colleges as before, for their approbation or otherwise.

2. In case the Board of Examiners find themselves unable to agree upon or appoint a Text-Book in any department, they shall appoint two Text-Books as alternative subjects of examination, not excluding works previously withdrawn as sole Text-Books, and shall announce the same to the Universities and Colleges.

3. Alterations made in selected works shall not come into force until the Annual Examination next but one after the date of their announcement by the Board of Examiners. Text-Books shall in all cases remain in force until the period above mentioned shall have elapsed from the date of the announcement of the new Text-Books by which they are severally replaced.

4. In subjects embraced in the above Schedules, on which selected works are not appointed, a list of books recommended by the Board of Examiners for study shall be announced.

5. The examinations for the degree of Bachelor and Doctor of Divinity shall be conducted under the direct supervision and charge of at least one member of the Board of Examiners, and each University and Theological College aforesaid shall be a centre for holding such Examination, which shall be held simultaneously in all the centres, by means of written papers only, beginning on the first Tuesday in October in each year.

6. It shall be the duty of the Bishop of the Diocese in which any such centre exists to appoint one or more persons for such centre, to assist the Examiner in charge in distributing papers and maintaining order during the examination. One such assistant shall be present throughout the whole time of such Examination.

7. The head of any College forming such centre as aforesaid, or a deputy appointed by him, shall have the right of being present during such Examination, but shall take no part therein unless he be a member of the Examination Board, or have been appointed an Assistant Examiner.

8. The Examination Papers shall be published annually, and twenty copies sent to each University and Theological College in the Ecclesiastical Province.

V.—QUALIFICATION OF CANDIDATES.

1. Candidates for the degree of B. D. must be graduates in Arts

of at least three years' standing of some duly empowered University in the British Dominions ; provided that in the case of clergymen in Priest's orders of more than six years' standing who produce a written nomination for that purpose passed at a duly called general meeting of the Governing Body of any one of the six institutions, and who shall have passed the Matriculation Examination in Arts in some duly empowered University in the British Dominions, this requirement may be dispensed with.

2. Nevertheless, after December 31st, 1899, all Candidates for the Degree of B. D. must be graduates in Arts of at least three years' standing.

3. Notice shall be given to the Board by any candidate at least three months before any examination, of his intention to present himself for such examination.

4. The candidates for the degree of Bachelor and Doctor of Divinity passed by the Board of Examiners in accordance with the standard authorized and agreed upon, and such candidates only, shall have the right of proceeding to their degrees, on payment of the fees required.

5. It shall be the duty of the proper officer, appointed for that purpose by the Board of Examiners, to transmit to the Metropolitan, and to the Registrar of each University and College, the names and marks of the successful candidates immediately after each examination.

6. So soon as the necessary legislation shall have been obtained, the Metropolitan of Canada shall be a corporation sole, for the purpose of granting to candidates, approved by the Board of Examiners appointed under this Canon, Degrees in Divinity in this Ecclesiastical Province.

7. It shall be lawful for the Metropolitan, in the public conferring of these Degrees, to appoint a representative, who shall, in the case of a candidate from any University or Theological College, be the head of that University or College ; and every candidate for the Degrees of B. D. and D. D., passed by the Board of Examiners in accordance with the standard authorized and agreed upon, shall have the right of proceeding to his degree, either under the existing University powers at his University, or under the powers thus conferred upon the Metropolitan at the University or College to which such candidate belongs.

8. The Diplomas for Degrees in Divinity issued by the Universi-

ties shall have inscribed upon them the following statement from the Metropolitan: "The holder of this Diploma passed the examination for the degree

before the Board of Examiners, recognized by the Provincial Synod of the Church of England in the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada."

Signed,

METROPOLITAN.

6. The Diplomas issued by the Metropolitan shall, in each case, specify the College in which the candidate has received his Theological training, and shall be in the following form:—

We by Divine permission Bishop of
and Metropolitan, acting by the powers conferred on us by the Act
 of the Parliament of Canada, do hereby certify
by these presents that the Rev of College, having
passed the Examinations recognized by the Provincial Synod of the
Church of England in Canada, for the degree of
and having performed all the other exercises required by the Canon of
the Provincial Synod in this behalf, was duly admitted to his degree on
the day of , in the year of our Lord Given
under our hand and seal on the day of
in the year of our Lord

Signed,

METROPOLITAN.

10. There shall be one common hood for each of the Degrees of Bachelor and Doctor of Divinity throughout this Ecclesiastical Province.

The hood for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity shall be black silk, lined with black silk, with a thread of scarlet cord around the edge.

The hood for the Degree of Doctor of Divinity shall be scarlet cloth lined with black silk. The shape of the hood shall be in all cases that of the University of Cambridge.

11. After the coming into force of this Canon, all persons applying to be admitted as candidates for Divinity Degrees shall be required to proceed according to the provisions thereof, but this shall not apply to any persons already admitted at the date of the passing of the Canon as candidates for Divinity Degrees in any University.

VI.—ON FEES.

1. Fees for Examinations payable to the Secretary of the Board of Examiners:—

For each Examination for B. D.	\$ 5.00
For Examination for D. D.	10.00

2. These fees shall be applied towards defraying the expenses incurred by the Board in carrying out the provisions of this Canon. Should the amount received for fees prove insufficient, the deficit shall be met by assessment on the Universities and Colleges in proportion of the number of their candidates.

3. Candidates who have passed the Board of Examiners, before receiving their degrees from the Metropolitan or his representative, shall, in addition, pay to the Bursar of their University or College :—

For the Degree of B. D.	\$24.00
For the Degree of D. D.	40.00

The four Universities severally undertaking to charge the same fees to all candidates proceeding to their Degree in those Universities.

VII.—VOLUNTARY PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

I. There shall be a Voluntary Preliminary Examination for Holy Orders, to be conducted by the Provincial Board of Examiners, upon the following subjects :—

1. A General Paper on the Contents of the Old and New Testaments.

2. Selected Portions of the Old Testament.

3. A voluntary paper on Elementary Hebrew, based on selected passages.

4. Selected Portions from the New Testament in Greek.

5. A treatise on the Canon of the New Testament.

6. The outlines of the History :—

(a) Of the Christian Church to A. D. 451.

(b) Of the Church of England.

(c) Of the Reformation Period.

7. One selected Greek and one selected Latin Ecclesiastical writing.

8. A treatise on the Creed.

9. A treatise on the Articles.

10. A treatise or treatises on the Prayer Book.

11. A treatise or treatises on Apologetics, including Butler's Analogy.

II. Candidates who obtain at least thirty-three per cent. of the aggregate marks in this Examination, shall be held to have passed the Examination, and such candidates shall be entitled to receive from the

Board of Examiners a certificate of having passed the subjects of the Examinations.

III. Such certificate shall authorize the holder, after ordination, to wear a black stuff hood with a border of crimson stuff two inches wide, on payment of a fee of \$10.00.

IV. Candidates for the Degree of B. D., who produce a certificate from the Board of Examiners of having obtained at least fifty per cent. of the marks in the Voluntary Preliminary Examination for candidates for Holy Orders conducted by the Board (Paper No. 3 not to be compulsory), shall be exempted from the first examination for the Degree of B. D.

V. Form of Certificate:—

Provincial Synod of Canada.

Voluntary Preliminary Examination for Holy Orders.

I hereby certify that _____ has passed the Voluntary Preliminary Examination for Holy Orders established by the Provincial Synod of Canada, and that he has obtained _____ per cent. of the marks in the examination held in _____ 18 ____.

Signed,

Chairman of the Board.

I hereby certify that the Rev. _____ is entitled to wear the hood specified in the Canon establishing a Voluntary Preliminary Examination for Holy Orders.

Signed,

Chairman of the Board.

Representing the University of King's College on the Board of Examiners for Degrees in Divinity; Very Rev. Dean Partridge, D. D., Fredericton.

Secretary to Board of Examiners: Rev. Dr. Mockridge, Toronto.

DEGREES IN CIVIL LAW.

[See LAW SCHOOL CALENDAR at end of volume.]

DEGREES IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

[See particulars under "Faculty of Medicine" at end of volume.]

Regulations for Local Examinations.

It is proposed to hold Local Examinations for Candidates, male and female, who are not members of the University, in Windsor, and other places where it may be requested, and at such times as may be found expedient.

Every candidate who passes the examination will be entitled to receive, upon payment of the required fee, a certificate specifying the subjects in which he or she has satisfied the Examiners.

Local Committees wishing to have examinations held in their several districts may obtain all necessary information from the President of King's College, Windsor, N. S.

All such applications must be lodged with the President two months before examinations begin.

Regulations for Junior Candidates.

Every candidate will be required to pay a fee of \$2.00 to the Secretary of the Examining Committee.

I. All candidates will be required to satisfy the Examiners in :—

- (a) Reading aloud a passage from some English Author.
- (b) Writing from dictation.
- (c) Analysis and Parsing.
- (d) Writing a short Essay.

II. Arithmetic—First four rules, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions and Proportion.

III. Geography—General Geography, as in Calkin's School Geography (large edition).

IV. Scripture History—One book of the Old Testament and one of the four Gospels, or the Acts of the Apostles.

V. Of the following subjects, one only is obligatory upon the candidates :

(1) Latin—One book of Virgil and one book of Caesar, or equivalents ; Latin exercises, as in *Principia Latina*, Part I, or Henry's First Book.

(2) Greek—One book of Xenophon with the History and Geography involved in the book, or one book of Homer. Male candidates to give in also one book of Homer.

(3) French—A passage will be set from *Le Chien du Capitaine* for translation into English. Also another passage from some easy French author. Translation of easy English sentences into French. Keetel's French Reader, Part I. Keetel's Analytical French Grammar to the end of the Thirtieth Lessons, or equivalent. *Le Chien du Capitaine*, by Louis Enault. Translation of easy English sentences into French.

(4) German—Adler's Reader, Part I. Translation of easy sentences into German. Otto's Grammar to end of the irregular verbs. Buckheim's Reader, Part I, divisions one and two.

(5) Mathematics—Arithmetic ; Euclid, Books I, II, III. Algebra, to Simple Equations inclusive.

Successful candidates will be arranged in three classes according to merit. The schools in which they were taught will be stated.

Regulations for Senior Candidates' Examination for the Title of Associate in Arts of the University of King's College, N. Y.

Every candidate will be required to pay a fee of \$4.00 to the Secretary of the Examining Committee.

All candidates who have not passed the Junior Examination will be required to pass the obligatory subjects of that examination.

Every candidate will also be required to satisfy the Examiners in two at least of the following sections, of which one shall be A or B :—

(1) Swinton's *Outline of World's History* in the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries.

(2) Stopford Brooke's *Primer of English Literature*.

- (3) Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar* or *Merchant of Venice*.
- (4) Gray's *Odes*, or Longfellow's *Evangeline*.
- (5) Selected Essays from Addison or Emerson.
- (6) Essay on some specified subject.

B. LANGUAGES.—To pass in this section the candidate must satisfy the Examiners in one of the following languages :—

LATIN—The *De Senectute* or *De Amicitia* of Cicero ; Odes of Horace ; Composition—First Half of Smith's *Principia Latina*, Part V, or Arnold's *Latin Prose* to the end of the Passive Voice.

GREEK—One book of Homer, one book of Herodotus, one play of Euripides.

FRENCH—Etymology and Syntax, according to Otto's Grammar ; one play of Racine ; George Sand's *La Mare au Diable* ; translation of easy prose passages from French into English, and from English into French.

GERMAN—Etymology and Syntax, according to Otto's Grammar ; Schiller—*Maria Stuart* or *Wilhelm Tell*. Richli-Culturgeschichtliche Novellen (Pitt Press Series). Translation of easy prose passages from English into German.

C. MATHEMATICS.—Euclid, Books I, II, III, IV, VI, Def. of Book V ; Algebra, to the end of the Progressions.

D. NATURAL SCIENCE.—The candidates must satisfy the Examiners in one of the following subjects :—

(1) ASTRONOMY—Books recommended : First eleven chapters of Herschel's *Outlines of Astronomy*.

(2) CHEMISTRY—Books recommended : Wilson's *Inorganic Chemistry* ; Roscoe's *Lessons in Elementary Chemistry*.

(3) PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—Book recommended : Page's or Geikie's.

(4) BOTANY—Book recommended : Asa Gray's *Lessons in Botany*.

(5) GEOLOGY—Dana's *Text Book of Geology*.

(6) ZOOLOGY—Dawson's *Handbook*.

Text-Books Recommended.

CLASSICS.

Homer's Iliad—Keep, Sidgewick, Monro, Book I, and for students reading German, Ameis and Hentze, or La Roche. Gladstone's *Primer of Homer*, and Keep's *Homer Dictionary*. *Herodotus*—Keep's *Stories and Book VII.*, or Stain. *Demosthenes*—Tyler's *Olynthiacs*, Hyslop or Rehdantz. *Plato*—Dyer's *Apology* and *Crito*, Wagner or Kron. *Sophocles—Edipus Tyrannus*: Paley, Campbell and Abbott, Jones or Schneidewin and Nauck. *Aristotle—Nic. Ethics*: Bekker,

Saesmihl, Moore. *Cicero—De Senectute*: Reid, Howson, Oxford Text, Long. *Horace—Epodes*: MacLean, Oxford Text, Schultz. *Terence—Andria*: Freeman and Sloman, Papillon, Spengel. *Tacitus—Germania*: Church and Brodribb, Tyler, Allen. *Plautus—Trinummus*: Harrington, Wagner, Freeman and Sloman. *Lucretius*—Harper's Text. Tozer's Classical Geography, Jebb's Greek Literature or Jevon's, Fyffe's or Smith's History of Greece.

ENGLISH.

Shakespeare, Spencer, Chaucer's *Parlament of Foules*, Milton, More's *Utopia*, Dryden's Selected Essays, Addison's Essays from *Spectator*, Goldsmith's Selected Essays, Palgrave's *Golden Treasury*, Stopford Brooke's *Primer of English Literature*, Dowden's *Shakespeare Primer*, Tennyson, Emerson's *Selected Essays*, Mrs. Fawcett's *Political Economy*, MacVane's *Political Economy*, Jevon's *Lessons in Logic*, Gummere's *Hand Book of Poetics*, Selected Poems of Browning, Keat's *Hyperion*, Book I., Mair's *Tecumseh*.

FRENCH.

Keetel's French Grammar, Racine's *Andromaque*, Corneille's *Horace*, Chateaubriand's *Atala*, Prosper Merrimée's *Colomba*, Frechette's *Les Fleurs Boreales*, Smith's French Principia, Part III.

DIVINITY.

Greek Testament, Maclear's Class Books of Old and New Testament History, Hebrew Bible, Harper's Elements of Hebrew, Harper's Introductory Method and Manual, Brelau's Hebrew and English Dictionary, Tischendorf's *Synopsis Evangelica*, Miller's Textual Guide, Warfield's Textual Criticism, Daniel on the Prayer Book, Paley's Evidences, Butler's Analogy, Browne on the Thirty-nine Articles, Pearson on the Creed, Maclear's Introduction to the Creeds, Westcott on the Canon of the N. T., Heurtley's *De Fide et Symbolo*, Hore's History of the Church of England, Cheetham's History of the Christian Church during the First Six Centuries, Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity, Book V.

MATHEMATICS AND CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Text-Books and Books of Reference.

Todhunter's Algebra, Euclid, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry; Young's Elementary Mathematics; Analytical Geometry and Conic Sections, Hymer, Loney, Salmon, C. Smith, Hamblin Smith; Differential and Integral Calculus, Williamson; Solid Geometry, Frost and Wolstenholme; Galbraith and Haughton's Manuals of Mechanics, Optics, Hydrostatics, Astronomy and the Steam Engine; Hicks' Dynamics; Deschanel's Natural Philosophy; Godfrey's Astronomy; Rankine's Civil Engineering; Stoney's Theory of Stresses; Fanning's Hydraulics and Water Supply; Baldwin Latham's Sanitary Engineering; "Building Construction" as arranged to meet requirements of Science and Art Department.

ment, South Kensington; Practical and Applied Mechanics, Twisden, Rankine, Cotterill, and others.

The Library is furnished with many valuable standard works of reference on subjects connected with Railway, Sanitary, Hydraulic Engineering, &c., &c., together with Minutes of Proceedings of the Institution of Civil Engineers, and of other Engineering Societies.

** Scholarships and Prizes.*

For List of Scholars, Exhibitioners and Prizemen, see Index.

THE COGSWELL SCHOLARSHIP.

£24 sterling per annum. Open to candidates for Holy Orders, under the direction of the Trustees.

THE DIVINITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

Open to Students for Holy Orders actually requiring assistance and subject to the control of the Bishop of the Diocese.

Eight in number—Thirty pounds sterling per annum.

Two of these Scholarships are awarded each year, and are tenable for four years. They are awarded to those only who matriculate and take an Arts Course. In order to obtain a Scholarship a candidate must make an average of not less than fifty per cent. in the Matriculation Examination, and be not less than nineteen years of age. The Scholarships are awarded according to the rank obtained in the Matriculation Examination, without excluding some consideration of the character and circumstances of the candidates. These scholarships shall be

* No scholarship or prize open to competition shall be awarded unless at least 50 per cent. shall have been made in each paper.

forfeited for serious misconduct, of which the Board of Discipline shall be the judges, (the Board to report to the Bishop for his action) and any student failing to keep his terms, except prevented by illness or other urgent reason, shall *ipso facto* forfeit his Scholarship, and the Scholarship thus forfeited may, upon the recommendation of the President and the Professor of Divinity, be given by the Bishop to a Divinity Student of the same Academical standing as the one who forfeits the Scholarship.

Divinity Scholars are required to reside in the College Building.

THE BINNEY EXHIBITION.

(\$50.00 per annum.)

In the year 1858, Miss Binney, sister of the late Visitor, and daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Hibbert Binney, in the name and on behalf of her father's executors, handed over to the Governors certain stock amounting to \$1,000, to found an Exhibition at King's College, to be called "The Binney Exhibition," in memory of her said father.

The design of this Scholarship is to assist students who may require assistance, and who shall have commended themselves by their exemplary conduct, although their abilities and acquirements may not qualify them to be successful competitors for an open scholarship.

TERMS.—On or before the first day of May, in every year, the College Board shall nominate two students, in their third term at the least, whom they may deem best qualified, having regard to their straightened means and the excellence of their character; and the President shall forthwith transmit their names, together with a brief statement of their claims, to the Visitor, who shall select one of them to be the Exhibitioner, and to receive the interest accruing for the following year, commencing July 1st. Or, at his discretion, if he consider the claims of the two nominees to be equal, or nearly so, the Visitor may adjudge that the amount be divided between them.

THE McCAWLEY HEBREW PRIZE.

(£9 sterling. Open to all members of the University who are below the standing of M. A., and who have not already gained the first premium in Hebrew).

This prize is given out of the interest of a Trust Fund in the hands

of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts. The Fund and the conditions of the Prize are thus stated in the Report of the Society :—

"This Fund arises from a gift of £150 sterling, in the British North American Bank, made by the Rev. George McCawley, D. D., Falmouth, Nova Scotia, the interest to be paid to the student of King's College, Windsor, N. S., who shall pass the best examination in Hebrew Bible and Greek Testament; the examination being under the direction of the Visitor and President."

Subjects for Examination, 1897 :—

HEBREW.

Gen. i-iii; Deut. xxxiii-xxxiv; Psalms i-viii; cxx-cxxxiv.

GREEK.

The Epistle to the Hebrews.

Hebrew counts 300 marks; Greek 100 marks.

THE BISHOP'S PRIZE.

(The Bishop's Prize of \$20.00.)

CONDITIONS.

This prize is open to all members of the University of not more than twenty-one or not less than twelve terms standing in June, 1897.

Subject for 1897 :—

"The Protestant Reformation in Century XVI—methods and results in England and on the Continent compared and contrasted."

The Essays to be sent to the President by June 1st, 1897.

THE ALMON-WELSFORD TESTIMONIAL.

WILLIAM J. ALMON, ESQ., M. D., endowed King's College with \$400, the interest of which is appropriated as a prize to be competed for every June, by the matriculated students in their first year of residence. The prize to be presented by the President, in the College Hall, on the anniversary of the attack upon the Redan, in which MAJOR WELSFORD fell, on which day in every year his gallant and loyal deeds are to be commemorated in Latin. N. B.—Day changed to second Thursday in October.

THE STEVENSON SCHOLARSHIPS.

(Three of \$60.00 each.)

THE REV. J. STEVENSON, M. A., (some time Professor of Mathematics in King's College), left a sum of money for the purpose of founding three Scholarships, tenable for two years, and open to matriculated students in their second year of residence.

REGULATIONS.

(1.) These Scholarships shall be competed for in the month of October, and shall be open to all matriculated students in their second year of residence.

(2.) No student shall hold more than one of these Scholarships; and in the event of two being vacant at the same time, they shall be awarded to the first and second candidates on the list who shall have attained the proper number of marks.

(3.) Candidates must select from the following list subjects aggregating not less than 600 and not more than 800 marks:—

Greek	100
Latin	100
English Literature	100
Divinity	100
Mathematics	200
Chemistry	200
French	100
German	100
Surveying, etc.	100

THE McCAWLEY SCHOLARSHIP.

This Scholarship is given out of the interest of a fund raised by subscription for a Testimonial to the Rev. G. McCawley, D. D., on his retirement from the office of President.

(1.) The competition shall be confined to matriculated undergraduates who have completed their first year of residence.

(2.) The examination shall be conducted by the President, assisted by such other person as the Governors shall appoint for the time being, either within or without the University, as assessor.

(3.) The examination shall be confined principally to such classi-

cal works as the President shall have appointed at the beginning of Michaelmas Term preceding, and shall include the translation, grammatical construction and relation to the context of the passages selected, together with such critical papers in prose and verse as may be set at the examination.

(4.) The examination shall be subject, in respect of the number of marks required, to the general regulations of the University with reference to prizes and scholarships.

(5.) In the event of there being no competition, or on failure in the examination, the year's interest shall be expended in the purchase of classical books for the library from a list selected by the President, having in view, in the first instance, the completion of a collection of the works of all the classical authors, and of the best edition of the respective works, whether English or foreign, and also of books illustrative of the same, at the discretion of the President.

(6.) This scholarship shall be competed for in the Easter Term.

THE HALIBURTON PRIZE.

This prize consists of a sum of not less than \$20.00, guaranteed by the President and Executive Committee of the Haliburton. The amount of the sum may be at times increased by individual subscriptions. The essays are to be handed in to the Secretary of the Haliburton on or before the first of June, and will be submitted to examiners appointed by the Executive Committee.

THE AKINS HISTORICAL PRIZE.

T. B. AKINS, Esq., D. C. L., Barrister-at-Law, and Commissioner of Public Records, vested in the Governors, as Trustees, a sum of money sufficient to found a prize of Thirty Dollars annually, for the best Paper or Essay on the County History of Nova Scotia, embracing matters derived from all local records and traditions relating to the early and progressive history of each County. The Essays must be given in to the Secretary of the Governors on or before the first of June, 1897. The decision on the merits of the Essays to rest with the Governors, or such persons as they may appoint, and to be announced at the Encænæia.

Each Essay to be distinguished by a motto, and to be accompanied

by a *sealed* paper, bearing the same motto on the outside, and containing the name of the writer.

The Essays, when handed in, are the property of the College.

Subject for 1897 :—

"History of the Church of England in the various Counties of Nova Scotia in the eighteenth century."

BISHOP BINNEY RESPONSIONS PRIZE.

(\$20.00.)

(Founded by Mrs. Binney in memory of the late Visitor.)

This Prize is given to the Undergraduate who shall pass the best examination in Responsions.

THE COGSWELL CRICKET PRIZE.

CHARLES COGSWELL, ESQ., M. D., made a donation of \$400 to the Governors of King's College, the interest of which is to be expended in the purchase of a set of Cricket Balls, etc., to be given to the best player among the winning party of a Cricket Match, to be played annually on the College Grounds some day in the months of June or October. "The object of the donation is to promote the health of the students, and encourage them in the prosecution of their studies." (N. B.—Day not now fixed).



SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS.

YEAR.	OPPONENTS.	VICTORS.	PRIZEMEN.
1858	College School.....	King's College.....	J. O. Ruggles.
1859	Halifax Club.....	Halifax Club.....	
1860	Windsor Club.....	King's College.....	
1861	Halifax Club.....	Halifax Club.....	W. H. E. Bullock.
1862	" ".....	King's College.....	Lynch and Miller.
1863	" ".....	Halifax Club.....	
1864	H. M. S. Duncan.....	Duncan.....	M. B. Daly.
1865	" ".....	".....	J. S. Armstrong.
1867	H. M. S. Royal Alfred....	King's College.....	
1871	College School.....	College School.....	
1872	Acadia School.....	Acadia School.....	
1873	H. M. S. Royal Alfred....	Royal Alfred.....	C. Wilcox.
1874	H. M. 87th Regt.....	87th Regiment.....	
1875	" ".....	King's College.....	
1876	" ".....	87th Regt.....	
1877	H. M. 20th and 97th Regts.	20th and 97th Regts.	J. W. Calder.
1878	" ".....	".....	
1879	H. M. 101st Regt.....	101st Regt.....	
1880	" ".....	".....	
1881	Lorne Club, Halifax.....	Lorne Club.....	Capt. Fawkes.
1882	Graduates' Team.....	King's College.....	
1883	H. M. S. Northampton....	Northampton.....	M. L. Wilson.
1884	Wanderers.....	Wanderers.....	
1885	Collegiate School.....	Collegiate School....	Rev. H. How.
1886	Graduates' Team.....	Graduates' Team....	Rev. R. Raven.
1887	Graduates & College School	{ Graduates & Coll. }	W. H. Snyder.
1888	Collegiate School.....	School.....	G. F. Thompson.
1889	" ".....	King's College.....	G. F. Thompson.
1890	Graduates' Team.....	Graduates' Team....	Rev. Dr. Cogswell.
1891	Leicestershire Regt.....	Leicestershire Regt..	Lieut. Hawke.
1892	" ".....	King's College.....	Rev. Dr. Cogswell.
1893	Truro.....	Truro.....	H. C. Blair.
1894	The Garrison, Halifax....	The Garrison.....	Lieut. Jones.
1895	Officers R. A. & R. E.....	Officers R. A. & R. E.	Lieut. Austin.
1896	Windsor Club.....	King's College.....	W. C. Leslie.

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

Examination for the Degree of B. A.

CLASSICS.

EXAMINER: THE VERY REV. DEAN PARTRIDGE, D. D.

GREEK.

1. Demosthenes, Olynthiac Orations.

Translate.—Τὸ μὲν οὖν, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, τὴν φιλόππου ῥώμην διεξίνααι καὶ διὰ τούτων τῶν λόγων προτρέπειν τὰ θέοντα ποιεῖν ὑμᾶς οὐχὶ καλῶς ἔχειν ἡγοῦμαι. διὰ τί; ὅτι μοι δοκεῖ πάνθ' ὅσ' ἂν εἴποι τις ὑπὲρ τούτων, ἐκείνῳ μὲν ἔχειν φιλοτιμίαν, ἡμῖν δ' οὐχὶ καλῶς πεπράχθαι. ὃ μὲν γὰρ ὅσῳ πλείονα ὑπὲρ τὴν ἀξίαν πεποίηκε τὴν αὐτοῦ, τοσοῦτ' αὖθις καὶ πλείονα αἰσχύνῃ ὠφλήκατε. ταῦτα μὲν οὖν παραλείψω. καὶ γὰρ εἰ μετ' ἀληθείας τις, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, σκοποῖτο, ἐνθένδ' ἂν αὐτὸν ἴδοι μέγαν γεγεννημένον, οὐχὶ παρ' αὐτοῦ.

Parse:—πεπράχθαι, ἡγοῦμαι, κέχρησθε, γεγεννημένοι. Explain the uses of ἂν. What is its force in ὅσα ἂν εἴποι?

2. Translate:—Ἐγὼ τοίνυν, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, μηδὲ τοῦθ' ὑμᾶς λαιθανέντω, ὅτι νῦν αἰρεσις ἔστιν ὑμῖν πότρε' ὑμᾶς ἐκεῖ χρὴ πολεμεῖν ἢ παρ' ὑμῖν ἐκείνου. ἔαν μὲν γὰρ ἀντέχῃ τὰ τῶν Ὀλυνθίων, ὑμεῖς ἐκεῖ πολεμήσετε καὶ τὴν ἐκείνου κακὴν ποιήσετε, τὴν ὑπαρχούσαν καὶ τὴν οἰκίαν τάντην ἀδεῶς καρπούμενοι· ἂν δ' ἐκεῖνα Φίλιππος λάβῃ, τίς αὐτὸν ἐτι κωλύσει δεῦρο βαδίζειν; Θηβαῖοι; μὴ λίαν πικρὸν εἰπεῖν ἢ, καὶ συνεισβαλοῦσιν ἐτοίμως, ἀλλὰ Φωκεῖς; οἱ τὴν οἰκίαν οὐχ οἱοί τε ὄντες φυλάττειν, ἔαν μὴ βοηθήσῃ ὑμεῖς. ἢ ἄλλος τις, ἄλλ' ὃ τῶν οὐχὶ βουλήσεται. τῶν ἀτοποτάτων μὲν' ἂν εἴη, εἰ δ' αὖ νῦν ἀνοίαν ὀφλισκάνων ὅμως ἐκλαλεῖ, ταῦτα δυνήσθεις μὴ πρᾶξει.

Parse λαιθανέντω, ἀντέχῃ, καρπούμενοι, βοηθήσῃ, ὀφλισκάνων.

Explain the use of *μή* where it occurs in this passage.

3. Distinguish between *οὐ μή* with aorist subjunctive, and with second person of interrogative future. Give examples.

What is the force of *οὐ* with interrogative future?

What is the *dramatic* and the *gnomic* aorist?

4. Thucydides VII.

Translate:—*διακομίσας οὖν στρατιάι καὶ τὰς ναῦς ἐξετείχισε τρία φρούρια· καὶ ἐν αὐτοῖς τὰ τε σκεύη τὰ πλείστα ἐκεῖτο καὶ τὰ πλοῖα ἤδη ἐκεῖ τὰ μεγάλα ὥρμει καὶ αἱ ταχέαι νῆες. ὥστε καὶ τῶν πληρωμάτων οὐχ ἥμισυ τότε πρῶτον κάκως ἐγένετο· τῷ τε γὰρ ὕδασι σπανίῳ χρώμενοι καὶ οὐκ ἐγγύθεν, καὶ ἐπὶ φρυγανισμὸν ἅμα ὅποτε ἐξέλλοιεν οἱ ναῦται, ὑπὸ τῶν ἱππέων τῶν Συρακοσίων κρατούντων τῆς γῆς διεφθέροντο. τρίτον γὰρ μέρος τῶν ἱππέων τοῖς Συρακοσίοις διὰ τοῦς ἐν τῷ Πλημμυρίῳ, ἵνα μὴ κακονογήσονται ἐξίεναι, ἐπὶ τῇ ἐν τῷ Ὀλυμπίῳ πολέῳ ἐτετάχατο. ἐπυνθάνετο δὲ καὶ τὰς λοιπὰς τῶν Κορινθίων ναῦς προσπεύσας ὁ Νικίας· καὶ πέμπει ἐς φυλακὴν αὐτῶν εἰκοσι ναῖς, αἷς εἰρητο περὶ τε Λοκρούς καὶ Ῥήγιον καὶ τὴν προσβολὴν τῆς Σικελίας ναυλοχεῖν αὐτάς.*

Parse:—*ἐξετείχισε*, ὥρμει, διεφθέροντο, ἐτετάχατο. What is the particular force of *διεφθέροντο*?

5. Translate:—“Ὅτι μὲν καλὰ τὰ προειργασμένα καὶ ὑπὲρ καλῶν τῶν μελόντων ὁ ἀγὼν ἔσται, ὃ Συρακοῖοι καὶ ξήμμαχοι, οἱ τε πολλοὶ δοκεῖτε ἡμῖν εἰδέναι (οἷδὲ γὰρ ἂν αὐτῶν οὕτως προθέμῳς ἀντελάβεσθε) καὶ εἰ τις μὴ ἐπὶ ὅσῳ δεῖ ᾗσθαι, σημαίνουσιν. Ἀθηναίους γὰρ ἐς τὴν χώραν τήνδε ἔλθοντας πρῶτον μὲν ἐπὶ τῆς Σικελίας καταδουλώσει, ἔπειτα, εἰ κατορθώσιν, καὶ τῆς Πελοποννήσου καὶ τῆς ἄλλης Ἑλλάδος, καὶ ἄρχην τὴν ἤδη μεγίστην τῶν τε πρὶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ τῶν νῦν κεκτημένων, πρῶτοι ἀνθρώπων ὑποστάντες τῷ ναυτικῷ, ὡς πάντα κατέσχον, τὰς μὲν νενικήκατε ἤδη ναυμαχίας, τὴν δ' ἐκ τοῦ εἰκότος νῦν νικήσετε, ἄνδρες γὰρ ἐπειδὴν ὧ ἀξιοῦσι προύχειν κολουθῶσι, τό γ' ὑπόλοιπον αὐτῶν τῆς δόξης ἀσθενέστερον αὐτὸ ἑαυτοῦ ἔστιν ἢ εἰ μὴδ' ᾗσθαι τὸ πρῶτον, καὶ τῷ παρ' ἑλπίδα τοῦ αὐχέματος σφαλλόμενοι καὶ παρὰ ἰσχὴν τῆς δυνάμεως ἐνδιδᾶσιν· ὃ νῦν Ἀθηναίους εἰδὸς πεποιθέναι.”

Parse:—*ᾗσθαι*, κατορθώσιν, εἰκότος, κολουθῶσι, ᾗσθαι, πεποιθέναι. Explain *παρ' ἑλπίδα*. Give the different uses of *παρά*.

5. Translate:—*καὶ μὲν ἡ (τ') ἄλλη αἰκία καὶ ἡ ἰσομοῖρα τῶν κακῶν, ἐχουσα τινα ὁμῶς τὸ μετὰ πολλῶν κοῦφισιν, οἷδ' ὡς βράδια ἐν τῷ παρόντι ἐδοξάζετο, ἄλλως τε καὶ ἀπὸ οἷας λαμπρότητος καὶ ταπεινότητος ἀφίκτο.*

Parse ἀφίκτο.

Translate:—*ἐπισταμένους δ' ἡμῖν γράφω ὅτι βραχεία ἀκμῇ πληρώματος καὶ ὀλίγοι τῶν ναυτῶν οἱ ἐξορμῶντες τε ναῦν καὶ ξυνέχοντες τὴν εἰρσίαν.*

Explain *ξυνέχοντες* κ. τ. λ.

7. Translate Homer, *Odyssey IX.*, noting the most peculiar forms:—

- (α). Ὡς φάτο πειράζων, ἐμὲ δ' οὐ λάθην εἰδότα πολλὰ,
 ἀλλὰ μιν ἀφ' ὀρμῆς προσέειπεν δολίοις ἐπέεσσιν·
 “Νῆα μὲν μοι κατέαξε Ποσειδάων ἑνοσίχθων,
 πρὸς πέτρῃσι βαλὼν ἦμῃς ἐπὶ πείρασι γαίης,
 ἄκρῃ προσπελάσας· ἄνεμος δ' ἐκ πόντου ἐνεικεν·
 αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ σὺν τοῖσδε ὑπέκφυγον αἶψιν δλεθρον.”
- (β). Ἰλιόθεν με φέρων ἄνεμος Κικόνεσσι πέλασεν,
 Ἴσμάρῳ· ἐνθα δ' ἐγὼ πόλιν ἐπράθον, ὤλεσα δ' αὐτοὺς·
 ἐκ πόλιν δ' ἄλ' ὅχους καὶ κτήματα πολλὰ λαβόντες
 δασσάμεθ', ὥς μή τις μοι ἀτεμβόμενος κίσι ἴσῃς.
 ἐνθ' ἦτοί μιν ἐγὼ διεῖν' ὁδὸν φεγγέμεν ἡμεῖς
 ἠνώγεα, τοί δέ μεγα νῆπιοι οἶκ' ἐπιβουτοί.
 ἐνθα δὲ πολλὸν μὲν μέθυ πίνετο, πολλὰ δὲ μῆλα.
 ἐσφαζόν παρὰ θίνα καὶ εἰλιπτοδὰς ἔλκεα βούς.
- (γ). καὶ τότε ἐγὼ Κύκλωπα προσήειπον ἄγχι παραστάς,
 κισσύβριον μετὰ χερσίν ἔχων μέλανος οἴνοιο,
 “Κύκλωψ, τῇ, πῖε οἶνον, ἐπεὶ φάγες ἀνδρόμεινα κρέα,
 ὅφρ' εἰδῇς οἶον τί ποῖδον τόδε νῆες ἐκεκίθην
 ἡμετέρῃ· σοὶ δ' αὖ λοιπὴν φερον, εἰ μ' ἐλθέσας
 οἶκαδε πέμψεις· σύδὲ μαίνεαι οὐκ ἐτ' ἀνεκτῶς.
 σχέτλιε, πῶς κέν τις σε καὶ ὕστερον ἄλλος ἴκοιτο
 ἀνθρώπων πολλῶν; ἐπεὶ οὐ κατὰ μοῖραν ἔρεξας.”

8. Compare (1) the dialect, (2) the style of Homer and Thucydides.

9. Give a digest of the present state of the Homeric controversy.

10. Give a sketch of the life of Demosthenes, including the end of his career.

LATIN.

1. Give a brief life of Virgil, with a notice of his principal works.

What is the scope of the *Æneid*, and particularly of Book III?

2. Translate:—

Irruimus ferro, et Divos ipsumque vocamus
 In partem prædamque Jovem; tum litore curvo
 Extruimus toros, dapibusque epulamur opimis.
 At subitæ horrifico lapsu de montibus adsunt
 Harpyiæ, et magnis quatiant clangoribus alas
 Diripiuntque dapes, contactuque omnia fœdant
 Immundo: tum vox tetrum dira inter odorem.

Parse fully :—*Irruimus, litore, dapibus, epulamur, quatiunt*, and explain any grammatical peculiarities. Scan the *third, fourth* and *fifth* lines of the above excerpt.

3. Translate :—

"Conjugio, Anchisa, Veneris dignate superbo,

"Cura deum, bis Pergameis erepte ruinis ;

"Ecce tibi Ausoniæ tellus, hanc arripe velis

"Et tamen hanc pelago præterlabare necesse est.

"Ausoniæ pars illa procul, quam pandit Apollo."

Parse fully :—*erepte, pelago, pandit*. Write a note on the proper names in this passage.

4. Who was Cornelius Tacitus, and when did he flourish? Write a note on :—(1) his friends, (2) his fitness for writing history, (3) his literary style. Compare him with any modern English writer.
5. Of what do the "Annals" consist? Are they his greatest work?

6. Translate :—"Sub idem tempus e familia Scriboniorum Libo Drusus deferitur moliri res novas. Ejus negotii initium ordinem finem curatius disseram, quia tum primum reperta sunt quæ per tot annos rempublicam exedere. Firmius Catus senator, ex intima Libonis amicitia, juvenem improvidum et facilem inanibus ad Chaldæorum promissa, magorum sacra, somniorum etiam interpretes impulit, dum proavum Pompeium, amitam Scriboniam, quæ quondam Augusti Conjux fuerat, consobrinos Cæsares, plenam imaginibus domum ostentat, hortaturque ad luxum, et æs alienum, socius libidinum et necessitatum, quo pluribus indicis illigaret."

Cæsar paulisper ad spem erectus, dein fesso corpore, ubi finis aderat, adstantes amicos in hunc modum adloquitur :—"Si fato concederem, justus mihi dolor etiam adversus deos esset, quod me parentibus liberis patriæ intra juventam præmaturo exitu raperent ; nunc scelere Pisonis et Plancinæ interceptus ultimas preces pectoribus vestris relinquo : referatis patri ac fratri, quibus acerbitatibus dilaceratus, quibus insidiis circumventus miserrimam vitam pessima morte finierim. Si quos spes meæ, si quos propinquus sanguis, etiam quos invidia erga viventem movebat, inlacrimabunt quondam florentem et tot bellorum superstem muliebri fraude cecidisse. Erit vobis locus querendi apud senatum, invocandi leges. Non hoc præcipuum

"amicorum munus est, prosequi defunctum ignavo questu, sed
 "quæ voluerit meminisse, quæ mandaverit exsequi, Flebunt
 "Germanicum etiam ignoti; vindicabitis vos, si me potius quam
 "fortunam meam fovebatis. Ostendite populo Romano divi
 "Augusti neptem eandemque conjugem meam, numerate sex
 "liberos. Misericordia cum accusantibus erit, fingentibusque
 "seclasta mandata aut non credent homines aut non ignoscent."
 Juravere amici, dextram morientis contingentes, spiritum ante
 quam ultionem amissuros.

7. Translate-Livy. "Si civis vester Alco, sicut ad pacem petendam ad
 "Hannibalem venit, ita pacis condiciones ab Hannibale ad vos
 "rettulisset, supervacaneum hoc mihi fuisset iter, quo nec orator
 "Hannibalis nec transfuga ad vos veni; sed cum ille aut vestra
 "aut sua culpa manserit apud hostem—sua, si metum simulavit,
 "vestra, si periculum est apud vos vera referentibus,—ego, ne
 "ignoraretis esse aliquas et salutis et pacis vobis condiciones,
 "pro vetusto hospitio, quod mihi vobiscum est, ad vos veni.
 "Vestra autem causa me nec ullius alterius loqui, quæ loquor apud
 "vel ea fides sit, quod neque, dum vestri viribus restitistis, vos,
 "ueque, dum auxilia ab Romanis sperastis, pacis umquam apud
 "vos mentionem feci. Postquam nec ab Romanis vobis alla
 "est spes, nec vestra vos jam aut arma aut mœnia satis defend-
 "unt, pacem adfero ad vos magis necessariam quam æquam."
8. Translate:—Itaque Hannibal, postquam ipsi sententia stetit per-
 gere ire atque Italiam petere, advocata contione varie militum
 versat animos castigando adhortandoque: mirari se, quinam
 pectora semper impavida repens terror invaserit. Per tot annos
 vincentes eos stipendia facere neque ante Hispania excessisse,
 quam omnes gentesque et terræ, quas duo diversa maria amplec-
 tantur, Carthaginiensium essent. Indignatos deinde, quod,
 quicumque Saguntum obsedissent, velut ob noxam sibi dedi
 postularet populus Romanus, Hiberum traiecissem ad delendum
 nomen Romanorum liberandumque orbem terrarum.
9. Translate:—Insequenti nocte cædes in castris Romanis, tumultu
 tamen quam re major, ab auxiliariis Gallis facta est. Ad duo
 milia peditum et ducenti equites, vigilibus ad portas trucidatis, ad
 Hannibalem transfugiunt, quos Pœnus benigne adlocutus et spe
 ingentium donorum accensos in civitates quemque suas ad

sollicitandos popularium animos dimisit. Scipio cædem eam signum defectionis omnium Gallorum esse ratus, contactosque eo scelere velut injecta rabie ad arma ituros, quamquam gravis adhuc vulnere erat, tamen quarta vigilia noctis insequentis tacito agmine profectus ad Trebiam fluvium jam in loca alteriora collesque impeditiores equiti castra movet. Minus quam ad Ticinum fefellit; missisque Hannibal primum Numidis deinde omni equitatu turbasset utique novissimum agmen, ni aviditate prædæ in vacua Romana castra Numidæ devertissent.

10. Write a brief life of Livy, estimating his place in Roman Literature, and commenting on his peculiarities of writing.

SIGHT TRANSLATION AND LATIN PROSE.

Translate into English :—

Quæ quonsque tandem patiemini, O fortissimi viri? Nonne per virtutem præstat quam vitam miseram atque inhonestam, ubi alienæ superbiæ ludibrio fueris, per dedecus amittere? Verum etiam vero, pro deum atque hominum fidem, victoria in manu nobis est, viget ætas, animus valet; contra illis annis atque divitis omnia conserverunt. Tantum modo incepto opus est, cetera res expedit. Etenim, quis mortalium, cui virile ingenium est, tolerare potest illis divitias superare quas profundant in extruendo mari et montibus coequandis, nobis rem familiarem etiam ad necessaria deesse? Illos binas aut amplius domos continuare, nobis larem familiarem nusquam ullum esse? Cum tabulæ, signa, toreumata emant, nova diruunt, alia ædificant, postremo omnibus modis pecuniam trahunt, vexant, tamen summa libidine divitias suas vincere nequeunt. At nobis est domi inopia, foris æs alienum, mala res, spes multo asperior, denique quid reliqui habemus præter miseram animam?

Quin igitur expergiscimini? En, illa, illa quam sæpe optastis libertas, præterea divitiæ decus gloria in oculis sita sunt; fortuna omnia ea victoribus præmia posuit. Res tempus periculâ egestas belli spolia magnifica magis quam oratio mea vos hortantur. Vel imperatore vel mitite me utimini; neque animus, neque corpus a vobis aberit. Hæc ipsa, ut spero, vobiscum una consul agam,

nisi forte me animus fallit, et vos servire magis quam imperare parati estis.

Translate into Latin :—

Provided you do not break your word, I do not care a straw for all the rest.

Having advanced a three days' journey, they turned back again.

Partly by laziness, partly by managing their business badly, they stagger under a load of old debt.

The next thing is for me to instruct you, judges, about the corn that was bought.

When Demosthenes was once pleading a cause, and saw that the judges were inattentive, he said :—"Listen to me for a few moments, and I will tell you a new and pleasant story." When they pricked up their ears, he said : "A young man had hired an ass which he was riding on a journey from Athens to Megara. On the way the sun was very warm, and there was no shade. So he took off the saddle, and sat down under the ass, that he might be protected by its shade. But the attendant objected, saying that the ass had been hired, and not his shadow. After they had quarrelled for a while, they refer the matter to the courts."

Having gone so far, when he saw everyone in close attention, he departed. Being recalled by the judges, and requested to finish the story, he exclaimed :—"What, will you listen readily to a tale about an ass's shadow, while you refuse to attend to the case of a man fighting for his life?"

HISTORY, ETC.

1. What circumstances gave rise to the first Persian invasion? Trace its course, and point out the effect of it upon the Greek states. How did it end?
2. When, and by whom, was the naval power of Athens created?
3. Between whom was the battle of Salamis fought? Did it end the Persian aggression? In what engagement were the Persian wars finally closed? Give a brief account of it.

4. Trace succinctly the outline of the Peloponnesian war. What was its real cause? Mention any *three* of the leaders in it, with attendant circumstances.
5. Divide the history of the Punic wars into epochs, giving dates and reasons for the division.
6. What were the Valerian Laws? How did the strife between the patricians and plebeians originate? What was the "Lex Hortensia"?
7. What was the condition of the Roman people at the time the first Punic war began? What causes had led to this state of things? Was the war popular? Was its origin honourable to Rome? How long did it continue, and what was its issue?
8. What was the most dramatic incident in the second Punic war? Describe it.
9. Give a brief account of the literary history of the Greek Drama.
10. What were the four Bacchic Feasts? Describe them briefly.

DIVINITY. (MONOIRS).

EXAMINER: REV. CANON BROCK, D. D.

WESTCOTT ON THE CANON OF THE N. T.

1. What difficulties hindered the *Formation* of the Canon? What circumstances rendered the *Proof* of the Canon a matter of difficulty?
2. Mention the names of the Apostolic fathers. Why do they not more frequently appeal to the Apostolic writings?
3. Who was Justin Martyr? What is the substance of his own account of "The Memoirs of the Apostles"?
4. Give a brief account of "The Muratorian Fragment of the Canon," pointing out the testimony it bears to our present Canon of the N. T.
5. What early Versions of the N. T. are noticed in the first period of

- the history of the Canon? Their birth-place? Their testimony to our Canon?
6. Second Period of the History of the Canon of the N. T., A. D. 170-303. Who are the great names of this period? What Churches do they give the testimony of to the N. T. Canon? What is the Canon of *acknowledged* books at the end of the 2nd Century?
 7. In the third period give a summary of the testimony of Eusebius of Cæsarea to our present Canon.
 8. On what grounds did the 3rd Council of Carthage accept the Books of the N. T. as they are received to-day? Date of that Council?

BUTLER'S ANALOGY.

1. What is the full Title of Butler's Analogy? And what is the general design of the work?
2. Why, according to Butler, cannot we argue, (1) from the reason of the thing, (2) from the analogy of nature, that death is the destruction of our living powers?
3. What makes the question of a future life, and the consideration of it so important to us?
4. What proofs does Butler adduce of the moral government of God?
5. What does "a state of probation" imply? What is the first and most common meaning of the term "State of probation"? What analogy does Butler draw out on this subject?
6. On what grounds do some persons avowedly reject all Revelation? Show the futility of this pretence by four considerations.
7. In what respects, according to Butler, is Christianity a re-publication of Natural Religion?
8. In what way has doubtfulness in the evidence of Revelation been used as a positive argument against it? What other objection (in this connection) is often insisted on? Point out the weak foundation on which these objects rest. Apply this to our action in temporal matters.
9. Butler mentions five objections which may be made against argu-

ing from the analogy of Nature to Religion. State one of these and his answer.

CHURCH HISTORY TO A. D. 451.

1. How did the three great races—*Jewish, Greek and Roman*—prepare the world for Christ and His Church?
2. Who was St. Ignatius? When did he live, and where and how did he die? In what respect are his writings of peculiar value to the Church of to-day?
3. Give the dates of the first four General Councils of the H. C. Church. By whom were they summoned, and for what specific objects respectively? What do we in the Church of to-day owe to them?
4. Mention a few particulars in reference to St. Irenæus, St. Cyprian and St. Athanasius.
5. Give an account of the Episcopate of St. Ambrose. How was the discipline of the Church vindicated in his day?
6. Give an outline of the Life, Writings and Labors of St. Jerome.
7. What circumstances in the early Christian centuries favored the growth of the supremacy of the Bishop of Rome?

THE ENGLISH REFORMATION.

1. In what essential points did the English Reformation differ from that carried out on the Continent of Europe? Do those differences bear on the identity of the Church in England *before* and *after* the Reformation?
2. In the classification of the necessary lines of Reformation—constitutional, ritual and doctrinal—what reform stands *first*, and *lies at the root of all the rest*? When and how was this first act of reform carried out? On what historical grounds was it justifiable?
3. What does the English Reformation owe to *Cranmer, Parker*, and *Jewel* respectively?
4. Why was it a happy thing for the Reformation of the Church of

- England that the reign of Edward VI was cut short? Point out the effects on the Reformed Church of England, blessed on the one hand, disastrous on the other, of the reign of Mary.
5. Show that at the critical time of the accession of Elizabeth Apostolical Succession was preserved in the Church of England.
 6. How does the *moderation* of the English Reformation appear when we contrast our 39 Articles with the Canons and Decrees of the Council of Trent?

BROWNE ON THE ARTICLES—PART I.

1. In the *interpretation* of the Articles, what are our best guides? What are the great divisions of the Articles?
2. Give Title of Art. II. What three distinct subjects are therein treated? How does the worship of "The Sacred Heart of Jesus," as taught by the R. C. Church, affect the doctrine of the Incarnation?
3. In Art. III what is the *Latin* word for Hell? The Greek words? The Hebrew word? What measure of light does H. S. throw on the *object* of our Lord's descent into Hell?
4. Write out Title and first clause of Art. VI. In what respect does this Art. differ from the preceding five? In reference to the *Canon* of H. S., how do the Churches of England and Rome differ? Since when?
5. Mention the *Names, Designation, Dates*, etc., of the four principal MSS. of our G. T. What is meant by *Uncial* and *Cursive* MSS.?
6. Give a brief history of the Athanasian Creed. Whence its particular value?
7. Write out in English and Latin Art. XI. Show that there is no conflict between the teaching of St. Paul and St. James on Justification.

BROWNE ON THE ARTICLES—PART II.

1. What different views on the subject of *Election* does B. refer to? Which does he think is probably that of our Church? How is this supported by our Formularies? Christ's promises are to

- be received, "Ut nobis in sacris literis *generaliter* proposita sunt." Explain "*generaliter*."
2. By what name is the Church most commonly designated in H. S.? What three statements does Art. XIX make concerning the Church? What does the last statement involve?
 3. Show that prayers for the dead do not necessarily imply belief in Purgatory. How do you explain I Cor., iii, 12-15?
 4. Give a brief summary of N. T. evidence for the three-fold Ministry.
 5. In what (according to B.) does the *relative* holiness of the Baptized consist? How does he deal with the case of infants and baptismal grace? What Scriptural illustration does he use to show that the aid of the H. G. may have been *given* to those who have *never profited by the gift*?
 6. Write out Art. XXVIII on "The Lord's Supper." How does it protest against the views of Zwingle? How does Transubstantiation "overthrow the nature of a Sacrament"? Does this Art. teach that the *faith* of the recipient creates or causes the Presence of Christ in the H. Communion? Province of Faith?
 7. How far do we *agree with*—how far do we *differ from*—the Church of Rome on the subject of Christ's Real Presence in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper?

PEARSON ON THE CREED.

1. How does Pearson define belief? How does he distinguish objects of Faith from other objects?
2. On what does the obligation to confess our Faith rest? How does the Creed show that this obligation is binding on each individual Christian?
3. According to Pearson, how may the existence of God be proved? Mention the lines of proof without enlarging.
4. In reference to God's Power, what is the force respectively of these prepositions, *es, da, ei*, in Rom. xi, 36? What two Greek words for "*Almighty*" are used in the Creed? Any difference of meaning?
5. On what grounds did the Jews expect a Messiah? How would

- you prove that the Messiah *has* come? How, that Jesus is the Messiah?
6. What are the more important proofs on which Pearson dwells of our Lord's Divinity?
 7. What predictions of the Resurrection of our Lord have we in the Psalter? Whence the necessity of believing in His Resurrection?
 8. Summarize what Pearson says on the *external* and *internal* work of the H. G.
 9. How is the *identity* of the resurrection body with our present body guaranteed in H. S.?

HOOKE—BOOK V.

1. What two kinds of worship are due to God? What is the general subject of Hooker's 5th Book?
2. By what four tests does H. propose to try the Rites, etc., of the Church?
3. What distinction does H. draw between matters of *order* and matters of *doctrine*?
4. On what grounds does H. rest the propriety of the dedication of Churches?
5. What different kinds of public teaching does H. refer to?
6. What helps due to public prayer does H. enlarge upon?
7. On what grounds does H. justify the use of the Psalms in public worship?
8. Why has God ordained the Sacraments? → What things are to be observed in the Sacraments?
9. How does H. sum up the teaching of the first four General Councils in reference to the Person and Natures of our Lord?

FREEMAN'S PRINCIPLES OF DIVINE SERVICE.

1. What is to be noted in the portion of the Creed in our morning and evening Prayer?
2. How may the History of the Christian Church be divided so far as the Holy Eucharist is concerned?

3. What is Freeman's definition of a "*Mystery*"? Apply this to the Holy Communion?
4. How do the 1st and 2nd Prayer Books of Edward VI and the Prayer Book of Elizabeth bear on the two sides of the Eucharistic Mystery?
5. What distinction does Freeman draw between *Worship* and *Reverence*?
6. What notes of difference (according to F.) widely separate Hooker's view of the Holy Eucharist from that of Calvin?
7. What was one great and ruling purpose of all sacrifice?
8. How does Freeman's historical investigation on the subject of sacrifice bear on these two points:
 - (1) The worship of the consecrated elements?
 - (2) Non-communicating attendance?

ST. AUGUSTINE DE FIDE, &c.

SERMO AD CATECHUMENOS.

1. When and where was St. Augustine's discourse, *De Fide et Symbolo*, delivered?
2. Translate from *De Fide* :
Sec. 3—"Credentes itaque," &c.
3. Translate from *De Fide* :
Sec. 23—"Et quoniam, &c.—cui servio in spiritu meo."
Give a passage of H. S. which bears on the *tri-partite* nature of man which St. Augustine here refers to.
4. Translate from *Sermo*, &c. :
Sec. 9—"De cruce," &c.
5. Translate from *Sermo*, &c. :
Sec. 14—"Sequitur post Trinitatis," &c.
6. What Article of the Apostles' Creed is wanting in the Creed as it may be collected from St. Augustine's Sermon to Catechumens?

GREEK TESTAMENT.

EXAMINER : VEN. ARCHDEACON SMITH, D. D.

1. Translate the following :—

(a.) τότε προσελθόντες οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ εἶπον αὐτῷ οἶδας ὅτι οἱ φarisαῖοι ἀκούσαντες τὸν λόγον ἐσκανδαλίσθησαν : ὁ δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπε· πᾶσα φυτεία ἣν οὐκ ἐφύτευεν ὁ πατὴρ μου ὁ οὐράνιος, ἐκρίνωθήσεται. Ἀφετε αὐτοῖς ὁδοὶ εἰσι τυφλοῖ τυφλῶν· τυφλὸς δὲ τυφλὸν εἰς ὁδὴν, ἀμφότεροι εἰς βόθρον πεσοῦνται. Ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ Πέτρος εἶπεν αὐτῷ· φράσον ἡμῖν τὴν παραβολὴν ταύτην. Ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν· ἀκμὴν καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀσύνετοί ἐστε ; Οὐπω νοεῖτε, ὅτι πᾶν τὸ εἰσπορευόμενον εἰς τὸ στόμα εἰς τὴν κοιλίαν χωρεῖ καὶ εἰς ἀφεδρώνα ἐκβάλλεται ; τὰ δὲ ἐκπορευόμενα ἐκ τῆς στήθους ἐκ τῆς καρδίας ἐξέρχεται, καὶ ἐκεῖνα κοινοὶ τὸν ἄνθρωπον. Ἐκ γὰρ τῆς καρδίας ἐξέρχονται διαλογισμοὶ πονηροί, φόνοι, μοιχεύειαι, πορνεῖαι, κλοπαί, ψευδομαρτυρίαι, βλασφημίαι. ταῦτα ἐστὶ τὰ κοινοῦντα τὸν ἄνθρωπον· τὸ δὲ ἀνίπτους χερσὶ ραγεῖν οὐ κοινοὶ τὸν ἄνθρωπον.

(b.) Ὅμοιοί εἰσι παιδίους τῆς ἐν ἀγορῇ κοιτημένοις καὶ προσφωνοῦσιν ἀλλήλους καὶ λέγοντες· ἠυλόησαμεν ὑμῖν, καὶ οὐκ ὤρχησασθε· ἐξηνήσαμεν ὑμῖν, καὶ οὐκ ἐκλαύσατε. Ἐλήλθε γὰρ Ἰωάννης ὁ βαπτιστὴς μήτε ἄρτον ἐσθῆν μήτε οἶνον πίνειν, καλέγετε δαίμονιον ἐχει. Ἐλήλθεν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐσθῆν καὶ πίνειν, καὶ λέγετε ἰδοὺ, ἄνθρωπος φάγος καὶ οἰνοποτής, φίλος τελωνῶν καὶ ἁμαρτωλῶν. Καὶ ἰδικιῶσθ ἡ σοφία ἀπὸ τῶν τέκνων αὐτῆς πάντων.

2. Parse the words underlined.

3. Translate and give the connection of :—

- (a.) ἐκ στόματος νηπίων καὶ θηλαζόντων κατηρίσις αἶνον ;
- (b.) Ἰδοὺ ἀφίεται ὑμῖν ὁ οἶκος ὑμῶν ἔρημος.
- (c.) κἀν τῶν ἱματίων αὐτοῦ ἄψωμαι, σωθήσομαι.
- (d.) καὶ ἀνέπεσον πρασαίαι, ἀνὰ ἑκατὸν καὶ ἀνὰ πεντήκοντα.
- (e.) καὶ ἤρξατο ἐκθαμβεῖσθαι καὶ ἀδμυνεῖν.
- (f.) ἵνα ἐπεγνῶς περὶ ὧν κατηχήθης λόγων τὴν ἀσφάλειαν.
- (g.) ὁ παλαιὸς χρηστότερός ἐστιν.
- (h.) καὶ ὤρμησεν ἡ ἀγέλη κυτὰ τοῦ κρηνοῦ ἕως τῆς λίμνης καὶ ἀνεπνίγη.
- (i.) ὁ θεὸς ἰλάσθητί μοι τῷ ἁμαρτωλῷ.
- (j.) οὐδὲ ἐγὼ σε κατακρίνω· πορεύου καὶ μηκέτι ἁμάρτανε.
- (k.) βλέπονσιν ἀνθρώποιον κειμένην καὶ ὁφάρων ἐπικείμενον καὶ ἄρτον.

4. Put into Greek :—

- (a.) Woman why weepst thou ?
- (b.) Let not your heart be troubled.
- (c.) Sit thou on my right hand until I make thine enemies thy footstool.
- (d.) And he went and beheaded him in the prison.
- (e.) There shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

5. What are Synoptical Gospels ? Discuss the various explanations given of their similarity.

6. How long did our Lord's ministry last? On what point does the answer depend?

7. Give and explain the parables of the Draw-net and the Two Sons. In how many Gospels do they occur?

8. What work in Textual Criticism was done by—Ximenes, Mill, Tregelles?

9. On what principles did Scrivener work?

10. (a.) Into what four groups or families does Dr. Hort divide the MSS. of the New Testament?

(b.) Which does he prefer, and why?

(c.) What MSS. represent it? What is their date? Under whose supervision were they probably made?

11. What are the principal early Versions? Give some account of them.

12. What MS. is the oldest known representation of the Traditional Text? What parts of it are wanting?

13. Give a history of the Vulgate Text.

14. What are Uncial and Cursive MSS.?

15. What are the seven Canons of internal evidence.

16. State briefly the case for and against the last twelve verses of St. Mark.

1. For what readers was the Ep. to the Hebrews written? What were the occasion and object of writing. Give an outline of the argument and contents.

2. Translate Chap. II. vss. 1-4 and 10. Write notes on (a.) ὁ δὲ ἀγγέλων λαλήθεις λόγος, and (b.) verse 10. Parse παραρρῶμεν.

3. Translate Chap. IV. 12, 13. Shew the connection with the preceding verses. Discuss different interpretations of the passages.

4. Translate and comment on Chap. V. 7-10.

5. Translate Chap. VII. 18-24.

6. Translate Chap. X. 32-37. Explain ἐν αἷς φωτισθέντες.

7. Translate Chap. XI. 23-29. Write a note on v. 26.

8. Translate Chap. XII. 18-24.

9. Translate and comment on the following passages:—

(a.) οὐ γὰρ ὀψιν ἀγγέλων ἐπιλαμβάνεται, ἀλλὰ σπέρματος Ἀβραὰμ ἐπιλαμβάνεται.

(b.) περὶ οὐ πολλὴν ἡμῖν ὁ λόγος καὶ δυσερμηνεύτος λέγειν, ὅτι νῦν γε γινώσκοντες αἱ ἀκοαί.

(c.) τὸ τε ἅγιον κοσμήν.

(d.) ἐξεδέχετο γὰρ τὴν τοῖς θεμελίους ἔχουσαν πόλιν.

(e.) ὁθεν αὐτὸν καὶ ἐν παραβολῇ ἐκομίσαστο.

(f.) μετανοίας γὰρ τόπον οὐχ εἶρε.

(g.) ἐξω τῆς πόλεως ἔπαθε.

HEBREW.

EXAMINER: VEN. ARCHDEACON SMITH, D. D.

1. Translate Gen. I. 9-12. Parse מִרְיָע, יָקוֹב.
2. Translate Gen. III. 17-24. Parse וַיִּגְדָּשׁ, בְּתוּנֹת הַמֶּתֶפֶכֶת.
3. Translate Deut. XXXIII. 18-25. Parse וַיֵּתֶן, מַחֲקֶק.
4. Translate Deut. XXXIV. 4-8. Parse וַיִּתְּנוּ, לֶחֶם, כֶּהֱתָה.
5. What is the Title of the Book of Psalms? How is the Psalter divided? Is anything known respecting the origin of the individual Psalms?
6. Translate, noticing and explaining any unusual forms, Ps. iv. 1-5, vi. 1-4, viii. 2.
7. Translate Ps. CXXI.
8. Translate any other of the Psalms of Degrees.
9. Explain שִׁיר לַמַּעֲלוֹת, נְגִינֹת, בְּחִילוֹת, לַמִּנְצָח, סֶלָה.
10. Write a note on the Mosaic authorship of the Pentateuch.

DIVINITY (PASS.)

EXAMINER: REV. T. H. HUNT, M. A.

THE BIBLE.

(Three-quarters of the paper to count full marks.)

1. Give an account of the journey of the Israelites from Egypt to Sinai, giving the stopping-places.
2. Give (a) the three great festivals of the Jews; (b) the ritual of the Day of Atonement.
3. Give some account of Moses, Jephthah, Gideon, Samuel.
4. Give an account of the taking of the Ark by the Philistines, its stay in their towns, and its restoration.
5. How did David's sin with Bathsheba affect the later years of his reign?

6. From what sources was the history in Kings and Chronicles derived? What time is usually set for the compilation of the former?
7. What causes led to the division of the kingdom after Solomon's death? and how was it finally brought about?
8. How many kings of the house of Omri sat on the throne of Israel? By whom, and how, was this dynasty overthrown?
9. Give a life of Elisha; also an account of Sennacherib's invasion of Judah.
10. Describe the reformation under Josiah. How did he meet his end? and where?
11. By what kings and what nations were Israel and Judah finally destroyed? and to what places were the captives taken?
12. Who was then appointed governor of Judah? Tell what is known of his history.
13. To what periods are the minor Prophets usually assigned?
14. Who were Reuel, Ehud, Rizpah, Pekah, Shebna, Sanballat?
15. How is the Psalter divided? How many Psalms are there? Is this number ever exceeded? Explain:—Selah, Nehiloth, Sheminith, Maschil, Alamoth.
16. Sketch the three missionary journeys of St. Paul.

PRAYER BOOK.

1. What were the four principle service books used in the Mediæval Church? What did they contain? Give the seven Canonical Hours.
2. What were—Primers—Horn Books—the Minor Orders?
3. What were the main objects of the compilers of the English Prayer Book?
4. How did the new Liturgy differ from the older books?
5. Give the principal changes made at the revision of 1552; also in Elizabeth's Prayer Book.
6. What is the history of the "Black Rubric"? How was it changed at the final revision? Give the Proper Psalms for any Holy Day.

8. What were the errors of:—The Sabellians, the Arians, Docetae, the Nestorians, the Macedonians?
9. By whom was the Prayer for the Royal Family composed, and when was it inserted?
10. Analyze the Litany.
11. From what sources are the Collects mainly derived? Give the three parts of a Collect. What three Collects are addressed to Our Blessed Lord? Give any one of them.
12. Give a brief history of the Nicene Creed.
13. Into what two parts are all Liturgies divided—(give Eastern and Western names)? Where does the division come in our Communion Service?
14. What are the "Matter" and "Form" of Baptism and the Holy Eucharist?

PALEY'S EVIDENCES.

1. What is Paley's answer to Hume's objection to miracles?
2. Give the two propositions established in Part I.
3. How did the early preachers of Christianity come into conflict with the opinions or prejudices of (a) the Jews; (b) the heathen Romans?
4. What is the testimony of Pliny the younger respecting the behaviour of the Christians?
5. Give Paley's reasons for considering the account in our present Gospels identical with that which the early Christians had.
6. Give instances to show that Celsus referred to our present Gospels.
7. Show that the character of Christ is identical as portrayed in all four Gospels (giving the main points of that character).
8. Why is the reception of spurious ecclesiastical miracles no evidence against the reception of those in the New Testament?
9. Discuss the alleged miracles at the tomb of the Abbé Paris.
10. Give the points of distinction between Christian and non-Christian morality.
11. Discuss the two theories antagonistic to the Resurrection which are noticed by Paley.

12. Give the reasons for the rapid spread of Mohammedanism, and show that it is not a parallel case to that of Christianity.
13. Why did not the early apologists usually base their argument upon miracles?

MATHEMATICS.

B. A. DEGREE.

EXAMINER: PROFESSOR BUTLER.

ALGEBRA AND THEORY OF EQUATIONS.

1. Give a definition of a negative Algebraical quantity! Two points, P and Q, in a straight line, P Q are moving in that straight line, in the same direction, with velocities of v and v^1 feet per second respectively: in 30 seconds from the present moment they are 750 feet apart. When do they coincide? State under what conditions present, future or past time might be indicated in your solution, how you would distinguish between time past and time future, and why?
2. Deduce a method sometimes applicable to the extraction of the cube root of an expression of the form $\{a + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\}$ and apply it to find cube root of $\{10 - 6 \times 3^{\frac{1}{3}}\}$
3. For what values of x will the sign of $ax^2 + bx + c$ differ from the sign of 'a'? Prove your answer.
4. Prove that if

$$\frac{a_1 + a_2 x}{a_2 + a_3 y} = \frac{a_2 + a_3 x}{a_3 + a_1 y} = \frac{a_3 + a_1 x}{a_1 + a_2 y}$$

each of these ratios is equal to $\frac{1+x}{1+y}$ supposing $\{a_1 + a_2 + a_3\}$ not to be zero.

5. The sum of £700 was divided amongst 4 persons whose shares were in geometrical progression, and the difference between the greatest and least was to the difference between the means as 37:12. What were their respective shares?
6. Shew that the number of combinations of n things taken in ones, threes, fives, &c., &c., is greater by 1 than the number of combinations of n things taken in twos, fours, sixes, &c., &c.

7. Under what different conditions will the series $1^2 + 2^2x + 3^2x^2$ —&c., be convergent, and divergent, respectively. Answer fully.
8. Shew that if a numerical equation in x has r equal roots, its first derived equation will admit of $(r - 1)$ of those equal roots.
9. Shew that imaginary roots enter an equation in pairs, and that, if all the roots of an equation are imaginary, no value of x can make (fx) anything but positive.
10. Solve the equation $x^3 - 9x - 14 = 0$, or, determine the character of the roots of $x^4 - 4x^3 - 3x + 23 = 0$.
11. Solve the equation $24x^3 + 46x^2 + 9x - 9 = 0$, one root being double of another of the roots, or, shew that $x^4 + qx^2 + s = 0$ cannot have three equal roots; and transform to the equation whose roots are only half as great.

CONICS.

(Select ten questions.)

1. Deduce the length of the perpendicular dropped from the point x_1y_1 upon the straight line $y = mx + c$; also deduce an expressive for the area of the triangle whose angular points are x_1y_1 x_2y_2 x_3y_3 (the system of coördinates being rectangular in both cases).
2. Find the equation to the polar of the point x_1y_1 with respect to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$; And shew that if the polar of a point P pass through a point T , then the polar of T passes through P .
3. Deduce the equation to the parabola referred to rectangular coördinates, and transform to its corresponding equation when referred to a system of coördinates represented by a diameter and the tangent at its extremity.
4. Shew that tangents at the extremities of any chord of a parabola or of an ellipse intersect in the diameter which bisects that chord.
5. Find the equation to the parabola, the coördinates of whose focus are a_1b_1 and the equation to whose directrix is $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$
6. Deduce the equation to the tangent to the ellipse, and determine

the locus of the perpendicular dropped upon the tangent from the focus.

7. Shew that if the distance between the focus and centre of an ellipse increase without limit, the distance between the focus and vertex remaining finite, the ellipse becomes the parabola.
8. Shew that of two conjugate diameters to the hyperbola only one meets the hyperbola; the other only meets the hyperbola conjugate to it; and shew also that tangents applied at their extremities form a parallelogram whose diameters are fixed and are asymptotes to the two curves.
9. Shew that in the hyperbola the difference between the focal distances of any point is constant; deduce also the polar equation to the hyperbola, the pole being one of the foci.
10. Determine the area of the ellipse and express it in terms of semi-axis major and eccentricity. Express also the following distances in terms of the same quantities :—
Centre to Focus. Centre to Directrix. Focus to extremity of Axis Minor. Latus Rectum. Focus to Vertex.
11. A parabola is drawn to pass through "A" and "B," the ends of a diameter of a given circle of radius a , and to have as directrix a tangent to a concentric circle of radius b : the coördinate axis being AB and a diameter of the circle perpendicular to AB ; deduce the equation to the locus of the focus of the parabola.

EUCLID, BOOK XI, AND PLANE TRIGONOMETRY.

1. Define a pyramid, a prism, similar solid figures, and a parallelepiped.
2. Shew that if two straight lines be at right angles to the same plane they are parallel.
3. Draw a straight line perpendicular to a plane from a given point above it.
4. In accompanying diagram the solid angle at A is contained by the three plane angles DAB , BAC , and DAC . From the point P a perpendicular PQ is dropped upon the plane BAC , and from Q perpendiculars QM and QN are dropped upon the lines AB and AC respectively; shew that AB and AC are perpendicular to the planes PMQ and PNQ respectively.

5. The angles of a triangle are in arithmetical progression, and the number of degrees in the least is to the circular measure of the greatest as 60 is to π : find the angles.
Also express $\sin A$ and Versine A in terms of $\tan A$.
Obtain $\cos \frac{A}{2}$ in terms of $\sin A$ when $\frac{A}{2}$ lies between 405° and 495° .
6. Deduce an expression for $\cos 3A$ in terms of $\cos A$ and show that

$$\frac{\sin A + 2 \sin 3A + \sin 5A}{\sin 3A + 2 \sin 5A + \sin 7A} = \frac{\sin 3A}{\sin 5A}$$
7. Express the Cosine of half an angle of a triangle in terms of the sides and make use of the expression to find the angle A in the triangle the sides of which are $a = 20$, $b = 13$, $c = 15$.
8. The ratio of two sides of a triangle is 9 to 7, and the included angle is $47^\circ.25'$; find the other angles, having given $\log 2 = .3010300$.

$$\begin{aligned} L \tan 66^\circ.17'.30'' &= 10.3573942. \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} L \tan 15^\circ.53' &= 9.4541479 \\ \text{and diff. for } 1' &= .0004797. \end{array} \right. \end{aligned}$$
9. On the bank of a river there is a column 200 feet high supporting a statue 30 feet high; the statue to an observer on the opposite bank subtends an equal angle with a man 6 feet high standing at the base of the column; required the breadth of the river.
10. Solve $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 0$ and trace the changes in the sign and value of $\cos x - \sin x$ as x changes from 0 to 2π .
11. If $B_1 C_1$ and $B_2 C_2$ are the angles of the two triangles in the ambiguous case, shew that

$$\frac{\sin C_1}{\sin B_1} + \frac{\sin C_2}{\sin B_2} = 2 \cos A.$$

B. Sc. DEGREE.

MECHANICS AND HYDROSTATICS.

(Select ten questions.)

1. Two weights of 12 and 2 lbs., hanging from the extremities of a uniform rod three feet in length, and which can turn about a fixed point, keep it at rest: if each weight be increased by 1 lb. the fixed point must be moved $\frac{3}{8}$ " nearer the lesser weight: what is the weight of the rod?

2. Shew that if a number of forces acting upon a point are in equilibrium, then lines drawn proportional to their magnitude, and parallel to their directions, will form a closed figure.
3. A force P acts upon a weight Q , as shewn in accompanying figure, " K " being the coefficient of friction; determine the relation between P and Q .
4. With what velocity must a body be projected downwards, so as to overtake in " n " seconds another body which has already fallen " h " feet from the point of projection?
5. Two inclined planes, whose lengths are l_1 and l_2 and common height ' h ', are placed back to back, and two weights W_1 and W_2 rest upon them, connected by a string passing over a pulley placed at their common vertex: find velocity caused in either weight in one second.
6. A railway carriage weighing 7.21 tons, moving at the rate of 30 miles per hour, describes a portion of a circle, whose radius is 460 yards; calculate the centrifugal force in tons.
7. A heavy pendulum suspended at C describes the arc AB which is such that its length does not differ sensibly from that of its chord; deduce an expression for the time taken in so doing. Calculate the length of the seconds pendulum at Spitzbergen, at which place the dynamic measure of the force of gravity is 32.2526 feet per second.
8. A glass bottle has a volume of 4 cubic inches: calculate the weight of air it contains at a temperature 65° F., and pressure 28.5 Hg.
9. A cone of wood floats in a liquid with its vertex downwards; if ' h ' denote the height of the cone, and ' s ' and ' l ' specific gravities of cone and liquid respectively: find to what depth it will be submerged.
10. A brass weight of 1 lb. is suspended, by a string, in a vessel of water weighing 4 lbs; it is found that the whole then weighs 4 lbs. 1 13-16 oz.; find the specific gravity of the brass weight.
11. Barometric and Thermometric readings are as follows:—
 Lower Station, 30.045" Hg, 77.5° F.
 Upper " 23.660" Hg, 70.5° F.
 Calculate difference in elevation, the temperature of the Hg. being supposed identical with that of the air in each case.

Deduce a rule for approximating to differences of level by barometric readings differing only slightly from the 30", and with but slight changes of temperature.

12. (a) Describe the action of the suction and lift pump.
- (b) What do you mean by "absolute temperature" and "absolute pressure?" Shew that the volume of a gas varies directly as its absolute temperature, and inversely as its absolute pressure.

OPTICS AND ASTRONOMY.

1. Shew, by reference to mathematical formulæ, the successive positions of the image formed in a convex mirror, of an object which moves from a position infinitely distant from the mirror up to coincidence with the surface of the same.
2. What is meant by the total reflexion of light? Find the angle of total reflexion for flint glass whose refractive index is 1.576.
3. Shew that the deviation of a ray of light, incident nearly perpendicularly upon the surface of a prism of small angle, is constant.
4. A double convex lens of glass, of refractive index given in question 2, has for its radii of curvature 5" and 10" respectively: what is its focal length?
5. Describe the simple microscope, and obtain an expression for its magnifying power.
6. What are the intervals of time denoted and comprehended by the Sidereal, the Tropical, and the Civil years, respectively? What is the ratio between the lengths of the "mean solar," and the "sidereal" days? What is the phenomenon called the procession of the equinoxes? Explain the causes of the sun's apparent motion in the Zodiacal Belt.
7. Quote Kepler's three laws relating to the orbits of planets belonging to our system, and to the times of their describing these orbits. Give any mathematical demonstration, that you can, of either of these laws, founded upon the results of simple observations on the sun's apparent velocity and changes in his apparent diameter.
8. Define Celestial Latitude and Longitude, Right Ascension and Declination, Polar and Zenith distances. What do you mean by the parallax of a heavenly body?

The meridian altitude of the sun was observed by the sextant to be $22^{\circ}. 15'. 32''$. Correct this angle for parallax and refraction and obtain the latitude of the place; the sun's declination at the time being $12^{\circ}. 20' N$ and his horizontal parallax being taken as $9''$.

9. What do you mean by the aberration of light? What effect has it upon apparent stellar position? Given the velocity of light, in what way can a calculation be made of the earth's velocity in its orbit?
10. Describe the joint action of sun and moon in the formation of aqueous tides, and give an account of any methods which have been adopted for determining the density of the earth.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

GERMAN.

Examination for the Degree of B. A. and B. LL., and First University
Examination for Degree of B. E.

EXAMINER,

REV. H. A. HARLEY, M. A.

For the written examination three hours.

1. DEUTSCHE LITTERATUR GESCHICHTE.

1. *Klopstock*:—Wann geboren—gestorben?
2. Welches ist sein grösstes Werk? In welchem Versmasz geschrieben?
3. Welchen englischen Dichter hat K. zum Model genommen?
4. Was meinen Sie aus K's Beziehung auf die englische Litteratur in dem Gedichte: "Die beiden Musen" schlieszen zu dürfen?
5. Was für einen Einfluss hat K. auf die zukünftige deutsche Litteratur gehabt?
6. *Jean Paul*:—Machen Sie eine kurze Kritik des Styls J. P. Richters.

7. Mit welchem englischen philosophischen Schriftsteller scheint er eine Aehnlichkeit zu haben?
8. Uebersetzen Sie aus "*Die Eröffnung des Van der Kabel'schen Testaments*" von: "Der Hof-Fiskal Knol verzog sein Gesicht," bis "als ein gar zu erfreulicher Damm dazwischen gekommen."
9. *Lessing*:—In welchem Lande finden die in "Nathan der Weise" beschriebenen Begebenheiten statt?
10. Was ist die Bedeutung der allegorischen Geschichte von den drei Ringen?
11. *Gutzkow*:—Uebersetzen Sie aus "*Zopf und Schwert*" Seite 39, Sonfeld: "Vorwitziger Mench! Wie heiszt er?" bis zum Ende des Paragraphen: "Von diesem Schicksal erlöst den armen verkauften Soldaten nichts als der Tod."
12. Was für einen Einfluß hat die strenge rohe Handlungsweise *Fr. Wilhelm I* auf das Denken und Wirken seines Sohnes gehabt? Hauptsächlich mit Bezug auf die Art *Friedrich des Grossen* die deutsche Litteratur und die deutschen Dichter zu behandeln?
13. Nennen Sie einige in diesem Papier noch nicht erwähnte *Dichter dieser Sturm und Drang Periode*, nebst einigen von ihren bekanntesten Productionen.
14. Erzählen Sie einige Züge aus dem gemeinschaftlichen Leben und Wirken *Goethes und Schillers*.
15. Aus welchen historischen Verhältnissen hat Goethe den Stoff zu *Hermann und Dorothea* genommen?

II. GRAMMAR.

1. Give the plural of the words :—
Ehre—Vorsicht—Tod—Unglück—Gunst—Lob—Rath—Bund—Streit.
On what principle are they declined thus?
2. Translate into German :—
"He would have been a good soldier if he could have borne the sight of blood," expressing both the protasis and apodosis in two conditional ways.
3. Express in three ways, in German (1st way, direct narration; two ways indirect narration):—
"He said it seemed to him that he had seen me somewhere."

4. Express in German :—

- "In any language writing is more difficult than reading, because in one case, both construction and words are suggested to you, and in the other case you must remember both."
5. "The ring lies upon the table. Who laid the ring on the table?"
6. "I asked for 10 lbs. of coffee, and the merchant gave me 2 yds. of cloth."
7. "Give me another book, I do not like this one." "Waiter, bring me another piece of meat, the last piece was excellent."
8. "I do not like coffee. I prefer tea." (Express both statements in two ways)
9. "There are many things which we cannot understand."
10. "They say that all men are mortal."
11. "It serves him right."

III. COMPOSITION.

(Sight translation).

1. A young fellow who was very extravagant, and who had spent all his money, wrote his father for more, but without the desired result. At length he very cunningly, but not very wisely, wrote to his father that he was dead and desired him to send him enough money to pay for his burial.

DIGBY, MAY 5TH, 1896.

2. RESPECTED MISS :—

My object in setting these exercises for you is not by any means in order to place a trap for your unwary feet, but merely to find out how much you know of the principles of the German language, and I assure you that it will afford me great pleasure if in this examination you make very high marks.

I remain, yours respectfully,

IV. ORAL EXAMINATION.

Conversation. Narration.

FRENCH.

Examination for the Degree of B. A. and B. LL., and First University
Examination for the Degree of B. E.

For the written examination three hours. Four papers.

1. HISTOIRE DE LA LITTÉRATURE FRANÇAISE.

1. Que savez-vous de la fondation de l'Académie française?
2. Comparez le style de Corneille à celui de Racine.
3. Nommez six chefs d'oeuvre de Molière.
4. Pourquoi la France est-elle en droit de considérer Molière comme le plus grand de tous ses écrivains comiques?
5. Quelles étaient les opinions philosophiques de Voltaire?
6. Pourquoi le nom de Jean Jacques Rousseau est-il devenu inséparable de celui de Voltaire?
7. Esquissez en peu de mots: "Le contrat social," "La nouvelle Héloïse," "Émile," par J. J. Rousseau.

II. COMPOSITION.

1. Write in French:

- (a) An invitation card from Mr. & Mrs. C. D. to a ball, which they are going to give Tuesday, June 16th, at their house.

(b) Your answer, accepting the invitation.

2. Répondez aux questions suivantes, (en français):

- (a) Pourquoi les ennemis de Jésus n'eussent-ils pas obtenu de Pilate une condamnation pour cause d'hétérodoxie?
- (b) Le supplice de la croix n'était pas juif d'origine, pourquoi Jésus-Christ ne fut-il pas lapidé?
- (c) L'hémorragie des mains des crucifiés s'arrêtait vite et n'était pas mortelle, quelle était la vraie cause de la mort?

III. TRANSLATE INTO FRENCH.

1.

WINDSOR, JUNE 11TH, 1896.

DEAR MRS. X. :—

You told me the other day that you were in possession of a copy of Gustave Flaubert's "Salammbô." As you know that I am passionately fond of historical romances I take the liberty of asking you to lend me the book for a couple of days. If you can do so, be good enough to send it by the bearer of this, and oblige greatly,

Your very obedient servant,

O. S.

2. "Fortunato, go beside that big stone!"

The child did what he was ordered, then he knelt down. "Say thy prayers!" My father, my father, do not kill me!" "Say thy prayers!" repeated Mateo, in a terrible voice. The child, stuttering and sobbing, recited the Lord's prayer and the Creed. "Are those all the prayers that thou knowest?" "No, my father, I know still the Ave Maria and the Litany, that my aunt has taught me." "It is very long, but it does not matter!" The child finished the Litany in a dying voice.

IV. TRADUISEZ EN ANGLAIS.

1. Gilliatt avait enfoncé son bras dans le trou ; la pieuvre l'avait happé. Elle le tenait. Il était la mouche de cette araignée. Gilliatt était dans l'eau jusqu'à la ceinture, les pieds crispés sur la rondeur des galets glissants, le bras droit étroit et assujéti par les enroulements plats des courroies de la pieuvre, et le torse disparaissant presque sous les replis et les croisements de ce bandage horrible.—*Victor Hugo.*
2. Il fut permis à Zadig de plaider sa cause au conseil du grand Desterham. Il parla en ces termes : Étoiles de justice, abîmes de science, miroirs de vérité, qui avez la pesanteur du plomb, la dureté du fer, l'éclat du diamant, et beaucoup d'affinité avec l'or, puisqu'il m'est permis de parler devant cette auguste assemblée, je vous jure par Orosmade que je n'ai jamais vu la chienne respectable de la reine, ni le cheval sacré du roi des rois.—*Voltaire.*

3. Quand un grave marin voit que le vent l'emporte
 Et que les mâts brisés pendent tous sur le pont,
 Que dans son grand duel la mer est la plus forte
 Et que par des calculs l'esprit en vain répond ;
 Que le courant l'écrase et le roule en sa course,
 Qu'il est sans gouvernail et, partant, sans ressource,
 Il se croise le bras dans un calme profond.—*A. de Vigny.*

V. ORAL EXAMINATION.

Conversation. Narration.

ENGLISH LITERATURE AND LOGIC.

EXAMINER: C. G. D. ROBERTS, ESQ., M. A., F. R. S. C.

ENGLISH LITERATURE—(First Paper.)

1. Write a note on the chief verse-writers of Canada, and distinguish their characteristics.
2. Enumerate the chief works of Browning, and sketch his career.
3. Give a critical analysis of "Rabbi Ben Ezra," or "Childe Roland," or "The Bard," or the Immortality Ode.
4. Write an essay on the theory and purpose of "The Princess."
5. Characterize Book III, Palgrave's Golden Treasury.
6. Compare the "Adonais" with the "Lament for Bion" on the one side, and the "Thyrsis" on the other.
7. Quote from memory two stanzas from the "Adonais," ten lines from Browning, ten lines from "The Princess," and twenty lines from Palgrave's Golden Treasury, Book IV.
8. Locate the following quotations:—
 - (a) Laborious orient ivory sphere in sphere.
 - (b) Our sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest thought.
 - (c) The bloom of young desire and the purple light of love.

- (*d*) Beneath the Good how far—but far above the Great.
 (*e*) Thou dost preserve the stars from wrong.
 (*f*) Ghost-like, I paced round the banks of my childhood.
 (*g*) That inward eye which is the bliss of solitude.
 (*h*) The third among the sons of light.
 (*i*) Evil and brief hath been my pilgrimage.
 (*j*) Make general plenty care, particular dearth.
9. Explain or comment upon the following :—
- (*a*) The Pythian of the age an arrow sped.
 (*b*) Struck by the envious wrath of man, or God.
 (*c*) He is made one with Nature ; there is heard His voice in all
 her music.
 (*d*) The Lycian custom.
 (*e*) Laws Salique.
 (*f*) The second sight of some Astræan age.
 (*g*) Hyperion's march they spy.
 (*h*) Corded up in a tight olive frail.
 (*i*) See God made and eaten all day long.
 (*j*) Bay-filleted and thunder-free.
 (*k*) Ye towers of Julius, London's lasting shame
 By many a foul and midnight murder fed.
 (*l*) Toll for the Brave,
 The brave that are no more.
 (*m*) Nature's Eremité.
 (*n*) Fleet foot on the correi
 Sage counsel in cuniber.
 (*o*) The one Pou Sto whence after hands
 May move the world.

(Second Paper.)

1. Explain Dowden's division of Shakspeare's career into periods, and classify the plays and poems in accordance with this division.
2. Write a note on Shakspeare's predecessors in the English Drama.
3. Write a note on the rise of the English Novel.
4. Enumerate the chief works of the following authors : Pope, Butler, Locke, Addison, Goldsmith, Burns, Cowper, Carlyle, Macaulay, Thackeray.

5. Outline concisely the Third Act of Macbeth, and give the Dramatis Personæ of the whole play.
6. Write a note on the character of Lady Macbeth.
7. Tell what you know of the origins of "The Parliament of Fowles"; and explain the structure and versification of the poem.
8. Quote two stanzas from "The Parliament of Fowles," and twenty lines from Macbeth, with full comments upon the former quotation.
9. Write a note on the various attempts to define Poetry.
10. Explain the characteristics of the Epic, and contrast them with those of the Lyric.
11. Write a full note on Energy in Composition.
12. Explain or comment upon the following :—
 - (a) The Drem of Scipion.
 - (b) Hyre cher.
 - (c) Shende.
 - (d) Swythe.
 - (e) Jangelere.
 - (f) In hire was eoeri vertu at his rest.
 - (g) There's husbandry in heaven.
 - (h) Scotland hath poisons to fill up your will
Of your mere own.
 - (i) I cannot fly
But, bear-like, I must fight the course.
 - (j) Like valour's minion.

NOTE.—Any *ten* of these questions make a complete paper.
Two are to be omitted at the option of the candidate.

LOGIC.

1. Give the three parts of Logical Doctrine.
2. Distinguish carefully between Intension and Extension.
3. (a) How far do logicians consider propositions with regard to their truth or falsity?
(b) State the quantity of the subject and predicate in each of the propositions A, E, I, O.

4. Give the Rules of the Syllogism, the Mnemonic Lines, the different kinds of Conversion, the "dicta de omni et nullo" of Aristotle, the Three Primary Laws of Thought, Pascal's Laws of Method.
5. Define Enthymeme, Prosyllogism, Episylogism, Epicheirema, Sorites.
6. Give the position of the Middle Term in each of the four Figures.
7. State and explain the Logical Fallacies, with examples of each.
8. (a) Explain the various kinds of Conditional Propositions, and give the Rules of the Hypothetical Syllogism.
(b) To what categorical fallacies do breaches of the Rules of the Hypothetical Syllogism correspond?
9. Describe carefully the Illicit Process of the Major Term, the Illicit Process of the Minor Term, and the distributed Middle.
10. Examine carefully the following:—
(a) Mahomet was a wise lawgiver; for he studied the character of his people.
(b) No idle person can be a successful writer of history; therefore Hume, Macaulay, Hallam and Grote must have been industrious.

SCIENCE.

Special Final B. Sc. Degree Examination.

(Time allowed for each examination three hours).

EXAMINER: GEO. T. KENNEDY, D. Sc., &c.

A.

COAL AND COAL MINING.

1. (a) Define what constitutes a "coal." (b) Briefly describe the origin of coal, and formation of coal beds, and name the minerals and rocks usually found associated with coal beds.
2. (a) Distinguish between Anthracite, Bituminous coal, Cannel, Al-

bertite, Torbanite and Lignite, as to chemical and physical characters. (b) Why are the terms "Caking" and "Non-caking" applied to some coals? (c) The folding or bending of the carboniferous rocks of Pennsylvania is considered by some to have been the principal agent in changing the "Soft" coal into anthracite,—is this correct, or if not, to what is the change due? (d) Does bituminous coal always occur in undisturbed strata? Mention if there are any exceptions.

3. (a) To what geological periods do the coal deposits of Nova Scotia, North-west of Canada, and Vancouver Island, Virginia and Pennsylvania belong? (b) Are the coals found in the above localities of the same character? (c) State your reasons for or against the probability of finding coal in Hants and Kings Counties, N. S.
4. (a) Explain the terms—fire-damp, choke-damp, after-damp. (b) What other injurious gases are met with in coal mines? (c) What is supposed by some to be the principal cause of explosions in coal mines? (d) Describe the construction of the Davy-lamp, and explain the principle on which its safety depends. (e) State the advantages, or disadvantages, of using electric lights in coal mines.
5. Describe the methods of boring through strata employed by M. Kind, Beaumont, Mather and Platt, and the Chinese system.
6. (a) Explain the following terms—balk, bad coal, swelly, horses, lows, corves, kibbles, penthouse. (b) What effect has a dyke, intersecting a coal seam, upon the coal?
7. (a) Describe the Belgian (Europe) and Michigan (America) coal fields. (b) What mode of working is generally adopted in the Belgian mines?
8. (a) Describe the method of "boxing" and "tubbing" a shaft, the "driving" of levels, and timbering of the same. (b) Describe the method of "getting" the coal and preparing it for use. (c) Mention the principal methods of ventilating a coal mine.
9. Describe the "Post and Stall" and "Long-wall" methods of working a coal mine, and state what advantages are in favor of either method.
10. Name the specimens marked A-F. (NOTE.)—The following were

given :—*Bituminous limestone, sandstone, fossiliferous shale, anthracite, albertite, graphite.*

NOTE.—The four examination papers in Science, marked A, B, C, D, were special, supplemental to work already done by the candidate, who is a graduate of the Royal Military College at Kingston, Ont., Canada.

B.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

Determine the Acid and Base in each of the following solutions, marked A-H.

(NOTE.)—The following salts were given for analysis :—*Plumbic nitrate, Ammonic oxalate, Baric nitrate, Zinc sulphate, Potassic chromate (yellow), Potassic bromide, Calcic Chloride, Sodid Arsenite.*

C.

METALLURGY OF IRON, &c.

1. Explain the following terms :—Metallurgy, metal, ore, smelting, liquation, slag, fuel, fire-brick, kish.
2. (a) Describe form and zones of an ordinary blast-furnace. (b) Describe the construction of the Hot-blast Twyer. (c) What is meant by the "blowing-in" a furnace?
3. (a) Compare the reduction of iron by the Catalan forge, and by the ordinary Blast-furnace. (b) What is a "bloom"?
4. Describe (a) the Cementation, and (b) the Bessemer, processes of manufacturing steel. (c) What is "case-hardening," and how produced?
5. (a) Name the principal ores of tin. (b) Describe the method of obtaining tin from its ores. (c) Name the principal alloys of tin. (d) Describe the process of tinning copper.
6. (a) Name the principal ores of copper. (b) Describe the Welsh process of copper smelting as carried on at Swansea, G. B. (c) Give the density and melting point of copper.

7. (a) What is the difference between "white" and "grey" cast iron and speigelleisen? (b) Give the melting points of malleable, and cast, iron. (c) Name the principal ores of iron.
8. (a) Name the principal ores of lead. (b) Name the processes made use of in smelting lead ores. (c) Describe the method employed in the lead smelting-works of Freiberg. (d) Describe the Pattinson process for the separation of silver from lead.
9. (a) Name the principal ores of zinc. (b) What is the density and melting point of zinc. (c) Describe the Belgian process for the extraction of the metal.
10. (a) Name the ores of mercury. (b) Describe the Gallery-Furnace treatment of mercurial ores.

D.

BLOWPIPE ANALYSIS.

Determine before the Blowpipe the minerals marked A-H.

(NOTE.) — The following minerals were given: — *Chalcopyrite*, *Pyrrhotite*, *Orthoclase Feldspar*, *Barite*, *Analcite*, *Fluorite*, *Arsenopyrite*.

Ordinary Final B.Sc. Degree Examinations.

COAL, PETROLEUM, AND MINING.

1. (a) Define what constitutes a "coal." (b) Why are the terms "caking" and "non-caking" applied to some coals? (c) The folding or bending of the carboniferous rocks of Pennsylvania is considered by some to have been the principal agent in changing the "soft" coals into Anthracite. Is this correct, or if not, to what is the change due? (d) Does bituminous coal always occur in undisturbed strata? Mention if there are any exceptions.
2. (a) To what geological periods do the coal deposits of the Northwest of Canada, and Vancouver Island, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Belgium and Australia belong? (b) Are the coals found in the above localities of the same character? (c) State your reasons

for, or against, the probability of finding coal in Hants and Kings Counties, N. S., and Prince Edward Island.

3. (a) Explain the terms—fire-damp, choke-damp, after-damp. (b) What other injurious gases are met with in coal mines? (c) What is supposed by some to be the principal cause of explosions in coal mines? (d) Describe the construction of the Davy-lamp, and explain the principle on which its safety depends. (e) State the advantages, or disadvantages, of using electric lights in mines.
4. Describe the methods of boring through strata employed by M. Kind, Beaumont, Mather and Platt, and the Chinese system.
5. (a) Explain the following terms—balk, bad coal, swelly, horses, lows, corves, kibbles, penthouse. (b) What effect has a dyke, intersecting a coal seam, upon the coal?
6. (a) Describe the Belgian (Europe) and Michigan (America) coal fields. (b) What mode of working is generally adopted in the Belgian mines?
7. (a) Describe the method of "boxing" and "tubbing" a shaft; the "driving" of levels, and timbering the same. (b) Describe the method of "getting" the coal and preparing it for use. (c) Mention the principal methods of ventilating a coal mine.
8. Describe the Post and Stall and Long-Wall methods of working a coal mine, and state what advantages are in favor of either method?
9. (a) To what geological periods do the Petroleum deposits of Pennsylvania (U. S.), of Ontario (Canada), and those of Hanover (Germany) belong? (b) What kinds of rocks are usually associated with petroleum? (c) Name the principal localities, other than the above, in which petroleum occurs. (d) At what depth is the petroleum found at Petrolia, Canada?
10. (a) In what state is the hydro-carbon in so-called "oil-shales"? (b) What is supposed to be the origin of mineral oil? (c) Describe the method of obtaining and refining petroleum.

BLOWPIPE ANALYSIS.

Determine, before the blowpipe, minerals marked A—H.

(NOTE.—The following were given: *Celestite, Orthoclase Feldspar, Chromite, Quartz, Wollastonite, Tephroite, Analcite, Howlite.*)

METALLURGY, AND MINING OF LEAD, TIN, ZINC, &c.

1. (a) Name, and give general composition and characters of the ores of Lead. (b) Name the processes employed for the smelting of lead ores. (c) Describe the method made use of in the lead smelting works of Freiberg. (d) What effect has antimony upon lead? (e) Describe the Pattinson process for the separation of silver from lead.
2. (a) Describe the lead ore deposits in the Vah Lead Mine, Montgomery, G. B., and also those of Wisconsin, U. S. (b) With what minerals is lead usually associated?
3. (a) Name, and give composition and characters of the principal ores of tin. (b) What is the usual mode of occurrence of tin ore in Cornwall, G. B., and in the tin Stock-work of Geyer (Erzeberge), Germany? (c) What is the gangue rock of tin ore, and state whether there is anything peculiar in the character, or composition, of the gangue rock. (d) How does tin occur in the Island of Banca? (e) What is Davies' opinion as to the geological age of tin-bearing rocks?
4. (a) Gold, modes of occurrence, particularly in Nova Scotia, and name the rocks and minerals with which it is associated. (b) To what geological periods do the gold-bearing rocks of N. S. belong? (c) In what respects does auriferous quartz usually resemble or differ from ordinary quartz? (d) With what mineral is gold in N. S. very frequently found associated? (e) Describe the Amalgamation process for the obtaining of gold from auriferous quartz.
5. (a) How is Mercury usually found in nature? (b) Describe the Gallery-furnace system of reducing the ore. (c) How may commercial mercury be purified?
6. (a) Describe the principal ores of Zinc. (b) Describe the Belgian process for the extraction of zinc. (c) What is the melting point of zinc? (d) How is sheet iron and wire galvanised? (e) How is sheet zinc made? (f) Why is the Belgian method considered by many superior to the English method?
7. (a) Name, and describe briefly the principal ores of Silver. (b) Describe the structure, contents, etc., of the Comstock Lode. (c) Describe the Freiberg method of amalgamation and reduction.

8. (a) Name the principal alloys of tin with other metals. (b) Describe the method of obtaining the metal from its ore.
9. (a) Name some of the native compounds of Aluminium. (b) Briefly describe the principal methods of obtaining the metal. (c) Mention the principal characteristics of this metal, and name some of its more useful alloys.
10. Name specimens marked A—E.
- (NOTE.—The following were given *Sphalerite, Serpentine Limestone, Calamine, Bog-iron Ore, Apatite.*)

FIELD GEOLOGY, BLASTING, QUARRYING, &c.

1. (a) In exploring a new country, how should the geologist proceed so as to properly locate the distribution of the various rocks? (b) In constructing the geological survey maps of Great Britain, what scales have been found to be the most serviceable? (c) What qualifications should the Topographical map-maker possess to secure the best results?
2. (a) What advantages are there in having an International uniform series of colors to represent the geological formations. (b) What colors have been recommended by the International Geological Congress by which the following formations and rocks may be represented:—Cambrian, Silurian, Carboniferous, Pliocene, Volcanic rocks (Eruptions actuelles), Basalt, Serpentine, Granite? (c) On the maps of the Canadian Geological Survey, how are volcanic, metamphic, amygdaloidal and serpentine rocks indicated? (d) By what signs are the following metals and minerals represented on the Can. Geol. Survey maps:—Iron, copper, lead, manganese, gypsum, mineral veins?
3. Name and describe the principal explosives used in mining and quarrying, and mode of firing the same.
4. (a) Name and describe the principal implements used in boring, and in quarrying such rocks as granite and gypsum, and in mining coal. (b) Is it necessary to pay much attention to the positions in which the blast-holes are placed? (c) In order to quarry with good effect, is there any choice of position in beginning operations?
5. (a) How may shale be distinguished from slate when found in

- situ*? (b) State the various theories as to the origin, or cause, of slaty structure. (c) What are the characteristics of a good building slate? (d) What are the usual colors, and coloring ingredients, of slates? (e) Name the principal geological periods in which good slate occurs. (f) Mention some of the principal localities in G. B. and America where workable beds of slate are found. (g) State the reasons for supposing that slate can resist greater pressure on its face than on its edges.
6. (a) How is a slate quarry "proved" and "opened up"? (b) Describe the ordinary method of preparing slates for the market.
 7. How are the following terms applied—shoding, lode, ore-carrier, gangue, heave (in blasting), feather-and-plug, post (as applied in a slate quarry), tamping?
 8. (a) On the possession of what characters does the durability of a good building stone depend, and how may this be tested? (b) What are the commoner sources of weakness in a rock?
 9. Name and briefly describe the principal stones used for building purposes, and state which of these are found in Nova Scotia.
 10. (a) Name the geological formations in which good building stones occur. (b) Name specimens marked A—E.
- (NOTE.—The following were given for sight determination :—*Stibnite, Arsenopyrite, Rutile, Erubescite, Zincite*).

METALLURGY AND MINING (IRON, COPPER, &c.)

1. (a) Name the kinds of iron ore, associated rocks, modes of occurrence, and theories as to the origin of the ore beds, in the Archaean Age of North America, and Sweden and Norway. (b) To what geological ages, or periods, are the iron deposits of Cleveland, Yorkshire, G. B., and of the Kunjamullay mountain of India, referred?
2. Write out, in tabular form, the geological formations, nature of ores, and locality of the iron deposits of Nova Scotia.
3. Describe the method of mining the Cleveland (G. B.) Ironstone bed.
4. Explain the following terms :—Matt, liquation, speise, fire-clay, brasqued-crucible, ganister, flux, annealing furnace.
5. Name the principal native sources of copper, and give general composition and distinguishing characters of each.

6. (a) Name the geological formations in which copper deposits occur. (b) Name the kinds of ore, and geological age of the copper deposits, of Newfoundland, trap of N. S., and at the Pary's Mines in Anglesea, Wales, G. B.
7. Name the kind, associated rocks, geological age, and method of mining, of the copper deposits about Keweenaw Point and Bay, on the Southern shore of Lake Superior.
8. (a) Give density and melting point of copper. (b) Describe the Welsh process (as practised at Swansea, G. B.) for the smelting of copper.
9. (a) Name the principal ores of Manganese. (b) In what geological formations do the ores of manganese occur? (c) In what formations do these occur in Nova Scotia? (d) For what purposes is manganese used? (e) Describe the manganese deposits, and methods of mining adopted, of Romaneche (France).
10. (a) Name the principal ores of Nickel, and state from which of these a large quantity of nickel is obtained in Ontario, Canada. Describe mode of occurrence of nickel in North America, and method of obtaining the metal.

EARTHY MINERALS AND MINING.

1. (a) To what geological periods do the Salt deposits of Cheshire, G. B.; of Bahudur Khel, India; and of Ontario, Canada, respectively belong? (b) Describe the method of obtaining salt from the deposits in Ontario, Can., and of preparing the same for market. (c) How is the salt obtained at Bahudur Khel, India? (d) Describe the way in which salt and other minerals are deposited in the salt lakes in Patagonia.
2. (a) Graphite, composition, impurities in native mineral, properties, and uses. (b) Describe the mode of occurrence, associated rocks, &c., of graphite, in Ceylon; at Borrowdale, G. B., and in Canada, and state in what geological formations the mineral occurs in these countries.
3. (a) What are the distinguishing characteristics of Canadian Phosphates? (b) Describe the Apatite deposits and associated rocks of Norway. (c) What statements have been made for, or against,

- the organic origin of these Apatite deposits? (d) Describe the phosphate beds of South Carolina, U. S.
4. (a) To what geological age are the Sulphur deposits of Sicily referred? (b) Describe the sulphur deposits, methods of mining and preparing the same for market. (c) What is black sulphur?
 5. (a) Name, and give general characters of the native species of Arsenic. (b) Describe the English method of producing refined arsenic.
 6. (a) It has been stated that the search for all metallic ores, except those of iron, is practically restricted to certain localities, which may be known by the character of the surface, and also that these occur mainly in certain geological strata,—what regions and strata are referred to? (b) Is there any truth in the German rhymes :—
 “There is no lode like that, which has an iron hat.”
 “Black Jack rides a good horse”?
 (c) The kind of metallic mineral, lying below, if any, may be inferred in two ways, state and explain.
 7. (a) Supposing the surface conditions to be favorable, what are the best ways of “proving” the capabilities of a mineral deposit?
 (b) Of what size should the principal shafts of a mine be? (c) Difficulties frequently occur in sinking a shaft through the soil which overlies the solid rock. What are these difficulties, and how may they be overcome? (d) What is the usual way of timbering an adit level? (e) At what distance apart is it customary to drive ordinary levels?
 8. (a) Barytes, chemical, and other distinguishing characters. (b) What is Venice, Hamburg and Dutch white? (c) In what geological periods do the Barytes deposits of Nova Scotia, and also of Shropshire, G. B., occur?
 9. (a) Antimony, principal ores. (b) In combination with what metals is it frequently found in nature, and what is the opinion of the miners as to its value when so associated? (c) Are any of the ores of Antimony found in Nova Scotia? If so, which, and where?
 10. (a) What theories have been advanced as to the origin of gypsum beds in general? (b) Describe these deposits as they occur in the Province of Ontario, Canada, and method of mining the same, kinds, and uses to which the prepared rock is put.

Modern Languages.

Examination in Modern Languages for Degree of B. Sc. Examiner, Prof. Bober, M. A. Covering the work for six terms each in French and German, including Grammar, translation into English, and Composition into French or German.

Economics and International Law.

Final Examination for the Degree of B. Sc.

EXAMINER : A. B. DE MILLE, ESQ., M. A.

1. (a) Define the field of Political Economy.
(b) Describe the principal fallacious views of Economic Method.
2. Explain the relations of Price and Demand.
3. Write a note on the Monopolized Requisites of Production, or the Laws of a Heterogeneous Currency.
4. State the doctrine of Rent, and criticise the attacks which have been made upon it.
5. Explain and criticise the English Doctrine of the Wage Fund.
6. State and comment upon Henry George's proposals for the Nationalization of the Land.
7. (a) Wherein does Sovereignty consist?
(b) Define *Exterritoriality* and *Domicile*.
8. (a) Explain and criticise the Munro Doctrine.
(b) Illustrate its scope, and tell what you know of its place in the Venezuela question.
9. (a) Define Neutrals, and their rights and obligations.
(b) Note modes of acquiring territory as recognized by International Law.
10. Trace the course of the Fisheries Dispute between Great Britain and the United States.

Expenses.

The following is a statement of the expenses to a student in residence, under the new and improved condition of the College and domestic arrangements :—

Board, (three meals daily); Lodging, Heat, Light, Attendance, Bath, Chapel, Road, and Washing of one dozen pieces per week, \$200.00 per annum, payable in three equal instalments of \$66.67 at the close of each term.

Washing in excess of one dozen per week is charged at 40 cents per dozen.

Non-resident students are required to pay : For general dues, \$20.00 per annum, in three equal payments of \$6.67, at the close of each term.

Table of Fees and Dues.

Matriculation.....	\$ 2.00
Matriculation at a distant centre.....	5.00
Tuition, each Professor, per term.....	4.00
Library, per annum.....	5.00
Degree of Bachelor in any Faculty except Divinity.....	12.00
Degree of Master in any Faculty.....	20.00
Degree of B. D.....	24.00
Degree of Doctor in any Faculty.....	40.00

N. B.—Those who are admitted to Degrees *in absentia* are required to pay double the ordinary fee.

Any Certificate from the Registrar.....	\$ 1.00
Every Instrument under the seal of the University.....	4.00

Meals are furnished at 8 a. m., 1 p. m. and 6 p. m., in the Commons Hall.

The rooms are unfurnished, so that a small outlay is required at entrance, to be made by each student so as to suit his own means and tastes.

The Bursar will draw, at sight, on the parents or guardians of all Students whose bills have not been paid seven days before the end of the current term.

Nominations.

List of Nomination Certificates now in Force.

No. 6.	Rev. Henry Sterns.....	Yarmouth.
" 7.	Andrew M. Uniacke, Esq.....	London.
" 10.	William Cunard, Esq.....	"
" 15.	{ Nepean Clarke, Esq., Board of Governors, K. C. W. }	Halifax.
" 23.	{ Arthur Woodgate, Esq., William Hare, Esq., John H. Harvey, Esq., Samuel A. White, Esq., }	England. Halifax.
" 24.	{ Rev. Canon Maynard..... Henry Boggs..... }	Windsor. London.
" 34.	The Rector and Churchwardens of St. Luke's Parish.....	Annapolis.
" 40.	{ Andrew Cowie, Esq., William Cowie, Esq., Alex. Cowie, Esq., }	Liverpool.
" 44.	{ Rev. Richard J. Uniacke, Hon. W. J. Almon, Richard Brown, James Murray, Jr., }	Halifax. Yarmouth.
" 45.	The Rector and Churchwardens of St. James' Church.....	Pictou.
" 48.	Hon. R. B. Dickey.....	Amherst.
" 49.	Edward P. Archbold, Esq.....	Halifax.
" 53.	Rector and Wardens of Trinity Parish, in trust for the School.....	Liverpool.
" 59.	{ Elisha Randall, Esq., Charles Leaver, Esq., Wm. S. H. Morris, Esq., and Rector of Trinity Parish, }	Antigonish.
" 68.	Admiral Bayfield.....	Charlottetown, P. E. I.
" 78.	{ Col. Poyntz..... Isaac Bonnet, Esq., Timothy Ruggles, Esq., James Thorne, Esq., Daniel Hodgson, Esq., }	Windsor. Bridgetown.
" 79.	{ John Longworth, Esq., Charles Palmer, Esq., }	Charlottetown, P. E. I.

No. 80.	{ Theophilus DesBrisay, Esq., Wellington Nelson, Esq., Daniel Davis, Esq., Albert H. Yates, Esq., }	Charlottetown, P. E. I.
" 82. a.	Hon. Wm. J. Almon,	Halifax.
" 84.	Charles Cogswell, Esq.,	London.
" 85.	{ Hon. Judge Ritchie, Rev. Henry DeBlois, }	Halifax.
" 87.	James H. Thorne,	"
" 88.	Board of Governors, K. C. W.,	"
" 89.	" " " "	"
" 90.	" " " "	"
" 91.	" " " "	"
" 94.	John E. Albro, Esq.,	Truro.
" 95.	The Rec. of St. John's Parish, Col.	Kentville.
" 96.	{ John P. Chipman, Esq., Executor, &c. Rev. Henry H. Hamilton,	Manchester.
" 97.	{ Frederick Brown, Esq., Executor, &c. Mrs. Helen C. Stubb, Executrix, &c. James Murray, Jr.,	Wolfville. Amherst. Yarmouth.
" 98.	{ Alfred Atkinson, Esq., Benj. St. C. Purdy, Esq., M. D., }	Amherst.
" 99.	{ The Rec. of St. John's Parish, Colchester. Gordon H. Ross, Esq.,	Truro.
" 100.	{ Samuel D. Brown, Esq., M. D.,	Maitland.
" 101.	{ Rev. Dr. Nichols, Francis W. Collins, Esq., }	Liverpool, N. S.
" 102.	{ Mrs. Margaret Morse, Henry G. Parish, Esq., }	"
" 103.	{ Rec. and Wardens, St. Peter's Church,	Weymouth.
" 104.	{ Rev. R. Avery, Incumbent St. Mary's,	Aylesford.
" 105.	{ Rev. Richard Simonds,	Dorchester, N. B.
" 106.	{ Charles J. Stewart, Esq., Charles E. Ratchford, Esq., }	Amherst, N. S.
" 107.	{ J. W. Delaney, Esq., James F. Cochran, Esq.,	Newport.
" 108.	{ Hon. A. M. Cochran, Alex. Cochran, Esq., }	Maitland.
" 109.	{ Mrs. Clementine Cochran, Chas. Wilcox, Esq., Executor, &c.,	Windso.
" 110.	{ Mrs. Sarah F. Almon, Executrix, &c.,	"
" 111.	{ J. C. Haliburton, Esq., Executor, &c.,	Halifax.
" 112.	{ Chas. Frederick Fraser, Esq.,	"
" 113.	{ The Rector, Wardens and Vestry of the united Parishes of St. George and St. Patrick,	Shelburne.
" 114.	{ Jedediah A. Shaw,	Windso.
" 115.	{ Nelson Woolaver,	Newport.
" 116.	{ Albro Mumford,	Halifax.
" 117.	{ The Churchwardens and Vestry of St. John's Parish,	Lunenburg.
" 118.	{ Elizabeth Bowman,	Windso.
" 119.	{ Hon. L. E. Baker, Sarah B. Moody, }	"
" 120.	{ William H. Moody, Thomas C. Moody, }	Yarmouth.
" 121.	{ Catherine L. Moody, J. W. Moody, }	"

- No. 114. Alexander Holden.....Charlottetown, P. E. I.
 " 115. J. Arthur Whitford.....Bridgewater.
 " 116. Peter Lynch, Executor.....Halifax.
 " 118. Robert Fitzgerald Uniacke....."
 " 119. James A. Moren....."
 The Rector of St. John's, Cornwallis.
 The Rector of St. John's, Horton.
 R. W. Starr, Executor of late Dr. C. C.
 Hamilton.
 " 120. R. W. Starr, } Executors of late Richard
 C. R. H. Starr, } Starr.
 J. C. Starr, }
 W. H. Clarke, Executor of late George A.
 Allison.

The following is the form of Nomination for a Matriculated Student to pass through the University, free of certain Fees, which must be addressed to the Secretary of the Board of Governors.

To.....
 Secretary of the Governors of King's College, Windsor.

I hereby nominate (A. B.) to pass through the University, free of fees, except Library Fee, by virtue of certificate No.....held by me.
 (Date.) (C. D.)

In case of a joint certificate, the above form must be complied with, and the same must be signed by all the holders.

Each nominee is exempt from the payment of certain yearly fees, besides the fee for a B. A. Degree. If a scholarship is held besides, nearly the whole cost of the education will be covered.

Conditions Attached to the Nomination of Certificates.

1. That on death or transfer the certificate is to be delivered up, and a new certificate obtained. Fee \$2.
2. That the right of nomination belongs to the executors, administrators, or assigns of the original owner, and not to the heirs.
3. No nomination will be accepted which is not signed by the person or persons in whose name or names the certificate is registered.

The University Library.

The foundation of the Library is due to the efforts of the first Bishop of Nova Scotia, and may be placed in the year 1790. Several contributions in money had previously been received, but it was not till that year that efforts were made to obtain books.

The original fund at the disposal of the Governors was not more than £250 sterling, and was intrusted to Mr. Inglis (afterwards Bishop), son of the Bishop, and a graduate of the University, who repaired to England in 1800 for the purpose of purchasing books. The names of Dr. Moore, Archbishop of Canterbury; Dr. Porteous, Bishop of Rochester; William Wilberforce, Sir S. Bernard Morland, John Earldly Wilmot, M. P., and others, thus became connected with the early history of the Library.

Munificent gifts from the University of Oxford continued to increase the value of the collection, which was further enriched by gifts from various English gentlemen, and from others settled in Nova Scotia.

The room in the College building set apart for many years for a Library Hall, was completed in 1810 at the expense of Sir Thomas Strange and the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Among later benefactors may be mentioned The Smithsonian Institution; the British and Foreign Bible Society; T. B. Akins, Esq., D. C. L.; The Society of Incorporated Alumni of King's College; E. Binney, Esq.; C. Cogswell, Esq., M. D.; the Dominion Government; The Institution of Civil Engineers; American Institute of Mining Engineers; The Royal Society; The Religious Tract Society; The Rev. George McCawley, D. D.; The late Rev. Canon Hensley, D. D.; General Sir F. W. Williams, K. C. B.; The late Bishop of Nova Scotia; The Rev. George Morris; The late Rev. G. W. Hodgson, M. A., and Her Majesty the Queen.

This large collection of books, now numbering over 12,000 volumes,

was in 1870 removed to the new Hall specially built for the purpose and presented to the University by the Incorporated Alumni.

In spite of many blanks, the Library is one of the largest in the Province, and contains all the elements requisite for making it a well-appointed and efficient Reference Library.

An excellent Catalogue, prepared in 1893, by Mr. Harry Piers, at the direction of the Board of Governors, in accordance with the will of the late Charles Cogswell, Esq., M. D., contains much valuable historical information, and shows both the wealth and the deficiencies of the Library.

There is no special Library Fund except the fee from students, and the collection can only be increased by grants of money from the Governors, the occasional lapsing of prize money, and the benefactions of friends of the University.



The Museum.

NATURAL HISTORY.

Geology and Mineralogy.

The Geological Specimens, many of which are very fine, illustrate the most prominent features of general Geology, but the majority have been collected in Nova Scotia, and are especially adapted to show the character of the Fossil Flora and Fauna of the Province. There are special collections, which may be discriminated as follows :—

1. The W. B. Almon Collection, presented over forty years ago by Mrs. W. B. Almon, of Halifax, contains, with many minerals and a few shells, a considerable number of rock specimens and a few fossils, chiefly from Scotland, collected by the late W. B. Almon, M. D.
2. The Governors' Collection consists of coal fossils obtained in 1860, at the expense of the Governors of the College; these were collected by Prof. How, with the valuable assistance of a party headed by Richard Brown, Sr., Esq., then agent at the Sydney Mines, who, from long study, was familiar with the district. Many of the specimens are exceedingly fine, and some are of large size.
3. The Alumni Collection consists of Silurian and Devonian Fossils, chiefly from Arisaig, N. S., collected, named and arranged stratigraphically by Dr. Honeyman; purchased and presented in 1861 by the Alumni of King's College.
3. The Australian Collection consists of specimens obtained through Colonel Nelson, in 1863, from Sir William Dennison, then Governor of New South Wales, in exchange for Nova Scotian specimens from the College Cabinet, sent by Professor How. It contains some beautiful fossils, and is arranged stratigraphically; its value is increased by an accompanying large detailed colored section made by the Government Examiner of Coal Fields, under the instructions of Sir W. Dennison.

5. A collection of British Fossils, chiefly Silurian and Devonian, obtained through Dr. McCawley in exchange for Nova Scotia specimens sent by Professor How from the College Cabinet, in 1860, to Captain, now Sir James Anderson.

6. A collection from Europe, illustrating chiefly the nature of crystalline and sedimentary rocks, purchased by the Governors.

7. Several collections, some of which are unnamed, and single specimens, given and obtained by exchange at various times ; of these it will suffice to name : Reptilian Tracks of great geological interest presented by the widow of their discoverer, the late Dr. Harding ; valuable Fossils, chiefly carboniferous, presented by H. Poole, Esq. ; Silurian Fossils from Arisaig, presented by H. Hill, Esq., Sheriff of Antigonish ; Coal Plants from Cumberland County, presented by Rev. Mr. Townshend, Rector of Amherst ; Cretaceous Fossils from England, presented by C. B. Bowman, Esq., and Dr. Honeyman ; Silurian and Carboniferous Fossils of Nova Scotia, from Professor How ; Rocks and Minerals from the Dominion Government ; Devonian Corals of Ontario, and Canadian Rocks from Professor Spencer.

The Mineralogical specimens represent the most important species of Minerals,—some of them are of great beauty. They consist of those in the collection of Zeolites collected at the expense of the Governors and of various others obtained by gifts and exchange, as mentioned with regard to the geological department. Sir Rupert George ; Rev. Dr. Robertson, Rector of Wilmot ; H. Brown, Esq., Director of the Geological Survey of Victoria, formerly a distinguished student in Science at this College ; Rev. J. Ambrose ; Rev. J. C. Cochran ; C. B. Bowman, Esq. ; J. Bowman, Esq. ; Rev. D. W. Pickett ; Hon. W. Odell and Professor How, have presented interesting specimens.

Zoology.

The Willis Collection consists of specimens fully illustrating Nova Scotia Mollusca, named, arranged and presented by J. R. Willis, Esq. ; a collection from the U. S. Government.

The department is further illustrated by a collection of foreign shells, some interesting skulls and skins, and a limited number of preserved animals.

Botany.

The Cogswell Herbarium, bound in five imperial folio volumes, contains a fine, systematically arranged collection of Phænogamus and Cryptogamus Plants of Great Britain, presented by Dr. Cogswell.

The Gossip Herbarium consists of a small number of Scottish Plants, presented by Dr. Gossip.

The Willis Herbarium consists of Nova Scotia Algæ and Terrestrial Plants, presented by J. R. Willis, Esq.

The Strange Herbarium consists of a considerable number of East India Plants, presented in 1805 by Sir T. Strange.

The Ball Herbarium of Nova Scotia consists of about 250 species, presented by Rev. E. H. Ball.

There are also a few woods, barks, leaves and fruits—from various sources—presented by C. B. Bowman, Esq., Hon. W. J. Almon, M. D., and other benefactors.

The General Collection.

The General Collection consists of various curiosities from different parts of the world, and a small but choice cabinet of coins. Other interesting curiosities are the beautiful Indian Pipe from Queen Charlotte's Island, the models of the Leaning Tower and the Baptistry at Pisa, and the memorials of Generals Williams and Inglis, which include the sword worn by the former throughout the siege of Kars, and that used by the latter during the defence of Lucknow. There is also a model of the Cawnpore Memorial Cross, formed of wood from the house in the courtyard of which the women and children were massacred.

The College possesses also a number of autographs of royal and distinguished personages; one of Thomas Moore, the poet, inscribed in a copy of Lucian, presented by him on the occasion of his visit.

The Coins illustrate the Numismatics of Rome, and most of the countries of the modern world.

The different departments of the Museum are arranged in twenty-four flat cases, supported by the balustrade surrounding the gallery, and five large table cases all glazed, and provided with lock and key. The large specimens which could not be conveniently placed in cases are arranged on shelves or distributed in different parts of the hall.

The friends of Science in Nova Scotia and elsewhere are respect-

fully requested to contribute specimens to the Museum of King's College. The steps which have been taken by the Governors to provide suitable cases for the arrangement and display of the contents of the Museum in the fine Hall erected at the expense of the Alumni, offer a guarantee that the liberality of donors will be carefully recognized and fully recorded.

A superb collection of Loyalist China, over three hundred pieces, arranged in three cases, was presented by Judge and Mrs. Weldon, on the 79th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists in New Brunswick.

In the Library, in addition to a number of Photographs, there are several large Oil Paintings—including those of the late Drs. McCawley and Cochran, Rev. Charles Porter, A. M., the late Dr. J. T. Twining, and of Paul Mascarene. There are also marble busts of General Williams and of Cicero and Demosthenes.

It is particularly requested that donors will send their contributions of Books, Coins and Curiosities, addressed to the *Librarian*, and of Natural History Specimens to the *Natural History Curator*, King's College Museum, Windsor, N. S., in order that the receipt may be duly acknowledged, and the donations recorded in the yearly Calendars as heretofore.



Additions to the Library, 1895-96.

From the Dominion Government.

- Sessional Papers, 1894, Nos. 12-16.
 Appendix to Journals of House of Commons, 1894.
 Statutes of Canada, 58 and 59 Vic., 1895, Vols. I and II.
 The History of Canada, by Wm. Kingsford, 8 Vols., Toronto, 1888-1895.
 Acadia, by Edouard Richard. 2 Vols., Montreal, [1895].
 Memoirs of the Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, by Joseph Pope, 2 Vols.,
 Ottawa, [1894].
 Sessional Papers, 1895, Nos. 1-11.
 Journals of House of Commons, 1895.
 Journals of the Senate, 1895.

From the Royal Society.

- Catalogue of Scientific Papers, 1874-83, Vol. XI.
 Proceedings, Nos. 345-356.

From the Royal Society of Canada.

- Proceedings and Transactions, Vol. XII.

From the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

- Transactions, Vol. XXIV.

From the Royal Colonial Institute.

- Proceedings, Vol. XXVI, 1894-95.

From the Commissioner of Education, Washington.

- Annual Report for 1891-92, 2 Vols.

From the Royal Irish Academy.

- Transactions: Vol. XXX, Pts. 15, 16, 17.
 Proceedings (3rd Series): Vol. III, Pt. 4.
 List of Members, &c., 1895.

From the Smithsonian Institute.

- Arbitration on Misiones, by Dr. Don. Estanislao S. Zeballos, Buenos Aires, 1893.
 Literary Sketches of Argentine Writers, by M. G. Meron.

From the Ontario Government.

- Annual Reports of Ontario Bureau of Industries, 1893 and 1894.
Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture, 1894, 2 Vols.
Documentary History of Education in Upper Canada (Ontario), Vol. III., 1836-40,
by J. G. Hodgins, Toronto, 1895.

From the Inspector of Mines, N. S.

- Report, 1895.
Fires in Pictou Mines.

From the Geological Survey of Canada.

- Annual Report, 1892-93 (New Series), Vol. VI.
Palaeozoic Fossils, Vol. III, Pt. II, by J. F. Whiteaves.
Maps of Principal Auriferous Creeks in Cariboo District, B. C., by Amos Bowman.
Maps of Nova Scotia, Sheets No. 25-38.
Map of Eastern Townships, Quebec.
 " Rainy River, Ontario.
 " Nova Scotia, Sheet No. 11, S. W.
Contributions to Canadian Palaeontology, Vol. II, Pt. 1.

From Messrs. Macmillan & Co., London.

- Elements of Co-ordinate Geometry, by S. L. Loney, 1895.
The Crito and part of the Phædo of Plato, Ed. by C. H. Keene, 1895.
Tennyson's Guinevere, Ed. by G. C. Macaulay, 1895.
Charles Lamb's Essays of Elia, Ed. by N. L. Hallward and C. S. Hill, 1895.
Milton's Tractate of Education, Ed. by E. E. Morris, 1895.
Tennyson's Lancelot and Elaine, Ed. by F. J. Rowe, 1895.
Shakespeare's King Henry VIII, Ed. by K. Deighton, 1895.
Spenser, Shepheards Calendar, Ed. by C. H. Herford.
Milton's Paradise Lost, Bk. iv., Ed. by M. Macmillan.
Homer, Iliad, Bks. i-xii, Ed. by W. Leaf and M. A. Bayfield.
Historical Outlines of English Accidence, by Richard Morris, revised by L. Kell-
ner and H. Bradley.
The Acts of the Apostles, with Introduction and Notes by T. E. Page and A. S.
Walpole.
Exercise Book of Elementary Practical Physics, by R. A. Gregory. Lond., 1895.
Practical Inorganic Chemistry, by G. S. Turpin, Lond., 1895.
Practical Plane and Solid Geometry, by Joseph Harrison and G. A. Baxandall,
Lond., 1895.
Elementary Mensuration, by F. H. Stevens, Lond., 1895.
Pope's Essay on Man, Ep. I.-IV., Ed. by E. E. Morris, Lond., 1895.
Un Philosophe sous les Toits, par E. Souvestre, Ed. by L. M. Moriarty, London,
1895.
Symbolic Logic, Pt. I., Elementary, by Lewis Carroll, Lond., 1896.
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 Hill on the New Westminster Water Works.
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 Richardson on the Regulation of Steam Engines.
 Sandeman on Portland Cement and Concrete.
 Sinclair on Widnes Sewerage.
 Thompson on the New Papaghni Bridge.
 Unwin on Development of the Experimental Study of Heat-Engines.
 Brebner on the Powers of Lighthouse-Lights.
 Griffiths on Steel Sleepers in Queensland.
 Vernon Harcourt on the Delta of the Danube.
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 Aitken on the Maintenance of Macadamized Roads.
 Bruce and Apjohn on the Kildespur Docks.
 Cooper on Foot-ways.
 Crimp and Bruges on the Flow in Sewers.
 Davey on Steam-Engine Economy.
 Donkin on Experiments on Centrifugal Fans.
 Forster on Light Railways in Australasia.
 Hooley on Tarred Foot-paths in Rural Districts.
 Hill on Railway Rolling-Stock.
 Jamieson on Heat-Insulators.
 Popplewell and Coker on the Strength of Shafts.
 Robertson and Hay on Transmission of Power by Electricity.
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 Stewart on the Glasgow District Subway.
 Thornycroft and Barnaby on Torpedo-Boat Destroyers.
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 Szlumper on the Reconstruction of Barnes Bridge.
 Stuart on the N. W. Argentine Railway Bridges.
 Robertson on the Jubilee Bridge over the Hooghly.
 Naylor on the Treatment of Trades Waste.
 Money on Light Railways.
 Kirby on Weigh Bridges.
 Abell on Megass & Refuse Furnaces.
 Bruce on the Flow of Water.
 Am Ende on the North Sea and Baltic Canal.
 Kayser & Provison, Mt. Bischoff Tin Mine, Tasmania.
 Address of Sir Benj. Baker, President, I. C. E.

- Arnold & Wrightson on the Physical Properties of Iron and Steel.
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From His Highness the Maharaja of Jeypore.

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- Part I.—Copings and Plinths.
“ II.—Pillars—Caps and Bases.
“ III.—Carved Doors.
“ IV.—Brackets.
“ V.—Arches.
“ VI.—Balustrades.

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From F. W. Dakin, Esq.

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Additions to Museum.

Large China Plate, formerly owned by Bishop Inglia.—Presented by the Ven.
 Archdeacon Kaulbach.

F. W. VROOM,
Librarian and Curator.

Donations to the Practical Science Department.

FROM REV. C. W. VERNON, B. A.

Mica from Niel's Harbour, Victoria, Co., C. B.

FROM MR. JACOB KHADDER.

Fossil Shells, and Ammonite from the Mts. of Moab, and Sidon, Phoenicia. Asphaltum, and Basalt from vicinity of the Dead Sea. Section of Olive wood. Fruit of the Mandrake from fields outside walls of Jerusalem. "Rose of Jericho," from Plains of Jericho. Licorice root. Roasted, and salted Peas from Damascus. Seeds of the following plants:—Sweet Melon, Lupin, Pine, Acacia, Sweet Basil, Anise, Fitches, Husks or Carob, Spelt, Saffron, Mahelib (cerasus), Coriander, Mandrake. Also, Gum Mastic from Greece. Tobacco from Persia. Thorn from Algiers. Drift specimen of Fibrous Gypsum from Windsor, N. S.

FROM W. J. COX.

Native Sulphur, with pumice, from the West Indies.

FROM A. B. DEMILLE, M. A.

Clay from Bridgewater, N. S.

FROM G. H. ARCHIBALD.

Piece of Limestone brought up on anchor in Gulf St. Lawrence.

FROM R. A. HILTZ, B. A.

Gypsum (crystals) from quarries at Wentworth, N. S.

FROM W. C. LESLIE.

Pyrolusite, and Galena, from the Magdalene Islands.

FROM R. C. BESSONETTE.

Pyrolusite, and Gypsum, from Grindstone Island (Magdalene Islands).

FROM R. G. E. LECKIE, B. Sc., TORBROOK, N. S.

Fossils in ferruginous shale, Torbrook Iron Mines, N. S.

FROM J. E. LECKIE, B. Sc., TORBROOK, N. S.

Fossils in brown hematite, Torbrook, N. S. Limonite from mines, Torbrook, N.S.

FROM G. P. JONES, B. Sc.

Specimens of Sandstone from P. E. I., and Pictou, N. S. Two Sea-fans from Florida, U. S.

FROM R. B. DAKIN, ESQ., WINDSOR, N. S.

Crystals of Sodie Sulphate.

GEO. T. KENNEDY, D. Sc., &c.



Students, 1895-96.

Ancient, H. A.	Arts.
Archibald, W. G.	Engineering.
Axford, W. J. B.	Arts.
Barnhill, B.	Engineering.
Bessonette, R. C.	Engineering.
Blanchard, A. C. D.	Engineering.
Bowman, B. A.	Arts.
Cody, H. A.	Arts.
Cox, W. J.	Arts.
Cumming, C. R.	Divinity.
Davies, T.	Arts.
Foster, G. I., B. A.	Divinity.
Foster, J. L. S.	Arts.
Gillies, H. H.	Arts.
Hiltz, R. A.	Divinity.
Jones, A. S.	Engineering.
Jones, G. P.	Science.
Kaulbach, H. A.	Arts.
Khadder, J.	Arts.
Leckie, J. E.	Science.
Leslie, W. C.	Arts.
Longley, H.	Engineering.
Lynds, H. I.	Arts.
O'Brien, E. T.	Engineering.

Poole, E.	General.
Smith, O. W.	Engineering.
Smith, W. R.	General.
Tremaine, H. B.	Arts.
Wood, R. S.	General.
Woodworth, F. M.	Arts.
Young, A. J.	Engineering.
Zwicker, H. F.	Arts.

LAW STUDENTS.

Baird, F. A.
Cremor, J. J.
DeBury, L. V.
Fairweather, R. R.
Hanington, C. S.
Jones, E. F.
Mitchell, C. R.
Nichols, G. E. E.
Potts, T. A.
Waterbury, H. S.

Members of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia.

With the Date of Matriculation and their Several Degrees.

For Scholars, Exhibitioners, Prizemen, see Page 133.

[Those marked * entered before the Charter.]

<i>Admission.</i>	<i>Admission.</i>
Abbott, M. A. 1889	Almon, W. B. 1890
1893, B. A.	Alward, S., D. C. L., hon. 1895
Abbott, C. G., Rev. 1886	Ambrose, J., Rev. 1848
1890, B. A. 1893, M. A.	1852 B.A., 1856 M.A., 1888 D.C.L. hon
Agassiz, F. W., Rev. E. S. 1874	Ambrose, W. C. 1875
Akins, T. B. D. C. L., hon. 1865	1878, B. Eng.
Allen, Sir J. C. D. C. L., hon. 1890	Ambrose, R. W. 1875
Allison, C. 1847	Ancient, W. J., Rev. M.A. hon. 1890
1850, B. A.	Ancient, H. A., 1895
Allison, F. 1848	Anderson, T. D. C. L. hon. 1861
1851, B. A. 1865, M. A.	Andrew, A. E., Rev. 1890
Allison, W. E. 1871	B. A., 1894.
1875, B. Eng. 1875, B. A.	Ansell, E., Rev. 1857
Allison, M. G. 1881	1861, B. A.
Allison, D. P., Rev. 1885	Archbold, F. H. W., Rev. 1868
B. A., 1889. M. A., 1892.	1872, B. A.
Allison, R. G., E. S. 1888	Archibald, W., E. S. 1860
Allison, T. B. A. 1890	Archibald, A. G., K. C. M. G. 1883
B. A., 1894.	1883, D. C. L., hon.
Almon, W. B. 1803	Archibald, G. H. 1894
1810, D. C. L., hon.	Armstrong, W. B., Rev. 1859
Almon, W. J. 1830	1863, B. A. 1869, M. A.
1834, B. A. 1859, M.D., <i>ad eund</i>	Armstrong, G. 1861
1893, D. C. L., hon.	Armstrong, J. S. 1865
Almon, F. H., Rev. 1844	1869, B. A.
1848, B. A.	Armstrong, J. R. 1865
Almon, H. P., Rev. 1853	Arnold, E. *
1857, B. A. 1860, M. A.	Arnold, J. S. *
1873, B. C. L. 1873, D. C. L.	Arnold, H. N., Rev. 1815
Almon, W. B. 1858	1819, B. A. 1825, M. A.
Almon, T. R. 1860	Arnold, S. E., Rev. 1822
Almon, C. M. 1862	1825, B. A. 1827, M. A.
Almon, C. E. S. 1864	1836, B. C. L. 1836, D. C. L.
Almon, A. U., E. S. 1871	Arnold, H. W., E. S. 1871
Almon, G. W. R., E. S. 1879	Arnold, H. E. 1875
Almon, H. C. M. 1880	1878, B. Eng.
Almon, J. M. 1883	Atkinson, J. C. E. S. 1875

Admission.		Admission.	
Atkinson, M.	1881	Bliss, W. B.	1809
Atwater, H. W., Rev. E.S.	1871	1813, B. A. 1816, M. A.	
Axford, W. J. B.	1895	1863, D. C. L., hon.	
Baird, F. A.	1895	Bliss, H.	1812
Bambrick, R. D., Rev.	1874	1816, B. A.	
1878, B. A. 1883, M. A.		Bliss, G. P.	1815
Barclay, F.	*	Bliss, L. H.	1854
Barclay, B.	*	1858, B. A.	
Barclay, G.	*	Bober, H. L.	M. A. hon. 1896
Barclay, H.	*	Boggs, J.	*
Barclay, D.	*	Boggs, S.	1830
Barclay, A.	1805	1834, B. A.	
1809, B. A. 1827, D. C. L., hon.		Bonnell, W. F.	*
Barclay, J. J.	1861	Bonnett, C. J.	1854
Barnard, F. A., D. C. L., hon.	1887	Boone, T., Rev.	1864
Barnes, J.	M. A. ad eund. 1883	Borden, F. W.	1863
Barneveld, C. E.	1890	1869, B. A.	
Barnhill, B. E.	1895	Borden, H.	1892
Barss, E. C.	1822	Botsford, C.	1826
1826, B. A. 1829, M. A.		Botsford, G.	1826
Barss, R.	1865	Bourinot, J. G.	D. C. L., hon. 1890
Baum, H. M., Rev. D.C.L. Hon.	1890	Bowen, W.	*
Bayard, R.	1803	Bowman, C., Rev.	1848
1871, D. C. L., hon.		1852, B. A. 1858, M. A.	
Beardley, T.	*	1875, B. D. 1875, D. D.	
Beers, H. Rev.	1882	Bowman, M.	1858
1890, B. A.		1862, B. A.	
Bell, L.	D. C. L., hon. 1844	Bowman, F.	1862
Belliss, Rev. W. B., E.S.	1890	Bowman, W.	1863
Bennett, T. J.	1884	Bowman, F. A.	1880
Bennison, W., E.S.	1862	1886, B. A. 1887, M. A. 1888, B. Eng.	
Bent, A. M., Rev., E. S.	1882	Bowman, B. A.	1894
Bernard, W.	*	Boyd, E.	*
Berton, E. D.	1868	Boyd, J.	1807
Bessonnette, R. C.	1892	Boyd, H. C.	1860
Best, H.	*	Boyd, H.	1863
Binney, H., Rev.	1807	Boyd, S., Rev.	1866
1811, B. A. 1814, M. A.		1870, B. A. 1873, M. A.	
1827, B. C. L. 1827, D. C. L.		Braine, R. S.	1853
Binney, H. Rt. Rev., D. D. inc.	1852	1857, B. A.	
Binney, R., Rev. B. C. L. inc.	1857	Breeding, J., Rev.	1847
1857, D. C. L.		Brecken, J. F., E.S.	1875
Bisset, J.	*	Brecken, L. E.	1876
Black, M. G.	*	1880, B. A.	
Black, J.	1822	Brenton, C. J., Rev.	1868
1826, B. A. 1829, M. A.		1876, B. A. 1876, M. A.	
Black, W.	1838	Brigstocke, F. H. J., Ven., D. D., hon.	1889
1840, B. A.		Brigstocke, R. G.	1888
Black, J. F.	1862	Brine, R. F., Rev.	1830
1866, B. A.		1843, B. A.	
Blackman, J. T. M. W., Rev.	1843	Brine, C. leV., Rev.	1883
1853, B. A. 1857, B. C. L. 1857, D. C. L.		1887, B. A.	
Blanchard, M. G.	1880	Brine, J. T.	1863
Blanchard, A. D.	1894	Brinley, E. L.	1825
Bliss, J.	*	Britain, T.	*
		Brock, I., Rev.	D. D. hon. 1887

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Brough, S.	1833
1834, B. A.	
Brown, S. D.	1840
Brown, H., E.S.	1859
Brown, D., E.S.	1859
Brown, A., Rev.	1861
1865, B. A.	
Brown, P. H., Rev.	1863
1867, B. A.	1890, M. A.
Browne, J. D. H., Rev., E.S.	1871
Brown, C. W.	1875
1879, B. A.	
Brown, G. A.	1883
Buchan, S.	1833
Budd, T. H.	1867
Bullock, R. H., Rev.	1846
1850, B. A.	1855, M. A.
1879, D. C. L., hon.	
Bullock, W. H. E., Rev.	1859
1863, B. A.	1868, M. A.
Bullock, C. B.	1860
1864, B. A.	
Bullock, W., Very Rev., D.D., hon.	1865
Burgess, J. C.	1861
Butler, J. B.	1848
1852, B. A.	
Butler, W. R.	1875
1878, B. Eng.	1890, M. Eng.
Butler, G. H., Rev.	1877
1881, B. A.	1885, M. A.
Calder, W. J.	1880
Campbell, C.	*
Campbell, D.	*
Campbell, E. C.	1823
Campbell, J. M., Rev.	1824
1827, B. A.	1833, M. A.
Campbell, J. R.	inc. 1895
1895, B. C. L.	
Campbell, R. E. M.	1848
Campbell, W. F.	1887
1890, B. Eng.	1891, B. Sc.
1895, M. Eng.	
Campbell, J. R., Rev., B.D., hon.	1890
Carman, C. H.	1860
Carrington, F.	1844
Carvell, W. F. H.	1876
1883, B. A.	
Chalmers, —	*
Chandler, J. P.	1861
1866, B. A.	
Chandler, J.	1861
1866, B. A.	
Chandler, P. B.	1886
Chesley, F. T.	1894
Chipman, H.	1833
1867, B. A.	

	Admission.
Chipman, R. W.	1869
1888, B. A.	
Christie, R.	*
Churchward, C. E., Rev., E.S.	1877
Claiborne, —	1815
Clark, J.	*
Clark, P. H.	*
Clark, W. N. B., E.S.	1863
Clark, J. S.	1823
1827, B. A.	1830, M. A.
Clark, J. H.	1823
Clark, H. Y.	1857
Clift, T. W., Rev., E.S.	1881
Clinch, J. H., Rev.	1826
1830, B. A.	1833, M. A.
Cochran, J.	*
Cochran, T.	*
Cochran, W.	*
Cochran, A. W.	1805
1811, B. A.	1840, D. C. L., hon.
Cochran, J.	1809
Cochran, J. C., Rev.	1821
1825, B. A.	1835, M. A.
1872, D. D., hon.	
Cochran, W. R., Rev.	1848
1852, B. A.	1871, M. A.
1890, D. D., hon.	
Cody H. A.	1893
Colchester, F.	1891
Cochran, C. P., E.S.	1871
Cogswell, H. H.	*
1847, D. C. L., hon.	
Cogswell, H. E.	1820
1824, B. A.	
Cogswell, C.	1827
1831, B. A.	1859, M. D., <i>ad eund.</i>
Cogswell, W., Rev.	1823
1827, B. A.	1830, M. A.
Cogswell, J. C.	1834
1838, B. A.	1858, B. C. L.
1858, D. C. L.	
Cogswell, W. H. L., Rev.	1861
1890, D. D., hon.	
Coleman, C. A.	1867
Coombes, A.	1886
Cooper, W. H., Rev.	1843
1846, B. A.	1868, M. A.
1868, B. D.	1868, D. D.
Cotton, F. C.	1890
Cotton, W.	1895
Courtney, F., R. Rev., D.D. <i>jure dig.</i>	1888
Courtney, W. A.	1890
1895, B. A.	
Cowie, A. J.	1856
Cowie, J. R. DeW., Rev.	inc. 1880
1883, B. A.	
Cox, J. C., Rev.	1862
1866, B. A.	
Cox, W. A.	1884

<i>Admission.</i>	<i>Admission.</i>
Cox, W. I.	DeVebre, C.
Crawford, G. E.	DeWolf, J. R.
Crawley, E. A., Rev.	DeWolf, G. H.
1820, B. A. 1823, M. A.	DeWolf, J.
1888, D. C. L., hon.	DeWolf, B. J.
Crawley, H. W.	Dibblee, H. E., Rev.
Crawley, F. S.	1887, B. A. 1890, M. A.
Crisp, T. Rev.	Dickey, J. A.
1856, B. A. 1865, M. A.	Dickey, A. R.
Crisp, J. O., Rev.	Dill, D., es.
1880, B. A. 1895, M. A.	Dimock, S.
Croucher, C., Rev.	Dimock, A. H.
1865 B. A. 1889, M. A.	1885, B. Eng. 1885, B. A.
Cruikshank, A.	Disbrow, J. W., Rev., M.A. inc.
Cumming, C. R.	Dodwell, C. E. W.
1896, B. A.	1873, B. A.
Cunard, Sir Edward.	Dodwell, L. E.
Cunningham, J.	Dodwell, P. R.
Cunningham, P. M.	Donaldson, L. J., Rev. inc.
1832, B. A.	1894, B. A. 1895, M. A.
Cunningham, J.	Draper, T. F., Rev.
Curren, T. J.	1879, B.A. 1884, M.A. 1890, B.D.
Curren, B.	Drysdale, G.
1847, B. A. 1850, M. A.	Dudley, Rt. Rev. T. U., D.C.L., hon. 1890
1864, B. C. L. 1864, D. C. L.	Duncan, F., B. C. L. inc.
Curry, M. A.	1861, D. C. L.
1881, B. A.	Dunham, J. A.
Curry, R.	Dunn, J.
1881, B. A.	1831, B. A.
Daniel, R. A.	Duvernett, F. H.
Dart, J., Right Rev. D.C.L., hon. 1877	
Davies, T. E.	Earle, A. O., D. C. L., hon.
Day, G.	Easton, C. T., Rev.
Day, W.	1885, B. A. 1890, M. A.
Davis, R.	Emerson, F. C.
1867, B. A.	Emerson, G.
DeBlois, E. P.	Emerson, F.
DeBlois, H., Rev.	Emerson, H.
1857, B. A.	Everett, J. D., M. A. inc.
Delancy, W.	1864, B. C. L. 1864, D. C. L.
Delancy, S.	
Delancy, J.	Fairbanks, C. R.
Delancy, O.	Fairbanks, J. E.
Delisle, F.	Fairbanks, S. P.
DeMille, A. B.	Fairbanks, S. P.
1893, B. A. 1896, M. A.	Fairbanks, N., Rev.
De Bury, L. V.	1851, B. A.
DesBarrea, T. C., Rev.	Fairbanks, F. P.
1855, B. A. 1858; M. A.	1864, B. A.
DesBrisay, M. B., Rev.	Fairweather, R. R.
1827, B. A. 1832, M. A.	Farish, H. G.
Despard, G. P., Rev.	1846, B. A.
1832, B. A.	Farish, J. C.
De St. Croix, B.	Farish, G. W. T.
1827, D. C. L., hon.	Fawson, F.
DeVeber, C. L.	Filleul, P. J., Rev.
	1843, B. A. 1890, D. D., hon.

Admission.		Admission.	
Hanford, T. T.	1845	Hensley, G. S.	1892
1852, B. A.		Hill, H.	*
Hannington, C. P., Rev.	inc. 1881	Hill, W.	1803
Hanington, Hon. D. L., D. C. L. hon.	1895	1807, B. A.	
Hanington, C. S.	1895	Hill, G.	1825
Hanwright, F. W.	1879	Hill, P. C.	1836
1884, B. A.		1840, B. A. 1858, B. C. L. 1858, D. C. L.	
Harding, F.	1861	Hill, H. P.	1831
1865, B. A.		Hill, L. M. W., Rev.	1839
Harding, H. T.	1866	1842, B. A.	
1870, B. A.		Hill, G. W., Rev.	1843
Harley, A. W. M., Rev.	1880	1847, B. A. 1853, M. A.	
1884, B. A. 1887, M. A.		1877, D. C. L., hon.	
Harley, H. A., Rev.	1880	Hill, J. J., Rev.	1854
1884, B. A. 1887, M. A.		1858, B. A. 1863, M. A.	
Harper, H., Rev., E. S.	1882	Hill, W. H.	1855
Harrington, D. D.	1860	Hiltz, A. F., Rev.	1872
1864, B. A.		1885, B. D.	
Harris, G.	*	Hiltz, R. A.	1892
Harris, C. W. H.	1819	1896, B. A.	
Harris, J. D.	1861	Hind, D. H., Rev.	1870
Harris, V. E., Rev.	1874	Hind, H. Y., D. C. L., hon.	1890
1878, B. A. 1882, M. A.		Hind, J. Y.	1874
Harris, G. D., Rev.	1878	1878, B. Eng.	
Harris, E. A., Rev.	1879	Hind, K. C., Rev.	1877
1883, B. A. 1886, M. A.		1882, B. A. 1885, M. A.	
Harrison, J., Rev., E. S.	1884	Hobart, C. E., E. S.	1874
L. S. T. 1887.		Hobart, R. W.	1881
Hartshorne, L.	*	1885, B. A.	
Hartshorne, H.	1820	Hodgson, G. W., Rev.	1856
1824, B. A. 1858, B. C. L.		1861, B. A. 1863, M. A.	
1858, D. C. L.		Hodgson, Hon. E. J., D. C. L., hon.	1896
Harvey, J.	1838	Hoffman, Rev. E. A., D. C. L., hon.	1890
1844, B. A.		Holden, C.	1860
Harvey, W. S., B. A.	inc. 1865	1864, B. A.	
Hatch, H. H.	1831	Holland, F.	*
Hatch, H.	1803	Holland, —	*
Hazen, R. F.	1819	Holmes, A. R.	1891
Hazen, R. M.	1845	1895, B. Eng.	
1849, B. A.		Honeyman, D., Rev., D. C. L., hon.	1864
Hazen, W.	1848	Holyoke, S. A.	1896
1852, B. A.		How, H., D. C. L., hon.	1861
Hazen, F. B.	—	How, H., Rev.	1871
Hea, J. R., M. A.	inc. 1855	1876, B. A.	
1858, B. C. L. 1858, D. C. L.		How, J. E. T., E. S.	1875
Heckman, J. W.	1872	Howcroft, G., Rev.	1889
1876, B. Eng.		1893, B. A.	
Head, S.	*	Howe, H.	*
Head, W.	*	Howe, A.	*
Hearn, E. D., M. A.	inc. 1881	Howe, W.	1831
1882, B. C. L. 1882, D. C. L.		1835, B. A.	
Hensley, J. M., Rev.	1849	Howe, W. M.	1833
1853, B. A. 1856, M. A.		1837, B. A.	
1863, B. D. 1867, D. D.		Hoyles, N. W.	1860
Hensley, H. A.	1878	Hudgell, R. W., Rev., E. S.	1885
1882, B. A.		L. S. T., 1887.	

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<i>Admission.</i>	<i>Admission.</i>
Leaver, T. C., Rev. 1829	McColla, G. H. 1831
1833, B. A. 1853, M. A.	McColla, C. W. 1852
Leaver, C. W. 1835	1857, B. A.
Leaver, T. C. 1857	McCully, C. W., Rev. 1859
1860, B. A. 1868, M. A.	1864, B. A. 1888, M. A.
Leckie, R. G. E. <i>inc.</i> 1895	McDonald, J. B. 1862
1895, B. Sc.	McDonnell, Sir R. G., D. C. L. <i>inc.</i> 1865
Leckie, J. E. <i>inc.</i> 1896	McDowell, L. 1895
1896, B. Sc.	McGreachy, W. *
Liechti, J., M. A., hon. 1880	MacGregor, M., E. S. 1877
LeNoir, M. A., B. C. L. 1890	McKay, B., E. S. 1874
Leonard, M.	McNeil, W. L. B., Rev. 1860
Leslie, C. W. 1893	1864, B. A.
Lockyer, W. J., Rev., E. S. 1880	McKenzie, J. 1876
1888, L. S. T.	McLarn, R. 1838
Longley, H. 1895	1843, B. A.
Longworth, J. A. 1875	McMonagle, ——— *
Love, G., Rev., B. A. <i>inc.</i> 1880	Medley, J., Most Rev., D. D. <i>inc.</i> 1864
1880, M. A.	1890, D. C. L., hon.
Lowry, J., Rev. 1878	McNutt, G. 1861
1882, B. A. 1885, M. A.	Merkel, A. D., Rev. 1861
Lynch, P. 1860	Merritt, C. 1836
Lynds, H. I. 1894	1840, B. A.
Lyttleton, W. M. 1860	Metzler, G., Rev. 1863
	1867, B. A.
Macdonald, L. W. 1880	Miles, F. W. 1820
Macdonald, A. 1880	1824, B. A.
Macdonald, H. 1894	Miller, F. R. 1891
Mack, J. F. 1857	Millidge, S. *
Mack, J. M., E. S. 1863	Millidge, J. J. 1824
Mackenzie, C. E., Rev. <i>inc.</i> 1879	Millidge, J., Rev., D. C. L., hon. 1827
Mann, P. 1890	1827, B. A.
Manning, J., Rev., E. S. 1873	Millidge, A. W. 1831
Martin, C. S. 1885	1836, B. A.
B. A., 1889.	Mills, LeB. 1874
Martell, G. R., Rev. 1879	Mills, S. D., E. S. 1875
1885, B. A.	Milner, E. C. 1861
Matthew, R. <i>inc.</i> 1861	Mitchell, A. L. M. 1856
Matthew, C. 1863	1859, B. A.
1868, B. A. 1876, M. A.	Mitchell, C. 1892
Maturin, E., Rev., B. A. <i>inc.</i> 1853	Monk, H. *
1853, M. A.	Monk, J. *
Maynard, T., Rev. 1831	Monk, W. *
1835, B. A. 1857, M. A. 1878, D. D. hon.	Monk, B. *
Maynard, T. 1862	Monk, W. *
Maynard, L. 1863	Monk, E. 1813
Maynard, M. W. 1866	Moody, J. T. T., Rev. 1820
Maynard, J. 1871	1824, B. A. 1833, M. A. 1883, D. D. hon.
Maynard, G., Rev., E. S. 1875	Moody, J. T. 1850
Mayne, J. H. 1839	1854, B. A.
McCarthy, J. B. 1893	Moody, E. W. B. 1881
McCawley, G., Rev. 1817	Moore, J. J. 1860
1821, B. A., 1824, M. A.	1864, B. A.
1836, B. D. 1896, D. D.	Moren, A. 1852
McLelland, A. M., B. A. —	1856, B. A. 1861, M. A.
1887, B. A., <i>ad eund.</i> 1887, M. A.	Moren, W. M. 1855
McClintock, Sir L. F., D. C. L. hon. 1881	Morgan, F. P., Rev., B. D. 1890

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Morris, C. J.	1804
1820, B. A.	1871, M. A.
Morris, G. E. W., Rev.	1812
1816, B. A.	1821, M. A.
Morris, E.	1814
Morris, F. W.	1816
Morris, J. S.	1829
1831, B. A.	
Morris, W. T.	1842
1846, B. A.	
Morris, W. S. H., Rev.	1875
1880, B. A.	1890, M. A.
Morris, L. H.	1880
Morse, S. P. F.	1867
Moseley, H. C.	1895
Mott, G. L.	1893
Mountain, J. J. S., Rev.	1841
1845, B. A.	1858, B. C. L.
1858, D. C. L.	1890, D. D., hon.
Mundy, Sir Rodney,	D. C. L., hon. 1869
Murdoch, B.	D. C. L., hon. 1867
Murphy, M.	D. Sc., hon. 1890
Murphy, J. J.	1892
Murray, T.	
Murray, J. T.	1811
1816, B. A.	
Murray, S.	1863
Murray, A.	1863
Murray, —	
Murray, A. B., Rev.	1883
1887, B. A.	1890, M. A.
Mutch, R. S.	1866
Myers, W. J. K.	1855
Neilson, P. H. D.	1844
Nicholson, F. W.	1880
Nichols, E. E. B., Rev.	1836
1840, B. A.	1870, B. D.
1870, D. D.	
Nichols, G. E. E.	1895
Nicolls, I. W.	1881
Nickerson, D., Rev.	1863
1867, B. A.	1870, M. A.
Nicolls, G. W.	1828
Norwood, R. W.	1892
Nutting, J. W.	1804
1810, B. A.	1868, D. C. L., hon.
Oakes, C.	1870
O'Brien, E. T.	1895
O'Connor, W. F.	1896
Odell, J.	1836
1847, B. A.	1851, M. A.
Odiorne, J. C., M. A.	inc. 1873
Oram, J. E., M. A., hon.	1876
Osborne, A., Rev.	1880
Osborne, A. C.	1880
Overy, J.	1891

Admission.

Outram, F., B. C. L.	1890
Owen, H. L., Rev.	1829
1833, B. A.	1882, D. D., hon.
Owen, J. E.	1840
Owen, E. H.	1864
Paddock, T.	1807
Padfield, J., Rev., M. A., hon.	1881
Palmer, H. J.	1869
Palmer, D. H.	1875
Parker, R.	1811
1814, B. A.	1851, M. A.
Parker, N.	1812
1816, B. A.	
Parker, A. D., Rev.	1820
1824, B. A.	
Parlee, H. T., Rev.	1880
1884, B. A.	
Parry, E. D., Rev., E.S.	1888
Partridge, F., Very Rev., B. D.	1879
1884, D. D.	1895, D. C. L., hon.
Partridge, J., Rev., E.S.	1876
L. S. T., 1887.	
Partridge, A.	1893
Pascual, F., E.S.	
Paulin, W. B.	1872
Payne, R., Rev.	1848
Payzant, C. W.	1862
1866, B. A.	1876, M. A.
Payzant, F. A.	1889
Payzant, J. A.	1887
1891, B. A.	
Payzant, W. L.	1887
1891, B. A.	
Pearson, G. F.	1892
Perkins, C., Rev.	*
Perrin, I.	1894
Perry, Rt. Rev. W. S., D.C.L., hon.	1886
Peters, J.	1815
1819, B. A.	
Peters, R. H.	1822
Peters, T. S.	1867
Peters, F.	1867
1871, B. A.	
Peters, A.	1869
Peters, G. J. D., Rev.	1876
Phipps, R.	1830
Pickett, D. W., Rev.	1843
1847, B. A.	1837, M. A.
Pickett, J. A.	1883
Pickett, H. H.	1892
1895, B. C. L.	
Pickman, W. R., Rev.	1849
1853, B. A.	
Pipes, J. H.	1873

	Admission.
Pittman, H. H., Rev.	1885
1889, B. A. M. A., 1892.	
Poole, H. S.	1861
1865, B. A. 1874, M. A.	
Poole, E.	1895
Pope, T. J.	1840
Pope, H.	1842
Porter, R. B.	1828
1832, B. A.	
Porter, C. K.	1832
1836, B. A.	
Porter, M. W.	1834
Potts, T. A.	1894
Poyntz, J.	1865
Prat, Richard.	1883
1887, B. A.	
Prescott, J. R.	1835
1839, B. A.	
Prince, F.	1882
Pryor, J.	1820
1824, B. A. 1831, M. A.	
Pryor, H.	1823
1828, B. A. 1830, M. A.	
1857, B. C. L. 1858, D. C. L.	
Pryor, W. F., Rev.	1858
1862, B. A. 1870, M. A.	
Pugsley, T. P.	1894
Raddin, F. S.	1885
1889, B. A.	
Rand, S. T., Rev. D. C. L., hon.	1889
Randall, J., Rev.	1852
1855, B. A. 1863, M. A.	
Ratchford, J. W.	1827
Rattenbury, M.	1881
Raven, N. R., Rev.	1880
1884, B. A. 1888, M. A.	
Raymond, P. M.	1889
B. A., 1893.	
Reid, R. E.	1891
Richards, I.	1873
Richardson, J. B., Rev.	1861
1865, B. A. 1874, M. A.	
Ritchie, J. J., Rev.	1830
1835, B. A. 1851, M. A.	
Ritchie, G. W.	1835
1842, B. A.	
Ritchie, J. N.	1850
1854, B. A. 1858, M. A.	
Roach, E. T., Rev.	1843
1850, B. A.	
Roache, W. H.	1887
Roberts, C. G. D., M. A., <i>ad eund.</i>	1886
Roberts, G. B.	1886
1890, B. A.	
Robertson, T. W., Rev.	1843
Robinson, W.	*

	Admission.
Robinson, D. L.	1814
1818, B. A.	
Rowland, T. B., Rev.	*
1827, D. C. L., hon.	
Ruddell, T. D., Rev., B. A. <i>inc.</i>	1857
1858, M. A.	
Ruggles, J.	*
Ruggles, J. O., Rev.	1854
1859, B. A. 1863, M. A.	
Ruggles, E.	1868
1873, B. A.	
Ruggles, H. L.	1856
Ruggles, J. W.	1895
Rutherford, J. G.	1872
1876, B. A.	
Rutherford, R. W.	1875
Rutherford, T.	1876
1880, B. A.	
Sampson, W. H., Rev., E. S.	1880
Sargent, J. P., Rev.	1860
1864, B. A.	
Saunders, C. A.	1881
1885, B. A. 1888, M. A.	
Sawyer, B.	1853
Savary, A. W.	1850
1854, B. A. 1857, M. A.	
Schofield, C. D.	1891
1895, B. A.	
Scott, G.	1857
Scott, H. P.	1873
1877, B. A. 1880, M. A.	
Scovil, S. J.	1831
Scovil, W. E.	<i>inc.</i> 1862
1863, B. A.	
Scovil, W. E., Rev.	1827
1831, B. A. 1834, M. A.	
Scovil, G. F.	1890
1894, B. A.	
Seaman, W.	1844
Shannon, S. L.	1832
1836, B. A. 1875, D. C. L.	
Sharpe, E. N.	<i>inc.</i> 1861
Shatford, A. P., Rev.	1891
1895, B. A.	
Shaw, J. A., E. S.	1857
Shaw, W. B., E. S.	1868
Shaw, G. W., E. S.	1870
Sheepshanks, Rt. Rev. John.	
D. D., hon.	1896
<i>inc.</i>	
Sheraton, J. P., Rev.	1889
Sheraton, R. L.	1881
Sherman, F. F., Rev., E. S.	*
Shey, W.	
Shreve, C. A.	1811
1815, B. A.	

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L. S.
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Spencer,

University of King's College.

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Admission.

1814

inc. 1857

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inc. 1862

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L. 1861

inc. 1862

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hon. 1896

inc. 1889

1881

1811

Admission.

Shreve, J., Rev. 1817

1821, B. A. 1825, M. A.

1836, B. D. 1836, D. D.

Shreve, C. J., Rev. 1828

1832, B. A.

Shreve, T. C. 1863

Shreve, R., Rev. 1866

1870, B. A. 1873, M. A.

1890, B. D. 1891, D. D.

Silver, A. E. 1877

1881, B. A.

Silver, L. M. 1880

1884, B. A.

Silver, J. P. 1884

1888, B. A.

Simonds, C. 1838

1843, B. A.

Simonds, R., Rev. 1839

1843, B. A.

Simonds, C. J. 1842

Simonds, J., Rev. 1880

1884, B. A. 1890, M. A.

Simonds, C. E. A. 1882

1886, B. A. 1890, B. C. L.

Simonson, E. W., Rev. 1890

1894, B. A.

Sinclair, G. S. 1887

Skinner, C. N., D. C. L., hon. 1895

Slipper, A. A., Rev. 1895

Smith, J. S. H. 1828

Smith, R. E., Rev. 1845

1849, B. A. 1880, M. A.

Smith, J. S., Rev. 1845

1849, B. A.

Smith, J. B., Rev., B. A. inc. 1848

Smith, P. W. 1853

1857, B. A.

Smith, B. 1859

1863, B. A.

Smith, A. 1863

1869, B. A.

Smith, A., E.S. 1874

Smith, D., Ven., B. D. 1885

1890, D. D.

Smith, F., E.S. 1874

Smith, L. R., Rev., E.S. 1874

Smith, M. A. B. 1878

Smith, J., Rev., E.S. inc. 1881

L. S. T. 1887.

Smith, O. 1893

Smith, W. R., E.S. 1895

Smithers, A. W. 1885

Snenden, — 1885

Snyder, W. H., Rev. 1828

1832, B. A.

Snyder, W. H. 1887

Spencer, A. G., Rt. Rev. D. C. L., hon. 1822

Admission.

inc. 1880

Spencer, J. W., M. A. 1846

Spike, H. M., Rev. 1850, B. A.

Stairs, H. B. 1887

Stamer, H. M. 1880

Stanfield, H. M. 1890

1894, B. A.

Sterling, J. M. 1831

1835, B. A.

Sterns, H., Rev. 1855

1859, B. A.

Sterns, G. W. 1885

Sterns, R. S. 1848

1852, B. A.

Stevens, Ven. C. E., D. C. L., hon. 1888

Stevenson, J., Rev. 1827

1830, B. A. 1833, M. A.

Stewart, J., Rev. 1837

1840, B. A. 1850, M. A.

Stewart, D. D. 1838

1842, B. A.

Stewart, C. J. 1838

Stewart, W., Rev. 1846

1850, B. A.

Stewart, G. O., Ven. *

1827, D. C. L. hon.

Stewart, G., Jr., F. R. G. S.,

D. C. L. hon. 1886

Stewart, R. F. 1878

Stewart, Sir James, Bart. *

1827, D. C. L. hon.

Stockford, O. B. 1892

1895, B. C. L.

Stockton, A. A., D. C. L., hon. 1895

Stuart, W. Rev. 1848

1852, B. A.

Suther, T. G. S., Rt. Rev. 1829

1833, B. A. 1852, B. C. L.

1852, D. C. L.

Sutherland, D., Rev., E.S. 1876

Sutherland, W. D. 1853

1862, B. A.

Swabey, H. B., Rev. 1845

1849, B. A. 1873, M. A.

Swabey, M. 1848

1852, B. A. 1869, M. A.

Swabey, C. 1882

Symonds, L. S. 1863

1867, B. A.

Taylor, W. B. Roger, Rev. 1881

Taylor, — *

Taylor M. A. F., Rev., E.S. 1884

Taylor, R. H., Rev., B. D. 1890

Taylor, W., Rev. 1843

1847, B. A.

Tays, J. W., Rev. 1854

<i>Admission.</i>	<i>Admission.</i>
Thomas, N. C. W. 1824	Uniacke, R. F., Rev. 1855
Thompson, W. *	1859, B. A. 1863, M. A.
Thompson, W., M. A., hon. 1888	Uniacke, C. J. 1857
Thompson, J. *	Uniacke, J. B., Rev. 1858
Thomson, J. S. 1828	1862, B. A.
1832, B. A.	Uniacke, R. J., Rev., B. D. <i>inc.</i> 1866
Thompson, A. W., E.S. 1888	1866, D. D.
Thompson, G. F. 1886	Uniacke, R. J., Rev. <i>inc.</i> 1868
Thorne, J. H. <i>inc.</i> 1837	1872, B. A.
1840, B. A.	Uniacke, R. F. 1876
Tilley, W. H., Rev. <i>inc.</i> 1864	1879, B. Eng.
1864, B. A.	Upham, J. *
Townshend, G., Rev. 1830	VanBuskirk, J. B. 1856
1834, B. A. 1856, M. A.	VanCourtlandt, J. *
Townshend, C. J., Hon. 1850	VanCourtlandt, A. A.
1863, B. A. 1872, B. C. L.	VanKoughnet, B. J. 1842
Townshend, J. M. 1869	1846, B. A.
Tremaine, J. *	Vernon, C. W., Rev. 1892
Tremain, T. *	1896, B. A.
Tremain, H. L. H. 1812	Viets, R., Rev. 1803
Tremain, W. H. 1845	1807, B. A.
Tremain, J. P., Rev. 1867	Viets, G. A. 1837
Tremain, H. B. 1895	Viets, R. B. 1896
Trenaman, T., E.S. 1862	Vroom, F. W., Rev. 1876
M. D. <i>ad eund</i> 1887.	1880, B. A. 1884, M. A. 1890, B. D.
Trenaman, L. 1893	Wade, J. R. 1866
Trimmingham, J. L. 1827	Wade, J. M. C., Rev. 1880
Troop, G. O., Rev. 1872	1884, B. A. 1890, M. A.
1877, B. A. 1882, M. A.	Wainwright, H., Rev. 1850
Tucker, A. T., Rev. 1880	1863, B. A.
1885, B. A. 1887, M. A.	Walker, W., Rev. 1818
Tupper, Sir C., <i>inc.</i> M. D. <i>ad eund</i> 1859	1822, B. A.
Twining, W. *	Walker, Rt. Rev. D., D.C.L., hon. 1890
Twining, J. T., Rev. 1809	Wallace, C. W. 1815
1813, B. A. 1816, M. A.	Wallace, C. H. 1819
1826, B. D. 1828, D. D.	1823, B. A.
Twining, C. 1816	Wallop, N. W. 1827
1820, B. A.	Walton, — *
Twining, H. B. 1823	Wakeling, T. 1894
1827, B. A.	Warburton, A. B. 1869
Uniacke, C. *	1874, B. A. 1876, B. C. L.
Uniacke, R. *	Warburton, J. 1874
Uniacke, R. F., Rev. 1814	Ward, T., E.S. 1860
1818, C. A. 1823, M. A.	Warneford, C. A. S., Rev., E.S. 1885
Uniacke, J. B. 1814	Waterbury, H. S. 1893
1818, B. A. 1824, M. A.	Watson, L. W. 1876
Uniacke, A. M. 1824	1880, B. A. 1884, M. A.
1828, B. A. 1855, D. C. L. hon.	Weatherbe, K. 1887
Uniacke, C. H. 1845	1891, B. A., B. Sc.
Uniacke, R. 1851	Weatherbe, S. 1882
1855, B. A.	Weeks, C. W. *
Uniacke, N. F. 1851	Weeks, J. W. 1820
1855, B. A.	1824, B. A.
Uniacke, R. J. 1852	Weeks, O. S. 1820
1856, B. A.	1824, B. A. 1827, M. A.
Uniacke, A. E. 1853	

Admission.

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inc. 1868

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Admission.

Weeks, A. H., Rev.	1842
1846, B. A.	
Weldon, C. W.	1844
1848, B. A.	1851, M. A.
1884, D. C. L., hon.	
Weldon, H.	1864
1868, B. A.	
Welsford, A. F.	1828
Welsh, E. M., Rev., E. S.	1881
Wentworth, B.	*
Wetmore, T. R.	1820
1824, B. A.	
Wetmore, D. I., Rev.	1841
1845, B. A.	
Wheelwright, C. A., Rev.	1865
White, C. DeW., Rev.	1886
1890, B. A.	
White, T. Howland	1883
1887, B. A.	
White, T. Howland, Rev.	1823
1827, B. A.	1866, B. D.
1866, D. D.	
Whitehead, L.	1885
Whiteway, Sir W. V., D.C.L., hon.	1890
Whitford, A. F.	1878
Whitman, L.	1890
1894, B. Eng.	
Wiggins, G. L., Rev.	1817
1821, B. A.	1836, M. A.
Wiggins, C. O., Rev.	1822
1837, M. A.	
Wiggins, A. V. G., Rev.	1823
1829, B. A.	1836, M. A.
1841, B. C. L.	1841, D. C. L.
Wiggins, R. B., Rev.	1823
1827, B. A.	1832, M. A.
Wiggins, C. G., Rev.	1849
1853, B. A.	
Wiggins, C. F., Rev.	1865
1869, B. A.	1890, M. A.
Wiggins, S.	1879
Wilkins, L. M., Hon. Judge.	1815
1819, B. A.	1874, D. C. L. hon.

Admission.

Wilkins, M. I.	1820
1824, B. A.	
Wilkins, L. M.	1845
Wilkins, L. M., Rev.	1857
1861, B. A.	
Wilkinson, W. J., Rev.	inc. 1875
1876, B. A.	
Willets, C. E., Rev., D. C. L. hon.	1882
1889, B. A. inc.	1889, M. A.
Willets, M. F. C., E. S.	1895
Williams, T.	1836
Williams, Sir W. F., D. C. L. hon.	1858
Willis, R., Ven., inc., D. C. L. hon.	1848
Wilmot, A. B.	1892
1895, B. C. L.	
Wilson, M. L.	1885
Wilson, W. E., Rev., M. A. hon.	1877
Wilson, T. B.	1829
1833, B. A.	
Wilson, C. W.	1884
Winslow, W. C., Rev., D.C.L. hon.	1887
Winter, W.	1820
Witham, W. S.	1831
Withycombe, J. M., Rev.	1886
1890, B. A.	
Wood, A. C. F., Rev.	1860
1864, B. A.	1868, M. A.
Wood, Z. T.	1879
Wood, R. S., E. S.	1895
Woodworth, F. M.	1893
Wright, M.	*
Wright, P.	*
Wright, W.	1819
1823, B. A.	
Wright, A.	1841
Wright, O. C., Rev.	1868
1872, B. A.	
Wyatt-Hannath, W. H. Rev., B. A.	
ad ennd.	1892
Wylie, —	*
Wylie, —	*
Young, A. J.	1895
Zwicker, H. F.	1895

Scholars, Exhibitioners and Prizemen.

Akins' Historical Prize.

1865	Smith, B.
1866	Cox, J. C.
1867	Longworth, Israel.
1868	Owen, E. H.
1869	Hamilton, C. S.
1871	Smith, Rev. Watson.
1872	Campbell, Rev. J. R.
1873	Robertson, T.
1874	Patterson, Rev. G. I.
1875	Calneck, Mr.
1876	Macdonald, J. W., M. D.
1877	Hart, Mrs. J. E.
1878	Longworth, Israel.
1880	Hamilton, P. S.
1881	Draper, T. F.
1882-83-84	Not awarded.
1885	Patterson, Rev. G.
1886	Not awarded.
1887	Lawson, Mrs. Wm.
1888-89	Not awarded.
1890-91-92	No candidate.
1893	Patterson, Rev. G., D. D.
1894	Patterson, Rev. G., D. D.
1895	No Candidate.
1896	No Candidate.

William Cogswell Scholars.

1849	Jarvis, G. J.
1850	Stuart, W.
1852	Hensley, J. M.
1854	Randall, J.
1855	Crisp, T.
1856	Grindon, O. M.
1858	Ansell, E.
1861	Pryor, W. F.
1863	Wood, A. C. F.
1864	Matthew, C. R.
1867	Nickerson, D.
1872	Hiltz, A. F.
1873	Troop, G. O.
1877	Harris, V. E.
1879	Butler, G. H.
1880	Vroom, F. W.
1882	Lockyer, W. J.

1884	Harley, H. A.
1889	Howcroft, G.
1893	Donaldson, L. J.
1895	Hiltz, R. A.

Bishop's Prizemen.

1854	Wiggins, C. G.
1855	Randall, J.
1856	Crisp, T.
1863	Pryor, W. F.
1864	Wood, A. C. F.
1876	Warburton, A. B., B. A.
1877	How, H.
1878	Harris, V. E.
1881	King, W. B.
1882-83-84-85	Not awarded.
1886	Harley, A. W. M., Rev., B. A.
1887	Tucker, A. T., B. A.
1888	Not awarded.
1889	Not awarded.
1890	Not awarded.
1891	Abbott, C. G., B. A.
1892	No candidate.
1893	No candidate.
1894	DeMille, A. B., B. A.
1895	No Candidate.
1896	No Candidate.

Binney Exhibitioners.

1856	Ansell, E.
1860	Wilkins, L. M.
1861	Bullock, W. H. E.
1863	Croucher, C.
1867	Shreve, R.
1868	Wheelwright, C. A.
1869	Keating, J. L.
1870	Uniacke, R. J.
1871	Tremain, J. P.
1872	Atwater, H. W.
1873	Troop, G. O.
1875	Bambrick, R. D.
1876	Butler, W. R.
1877	Ambrose, W. C.
1878	Vroom, F. W.
1879	Partridge, J. W.
1880	Martell, G. R.

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- 1881 Stamer, H. M.
1882 Rattenbury, M.
1883 Dunham, J. A.
1884 Gow, F. R.
1884 Pickett, J. A.
1885 Fullerton, C. H.
1886 Smithers, A. M.
1887 Roberts, G. B.
1888 Campbell, W. F.
1889 Howcroft, G.
1890 Hutchings, R. F.
1891 DeMille, A. B.
1892 King, J. P.
1893 Norwood, R.
1894 McCarthy, J. B.
1895 { Cox, W. J.
 { Lynds, H. I.
1896 { Ancient, H. A.
 { Foster, J. L. S.

McCawley Classical Scholars.

- 1880 Vroom, F. W.
1884 Saunders, C. A.
1885 Hunt, T. H.; Symonds, C. E. A.
1886 Brine, C. leV.
1887 Silver, J. P.
1888 Allison, D. P.
1889 Abbott, C. G.
1890 Symonds, S.
1891-92 No candidate.
1893 Abbott, M. A.
1894 Schofield, C. D.
1895 Vernon, C. W.
1896 No Candidate.

President's Prizemen.

- 1878 Scott, H. P.
1880 Peters, G. J. D.
1881 King, W. B.
1882 Tayler, B. W. R.
1883 Harley, A. W. M.

Divinity Prizemen.

- 1880 Frith, F. W.
1881 Raven, N. R.
1882 Tucker, A. T.

Almon-Welsford Prizemen.

- 1857 Fraser, J.
1858 Hodgson, G. W.
1859 Pryor, W. F.
1860 Smith, B.
1861 Bullock, C. B.
1862 Chandler, J. B.

- 1863 Black, J. F.
1864 Fretwell, R. J.
1865 Weldon, H.
1866 Bowman, W.
1867 Owen, E. H.
1868 Gilpin, E.
1869 Archibald, F.
1870 Warburton, A. B.
1871 Hind, D. H.
1872 How, H.
1873 Rutherford, J. G.
1874 Troop, G. O.
1875 Bambrick, R. D.
1876 Morris, W. S. H.
1877 Vroom, F. W.
1878 Butler, G. H.
1879 Smith, M. A. B.
1880 Frith, F. W.
1881 Nicholson, F. W.
1882 Saunders, C. A.
1883 Hunt, T. H.
1884 Almon, J. M.
1885 Silver, J. P.
1886 Allison, D. P.
1887 Withycombe, J. M.
1888 Abbott, C. G.
1889
1890 Raymond, P. M.
1891 Allison, T. B. A.
1892 Schofield, C. D.
1893 Vernon, C. W.
1894 Woodworth, F. M. (Miss).
1895 Leslie, W. C.
1896 Ancient, H. A.

General Williams Prizemen.

- 1867—1. Bowman, W.
 2. Armstrong, J. S.
 3. Wheelwright, C. A.
1868—1. Shreve, R.
 2. Dickey, J. A.
 3. No candidate.
1869—1. Gilpin, E.
 2. Hamilton, C. S.
 3. Shreve, R.
1870—1. Keating, J. E.
 2. Warburton, A. B.
 3. Hamilton, C. S.
1871—1. Not awarded.
 2. Dodwell, C. W.
 3. No candidate.
1872—1. Dodwell, C. W.
 2. Hind, D. H.
 3. How, H.
1873—1. How, H.
 2. Allison, W. E.
 3. Dodwell, C. W.

- 1874—1. Not awarded.
2. Heckman, J. W.
3. Allison, W. E.
1875—1. Harris, V. E.
2. No candidate.
3. No candidate.
1876—1. Butler, W. R.
2. Butler, W. R.
3. Scott, H. P.
1877—1. Not awarded.
2. Ambrose, W. C.
3. Ambrose, W. C.
1878—1. Not awarded.
2. Hind, J. Y.
3. Wood, Z. L.
1879—1. Uniacke, R. F.
2. Uniacke, R. F.
3. No candidate.
1880—1. Curry, M. A.
2. No candidate.
3. King, W. B.
1881—1. No candidate.
2. No candidate.
3. Hensley, H. A.
1882—1. Parlee, Henry T.
2. No candidate.
3. Jones, H. P.
1883—1. Hanwright, F. W.
2. No candidate.
3. No candidate.
1884—Dis. on death of Gen. Williams.

McCawley Hebrew Prizemen.

- 1853 Hensley, J. M., (1st cl.)
1853 Wiggins, C. G., (2nd cl.)
1855 Crisp, T.
1857 Gray, W. S.
1857 Almon, H. P.
1858 Ansell, E.
1858 Hodgson, G. W. } All 3rd cl.
1858 Hill, J.
1860 Ansell, E.
1871 Keating, J. L., (1st cl.)
1871 Boyd, S., (2nd cl.)
1873 Hiltz, A. F.
1877 Harris, V. E.
1877 Wilkinson, W. J., B. A., (2nd cl.)
1880 Butler, G. H.
1881 Vroom, F. W., B. A.
1886 Tucker, A. T., B. A.
1886 Hansen, N. V., B. A.
1887 Saunders, C. A., B. A.
1888 Fullerton, C. H., B. A.
1894 Andrew, A. E., B. A.
1895 Vernon, C. W.
1896 Hiltz, R. A.

Stevenson Scholars.

- 1871 Hind, D. H.
1872 How, H.
1872 Allison, W. B.
1873 Hiltz, A. F.
1873 Rutherford, J. G.
1874 Troop, G. O.
1875 Bambrick, R. D.
1875 Harris, V. E.
1876 Butler, W. R.
1877 Vroom, F. W.
1878 Curry, M. A.
1878 Butler, G. H.
1879 Hensley, H. A.
1880 Frith, F. W.
1880 Harris, E. A.
1881 Dodwell, P. R.
1882 Saunders, C. A.
1883 Dunham, J. A.
1883 Hunt, T. H.
1884 Murray, A. B.
1885 Silver, J. P.
1885 Fullerton, C. H.
1886 Allison, D. P.
1887 Withycombe, J. M.
1888 Campbell, W. F.
1889 Not awarded.
1890 Not awarded.
1891 Allison, T. B. A.
1891 Foster, G. I.
1892 Schofield, C. D.
1893 Vernon, C. W.
1893 Hiltz, R. A.
1894 Woodworth, F. M. (Miss)
1896 { Cox, W. I.
Leslie, W. C.

Bishop Binney Responsions Prize.

- 1889 { Abbott, C. G.
Payzant, J. A.
1890 Not awarded.
1891 Not awarded.
1892 Not awarded.
1893 Schofield, C. D.
1894 Vernon, C. W.
1895 Woodworth, F. M. (Miss)
1896 Not awarded.

Bishop Walker's Prize.

- 1891 Abbott, C. G., B. A.
1892 DeMille, A. B.
1893 Simonson, E. W.
1894 { Donaldson, L. J.
Schofield, C. D.
1895 Norwood, R. W.

Am
Brow
Brow
Con
Crow
Doan
Forb
Forb
Harri
John
Jones
McCo
DeMil
Morro
Trena

McGre
Ingli
Browne
Murray
Lawson
Sutherl

List of Associates in Arts and Junior Candidates.

All the following Candidates were pupils of St. Margaret's Hall.

HEAD MASTER, REV. J. PADFIELD, M. A.

	Junior.	Senior.
Ambrose, C. E., Miss.....	1879	1880
Brown, E. F., ".....	1882	
Brown, M. S., ".....	1882	
Conrod, E. A., ".....	1879	
Crowe, F. H., ".....	1880	
Doane, S. M., ".....		1880
Forbes, M. F., ".....	1879	
Forbes, S. A., ".....	1879	
Harrington, M. A., ".....	1879	
Johnstone, C. B., ".....	1879	1880
Jones, W. M., ".....	1880	
McCormack, A., ".....	1879	
DeMille, L. P., ".....	1882	
Morrow, S., ".....	1879	
Tremaine, M. P., ".....	1882	

All the following were pupils of Girton House School.

HEAD MASTER, F. C. SUMICHRIST, Esq.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
McGregor, J., Miss.....	1887	
Inglis, G. C., ".....	1887	
Browne, A. E., ".....		1887
Murray, N., ".....		1887
Lawson, F. M., ".....		1887
Sutherland, M.D., ".....		1887

Financial Statements.

General Fund of King's College, Windsor, in account with John Y. Payzant, Treasurer.

1896.			
May 30.	To Cash paid for Scholarships for year.....	\$ 350.53	
	“ “ Salaries.....	5,362.50	
	“ “ Insurance, repairs, taxes, etc.:—		
	Geldert Property.....	326.28	
	Jennett “.....	22.08	
	Reardon “.....	85.92	
	“ “ Bank charges.....	11.21	
	“ “ Insurance, Property, Windsor.....	318.00	
	“ “ Printing and Advertising.....	210.36	
	“ “ Insurance, Jas. P. Walker.....	5.25	
	“ “ Various accounts, as per statement..	85.54	
	“ “ Interest paid Bazalgette for loan...	625.00	
	“ “ Deposit Building Society (Dr. Cogswell).....	4,869.43	
	“ “ Interest paid Visitor's Fund.....	77.00	
	“ “ Deposit Bank of Nova Scotia,		
	Weeks.....	\$2538.77	
	“ “ Deposit Bank of Nova Scotia,		
	Liq. Debt.....	220.00	
	“ “ Deposit Bank of Nova Scotia,		
	Income on Deposit.....	1,045.39	
	“ Balance on hand.....	2,081.52	
			\$18,234.78
1896.			
May 31.	By Balance from previous year.....	\$ 697.90	
	“ Cash from Securities, Interest, Rent, etc.....	5,511.17	
	“ “ “ New Endowment Fund.....	1,336.90	
	“ “ Collections and Subscriptions.....	559.70	
	“ “ Alumni allowance.....	549.52	
	“ “ Arrears McCawley Hebrew Prize.....	329.23	
	“ “ Legacy Rev. A. H. Weeks.....	2,538.77	
	“ “ Dr. Cogswell.....	4,869.43	
	“ “ Rev. Dr. Willets (Bursar acct.).....	800.00	
	Carried forward,	\$17,192.62	

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1895.

June 7.

Aug. 1.

1896.

Feb. 19.

May 14.

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$18,234.78
" "	Warneford Fund	\$17,192.62
" "	Students' Aid Fund	300.55
" "	Liquidation of Debt account:—	521.61
	Rev. J. Roy Campbell, 1st instalment	20.00
	Ven. Arch. Kaulbach, 2nd	200.00
		<u>\$18,234.78</u>

May 31, 1896.

Examined and found correct.

JOHN Y. PAYZANT, *Treasurer.*

F. W. BULLOCK, }
 THOS. BROWN, } *Auditors.*

* The Board of Governors have since appropriated the sum of \$3000.00 towards Liquidation of Debt account.

Abstract of Securities, General Fund.

	<i>Principal.</i>	<i>Interest.</i>
Stock Merchants' Bank of Boston	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 480.00
C. P. Railway Bonds	1,000.00	50.00
St. John (Market) Bonds	1,000.00	60.00
" (Water) "	600.00	36.00
Summerside School "	5,000.00	300.00
Tennessee State "	12,400.00	372.00
	<u>\$ 28,000.00</u>	<u>\$1,298.00</u>
Nova Scotia Mortgages	39,200.00	2,567.12
P. E. Island "	523.29	
Deposit Receipts	366.24	124.11
Building Society (Dr. Cogswell's bequest)	4,869.43	
Invested in Professors' Houses	3,508.25	220.04
Properties on hand	11,040.00	863.00
New Endowment Fund	18,550.00	1,336.90
Loan from capital to pay balance of debt, 1895	5,176.00	
	<u>\$111,233.21</u>	<u>\$6,409.17</u>
Collections and Subscriptions		559.70
Alumni Allowance		549.52
	<u>\$111,233.21</u>	<u>\$7,518.39</u>

List of Collections and Subscriptions Received by the Treasurer During Year 1895-1896.

1895.		
June 7.	W. E. Brine	\$ 2.00
Aug. 1.	Rev. Richmond Smith	5.00
1896.		
Feb. 19.	Miss Paulin, chain-letters	4.60
May 14.	St. John's Church, Lunenburg	115.00
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	<u>\$126.60</u>

1896.

Brought forward,

\$126.60

Jan. 7. Parochial Subscriptions received per Diocesan Secretary :—
1895.

Mar. 6.	St. Peter's, Charlottetown.....	\$ 14.17
21.	Truro.....	29.25
Apr. 16.	St. George's, Halifax.....	13.01
May 13.	Truro.....	25.00
29.	Eastern Passage.....	2.15
July 11.	Stewiacke.....	5.00
Aug. 3.	Truro.....	18.90
Oct. 1.	Liverpool.....	20.14
4.	Londonderry.....	2.30
	Baddeck.....	2.47
5.	Port Hill.....	2.45
7.	Tangier.....	8.63
8.	Aylesford.....	3.00
	Clementsport.....	4.54
9.	Ship Harbour.....	2.30
	Guysboro.....	3.85
	Springhill.....	9.00
10.	Port Medway.....	4.15
11.	St. Paul's, Halifax.....	46.63
13.	New Ross.....	4.35
15.	St. George's, Halifax.....	15.45
17.	Falmouth.....	6.00
18.	Petite Riviere.....	1.80
	Causo.....	20.00
21.	Port Morien.....	5.00
	Shelburne.....	4.00
29.	St. Luke's, Halifax.....	36.89
31.	Milton, P. E. I.....	2.00
Nov. 4.	Berwick.....	2.05
8.	Wilmot.....	1.75
11.	Maitland.....	9.00
13.	Horton.....	5.00
18.	Falkland.....	4.86
	Dartmouth.....	.77
23.	Stewiacke.....	7.55
26.	Rosette.....	8.77
29.	Windsor.....	41.90
30.	St. Eleanor's, P. E. I.....	1.60
Dec. 3.	Digby.....	6.50
5.	Falkland.....	4.00
6.	Cornwallis.....	3.08
21.	Truro.....	21.52
28.	Digby.....	5.00
30.	Granville.....	2.32

\$438.10

\$5.00 of this amount was credited last year.....

5.00

\$433.10

\$539.70

In Account with John Y. Payzant, Treasurer.

1896.

May 31.	To paid for Salaries.....	\$1,125.00
" "	" Scholarships, College.....	1,022.07
" "	" Collegiate School.....	140.00
" "	Repairs, Insurance, Taxes, etc.....	234.02
" "	Advanced Warneford to General Fund.....	300.55
" "	Special Deposit.....	845.18
" "	Balance on hand.....	615.63
8896.		<hr/> \$4,282.45

4896

May 31.	By Balance from last year.....		\$4,282.45
	“ Interest “ Securities :—	\$1,763.34	
	Mortgages.....	425.04	
	Debentures.....	998.00	
	“ Interest from General Fund.....	77.00	
	“ “ “ Deposit Receipt.....	\$191.99	
	“ “ “ “ “ “.....	46.53	238.52
	“ Rent from Properties.....	180.00	
	“ Warneford Fund.....	300.00	480.00
		300.55	
May 31st, 1896.			<u>\$4,282.45</u>

May 31st, 1896.

Examined and found correct.

JOHN Y. PAYZANT, *Treasurer.*

F. W. BULLOCK, } *Auditors.*
THOS. BROWN, }

	<i>Principal.</i>	<i>Interest.</i>
Montreal Telegraph.....	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 80.00
P. E. Island School Bonds.....	4,000.00	240.00
Fredericton Consols.....	1,000.00	50.00
St. John (Lancaster).....	1,000.00	60.00
Moncton Sewerage.....	6,000.00	360.00
Bank of Nova Scotia Stock.....	2,600.00	208.00
Mortgages.....	9,084.00	425.04
Rose Property.....	3,600.00	300.00
Duggan Property.....	2,000.00	180.00
Deposit Receipts.....	7,405.32	315.52
Loaned General Fund.....	8,300.00	
Warneford Fund (arrears).....		300.55
	<u>\$45,989.32</u>	<u>\$2,519.11</u>

Summary.		
	Principal.	Gross Income.
General Fund (including Mountain Fund).....	\$111,233.21	\$ 7,518.39
Special contribution for Liquidation of debt.....		220.00
Visitor's Fund, including Loan to General Fund of \$8,300 and arrears of Warneford Fund.....	45,989.32	2,519.11
	<u>\$157,222.53</u>	<u>\$10,257.50</u>

Statement of Trust Funds for Prizes.

Pastoral Theology.....	\$ 973.33
Almon-Welsford Testimonial.....	389.33
McCawley Hebrew Prize, 3 shares Bk. B. N. A. held in trust by S. P. G. .	
Binney Exhibition.....	1,000.00
Cogswell Cricket Fund.....	389.33
Akins' Historical Prize.....	786.67
Stevenson Scholarship.....	3,000.00
McCawley Classical Scholarship.....	700.00
Mountain Fund for Modern Languages.....	2,398.09

ESTIMATES.

General Fund.

INCOME FOR YEAR 1896-97.

Interest from Mortgages.....	\$2,242.00
" " Debentures.....	1,298.00
" " Building Society.....	194.00
" " Collegiate School loan, \$9,213.....	460.00
" " Net Income from Properties.....	440.00
" " New Endowment Fund.....	900.00
Professors' Rents.....	261.00
Collections and Subscriptions.....	650.00
Alumni Allowance.....	550.00
Bursar.....	200.00
Warneford Fund.....	194.00
Students' Aid Fund.....	50.00
McCawley Hebrew Prize.....	43.80
	<u>\$7,482.80</u>

Estimated Expenditure.

Salaries:	
President.....	\$1,500.00
Three Professors, @ \$1,000.00.....	3,000.00
Tutor.....	400.00
Dean Law School.....	350.00
Secretary.....	100.00
Carried forward,	<u>\$5,350.00</u>

University of King's College.

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<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$5,350.00	\$7,482.80
Scholarships and Prizes:			
Stevenson, three \$60.....	\$	180.00	
McCawley, Classical		30.00	
" Hebrew		43.80	
Binney.....		50.00	
Almon and Welsford.....		23.36	
Cogswell Cricket Prize		23.36	
Akins' Historical Prize		30.00	
Insurance, Windsor		380.52	
Advertising and Printing.....		318.00	
Interest on Debt, { Bazalgette, \$9,500.....		200.00	
{ Visitor's Fund, 7,500.....		475.00	
Various Accounts.....		375.00	
		95.00	
			<u>\$7,193.52</u>

Visitor's Fund.

ESTIMATED INCOME, YEAR 1896-97.

Interest and Rents from Securities.....	\$1,962.00
do. on \$7,500 from General Fund.....	375.00

Expenditure.

Salaries.....	\$1,150.00
Scholarships.....	1,022.00
do. Collegiate School.....	180.00
	<u>\$2,352.00</u>

King's College Restoration Fund, in acct. with J. C. Moody, M. D., Treas.

For Collegiate Year ending June 30th, 1896.

1895.	DR.	
July 1st.	To amount previously expended.....	\$4,495.54
	" " paid for repairs, &c., on College Flag-staff, viz:—	
Sep. 28th.	" Charles Redden (for labour).....	\$ 48.05
Oct. 12th.	" Wm. Dimock (rigging, paint, &c.).....	9.01
" "	" Chas. Cochran (iron work).....	7.35
" "	" Sundry small accounts.....	3.10
	Balance in hand.....	67.51
		<u>71.94</u>
		<u>\$4,634.99</u>

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$4,634.99
1895.	CR.	
July 1st.	By amt. previously acknowledged in Calendar...	\$ 4,618.34
Oct. 12th.	" Interest on Deposit Receipt to date.....	2.23
1896.		
June 27th.	" Encænia Offertory, 1896.....	14.42
		<u>\$4,634.99</u>

NOTE.—Although many very necessary repairs have been accomplished through the agency of this Fund, much still remains to be done. Contributions are solicited, and will be thankfully acknowledged by the

Secretary-Treasurer.

King's College, Windsor.—Summary of Bursar's Account.

July 1st, 1895, to June 30th, 1896.

	<i>Receipts.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>
Balance from 1895-96.....	\$1,803.31	
Students' Accounts.....	4,915.49	
Fees for Tuition, Degrees, etc.....	602.00	
The President, Fuel.....	75.00	
Collegiate School, Chapel Fees.....	20.32	
Practical Chemistry.....	124.18	
Library.....	287.75	330.62
Reading Room.....	68.95	67.72
Scholarships and Prizes.....	182.26	162.26
Farming account.....	911.92	795.51
Water Rate.....	43.33	50.00
Miscellaneous.....	278.96	340.49
Domestic, including wages.....		3,164.45
Stationery.....		53.79
Postage.....		35.23
Fuel.....		705.97
The Treasurer, Board of Governors.....		800.00
Nova Scotia Telephone Co.....		32.55
Collegiate School, Gymnasium.....		100.00
Repairs and Improvements.....		620.33
Balance.....		2,054.55
	<u>\$9,313.47</u>	<u>\$9,313.47</u>

C. E. WILLETS, *Bursar.*

Examined and found correct.

J. A. SHAW, }
JAS. C. MOODY, } *Auditors.*

August 17th, 1896.

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00.00

20.33

54.55

13.47

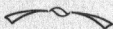
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THE

Alumni of King's College,

WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA.

Established 1846.



Incorporated 1847.

OFFICERS
OF
The Alumni of King's College,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1897.

President.

THOMAS TRENAMAN, M. D.

Vice-President.

THE REV. CANON VROOM, M. A., B. D.

Executive Committee.

THE PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT, AND

REV. F. J. H. AXFORD,
H. H. PICKETT, B. C. L.,
WM. L. PAYZANT, B. A.,
REV. V. E. HARRIS, M. A.,
REV. H. H. PITTMAN, M. A.,
CHARLES HENSLEY,
R. J. WILSON.

Secretary and Treasurer.

ROBERT J. WILSON.

ge,
**Epitome of Proceedings of the Annual Meeting
of the Alumni,**

Held in the College Hall, Windsor, on Wednesday, June 17th, 1896,
at 10.30 a. m.

Dr. Trenaman, President, in the chair.

Prayers by Rev. Dr. Ambrose.

The minutes of last annual meeting, 19th June, 1895, were read and approved.

The minute book of the Board of Governors and Statements of the College Finances were laid on the table.

Proxies were handed in, examined, and found correct.

The following were duly proposed and elected members of the Association :—

Rev. T. B. Reagh, Milton, P. E. I.; Rev. N. R. Raven, Sackville, N. S.; J. A. Woodworth, Windsor; Dr. M. A. Curry, Halifax; G. P. Paulin, Coll. School, Windsor; C. F. Mills, Coll. School, Windsor; F. F. Murphy, Windsor.

The president reported that, under No. 9 of "Rules passed at different times," the Executive Committee had, during the year, elected Rev. J. A. Simmonds, of Halifax, and Rev. T. F. West, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., as members of the Association.

The Report of the Executive Committee (including the Treasurer's account) was submitted, considered clause by clause, amended, and adopted, as follows :—

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Since our last Report some progress, at least, has been made, and the outlook, on the whole, is more favourable than it was a year ago.

BEQUESTS RECEIVED.

The amount of the bequest of the late Rev. A. H. Weeks has been paid, and also the £1000 left to the College by the late Charles Cogswell,

M. D. Mr. Weeks' legacy reduces the debt by \$2538.77, and lessens the difficulty of paying the annual interest.

COLLEGE DEBT—DR. MOUNTAIN'S OFFER.

An important proposal for the payment of the debt has been made by the Rev. Jacob J. S. Mountain, D. D., D. C. L., an old and esteemed graduate of the College, who, some years ago, gave practical evidence of his affection for his Alma Mater by liberal benefactions. Dr. Mountain offers to make provision in his will that the sum of \$5000 shall be given towards the liquidation of the debt; but, before making this provision, he asks for reasonable assurance, (1), that the debt will not be added to in any way, and (2), that further promises of bequests be secured sufficient, in the aggregate, to cover the whole indebtedness. The Board of Governors, we understand, have passed a resolution satisfying the former requirement, and the moral obligation rests upon the Alumni and all friends of the College, of endeavouring to secure the required pledges to meet Dr. Mountain's generous offer. We suggest that the Alumni Association should take this matter in hand and ask the coöperation of the Governors in the accomplishment of the object to which Dr. Mountain has thus opportunely called attention.

It should be borne in mind that the burden of this debt rests, in no small measure, upon the shoulders of the students. A large portion of the money borrowed was expended in improvements upon the College for the comfort and convenience of the students, and an increase was made in the charges to enable the Bursar to pay, from the income derived from the students, the interest on the amount so expended. The reduction of the charges, which the payment of the debt would render possible, would not only afford great relief to the students, but would enable many to come to the College who cannot afford to do so under present circumstances.

It is further to be noted that the saving in expenditure effected during the past year, by employing a Tutor in English Literature instead of a Professor, was only a temporary expedient, and means should be taken to secure the full income for that Professorship.

STUDENTS.

The number of students in attendance at the College shows a slight increase over last year, but there can be no reasonable expectation of any large increase under present circumstances.

A noteworthy proposal, which, if adopted, may materially increase the number of students, has recently been made by the Rev. the President of the College, in a letter to His Lordship the Visitor. This proposal is that King's College should be placed "upon the same footing as Trinity College, Dublin, and thus admit non-resident students, under suitable regulations, to the College course and graduation." The matter will shortly be laid before the Governors for consideration; but it will at once be seen that, if Dr. Willets' suggestion is adopted, the benefits of the Uni-

versity will be placed within the reach of many who are debarred from them under existing regulations.

CONVOCATION HALL.

We have learned, with deep regret, that an expert examination of Convocation Hall has revealed the fact that immediate and extensive repairs are imperatively necessary.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

We now turn to the Collegiate School.

The number of boys in attendance is greater than last year. During the term just closed there were 37 boarders and 4 day scholars, as against 25 boarders and 9 day scholars last year. Of those who matriculated from the School last year, 3 entered College.

A School Magazine has been started and preliminary steps have been taken for the organization of a Cadet Corps. Indeed, if its success may be properly measured by what is done for the comfort and recreation of the boys, the Collegiate School was never in such good condition as at the present time.

CHURCH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

The Church School for Girls continues to make favourable progress. The number of girls in attendance is about the same as last year, and reached a maximum of 71 during the Lent Term, and we venture to express the hope that so successful a school, owing its inception, as it does, to the action of the Alumni, will, in the future, furnish many students to the College.

In order to provide increased accommodation, which was urgently demanded, the Trustees and Directors have felt justified in commencing the erection of a new building to contain a large Assembly Hall, an Art Room, Music Practice Rooms, etc.

THE NEW ACT.

Last year we felt it our duty to express dissatisfaction with the recently passed Act for enlarging the Board of Governors, and our representations on this subject were adopted at the Annual Meeting and referred to a Committee with a request that they should amend the said Act and submit the Draft of the amended Act to the Alumni Association. We will not anticipate the report of that Committee, but we have to note, in this connection, one thing which the experience of the past year has demonstrated, viz., that the possible contingency, to which we alluded in our last report, (p. 105) of the Board of Governors repudiating any obligation to carry out the provisions of the scheme for the enlargement of the Board, as accepted by the Alumni, has actually been realized, inasmuch as no such "Finance Committee" has been appointed as that scheme required; but instead of this, "the charge of the funds of the College and the investment thereof and all matters of finance" are entrusted to the Executive Committee of the Governors, which is the "College Council" of the proposed scheme.

Thus, instead of supplying the deficiency of the Act and safeguarding the interests of the Alumni, the Governors have given the entire management of the trust funds of the College to a Committee, not specially selected for their knowledge of finance, of which Committee the Alumni have the power only to *nominate* five members out of twelve.

SUSTENTATION FUND.

At the last annual meeting the amount of collections on account of the Sustentation Fund to the extent of \$400 was voted to the Governors towards the salary of the Professor of Modern Languages. On the closing of the accounts only \$228.54 was found to have been received; this, with a balance of \$20.98 (\$420.98—\$400.00) on previous year's account, making \$249.52, was paid to the Governors.

Since closing the accounts a generous donation of \$500 has been received from Rev. Dean Hoffman, D. D., New York. The Committee recommend that this amount be paid to the Governors, to be used, if needed, towards the cost of repairing the Convocation Hall; otherwise, for the reduction of the debt.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

The Treasurer's account duly audited, and showing a balance in hand, on current account, of \$40.08, and investments amounting to \$5896.33, is submitted herewith.

VACANCIES BY ROTATION.

Under Sec. 3, Cap. 66, Acts of 1853, the Ven. Archdeacon Kaulbach and Mr. J. Y. Payzant retire from the Board of Governors, and it devolves on this meeting to fill the vacancies.

The Vice-President of the Alumni, accompanied by Rev. Dr. Bowman, Rev. V. E. Harris, and Mr. R. J. Wilson, of the Executive Committee, go out of office under By-law IV. These vacancies are now to be filled.

NECROLOGY.

Your Committee regret to note the death during the year of the following members of the University:—

REV. JAMES LOWRY—Matriculated, 1878; B. A., 1882; M. A., 1885.

PHILO M. RAYMOND—Matriculated, 1889; B. A., 1893.

REV. J. OWEN RUGGLES—Matriculated, 1854; B. A., 1859; M. A., 1863.

REV. GEORGE TOWNSHEND—Matriculated, 1830; B. A., 1834; M. A., 1856.

ANDREW M. UNLACKE—Matriculated, 1824; B. A., 1828; D. C. L., *hon.*, 1855.

CHARLES W. WELDON—Matriculated, 1844; B. A., 1848; M. A., 1851; D. C. L., *hon.*, 1884. Dr. Weldon has, we are informed, made kindly remembrance of the College in his will.

THOS. TRENAMAN, *President*.

R. J. WILSON, *Secretary*.

Windsor, N. S., June 17th, 1896.

MEMO

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University of King's College.

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R. J. Wilson, Treasurer, in account with the Alumni of King's College.

1895.		Dr.	
June 1.	To Balance in Union Bank.....		\$ 46.33
1896.			
Feb. 25.	" Interest on Mortgage.....		24.00
May 8.	" " Deposit Receipts.....		179.79
	" " St. John School Debenture \$22.05 less		
	25c. discount.....		21.80
	" Dues and Donations to date.....		214.00
14.	" W. L. Payzant, collections for Sustentation Fund to		
	date.....		228.54
			<u>\$714.46</u>
	Cr.		
	By Secretary's Salary last year.....	\$ 60.00	
	" Printing—Holloway Bros.....	\$ 6.00	
	J. J. Anslow, Calendar.....	34.10	
	" Advertising—Chronicle, Halifax.....	8.38	40.10
	Herald, ".....	8.38	
	Progress, St. John.....	4.25	
	Telegraph, ".....	3.75	
	J. Y. Payzant, Treasurer, K. C. W.,		24.76
	Vote of last annual meeting towards		
	salary of Prof. of Mod. Languages..	300.00	
	Amount of Sustentation Fund,		
	viz., on hand from last year.....	20.98	
	Collections as above.....	228.54	
			<u>249.52</u>
	Balance in Union Bank.....	\$674.38	
		40.08	
			<u>\$714.46</u>

MEMO. OF INVESTMENTS :—

Deposit Receipt.....	\$3,990.00		
"	665.33		
	<u>\$4,655.33</u>	@ 4 %	= \$186.20
St. John School Debenture.....	441.00	@ 5 %	= 22.05
McDonald, Mortgage.....	800.00	@ 6 %	= 48.00
	<u>\$5,896.33</u>	producing	<u>\$256.25</u>

R. J. WILSON,
Treasurer of Alumni K. C. W.

Examined and found correct.
WM. L. PAYZANT.
Halifax, 15th May, 1896.

Rev. Dr. Bowman and Rev. J. Roy Campbell were elected members of the Board of Governors, in place of Ven. Archdeacon Kaulbach and Mr. J. Y. Payzant, who retire under Sec. 3, Cap. 66, Acts of 1853.

Rev. Canon Vroom was elected Vice-President of the Alumni for the ensuing two years.

Vacancies in the Executive Committee were filled as follows :—

Rev. V. E. Harris, in place of Rev. Canon Vroom, who, as vice president, is *ex officio* a member of the committee; Rev. H. H. Pittman, Mr. Charles Hensley, and Mr. R. J. Wilson, in place of Rev. Dr. Bowman, Rev. V. E. Harris, and Mr. R. J. Wilson, whose terms of office expired under by-law IV.

Money votes were passed as follows :—

Towards the salary of the Professor of Modern Languages, . . .	\$300.00
Secretary for past year,	60.00

It was also resolved to pay towards the salary of the Professor of Modern Languages, collections on account of Sustentation Fund to an amount not exceeding \$400.00.

The Report of the Committee on Legislation (see p. 109, Calendar 1895-96) was submitted and read as follows :—

The Committee on Legislation beg leave respectfully to report to the Incorporated Society of the Alumni of King's College, Windsor, as follows :—

1. That section 1 of the Act of 1895 be amended by providing that the members of the Board of Governors elected by the Rural Deaneries or Archdeaconry, respectively, shall be resident churchmen of the sphere from which they are elected.
2. That the following be added to said section :—"Provided that, in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, if such lay delegates are not resident in the Rural Deanery or Archdeaconry, then the lay electors shall be the Churchwardens of the parishes instead of the lay delegates to the Synod."
3. That in the said section the words "Provincial and General" be expunged—leaving the lay electorate to consist of the lay delegates to the Diocesan Synods only.
4. That the said section be further amended by adding after "the rectors and clergymen in charge of parishes resident in the Deanery or Archdeaconry as the case may be," the words "together with the Dean and Canons of the Cathedral."
5. With regard to the College Council and Finance Committee, for

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which no provision was made in the Act of 1895, your Committee report that the newly-constituted Board of Governors appointed an Executive Committee to which they entrusted the duties of such Council and Finance Committee, and that they have found this to work well. The Executive Committee have reported from time to time to the full Board, and your Committee are of opinion that it would be unwise to alter this arrangement; they therefore consider that it is unnecessary to propose any changes in the Act relating thereto.

6. Your Committee consider that the enlarged representation of the Board does not interfere with the interests of the Alumni, as all are mutually interested in the welfare of the University, and the members of the Board recognize fully the great work done by the Alumni in behalf of King's College: they therefore think that further legislation in this matter is unadvisable.

7. In the Executive Committee as constituted, the Bishop of Nova Scotia is chairman, and provision can be made for the coming year that he, together with the Bishop of Fredericton, shall be *ex officio* members of the said Executive Committee.

All which is respectfully submitted.

F. NOVA SCOTIA,
Chairman.

Windsor, N. S., 17th June, 1896.

After an exhaustive discussion it was, on motion,

Resolved, That the Report of the Committee on Legislation be received and adopted, and the Committee be authorized to take the necessary steps to carry its recommendations into effect; and also to reduce the quorum at a meeting for election to the Board to three clergymen and three laymen.

[The Committee on Legislation consists of the President of the Board of Governors, the President of the Alumni, the Vice-President of the Alumni, Hon. Justice Hanington, Mr. C. E. DeWolfe, Mr. J. Y. Payzant, and Dr. H. Y. Hind.]

The Very Rev. Dean Partridge, Rev. Dyson Hague, Mr. J. A. Shaw, Dr. C. J. Gossip, and Rev. Dr. Bowman, were "nominated" by ballot as members of the Executive Committee of the Board of Governors.

The Very Rev. Dean Partridge, Mr. H. H. Pickett, Rev. Canon Vroom, Mr. J. A. Shaw, Mr. Thomas Brown and Mr. Andrew MacKinlay were appointed a committee

To secure such an amount of money as will enable the Board of Governors to establish the salary of the Professor of English Literature on the same basis as that of the other professors.

The Bishop of Nova Scotia, the President of the College, Rev.

Prof. Vroom, Dr. Hind, Rev. Dr. Bowman, Very Rev. Dean Partridge, and Hon. Judge Hanington were appointed a committee

To consider the matter of the greater encouragement of young women students desiring to enter King's College, and to report to this association upon suitable accommodation for such students.

Cordial votes of thanks were passed to the D. A. R. and I. C. R. for the kind reduction in rates accorded by them to those attending the closing exercises of our educational institutions this week.

Also to the President for the admirable manner in which he conducted the business of this meeting.

Adjourned at 5.15 p. m.



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Legislation Affecting King's College,

ARRANGED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER, AND CAREFULLY COLLATED
WITH THE ORIGINALS AS PUBLISHED AT THE TIME OF
THEIR RESPECTIVE ENACTMENT.

ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE
OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1847, (10 VIC.), p. 130.

CAP. LIII.

An Act to Incorporate the Alumni of King's College, Windsor.

(Passed the 30th day of March, 1847.)

WHEREAS a number of persons have associated themselves under the name of the Alumni of King's College, Windsor, for the promotion of Education, and have raised, by private contribution, sums of money which they are desirous to expend in aid of the funds of the said College, on the promotion of Education in the said College, and the Collegiate School at Windsor connected therewith, in or towards the maintenance and support of the teachers therein, or in such other way as may best conduce to the end which they have in view, and they are desirous of obtaining assistance from the Legislature by the passing of an Act of Incorporation for enabling them to hold property, and manage their affairs with greater ease and convenience.

I. *Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council and Assembly:* That John T. Twining, Jas. B. Uniacke, Henry Pryor, Hugh Hartshorne, and all and every such other person and persons as now are members of, or in the said Society, and their successors, shall be, and

are hereby appointed a Body, Politic and Corporate, in deed and in name, by the name of "The Alumni of King's College, Windsor," and by that name have succession and a common seal, and by that name shall sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, at law and in equity, and in all courts and places, and be able and capable in law to have, hold, purchase, get, receive, take, possess, and enjoy, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Rents, in fee simple or otherwise, and also Goods and Chattels, and all other things real, personal, and mixed, and also to give, grant, sell, let, assign, or convey the same or any part thereof, and to do and execute all other things in and about the same as shall or may be thought necessary or proper; and also shall have, from time to time, and at all times, full power, authority, and license, to constitute, make, and establish such By-Laws, Rules, and Ordinances, as may be thought necessary for the rule and good management of said Society, the establishing of the officers proper for the management of its affairs, and declaring the extent, duration, and authority of the offices and officers of the Society, and their mode of appointment, and generally for promoting the objects of the Society: *Provided* such By-Laws, Rules, and Ordinances be not contrary or repugnant to the Laws and Statutes of this Province, or those in force within the same, or to the Laws and Statutes of King's College, Windsor, respectively, at the time such By-Laws, Rules and Ordinances may be constituted and established, or to the provisions of this Act: *And provided also*, that the said Society shall not hold at any time, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Property, or Effects, of greater value than Ten Thousand Pounds.

II. *And be it enacted*, That all persons paying an annual subscription of Twenty Shillings, or upwards, or making at one time a donation of Twenty Pounds, or upwards, shall be entitled to be members of the said Society, having been duly admitted pursuant to the By-Laws thereof: *Provided* that such annual subscription or donation be actually paid into the funds of the Society, and provided that no person now a member of the said Society, or who hereafter may become a member of the same, shall at any time hereafter continue a member of the same, unless he shall have heretofore paid, or shall hereafter pay at one time into the funds of the said Society, a donation of at least Twenty Pounds, or shall hereafter annually, and from year to year, pay into the said funds the sum of Twenty Shillings or upwards, and if such annual subscription, or payment of any such annual member, shall not be paid on the first

day of May in each year, such member shall thereupon cease to be a member of the said Society, until such annual subscription or payment shall be actually paid, or until such person shall otherwise become a member of the said Society, under some By-Law or Rule thereof.

[This Section is amended by Chapter 64, of the Acts of 1882, q. v., (page 162 of this Calendar), which provides that the Alumni may, at any annual general meeting, fix the amount of the annual subscription, and the amount of donation to entitle to life membership, NOT TO EXCEED the amounts mentioned in this section.

At the annual meeting on 28th June, 1882, (page 85 of the minutes) it was Resolved—"That the annual subscription be two dollars, and that the payment of the sum of twenty-five dollars by any person at any one time entitle him to life membership."

III. *And be it enacted*, That the said Society shall be governed, and its affairs managed by a Committee of nine, comprising a President, Vice-President, and seven other members, a Secretary and Treasurer; the said Committee to be henceforth called the Executive Committee, and such other officers as the said Society from time to time may think proper.

IV. *And provided, and be it enacted*, That John T. Twining, D. D., now the President of the said Society, shall, after the passing of this Act, be the President of the said Society; that the Honorable Henry Hezekiah Cogswell, now the Vice-President of the said Society, be the Vice-President of the said Society after the passing of this Act; that Samuel L. Shannon, Esquire, now the Secretary and Treasurer of the said Society, be the Secretary and Treasurer thereof after the passing of this Act; and Samuel P. Fairbanks, Henry Pryor, James B. Uniacke, William J. Almon, Robert Fitzgerald Uniacke, Mather B. Almon, and Charles Twining, now the Managing Committee of the said Society, shall, after the passing of this Act, be the Executive Committee of the said incorporated Society, until an Executive Committee be elected under this Act.

V. *And be it enacted*, That all persons, without regard to religious denomination or difference of religious sentiments, may be, and at any time hereafter, become members of the said incorporated Society, being in all other respects entitled to be and become members of the said Society, and now, and at any time hereafter, may hold any of the said appointments, or any other offices and appointments in the said incorporated Society, being duly elected and appointed thereto pursuant to the By-Laws thereof, anything contained herein, or in any Rules, Regu-

lations, or By-Laws of the said Society, to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That the said Society, incorporated as aforesaid, shall have power, from time to time hereafter, to appoint the President, Vice-President, and Executive Committee, at some general meeting of the said Society, by a majority of the members of the Society present, the whole number present being not less than twenty members, according to such regulations concerning such appointments as may hereafter be made by any By-Laws of the said Society, to be passed by virtue hereof.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That the Secretary and Treasurer of the said Society, and such other officers as may hereafter be required for the management of its affairs, shall be appointed in such manner as shall be declared by the By-Laws, and Rules of the said Society, to be made by virtue hereof.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That all donations to the said incorporated Society, to constitute Life members, or otherwise of not less than Twenty Pounds, shall be invested under the direction of the Executive Committee, as a permanent Fund for the benefit of the said Society, and that the funds of the said incorporated Society shall, from time to time be paid and applied by the Executive Committee in such way and for such purposes only as any general meeting of the Society may direct or appoint; and that the Executive Committee shall be bound, and are hereby required annually to account to the Society for all their acts, receipts, expenditures, and doings whatsoever, in the said office, and to make a report, annually, to the said Society at the general meeting, of the progress of the state of the said Society, and of its affairs generally.

IX. *And be it enacted*, That a general meeting of the said Society shall be held once, that is to say, some time within the last ten days of the month of June, in each year; and as much oftener as may be directed by any Rule or By-Law of the said Society.

[By chapter 148, Acts of 1895, q. v., (p. 166, of this Calendar) this section is amended to read as follows: "That the [a] general meeting of the said Society shall be held once, that is to say, some time within the last fifteen days of the month of June, in each year, preferably on the day preceding Encænía; or, as often as may be directed by any rule or by-law of the said Society."]

X. *And be it enacted*, That the Executive Committee of the said Society shall meet and assemble as often as there may be occasion, and any three members shall form a quorum.

STATUTES OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1853, (16 VIC.) p. 193,
CHAPTER 66.

An Act to Incorporate the Governors of King's College, Windsor, and to Repeal the Act for founding, establishing, and maintaining a College in this Province.

(Passed the 4th day of April, A. D. 1853.)

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and Assembly, as follows :

1. The Act passed in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his late majesty, King George the Third, entitled, an Act for founding, establishing, and maintaining a College in this Province, is hereby repealed.
2. The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, the Honorable Brenton Haliburton, Reverend George McCawley, D. D., the Honorable James B. Uniacke, and Lewis Morris Wilkins, Esquire, together with eight persons, being members of the Church of England, to be elected at a general or special meeting of the "Alumni of King's College, Windsor," shall be Governors of the College hereby incorporated.

[Chapter 63, of the Acts of 1833, q. v., (page 162 of this Calendar), provides that the number of Governors may be increased by representatives from sundry Synods. Chapter 147 of the Acts of 1895, q. v., (p. 164 of this Calendar) provides that the number of Governors be increased by representatives from sundry Deaneries, &c.]

3. The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, for the time being, shall be always, *ex-officio*, a Governor, President of the Board and Visitor; the said Brenton Haliburton, George McCawley, James B. Uniacke, and Lewis Morris Wilkins, shall be Governors for the term of their respective lives; and of the eight persons so to be elected by the Alumni of King's College, Windsor, two shall, in each and every year, successively, in the order of their election, go out of office, but such two Governors may be re-elected.

[Chapter 100, of the Acts of 1866, q. v., (page 161 of this Calendar) provides that no person shall be re-elected Governor until after at least eleven months from the time he shall have last served as Governor. This applies only to Governors elected by the Alumni; those elected by the Synods are, by Chapter 63, Acts of 1833, q. v., (page 162 of this Calendar), subject, so far as eligibility for re-election, &c., is concerned, to the regulations of their respective Synods; those elected by the Deaneries, Chapter 147, Acts of 1895, q. v., (page 164 of this Calendar), remain in office one year, or until others are elected in their stead.]

4. All vacancies hereafter occurring, whether by death, resignation, removal from office, or otherwise, amongst the Governors, from time to time, shall be filled up by the Alumni of King's College, Windsor, in manner hereinbefore appointed, but the Governors shall always be elect-

ed from among members of the Church of England, and every person hereafter elected on any such vacancy, shall, as to his tenure of office, be subject to the regulation hereinbefore prescribed touching the eight persons to be elected by the Alumni of King's College, Windsor.

5. For the better management of the College, and for more completely executing the purposes of this Act, the Governors appointed, and to be appointed from time to time by virtue hereof, shall be a body politic and corporate in deed and in name, and have a common seal and succession for ever, by the name of Governors of King's College, Windsor, and by that name shall make By-Laws and Ordinances for the regulation and management of the College, and shall also have, hold and enjoy, for the use and benefit of the College, and the purpose of this Act, all the goods and chattels, and all the lands which are now had, held, occupied, or enjoyed by "the Governors of King's College, of Nova Scotia," or by "the Governors, President, and Fellows of King's College, at Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia," or by any person in trust for them, or on their behalf, in the same manner as if the same had been duly conveyed and transferred to the Governors hereby incorporated, by virtue of a Statute of this Province, authorizing the conveyance and transfer thereof, and also shall have power to purchase, receive, take, hold, and enjoy, for the use and benefit of the said College, and the purposes of this Act, any other goods, chattels, or lands, so as the said last mentioned lands shall not exceed in value ten thousand pounds, and also at all times hereafter shall have power to sell, lease, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of the lands belonging to the College, or any part thereof, for the benefit of the said College, as to the Governors, hereby incorporated, shall seem proper, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

6. The Governors hereby incorporated, at any general meeting assembled, shall, from time to time, and as they shall think fit, make and establish such statutes and ordinances for the instruction, care, and government of the students, the management of the property of the College, the appointment of the President, Professors, Fellows, and Scholars, (the President always to be a member of the Church of England); and also touching any matter or thing respecting the College which to them shall seem meet.

7. The College, hereby incorporated, shall be taken to be an University, with all usual privileges of such an institution, whether relating to the conferring of degrees and honors, or otherwise.

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8. From the time of this Act coming into operation until the appointment of a full Board of Governors, by virtue hereof, the present Governors, shall, notwithstanding this Act, continue to exercise all the powers which are now vested in them, by the Act hereby repealed, and the royal charter which they now hold.

9. All academical honors and degrees, and all rights, powers, privileges, and authorities, now had, held, or exercised by any person, by virtue of the Act hereby repealed, or of the charter hereinbefore referred to, except so far as they may be necessarily taken away, altered, abridged, or affected, by, or in consequence of this Act, shall be had, held, and exercised, in relation to the College hereby incorporated, as fully as they are now had, held, or exercised.

10. The royal charter, incorporating "the Governors, President, and Fellows of King's College, at Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia," shall not be in any manner affected by this Act except so far as may be necessary to give effect to this Act.

11. This Act shall not come into operation until Her Majesty's assent be signified thereto.

STATUTES OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1866, (29 VIC.) p. 141,
CHAPTER 100.

An Act to Amend the Act to Incorporate the Governors of King's College, Windsor, and to Repeal the Act for Founding, Establishing and Maintaining a College in this Province.

(Passed the 7th day of May, A. D. 1866.)

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and Assembly as follows :

1. Sections 2 and 3 of the above named Act are hereby amended by adding to the third section the following words :—

"But no person shall be re-elected to the office of Governor of said College until after the period of at least eleven months from the time he shall have last served as such Governor."

[This provision does not apply to Governors elected by the Synods of Nova Scotia and Fredericton. (See Sec. 4, Chapter 63, Acts of 1883, page 162 of this Calendar) nor to Governors elected by the Deaneries, &c. See Sec. 2, Chap. 147, Acts of 1895, p. 164 of this Calendar.]

STATUTES OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1882, (45 VIC.) p. 169,
CHAPTER 64.

An Act to Amend the Act to Incorporate the Alumni of King's College,
Windsor.

(Passed the 10th day of March, A. D. 1882.)

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and Assembly, as follows :

1. From and after the passing of this Act the annual subscription to be paid and the amount of donation to be at one time made to entitle parties to be annual or life members of the incorporated Alumni of King's College, Windsor, under the second section of the Act hereby amended, shall be such as may be fixed by the said Alumni at any annual general meeting held under the ninth section of the said amended Act.

2. Said subscriptions and donations to be fixed as aforesaid, not to exceed the amounts mentioned in section two of the Act hereby amended, to entitle persons to be admitted members of said Society.

[See note at end of Section 2, Chap. 53, Acts of 1847, on page 157 of this Calendar.]

STATUTES OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1883, (46 VIC.) p. 157,
CHAPTER 63.

An Act to Amend the Act to Incorporate the Governors of King's College,
Windsor.

(Passed the 19th day of April, A. D. 1883.)

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and Assembly, as follows :

1. The number of the Governors of King's College, Windsor, shall be increased to fifteen, by the addition of two Governors, who shall hereafter be elected, from time to time, by the Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia, and shall be members of that Synod at the time of their election. Such additional Governors so to be elected, shall hold office for four years, and shall go out of office alternately, and one of such Governors shall be elected at each regular biennial session of the Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia. Until such election can take place, J. Norman Ritchie and Charles James Stewart, of Halifax, Esquires, who have been nominated by the said Synod for the purpose at its last session, shall be and they

are hereby appointed, Governors of King's College, Windsor; the said Charles James Stewart to continue in office until the session of said Synod in 1884, and the said J. Norman Ritchie until the session of said Synod in 1886. In case of the death or resignation of any of said additional Governors, the vacancy shall be filled at the next ensuing session of the Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia, and the Governor then elected shall hold office for the residue of the term of four years.

["In all cases the out-going Governor may be re-elected, if then a member of the Synod." Journal of the 16th session, 1882, of the Diocesan Synod of N. S., p. 82. See Sec. 4 on following page.]

2. Whenever and so soon as the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton shall by resolution declare King's College at Windsor to be the College approved by said Synod for the education and training of the Divinity students of the Diocese of Fredericton, the Governors of King's College, Windsor, may, by resolution, duly passed at a meeting called for that purpose, still further increase their number by the addition of three more Governors, one to be the Lord Bishop of Fredericton for the time being who shall then be (*ex-officio*) a Governor of King's College, and the remaining two to be elected from time to time by the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton in such way and for such term as the said Diocesan Synod may from time to time limit and appoint, and to be members of that Synod at the time of their election. But if at any time thereafter the approval and support of the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton should be withdrawn from King's College, or the Divinity students of that Diocese should cease to attend said College, the persons so elected by the Synod of that Diocese, and also the Bishop of Fredericton, shall thereupon cease to be Governors of King's College, Windsor, and the number of said Governors shall be reduced to that extent, which reduction shall be effected by a resolution of the Governors of King's College, Windsor, passed at a meeting called for that purpose.

[Governors elected by the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton hold office for one year, and are eligible for re-election, if then members of the Synod.]

The Canon of the Synod of Fredericton governing the election is as follows :

CANON XIV, KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR.

1. King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, shall be recognized as the Theological Institution of the Diocese of Fredericton.
2. Two members of the Board of Governors of King's College shall be elected annually by ballot, one from the Clergy, and one from the Lay Members of the Synod, and shall hold office until others shall be elected in their places.]

3. Whenever and so soon as the Diocesan Synod of Newfoundland shall by resolution declare King's College at Windsor to be the College approved by the said Synod for the education and training of the Divinity students of the Diocese of Newfoundland, the Governors of King's College, Windsor, may, by resolution duly passed at a meeting called for that purpose, still further increase their number by the addition of two or more Governors to be elected from time to time by the Diocesan Synod of Newfoundland, in such way and for such time as the said Diocesan Synod may from time to time limit and appoint. But if at any time thereafter the approval and support of the Diocesan Synod of Newfoundland should be withdrawn from King's College, or the Divinity students of that Diocese should cease to attend said College, the persons so elected by the Synod of that Diocese, shall thereupon cease to be Governors of King's College, Windsor, and the number of said Governors shall be reduced to that extent, which reduction shall be effected by a resolution of the Governors of King's College, Windsor, passed at a meeting called for that purpose.

[The Diocesan Synod of Newfoundland has not yet availed itself of the privileges conferred by this Section.]

4. All Governors elected by virtue of this Act shall, as regards their eligibility for re-election, be subject to the regulations of the Synod by which they have been elected respectively, notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter 100 of the Acts of the Legislature of Nova Scotia for 1866.

[See notes to Sections 2 and 3 of this Act.]

STATUTES OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1895, (58 VIC.) p. 623,
CHAPTER 147.

An Act respecting the Governors of King's College, Windsor.

(Passed the 11th day of March, A. D. 1895.)

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and Assembly, as follows :

1. The number of governors of King's College, Windsor, shall be increased to thirty-seven by the addition of one governor for each of the several deaneries now established in the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and three for the archdeaconry of the province of Prince Edward Island, to be elected from time to time for each said

deanery and said archdeacons by the rectors and clergymen in charge of parishes resident in the deanery or archdeaconry, as the case may be, for which said governor or governors are to be elected, and the lay delegates to the diocesan, provincial and general synod of the Church of England in Canada respectively, resident within any of the parishes of said deanery or archdeaconry as the case may be, at a meeting to be called for that purpose, and held in said deanery and archdeaconry respectively, for which said governor or governors are to be elected, at which meeting there shall be present not less than four of said clergy and four of said lay delegates.

[See Chapter 66, Acts of 1853, p. 159 of this Calendar.]

2. That the said meeting for such election shall be called by the rural dean of such deanery, or in the case of the archdeacon of Prince Edward Island by the archdeacon thereof, or in the absence, inability, or refusal to act of said dean or archdeacon, then by two others of said clergy in said deanery or archdeaconry, as the case may be, and shall be held on or before the first day of June in each year, and the chairman of any such meeting shall upon any election certify the same, and the name of the governor elected thereat, to the secretary of the board of governors of said college, who shall duly enter the name of the person so elected in the registry of the college as one of the governors thereof, and such governor shall remain in office for one year, or until another be elected in his stead.

3. That in case of the death, resignation, or inability to serve of any governor elected under the provisions of this Act, then another may forthwith be elected in his stead by the same persons and in the same manner as is herein provided for the election of any governor for any deanery or said archdeaconry.

4. That in the event of the establishment of any additional deanery in either of the said provinces, then a governor shall be elected for every such additional deanery in the same manner as is herein provided for the present deaneries, in which case the number of governors of said King's College shall be increased accordingly.

STATUTES OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1895, (58 VIC.) p. 625,
CHAPTER 148.

An Act to Amend an Act to Incorporate the Alumni of King's College,
Windsor, 10 Victoria, Chapter 53.

(Passed the 11th day of March, A. D. 1895.)

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and Assembly, as follows :

1. Section IX of Chapter LIII, of the Acts of 1847 (10 Victoria),
is amended to read as follows :—

“That the [a] general meeting of the said society shall be held
once, that is to say, some time within the last fifteen days of the month
of June, in each year, preferably on the day preceding encænia ; or as
often as may be directed by any rule or by-law of the said society.”



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By-Laws of the Alumni of King's College, Windsor.

Passed at a General Meeting held at the Halifax Hotel, June 27, 1848.

I. Besides the Annual General Meeting of the Incorporated Society, it shall be competent for the Committee at any time, either of their own accord, or upon a requisition signed by at least ten of the members of the Association, upon giving seven days' notice in the public papers, to call a Special General Meeting of the Association, specifying the purpose for which it is called, and in which meeting it shall be competent for the Association to transact any such business as may be required. Ten members shall be deemed a quorum for the transaction of business.

II. That the books, accounts and papers of the Association shall be open at all times for the inspection of members, and the Secretary shall furnish an account of the affairs of the Association whenever required by the Committee.

III. That the Treasurer and Secretary, and such officers as shall be requisite for the incorporated Society, shall be annually appointed by the Executive Committee.

IV. That at the Annual Meeting of the Association, the President and Vice-President shall alternately go out of office accompanied by the first three of the Committee, and that all or any of them having a majority of votes shall be eligible to be re-elected.

V. That at any meeting, members not present may vote by proxy in writing, to be held by any other member; provided that no member shall be entitled to vote, either personally or by proxy, whose dues are not all paid up for the preceding year.

[A rule, No. 17, (see p. 169) was subsequently adopted "that no member be permitted to hold more than one proxy."]

VI. That the funds of the Association will be appropriated for the payment of one or more professors or lecturers, and one or more scholarships at the University of King's College, or one or more teachers or exhibitions in the Collegiate School at Windsor, to be denominated the Alumni Professorships and Scholarships, respectively.

VII. That the Association will scrupulously apply such donations as may be made to them to such specific objects in aid of King's College as may be directed by the donors respectively.

VIII. That all meetings of the Incorporated Society shall be opened with prayer.

IX. (*Passed at general meeting of June 21st, 1849*). That the election of members of the Incorporation shall be by ballot.

Rules Passed at Different Times.

1. That no resolution or proceeding inconsistent with or modifying any resolution or proceeding adopted by a general meeting, be entertained by the Executive Committee in Halifax, except upon a month's notice to the Committee being given by the person proposing the same, and that no such resolution or proceeding be carried into effect until the same shall have been confirmed by a general meeting to be summoned for the consideration thereof, if necessary to be arranged before the annual general meeting.

2. A month's notice shall be given of all resolutions affecting the rights of members or creating new offices or salaries.

3. No individual shall be entitled to vote under a parochial certificate unless he be authorized by a parish meeting.

4. All annual general meetings of this Association shall be holden at Windsor.

5. That the Treasurer make up his annual account to the 30th of April in each and every year.

6. In the election of Governors, all the names proposed shall be put on the same ballot, out of whom those having the highest number shall be declared elected; provided that no person shall be declared elected as Governor unless he have a majority of votes cast.

7. That in the election of Governors the order of names be such as to place the name of the candidate obtaining the smallest number of votes at the head of the list, and so on in succession.
8. That the ballot be not sent round for any officers of this Association, or of the Board of Governors, whose name has not been previously proposed and seconded by some member of the Association; and that the ballot be not taken until all the names of all persons intended to be proposed for any office be given.
9. That the Executive Committee of the Associated Alumni be empowered at their monthly meetings, during the interval between one annual general meeting and the next, to elect members of the Incorporation, provided that no black beans be cast against them.
10. That honorary certificates be granted in the several departments instead of the prizes, as heretofore.
11. That any member of the Society whose annual subscription shall remain and be unpaid for three years, shall cease to be a member of this Society, and can only be admitted as a new member by being proposed and seconded and duly elected pursuant to the by-laws.
12. That the Alumni adopt for Life Members donors of \$200 and upwards to the Endowment Fund.
13. That a statement be made to the Alumni at their annual meetings of the funds and appropriations of the College.
14. That efforts be made to increase the number of Alumni, and that graduates and students be solicited to become members.
15. That Graduates of the College be *ipso facto* members of the Association, on payment of subscription, without election.
16. That the annual subscription be Two Dollars, and that the payment of the sum of Twenty-five Dollars by any person at any one time may entitle him to life membership; but "That while the payment of Two Dollars annually confers every privilege of membership, all are earnestly requested to remember the urgent need of the College, the important work the Alumni are associated to advance, and that they need not necessarily limit their amount to the sum above named."
17. That no member be permitted to hold more than one proxy.

Life Members.

Almon, M. D., Hon. W. J.	Halifax.	Maynard, D. D., Rev. Canon.	Windsor.
Archbold, Edward P.	do.	Moody, W. H.	Yarmouth.
Avery, Rev. R.	Aylesford.	Morris, Rev. W. H. S.	Shelburne.
Baker, Hon. Loran E.	Yarmouth.	Morse, James S.	Amherst.
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Cowie, Alexander.	do.		
Cowie, M. D., Andrew J.	Halifax.	Palmer, Charles.	Charlottetown.
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Dart, Rt. Rev. John.		Palmer, Hiram W.	Dorchester, N. B.
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		Starr, Richard.	Cornwallis.
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Kaulbach, Ven. Archdeacon.	Truro.	Wurtelle, Mrs. Captain	
		(nee Moyle)	Kingston, Ont.

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Arnok
Axford
Ball, F.
Bambr
Bell, R.
Bell, C.
Bellie
Blanch
Bober
Boggs
Borden
Borada
Bowman
Bowman
Bowman
Boyd, R.
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Bridgeton
Brigatoe
Brine, R.
Brine, W.
Brook, R.
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Brownie
Bullock
Bullock
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Campbell
Campbell
Campbell
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Cody, H. J.
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Ambrose, W. C.	Davis, J. C.	Hill, William H.
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Bell, C. F. W.	Donaldson, Rev. Lewis J.	Humble, J. A.
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Bober, Prof. H. L.	Drysdale, Arthur	Hunt, William T.
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Cotton, W. L.	Gwillim, Rev. T. R.	Lynds, H. I.

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 Perrin, Fred.
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 Power, John U.
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 Rutherford, John G.

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 Silver, John P.
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 Silver, William N.
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 Simonsen, Rev. E. W.
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 Smith, Rev. R.
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 Snow, Col.
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 Spike, Clarence J.
 Spike, Rev. H. M.
 Standfield, H. M.
 Stevens, James E.
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 Sumichrast, F. C.
 Sutherland, W. D.
 Symonds, Rev. S. F. W.

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 Taylor, Rev. B. W. R.
 Taylor, John
 Thompson, William

 Tippet, Arthur P.
 Trapnell, Robert
 Tremaine, A. DesB.
 Trenaman, Thomas, M. D.
 Tucker, Rev. A. T.
 Tucker, E. D.

 Underwood, Rev. E.

 Vernon, Rev. C. W.
 Vroom, Rev. F. W.

 Wade, Rev. J. M. C.
 Wainwright, Fred. G.
 Wainwright, Rev. H. S.
 Warburton, A. B.
 Warneford, Rev. Charles
 Warner, Rev. J.
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 Weatherbe, Karl
 West, Rev. T. F.
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 Wilcox, C. S.
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 Wilkinson, Mr. Justice
 Wilkinson, Rev. William
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 Williams, Rev. A. R. P.
 Wilmot, Allan B.
 Wilson, Robert J.
 Wilson, Rev. W. C.
 Winterbourne, Rev. H. J.
 Wiswell, Arthur B.
 Withycombe, Rev. J. M.
 Wood, Fred. J. A.
 Woodworth, J. A.
 Woollard, Rev. E. T.
 Worrall, H. F.
 Wyide, Charles J.



Form of Bequest.

A Bequest of Money, or Shares of Stock, or Debentures for the University of King's College, Windsor.

I give and bequeath to "The Governors of the University of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia," the sum of dollars (or share of stock in the standing in my name in the books of the said), (but if debentures describe them briefly), upon trust, to be applied by the said "Governors" to and for the uses and purposes of the said University.

A Devise of Real Estate for the General Purposes of the University.

I give and bequeath to "The Governors of the University of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia," all and singular, etc., (describe the Real Estate clearly). To have and to hold the said, etc., unto the said Governors and their successors for ever; upon trust, to hold and apply the same, and the rents, issues and profits thereof, and the proceeds of the sale thereof, should the Governors sell the same, to and for the uses and purposes of the said University.

If bequeathed or devised towards any *particular object*, or towards the endowment of any *particular chair*, to be altered accordingly.

The Collegiate School for Boys,

WINDSOR, N. S.

108th YEAR.

(Under the Control of the Board of Governors of King's College.)

Staff.

Head Master.

MR. H. M. BRADFORD, M. A., late Scholar of St. John's College,
Cambridge, Eng. 21st Wrangler.

Lady Matron.

MISS WRIGHT.

Resident Assistants.

MR. G. P. PAULIN, M. A., of the University of Aberdeen.

REV. C. W. VERNON, B. A., King's College, Windsor.

Modern Languages.

HERR LOTHAR BOBER, M. A., Professor of Modern Languages in the
University of King's College.

Drill, Gymnastics and Fencing.

SERGEANT CUNNINGHAM.

Piano.

G. P. PAULIN, ESQ.

Deportment and Dancing.

MISS MANNING.

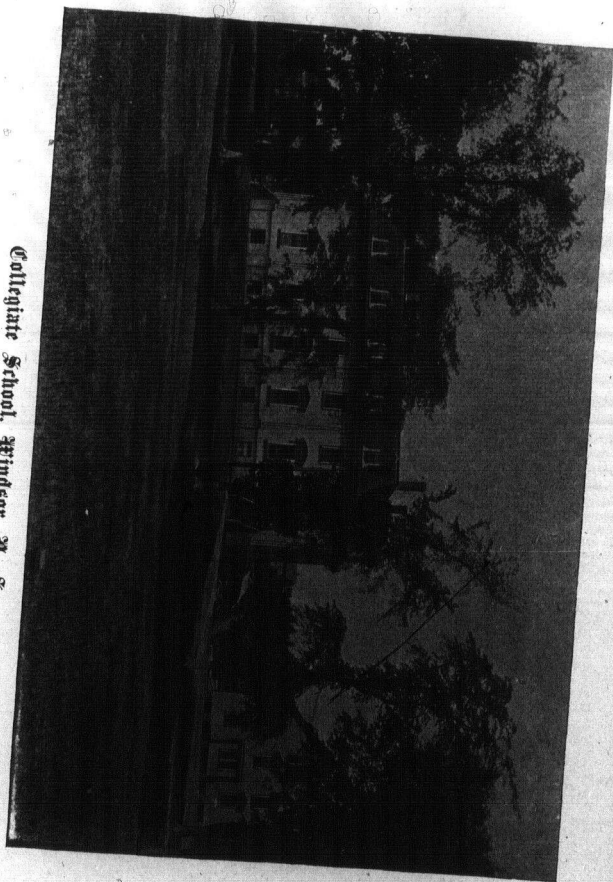
Violin.

Flute and Piccolo.

SERGEANT CUNNINGHAM.

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Collegiate School, Windsor, N. S.



The School has been entirely reorganized and the accommodation greatly improved. The main building has been heated throughout with hot water, and the dormitories refurnished.

Attention has also been given to the appliances for exercise and recreation; the Instructor is in attendance daily for gymnastics and drill, and a recent extension to the gymnasium provides ample music-rooms, play-room and workshop. The cricket field has been levelled and drained, and an open-air skating rink formed.

The boys have also a good library and reading-room, with indoor games for the winter.

Pupils at the Collegiate School are prepared for matriculation at King's and other colleges, for the R. M. C., Kingston, and other public examinations, or for commercial life.

The ordinary fee for boarders is \$200 per annum, and several valuable scholarships and prizes are given annually.

The boys attend services at the College Chapel on Sundays, and have daily religious instruction and prayers in the School.

Full details as to the reorganization of the School, course, fees, etc., can be obtained on application to the Head-Master.



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KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR.

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◊ CALENDAR ◊

◊ OF THE ◊

SCHOOL OF LAW,

ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

1896-97.





# King's College, Windsor.

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## LAW FACULTY.

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Dean of the Faculty and Professor of Real and Personal Property.

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HON. MR. JUSTICE HANINGTON, D. C. L.  
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HON. A. S. WHITE, M. A., LL. B., Q. C., SOLICITOR-GENERAL,  
Crimes.

CHARLES N. SKINNER, D. C. L., Q. C.,  
Statutory Law and Sales.

SILAS ALWARD, M. A., D. C. L., Q. C., M. P. P.,  
Equity and Evidence.

I. ALLEN JACK, B. A., D. C. L., Q. C.,  
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J. KING KELLEY, B. C. L.,  
Roman Law.

J. ROY CAMPBELL, B. C. L., LL. B.,  
Secretary and Treasurer to the Faculty.



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# DEGREES IN LAW.

## BACHELOR OF CIVIL LAW.

### I. MATRICULATION.

The Candidate for this degree must be a matriculated student of King's College, except in cases hereinafter provided for. If he be an Attorney at Law or a student at Law who has been matriculated by any law society, or duly entered according to the law and practice of the Courts of any one of the Provinces of Canada, he shall be admitted to matriculation in the University without further examination. These shall be termed undergraduates.

The Candidate will be required to pass three examinations, separated by intervals of not less than a year, to be called the first, second and final examinations in law.

A Barrister of three years standing, who is a graduate in Law of any recognized University, may be admitted to the degree of B. C. L. on passing the examination in Roman Law provided for the second year. (Particulars of the University Matriculation examination will be found in the General Calendar; this examination is held at the College at Windsor, and the following centres: St. John, N. B., Charlottetown, P. E. I., St. John's, Newfoundland, and Bermuda).

A graduate in law of any recognized University may be admitted as an undergraduate of the third year, and shall be entitled to the degree of B. C. L. on passing the examinations for the third year, including an examination in Roman Law.

General students (being those who are not undergraduates) may be admitted to attend the Lectures on producing certificates of good moral character. Partial courses may also be taken.

## II. REGISTERING.

All undergraduates must sign the matriculation Register, and General and Partial students the register provided for the purpose.

## III. TRANSFER OF STUDENTS.

Undergraduates of other Law Schools may be admitted to an *ad eundem* standing in this School if, on examination, they shall be found qualified. Any person duly matriculated may, at the end of the first year, (though he has not attended the lectures of the School) matriculate as a student of the second year on passing the same examination as is provided for students at the close of the first year, and the same provision shall apply to the third year.

## IV. FEES.

The following fees and dues are payable *in advance* to the Treasurer:—

|                                                                                                                         |         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| On signing Matriculation Register.....                                                                                  | \$ 2.00 |
| On Matriculation examination.....                                                                                       | 5.00    |
| General Student on signing Register.....                                                                                | 2.00    |
| For Lectures of each year.....                                                                                          | 30.00   |
| For Lectures on single subject.....                                                                                     | 10.00   |
| For supplementary or special examination, or on transfer of student.....                                                | 5.00    |
| For degree of Bachelor, which is payable before the final examination, and will be returned to unsuccessful candidates. | 12.00   |
| For Diploma.....                                                                                                        | 4.00    |

Special terms can be obtained where two or three subjects only are taken.

## V. TERMS.

The academical year begins in October, and consists of two terms, —Michaelmas Term, which extends from the first Saturday in October to the twenty-second of December, and Hilary Term, which extends from the second Saturday in January to the Saturday next before the second Tuesday in April.

*Note.*—Lectures to classes of the first year commence on the second Tuesday in November.



## VI. COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

### FIRST EXAMINATION.

| <i>Subject.</i>      | <i>Lecturer.</i>          | <i>Text-Books.</i>                                          |
|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| Real Property.....   | Prof. Earle.....          | 2nd Blackstone, and Williams.                               |
| Contracts.....       | W. H. Trueman.....        | Pollock and Anson.                                          |
| Torts.....           | Prof. Earle.....          | Pollock and Smith's Leading Cases.                          |
| Bills and Notes..... | E. G. Kaye.....           | Maclaren.                                                   |
| Procedure.....       | Hon. Judge Hanington..... | 3rd Blackstone, 1st Chitty's Pleading & Stephens' Pleading. |

### SECOND EXAMINATION.

|                                     |                      |                                                                          |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Constitutional History and Law..... | A. A. Stockton.....  | Taswell-Langmead, Bourinot and Clement.                                  |
| Equity.....                         | Prof. Earle.....     | Storey and Snell.                                                        |
| Admiralty and Shipping.....         | A. A. Stockton.....  | MacLachlan, Williams & Bruce and Stockton's Admiralty Reports.           |
| Partnership and Companies.....      | J. B. M. Baxter..... | Lindley.                                                                 |
| Evidence.....                       | Silas Alward.....    | Best and Taylor.                                                         |
| Roman Law.....                      | J. K. Kelley.....    | Mackenzie.                                                               |
| Procedure.....                      | L. A. Currey.....    | Procedure Acts, Earle's Rules, Chitty's Archbold and Cassell's Practice. |

### FINAL EXAMINATION.

|                            |                    |                                 |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| International Law.....     | A. S. White.....   | Woolsey.                        |
| Crimes.....                | Silas Alward.....  | Criminal Code of Canada.        |
| Sales.....                 | C. N. Skinner..... | Benjamin.                       |
| Statutory Law.....         | T. D. Walker.....  | Wilberforce.                    |
| Medical Jurisprudence..... | A. I. Trueman..... | Taylor, Pepper, Mann and Reese. |
| Wills & Executors.....     | Prof. Earle.....   | Williams.                       |
| Domestic Relations.....    | L. A. Currey.....  | Eversley.                       |
| Procedure.....             |                    |                                 |

## VII. EXAMINATION AND GRADUATION.

- All undergraduates shall be required to undergo examinations at the end of Hilary Term in all the subjects of their respective years.
- Every undergraduate, previous to presenting himself for an exami-

nation, must obtain from each Professor or Lecturer whose lectures he has attended during the term, a certificate of attendance, which shall not be granted without the consent of the Faculty if there be more than three absences during the course of a term.

An undergraduate who has attended the lectures and passed the examinations of the first two years, may be admitted to the degree of B. C. L. on passing the final examination and paying the fees for the third year, without attending the lectures of the third year.

In order that a candidate may pass in any of the three examinations, he must obtain forty-five per cent. of the marks assigned to each paper.

If an undergraduate fail to pass in more than two subjects at an examination he shall lose his year, but if he fail to pass in two or less, he shall be allowed a supplementary examination in such subject, or subjects, at the beginning of any subsequent year, and not sooner.

#### VIII. ACADEMICAL HABIT.

Bachelors of Civil Law are entitled to wear gowns and hoods. The gowns are of black silk and the hoods of blue silk, trimmed with white fur.

### DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAW.

#### Regulations Respecting the Degree of D. C. L.

A.—The Candidate for this degree must be a Bachelor of Civil Law of five years' standing, complete.

B.—He must compose and submit to the President of the University, one month before the date of the Encænica at which degrees are to be conferred, a Thesis on some legal subject to be appointed by the Faculty.

C.—He must forward to the President of the University with the Thesis a declaration that he has carefully read the following course of study and reading, namely :—

1. Anson. *The Law and Custom of the Constitution.* 2 vols.
2. Bentham. *Principles of Morals and Legislation.* 1 vol.
3. Dicey. *The Law of the Constitution.* 1 vol.
4. Domat. *Civil Law.* 2 vols.
5. Gaius. *Elements of Roman Law, by Poste.* 1 vol.
6. Hall. *International Law.* 1 vol.
7. Holland. *Elements of Jurisprudence.* 1 vol.
8. Holmes. *The Common Law.* 1 vol.
9. Lorimer. *Institutes of Law.* 1 vol.
10. Markby. *Elements of Law with reference to General Jurisprudence.* 1 vol.
11. Savigny. *Private International Law.* 1 vol.
12. Todd. *Parliamentary Government in the Colonies (2nd Ed.)* 1 vol.

*Note.*—The Candidate may substitute Boutmy's *English Constitution* for No. 3, Amos' *Science of Law* for No. 7, and Story's *Conflict of Laws* for No. 11.



## STUDENTS, 1895-96.

## UNDERGRADUATES.

*Of the Third Year :*

CREMOR, JAMES JOSEPH  
WATERBURY, HAROLD STRICKLAND

*Of the Second Year :*

JONES, EDWARD FERGUSON  
MITCHELL, CHARLES R.  
POTTS, THOMAS AMOS

*Of the First Year :*

BAIRD, FRANKLIN ALEXANDER  
DEBURY, LUCIEN VISART  
FAIRWEATHER, REGINALD ROTHESAY  
HANINGTON, CHARLES STANLEY  
NICHOLS, GEORGE EVERARD EDGEHILL

## UNDERGRADUATE CLASS LIST.

(Names in order of merit of those who passed in all the subjects of the respective years, according to average of marks.)

*Third Year :*

H. S. WATERBURY.

*Second Year :*

C. R. MITCHELL.

E. F. JONES.

T. A. POTTS,

*First Year :*

R. R. FAIRWEATHER.

L. V. DEBURY.

G. E. E. NICHOLS.

F. A. BAIRD.

C. S. HANINGTON.

what are

## Examination Questions, 1896.

### STATUTORY LAW.

Time, 2 hours.

DR. EARLE, Examiner.

1. From what sources is the statutory law affecting the Province derived?
2. What statutes, if any, are not binding, and may be declared void?
3. What is the effect of the repeal of an act which repealed a prior act?
4. Give an instance of an act being construed as directory only?
5. When is the Crown bound by an act?
6. From what date does a statute take effect?
7. What is the rule with regard to the retrospective operation of statutes?
8. What Imperial statutes extend to New Brunswick?
9. What is repeal by implication, and what is the rule in relation thereto?
10. What is meant by statutes *in pari materia*?
11. What is the effect of the repeal of a statute?
12. What is the territorial extent of the operation of a statute?
13. How far is the construction of a statute governed by the hardship of the case?
14. What are penal statutes, and what is the modern rule for their construction?

### PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE.

Time, 2 hours.

DR. CURREY, Examiner.

1. What is the first proceeding in a personal action?
2. What are the requirements of a specially endorsed writ, and what are its advantages?



3. How are writs tested, and when are they returnable?
4. How do you proceed against a person not being a British subject residing out of the jurisdiction of the Court?
5. Give the essentials of an affidavit to hold to bail?
6. Can a person be held to bail for a tort? If he can, how do you proceed?
7. How do you render a defendant in discharge of his bail?
8. State the proceedings for putting in special bail before a Judge at Chambers.

### EVIDENCE.

Time, 3 hours.

DR. ALWARD, Examiner.

1. What is legal evidence. Define the respective duties of Judge and Jury, with respect to evidence, on the trial of a cause?
2. Who is a competent witness, and specify the leading amendments made in the criminal law by the Dominion Parliament, in 1893, respecting the competency of witnesses?
3. Are any persons excused from obedience to a subpoena, and if so, who?
4. What is presumptive evidence? Define presumptions of law and presumptions of fact.
5. Explain the difference between conclusive presumptions and rebuttable presumptions. Give examples of each.
6. What is an estoppel? And wherein does an estoppel by deed differ from an estoppel in pais.
7. What is primary evidence? What secondary? And what are the excuses which the law allows for dispensing with primary evidence?
8. Are there any degrees in secondary evidence?
9. Give some of the exceptions to the rule which requires primary evidence.
10. What is expert testimony? What reliance do Courts place on expert testimony?
11. Explain the difference between malice in law and malice in fact?
12. When is malice implied? When must malice be proved?
13. If a party make a representation which he knows to be false, and injury ensue to another in consequence, what inference will be made therefrom?

14. What are leading questions, and what is the rule of law with respect to them?
15. What is direct examination? What cross examination? What re-direct? And to what extent is re-direct allowable? What
16. What is circumstantial evidence? What its relative value?
17. Explain a notice to produce. What should it contain? When should it be served and upon whom?

### ROMAN LAW.

Time, 3 hours. DR. JACK AND MR. J. K. KELLEY, Examiners.

1. What, and how many periods marked by constitutional changes in Rome are considered by Lord Mackenzie, and when did each commence and terminate?
2. What is Ulpian's definition of jurisprudence, and wherein does it differ from the general application of the term at the present day? How is the term jurisprudence used in French law?
3. What was the decemviral code, what was its nature, and state such of its provisions as are mentioned by Lord Mackenzie?
4. State the origin and nature of the *Leges Populi, plebiscita*, and *senatus consulta* respectively.
5. What official under the Roman system was peculiarly capacitated to affect the body of Roman law, and by what means?
6. In what respect, if any, were Roman lawyers, simply and solely as lawyers, better able than modern English lawyers to engraft their opinions upon the body of law?
7. What do you understand by the terms Code, Digest, Pandects, Institutes and Novels of Justinian respectively?
8. Who were Tribonian, Papinian, Gaius, Ulpian, Cujacius or Cujas, Charles Dumoulin and Pothier respectively, and when and where did each of them live?
9. Give the proper definitions of:—(a) Divine Positive Law; (b) National Law; (c) the Positive Law of Independent Nations; (d) the Law of Nations; and (e) Divine Natural Law.
10. (a) In what did Roman citizenship consist; (b) What was the position and what were the legal rights of foreigners under the Roman law?
11. Give a brief synopsis of the history of the Roman law of Mar-

riage, stating the rights, powers and privileges of the respective spouses under each kind of marriage.

12. (a) What was the *patria potestas*; (b) under what circumstances did the paternal power, when existing, come to an end?

13. What was *Peculium*, and of how many kinds did it consist?

14. What constituted the Roman family as it existed in ancient times?

15. Define Tutor and Curator, and mention the different kinds of Tutors and Curators, with the name of each.

16. How was a corporation brought into existence, what was necessary for its creation, and how was it continued under the Roman law?

### EQUITY.

Time, 2 hours.

DR. EARLE, Examiner.

1. In whose behalf will equity aid the defective execution of powers?

2. Will a bill in equity lie for the recovery of chattels, and if so, in what cases? Give authorities.

Define, explain and give leading authorities on—

3. Subrogation.

4. Rectification.

5. Marshelling.

6. Conversion.

7. Contribution.

8. Exoneration.

9. Part Performance.

10. Election.

11. What is the principle in *Dearle v. Hall* and in *Ward v. Dumcomb*?

12. In what order is the estate of a testator, in case of its insufficiency, applied in payment of debts?

13. What is the rule as to priority between owners of equitable interests?

## WILLS AND EXECUTORS.

Time, 2½ hours.

DR. TRUEMAN, Examiner.

1. What property may be disposed of by will?
2. Who are incapable of making a will?
3. Under what circumstances has a married woman power to make a will? Is your answer affected by "The Married Woman's Property Act," 1895?
4. What are the statutory requirements as to the execution of a will?
5. In what part of the will is the signature of the testator required to be signed? In what part must the witnesses sign?
6. When one of two witnesses to a will is a legatee, can the will be proved?
7. Who is capable of being an executor, and in what cases may the appointed executor transmit his powers?
8. What is an executor *de son tort*?
9. Is a legatee capable of being an executor?
10. How may a will be revoked?
11. What is a nuncupative will?
12. State the manner of proving a will in common form. In solemn form.
13. What is the presumption as to when interlineations or other alterations on the face of a will were made?
14. What are administrations *cum testamento annexo* and *de bonis non*? Under what circumstances are they granted?
15. What are the requisites to constitute a *donatio mortis causa*?
16. Give briefly the powers and authority of an executor and of an administrator.
17. Is there any distinction between the power of one of several administrators, and one of several executors.

## BILLS AND NOTES.

Time, 2 hours.

MR. E. G. KAYE, Examiner.

(Twelve questions only to be answered.)

1. What is the difference between ordinary contracts and negotiable paper?

2. Is a note invalid by reason that it does not state a place where it is drawn?
3. What bills must be protested to hold drawers and indorsers?
4. Are days of grace allowed on a bill payable "at sight"?
5. When a bill or note falls due on a Sunday, when should it be presented for payment?
6. What is an acceptance of a bill?
7. What is a "holder in due course"?
8. What are the excuses for presentment for payment?
9. What is the liability of an acceptor?
10. What is the liability of the drawer?
11. What is the liability of an indorser?
12. If a bill or note is lost can an action be maintained on it?
13. What is a cheque?
14. Must a bill or note payable at a particular place be presented before suit?
15. What is necessary in order to render an indorser on a note liable?

### MARINE INSURANCE.

Time, 3 hours.

DR. ALWARD, Examiner.

1. Define Marine Insurance; also Policy of Insurance. Explain the difference between a voyage policy, a time policy, a valued policy, an open policy, a special or named policy, and a floating policy.
2. What was a wager policy, and why abolished?
3. In a contract for insurance name the implied warranties.
4. Explain deviation, and where a vessel may deviate and not forfeit the right to recover for loss under the policy.
5. When does the risk terminate in the case of a vessel? And when in the case of a cargo?
6. In a policy of marine insurance what is embraced under the term "perils of the sea"?
7. What is a constructive total loss? And what steps must the owner take to recover for a constructive total loss?
8. Name the four different possibilities of incidence of liability in case of damage by collision.
9. What is general average? What particular average? Name



the principles upon which the ship, the cargo, and the freight are under subject to general average.

10. Can extraordinary expenditure be made the subject of general average, and if so, when?
11. Who determines the question, whether notice of abandonment has been given in due time, the Court or Jury?
12. What is barratry?
13. What conditions precedent must be proved on the trial of an action on a policy?
14. Can the protest of the master be put in evidence for the ship-owner to prove a material fact?

### PARTNERSHIP.

Time, 2½ hours.

MR. J. B. M. BAXTER, Examiner.

(Only 15 questions to be answered.)

1. Distinguish as fully as you can between partnership and quasi-partnership, with reference to *Grace v. Smith* or *Waugh v. Carver*, and to *Cox v. Hickman*.
2. What is meant by the doctrine of "holding out"? Need the holding out be to the plaintiff?
3. Give some leading differences between co-owners and co-partners.
4. Who may be partners? State the effect of a partner becoming a lunatic or feme covert.
5. What provisions of the Statute of Frauds are applicable to (a) the commencement of a partnership; (b) liability of partnership?
6. What evidence may you adduce in proof of the existence of an alleged partnership?
7. Give a summary of statutory requirements for formation of partnership in this Province. Give effect of neglect to comply with them in cases (a) of contract, (b) of torts.
8. What partnerships are illegal?
9. Distinguish between the commercial and the legal idea of a firm.
10. What are partnerships at will? For a term? What are causes of dissolution?
11. To what extent and for what purposes may one partner bind a firm?

12. State the liability of dormant partners, and give the legal reason for liability.
13. State liability of firm for torts or frauds of its members.
14. Does the fact that a firm has had the benefit of a contract render it liable upon the contract, if not otherwise binding upon the firm? Give reasons for answer.
15. Is liability of partners joint or several? In contract? In tort? To what extent does liability extend?
16. When does a partner's liability commence? When does it end?
17. Give rules as to appropriation of payments. A, B and C are partners. D contracts to furnish them with goods, and a running account is kept. D is also a tenant of the firm, and rent is in arrear. The firm charges D in their account with the rent. By a subsequent transaction D's balance, which was in his favour, becomes due to the firm. Can the firm regard the rent as unpaid and distrain for it, or must it be considered as paid by prior credits which would be sufficient for that purpose?
18. In what cases and in what courts may one partner sue another?
19. A, B and C agree that C shall purchase a cargo of laths to be divided between them. A does so; does not pay for the cargo; the sellers discover the arrangement and sue the three as partners. Can the sellers recover? Give reason.
20. A partner gives a partnership note for his private debt. Can the payee recover against the partnership?

### CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

Time, 3 hours.

DR. STOCKTON, Examiner.

1. Give the sources from which early English institutions prior to the Norman Conquest were derived, with an outline of peoples forming the English nation, and the effect produced from a national standpoint by their conversion to Christianity.
2. The Witenagemot—discuss (a) its constitution, (b) its powers in relation to the kingly office and the government of the kingdom.
3. Give a short statement of the condition of England at the time of the Norman Conquest, and its effect upon the social and political state of the country. In this connection refer to the feudal system, be-

fore and after the Conquest, and the change (if any) brought about by the Conquest, between the King and the nobles.

4. Write a short account of the following, giving dates and circumstances leading to same, (a) Magna Charta, (b) Petition of Rights, (c) Bill of Rights.

5. Give the date of the origin of the English House of Commons and the name of the originator. In this connection point out similarity or difference between, the Witenagemot, National Council, House of Commons.

6. State at some length the authorities requisite for the enactment of laws, and the relation these authorities bear to each other.

7. Give a short statement of the present position of the following in the State:—The Crown, the Privy Council, the Cabinet, the Prime Minister. What do you mean by the statement "the King can do no wrong." Discuss this at some length in reference to Executive responsibility.

8. In whom is authority to impose taxation? In answering this, discuss the checks and balances in our legislative system, and how (if at all) such power affects the right of the Crown to declare war, conclude peace, and make treaties.

9. Give the chief legislative reforms in the Mother Country since the death of George III. to the present time.

10. State the circumstances of the cession of Canada under the Treaty of 1763, and give the chief Imperial statutes relating to Canada, from that period to Confederation.

11. Discuss the circumstances leading to the passing of the B. N. A. Act, the Provinces thereby confederated, and the Provinces admitted since, with dates of admission.

12. Discuss the form of Government under the Act of Union, the distribution of powers between the Federal Parliament and the Provincial Legislatures; the position and authority (a) of the Governor-General, (b) the Lieutenant Governor.

### PROCEDURE.

Time, 2 hours.

HON. JUDGE HANINGTON, Examiner.

1. What is the highest Court in the Empire, and how long has it existed?

2. Which is the highest Court of the Empire to which judgments of Colonial Courts can be taken on appeal?

3. What is the object of the establishment of Courts and laws for the administration of Justice?

4. Were the ancient Courts of England established by Statute, or what was their origin?

5. In what Court is vested (at Common Law) in this Province the power to review and correct the decisions of Courts of inferior jurisdiction, and what is the means or process for such revision?

6. If a wrong be committed against a person or his property, must he in all cases seek his remedy at law, or can he in any case—and if so in what cases—take the remedy into his own hands?

7. What is a challenge to the array, and what a challenge to the polls, and are they both applicable to a criminal trial?

8. In all actions on contract, not under seal, what were, at Common law, the ingredients or facts which determine who should be made the Plaintiff or Defendant?

9. What is the difference between an action of debt and one of covenant?

10. If A holds the bond of B for one thousand dollars (to be paid A) conditioned, for the payment of \$500.00 as follows: \$100 each year from date with interest—and on non-payment of the first year's instalment a suit is brought—what is the nature of the suit; and on judgment being signed by default for what amount is it to be signed; and for what amount is the execution to be issued; and for what amount is the execution to be indorsed to levy; (the costs being \$40 and interest \$2.50)?

11. If A holds lands in trust for B, and a trespass is committed on the lands, in whose name is the suit to be brought?

12. If A loans B a horse and B does not return it, can A sue B; and, if so, what action would be the proper remedy?

### CONTRACTS.

Time, 3 hours.

MR. W. H. TRUEMAN, Examiner.

1. X offers a promise for an act. A does the act in ignorance of the offer. Can he claim performance of the promise?



2. When is parol evidence admissible to connect documents relating to a contract within the Statute of Frauds?
3. A, while insane, contracts to marry B, who is ignorant of A's insanity. A continuing insane, B sues for damages for breach of promise. Can she recover? At the time of the promise A is sane, but becomes insane before the date fixed for completing the contract. Can B recover?
4. Was *Poulton v. Jones* decided on the ground that the defendant might have had a set-off against Brocklehurst?
5. What is a condition precedent, a warranty *ab initio*, a warranty *ex post facto*, and a representation? What departure did *Bannerman v. White* make from the Common Law?
6. Recite the provisions of the 4th and 17th sections of the Statute of Frauds. Name a promise within the Statute the memorandum of which need not state the consideration. Does the Statute avoid contracts within it unless its provisions are complied with?
7. Does *Richardson v. Rowntree* diminish or increase the obligation of a passenger-carrying company to call attention to conditions printed on its tickets?
8. Who is the offeror at an auction? Supposing it is an auction "without reserve," would your answer be different? When is the contract complete in each case?
9. The promoters of a company issue a prospectus containing a number of fraudulent representations. B buys a number of shares from the promoters and then sells part of them to C. Can C sue the company in an action for deceit?
10. Can an acceptance be revoked after it is mailed? Where time is given in which an offer may be accepted, must it be revoked within that time to prevent an acceptance? Does the revocation of an offer take place at the time it is mailed or at the time it is received by the offeree?
11. Name exceptions to the rule that corporations can only contract under seal. Under the Married Woman's Property Act, 1895, can a married woman contract only with reference to property in her possession at the time of the contract?
12. Discuss either *Cundy v. Lindsay*, *Burnard v. Haggis*, or *Haigh v. Brooks*.



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**REAL PROPERTY.**

Time, 2 hours.

DR. EARLE, Examiner.

1. What words are necessary to create an estate by entireties (1) by the Common Law, and (2) by the Law of New Brunswick?
2. Define seisin.
3. What is the effect of a registered conveyance in which the consideration is expressed to be "..... Dollars," and no use is limited?
4. Distinguish a confirmation from a release.
5. In what particulars does an estate of freehold differ from an estate for years?
6. What is meant by tortious and innocent conveyances, and what their effect respectively?
7. Give the provisions of the Statute of Frauds relating to real estate.
8. What are the Provincial enactments relating to estates tail?
9. What interests are said to lie in livery and what in grant?
10. Explain the operation of a lease and release. What was the object of its invention?
11. What is the effect of a common law conveyance by A to A, B and C?
12. The acknowledgment to a deed is defective, but the Registrar nevertheless records it. Does it operate as a registered deed?
13. By the Registry Act a prior unregistered conveyance is void as against a subsequent registered conveyance for value. Is there any, and what exception?
14. What is the effect of a release when the releasee has no possession; (1) at common law, and (2) under the New Brunswick Statute?

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**TORTS.**

Time, 2 hours.

DR. EARLE, Examiner.

1. By what forms of action are torts remedied, and when are they respectively appropriate?
2. Under what circumstances will an action lie for the obstruction of a highway?
3. What was the point decided in *Hollins v. Fowler*?

4. What are the two classes of privileged publications? Give an instance of each.
5. How far is malice an element of a tort? Name leading case.
6. State the rule and its exceptions as to liability for the acts of an independent contractor.
7. Give the principle laid down by Lord Blackburn in *Fletcher v. Rylands*. Has it been limited or explained, and by what case?
8. Is a master under any and what circumstances liable for an injury to his servant?
9. What was the principle established by *Buron v. Denman*?
10. In what terms is the question of contributory negligence usually left to the Jury?
11. When is an action for deceit maintainable? Give the old and the modern leading authority.
12. For what consequences of a wrongful act is the wrongdoer responsible?
13. State the decision in *Mersey Docks v. Gibbs*.



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UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE,  
WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA.

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Regulations for Degrees

~ IN ~

MEDICINE & SURGERY.

1896-97.

1

D. A

E.

W. B



# King's College, Windsor, N. S.

## EXAMINING FACULTY FOR DEGREES IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

### Chemistry and Botany :

PROFESSOR KENNEDY, D. SC., M. A., B. A. SC., F. G. S.

### Medicine and Pathology :

D. A. CAMPBELL, ESQ., M. D., C. M.      G. L. SINCLAIR, ESQ., M. D.

### Surgery :

E. FARRELL, ESQ., M. D.      JOHN STEWART, ESQ., M. B., C. M.

### Obstetrics, Gynæcology and Pædiatrics :

W. B. SLAYTER, ESQ., L. R. C. P., Eng. ; M. R. C. S., Eng. ; Emeritus  
Professor, Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children,  
formerly Consulting Surgeon, Provincial Hospital.

C. J. GOSSIP, ESQ., M. D.      M. A. CURRY, ESQ., M. D.

### Ophthalmology, Otology, &c. :

W. TOBIN, ESQ., F. R. C. S., Ire. ; L. R. C. P., Ire.

E. A. KIRPATRICK, ESQ., M. D., C. M.

### Clinical Medicine :

M. CHISHOLM, ESQ., M. D., C. M., L. R. C. P., Lond.

M. A. B. SMITH, ESQ., M. D.

### Clinical Surgery :

E. FARRELL, ESQ., M. D.      J. F. BLACK, ESQ., M. D.

**Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene:**

HON. MR. JUSTICE TOWNSHEND, B. C. L.

T. TRENAMAN, ESQ., M. D.

J. C. MOODY, ESQ., M. D.

**Anatomy and Practical Anatomy:**

G. CARLETON JONES, ESQ., M. D.

F. U. ANDERSON, ESQ., L. R. C. S., Edin.; L. R. C. P., Edin.;

M. R. C. S., Eng.

**Physiology, Embryology and Histology:**

L. M. SILVER, ESQ., M. B., C. M. A. HALLIDAY, ESQ., M. B., C. M.

**Materia Medica and Therapeutics:**

W. S. MUIR, ESQ., M. D., C. M., L. R. C. S., L. R. C. P., Edin.

M. CHISHOLM, ESQ., M. D., C. M., L. R. C. P., Lond.

**Acting Secretary:**

G. CARLETON JONES, ESQ., M. D.



## DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

1. Candidates for this examination shall be required to produce certificates to the following effect :—

(1.) Of having passed the Matriculation examination, or other examination recognized as sufficient, at least two academic years previously, and of having completed their sixteenth year at the date of passing said examination.

(2.) Of having, after passing the Matriculation or other equivalent examination, attended in some College or University approved by the Faculty, two courses of at least six months each, in each of the following subjects, viz. : Anatomy, Chemistry, and two courses of instruction of the same duration in Practical Anatomy, in the course of which they shall have dissected the whole body (*i. e.*, the head and neck, the upper and lower extremities, the thorax and abdomen) at least twice.

(3.) Of having, after passing the Matriculation examination, attended either in the Halifax Medical College, or in some other College or University approved by the Faculty, one course of instruction of six months each in each of the following subjects, viz. : Physiology, Histology, Botany and Practical Chemistry.

2. Candidates will be required to pass written and oral examinations in Chemistry, Botany, Anatomy, Physiology, including Embryology, Histology, and shall also be required to pass a written and practical examination in Practical Chemistry.

3. The Primary M. B., B. Ch. examination will be held in the second and third weeks in April. Candidates are required to transmit the certificates specified above to the Secretary of the Faculty, at least fourteen days before the date of the examination, to enter their names in the Register of Undergraduates of the College before the date of the examination, and to pay before the date of the examination one-half of the amount of the graduation fee.

4. Candidates will appear for examination in Botany, Histology, Junior Chemistry and Junior Anatomy one academic year after passing the Matriculation examination, on presentation of the certificate specified above, so far as they apply to these subjects.

5. If so disposed, candidates may, at the end of their second year, elect to appear in any two (but not less than two) or more of the remaining subjects of the Primary Examination, provided always that Chemistry shall be one of such elected subjects.

NOTE.—In the application of this sub-section, Practical Chemistry is to be taken as well as Chemistry.

Candidates who appear for examination in Botany, etc., at the end of their first year, will be required to pay one-sixth of the amount of the graduation fee and the remainder of the half fee at their next examination in other Primary subjects. Should the candidate fail to pass in any subject or subjects, the fee will not be returned to him, but he will be admitted to one subsequent examination on such subject or subjects on payment of one-half the original fee.

### FINAL M. B., B. Ch. EXAMINATION.

1. Candidates for this examination shall be required to furnish certificates to the following effect, viz. :—

- (1.) That they have completed their twenty-first year.
- (2.) Of having passed the Primary M. B., B. Ch. examination.
- (3.) Of, after passing the Matriculation examination, either (a) having attended during four academic years at least two courses of lectures per year in subjects of the M. B., B. Ch. examinations, either in the Halifax Medical College, or at some other recognized Medical School.
- (4.) Of having, after passing the Matriculation examination, attended at some School of Medicine approved by the Faculty, two courses of six months each in each of the following subjects, viz. : Principles and Practice of Surgery, Obstetrics and diseases of Women and Children, and Principles and Practice of Medicine, Materia Medica and Therapeutics; two courses of lectures of 75 lectures each in each of the following subjects, viz. : Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery; one course of 75 lectures in Medical Jurisprudence, including Hygiene and Insanity, and one course of at least 25 lectures in Ophthalmology, Otology and Laryngology, and one course of at least 75 lectures and demonstrations in Pathology and Bacteriology.
- (5.) Of having, after passing the Matriculation examination, attended during one calendar year the practice of the Victoria General Hospital, or that of some other Hospital approved by the Faculty, and also of having, during a period of not less than six months, attended the practice of a Dispensary or of the out-patient department of a Hospital.
- (6.) Either of having, after passing the Matriculation examination, attended at the Halifax Medical College, or at some other College or University approved by the Faculty, or of having, after passing the Matriculation examination, had three months' practice in the dispensing of drugs with a recognized apothecary or dispensing medical practitioner, and of having passed the class examination in Practical Materia Medica when taking that class in College.
- (7.) Of having, after passing the Matriculation examination, at-

tended for at least six months the practice of a lying-in hospital, approved by the Faculty, or of having attended at least six cases of midwifery under a recognized practitioner.

(8.) Of having, after passing the Matriculation examination, obtained proficiency in the practice of Vaccination.

(9.) Of having, after passing the Matriculation examination, served at least six months as a dresser in the Surgical wards, and six months as Clinical clerk in the Medical wards of a recognized Hospital, or otherwise given satisfactory evidence of practical work in Surgery and Medicine.

2. Candidates will be required to pass written and oral examinations in the following subjects: *Materia Medica* and *Therapeutics-Principles and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics, and Diseases of Women and Children, Principles and Practice of Surgery,\* Pathology (including Bacteriology), and Medical Jurisprudence, (including Hygiene and Insanity)*. In *Medicine and Surgery* there shall also be practical clinical examinations conducted at the bedside, cases being submitted for diagnosis and treatment.

3. This examination will be held in the second and third weeks in April. Candidates are required to transmit the certificates specified above to the Secretary of the Faculty at least fourteen days before the date of the examination, to enter their names in the register of undergraduates before the date of the examination, and to pay, before the date of the examination, one-half of the amount of the graduation fee.

4. Candidates will appear for examination in *Pathology (including Bacteriology), Medical Jurisprudence (including Hygiene and Insanity), Materia Medica and Therapeutics*, three academic years after passing the Matriculation examination, on presentation of the certificates specified above, so far as they apply to these subjects.

5. Candidates who appear for examination in *Medical Jurisprudence or Pathology, etc.*, at the end of their third year will be required to pay one-sixth of the amount of their graduation fee, and the remainder of the half fee at their final examination. Should the candidate fail to pass in any subject or subjects, the fee will not be returned to him, but he will be admitted to one subsequent examination in such subject or subjects on payment of one-half the original fee.

6. Before receiving his degree, the candidate will be required to sign the following oath or affirmation:—

#### SPONSIO ACADEMICA.

Ego, ..... Baccalaureus in *Arte Medica et Chirurgica*,  
titulo jam donandus sancto coram Deo cordium scrutatore, spondeo:  
Me in omni grati animi officio erga Universitatem Coll: Reg: Vind,

\* The paper in Surgery will include questions in *Diseases of the Skin, Eye and Ear, etc.*



ad extremam vitæ halitum perseveraturum; tum poro artem medicam caute, caste, et probe exercitaturam; et, quoad potero, omnia ad ægrotorum corporum salutem conducentia, cum fide procuraturum; quæ denique, inter medendum, visa vel audita silere conveniat, non sine gravi causa vulgaturum. Ita presens mihi spondenti adsit Numen.

### EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF M. D., C. M.

This examination shall take place once in each year. No candidate shall be admitted to this examination unless he shall have produced certificates to the following effect:—

1. Of having taken the degree of M. B., B. Ch. in this University.
2. Of having, subsequently to taking the degree of M. B., B. Ch.,
  - (a) Had charge of a Hospital or Medical Institution recognized by this University, for the period of one year.
  - (b) Had charge of such Medical Institution six months, and having been engaged one year in the practice of his profession; or,
  - (c) Been engaged during three years in the practice of his profession.
3. Of moral character, signed by two persons of respectability.
4. The candidate shall present a Thesis on some subject connected with Surgery and Medicine, written by himself. These certificates, together with the Thesis, shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Faculty at least thirty days before the examination begins.

The examination shall be as follows:—

#### PAPERS.

Medicine:—Commentary on a case in Medicine.  
 Surgery, including Ophthalmology:—Commentary on a case in Surgery.  
 Obstetrics, Gynæcology, Pædiatrics:—Commentary on a case in these subjects.

#### VIVÂ VOCE.

Clinical work in the Wards of a Hospital.  
 Defence of Thesis (if required).

For further information apply to the Acting Secretary, G. Carleton Jones, Esq., M. D., Halifax.

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