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For the Year 1882-3.

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

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(In the order of their retiring.)

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PORTSMOUTH—Alexander Cameron.

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TORONTO—John Jacques, 2; David McGee, 2; John Burns, John Kerr, John Macdonald, J. L. Blaikie, Rev. W. Caven, D.D., D. Coulson, W. Thompson, W. Alexander, John Bain, W. Henderson, A. Jardine, W. McDonald, 2: W. B. McMurrich, A. J. Robertson, J. Leys.

GALT—John Goldie, John Lumsden.

COLBORNE—William Young.

WALKERTON—Rev. George Bell, LL.D., 2.

HAMILTON—John Stuart, James Turner, James Walker, A. Harvey, A. E. Malloch, M.D., 3; J. S. Bruce, R. H. Park, J. H. Parke.

MONTREAL—Mrs. William Murray, 2; — Fortune, 2; William Ewing, Mrs. James Fairie, D. Shaw, John Ogilvie, James Croil, G. M. Kinghorn, A. Mitchell, A. Macpherson, Mrs. D. Ross, Rev. J. S. Black, J. A. Cantlie, A. Dennistoun, A. Ewan, John Fair, 2: B. Lyman, H. McLennan, C. D. Proctor, R. Anderson, J. G. Bellhouse, Rev. R. Campbell, A. Moffatt, A. R. Cruikshank.

OTTAWA—R. C. Harris, Alex. Wallace, G. R. Blyth, J. R. Booth. C. W. Bangs, C. Cameron, Thomas McKay, 2; Jas. Gordon, 4; W. B. Smellie.

LACHINE—J. P. Dawes, Sr., Rev. D. Ross, B.D.

PORT ELGIN—Robert Douglas, M.D.

CHATHAM, Ont—Rev. J. R. Battisby, W. S. Ireland.

GANANOQUE—George Gillies, Mrs. McDonald, 3; Jas. Herkison.

BELLEVILLE—A. L. Brown, 2; Alexander Sutherland, Judge Lazier, A. G. Northrup, Thomas Ritchie.

SCARBORO'—Jas. Stirling, A. Macpherson, Rev. M. Macgillivray, M.A., 2.
PERTH—E. G. Malloch, 2; James Gray.
KIPPEN—Rev. H. Cameron. S. Thompson, 2.
FERGUS—James Muir, Adam Argo.
GODERICH—James Dickson, Rev. R. Ure, D.D.
PETERBORO'—Rev. E. F. Torrance, R. Nichol, 2; R. Hamilton.
STRATFORD—Rev. Thomas Macpherson, Rev. Thomas Macpherson & Son.
LONDON—D. Macphie, A. & J. G. Mackintosh.
SMITH'S FALLS—A. Clark, F. T. Frost.
MADOC—Mrs. Wishart, 2.
RENFREW—A. Barent.
SUNBURY—Rev. T. S. Chambers.
BATH—R. Kennedy, M.D.
PINKERTON—Rev. J. Mordy, M.A.
KINCARDINE—J. A. McPherson.
BRANTFORD—J. H. Osborne, J. S. Nichol.
DESERONTO—John Newton, M.D., H. B. Rathbun, Eli Rathbun.
WHITBY—Thomas Dow.
MOUNT FOREST—Rev. D. Fraser, M.A., 2.
WILLIAMSTOWN—James Y. Cameron.
BROCKVILLE—Hon. W. J. Christie, W. H. Comstock.
ORILLIA—Rev. John Gray.
ORONO—James Caldwell.
PAKENHAM—J. Francis.
CORNWALL—W. Ross, A. G. Watson
CARLETON PLACE—Jos. Gillies.
SARNIA—W. B. Clark, D. Mackenzie, Chas. Mackenzie, John A. Mackenzie, Charlotte Mackenzie, T. & J. S. Symington, Hon. A. Vidal.
BURLINGTON—John Waldie.

FOUNDERS OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

(*Endowment Fund of* 1869.)

Allan, (Andrew,) 2	Montreal.
Allan, (Sir Hugh,) 3	Montreal.
Bell, (John)*	Toronto.
Bronson, (H. F.)†	Ottawa.
Bronson, (E. H.)†	Ottawa.
Buntin, (Alex.,) 2†	Montreal.
Cameron, (John A.)†	Summerstown.
Campbell, (Hon. A.)†	Kingston.
Carruthers, (John,) 2	Kingston.
Cluness, (W. R.,) 2†	Sacramento, Cal.
Crawford, (Alex.)	Montreal.
Currier, (J. M.)	Ottawa.
Dennistoun, (Judge,) 2	Peterborough.
Dennistoun, (James)	Peterborough.

Doran, (Michael,) 2.....Kingston.
Fleming, (Sandford)†.....Ottawa.
Fulton, (Alex. T.)†.....Toronto.
Gillies, (John).....Carleton Place.
Gilmour, (Allan,) 2†.....Ottawa.
Gordon, (Rev. D. M.).....Ottawa.
Grant, (J. A.).....Ottawa.
Greenshields, (D. J.).....Montreal.
Hardy, (Edw. H.)*.....Kingston.
Johnston, (James)†.....Montreal.
Kinloch, (William)†.....Montreal.
Law, (David)†.....Montreal.
Mackerras, (Prof.)*.....Kingston.
Maclennan, (James).....Toronto.
Macpherson, (Hon. D. L.).....Toronto.
Macpherson, (Allan)*.....Kingston.
Malloch, (Mrs. Edw.).....Ottawa.
McGillivray, (N. J.).....Montreal.
Macnee, (James).....Kingston.
Michie, (James,) 2.....Toronto.
Morris, (Hon. A.).....Toronto.
Morrison, (John)†.....Montreal.
Mowat, (Prof.)†.....Kingston.
Muir, (Robert)†.....Montreal.
Murray, (Prof.).....Montreal.
Paton, (John).....New York.
Perth, (A friend)†.....Perth.
Rankin, (John,) 2†.....Montreal.
Reekie, (R. J.).....Montreal.
Shedden, (John)*.....Toronto.
Smith, (John)*.....Montreal.
Snodgrass, (Principal,) 2.....Kingston.
Stephen, (George,) 2.....Montreal.
Stewart, (Mrs. W.).....Ottawa.
Thos. McKay, 2† ‡.....Ottawa.
Urquhart, (Alex.).....Montreal.
Williamson, (Prof.).....Kingston.
William Dow, 2‡ .....Montreal.

(*Endowment and Building Fund of* 1878.)

Allan, (A.).....Montreal.
Aitken, (Mrs. Mary).....Montreal.
Armour, (John).....Perth.
Breck, (I. H.).....Garden Island.
Calvin, (D. D.).....Garden Island.
Cameron, (M. C.).....Goderich.
Carruthers, Gunn & Co., 8.....Kingston.
Cross, (A. J.).....Montreal.
Dawes, (T. A., Sr.).....Lachine.
Doran, (M.).....Kingston.

Dow, (D. S.,) 2	Whitby.
Drummond, (A. T.)	Montreal.
Dupuis, (Prof. N. F.)	Kingston.
Fenwick, (G. S.)	Kingston.
Friend, 4	Montreal.
Friend	Montreal.
Friend	Montreal.
Gillies, (John)	Carleton Place.
Gilmour, (A.,) and friend, 10 each	Ottawa.
Gordon, (Rev. D. M.)	Ottawa.
Grant, (Principal,) 4	Kingston.
Hay, (R.,) 2	Toronto.
Henderson, (P. R.)	Kingston.
Hendry, (Mrs. Thomas)	Kingston.
Johnston, (J.)	Montreal.
Leggatt, (M.)	Hamilton.
Macdonnell, (G. M.,) 2	Kingston.
Macdonnell, (Rev. D. J.)	Toronto.
Macdonnell, (J. M.,) 2	Winnipeg.
Maclennan, (James,) 3	Toronto.
Macnee, (James)*	Kingston.
McCulloch, (H.)	Galt.
McHardy, (F.)	Toronto.
McLennan (John)	Lancaster.
McPherson, (Hon. D. L.)	Toronto.
McRae, (W. R.)	Kingston.
Michie, (James,) 10	Toronto.
Mowat, (Prof.)	Kingston.
Mylne, (Rev. S.)	Smith's Falls.
Nickle, (W.)	Kingston.
Schultz, (Dr.,) 3	Winnipeg.
Spreull, (The Misses,) 2	Toronto.
Stephen, (George,) 10	Montreal.
Williamson, (Prof.,) 2	Kingston.

DONATIONS TO LIBRARY.

Prof. Williamson,—Reports of Geological Survey, 1845-6, 1851-2 1863-6, 1866-69, 1870-1, 1871-2.
Aberdeen University Calendar.
Calendar of Trinity School College, Port Hope.
Calendar of Presbyterian College, Halifax.
Smithsonian Institution,—Contributions to Knowledge, 1. vol.; Miscellaneous Collections, 4 vols.; Report, 1 vol.
Report of Edinburgh Asylum for Insane.
Edinburgh University Calendar.
Sessional Papers, 11 vols.
Statutes of Canada.
St. Andrew's University Calendar.
Calendar of Dalhousie College and University.
Alexander Dingwall, Fordyce,—Missionary Herald, 23 vols.

Government of Victoria,—Fragmenta Phytographiæ Australiæ, 5 vols.; Eucalyptographia, 7 vols.; Geological Survey of Victoria; Botanic Teachings at the Schools of Victoria, by Baron Von Muellar; Native Plants of Victoria, Baron Von Muellar; Plants of Tasmania, Baron Von Muellar; Select Plants Eligible for Culture in Victoria, Baron Von Muellar.

Rev. Dr. Nish,—Census of Flowering Plants and Ferns of Extra-tropical South Australia, by Prof. Tate; Organic Constituents of Plants and Vegetable Substances, by Dr. Wittstein; Plants Indigenous in the neighbourhood of Sydney.

Minutes of Synod of Kingston and Toronto.

Proceedings of Commission of General Assembly of Presbyterian Church of Victoria.

Calendar of Ottawa Ladies' College.

Calendar of University College, Toronto.

Report of Education, Quebec.

Alpheus Todd,—Parliamentary Government in England; Parliamentary Government in the Colonies.

Calendar of McGill College.

Calendar of Knox College.

Acts and Proceedings of General Assembly.

Calendar of Victoria University.

Journals of Senate, Vol. XV.

Report of Births, Marriages and Deaths, Ontario.

Rev. Andrew Wilson,—Montreal *Witness*, 9 vols., bound.

Family of late Rev. Dr. Muir, Georgetown, Q.,—S. Cypriani Opera, Oxon, 1682, 1 vol.; Joannis Calvini Institutiones, 1667; Moshemius de rebus Christianorum, 1753; Friderici Spanhemii Opera, 1634; Thesaurus Linguæ Sanctæ a Gulielmo, Robertson, 1680; The Doctrine of the Saints' Perseverance, John Owen; Plutarchus de viris illustribus, 1560; Arnoldi Lux in tenebris; Herm. Witsii Œconomia Fœderum; S. Justini Martyr, Opera, Gr. Lat.; Works of Joseph Hall, Bishop of Exeter; Rapin, History of England, 2 vols.; Turretini Compendium Theologiae, 1 vol.; Herm. Witsii Ægyptiaca; Works of Rev. John Flavel, 2 vols.; Nov. Test. Theodori Beyae, 1642; Johannis Piscatoris Commentarii. 2 vols.; Opera omnia G. Buchanani; S. Joannis Chrysostomi, Opera 1614.

Miss Isabella McLaren,—Irish Bible.

A. T. Drummond,—Report of Montreal Hort. Society.

Report of Meteorological Service, 1881.

Cobden Club,—The Reciprocity Craze.

Report of Quebec Y.M.C. Association.

Report of St. Paul's Church, Montreal.

Report of Ontario Institution for the Blind.

Report of the Managers of the Observatory of Yale College.

Annuaire de L'Université Laval.

Prof. Watson,--Kant and his English Critics.

Prof. Williamson,—Hailes' Christian Antiquity; Papers from Cobden Club; Canadian Congregational Year Book; Report of the

Schemes of the Church of Scotland; Unitarian Affirmations; Calendar of St. David's College, 1880; Report of the Ontario Agricultural Commission.

Rev. George Bell, LL.D.,—Fox, Acts and Monuments of the Church; Calmet's Dictionary; Bingham's Antiquities of the Christian Church, 2 vols.; Mant's Bible, 2 vols.; Magee on the Atonement, 2 vols.; Howe's Works, 2 vols.; Ward's Ideal of a Christian Church; Pool's Annotations, 3 vols.; Dewar, The Church; Eusebius Ecclesiastical History; Shephard's Parable of the Ten Virgins; Wodrow's Church History, 4 vols.: Hogg's Mountain Bard; Chillingworth, Religion of Protestants; Loumer, Protestant Church in France; Astic, The Augustan Age of France; Lawson, The Episcopal Church of Scotland; Campbell, Philosophy of Rhetoric, 2 vols.; Diplomatic Correspondence, 4 vols.; Neale's History of the Puritans, 2 vols.; Wylie, The Crisis; Peterkin, The Booke of the Universall Kirk of Scotland; Neander, Church History; Prideaux, Connection of the Old and New Testament; Jones, History of the Christian Church; Keith, Commentary on Isaiah; Campbell's Ecclesiastical History; Macfarlane, Jubilee of the World; Arthur, Tongue of Fire; Forenta Staternas of America Publica 1867; Campbell, Four Gospels; Wesley's Sermons; Lee, Sermons and Dissertations; Lee, Book of Job; Harris, The Great Commission; Loudon, Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum; Church Pamphlets; Report of Geological Survey, Wisconsin, &c.

The Author,—Chapman's Assay Notes.

Catalogue of Yale College.

Catalogue of the College of New Jersey.

Annals of the N. Y. Academy of Sciences, March, 1880—Jan., 1881.

Contribution a la Geographie Medicale.

Calendar of the University of New Brunswick.

Law Relating to Insurance.

Cobden Club—Financial Reform Almanac; The Land Catechism; Mongredien, Pleas for Protection Examined.

Report on Asylums and Prisons, Ontario.

Report of the Inspector of Insurance.

Report on the Schools of New Brunswick.

Mackenzie, History of the Macdonalds.

Rogers, Drinks, Drinkers and Drinking.

Manitoba University Calendar.

DONATIONS TO MUSEUM, 1881-2.

Prof. J. Macoun, F.L.S.,—2,000 specimens of Canadian plants.

Rev. W. J. Smyth, B.A., Uxbridge,—Fossils from the Chalk, England.

Messrs. Folger, per H. S. Smith,—Large block of iron ore.

Mr. Hart, Perth,—1 bank note, 12 pence, 1839; 1 bank note, 6 pence, 1839.

Prof. Williamson,—Specimens of silver ore and accompanying rocks from Mascareen, N.B.; specimens of minerals from Parrsborough, N.S.

Prof. Dupuis,—German coins.
Prof. Brown, Agricultural College,—Portfolio containing specimens of the different kinds of wheat, oats and barley cultivated in Canada.
Rev. Dr. McKay, Formosa—A large collection of Chinese idols and other articles.
Glasgow College gown of Rev. W. Bell, M.A.
Celt and Arrow Head from Windham, Norfolk Co.
Rev. H. Cameron, B.A.,—Fine specimen of Venus flower basket, (Euplectella Aspergillum).
Rev. Donald McCannell, B.A.,—Fire bag for carrying flint, pipes and tobacco, Wabbigoon Indians.
Lieutenant Donaldson,—Fossils from Isle of Wight.
Mr. A. K. McLeod,—Fossils from Prince Edward County.
Geological Museum, Ottawa,—4 boxes casts of fossil tracks, &c.
Loaned to the Museum by Robert Bell, M.D.,—Very fine mounted specimens of Barren Ground Caribou; also, fine specimen of Polar Bear.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

Every person desirous of bequeathing to the University real estate or personal property, or any manuscripts, books, maps, plans, drawing instruments, geological, botanical, or other specimens, scientific apparatus, works of art, or manufacture, is requested to make use of the following form in his will:

"I give and bequeath to the Trustees of Queen's College at Kingston, Ont., (*here enumerate and particularize the effects and property intended to be bequeathed,*) to be applied by them, in their capacity as Trustees, to the funds of the College, (or to the improvement of the Library or Museum, or to the endowment of a Professorship, or to the foundation of a Scholarship or prize,) and I hereby declare that the receipt of the Treasurer of the said College for the time being shall be an effectual discharge to my executors for the said legacy."

ACADEMIC YEAR.

1882.

Sept..20—Candidates intending to appear at ensuing examinations required to intimate in writing their intention to the Registrar.

" ..27—Matriculation, Supplementary, Pass and Honour Examinations in Arts and Law begin.

Oct... 2—Examination for Mowat Scholarship.

" .. 4—Classes in Arts open.

" ..16—University Day—Registration, &c.—Holiday.

Nov .. 1—Matriculation and Pass Examinations in Theology and Medicine begin.

" .. 2—Time for receiving Essays for University Prizes expires.

" ..20—Holiday.

Dec ..23—Christmas Holidays begin.

1883.

Jan... 9—Classes re-open.

" ..12—Statutory Meeting of Senate.

Feb... 7—Holiday.

" ..15—Time for receiving Essays for Thorburn Prize, and for Gold Medal in History expires.

March 2—Time for receiving Theses for M.D. expires.

" .. 8—Time for receiving subjects of Theses for M.A. expires.

" ..23—Holiday.

" ..30—Notices of intention as to ensuing examinations required.

" ..31—Time for receiving Theses for M.A. and D. Sc. expires.

April.. 6—Class-work in Arts closes.

" .. 9—Pass and Honour Examinations in Arts begin.

" ..13—Class-work in Theology closes.

" ..16—Pass Examinations in Theology begin.

" ..23—Statutory Meeting of Senate for conferring Degrees, &c.

" ..25—Convocation for distributing Prizes, announcing Honours and laureating Graduates.

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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

The forty-second session will be opened on the first Wednesday (4th) of October, 1882.

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

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

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

REGISTRATION.—All students are required to have their names, with other particulars, entered in the University Register. At the time of registration they must produce the Treasurer's receipt for fees.

Intrants must also present a certificate of character from their ministers or other competent persons, and sign a declaration promising due respect and obedience to the University authorities, diligent attention to their studies, and a courteous behaviour towards their fellow-students.

ATTENDANCE AT CHURCH.—All students must attend the churches to which they profess to belong, and produce certificates of attendance from their clergymen when required.

THE LIBRARY contains over 11,000 volumes. Students are entitled to the use of it, subject to by-laws.

THE OBSERVATORY.—In 1855 an Astronomical Observatory was founded by subscribers, aided by the City Corporation, and was transferred by deed to the University in 1861.

THE MUSEUM.—The Mineralogical and Palæontological collections are extensive and valuable. Occasional demonstrations are given to students. Friendly services towards the furnishing and enlargement of the Museum are solicited.

All graduates and undergraduates, when attending class or any college meeting, shall wear the costume prescribed by the University.

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

FEES.—The following fees are payable strictly in advance—class fees on University Day (16th October); graduation fees before Convocation Day:—

The classes of Chemistry and Physics, each per session	$12 00
Any other class, any number of sessions	6 00
Registration and Library, per session	4 00
Apparatus, per session	2 00
Matriculation Examination	1 00
Pass Examination	2 00
Graduation Fee, Doctor of Science (D. Sc.)	50 00
" " Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)	10 00
" " Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.)	10 00
" " Doctor of Medicine (M.D.)	30 00
" " Master of Arts (M.A.)	20 00
Bachelor of Divinity (B.D.)	20 00
Admission *ad eundem gradum*, B.A.	10 00
" " " M.A.	20 00

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..... 4 00
..... 2 00
..... 1 00
..... 2 00
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.) 10 00
.B.) 10 00
M.D.)..... 30 00
..... 20 00
..... 20 00
..... 10 00
..... 20 00

FACULTY OF ARTS.

MATRICULATION.

I.—There are two Matriculation Examinations, a nior and a Senior. Candidates who pass the nior Examination take rank as Undergraduates the first year, and those who pass the Senior Exination take rank as Undergraduates of the cond year.

II.—In both of these Examinations, the candite is required to pass in *one* of the following oups of subjects :—

(1)	(2)	(3)
atin,	French and German,	French and German,
reek,	Greek,	Latin,
nglish,	English,	English,
athematics.	Mathematics.	Mathematics.

III.—The subjects of Examination in each detment of study are given in the following Table :

IN	JUNIOR MATRICULATION.	SENIOR MATRICULATION.
Latin.	1882-3. Cæsar B.G., Bk. IV., c. 20-36; Bk. V., c 8-23. Cicero, Pro Archia. Virgil, Æneid, Bk. II., vv. 1-317. Ovid, Heroides, Epistles V., XIII. Latin Grammar and Composition. 1883-4 Cæsar, B.G., Bk. IV., c. 20-36; Bk. V., c. 8-23. Cicero, Pro Archia. Virgil Æneid, Bk. V., vv. 1-361. Ovid, Heroides, Epistles, V., XIII. Latin Grammar and Composition.	1882-3. Cicero, Pro Lege Manilia. Virgil, Æneid, Book VII. Horace, Odes, Book II. Translation from authors not specified. Latin Grammar and Composition. 1883-4. Cicero, De Amicitia. Livy, Book I., ch. 1-30. Horace, Odes, Book III. Translation from authors not specified. Latin Grammar and Composition.
Greek.	1882-3. Xenophon, Anabasis, Book I. Homer, Iliad, Book VI. Greek Grammar and Composition. 1883-4. Xenophon, Anabasis, Book II. Homer, Iliad, Book VI. Greek Grammar and Composition.	2882-3. Herodotus, Book I. Homer, Iliad, Book XVIII. Translation from authors not specified. Greek Grammar and Composition. 1883-4. Xenophon, Anabasis. Book VII. Euripides, Alcestis. Translation from authors not specified. Greek Grammar and Composition.
English.	Writing from Dictation. Composition of a short essay on some prescribed subject. Critical Analysis of some specified work, the works for the next two years being :— 1882-3. The Deserted Village. The Task, Book III. 1883-4. Marmion, with special reference to Cantos V. and VI.	Earle's Philology of the English Language. *English Literature to the close of the 16th century. Critical Review of Hamlet. An Essay on some Literary subject. Special importance is attached to the style and composition of the Essay. *Any of the following Text Books may be consulted :—Spalding's, Shaw's, Morris', Taines', or Craik's History of English Literature.

	ARITHMETIC—A general knowledge of the subject, including Involution and Evolution. ALGEBRA—A general knowledge of the fundamental rules—Factoring—Simple Eqtions of one or more unknowns—H.C.F. and L.C.M.—Fractions—Quadratics—Problems leading to Simple Equations.	ALGEBRA.—More difficult problems in Simple and Quadratic Equations of one or more unknowns—Surds—Maxima and Minima—Inequalities—Series, Arithmetic and Geometric—Series of Squares, Cubes, &c.—Ratio, Proportion and Variation—Permutations and Combinations—Binomial Theorem and Expansions—Logarithms in their practical applications—Exponential Equations—Interest

English.	subject. Critical Analysis of some specified work, the works for the next two years being :— 1882-3. The Deserted Village. Tue Task, Book III. 1883-4. Marmion, with special reference to Cantos V. and VI.	*English Literature to the close of the 16th century. Critical Review of Hamlet. An Essay on some Literary subject. Special importance is attached to the style and composition of the Essay. *Any of the following Text Books may be consulted :—Spalding's, Shaw's, Morris', Taines', or Craik's History of English Literature.

Mathematics.	ARITHMETIC—A general knowledge of the subject, including Involation and Evolution. ALGEBRA—A general knowledge of the fundamental rules—Factoring—Simple Eqution of one or more unknowns—H.C.F. and L.C.M.—Fractions—Quadratics—Problems leading to Simple Equations. GEOMETRY—Euclid, Books I., II., with simple applications of Algebra to Geometry.	ALGEBRA.—More difficult problems in Simple and Quadratic Equations of one or more unknowns—Surds—Maxima and Minima—Inequalities—Series, Arithmetic and Geometric—Series of Squares, Cubes, &c.—Ratio, Proportion and Variation—Permutations and Combinations—Binomial Theorem and Expansions—Logarithms in their practical applications—Exponential Equations—Interest and Annuities—Continued Fractions—Indeterminate Analysis—Undetermined Co-efficients with applications. GEOMETRY—Euclid, Bks. I., II., III., IV., VI.—Elements of Plane and Solid Geometry—Measurement of the Cylinder, Cone and Sphere. Geometrical Construction of Equations and Algebraical Solution of Geometrical Problems—Simple Co-ordinate Geometry of the Point and Line. Trigonometrical ratios and their simpler applications.
French.	A Paper on Grammar. Translation from English into French. 1882-3. Souvestre, Un Philosophe sous les Toits. 1883-4. Bonnechose, Lazare Hoche.	Translation from English into French. Lewis' Essay on Romance Language, chap. II. Saintsbury's French Literature. 1882-3. Erckmann-Chatrian, Madame Thérese. Moliere, Les Precieuses Ridicules. 1883-4. Racine, Athalie. Moliere, Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme L'Avare.
German.	A Paper on Grammar. Translation from English into German. 1882-3. Schiller. { Belagerung von Antwerpen. / Der Gang nach dem Eisenhammer. / Die Kraniche des Ibycus. 1883-4. Schiller. { Der Taucher. / Belagerung von Antwerpen. / Der Kampf mit dem Drachen.	Translation from English into Genman. Gostwick & Harrison's German Literature, chaps. I-XII. 1882-3. Gœthe, Egmont. Freytag, der Staat Friedrichs des Groszen. 1883-4. Schiller, Wilhelm Tell. Schlosser, "Das Jahr, 1813."

IV.—To pass the Junior Examination at least one-fourth of the marks allotted to each subject must be obtained, and to pass the Senior Examination, at least two-fifths.

V.—A student passing in any subject may attend the class connected therewith, but no student can take rank as an undergraduate, or be eligible for a Scholarship in any department without passing the examination in English.

VI.—Ungrammatical language, incorrect spelling, or illegible writing, may lead to the rejection of the papers of a candidate.

☞ The examinations for 1882-3 will begin in the Convocation Hall, on the 27th September, at 10 o'clock A.M.

DEGREE OF B.A.

I.—The course of study for students who have passed the Junior Matriculation examination extends over four sessions, and for students who have passed the Senior Matriculation examination, over three sessions.

II.—Junior Matriculants must take *one* of the following groups of subjects :—

(1)	(2)	(3)
Jun. Latin,	Jun. French & German,	Jun. French & German,
Sen. Latin,	Sen. French & German,	Sen. French & German,
Jun. Greek,	Jun. Greek,	Jun. Latin,
Sen. Greek,	Sen. Greek,	Sen. Latin,
Jun. Mathematics.	Jun. Mathematics.	Jun. Mathematics.

III.—Senior Matriculants must take *one* of the following groups :—

(1)	(2)	(3)
Sen. Latin,	Sen. French & German,	Sen. French & German,
Sen. Greek.	Sen. Greek.	Sen. Latin.

IV.—All students must take the classes of Junior Philosophy (Mental and Moral), English Literature (Junior and Senior), Junior Physics or Junior Chemistry, together with *one* of the following groups :—

(1)
History,
Senior Philosophy.

(2)
History,
Senior Mathematics.

(3)
Senior Mathematics,
Senior Philosophy.

(4)
Senior Mathematics,
Senior Physics,

(5)
Senior Chemistry,
Senior Mathematics.

(6)
Senior Chemistry,
Senior Philosophy.

(7)
Senior Chemistry,
History.

(8)
Senior Chemistry,
Natural Science.

(9)
Senior Mathematics,
Natural Science.

(10)
Natural Science,
Senior Philosophy.

V.—The class of Senior Mathematics must be taken before the class of Senior Physics.

VI.—The candidate for graduation must, in each session, pass an examination upon the subjects he has studied ; but he is not allowed to present himself for examination upon more than three subjects at one time, unless he has previously failed in some subject.

VII.—To pass in any subject the candidate must obtain at least *two-fifths* of the number of marks ; but if at the same examination he obtains Honours in any subject, he may pass in the other subjects upon which he has been examined by obtaining *one-third* of the marks in each subject.

VIII.—In exceptional cases the Senate may allow a candidate to come up for examination without attendance on classes, but he will be examined not only on the class-work indicated in the Calendar, but also on work specially prescribed.

☞ These regulations, adopted in 1880, apply in their completeness only to matriculants of session 1880-81 and thereafter. Matriculants of 1877-78 must, to complete their course of study, take at least two classes, those of 1878-79 at least four classes, and those of 1879-80 at least seven classes; in other respects they are entitled to avail themselves of the options indicated above.

IX.—Graduates of other Colleges are admitted *ad eundem gradum* on producing satisfactory proof of rank and character.

Matriculants of years previous to 1880-81, who have passed in Junior Latin and in Junior Greek, may substitute, for the Senior class in either, the two classes in French and German.

DEGREE OF M.A.

I.—This degree is conferred upon the candidate who obtains first class Honours in Mathematics, Physics, or any two of the subjects appended, or the equivalent in second class Honours (second class Honours in two subjects being equivalent to first class Honours in one).

1. Latin.
2. Greek.
*3. French and German.
4. Natural Science.
5. Chemistry.
6. Mental Philosophy.
7. Moral Philosophy.
8. English Literature.
9. History.
10. Political Economy.

II.—The degree cannot be obtained until one year after the date of graduation as B.A.

III.—The candidate must compose a satisfactory Thesis in connection with one of the subjects in which he has taken Honours. The Thesis must be sent in to the Secretary of the Senate not later than the last day of March.

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* French and German count as one subject.

DEGREE OF D. Sc.

I.—This degree is conferred upon candidates who, after taking the degree of M.A., obtain first class Honours in all of the subjects in one of the following groups, except those in which they have obtained such Honours :—

A.

1. Latin, } any two
2. Greek, } any two
3. French and German, } any two
4. English Literature,
5. History,
6. Mental Philosophy,
7. Moral Philosophy,
8. Political Economy.

B.

1. Latin, } any two
2. Greek, } any two
3. French and German, } any two
4. Chemistry,
5. Natural Science,
6. Mental Philosophy,
7. Moral Philosophy.

C.

1. Latin, } any two
2. Greek, } any two
3. French and German, } any two
4. Mathematics,
5. Physics,
6. English Literature, } any one
7. History, } any one
8. Political Economy. } any one

D.

1. French and German,
2. Chemistry,
3. Natural Science,
4. Mathematics,
5. Physics,
6. History, } any one
7. English Literature, } any one
8. Political Economy. } any one

II.—The degree cannot be obtained until two years after the date of graduation as M.A.

III.—After passing the required examinations, the candidate must compose, and send in to the Secretary of the Senate, not later than the last day of March, a series of three or more lectures on some topic connected with one of the departments of study in which he has passed. These lectures he will be expected to deliver, in the first session after he has obtained the degree, to the students in the department chosen.

IV.—Candidates who already possess the degree of B.Sc. may obtain the degree of D.Sc. by conforming to the foregoing regulations.

V.—Any B.A. or M.A., on payment of the regis-

tration fee, may attend the classes in Honours free of charge.

DEGREE OF LL.D.

This degree is honorary, and is awarded for literary, scientific or professional distinction.

REGULATIONS FOR HONOURS.

I.—Honours are given in the following subjects :

1. Latin,
2. Greek,
3. French,
4. German,
5. Mental Philosophy,
6. Moral Philosophy,
7. Political Economy,
8. English Literature,
9. History,
10. Mathematics,
11. Physics,
12. Chemistry,
13. Natural Science.

II.—To obtain Honours in any subject, the candidate must have passed the examinations connected with both the Junior and the Senior classes in that subject.

III.—If a candidate fails to obtain Honours in any subject, or if he only obtains second-class Honours, he may come up for examination again.

IV.—*First-class* Honours are given to the candidate who obtains at least three-fourths of the number of marks allotted to the subjeet.

V.—*Second-class* Honours are given to the candidate who obtains at least two-thirds of the number of marks allotted to the subject.

SUBJECTS OF STUDY.

LATIN.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Cicero, De Amicitia.
Livy, Bk. I., c. 1-30.
Horace, Odes, Bk. III.
Translation from authors not specified.
Latin Grammar and Composition.

SENIOR CLASS.

Tacitus, Annals, Bk. II.
Cicero, Philippic, II.
Horace, Satires, Bk. I.
Translation from authors not specified.
Latin Grammar and Composition.

HONOURS.

Tacitus, Annals, Bk. I., II.
Livy, Bk. XXI.
Cicero, De Oratore, Bk. II.
Philippic, II.
Pro Murena.
Lucretius, Bk. II., III.
Virgil, Æneid, Bk. VII., VIII.
Plautus, Trinummnus.
Terence, Phormio.
Horace, Odes and Satires.
Juvenal, Satires III., VII., VIII,, X.
Translation from authors not specified.
Latin Grammar and Composition.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED.

Cruttwell's Roman Literature.
Peile's Etymology.
Papillon's Comparative Philology.
Wordsworth's Fragments and Specimens of Early Latin.
Allen & Greenough's Latin Grammar.

GREEK.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Xenophon, Anabasis, Bk. VII.
Euripides, Alcestis.
Translation from authors not specified.
Greek Grammar and Composition.

SENIOR CLASS.

Thucydides, Bk. III.
Demosthenes, Philippic, I.
Sophocles, Ajax.
Translation from authors not specified.
Greek Grammar and Composition.

HONOURS.

Herodotus, Bk. IX.
Thucydides, Bk. III., VII.
Demosthenes, De Corona.
Aristotle, Ethics, I., II., X.
Plato, Apology.
Theaetetus.
Republic, Bk. I., IV.
Homer, Iliad, Bk. VI., XVIII., XXII.
Odyssey, Bk. VI., XII., XXI.
Æschylus, Agamemnon.
Prometheus.
Sophocles, Ajax.
Philoctetes.
Euripides, Medea.
Aristophanes, Clouds.
Pindar, Isthmian and Nemean Odes.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED.

Mahaffy's Greek Literature.
Goodwin's Greek Grammar.
Papillon's Comparative Philology.

MATHEMATICS.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Algebra—Simple and Quadratic Equations with artifices of reduction and elimination. Theory of Quadratics. Maxima and Minima. Surds. Inequalities. Arithmetic and Geometric series. Ratio, proportion and variation. Permutations and Combinations. Binomial theorem and applications. Logarithms and their application. Exponential Equation. Interest and Annuities. Continued Fractions. Indeterminate analysis. Undetermined co-efficients with applications.

Geometry—Euclid. Bks. II., III. and VI., with a portion of Bk. IV. Geometry of planes and solids. (The propositions of Euclid will be treated as per text-book and also by modern methods). Elementary co-ordinate Geometry.

Trigonometry—Elementary principles.

SENIOR CLASS.

Algebra—Of functions. Nature of roots and factors. Integral roots of an equation. Evaluation of indeterminate expressions. The nth term, and the sum of a series. Principle of unde-

termined co-efficients. Partial fractions. Expansion of Algebraical functions. Reversion of series. Exponential series. Logarithmic series and theory of Logarithms. Expansion of Trigonometrical and Circular functions. Expressions for π. Machin's formula. DeMoivre's formula, &c. General theory of Equations.

Geometry—Co-ordinate Geometry of lines of the first and second orders (conics). Elementary co-ordinate Geometry of three dimensions. Theory of limits.

Trigonometry—Plane Trigonometry, with the simpler elements of spherical.

Elements of Differential and Integral Calculus.

HONOURS.

Honour work may be taken up during the year at Senior Mathematics, but the first examination for Honours cannot be taken until the year succeeding the Senior year. The Honour examinations are two in number :—

FIRST.

Higher Algebra—Modern Geometry. Recurring series. Theory of numbers. Probabilities, &c.

Trigonometry—Spherical ; and its application to Astronomy and Navigation.

Higher Conics ; and analysis of the more common higher plain curves.

Differential and Integral Calculus.

SECOND.

Co-ordinate Geometry of three dimensions. Lines and surfaces of double curvature.

Theory of determinants.

Differential and Integral Calculus.

Elements of Quaternions.

The examinations for Honours may include any portion from the Junior and Senior subjects.

Books for Reference.—Snowball's Trigonometry, Salmon's Conics, Salmon's Higher Algebra, Dodgson's Determinants, Williamson's Calculus, Kelland and Tait's Quaternions.

PHYSICS.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Lectures on Mechanics, Hydrostatics and Pneumatics, Heat, Electricity and Magnetism, Sound and Light, with experimental illustrations.

Books recommended: Everett's Text Book of Physics, Balfour Stewart, Ganot, Arnot.

SENIOR CLASS.

Mechanics (Galbraith and Haughton).
Hydrostatics (Galbraith and Haughton).
Optics (Dupuis).
Lockyer's Elementary Lessons in Astronomy.

HONOURS.

Tait and Steele's Dynamics of a Particle.
Statics and Dynamics.—Earnshaw.
Hydrostatics.—Phear.
Optics.—Griffin, Parkinson.
Astronomy.—Loomis.
Newton.—Evans, Frost.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY, AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.

JUNIOR CLASS.

This class meets six days a week, four of which are devoted to Metaphysics, Psychology and Ethics, one to Logic, and one to Political Economy.

The text-books used are Jevons' Lessons in Logic, and Rogers' Manual of Political Economy.

The lectures on Mental and Moral Philosophy embrace a critical account of philosophical systems, and the outlines of a system of philosophy.

Weekly exercises are required of students.

SENIOR CLASS.

This class meets five days a week, and deals with the higher problems of philosophy. During the present session the work of the class will consist mainly in the study and critical examination of the philosophy of Kant, as contained in the Critique of Pure Reason, the Critique of Practical Reason, and the Critique of Judgment.

Students are required to write the essays prescribed.

PRIVATE CLASS.

This class is intended partly for the study of the work prescribed for Honours, but mainly for the independent investigation by students of philosophical systems and theories. It meets five days a week.

HONOURS.

A. MENTAL PHILOSOPHY.

Candidates will be examined on the following books:

Plato's Republic and Theætetus.
Aristotle's De Anima.
Descartes' Discourse on Method and Meditations.
Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding.
Berkeley's Philosophical Writings (Fraser).
Hume's Treatise on Human Nature, Vol. I., with Green's Introduction (Green and Grose's edition).
Kant's Critique of Pure Reason and Prolegomena.
Mill's System of Logic.

B. MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

Candidates will be examined on the following books:

Aristotle's Nichomachean Ethics.
Spinoza's Ethics and De Intellectus Emendatione.
Hume's Treatise on Human Nature, Vol. II., with Green's Introduction (Green and Grose's edition).
Kant's Critique of Practical Reason (Abbott).
Hegel's Philosophy of History.
Maine's Ancient Law.

Familiarity with the substance of the main philosophical systems of ancient and modern times is expected.

C. POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Candidates are required to show a thorough knowledge of the Principles of Political Economy. They will be examined on the following books, although a minute knowledge of them is not expected:

Smith's Wealth of Nations (Rogers' edition).
Mill's Principles of Political Economy.
Fawcett's Manual of Political Economy.
Roscher's Principles of Political Economy.

In addition, they are required to write an essay on the Commercial Relations of Canada to Great Britain and the United States. The essay must be given in to the Secretary of the Senate not later than April 7, 1883.

CHEMISTRY.

JUNIOR CLASS.

The subjects of study in this class are :

The leading elements with their more prominent compounds. Chemical system of weights and measures. Specific weight. Atomic weight. Gaseous volumes, &c. Solution. Diffusion and osmose.

Heat in its more observable manifestations. Thermometry. Potential heat. Conduction. Convection, &c.

SENIOR CLASS.

The chemical elements more thoroughly studied.

Chemistry of Carbon compounds. Chemical Philosophy. Crystallization. Principles of Crystallography. Heat in its phenomenal and dynamical relations. Theory of a gas.

Radiant energy. Its prominent laws. The Spectrum. The Spectroscope.

In the Junior Class the subject will be studied more in its phenomenal relations ; in the Senior Class, more in its theoretic and fundamental relations.

Books for consultation—Roscoe's Elementary Chemistry—Fownes' Chemistry by Watts—Youmans' Chemistry—Millers' Chemistry — Remsen's Theoretical Chemistry — Lockyer on the Spectroscope.

HONOURS.

The course for Honours extends over two years, and consists of book-work and laboratory work.

BOOK-WORK.

FIRST EXAMINATION.

A thorough knowledge of all the prominent chemical reactions, with their explanations, where well understood.
Solutions of problems involving chemical equivalents.
Crystallography and Physical Mineralogy.

SECOND EXAMINATION.

A thorough knowledge of the more important Organic compounds, with their nuclei and derivatives.
The principles of Organic Analysis.
Chemical technology of the more commonly employed products.
The composition and uses of the more commonly occurring minerals.

LABORATORY WORK.

The Laboratory may be attended for the first time during the Senior class.

The first year's work will consist of experimentations for the purpose of determining or illustrating the chemical properties of matter and the nature and action of chemical forces. Principal blowpipe and moist reactions of prominent minerals.

The second year's work will consist of a complete separation and detection of bases and acids in a single salt or a comparatively simple mixture of salts. Detection of common minerals by the blow-pipe and in the wet way. Gravimetric and Volumetric Quantitative analysis of a few commonly occurring compounds.

A working examination in the Laboratory will be held upon the second year's work.

Books for consultation—Fownes' Chemistry, by Watts—Roscoe and Schorlemmer's Chemistry—Schorlemmer's Chemistry of the Carbon Compounds—Harcourt and Madan's Practical Chemistry—Fresenius' Qualitative Analysis—Thorpe's Quantitative Chemical Analysis—Wagner's Chemical Technology.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

The lectures embrace an outline of the subjects of Botany, Zoology and Geology.

The Botany deals with the minute Anatomy, the Physiology and the Morphology of plants, together with the principles of Botanical Classification, and with a study of a few typical orders.

The Zoology includes the study of the leading types of animal structure, together with a general view of comparative Anatomy and Physiology.

The Geology includes Dynamical Geology, Lithology, Palæontology and Systematic and Chronologic Geology.

No text-book is used in this class, but the following should be consulted :

Huxley and Martin's Elementary Biology.
Gray's Structural Botany.
Macnab's Text Book of Botany.
Packard's Zoology.
Dana's Manual of Geology.

Students are required to give in monthly essays.

HONOURS.

The course for Honours extends over two years, and consists of Book-work and Laboratory work. Students intending to take Honours will find it greatly to their advantage to collect as many specimens as possible of the objects belonging to each department of study.

FIRST YEAR. EXAMINATION.

Botany—A practical acquaintance with the leading orders of the Phænogamous plants of Canada. Gray's Manual of Botany and Wood's Class-Book of Botany will be used for the determination of species.

Gray's Structural Botany.
Bessey's Botany.
Macnab's Text-Book of Botany.

Zoology—An accurate knowledge of the structure, habits, and distribution of all the native species of one Class or Division of the Vertebrated Animals of Canada.

Huxley's Vertebrated Animals.
Jordan's Manual of American Vertebrates.
Packard's Zoology.
Foster & Balfour's Elements of Embryology.

Geology—A practical acquaintance with the common rocks and minerals.

An accurate knowledge of

Dana's Manual of Geology.
Lyell's Principles of Geology.
Page's Physical Geography.

SECOND YEAR. EXAMINATION.

Botany—A more extensive knowledge of General Botany, including Distribution of Plants in Time and Space. A practical acquaintance with one of the larger Divisions or Classes of the Cryptogamous plants of Canada.

Economic Botany.
Sachs' Text-Book of Botany.

Zoology—An accurate knowledge of the Morphology, Development and Distribution in Time and Space of the principal Groups of Animals. A special acquaintance with some larger Class or Division of the Invertebrated Animals of Canada.

Huxley's Invertebrated Animals.
Wallace's Distribution of Animals.
Mivart's Elementary Anatomy.
Huxley's Elementary Physiology.

Geology—A more extensive knowledge of theoretical and practical Geology. A special acquaintance with Canadian Geology.

Chapman's Geology of Canada.
Chapman's Synopsis of Palæontology.
Nicholson's Palæontology.
Croll's Climate and Time.

HISTORY.

Lectures. I. Ancient History—(1) On Early Aryan Institutions. (2) On the development of Greek and Roman civilization.

II. Modern History—(1) On the Feudal System. (2) On the rise of the Communes in France. (3) On the development of the French Monarchy. (4) On the British Constitution.

Text Books—(1) Rawlinson's Manual of Ancient History. (2) Hallam's Middle Ages.

Books recommended—Gladstone's Juventus Mundi, Curtius' History of Greece, Grote's History of Greece, Boeck's Public Economy of the Athenians, Mommsen's History of Rome :—Guizot's History of Modern Civilization, Stubbs' Constitutional History of England, Hallam's and May's History of the British Constitution, Sir James Stephen's Lectures on the History of France, Taswell-Langmead's English Constitutional History.

HONOURS.

First Year—(1) Guizot's Representative Government. (2) Stubbs' Constitutional History of England, vols. I., II.

Second Year—(1) Stubbs' Constitutional History of England, vol. III. (2) Hallam's Constitutional History from Henry VII. (3) May's Constitutional History.

RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Lectures. I. On Composition.

II. Critical review of Works of various authors in Poetry and Prose.

Text Books—(1) Earle's Philology of the English Tongue. (2) Smith's edition of Shaw's Manual of English Literature.

SENIOR CLASS.

Lectures. I. On Prosody.

II. On the Literature of the 18th and 19th centuries.

Weekly essays are required in each class.

Books recommended—Max Müller's Science of Language, Marsh's Lectures on the English Language, Maetzner's English Grammar, Craik's English Literature, Taine's English Literature, Gervinus' Commentaries on Shakespeare, Dowden's Shakespeare's Mind and Art, Hudson's Shakespeare's Life, Art and Characters.

HONOURS.

First Year—(1) Marsh's Anglo-Saxon Grammar. (2) Thorpe's Analecta Anglo-Saxonica. (3) Chaucer's Prologue to Canterbury Tales. (4) Spencer's Faerie Queene, Books I. and II.

Second Year—(1) Beowulf. (2) Chaucer's Knight's Tale. (3) Lectures on the Teutonic Sagas.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

In all the examinations of this Department passages will be set for translation from works not specified. No candidate shall be entitled to first-class Honours, unless the examiner be satisfied of his ability to maintain a conversation in these languages.

GERMAN.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Otto's German Grammar. Composition.
"Das Jahr, 1813." Schlosser (Clarendon Press series.)
Schiller's Die Jungfrau von Orleans.
Gostwick and Harrison's "Outlines of German Literature."

SENIOR CLASS.

Composition. History of the Language.
Gœthe, Gœtz Von Berlichingen.
Schiller's Dreissig Jæhrigen Kriegs.
Lessing, Minna Von Barnhelm.

HONOURS.

Gœthe, Faust, 1st part.
Wieland, Oberon, Cantos VII. to XII.
Lessing, Nathan der Weise.
Nibelungen Lied, Aventt. I. to V.
Schleicher, Die Deutsche Sprache.
Helfenstein, Comparative Grammar of Teutonic Languages.

FRENCH.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Grammar. Composition.
Erckmann-Chatrian, Histoire d' un Paysan.
Racine, Athalie.
Lamartine, Christophe Colomb.

SENIOR CLASS.

Louis XIV. et ses contemporains. (Clarendon series.)
Corneille, Horace.
Voltaire, Alzire.
Racine, Iphigénie.
History and Etymology of French Language.

HONOURS.

Victor Hugo, Hernani.
Molière, Les Fourberiès de Scapin, Le Tartufe.
Corneille, Cinna, Le Cid.
Cousin, Introduction à l'histoire de la Philosophie.
Vinet, Etudes sur Blaise Pascal.
Brachet, Grammaire Historique.
Demogeot, Littérature Française.
Littré, Histoire de la Langue Française.
Diez, Grammaire des Langues Romaines.

FACULTY OF LAW.

MATRICULATION.

I.—The Junior Matriculation examination is the same as the Junior Matriculation in Arts.

II.—The Senior Matriculation examination is the same as the Senior Matriculation in Arts, with the addition of Taswell-Langmead's Constitutional History.

DEGREE OF LL.B.

I.—The course of study for students who have passed the Junior Matriculation examination extends over four sessions, and for students who have passed the Senior Matriculation over three sessions.

II.—Junior Matriculants must take the following subjects :—

Junior Latin.
Senior Latin.
Junior Mathematics.
Junior Physics or Chemistry.
Junior French.
Senior French.
Junior Philosophy and Political Economy.
English Literature.
History.
Roman Law and
Constitutional Law and History.
The Law of Real Property.
Equity.
Common Law.
Criminal Law, and Medical Jurisprudence.
Commercial Law.

III.—Senior Matriculants must take the following subjects :—

Senior Latin.
Junior Physics or Chemistry.

Senior French.
Junior Philosophy and Political Economy.
English Literature.
History.
Roman Law and
Constitutional Law and History.
The Law of Real Property.
Equity.
Common Law.
Criminal Law, and Medical Jurisprudence.
Commercial Law.

IV.—The candidate for graduation must in each session pass an examination upon the subjects in Arts he has studied, but he is not allowed to present himself for examination upon more than three of those subjects at one time, unless he has previously failed in some subject.

V.—He must also pass an examination in the last year of his course in all the Professional subjects prescribed.

CURRICULUM OF LAW FACULTY.

The legal studies for the degree of LL.B. will extend over three sessions.

Every candidate must have regularly attended the classes prescribed in Constitutional History, Criminal and Commercial Law, Common Law, Real Property Law, Equity, Roman Law, and Medical Jurisprudence, throughout his course.

Any graduate in Arts of Queen's University, who is also a Barrister-at-Law, will be admitted to the degree of LL.B. upon passing an examination to be prescribed by the Faculty.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

1. CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY. Two lectures a week. Text books recommended—Stubbs' Constitutional History: Hallam's History of British Constitution: Taswell-Langmead's English Constitutional History.

2. CRIMINAL AND COMMERCIAL LAW. One lecture a week. Text

books recommended—Smith's Mercantile Law: Blackstone's Commentaries, Vol. IV.: Russell on Crimes: Harris' Criminal Law.

3. ROMAN LAW. One lecture a week during the Second and Third years. Text books—Justinian (Sandars' edition), or Tomkins and Jenckens' Compendium of Roman Law: Kent's Commentary on International Law, or Wheaton's International Law.

4. COMMON LAW. Two lectures a week. Text books—*First year*, Smith's Manual of Common Law and Blackstone's Commentaries, Vol. I. *Second and Third years*, Smith and Pollock on Contracts, Underhill on Torts.

5. MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE. Two lectures a week during the Third year. Text book—Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence.

6. REAL PROPERTY. One lecture a week during First year. Text book—Williams on Real Property. During Second and Third years two lectures a week. Text books—Leith's Blackstone, Dart's Vendors and Purchasers.

7. EQUITY. One lecture a week during First year: two lectures a week during Second and Third Years. Text books—Smith's Manual of Equity: Snell's Principles of Equity: Taylor's Equity Jurisprudence.

There will be examinations from time to time in the various classes.

Two prizes, one of the value of $25 by G. A. Kirkpatrick, Esq., M.P., the other of the value of $20, will be given to the students of the first year standing respectively first and second at the written examinations at the close of the session.

Graduates in Arts, being Barristers-at-law, will be admitted to the degree of LL.B., upon passing an examination on the following subjects: Taswell-Langmead's English Constitutional History; May's Constitutional History; Russell on Crimes; Justinian's Institutes, (Sandar's edition); Tomkins and Jencken's Compendium of Roman Law; Wheaton's International Law; Pollock on Contracts; Underhill on Torts; Dart's Vendors and Purchasers; Snell's Principles of Equity; Taylor's Equity Jurisprudence; Maine's Ancient Law.

Candidates are required to send notice to the Registrar of their intention to attend this examination by the 20th day of March.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

Matriculation and pass examinations begin on Wednesday, 1st November.

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

I. DIVINITY.

Lectures on the Evidences of Religion natural and revealed, including the canonicity, authenticity, genuineness and credibility of the Biblical Records; the Inspiration and Authority of the Scriptures; Systematic Theology; the Pastoral Office; and Homiletics—with prelections and examinations on Hill's Lectures in Divinity, Butler's Analogy, and Greek Testament for Doctrinal Exegesis. Students have opportunities of conducting devotional exercises, practising pulpit elocution, and performing missionary work. The course extends over three sessions, that of 1881-2 being the first in order.

II. HEBREW AND CHALDEE.

FIRST YEAR.

Wolfe's Hebrew Grammar.
Gen. XIV—XVIII.
Josh. VIII—X.
Job I., II.
1 Sam. I., IV.
Ps. XXXV—L.
Translations into Hebrew.

SECOND YEAR.

Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar.
Exod. XXXII—XXXIV.
Num. XI., XII.
Jer. XII—XIV.
Ps. L—LXVII.
Is. XL., XLI.
Prov. XXX., XXXI.
Translations into Hebrew.

THIRD YEAR.

Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar.
Winer's Chaldee Grammar.
Ps. CX—CXIX.
Isaiah XL—LI.
Dan. II., III.
Exra IV., V.

III. BIBLICAL CRITICISM.

Hebrews, James, I., II., III., John, in Greek. Biblical Hermeneutics. Lectures.

IV. APOLOGETICS.

Lecturer for the session 1882-3.

V. CHURCH HISTORY.

Council of Nice to the Reformation. Lecturer for the session 1882-3, Rev. James Carmichael.

The Church requires the following discourses to be delivered during the course:—Homily; Lecture and Greek Exercise; Sermon and Hebrew Exercise.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

1882-3.—Westminster Confession; Hill's Lectures, Bk. I.; Gospel by Mark in Greek and English; Examination in Hebrew on Regular Verb and Pronouns, and Genesis, ch. I., with analysis of the Regular Verbs and Pronouns contained in it.

1883-4.—Same as in previous session.

PASS EXAMINATIONS.

On the work of the session.

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

REGULATIONS.

I.—Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity (B.D.,) must be graduates in Arts of this University, or of a University whose degrees are recognized for this purpose by the Senate.

II.—The degree shall not be conferred until the candidate has completed his theological curriculum, with a view to the ministry in the Church to which he belongs, and has passed a satisfactory examination in the branches of Theology taught in this University.

III.—The subjects of examination shall be in two departments, the first embracing—(1) Hebrew and

(2) the Evidences of Religion and the Inspiration of Scripture; and the second embracing—(1) Church History, (2) Biblical Criticism, and (3) Systematic Theology.

IV.—Candidates who have completed their theological course may be examined in either of these departments, and may defer their examination in the other department, provided there be not a greater interval than two years between their two examinations.

V.—Students who have completed all the sessions but one of their theological course, may be admitted to examination in the first department.

VI.—A candidate may, subject to the preceding regulations, appear at any University examination in Theology, provided he gives two weeks' notice of his intention to the Registrar.

VII.—When a student, who is a candidate for the degree, shall obtain at a pass examination on any subject two-thirds of the marks allotted to the subject, he may, on recommendation of the examiner, be exempted from further examination on that subject.

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

DEPARTMENT I.

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

DEPARTMENT II.

1. Church History — Centuries i—iii; the Reformation; the Church in Scotland.

2. Biblical Criticism — Epistle to Romans in Greek; Biblical Hermeneutics; Hammond's Textual Criticism of New Testament. Introduction to Pentateuch and Gospel of John.

3. Systematic Theology — Person of Christ, Doctrine of Sin, Doctrine of the Atonement, Justification, Work of the Holy Spirit.

The following books may be consulted:—Paley's Evidences,

Butler's Analogy, Tulloch's Burnett Prize on Theism, Mozley's Bampton Lectures on Miracles, Trench on the Miracles (preliminary essay); Westcott on the Canon of the New Testament; Lee on Inspiration; Dorner on the Person of Christ, Liddon's Bampton Lectures on our Lord's Divinity, Tulloch on the Christian Doctrine of Sin, Crawford on the Atonement, Grotius de satisfactione Christi, Hill's Lectures in Divinity, Christian Dogmatics (Van Oosterzee's and Martensen's); Keil on the Old Testament and Bleek on the New Testament, Killen's Old Catholic Church, Fisher's History of the Reformation, Biblical Hermeneutics (Elliott and Harsha).

STUDENTS' MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

This Association holds a weekly meeting on Saturday morning, in the Divinity class-room. In addition to devotional exercises and the ordinary business of the Association, reports are read by members from time to time, respecting the fields occupied by them during the preceding summer under the Home Mission Board of the General Assembly. A Sabbath morning prayer meeting is held in the classical room under the management of the association. The Association also assists the Convener of the Presbytery's Home Mission Committee in filling appointments for Sabbath day services in the neighbourhood of Kingston.

GRADUATION IN MEDICINE.

The degree of Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) is conferred upon candidates who comply with the following regulations :—

I. Except as provided in the next regulation, every candidate must pass a matriculation examination upon the following subjects:

English Language, Grammar and Composition.
Arithmetic, with Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.
Algebra, including Simple Equations.
Geometry, first two books of Euclid.
Latin, Grammar and translation (Cæsar B. G., Bk. IV., c. 20—36 ; Bk. V., c. 8—23. Cicero, Pro Archia. Virgil, Æneid, Bk. II., vv. 1—317. Ovid, Heroides, Epistles V., XIII.)
Natural Philosophy, as in Stewart's *Physics*.

II. Graduates from a recognized University are not required to pass the above Matriculation examination. Matriculants of a recognized University are required to pass an examination or to show that they have passed an examination in Natural Philosophy.

III. Candidates who are not Graduates in Arts must furnish evidence of having attended some recognized Medical School for not less than four full sessions, must have passed all the required examinations, and must be recommended by the Faculty of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons in affiliation with Queen's University and by the Examiner in medicine appointed by the Senate.

Candidates who are Graduates in Arts will be required to attend only three sessions.

EXAMINATIONS.

IV. The examinations required are a Primary, an Intermediate, and a Final.

1. The Primary examination is upon the subjects of Botany, Theoretical Chemistry, and Physiology, and is open to students only at the close of their second session. One session in Botany, two in Chemistry and two in Physiology are required.

2. The Intermediate examination is upon Anatomy, Materia Medica, Practical Chemistry, Medical Jurisprudence, and Histology, and is open to students only at the close of their third session.

But students who are Graduates in Arts are allowed to take the Intermediate and the Primary examinations at the same time. One session in Practical Chemistry, and two sessions in Medical Jurisprudence, in Anatomy and in Materia Medica are required.

3. The Final examination is open to students at the close of their course, and is upon Practice of Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, and Sanitary Science. Two sessions' attendance upon each is required.

V. A candidate cannot be admitted to any of the foregoing examinations, until he has furnished satisfactory evidence of having complied with the regulations in regard to Matriculation.

PRIZES.

Four valuable Prizes are offered by the Medical Faculty every year, viz. : Two House Surgeoncies of the Kingston Hospital—six months each—and two Demonstratorships of Anatomy, in value $60 each. These Prizes are awarded to the four students making the highest number of marks at the second professional examination.

Also, two prizes, a first and second, of the respective values of $15 and $10, will be given next session for the two best Anatomical preparations. Subjects to be announced at the opening of the session, and preparations to be approved of by the Faculty.

Two Medals given by Dr. Murdoch Mathesson, of Queensland, a graduate of this University, will be awarded next session—a silver medal to the student who stands highest at the Primary examination, and a gold medal to the student who stands highest at the Final examination.

For University Prizes, Medals, etc., see pages 41, 42.

NOTICES.

1. The Examinations of the Medical Council will be held in the City of Kingston as well as in Toronto, so that students of this College will be saved the trouble and expense of attending examinations in Toronto.

2. Persons desiring to obtain full information respecting the curriculum in Medicine, Fees, etc., should apply to the Registrar of the Medical Faculty, Fife Fowler, M.D., Kingston, Ont.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

SCHOLARSHIPS IN ARTS.

Scholarships in Arts have *endowment nominations* connected with them, securing exemption from class fees for *one* session, and thereby adding from $18 to $24 to the given value of each.

Any student who passes in English is eligible for a scholarship; but scholarships marked *close* can be held only by students having in view the ministry of the Presbyterian Church, being given by their founders upon that condition.

Scholarships awarded upon matriculation examinations are tenable during the first session, and those awarded upon sessional examinations are tenable during the following session, except open scholarships, gained by students in the last year of their course in Arts, which are paid at once.

Successful candidates for scholarships must make *at least* two-thirds the number of marks allotted to the subject or subjects upon which the scholarship is awarded.

I. JUNIOR MATRICULATION SCHOLARSHIPS.

MACKERRAS' MEMORIAL.

Founded in memory of the late Professor Mackerras. Value, $100. Awarded upon the matriculation examinations in Latin and Greek.

GUNN.

Given by Alexander Gunn, Esq., M.P. Value,

$100. Awarded upon the matriculation examination for General Proficiency.

WATKINS.

Founded by the late John Watkins, Esq., Kingston. Value, $80. Awarded upon the matriculation examination in Classics, Mathematics and English, and tenable only by candidates who have spent one year at the Kingston Collegiate Institute.

GRANT.

Given by a friend of the Principal's. Value, $60. Awarded to the matriculant who passes the best examination in English Composition.

LEITCH MEMORIAL. No. 1.

Founded in memory of the late Principal Leitch. Value, $57. Awarded upon the matriculation examination in Mathematics.

RANKINE. (Close.)

Founded by the late Alexander Rankine, Esq., Leamington, Eng. Value, $55. Awarded upon the matriculation examination in English.

MOWAT.

Founded by the late John Mowat, Esq., Kingston. Value, $50. Awarded to the best candidate at a special oral examination on Arithmetic. Competition will take place on 2nd October.

MARION STEWART McDONALD.

Founded by John S. McDonald, Esq., Fond du Lac, Wis. Value, $100. Given to a deserving student or students from Glengarry Co., Ont., and awarded after the matriculation examinations.

M. C. CAMERON.

Founded by M. C. Cameron, Esq., M.P. Value, $60. Given to the best Gælic scholar, reader or

speaker. The examination takes place after the matriculation examinations.

II. SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED ON SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, TORONTO. (Close.)

Given by the session of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto. Value, $50. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Senior Greek.

TORONTO. (Close.)

Founded by the Ladies' Association of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto. Value, $60. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Junior Physics.

GLASS MEMORIAL. (Close.)

Founded in memory of the late Henry Glass, Esq., of Sarnia, by his widow. Value, $35. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Junior Mathematics.

McINTYRE. (Close.)

Founded in 1876 by Mrs. Margaret W. McIntyre, Perth, Ont. Value, $50. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Senior Mathematics.

CHURCH, No. 1. (Close.)

Provided out of the Scholarship and Bursary Fund. Value, $65. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Junior Greek.

CHURCH, No. 2. (Close.)

Provided out of the Scholarship and Bursary Fund. Value, $60. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Rhetoric and English Literature.

BUCHAN, No. 1. (Close.

Founded in 1875 by bequest of Rev. Alexander Buchan, Stirling, Ont. Value, $50. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Senior Philosophy (Mental and Moral). Tenable during the first year in Theology.

BUCHAN, No. 2. (Close.)

Founded in 1875 by bequest of Rev. Alexander Buchan, Stirling, Ont. Value, $100. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Senior Physics. Tenable during the first year in Theology.

McNAB AND HORTON. (Close.)

Given by the congregation of McNab and Horton. Value, $50. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Senior Chemistry.

McGILLIVRAY.

Given by Neil J. McGillivray, Esq., B.A., Montreal. Value, $50. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Junior Latin.

GRANT.

Given by a friend of the Principal's. Value, $60. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Junior Chemistry.

NICKLE.

Given by William Nickle, Esq., Kingston. Value, $50. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Natural Science.

CATARAQUI.

Given by a friend in Kingston. Value, $50. Awarded upon the sessional examination in History.

KINGSTON.

Founded in 1861 by the Ladies of Kingston. Value, $35. Awarded upon the sessional examinations in Senior French and German. Given this session by a friend.

SCHOLARSHIPS IN THEOLOGY.

I. MATRICULATION SCHOLARSHIPS.

DAVID STRATHERN DOW.

Founded in 1876 by David Strathern Dow, Esq., Whitby, Ont. Value, $100.

DOMINION.

Founded in 1870 by a gentleman now resident in Nova Scotia. Value, $80. Open to students belonging to any Presbyterian Church in the Dominion.

BUCHAN, NO. 3.

Founded in 1875 by bequest of Rev. Alexander Buchan, Stirling, Ont. Value, $75.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, NO. 1.

Given out of funds granted by the C. C. Value, $60.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, NO. 2.

Given out of funds granted by the C. C. Value, $50.

II. SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED AT CLOSE OF SESSION.

ANDERSON.

Given by Robert Anderson, Esq., Montreal. Value, $50. Awarded upon the sessional examination of the first year.

HUGH McLENNAN

Given by Hugh McLennan, Esq., Montreal. Value, $25. Awarded upon the best sessional examination in Church History.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND No. 3.

Awarded upon the sessional examinations of the first year. Value, $50.

MACKERRAS MEMORIAL PRIZE.

Given by the congregation of Williamstown in memory of the late Professor Mackerras. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Greek Testament Exegesis. Value, $25 in books.

LEITCH MEMORIAL, No. 2.

Founded in 1867 in memory of the late Principal Leitch, by subscribers in Scotland and Canada. Value, $80. Awarded upon a sessional examination, and tenable during three successive years, should the successful candidate, after the completion of his theological curriculum at this University, continue his studies at this or any European University. Candidates must have the degree of B.A. The next competition will take place in April, 1884 or 1885. Subjects of examination :—the Epistles to Romans and Hebrews in Greek, Psalms I—XXV in Hebrew, Butler's Analogy, and the Theological Lectures of the session.

SPENCE.

Founded in 1879 by the late Rev. Alexander Spence, D.D., formerly minister of St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa. Value, $60. Awarded upon the sessional examinations at the close of the first year in Theology. Tenable during the second and third years in Theology. The next competition will take place in 1884.

CHURCH BURSARIES.

These are awarded to deserving students, who have not obtained scholarships, and who are preparing for the ministry of the Presbyterian Church in

Canada. Recipients must sign a written obligation to repay the money should they change their intention with regard to the ministry. Recommendations accompanying contributions for the benefit of particular students, whether matriculants or not, are duly observed. (See By-Laws.)

UNIVERSITY PRIZES.

These are prizes in money for literary articles, essays, etc., as specified under each particular prize. The prizes are given at Convocation.

CONDITIONS OF COMPETITION.

1. Competitive papers (except for Thorburn, which see), must be given in to the Secretary of the Senate not later than the 2nd November.

2. Each paper is to bear a motto, instead of the author's name, and to have attached to it a sealed envelope, bearing the same motto and containing a written declaration over the author's signature, to the effect that it is his unaided composition.

3. The envelopes attached to successful papers shall be opened and the writers' names made known at the closing Convocation of the session.

4. The best productions must be reported by the examiners to be of sufficient merit.

5. All successful productions shall be the property of the University, and shall be at the disposal of the Senate.

LEWIS.

Value, $25. Given for the best lecture on Luke XVIII., 9—14 inclusive. Open to students of Theology registered in session 1882-3.

MACPHERSON.

Value, $25. Given by the Hon. David L. MacPherson, Toronto, for the best essay on the Influence of Britain on India. Open to registered students of session 1882-3.

CARMICHAEL.

Value, $25. Given by the Rev. James Carmichael, of King, for the best essay on the Spectroscope and Spectrum Analysis. Open to registered students of the present or preceding session.

MACLENNAN.

Value, $25. Given by Donald B. Maclennan, Esq., M.A., Q.C., Cornwall, for the best essay on Recent English Psychology. Open to registered students of the present or preceding session.

Two prizes, each of the value of ten dollars in books, will be annually offered for competition among undergraduates for the best composition in Latin and Greek Prose respectively. Subjects for composition, 1882-3 :—Latin Prose, Johnson's Rambler, No. 164 to "praise of genius." Greek Prose, Prescott's History of Charles V., Section I. down to "involved in darkness and in fable."

CHANCELLOR'S ESSAYS.

Two prizes of $50 each to be awarded for the best English essays on the undermentioned subjects. The essays to be sent in to the University Registrar on or before University Day, 1882. If the essays be not of sufficient merit, the prizes will be open for another competition :

1. Specially for Divinity students, but open to all : "Should the Presbyterian Church in Canada return to the liturgy of the time of Knox, or adopt in public worship a liturgy in any form ?"

2. Specially for Medical students, but open to all : "How best to develope Brain Power in youth so as to preserve it in health and vigor for useful application in manhood and old age."

THORBURN.

Value, $40. Given by John Thorburn, Esq., M.A., LL.D., (President of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society), for the best history of the County of Grenville—the history to contain details of such matters as the original characteristics, struggles, etc., of the first settlers ; the rise and progress of municipal institutions, mechanics' institutions, benevolent, industrial and other establishments, newspapers, etc. ; the first churches, schools, etc. ; the developement of agricultural and mineral resources ; and events of a general character by which the country may have been particularly affected. *Any person may compete.* Competitive papers must be in the hands of the Registrar, Professor Mowat, not later than the 15th February. The successful history, or a copy of it, shall be placed in the archives office at Ottawa.

MEDALS.

No Gold Medal will be awarded to any candidate who fails to obtain three-fourths of the whole number of marks. No Silver Medal will be awarded to any candidate who fails to obtain at least two-thirds of the whole number of the marks.

PRINCE OF WALES' GOLD MEDAL IN CLASSICS.

For the best examination on the honour work in Latin and Greek. Open to all registered students.

CARRUTHERS' GOLD MEDAL IN MATHEMATICS.

Given by John Carruthers, Esq., Kingston, for the best examination on the honour work in Mathematics. Open to all registered students.

CARRUTHERS' GOLD MEDAL IN CHEMISTRY.

Given by John Carruthers, Esq., for the best ex-

amination on the honour work in Chemistry. Open to all registered students.

THE MAYOR'S GOLD MEDAL IN MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

Given last session by John Gaskin, Esq., for the best examination on the honour work in Mental and Moral Philosophy, as prescribed for the session. Open to all undergraduates or graduates taking the honour work in those subjects.

CHANCELLOR'S GOLD MEDAL IN HISTORY, AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

Given by the Chancellor for the best examination on the honour work in those subjects, with an essay on Representative Government. Open to undergraduates or graduates taking the honour work.

GRADUATES' GOLD MEDAL IN POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Given last session by William Harty, Esq., for the best examination on the honour work in Political Economy. Open to students attending classes in Arts, Law, Medicine or Theology.

PRINCE OF WALES' SILVER MEDAL IN MODERN LANGUAGES.

For the best examination on the honour work in French and German. Open to undergraduates or graduates taking the honour work in that subject.

PRINCE OF WALES' SILVER MEDAL IN NATURAL SCIENCE.

For the best examination in the honour work in Natural Science. Open to undergraduates or graduates taking the honour work in that subject.

PRINCE OF WALES' SILVER MEDAL IN CLASSICS.

For the candidate who stands second in the examination on the honour work in Latin and Greek.

HONOURS, MEDALS, PRIZES, ETC.

HONOUR LIST FROM 1877.

1877.

William H. Irvine, Ontario. First-class in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Archibald Alison Mackenzie, Scotland. First-class in Classics, History, Rhetoric and English Literature, Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics.

1878.

David Alexander Givens, Ontario. First-class in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

George Macdonald, Ontario. First-class in Classics, History, Rhetoric and English Literature, Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics.

Finlay Malcolm MacLennan, Ontario. First-class in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

George Ritchie, Ontario. First-class in Classics, History, Rhetoric and English Literature, Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics.

1879.

William Briden, Ontario. First-class in Classics.

Hugh H. McMillan, Ontario. Second-class in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Daniel McTavish, Ontario. First-class in Classics.

William Stewart, Ontario. First-class in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

1880.

Adam R. Linton, Ontario. First-class in Classics.

Archibald B. McCallum, Ontario. First-class in Mental and Moral Philosophy.

1881.

John P. Hume, Ontario. First-class in Mathematics and Physics.

Bidwell N. Davis, Ontario. First-class in Mathematics.

Bidwell N. Davis, Ontario. First-class in Chemistry.

John P. Hume, Ontario. First-class in Chemistry.

Adam R. Linton, Ontario. Second-class in Chemistry.

Adam R. Linton, Ontario. First-class in Mental and Moral Philosophy.

Daniel McTavish, Ontario. First-class in Mental and Moral Philosophy.

James R. O'Reilly, Ontario. First-class in Political Economy.

Roderick McKay, Nova Scotia. First-class in Latin.

Samuel W. Dyde, Ontario, First-class in Latin.

Alexander L. Smith, Ontario. Second-class in Latin.
Richard W. Irvine, Ontario. Second-class in Latin.
Samuel W. Dyde, Ontario. First-class in Greek.
Alexander L. Smith, Ontario. First-class in Greek.
Henry C. Fowler, Ontario. First-class in History.
Arpad Givan, Ontario. First-class in History.
John Young, Ontario. First-class in History.
Henry C. Fowler, Ontario. First-class in English Literature.
Arpad Givan, Ontario. First-class in English Literature.
John Young, Ontario. First-class in English Literature.

1882.

Henry T. Shibley, B.A., Ontario. First-class in History.
Charles J. Cameron, Nova Scotia. First-class in Latin.
Alex. L. Smith, Ontario. Second-class in Latin.
Charles J. Cameron, Nova Scotia. First-class in Greek.
Arpad Givan, Ontario. Second-class at first honour examination in Mathematics.
William Nicol, Ontario. Second-class at first honour examination in Chemistry.
John Hay, Ontario. First-class in Philosophy.
Robert Ferguson. First-class in History.
Joshua R. Johnston. Second-class in History.
Robert Ferguson. First-class in English Literature.
Joshua R. Johnston. Second-class in English Literature.
Alexander McLeod. First-class in Political Economy.

GOLD MEDALLISTS FROM 1878.

1878.

George Macdonald, Ontario. In Mental and Moral Philosophy.
Finlay M. MacLennan, Ontario. In Mathematics.
William Briden, Ontario. In Greek.

1879.

Adam R. Linton, Ontario. In Greek.
William Stewart, Ontario. In Mathematics.
James M. Dupuis, Ontario. In Chemistry.
Matthew McKay, Ontario. In History.
Archibald B. McCallum, Ontario. In Political Economy.

1880.

Lewis W. Shannon, B.A., Ontario. In Chemistry.
Archibald B. McCallum, Ontario. In Mental and Moral Philosophy.
Daniel McTavish, Ontario. In History.
Henry T. Shibley, Ontario. In Political Economy.

1881.

Samuel W. Dyde, Ontario. In Classics.
John P. Hume, Ontario. In Mathematics and Physics.

John P. Hume, Ontario. In Chemistry.
Adam R. Linton, Ontario. In Mental and Moral Philosophy.
Henry C. Fowler, Ontario. In History and English Literature.
James R. O'Reilly, Ontario. In Political Economy.

1882.

Charles J. Cameron, Ontario. In Classics.
John Hay, Ontario. In Mental and Moral Philosophy.
Robert Ferguson, Ontario. In History and English Literature.
Alexander McLeod, Ontario. In Political Economy.

GRADUATE LIST.

B.A.

Robert G. Feek,
Robert Ferguson,
Edgar Forrester,
Herman M. Froiland,
John Hay,
Joshua R. Johnston,
Alexander C. Morris,
William Morris,
James Murray,
Robert C. Murray,
James R. O'Reilly,
Robert H. Pringle,
William Spankie,
Alexander J. Stevenson,
John Young,
John M. Harper, B.A., Halifax University, and
Samuel Russell, B.A., University of New Brunswick, *ad eundem gradum.*

M.A.

William J. Gibson, B.A.,
Daniel McTavish, B.A.,
Joseph A. Clarke, M.A., University of Victoria College, Cobourg, *ad eundem gradum.*

M.D.

Robert S. Anglin,
Alexander D. Cameron,
Albert P. Cornell,
Hillier N. Coultee,
George H. Denike,
Richard W. Garrett,
Charles E. Jarvis,
Henry Knox.
Frederick Koyl,
Hugh N. McDonald,
Alfred A. Mordy,
John L. Reeve,
David Bell Rutherford,
John M. Stewart.

LL.D.

George Paxton Young, M.A., Professor of Metaphysics and Ethics, University College, Toronto.

D.D.

Rev. James P. Sheraton, B.A., Principal of the Protestant Episcopal Divinity School, Toronto.

PRIZE AND SCHOLARSHIP LIST.

UNIVERSITY PRIZES, 1882.

John Hay (Governor General's). For the highest rank at the sessional examination of the graduating class.

Willaim J. Shanks. For a Prize Poem.

Daniel McTavish, M.A. (Lewis). For the best Lecture on Matt. VI., 9-13.

James Murray, B.A. (Almonte). For the best model of prayer for the forenoon service.

Thomas H. McGuirl (Carmichael). For the best Essay on the Stationary Steam Engine and Locomotive.

Daniel McTavish, M.A. (Chancellor's, No. 1). For the best Essay on the question : Should the study of Classics be optional or compulsory ?

John F. Kidd (Chancellor's, No. 3). For the best Essay on the question : How best to develope Brain Power ?

PRINCE OF WALES PRIZEMEN FROM 1869.

1869—Robert Crawford, Kingston.
1870—Thomas H. McGuire, Kingston.
1871—Hugh Urquhart Bain, Perth.
1872—Archibald P. Knight, Renfrew.
1873—William Arthur Lang, Almonte.
1874—Donald Malcolm McIntyre, Kingston.
1875—Thomas Dickie Cumberland, Rosemont.
1876—John Brown McLaren, Kingston.
1877—John Reeve Lavell, Kingston.
1878—David Alexander Givens, Kingston.
1879—Matthew McKay, Bradford.
1880—William Briden, Bath.

CLASS PRIZES, 1882.

Given for written examinations during the Session, unless where otherwise specified

JUNIOR GREEK.

1 G. W. Mitchell,
2 J. M. Snowdon,
3 W. Clyde,
4 A. E. McColl.

SENIOR LATIN.

C. J. Cameron.

JUNIOR LATIN.

1 J. M. Snowdon, } Equal.
  G. W. Mitchell, }
2 W. Clyde,
3 A. E. McColl,
4 J. J. Wright,
5 H. M. Folger,
6 R. M. Dennistoun,
7 J. Douglas.

SENIOR FRENCH.

Miss A. L. Fowler.

JUNIOR FRENCH AND GERMAN.

Miss J. A. Hooper,
H. M. Folger, } Equal.

HISTORY.

Robert Ferguson.

RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Wm. Nicol.

Prize for Essays—J. J. Wright.

JUNIOR CHEMISTRY.

1 Miss M. M. Spooner, 2 D. W. Stewart,
3 A. Shortt.

SENIOR CHEMISTRY.

1 A. C. Morris, 2 W. Nicol.

JUNIOR PHYSICS.

1 Arpad Givan, 2 John Young.

General Merit—James Connell.

SENIOR PHYSICS.

John Young.

JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.

1 J. J. Wright, 2 A. E. McColl,
3 R. M. Dennistoun.

SENIOR MATHEMATICS.

1 R. J. McLennan, 2 A. Gandier.

JUNIOR HEBREW.

1 James Murray, 2 A. R. Linton, B.A.

DIVINITY AND APOLOGETICS.

D. McTavish, B.A.,
A. R. Linton, B.A., } Equal.

CHURCH HISTORY.

For Essay on "Christ and other Religions"—James Somerville, B.A.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

ARTS.

1881-2.

1. MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

William Clyde and N. S. Fraser (Mackerras' Memorial), Latin and Greek.
Miss J. A. Hooper (Gunn, with honour of Watkins), General Proficiency.
M. Henry Folger (Watkins, with honour of Tassie), Classics, Mathematics and English.
John J. Wright (Leitch Memorial No. 1), Mathematics.
John J. Douglas (Rankine), English.
Miss M. M. Spooner (Mowat), Arithmetic.
Alex. D. Cartwright (Tassie Prize), Classics.
R. Maxwell Dennistoun (Redden Prize), Mathematics.
John McNeil (M. C. Cameron), Gælic.

2. SENIOR MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

Alfred Gandier (McNab and Horton), Mathematics.

3. SESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

Allan E. McColl (Glass Memorial), Junior Mathematics.
Alex. McLeod (Grant), Junior Philosophy.
James A. Brown (Toronto), Junior Physics.
M. Henry Folger (Kingston), French and German.
Geo. W. Mitchell and J. M. Snowdon (McGillivray), Junior Latin.
S. W. Dyde (Nickle, with honour of Grant), Natural Science.
Robert Ferguson (Cataraqui), History.
Alfred Gandier (McIntyre, with honour of Cataraqui), Senior Mathematics.
Geo. R. Lang (Church No. 1), Junior Greek.
John J. Wright (Church No. 2, with honour of Glass Memorial), English Literature.
John Hay (Buchan No. 1) Senior Philosophy
John Young (Buchan No. 2), Senior Physics.
Henry Halliday (McNab and Horton), Senior Mathematics.

THEOLOGY.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

Adam R. Linton, B.A. (David Strathern Dow), subjects of Matriculation examination.
Daniel McTavish, B.A. (Dominion) do do
James Murray (Buchan No. 3) do do
John Moore, B.A. (Church of Scotland No. 1) do do
J. Somerville, B.A (Church of Scotland No. 2) do do
George McArthur B.A. (Church of Scotland No. 3), Epistle to Hebrews and Butler's Analogy.

SESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

Daniel McTavish, B.A. (Anderson, with honour of Mackerras' Memorial), Divinity.
Peter M. Pollock, B.A. (Hugh McLennan), Church History.
James Bennett, B.A. and James Somerville, B.A. (Church of Scotland, No. 4), Apologetics and Relations of Science and Religion.
Leslie W. Thom (Mackerras' Memorial), Greek Testament Exegesis.
A. R. Linton, B.A. (Leitch Memorial, No. 2), Epistles to Romans and Hebrews in Greek; Ps. I—XXV in Hebrew; Butler's Analogy.
James Murray, (Spence, with Honour of Hugh McLennan), Junior Hebrew.

PASSMEN.

ARTS.

OCTOBER, 1881.

Supplementary Examination—Order of Merit.

JUNIOR LATIN.

A. A. Pratt.

SENIOR LATIN.

J. M. Sherlock.

JUNIOR GREEK.

1 A. McLachlan, 2 R. Gow.

SENIOR GREEK.

1 A. Thomson, 2 W. Spankie.

JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.

1 T. H. McGuirl, 3 R. H. Pringle,
2 L. Perrin, 4 H. M. McCuaig.

JUNIOR CHEMISTRY.

1 R. Ferguson, 3 A. McAulay,
2 R. H. Pringle, 4 A. A. Pratt.

JUNIOR PHYSICS.

Isaac Wood.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

A. A. Pratt.

LOGIC.

M. S. Robertson.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

1 A. A. Pratt, 2 M. S. Robertson.

HISTORY.

A. Thomson.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

1 R Ferguson, 2. Isaac Wood,
3 J. M. Sherlock.

APRIL, 1882—*Order of Merit.*

JUNIOR LATIN.

1 G. W. Mitchell, } equal.
2 J. M. Snowdon, }
3 J. J. Douglas,
4 J. Marshall,
5 W. Clyde,
6 J. J. Wright,
7 A. E. McColl,
8 M. H. Folger,
9 J. Henderson,
10 R. M. Dennistoun,
11 G. R. Lang,
12 J. Armour,
13 J. W. H. Milne,
14 M. McKinnon,
15 Miss A. L. Fowler,
16 S. Crawford,
17 R. S. Sturgeon,
18 Miss J. A. Hooper,
19 W. J. Drummond,
20 W. P. Chamberlain,
21 C. L. Herald.

SENIOR LATIN.

1 C. J. Cameron,
2 A. Gandier,
3 G. F. Henderson,
4 J. Cooke,
5 W. Nicol,
6 D. W. Stewart,
7 H. R. Grant } equal.
8 Æ. J. Macdonnell, }
9 L. Perrin, } equal.
10 H. Halliday, }
11 R. J. McLennan,
12 A. McLachlan, } equal.
13 J. Kennedy. }
14 J. P. McNaughton,
15 H. M. McQuaig.

R. C. Murray, supplementary examination.
A. Thomson, do do

JUNIOR GREEK.

1 G. W. Mitchell,
2 J. M. Snowdon,
3 J. Marshall,
4 A. E. McColl,
5 W. Clyde,
6 G. R. Lang,
7 M. McKinnon,
8 J. W. H. Milne,
9 W. J. Drummond,
10 N. S. Mullan,
11 S. Crawford,
12 F. W. Johnson.

SENIOR GREEK.

1 C. J. Cameron,
2 D. W. Stewart,
3 J. Connell,
4 J. Cooke,
5 H. R. Grant, } equal.
6 H. Halliday, }
7 R. J. McLennan,
8 L. Perrin,
9 R. K. Ovens,
10 G. Y. Chown.

JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.

1 J. J. Wright,
2 A. E. McColl,
3 Miss M. M. Spooner,
4 R. M. Dennistoun,
5 Miss E. S. Fitzgerald,
6 J. J. Douglas,
7 W. Clyde,
8 W. P. Chamberlain,
9 G. W. Mitchell,
10 J. R. Shannon,
11 V. Hooper,
12 M. McKinnon,
13 J. M. Dupuis,
14 J. R. O'Reilly,
15 A. D. Cartwright.

} equal.

SENIOR MATHEMATICS.

1 R. J. McLennan,
2 J. Connell,
3 A. Gandier,
4 H. Halliday,
5 G. Y. Chown.

JUNIOR CHEMISTRY.

1 Miss M. M. Spooner,
2 D. W. Stewart,
3 A. Shortt,
4 A. McRossie,
5 A. Ferguson,
6 D. E. Mundell,
7 W. Chambers,
8 Æ. J. Macdonnell,
9 A. L. Smith,
10 Miss J. H. Greaves,
11 H. M. McCuaig,
12 N. S. Fraser,
13 J. A. Brown,
14 A. McLachlan,
15 A. G. Farrell,
16 J. McLeod,
17 A. Thomson,
18 J. M. Shaw,
19 C. A. Scott,
20 J. Kennedy.

SENIOR CHEMISTRY.

1 W. Nicol,
2 A. C. Morris,
3 H. R. Duff,
4 E. Forrester,
5 W. Morris,
6 Miss A. L. Fowler.

JUNIOR CHEMISTRY.

Medical Division.

1 Miss E. R. Beatty,
2 Miss E. Smith,
3 H. Cunningham,
4 J. Bertram,
5 H. B. Ford.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR CHEMISTRY.

Medical Division.

1 W. J. Kidd,
2 W. J. Young,
3 T. A. Moore,
4 A. McMurchy,
5 W. G. Anglin,
6 H. R. Duff,
7 R. N. Fraser,
8 R. A. Smith,
9 J. Cryan,
10 T. Cumberland,
11 C. Clancy,
12 W. Hall,
13 A. E. Gibson,
14 L. T. Davis,
15 W. H. Bullis,
16 A. Forin,
17 G. S. McGhee,
18 W. J. Webster,
19 H. J. Williams,
20 D. H. Mackie,
21 H. J. Emery,
22 A. Grange,
23 R. C. Cartwright,
24 A. D. Cameron,
25 J. T. Reeve.

JUNIOR PHILOSOPHY.

1 S. W. Dyde,
2 A. McLeod,
3 A. Givan,
4 A. L. Smith,
5 R. Ferguson,
6 J. Steele,
7 G. F. Henderson,
8 D. Munro,
9 J. A. Brown,
10 A. McRossie,
11 S. Childerose,
12 R. Gow,
13 J. M. Shaw,
14 J. Young,
15 A. Ferguson.

METAPHYSICS AND ETHICS ALONE.

1 W. Hay,
2 A. Paterson.

POLITICAL ECONOMY ALONE.

1 A. C. Morris,
2 W. Morris, } equal.
3 W. Hay, }
4 A. Paterson.

SENIOR PHILOSOPHY.

1 J. Hay,
2 A. Shortt,
3 J. Murray,
4 R. H. Pringle,
5 J. McLeod,
6 J. A. Grant,
7 R. C. Murray,
8 W. J. Shanks,
9 R. G. Feek.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

1 W. Nicol,
2 J. J. Wright,
3 J. M. Snowdon,
4 Miss M. M. Spooner,
5 J. Cooke,
6 G. F. Henderson,
7 N. S. Fraser,
8 C. A. Scott,
9 D. E. Mundell,
10 J. W. H. Milne,
11 J. J. Douglas,
12 W. P. Chamberlain,
13 J. Armour,
14 A. J. Goold,
15 R. M. Dennistoun,
16 R. J. Sturgeon,
17 R. H. Pringle,
18 J. Marshall,
19 J. F. Smith,
20 W. J. Kidd,
21 G. Shore,
22 C. L. Herald.

HISTORY.

1 A. Gandier,
2 R. Ferguson,
3 A. C. Morris,
4 W. Morris,
5 J. R. Campbell,
6 G. F. Henderson,
7 A. J. Stevenson,
8 W. Chambers,
9 Æ. J. Macdonnell,
10 D. E. Mundell,
11 R. G. Feek,
12 J. Kennedy,
13 J. A. Brown,
14 T. G. Marquis.

JUNIOR PHYSICS.

1 A. Givan,
2 J. Young,
3 J. Connell,
4 J. R. Johnston,
5 A. McLeod,
6 R. K. Ovens,
7 J. A. Brown,
8 J. A. Grant,
9 J. R. O'Reilly.

SENIOR PHYSICS.

1 J. Young, 2 I. Wood.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

1 S. W. Dyde,
2 G. Y. Chown,
3 N. S. Fraser,
4 E. Forrester,
5 H. M. Rathbun,
6 C. A. Scott,
7 J. M. Dupuis,
8 J. Steele,
9 A. L. Smith,
10 W. Chambers,
11 J. Young,
12 J. S. Skinner,
13 R. C. Murray,
14 I. Wood,
15 H. W. Westlake,
16 J. R. O'Reilly.

BOTANY.

Medical Division.

1 H. R. Duff,
2 A. McMurchy,
3 Miss E. R. Beatty,
4 Mrs. A. McGillivray,
5 R. N. Fraser,
6 E. Forrester,
7 J. E. Elliott,
8 R. A. Smith,
9 A. Forin,
10 Miss E. Smith,
11 N. S. Fraser,
12 H. Roy,
13 A. J. Grange,
14 H. J. Emery,
15 D. H. Mackie,
16 E. Foxton,
17 H. Williams,
18 T. Cumberland,
19 W. J. Webster,
20 H. N. McDonald,
21 J. Cryan.

JUNIOR FRENCH.

1 M. H. Folger,
2 Miss J. A. Hooper,
3 A. G. Farrell,
4 J. F. Carmichael,
5 J. R. Shannon.

JUNIOR GERMAN.

1 Miss J. A. Hooper,
2 M. H. Folger,
3 G. F. Henderson,
4 Miss J. H. Greaves,
5 A. G. Farrell,
6 J. R. Shannon.

SENIOR FRENCH.

1 A. McLeod, 2 Miss J. H. Greaves,
3 Miss A. L. Fowler.

THEOLOGY.

DIVINITY.

1 D. McTavish,
2 A. R. Linton,
3 J. Murray,
4 J. Bennett,
5 J. Somerville,
6 J. Moore,
7 P. M. Pollock,
8 J. Dow,
9 L. W. Thom,
10 D. A. McLean,
11 D. Forrest,
12 G. Shore.

APOLOGETICS.

1 A. R. Linton,
2 D. McTavish,
3 J. Somerville,
4 J. Moore,
5 J. Dow,
6 A. McLaren,
7 G. McArthur,
8 D. Forrest.

CHURCH HISTORY.

1 D. McTavish,
2 J. Murray,
3 A. R. Linton,
4 P. M. Pollock,
5 J. Bennett,
6 L. W. Thom,
7 J. Moore,
8 G. McArthur,
9 D. Forrest,
10 D. A. McLean,
11 J. Dow,
12 A. McLaren,
13 W. S. Smith.

JUNIOR HEBREW.

1 J. Murray,
2 A. R. Linton,
3 D. McTavish,
4 J. Moore,
5 J. Somerville, } equal.
6 P. M. Pollock,
7 J. Bennett,
8 L. W. Thom,
9 J. Dow.

SENIOR HEBREW.

W. S. Smith.

GREEK TESTAMENT EXEGESIS.

1 D. McTavish,
2 A. R. Linton,
3 L. W. Thom,
4 J. Bennet,
5 G. McArthur, } equal.
6 J. Moore,
7 J. Dow, } equal.
8 P. M. Pollock,
9 W. S. Smith,

GREEK TESTAMENT TEXTUAL CRITICISM.

1 A. R. Linton,
2 J. Moore,
3 J. Bennett,
4 P. M. Pollock,
5 A. McLaren,
6 W. S. Smith,
7 J. Dow,
8 D. Forrest,
9 D. A. McLean,
10 L. W. Thom, } equal.

LAW, 1880-1.

EQUITY.

1 J. Strange,
2 H. M. Mowat,
3 H. T. Shibley,
4 M. S. Snook, } equal.

COMMON LAW.

1 M. S. Snook,
2 H. M. Mowat,
3 H. T. Shibley,

REAL PROPERTY.

1 J. Strange,
2 H. M. Mowat,
3 M. S. Snook,
4 H. T. Shibley.

CRIMINAL LAW.

1 H. M. Mowat, 2 M. S. Snook, equal.
3 H. T. Shibley. equal.

MEDICINE.

PRIMARY EXAMINATION.

1 H. R. Duff,
2 R. N. Fraser,
3 T. Cumberland,
4 A. Forin,
5 R. A. Smith,
6 D. H. Mackie,
7 W. J. Webster,
8 H. J. Williams.

The first four passsd without an oral examination.

C. Clancy passed in Anatomy, Materia Medica, Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence; W. Hall in Chemistry and Institutes of Medicine; D. C. Hickey in Anatomy, Institutes of Medicine and Materia Medica; G. S. McGhee in Chemistry, Materia Medica and Institutes of Medicine; E. Foxton in Materia Medica and Institutes of Medicine.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

1 J. F. Kidd,
2 W. G. Anglin,
3 T. A. Moore,
4 A. McMurchy,
5 J. Cryan,
6 H. M. Froiland,
7 R. A. Smith.

The first six passed without an oral examination.

FINAL EXAMINATION.

The Medical Graduates above named.

LIST OF STUDENTS, SESSION 1881-2.

IN ARTS.

Those marked with an Asterisk are Students for the Ministry of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

Name and Residence.	Year of Attendance.	Summer Residence.	Where Educated.
*Anderson, Joseph C., Heckston.....	4	Kingston.....	Kemptville H. S.
Anglin, William G., Kingston	2	Kingston.....	Kingston C. I.
Armour, James, Perth	1	Perth	Perth C. I.
*Armstrong, Abel, Zephyr	1	Zephyr	Markham H. S.
Beatty, Miss E. R., Lansdowne	1	Lansdowne	Gananoque H. S.
Britton, Edward H., Kingston.....	3	Kingston.....	Trin. Coll. Sch., Port Hope.
*Brown, James A., Beaverton	3	Beaverton	Port Perry, H. S.
Bullis, William J., Chatham	2	Chatham, O	
Cameron, Alexander D., Lancaster....	2	Lancaster	Williamstown H. S.
*Cameron, Chas. J., New Glasgow,N.S.	2	Caledon E., Ont	Harvard University.
*Campbell, John R., Smith's Falls....	3	Smith's Falls.....	Kingston C. I.
*Campbell, Neil, Nottawa.....	3	Nottawa	Collingwood H. S.
Carmichael, James F., Calumette, I ..	1	Bryson, Q	Ottawa C. I.
Cartwright, Alex. D., Kingston	1	Kingston.....	Kingston C. I.
Cartwright, Richard C., Kingston	2	Kingston.....	Kingston C. I.
Chamberlain, Watson P., Morrisburg,	1	Morrisburg	Farmersville H. S.
Chambers, William, Sunbury	3	Sunbury	Kingston C. I.
*Childerose, Stephen, Cobden.....	2	Cobden	Kingston C. I.
Chown, George Y., Kingston	2	Kingston.....	Kingston C. I.
Clark, Calvin W. D., Odessa	1	Odessa	Sydenham H. S.
Clyde, William, Cataraqui	1	Cataraqui	Kingston C. I.
Connell, James, Dundas	2	Dundas	Dundas H. S.
Cooke, John, Cataraqui.....	2	Cataraqui	Kingston C. I.
Corliss, Mrs. M. A., St. Thomas.....	1	St. Thomas	Villa Nova P. S.
Crawford, Samuel, Kingston	1	Kingston.....	Kingston C. I.
Cryan, John, N. Williamsburg.....	2	N. Williamsburg	Morrisburg H. S.
Cumberland, Thomas, Rosemont	2		
Cunningham, Henry, Kingston	1	Kingston.....	Kingston C. I.
Dawson, Henry, Wolfe Island.....	1	Wolfe Island.....	Kingston C. I.
Dennistoun, R. Maxwell, Peterboro ..	1	Peterboro	Peterboro C. I.
Devana, Chaffey, Sydendam	3	Loughboro.....	Sydenham H. S.
Dickson, Miss Annie E., Kingston	2	Kingston.....	
Donovan, Edward J., Campbellford ..	1	Campbellford	Campbellford H. S.

Chown, George Y., Kingston	2	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Clark, Calvin W. D., Odessa	1	Odessa	Sydenham H. S.
Clyde, William, Cataraqui	1	Cataraqui	Kingston C. I.
Connell, James, Dundas	2	Dundas	Dundas H. S.
Cooke, John, Cataraqui	2	Cataraqui	Kingston C. I.
Corliss, Mrs. M. A., St. Thomas	1	St. Thomas	Villa Nova P. S.
Crawford, Samuel, Kingston	1	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Cryan, John, N. Williamsburg	2	N. Williamsburg	Morrisburg H. S.
Cumberland, Thomas, Rosemont	2		
Cunningham, Henry, Kingston	1	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Dawson, Henry, Wolfe Island	1	Wolfe Island	Kingston C. I.
Dennistoun, R. Maxwell, Peterboro	1	Peterboro	Peterboro C. I.
Devana, Chaffey, Sydendam	3	Loughboro	Sydenham H. S.
Dickson, Miss Annie E., Kingston	2	Kingston	
Donovan, Edward J., Campbellford	1	Campbellford	Campbellford H. S.
*Douglas, John J., Peterboro	1	Peterboro	Peterboro C. I.
*Drummond, William J., Toledo	1	Toledo	Farmersville H. S.
*Duclos, John E., Otter Lake	1	Thorne Centre, Q.	Ottawa C. I.
Duff, H. Ramsay, Kingston	5	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Dunning, Jesse, Demorestville	2		
Dupuis, James M., Kingston	1	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Dwyer, Andrew W., Elgin	1	Elgin	Farmersville H. S.
*Dyde, Samuel W., Kingston	3	Maynooth	Ottawa C. I.
Elliott, John E., Exeter	1	Exeter	Kingston C. I.
Emery, Horatius J., Dresden	1	Howe Island	Sydenham H. S.
Farrell, Alex. G., Kingston	2	Kingston	
Feek, Robert G., Guelph	5		Cobourg C. I.
Ferguson, Archibald, Kingston	4	Kingston	Camstadt, Germany.
Ferguson, Robert, Owen Sound	3	Owen Sound	Privately.
Fitzgerald, Miss Eliza S., St. Catharines	1	St. Catharines	St. Catharines C. I.
Folger, M. Henry, Kingston	1	Kingston	Kingston, C. I.
Ford, B. Henry, Boucks	1	Boucks	Morrisburg H. S.
Forin, Alex., Belleville	2	Belleville	
*Forrest, David, Mt. Albert	3	Alexandria	University Coll., Toronto.
Forrester, Edgar, Mallorytown	4	Mallorytown	Brockville H. S.
Fowler, Miss Annie L., Kingston	2	Kingston	Frederickton H. S.

Name and Residence.	Year of Attendance.	Summer Residence.	Where Educated.
Foxton, Edward, Brockville.....	2	Kingston.....	
Fraser, Nutting S., St. John's, Nfld ..	1	St. John's, Nfld.....	Kingston C. I.
Fraser, Robert N., Westmeath	2	Westmeath	Westmeath P. S.
Froiland, Herman M., Kingston	4	Kingston.....	Kingston C. I.
*Gandier, Alfred, Fort Coulonge.....	2	Shelburne	Kingston C. I.
Gibson, Albert E., Glenvale.....	1	Glenvale.....	Sydenham H. S.
Givan, Arpad, Campbellford	3	Campbellford	Campbellford H. S.
Goold, Arthur J., Kingston	3	Kingston.....	Halifax H. S.
*Gow, Robert, Wallacetown.....	3	Wallacetown	St. Thomas H. S.
Grange, Alfred J., Napanee	2	Napanee.....	Napanee H. S.
*Grant, James A., Guelph.....	3	Ellenburn, Guelph	Duff Par. Sch., Scotland.
Grant, Hugh R., Stellarton	1	Stellarton, N.S	Stellarton H. S.
Greaves, Miss Jennie H., Kingston....	2	Kingston.....	Kingston C. I.
Hall, William, Waterford.....	2	Villa Nova.....	Brantford C. I.
Halliday, Henry, Renfrew	2	Renfrew	Renfrew H. S.
*Hay, John, Pinkerton	4	Merrickville	Privately.
*Hay, William, Paisley	3	Demorestville	McGill Col., Montreal.
Helm, John R., Arden	1	Arden	Tamworth P. S.
Henderson, George F., Kingston.....	2	Kingston.....	Kingston C. I.
*Henderson, Johnson, Nova Scotia ..	2	Thanet	
Henderson, Stanley M., Kingston	1	Kingston.....	Trin. Col. S., Port Hope.
*Herald, Charles L., Dundas	2	Offington, Muskoka.....	Dundas H. S.
Hooper, Miss J. A., Kingston	1	Kingston.....	Kingston C. I.
Hooper, John G., Kingston	2	Kingston.....	Kingston C. I.
Hooper, Vere, Kingston.....	2	Kingston.....	Kingston C. I.
*Hyland, David John, Kingston	1	Kingston.....	Kingston C. I.
Irving, Lennox, Pembroke	1	Pembroke	Pembroke H. S.
*Johnson, Frederick W., Guelph	1	Guelph	Hamilton C. I.
Johnston, Joshua R., Chesterville	1	Chesterville	Morrisburg H. S.
Kennedy, John, Pembroke	2	Pembroke	Pembroke H. S.
Kidd, John F., Kingston	2	Kingston.....	Kingston C. I.
Kidd, William J., Carp	1	Carp	Brockville H. S.
Knox, Henry H., Shawville	2	Portage du Fort, Ont	Shawville Academy.
Kyle, William A., N. Winchester	1	N. Winchester	Morrisburg H. S.
*Lang, George R., Beckwith	1	Carleton Place	Carleton Place H. S.
*Linton, Adam R., Orono.....	5	Burgessville	Privately.
Macdonnell, Aen. J., Morrisburg.....	2	Morrisburg	Trin. Col. S., Port Hope.
Mackie, David H., Belleville	2	Belleville	Albert Col., Belleville.
Macnee, James H., Kingston.....	1	Kingston.....	Trin. Col. S., Port Hope.

*Herald, Charles L., Dundas	2	Offington, Muskoka	Dundas H. S.
Hooper, Miss J. A., Kingston	1	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Hooper, John G., Kingston	2	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Hooper, Vere, Kingston	2	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
*Hyland, David John, Kingston	1	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Irving, Lennox, Pembroke	1	Pembroke	Pembroke H. S.
*Johnson, Frederick W., Guelph	1	Guelph	Hamilton C. I.
Johnston, Joshua R., Chesterville	1	Chesterville	Morrisburg H. S.
[illegible], John, Pembroke	2	Pembroke	Pembroke H. S.
Kidd, John F., Kingston	2	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Kidd, William J., Carp	1	Carp	Brockville H. S.
Knox, Henry H., Shawville	2	Portage du Fort, Ont	Shawville Academy.
Kyle, William A., N. Winchester	1	N. Winchester	Morrisburg H. S.
*Lang, George R., Beckwith	1	Carleton Place	Carleton Place H. S.
*Linton, Adam R., Orono	5	Burgessville	Privately.
Macdonnell, Aen. J., Morrisburg	2	Morrisburg	Trin. Col. S., Port Hope.
Mackie, David H., Belleville	2	Belleville	Albert Col., Belleville.
Macnee, James H., Kingston	1	Kingston	Trin. Col. S., Port Hope.
Macnee, Walter H., Kingston	3	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Maloney, Michael J., Kingston	1	Kingston	St. Michael's Col., Toronto.
Marquis, Thomas G., Chatham, N.B.,	2	Chatham, N.B	Chatham Gr. S.
Marshall, John, Cobden	1	Dublin, Ont	Pembroke H. S.
*McAulay, Alex., Pictou, N.S	3	Manitoba	Pictou N. S.
McColl, Allan E., Seymour	1	Campbellford	Campbellford H. S.
McCuaig, Herbert M., Kingston	2	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
McEwen, John, Franktown	1	Franktown	Perth C. I.
McGhee, George S., Elgin	2	Elgin	Kingston C. I.
McGillivray, Mrs. A., Rideau	2	Rideau	Brantford C. I.
McGuirl, Thomas H., Kingston	2	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
*McKinnon, Malcolm, P.E.Island	1	L'Amable, Ont	Prince of Wales Col., P.E.I.
*McLachlan, Alex., Yorkville	2	Yorkville	Toronto C. I.
*McLaren, Archibald, Lakeside	4	Shell River, Man	Brantford C. I.
McLennan, Roderick J., Lindsay	2	Lindsay	Lindsay H. S.
McLennan, Simon F., Charlottenburg	1	Williamstown	Williamstown H. S.
McLeod, Alex., South Finch	3		Iroquois H. S.
*McLeod, Alex. K., Laggan	4	Consecon	Woodstock Bap. Col.
*McLeod, John, Belfast, P.E.I	3	Gould, Compton Co., Q	Prince of Wales Col., P.E.I.
McMurchy, Archibald	2		

Name and Residence.	Year of Attendance.	Summer Residence.	Where Educated.
McNab, Frank, Pittsburgh	2	Pittsburgh	Kingston C. I.
*McNaughton, Jas., P., Dominionville	2	Dominionville	Hamilton C. I.
*McNiel, John, Cape Breton	2		Victoria Co. Acad., C.B.
McRossie, Allan, Kingston	2	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
*Milne. James W. H., Maxwell	1	Maxwell	Hamilton C. I.
Mitchell, David J., Kingston	1	Kingston	Kingston P. S.
Mitchell, George W., Kingston	1	Kingston	Hutcheson Gr. S., Glasgow.
Montgomery, Benj. F. L., Hamilton	1	Hamilton	Kingston C. I.
Moore, Thomas A., Kingston	2	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Mordy, Alfred A., Almonte	2	Almonte	Almonte H. S.
Morris, Alex. C., Toronto	3	Toronto	St. John's Col., Manitoba.
Morris, William. Toronto	3	Toronto	St. John's Col., Manitoba.
Mullan, Nathanael S., Fergus	1	Fergus	Fergus H. S.
Mundell, David E., Kingston	2	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
*Munro, Donald, South Finch	2	Sharbott Lake	Pacific Col., Cal.
*Murray, James, New Glasgow, N.S	5	Madoc	Pictou Acad., N.S.
*Murray, Robert C., Pictou, N.S	4	Dominion City, Man	Pictou Acad., N.S.
Neish, William, Jamaica	1	Jamaica	Privately.
Nicol, William, Cataraqui	3	Cataraqui	Kingston C. I.
O'Reilly, James R., Toronto	5	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Ovens, Rufus K., Wilton	3	Wilton	Napanee H. S.
*Paterson, Andrew, Richmond, Q	3	Richmond, Q	St. Francis Col., Richmond.
*Perrin, Louis, Kincardine	2	Carlow	Kincardine H. S.
Pratt, Abraham, A., North Gower	3	Groton, Brown Co., Dak.	Kingston C. I.
Pringle, Robert H., Brampton	2	Brampton	University Col., Toronto.
Rathbun, Herbert M., Deseronto	4	Deseronto	Privately.
Reynolds, Miss Nellie E., Mt. Forest	1	Mount Forest	Mt. Forest H. S.
Robertson, John, Kingston	1	Kingston	Glasgow University.
Robertson, Miles S., Violet	3	Violet	Privately.
Roy, Henry, Picton	2	Chisholm	
Russell, Donald J., Morrisburg	1	Morrisburg	Morrisburg H. S.
Scott, Colin A., Kingston	2	Kingston	College, City New York.
*Shanks, William J., Belleville	3	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Shannon, John R., Kingston	2	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
*Shaw, John M., Lyn	3	Lyn	Kingston C. I.
Sherlock, John M., Kingston	3	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
*Shore, Godfrey, Lansdowne	1	Lansdowne	Elmfield, England.
*Shortt, Adam, Wallace			

Owens, Rufus R., Wilton	3	Wilton	Napanee H. S.
*Paterson, Andrew, Richmond, Q	3	Richmond, Q	St. Francis Col., Richmond.
*Perrin, Louis, Kincardine	2	Carlow	Kincardine H. S.
Pratt, Abraham, A., North Gower	3	Groton, Brown Co., Dak.	Kingston C. I.
Pringle, Robert H., Brampton	2	Brampton	University Col., Toronto.
Rathbun, Herbert M., Deseronto	4	Deseronto	Privately.
Reynolds, Miss Nellie E., Mt. Forest	1	Mount Forest	Mt. Forest H. S.
Robertson, John, Kingston	1	Kingston	Glasgow University.
Robertson, Miss Ena Violet	2	Violet	Privately.
Roy, Henry, Picton	2	Chisholm	
Russell, Donald J., Morrisburg	1	Morrisburg	Morrisburg H. S.
Scott, Colin A., Kingston	2	Kingston	College, City New York.
*Shanks, William J., Belleville	3	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Shannon, John R., Kingston	2	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
*Shaw, John M., Lyn	3	Lyn	Kingston C. I.
Sherlock, John M., Kingston	3	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
*Shore, Godfrey, Lansdowne	1	Lansdowne	Elmfield, England.
*Shortt, Adam, Walkerton	3	Walkerton	Walkerton H. S.
Skinner, John S., Kingston	3	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Smith, Alex. L., Cornwall	3	Cornwall	Cornwall H. S.
Smith, Miss Elizabeth, Winona	1	Winona	Hamilton C. I.
*Smith, James F., Maxwell	1	Maxwell	Hamilton C. I.
Smith, Robert A., N. Williamsburg	1	N. Williamsburg	Morrisburg H. S.
Snowdon, Johnston M., Kincardine	1	Kincardine	Kincardine H. S.
Spooner, Miss Maggie M., Glenburnie	1	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
*Steele, Jacob, Pinkerton	3	Mississippi	Kingston C. I.
Stevenson, Alex. J., Minden	4	Minden	Brockville H. S.
Stewart, Daniel W., Renfrew	2	Renfrew	Renfrew H. S.
Stirling, James A., Prinyer	1	Prinyer	Bonnington Park Acad., Scot.
Sturgeon, Robert J., Bradford	1	Deerhurst	St. Catharines C. I.
Sutherland, Samuel A., Grantley	1	Grantley	Morrisburg H. S.
Thomson, Andrew W., Walkerton	3	Winnipeg	Walkerton H. S.
Topping, Nassau B., Leeds Co	1	Arden	Toronto C. I.
Webster, William J., Napanee	2	Napanee	Napanee H. S.
Westlake, Henry W., Exeter	2	Exeter	McGill Col., Montreal.
Williams, Herbert, Rosehall	2	Rosehall	Rosehall P. S.
*Wright, John J., Peterboro	1	Peterboro	Peterboro C. I.
Young, Henry E., Napanee	4	Napanee	Napanee H. S.
*Young, John, Colborne	4	Melrose	Sydenham H. S.

IN THEOLOGY.

Name and Residence.	Year of Attendance.	Summer Residence.
Bennett, James, B.A., Montreal	1	South Finch
Dow, James, Montreal	1	Parry Sound
Forrest, David, Mount Albert	2	Alexandria
Linton, Adam R., B.A., Orono	1	Burgessville
McArthur, George, B.A., Kincardine	3	Pakenham
McLaren, Archibald, Lakeside	1	Shell River, Man
McLean, Donald A., Stormont	1	Kirkhill
McTavish, Daniel, B.A., Scone	1	Fort Collins, Colorado
Moore, John, B.A., Philippston	1	Glentay
Murray, James, New Glasgow, N.S.	1	Madoc
Pollock, Peter M., B.A., Kingston	1	Port Carling
Robertson, John, Kingston	1	Kingston
Shore, Godfrey, Lansdowne	1	Lansdowne
Smith, William S., Centreville	2	Centreville
Somerville, James, B.A., Uxbridge	1	Arthur
Thom, Leslie W., Belleville	2	Dominion City, Man

IN LAW.

Geale, J	2	Kingston
Mowat, H. M., B.A.	2	Kingston
Strange, J., B.A.	2	Kingston

Name.

Anglin, R. S.....
Anglin, W. G.....
Beatty, Elizabeth F
Bertram, T. A.....
Bullis, Wm. H.....
Cameron, A. D....
Cartwright, R. C....
Clancy, Charles ....
Clark, C. H.....
Clark, Wort. C. D..
Corliss, Margaret A
Cornell, A. P.....
Craig, J. A.....
Cryan, John.....
Cumberland, Thoma
Cunningham, Harry
Daly, Edwin A....
Davis, Lewis T....
Dawson, H.....
Denike, G. M.....
Dickson, Annie E..
Donovan, Edward J
Duff, H. R.....
Dwyer, Andrew H..
Elliott, J. Eph.....
Emery, H. J.....
Ford, Bernice.....
Forin, Alexander....
Forrester, Edgar....
Foxton, E.....
Fraser, N. S.....
Fraser, R. N.....
Froiland, H. M....
Garrett, R. W.....
Gibson, A. E.....
Grange, A. J.....
Hall, William .....
Heath, F. C.....
Helm, J. R.....
Herald, John .....
Hickey, D. C.....
Jarvis, Charles E...
Keith, Silvanus .....
Kidd, J. F.....
Knox, H. J.....
Koyl, Fred. S.....
Kyle, Wm. A.....
Macdonald, H. N...

IN MEDICINE.

Name.	Residence.
Anglin, R. S	Omaha, Neb.
Anglin, W. G	Portsmouth.
Beatty, Elizabeth R	Lansdowne.
Bertram, T. A	Dundas.
Bullis, Wm. H	Chatham, O.
Cameron, A. D	Lancaster.
Cartwright, R. C	Kingston.
Clancy, Charles	Wallaceburg.
Clark, C. H	Kingston.
Clark, Wort. C. D	Odessa.
Corliss, Margaret A	St. Thomas.
Cornell, A. P	Kingston.
Craig, J. A	Kingston.
Cryan, John	N. Williamsburg.
Cumberland, Thomas	Rosemont.
Cunningham, Harry	Kingston.
Daly, Edwin A	Napanee.
Davis, Lewis T	Kingston.
Dawson, H	Wolfe Island.
Denike, G. M	Fulton, N.Y.
Dickson, Annie E	Kingston.
Donovan, Edward J	Campbellford.
Duff, H. R	Kingston.
Dwyer, Andrew H	Elgin.
Elliott, J. Eph	Exeter.
Emery, H. J	Dresden.
Ford, Bernice	Boucks Hill.
Forin, Alexander	Belleville.
Forrester, Edgar	Mallorytown.
Foxton, E	Kingston.
Fraser, N. S	St. John's, Newfoundland.
Fraser, R. N	Westmeath.
Froiland, H. M	Kingston.
Garrett, R. W	Barriefield.
Gibson, A. E	Glenvale, (68).
Grange, A. J	Napanee.
Hall, William	Villa Nova.
Heath, F. C	Kingston.
Helm, J. R	Arden.
Herald, John	Dundas.
Hickey, D. C	Kingston.
Jarvis, Charles E	Nilestown.
Keith, Silvanus	Stellarton, Pictou Co., N.S.
Kidd, J. F	Kingston.
Knox, H. J	Shawville.
Koyl, Fred. S	Ada, Norman Co., Min.
Kyle, Wm. A	N. Winchester.
Macdonald, H. N	Lake Ainslie, C.B.

Mackie, D. H	Belleville.
McGhie, Geo. S	Elgin.
McGilivray, Alice	Kingston.
Maloney, M. J	Kingston.
McMurchy, Archibald	Pembroke.
Mordy, A. A	Almonte.
Moore, Thomas A	Kingston.
Neish, Wm. D. J	Jamaica.
Reeve, J. L	Clinton.
Reynolds, Helen E	Mount Forest.
Roy, Henry	Chisholm.
Russell, Donald	Morrisburg.
Rutherford, D. B	Belleville.
Smith, Elizabeth	Winona.
Smith, Robert A	N. Williamsburg.
Stewart, J. M	Portsmouth.
Stirling, James A	Prinyer.
Webster, W. J	Napanee.
Williams, H. S	Rose Hall.
Young, W. J	Carlow.

EXAMINATION PAPERS

— FOR —

SESSION 1881-82.

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

SESSION 1881-82.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

JUNIOR MATRICULATION.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

1. Analyse the following passage. Parse the words in italics, and give the derivation of each :

'Now, yield thee, or by Him who made
The world, thy heart's blood dyes my blade!'—
'Thy threats, thy mercy, I defy!
Let *recreant* yield, who fears to die.'
—Like adder darting from his coil,
Like wolf that dashes through the toil,
Like mountain-cat who guards her young,
Full at Fitz-James's throat he sprung;
Received, but *recked* not not of a wound,
And locked his arms his foeman round.—
Now, gallant Saxon, hold thine own!
No maiden's hand is round thee thrown!
That *desperate* grasp thy frame might feel,
Through bars of brass and triple steel!—
They tug, they strain! down, down they go,
The Gael above, Fitz-James below,
The Chieftain's gripe his throat *compressed*,
His knee was planted in his breast;
His *clotted* locks he backward threw,
Across his brow his hand he drew,
From blood and mist to clear his sight,
Then *gleamed* aloft his dagger bright!—
But, while the dagger gleamed on high,
Reeled soul and sense, reeled brain and eye.
Down came the blow! but in the heath
The *erring* blade found bloodless sheath.
The *struggling* foe may now *unclasp*
The fainting Chief's *relaxing* grasp;
Unwounded from the dreadful close,
But breathless all, Fitz-James arose.

2. Name the principal poets contemporary with Sir Walter Scott, and their chief poems.

3. State the period and the scene in which the poem is laid; also name the principal characters.

4. Scan the first six lines of the above passage.

MATHEMATICS.

NOTE—The principal steps of the work must be shown.

1. Simplify the following :

i. $\dfrac{\frac{2}{3} \times 3\frac{3}{4}}{\cdot\dot{8}\dot{1} \times 3\frac{2}{3}} \div \dfrac{9{\cdot}86}{{\cdot}0136}$

ii. $a - 1 + \dfrac{1}{a+1}$

iii. $\dfrac{x - \dfrac{1}{x}}{x - 1 - \dfrac{x-1}{1-\dfrac{x}{2}}}$

2. Show that—

$$(x+y)\,(y+z)\,(z+x)+xyz = (x+y+z)\,(xy+yz+zx)$$

3. Give the rule for pointing into periods in extracting roots.

Find the value of $\sqrt{\dfrac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}}}$

4. If lead is 11.3 times as heavy as water, and zinc 7.2 times as heavy, how many times heavier than water is a mixture of equal bulks of lead and zinc ?

5. An imperial gallon of water weighs 10 pounds avoirdupois, and a cubic inch of water weighs

252.5 grains. A metre is 39.37 inches, and one-tenth of a metre cubed is a litre. Find the number of imperial gallons in a litre.

6. Resolve into factors—

   i. $22x - 15x^2 - 8$
   ii. $(x+y)^3 - (x-y)^3$
   iii. $4x^4 - x^2 + 2x - 1$

7. Solve the following equations—

   i. $x + \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{(x-2)(x+4)}{x+1}$

   ii. $\frac{2x-y}{3} = \frac{3y+2z}{4} = \frac{x-y-z}{5} = 4$

8. The sum of two numbers is 7 and the difference of the squares is 21, find them.

9. What parts of a triangle must be given in order to determine it ?

10. The three angles of a triangle are equal to two right angles.

    Hence the interior angles of a pentagon are together equal to six right angles.

11. If ABC be a triangle acute angled at B, and AD the perpendicular upon BC ; then, the square upon AC together with twice the rectangle $BD \times BC$ is equal to the sum of the squares upon BA and BC. (Euc. II. 13.)

    What does this relation become when the triangle is so changed that :

    i. A falls upon the base between B and C.
    ii. A falls upon the base produced beyond C.
    iii. the point D falls upon B ?

12. The sides of a triangle are $2a$, $2b$, and $2c$ respectively. Find the length of the line drawn from the opposite angle to the middle point of the base $2b$.

LATIN.

FIRST PAPER.

I.

Translate :

Unum genus est eorum, qui magno in aere alieno maiores etiam possessiones habent, quarum amore adducti dissolvi nullo modo possunt. Horum hominum species est honestissima : sunt enim locupletes : voluntas vero et causa impudentissima. Tu agris, tu aedificiis, tu argento, tu familia, tu rebus omnibus ornatus et copiosus sis et dubites de possessione detrahere, adquirere ad fidem ? Quid enim exspectas ? bellum ? Quid ergo ? in vastatione omnium tuas possessiones sacrosanctas futuras putas ? An tabulas novas ? Errant qui istas a Catilina exspectant : meo beneficio tabulae novae proferentur, verum auctionariae. Neque enim isti, qui possessiones habent, alia ratione ulla salvi esse possunt. Quod si maturius facere voluissent neque, id quod stultissimum est, certare cum usuris fructibus praediorum, et locupletioribus his et melioribus civibus uteremur.

1. Parse *adducti*, *dissolvi*, *sis*, *dubites*, *futuras*.
2. Derive *alieno*, *possessiones*, *voluntas*, *aedificiis*, *fructibus*.
3. Name the chief verbs that govern the ablative in Latin.

II.

Translate :

Ille erat unus timendus ex istis omnibus, sed tam diu, dum urbis moenibus continebatur. Omnia norat, omnium aditus tenebat : appellare, temptare, sollicitare poterat, audebat : erat ei consilium ad facinus aptum, consilio autem neque lingua neque manus deerat. Iam ad certas res conficiendas certos homines delectos ac descriptos habebat. Neque vero, cum aliquid mandarat, confectum putabat : nihil erat quod non ipse obiret occurreret, vigilaret laboraret. Frigus, sitim, famem ferre poterat.

1. Parse *timendus*, *norat*, *audebat*, *obiret*.
2. Derive *temptare*, *sollicitare*, *mandare* ; and compare their meaning with that of their English derivatives.
3. Sketch the history of the Catilinarian conspiracy.

III.

Translate :

Ante quam de re publica, patres conscripti, dicam ea, quae dicenda hoc tempore arbitror, exponam vobis breviter consilium et profectionis et reversionis meae. Ego cum sperarem aliquando ad vestrum consilium auctoritatemque rem publicam esse revocatam, manendum mihi statuebam quasi in vigilia quadam consulari ac senatoria. Nec vero usquam discedebam nec a re publica deiiciebam oculos ex eo die, quo in aedem Telluris convocati sumus. In quo templo, quantum in me fuit, ieci fundamenta pacis Atheniensiumque renovavi vetus exemplum : Graecum etiam verbum usurpavi, quo tum in sedandis discordiis usa erat civitas illa atque omnem memoriam discordiarum oblivione sempiterna delendam censui.

SECOND PAPER.

I.

Translate :

Parce metu, Cytherea ; manent immota tuorum
Fata tibi ; cernes urbem et promissa Lavini
Mœnia, sublimemque feres ad sidera cœli
Magnanimum Ænean ; neque me sententia vertit.
Hic tibi-fabor enim, quando hæc te cura remordet,
Longius et volvens fatorum arcana movebo—
Bellum ingens geret Italia, populosque feroces
Contundet ; moresque viris et mœnia ponet,
Tertia dum Latio regnantem viderit æstas,
Ternaque transierint Rutulis hiberna subactis.
At puer Ascanius, cui nunc cognomen Iulo
Additur, Ilus erat, dum res stetit Ilia regno,
Triginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbes
Imperio explebit, regnumque ab sede Lavini
Transferet, et longam multa vi muniet Albam.

1. Parse *parce*, *cernes*, *vertit*, *contundet*, *viderit*.
2. Explain the construction of *metu*, *Rutulis*, *volvendis*, *mensibus*.
3. Give some account of Virgil's life.

II.

Translate :

Tempore crevit amor, qui nunc est summus, habendi :
Vix ultra, quo jam progrediatur, habet.

Pluris opes nunc sunt, quam prisci temporis annis,
Dum populus pauper, dum nova Roma fuit ;
Dum casa Martigenam capiebat parva Quirinum,
Et dabat exiguum fluminis ulva torum.
Jupiter angusta vix totus stabat in æde :
Inque Jovis dextra fictile fulmen erat.
Frondibus ornabant, quæ nunc Capitolia gemmis :
Pascebatque suas ipse senator oves.
Nec pudor in stipula placidam cepisse quietem,
Nec fœnum capiti supposuisse fuit.
Jura dabat populis posito modo consul aratro :
Et levis argenti lamina crimen erat.

1. Parse *crevit, habendi, pluris, annis, pascebat, cepisse.*
2. Derive *flumen, fictile, fulmen, crimen.*
3. Scan the first two lines of the passage.

III.

Translate :

1. I am afraid they will not tell us where they have come from or where they are going.
2. He says that Balbus is the same as he has ever been.
3. It is thought that Caius was a man of the highest ability.
4. Do you understand how important it is to the country to have good citizens ?
5. Do not forget that we need very few things in order to live a happy life.

GREEK.

FIRST PAPER.

I.

Translate :

Ἐπεὶ δὲ πάντα παρεσκεύαστο, καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ καὶ οἱ ὑπολοχαγοὶ καὶ οἱ ἀξιοῦντες τούτων μὴ χείρους εἶναι πάντες παρατεταγμένοι ἦσαν, καὶ ἀλλήλους μὲν δὴ ξυνεώρων· μηνοειδὴς γὰρ διὰ τὸ χωρίον ἡ παρατάξις ἦν· ἐπεὶ δ' ἐπαιάνισαν, καὶ ἡ σάλπιγξ ἐφθέγξατο, ἅμα τε τῷ Ἐνυαλίῳ ἠλάλαξαν καὶ ἔθεον δρόμῳ οἱ ὁπλῖται, καὶ τὰ βέλη ὁμοῦ ἐφέρετο, λόγχαι, τοξεύματα, σφενδόναι, πλεῖστοι δ' ἐκ τῶν χειρῶν λίθοι· ἦσαν δὲ οἳ καὶ πῦρ προσέφερον. Ὑπὸ δὲ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν βελῶν ἔλιπον οἱ πολέμιοι τά τε σταυρ-

ώματα καὶ τὰς τύρσεις· ὥστε Ἀγασίας Στυμφάλιος καὶ Φιλόξενος Πελληνεύς, καταθέμενοι τὰ ὅπλα, ἐν χιτῶνι μόνον ἀνέβησαν, καὶ ἄλλος ἄλλον εἵλκε, καὶ ἄλλος ἀναβεβήκει· καὶ ἡλώκει τὸ χωρίον, ὡς ἐδόκει.

1. Parse παρεσκεύαστο, χείρους, ξυνεώρων, εἵλκε, ἡλώκει.
2. Define the geographical position of Stymphalus, and Pellene.
3. Write a note on the Greek augment.

II.

Translate :

Ἀλλὰ γὰρ, ὁπόταν γαλήνη ᾖ, ἐμβιβῶ. Οὐκοῦν ἐγὼ μέν ἐν ἑνὶ πλοίῳ πλεύσομαι, ὑμεῖς δὲ τοὐλάχιστον ἐν ἑκατόν. Πῶς ἂν οὖν ἐγὼ ἢ βιασαίμην ὑμᾶς ξὺν ἐμοὶ πλεῖν μὴ βουλομένους, ἢ ἐξαπατήσας ἄγοιμι; Ποιῶ δ' ὑμᾶς ἐξαπατηθέντας καὶ καταγοητευθέντας ὑπ' ἐμοῦ ἥκειν εἰς Φᾶσιν· καὶ δὴ ἀποβαίνομεν εἰς τὴν χώραν· γνώσεσθε δήπου, ὅτι οὐκ ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι ἐστέ· καὶ ἐγὼ μὲν ἔσομαι ὁ ἐξηπατηκὼς εἷς, ὑμεῖς δὲ οἱ ἐξηπατημένοι ἐγγὺς μυρίων ἔχοντες ὅπλα. Πῶς ἂν οὖν εἷς ἀνὴρ μᾶλλον δοίη δίκην, ἢ οὕτω περὶ αὐτοῦ τε καὶ ὑμῶν βουλευόμενος; Ἀλλ' οὗτοί εἰσιν οἱ λόγοι ἀνδρῶν καὶ ἡλιθίων κἀμοὶ φθονούντων, ὅτι ἐγὼ ὑφ' ὑμῶν τιμῶμαι. Καίτοι οὐ δικαίως γ' ἄν μοι φθονοῖεν.

1. Parse ἐμβιβῶ, πλεύσομαι, γνώσεσθε, δοίη.
2. State and illustrate the chief uses of ἄν.
3. Sketch briefly the life of Xenophon.

III.

Translate :

Ἐντεῦθεν δ' ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμὸν ἕνα, παρασάγγας τέτταρας. Εἰς τοῦτον δὲ τὸν σταθμὸν Τισσαφέρνης ἐπεφάνη, οὗς τε αὐτὸς ἱππέας ἦλθεν ἔχων καὶ τὴν Ὀρόντου δύναμιν τοῦ τὴν βασιλέως θυγατέρα ἔχοντος, καὶ οὓς Κῦρος ἔχων ἀνέβη βαρβάρους, καὶ οὓς ὁ βασιλέως ἀδελφὸς ἔχων βασιλεῖ ἐβοήθει, καὶ πρὸς τούτοις ὅσους βασιλεὺς ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ, ὥστε τὸ στράτευμα πάμπολυ ἐφάνη.

SECOND PAPER.

Translate :

Ὣς ἔφατ', Ἀτρεΐδης δὲ παρῴχετο γηθόσυνος κῆρ.
Ἦλθε δ' ἐπ' Αἰάντεσσι κιὼν ἀνὰ οὐλαμὸν ἀνδρῶν·
Τὼ δὲ κορυσσέσθην, ἅμα δὲ νέφος εἵπετο πεζῶν.
Ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἀπὸ σκοπιῆς εἶδεν νέφος αἰπόλος ἀνὴρ
Ἐρχόμενον κατὰ πόντον ὑπὸ Ζεφύροιο ἰωῆς·
Τῷ δέ τ' ἄνευθεν ἐόντι μελάντερον, ἠΰτε πίσσα,
Φαίνετ' ἰὸν κατὰ πόντον, ἄγει δέ τε λαίλαπα πολλήν·
Ῥιγήσέν τε ἰδών, ὑπό τε σπέος ἤλασε μῆλα·
Τοῖαι ἅμ' Αἰάντεσσι διοτρεφέων αἰζηῶν
Δήϊον ἐς πόλεμον πυκιναὶ κίνυντο φάλαγγες
Κυάνεαι, σάκεσίν τε καὶ ἔγχεσι πεφρικυῖαι.

1. Parse εἵπετο, ἐόντι, ἰὸν, ἤλασε, πεφρικυῖαι.
2. Derive αἰπόλος, διοτρεφέων
3. Scan verse 280.
4. What reasons are there for considering Homer an Asiatic Greek ?

II.

Translate :

Τρῶες δ', ὥς τ' ὄϊες πολυπάμονος ἀνδρὸς ἐν αὐλῇ
Μυρίαι ἑστήκασιν ἀμελγόμεναι γάλα λευκὸν,
Ἀζηχὲς μεμακυῖαι, ἀκούουσαι ὅπα ἀρνῶν,
Ὡς Τρώων ἀλαλητὸς ἀνὰ στρατὸν εὐρὺν ὀρώρει·
Οὐ γὰρ πάντων ἦεν ὁμὸς θρόος οὐδ' ἴα γῆρυς,
Ἀλλὰ γλῶσσ' ἐμέμικτο, πολύκλητοι δ' ἔσαν ἄνδρες.
Ὦρσε δὲ τοὺς μὲν Ἄρης, τοὺς δὲ γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη
Δεῖμός τ' ἠδὲ φόβος καὶ ἔρις ἄμοτον μεμαυῖα,
Ἄρεος ἀνδροφόνοιο κασιγνήτη ἑτάρη τε,
Ἣ τ' ὀλίγη μὲν πρῶτα κορύσσεται, αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα
Οὐρανῷ ἐστήριξε κάρη καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ βαίνει.
Ἣ σφιν καὶ τότε νεῖκος ὁμοίϊον ἔμβαλε μέσσῳ
Ἐρχομένη καθ' ὅμιλον, ὀφέλλουσα στόνον ἀνδρῶν.

1. Parse ἑστήκασιν, μεμακυῖαι, ὀρώρει, ἐμέμικτο, μεμαυῖα.

2. Give the Attic forms for ἦεν, ἔσαν, σφιν.

3. Derive πολυπάμονος, πολύκλητοι, γλαυκῶπις, ἀνδροφόνοιο.

4. Point out passages in the Fourth Iliad which you consider specially noticeable.

III.

Translate :

Κεῖθεν δὲ ξεῖνός μιν ἐλύσατο, πολλὰ δ' ἔδωκεν,
Ἴμβριος Ἠετίων, πέμψεν δ' ἐς δῖαν Ἀρίσβην·
Ἔνθεν ὑπεκπροφυγὼν πατρώϊον ἵκετο δῶμα.
Ἔνδεκα δ' ἤματα θυμὸν ἐτέρπετο οἷσι φίλοισιν
Ἐλθὼν ἐκ Λήμνοιο· δυωδεκάτῃ δέ μιν αὖτις
Χερσὶν Ἀχιλλῆος θεὸς ἔμβαλεν, ὅς μιν ἔμελλεν
Πέμψειν εἰς Ἀΐδαο καὶ οὐκ ἐθέλοντα νέεσθαι.
Τὸν δ' ὡς οὖν ἐνόησε ποδάρκης δῖος Ἀχιλλεὺς
Γυμνὸν, ἄτερ κόρυθός τε καὶ ἀσπίδος, οὐδ' ἔχεν ἔγχος,
Ἀλλὰ τὰ μέν ῥ' ἀπὸ πάντα χαμαὶ βάλε· τεῖρε γὰρ ἱδρὼς
Φεύγοντ' ἐκ ποταμοῦ, κάματος δ' ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἐδάμνα·
Ὀχθήσας δ' ἄρα εἶπε πρὸς ὃν μεγαλήτορα θυμόν·

FRENCH.

I.

1. Translate, and write the feminine of the adjectives, *malin*, *public*, *frais*, *sec*, *digne*, *triste*, *vieux*, *long*, *ancien*, *amer*.

2. Translate into English the words, *sain*, *saint*, *ceint*, *cinq*, *le sein* and *le seing*.

3. When are the final letters of *cinq*, *six*, *sept*, *huit*, *neuf*, *dix*, sounded, and when not ?

4. Give the principal parts of *acquérir*, *savoir*, *naître*, *connaître*, *tenir*, *suivre*, and *vivre*.

5. When may *en* and when may *à* be used before names of places ?

6. What posit
(1) with
tenses ?

7. Distinguish
examples

8. Translate th
dès and *les*

9. When are p
placed afte

Translate into

a. Alexand
than t

b. Socrate
discou

c. We tell
lieve u

d. Write i
brass.

e. It was a
into C
heard

Translate into

La situation
dictée en quelqu
sentant de l'age
au parti qui vo
confiance exagér
l'adjudant géné
Loire, qui ne s'i
telle présomptio
licaines et pour
furent commis e
la certitude de l'

1. Parse : *devint*,

6. What position does the adverb take in French (1) with simple tenses, (2) with compound tenses?

7. Distinguish between *chaque* and *chacun*. Give examples of their use.

8. Translate the words *du* and *dû*; *sur* and *sûr*; *des*, *dès* and *les dés*; *cru* and *crû*; and *mur* and *mûr*.

9. When are personal pronouns used as subjects placed after the verb?

Translate into French:

a. Alexander gave to Porus a kingdom larger than the one he had before.

b. Socrates passed the last day of his life in discoursing on the immortality of the soul.

c. We tell him the truth, but he will not believe us.

d. Write injuries upon sand, and benefits on brass.

e. It was at the entrance of Edward the Third into Calais, in 1347, that the drum was heard to beat for the first time.

II.

Translate into English:

La situation de Hoche devint alors très-pénible. La paix, dictée en quelque sorte par les insurgés et par Cormatin, représentant de l'agence royaliste en Bretagne et en Vendée, donna au parti qui voulait continuer l'insurrection et la guerre une confiance exagérée en ses forces. "Il n'y eut pas, écrivait alors l'adjudant général Savary, un seul insurgé des deux côtés de la Loire, qui ne s'imaginât avoir fait grâce à la République." Une telle présomption engendra le mépris pour les autorités républicaines et pour les forces du gouvernement, et de graves excès furent commis en beaucoup d'endroits avec l'audace que donne la certitude de l'impunité.

Lazare Hoche, page 61.

1. Parse: *devint, écrivait, s'imaginât, commis.*

2. *Beaucoup.* After what words is *de* used without the article?

3. *Alors, seul, tel.* Give the derivation.

4. *S'imaginer.* Write out fully a compound tense of this verb.

Translate into French:

The danger indeed was imminent. The disaster of Quiberon had not discouraged the English government. A new squadron sailed towards the coast of France in the last days of September: it bore two thousand foot-soldiers, five hundred cavalry-men fully equipped, arms, munitions, provisions for a numerous army, and lastly the prince so long expected, the Count d' Artois, brother of Louis the Sixteenth, and who became King Charles the Tenth.

GERMAN.

I.

1. Write out fully the declension of Der Mann, Ein guter Mann, Der gute Mann.

2. State the case (or cases) governed by each of the following prepositions:—aus, mit, zu, durch, für, ohne, wegen, auf, über, von, nach, um, während.

3. (*a*) In a *compound substantive* what is the gender? Which component is invariable? Decline Kaufmann fully. (*b*) Show the difference between der See and die See; der Thor and das Thor; Fürſt and Prinz; Wand and Mauer; Platz and Ort.

4. Give the meaning, gender, and genitive singular of Herz, Soldat, Nachricht, Kaiſer, König, Froſch, Knabe, Straße, Dorf, Freundſchaft, Kunſt, Bäumchen, Reichthum. State also to which declension these nouns belong.

5. (*a*) Give the degrees of comparison of alt, ſtark, kurz, hoch, gut, viel, klar, ſtolz. (*b*) Explain when

der reichſte is used in the superlative, and when am reichſten.

6. Give the principal parts of ſprechen, denken, ſterben, nehmen, geben, ſingen, leiden, ſchreiben.

6. (*a*) Distinguish between strong and weak verbs. (*b*) What auxiliary is used in German to form the passive voice ?

II.

Translate into English :

(*a*) Da hört man auf den höchſten Stufen,
Auf einmal eine Stimme rufen ;
„Sieh da, ſieh da, Timotheus,
Die Kraniche des Ibykus !"—
Und finſter plötzlich wird der Himmel,
Und über dem Theater hin
Sieht man in ſchwärzlichtem Gewimmel
Ein Kranichheer vorüberziehn.
Die Kraniche des Ibykus.

(*b*) Die Antwort bringt er ſeinem Herrn
In ſchnellem Lauf zurück.
Als der ihn kommen ſieht von fern,
Kaum traut er ſeinem Blick :
„Unglücklicher ! wo kommſt du her !"—
„Vom Eiſenhammer."—„Nimmermehr !
So haſt du dich im Lauf verſpätet ?"
„Herr, nur ſo lang, bis ich gebetet."

Denn, als von eurem Angeſicht
Ich heute ging, verzeiht !
Da fragt' ich erſt, nach meiner Pflicht,
Bei der, die mir gebeut.
Die Meſſe, Herr, befahl ſie mir
Zu hören ; gern gehorcht' ich ihr
Und ſprach der Roſenkränze viere
Für euer Heil und für das ihre."
Der Gang nach dem Eiſenhammer.

1. Die Antwort. To what rule for gender is this an exception ?
2. Wo . . . her. Explain the difference between her and hin.
3. For what are vom and im contractions ?
4. Parse ging, befahl.
5. For what does gebeut stand ? Supply the omitted auxiliary.
6. Translate into German : I am staying at home because of the rain. Yesterday I found a book in the street. We have had the good fortune to have a faithful friend. The poet Schiller died in the year 1805. Old people, young men and women, and little children, walked in the beautiful garden of our kind friend.

PASS EXAMINATION.

JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.

FIRST PAPER.

1. If $X = z^4 - 3z^3 + 2z^2 - z + 1$, and $y = z - 1$, Express X in terms of y.

2. Solve the equations :

(*a*) $$\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x+5} = \frac{9}{3x+8}$$

(*b*) $$2x^2 + xy + 3y^2 = 16$$
$$x^2 - xy + 2y^2 = 7$$

(*c*) $$ax + by - z = a^2 + b^2$$
$$bx + ay - z = 2ab$$
$$x^2 + y^2 - 2z = a^2 + b^2 + 2$$

(*d*) $$\sqrt{\frac{3x}{x+y}} + \sqrt{\frac{x+y}{3x}} = 2$$
$$xy - (x+y) = 54$$

3. Has the expression $3x - x^2 - 1$ a maximum or a minimum value ? Find it.

4. In an arithmetic progression show that

$$s = \frac{n}{2}(2a + \overline{n-1} \cdot d) = \frac{n}{2}(2z - \overline{n-1} \cdot d)$$

5. Two men set out at the same time from a town to travel along the same road. One goes 3 miles the first day, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles the second, 6 the third, &c. ; the other goes 33 miles the first day, $32\frac{5}{8}$ miles the second, $32\frac{1}{4}$ the third, &c. Will they at any time stop over night together, and if so when and where ?

6. Show how to divide the line AB into two parts in C so that $AB \cdot BC = AC^2$. (Euc. ii. 11.)

If a triangle be constructed having two sides each equal to AB and the base equal to AC, prove that its vertical angle is one-half of its basal angle.

7. If a secant line and a tangent line to a circle pass through a common point, the rectangle under the segments of the secant line between the point and the circumference is equal to the square upon the part of the tangent line between the given point and the point of contact. (Euc. III. 36).

8. Illustrate in any way the principle of continuity as applied to geometrical properties.

9. The loci of three points, equally distant from the angles of a triangle taken two and two, meet in a point. Prove it, and state what point it is.

If we form the loci of all points equally distant from the sides of a triangle taken two and two, these loci meet by threes in four points. What are these points ?

SECOND PAPER.

1. Find expressions for the sum of n terms of the following series—

(*a*) $a + ar + ar^2 + \ldots$.

(*b*) $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \ldots$.

(*c*) $1 + 3 + 6 + 10 + \ldots$.

Sum $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{9} + \ldots$. to infinity.

If a triangular pile of balls has 33 in one side of the base, how many balls are in the pile ?

2. From a company of 15 men a guard is to be

formed every night. How many must be put upon the guard so that any one individual may be present every third night ?

3. Expand $(1-x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ by the Binomial theorem.

4. Given the logarithm of $2 = \cdot 30103$ and the logarithm of $3 = \cdot 47712$, find the logarithm of,

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{1.28} \times (27)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\sqrt[4]{480} \times (\cdot 135)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \times \cdot 0162.$$

If $\frac{2x}{3^{x-1}} = 9^{x-2} \times \frac{4^x}{3}$, find x.

5. Make a sketch of Peaucellier's cell and prove that the tracing point describes a straight line.

6. A line parallel to the base of a triangle divides the sides so that the segments between the line and the vertex are proportional to the segments between the line and the base. (Euc. VI. 2.)

7. If a, b, c, be the sides of a triangle and C the angle included between a and b, show that

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C.$$

If the sides of a parallelogram are 12 and 20, and the angle 60°, find the diagonals.

8. Give three ways in which a plane may be generated by the motion of a straight line, and state what other surfaces are produced by modifying some of the conditions. What name is applied to all such surfaces, and why ?

9. Show how to find the volume of a wedge.

SENIOR MATHEMATICS.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Resolve $3x^2 - y^2 - 2xy + x + 3y - 2$ into trinominal factors, and

$x^4 - 5x^2 + 4$ into its three pairs of quadratic factors.

2. If, $\rho^2 - 2\rho\,(a \cos\theta + b \sin\theta) - r^2 + a^2 + b^2 = 0$ determine the value of θ,

(1) when ρ has equal values ;

(2) when the values of ρ are equal in magnitude but opposite in sign.

If a and b denote the coordinates of the centre of a circle whose polar equation is the the given expression, interpret the results of (1).

3. Prove that a determinant vanishes when two of its rows or columns become the same; and thence show that,

$$\begin{vmatrix} ma + nb + c & b & c \\ ma' + nb' + c' & b' & c' \\ ma'' + nb'' + c'' & b'' & c'' \end{vmatrix} = m \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ a' & b' & c' \\ a'' & b'' & c'' \end{vmatrix}$$

If xy, $x'y'$, $x''y''$ denote the coordinates of three points upon a plane what does

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & y & 1 \\ x' & y' & 1 \\ x'' & y'' & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$ denote ?

4. Develope a^x in ascending powers of x, and by reverting the series show that

$$\log(n+1) = \frac{1}{A}\left(\frac{n}{1} - \frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{n^3}{3} - + \ldots\right)$$

What is the meaning of the constant $\frac{1}{A}$? Give any expression by which to calculate it ?

5. Given the relation $2f_x = f\left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2}\right)$ to develope f^x according to ascending powers of x.

6. Deduce Machin's formula for finding the value of π, and indicate any other method of finding that value.

7. If A, B, C are the angular points of a triangle, and O the centre of the inscribed circle touching AB in N,

show that $AO = \frac{bc}{s} \cos \frac{A}{2}$,

and $AN = s - a$.

8. Under what conditions will $x^3 + px + q = 0$ be solvable by trigonometry? Show how to obtain all the roots of the following by this method,

$$x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0.$$

SECOND PAPER.

1. What lines are denoted by the equations,

$x \pm y = 0$? $xy = 0$? $x^2 - y^2 = 0$?

What is denoted by $xy = a^2$?

2. Investigate the equation to a straight line which is perpendicular to a line from the origin of given length and making a given angle with the axis of x. What does the equation denote when x' y' are put for x y?

3. The equation of a line to rectangular coordinates is

$2x(1 - \sqrt{3}) + 2y(1 + \sqrt{3}) = 1 + a - b$; find its equation when the origin is transferred to the point a, $-b$, and the new axes, still rectangular, make an angle $\tan^{-1}\sqrt{3}$ with the old.

4. Find the equations to the two lines which pass

through the intersection of $3x - 4y = 5 = 0$, and $5x + 12y - 26 = 0$, and bisect the angles between them.

5. If $x^2 + y^2 - r^2 = 0$ be the equation to a circle, what does $x'^2 + y'^2 - r^2$ express generally?

Find the equation to the tangent to a circle at the point $x' y'$. What does the equation denote when $x' y'$ are not on the circle?

6. Show that a tangent at any point of a parabola makes equal angles with the radius vector and the axis.

What bearing has this upon the case of parabolic mirrors?

7. Find the polar equation to an ellipse when the pole is at the focus, and if $\rho \rho'$ be radii vectores in opposite directions, show that,

$$\frac{\rho \rho'}{\rho + \rho'} = \frac{a}{2}(1 - e^2)$$

8. A circle has its centre at the vertex of a parabola, and touches the directrix. A common tangent to the two curves touches the parabola in P, and PM is an ordinate. Show that AM is divided into extreme and mean ratio in S.

JUNIOR CHEMISTRY.

1. Describe the two commonly employed systems by which we measure (*a*) length, (*b*) weight, (*c*) temperature, (*d*) gaseous elasticity, and in each case change 100 units of one into the other.

2. Explain fully how the following terms are employed in chemistry, and give illustrative examples—

Hydroxide, deliquescent, allotropic, reducing agent, basylous, diatomic, basicity.

3. Refer the following to their radicals by writing them upon the type of one or more molecules of water, and describe any three of them—

Nitric acid—carbonic acid — pyrosulphuric acid —orthophosphoric acid—potassic dichromate.

4. Give the chemical actions and in each case a short description of a substance, formed or obtained, when,—

(*a*) Nitric acid is warmed with ferrous sulphate.

(*b*) Hydric sulphide and sulphur dioxide are brought into a flask together.

(*c*) Potassic permanganate is heated.

(*d*) Ammonia is added in excess to cupric sulphate solution.

(*e*) Potassic iodide is added to solution of mercuric chloride.

5. Write a general scheme of the salts which can be obtained directly by precipitation.

How can you pass from one soluble salt to another ?—give an illustrative example.

6. Give the common processes by which each of the following is obtained, and in each case detail the properties and consequent uses of the substances—

Caustic potash—slaked lime—zinc—lead carbonate—cupric sulphate—anhydrous ferric oxide—carbon disulphide.

7. How would you carry out the following operations—

(*a*) To obtain iodine from potassic iodide.

(*b*) To obtain baric chloride from heavy spar.

(*c*) To obtain peroxide of lead from litharge.

(*d*) To obtain aluminium from alum.

8. 10 grams of a solution of commercial hydrochloric acid, having a specific gravity of 1.05, is added to marble and the escaping gas passed into baric chloride solution. The precipitated carbonate weighs 7.09 grams. What is the percentage strength of the acid ? (Ba = 137).

SENIOR CHEMISTRY.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Name four kinds of fermentation, and show where and under what conditions they occur.

   What conflicting theories are held in regard to the presence of vegetable life in one of them ?

2. Show how to obtain methane, and how from it synthetically to form ethane.

   What theoretic relations do the monatomic alcohols hold to methane ?

3. Define atomicity and basicity as applied to an organic acid, and show what connection these terms have with the derivation of the acid.

4. Give the chemical changes by which glycerine is obtained by saponification ; describe it and any of its important substitution products.

5. Give the changes effected and the substances produced, and describe any three of them, when—

   (*a*) A mixture of alcohol and sulphuric acid is distilled.

   (*b*) A mixture of amyl alcohol, sulphuric acid, and acetic acid is distilled.

   (*c*) Gallic acid is sublimed.

   (*d*) Ammonium oxalate is heated with phosphorus pentoxide.

(*e*) Litharge is added to fused potassic cyanide.

(*f*) Sugar is acted upon by nitric acid.

6. Show the relations of the following to the benzene molecule as formulated by Kekule—

(*a*) Diphenyl—naphthalene—anthracene.

(*b*) Phenol—picric acid—benzyl alcohol.

(*c*) Benzoic, hippuric, and tannic acids.

SECOND PAPER.

1. Describe Le Clanche's cell and formulate the chemical action within it.

2. Give a concise sketch of three theories of the nature of atoms.

If we assume that a molecule of steam consists of three atoms, then a molecule of oxygen must consist of two atoms. Prove this.

Give any reasons for believing that a molecule of water may really be very complex.

3. What is the atomic heat of an element ? Show how it may be made useful in fixing atomic weight.

4. What is to be understood by the "dynamical theory of a gas ?" Assuming this theory to be true show that the following are necessary consequences—

(*a*) The volume of a gas is proportional to its absolute temperature.

(*b*) The expansion of a gas cools it.

(*c*) The diffusive power of a gas is inversely proportional to the square root of its molecular weight.

5. What differences are there between the spectra of gases and those of liquids ?

How does compression affect the spectrum of a gas, and why does it so affect it ?

6. Describe a "grating" and explain its action.

7. If 10 grams. of steam be condensed in 100 grams. of water at 15°c., what will be the resulting temperature ?

JUNIOR PHYSICS.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Define the *moment* of a force. How may it be represented geometrically ?

2, Find the pressure on the catch of a ratchet wheel 12 inches in diameter, when it is attached to an axle 5 inches in diameter sustaining a weight of 60 lbs.

3. A cart is loaded with 1800 lbs.; the pad on the horse presses with a weight of 14 lbs., and the distance from the pad to the axle is 6 feet: Where is the centre of gravity of the load in front of the axle ?

4. Define the coefficient of friction. What is the limit of the angle of friction ? If a body rest on a horizontal plane 10 feet long, and the coefficient of friction be $\frac{3}{4}$, how high may one end of the plane be raised before the body begins to move ?

5. How are forces measured in Kinetics ? Define a *dyne;* an *erg*. What is the kinetic energy of a mass m moving with velocity v ? Prove your answer.

6. A body weighs 200 kilograms ; what acceleration will be produced in it by a force of 600 kilograms measured by a spring balance (g = 981 cm) ?

7. How much work, estimated in horse power per 1′, is done by a man of 12 stone climbing a mountain 4000 feet high?

8. What are the laws of Boyle for aeriform fluids? Of Dalton? What is Torricelli's theorem for the velocity of fluids issuing from an orifice in a thin side?

9. How many cubic feet of water will be displaced by a ship and cargo weighing 700 tons (2240 lbs.), and floating in Equilibrium?

10. How do you find the sp. gr. of a solid when it is in small fragments, or particles? Find the volume of a solid in c.c. which weighs 1000 gm. in air, and 800 gm. in brine of density 1.2.

11. Find the pressure on the upper surface of the piston of the common sucking pump, when the water rises above it, and prove your answer.

12. Define the *coefficient of linear expansion*; *thermal capacity*; *heat of liquefaction*; *heat of vaporization*, stating the latter two in the case of water.

SECOND PAPER.

1. Find the temperature obtained by introducing 20 grammes of water at 100°C. into 1000 grammes of water at 0°C.

2. Define *Dielectric*. Describe the action of Carre's Dielectric machine. Explain what is meant by the *return stroke* of lightning in thunderstorms.

3. Assuming the molecular theory of Magnetism, in what part of a magnet must the polarity of the separate particles be the most intense? Give the reasons for your answer.

4. State the chief disadvantages of one-fluid cells. Describe an ordinary Daniell's cell, and its action.

5. What is the current quantity of 20 cells each of 5 Ohms resistance and arranged in series, compared with the current quantity of 100 like cells, the resistance of the conducting wire in both cases being 2000 Ohms?

6. Explain the principles on which the resistance of wires is determined by Wheatstone's bridge, and show that, the four resistances taken in order being r_1 r_2 r_3 r_4, r_1, $r_3 = r_2$, r_4.

7. What are induced currents? State Faraday's laws with regard to them.

8. Why does a lamp in a clear night appear as bright when it is farther from us as when it is nearer, the difference in distance not being very great?

9. Prove that a ray, falling at right angles on a plane mirror at rest, is turned when the mirror revolves, through twice the angle of rotation.

10. The focus of parallel rays falling on a spherical mirror is $\frac{r}{2}$, Is this strictly true for all apertures? Find the exact focus for the ray farthest from the Optical centre when the semi-aperture is 3° : when it is 5° : when it is 60°. (Cos 3° = .9986 ; Cos 5° = .996).

11. Define *Principal axis* ; *Secondary axes* ; *Irrationality of dispersion* ; *Optical centre* of a lens.

12. Explain the cause of the dark lines in the Solar spectrum.

13. Whence arise the abnormal conditions of vision termed long-sightedness, and short-sightedness? Explain fully how these defects are remedied.

14. Explain the construction of the Compound

Microscope. How is its magnifying power ascertained by the Camera Lucida ?

SENIOR PHYSICS.

FIRST PAPER.

1. A force of 205 lbs. is resolved into two which make an angle of 30°. The larger force is 168 lbs. Find the smaller.

2. Two spheres touch one another; find the distance of their centre of gravity from the point of contact, the radii being respectively 8 and 12.

3. A beam AB rests with one end on a horizontal plane, and with the other on a vertical one in the point B; the vertical plane through the beam intersects at right angles the former plane in the line AC and the latter in the line BC; the beam is attached at the point C by the string EC without weight; Find the tension of the string, E being any assigned point in the beam.

4. The weight of a steelyard is 1 lb., the movable weight also is 1 lb.; the point of suspension of the body is 8 in., and the centre of gravity of the beam 3 in. from the fulcrum on the same side; graduate the beam for weights from 1 to 12 lbs.

5. A man weighing 154 lbs. sustains a weight of 333 lbs. with three movable pulleys, each having a separate string attached at one end to the beam. The pulleys weigh respectively 3, 2 and 1 lbs.; find the pressure exerted by the man on the floor on which he stands.

6. The height of a rough inclined plane is to its length as 3 to 5, and a weight of 30 lbs. is supported by friction only; find the force of friction.

7. A body in passing over 135 feet has its velocity increased from 7 to 53 feet per second; find the whole space described from rest, and the acceleration.

8. Two bodies start from the top of an inclined plane, one falling down the length of the plane, and the other down its height; it is observed that the former is four times as long as the latter in reaching the base. What is the inclination of the plane?

9. A weight of $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., hanging from a cord passing over the edge, draws a weight of $80\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. along a smooth horizontal plane; what will be the space passed over in 5″?

10. A = 3B, and impinges upon B at rest; A's velocity after impact is $\frac{2}{3}$ of its velocity before impact; find e the coefficient of elasticity.

11. A shell, moving with a velocity of 50 feet per seeond, bursts in the line of its motion into two parts which way respectively 30 lbs. and 62 lbs.; the velocity of the larger piece is increased in the direction of motion by 30 feet per 1″; what is the velocity of the smaller?

SECOND PAPER.

1. If an iceberg (sp. gr. .918) float in sea water (sp. gr. 1.028); what is the ratio of the part submerged to that which appears above water?

2. A hollow spherical shell floats in a liquid; find its thickness so that it may be half immersed, the radius of the outer surface being r.

3. A self-acting rectangular sluice is to be made in a lock 30 feet deep; the sluice is to be 4 feet high; where must its horizontal axis be placed?

4. A piston weighing 7 lbs., and closely fitting a vertical tube full of common air, whose length is 1 foot, and diameter $\frac{1}{4}$ in., and closed at the bottom, descends by its own weight; find the distance from the top of the cylinder when it has ceased to descend.

5. Explain fuliy the manner in which the height of a mountain is ascertained by the barometer, specifying the corrections which must be applied to the observations which have been made.

6. Define the *dispersive power* of a prism. δ being the minimum deviation of a prism of angle e, prove that the index of refraction $= \text{Sin.} \frac{\delta + e}{2} \div \text{Sin.} \frac{e}{2}$

7. State the conditions which must be fulfilled in order that a combination of two lenses may be achromatic, and prove your answer.

8, How is the revolution of the earth round the sun proved by the Aberration of light?

9. Explain the cause of the tides: of the Precession of the Equinoxes.

10. Find the correction of the apparent place of a heavenly body for refraction in minutes and seconds of arc.

11. Given the Sun's Right Ascension; find his Longitude and Declination.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Describe (1) the simple Cell, (2) the Tissues made up by its modifications in Plants, (3) in Animals.

2. Describe the Embryo of a Dicotyledonous plant; trace its growth till all the Organs of Vegetation are fully formed.

3. Describe carefully the Flower of a typical Phaenogamous plant. Of what organ are the different parts believed to be modifications? Give the reasons.

4. Give the characters of (1) Definite and (2) Indefinite Infloresence. Describe the different forms of the latter and show how all may be derived from one form.

5. Describe fully an Actinia and point out the distinctions between it and a common Hydra.

6. Describe fully the Skeleton of the human Hand or Foot.

7. Trace the Embryological development of a Medusa from the ovum to the perfect animal.

Only five questions required.

SPECIAL QUESTIONS.

8. Give the various modifications of the Flower with a brief definition of each. Describe fully three of them.

9. Describe the adaptations for Allogamy.

10. Characterise briefly the orders of the Hexapodous Insects. Describe fully one Orthopterous Insect.

Only two of these required.

SECOND PAPER.

1. How were Stratified rocks (1) formed? (2) consolidated? (3) What changes did many of them afterwards undergo? Explain fully.

2. Give the characters of (1) the Laurentian, (2) the Devonian, (3) the Cretaceous.

3. In what Formations do (1) Fishes first appear, (2) Reptiles, (3) Birds, (4) Mammals, ? By what peculiarities are the first Fishes distinguished ?

4. In what rocks are (1) Petroleum, (2) Salt, chiefly found in Canada? How is their origin explained ?

5. Explain the formation of (1) Chalk, (2) Peat, (3) Basalt, (4) Atolls, (5) Joints, (6) Dykes.

6. Describe the modifications of the Nervous System in the different Branches of the Invertebrata.

7. Name the parts of an Insect with their appendages.

SPECIAL QUESTIONS.

8. Give in tabular form the Divisions and Subdivisions of Palaeozoic time. Describe fully the rocks of the Trenton epoch, giving their Distribution, Characteristic Fossils, &c.

9. Give the Orders of Crustacea. Describe one Decapodous Crustacean fully.

BOTANY.

(Medical.)

1. Define Suckers, Stolons, Offsets, Runners, Tendrils, Thorns, Prickles, giving examples of plants in which they occur.

2. Explain the difference between Determinate and Indeterminate Inflorescence.

3. Classify the Simple Fruits, giving definition of each.

4. Describe the different parts of a Complete Flower, mentioning the uses of each part.

5. Explain the different methods of Cell-formation.

6. Describe (1) the structure of the Ovary, (2) the

forms or kinds of Placentation, (3) the Dehiscence of the ripened ovary.

7. How do you prove that flowers are only modified leaves?

RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Give a chart of the Teutonic Languages.
2. Explain the forms "yclad," "yclept."
3. Explain the forms "utmost," "uppermost," &c.
4. Illustrate the formation of inflections by the Latin future in *bo* and the Future in the Romance Languages. Explain these forms fully, as also the imperfect of the English weak verb, and the genitive and dative nouns.
5. Explain the use of *owe* in the following passages:

   Thou dost here usurp
   The name thou ow'st not.

   [Tempest 1. 2.

   To throw away the dearest thing he owed
   As 'twere a careless trifle.

   [Macbeth 1. 4.

   Give a full history of the changes which this word has undergone.
6. State the different kinds of style, and mention at least one author in illustration of each style.
7. State the rules to be observed in the formation of sentences.
8. Contrast the poetry of the school of Dryden and and Pope with the poetry of Scott and his contemporaries.
9. Distinguish between the Drama of the Unities

and the Romantic Drama. Explain fully the Drama of the Unities.

SECOND PAPER.

Write an Essay on any one of the following subjects:

1. On Tennyson's Princess.
2. On Shakespeare's As you like it.
3. On Byron's Poetry.

Special importance is attached to the style and composition of the Essay.

HISTORY.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Give a short sketch of the migration of the different members of the Aryan family. State the degrees of civilization reached by the Sanscrits, Greeks and Latins, at the time of their separation. Give reasons for your answer.
2. State the principles of the political and national life in Greece, and contrast them with those of the political and national life of the Romans. Point out any advantages as well as deficiencies in the national life of Greece.
3. Compare the Pelasgic elements in Greece and in Italy.
4. What were the effects of the Persian wars on Greece?
5. What was the occasion of the establishment of the Roman Consulate? also of the Tribunate? By whom were the Tribunes elected? Contrast the power of the Consuls and of the Tribunes.
6. Give a short sketch of the conquests of Rome till the subjugation of Greece.

7. Compare the measures of reform proposed by the Gracchi with the terms of the Sullan constitution.

8. Describe the state of Rome in the last fifty years of the Republic. What circumstances might seem to have prepared the public mind for the establishment of a permanent Dictatorship?

9. What were the political relations existing between Sulla, Pompey and Cæsar?

SECOND PAPER.

1. Compare Greek and Roman civilization. What were the effects, on these civilizations, of the transfer of the Seat of Empire to Constantinople?

2. What was the political influence of the Christian Church in the 4th century?

3. Who were the Franks that invaded Gaul? Describe the character of their invasion, the nature of their conquest and of their settlement.

4. What was the character of the tenure of land in France, in regard to (1) Allodial lands, (2) Fiefs, (2) Benefices?

5. Compare the Monarchy in England with that in France.

6. What changes were made in the judicial system of France under Louis IX?

7. Why were neither the Privileged Orders nor the Tiers Etat able to stem the progress of the French Monarchy to absolutism?

8. What were the relations of the Church and State in England under Henry II? State fully,

9. What were the causes of the success of the Lombard Republics? Why was that success so short-lived?

10. Under what circumstances was the Imperial Crown transferred from the Carolingians to the German Line?

JUNIOR PHILOSOPHY.

FIRST PAPER.

Only three of these questions to be done.

1. State shortly the relations of Plato to Parmenides, Cratylus and Socrates.

Trace the influence of early Dualism in Plato's theory of ideas.

2. What objections does Plato in the Theætetus make to the Protagorean doctrine the of Sensible?

Estimate the value of Grote's defence of the doctrine that all knowledge is individual.

3. State and explain Aristotle's definition of the Summum Bonum.

Compare the Aristotelian view with the doctrine of modern Utilitarians, that the End is "the greatest happiness of the greatest number."

4. Compare the Stoical theory of knowledge with that of the Epicureans.

Is there any theory which avoids the imperfections of both?

5. What is the general character of Scholasticism?

Is there any inconsistency in Comte's limitation of knowledge to phenomena?

SECOND PAPER.

Only three of these questions to be done.

1. Characterise the Sensuous consciousness.

   What philosophies, ancient and modern, rest upon this stage of consciousness? Explain.

2. Name the elements implied in Perception, and point out their relations to one another.

   "In Perception we have an immediate consciousness of an independent world." Examine this view of Hamilton.

3. Explain the nature of Productive Imagination.

   Examine the account given in Formal Logic of the process of thought.

4. Distinguish between Understanding and Reason.

   Criticise the Spencerian doctrine of the Unknowable.

5. What is the true conception of Freedom?

   "Act so that the maxim of your will may be fit for law universal." Is it possible to deduce specific laws of morality from this principle?

SENIOR PHILOSOPHY.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Give in full Spinoza's analysis of fictitious and false ideas.

2. *Mens humana pars est infiniti intellectus Dei.* How does Spinoza reach this conclusion?

3. *Objectum ideae humanam mentem constituentis est corpus, sive certus extensionis modus actu existens, et nihil aliud.* Explain.

   Is there any imperfection in Spinoza's way of conceiving the relations of Mind and Body?

4. "Pleasures, while they are successive, may yet be parts of a whole." Is this defence of Hedonism satisfactory?

6. Compare the Cartesian *Cogito ergo sum* with Kant's "transcendental unity of self-consciousness."

SECOND PAPER.

1. "Mathematical judgments are all synthetical." Show by examples what is meant by this proposition. What is its relation to the general problem of the Critique of Pure Reason?

2. "Time is not a general conception, but a pure form of perception." Explain fully the contrast here indicated.

3. Give a short statement of the successive steps in the Deduction of the Categories.

4. Explain the doctrine of the Schematism. Illustrate by the schemata under Quality.

5. Give the proof of the Second Analogy, and show its bearing on Hume's theory of Causation.

LOGIC.

1. Describe the logical characters of the terms *planetary system*, *injustice*, *advocate*, *ether*.

2. Give the *converse* of these propositions :—

(1) Utilitarians are a class of hedonists who do not make the pleasure of the individual the end of life.

(2) We cannot infer of a collective whole what we know of the parts.

(3) The signs required in Logic are of a simple kind.

3. Give all the logical *opposites* of these propositions :—

(1) Nothing is harmless that is mistaken for a virtue.

(2) A determinist need not be a materialist.

4. Name the figure and mood of the following syllogisms, if they are valid. If they are not valid, state the rule which is broken, and give the technical name of the fallacy :—

(1) Sound moralists do not make the idea of duty meaningless.
Utilitarians make the idea of duty meaningless.
Therefore Utilitarians are not sound moralists.

(2) External objects are in space and time.
External objects are in relation to knowledge.
Therefore some things in relation to knowledge are in space and time.

(3) Sensationalists deny the activity of thought.
Hedonists deny the activity of thought.
Therefore Hedonists are Sensationalists.

(4) Those who agree with Descartes deny the direct knowledge of matter.
Kant does not agree with Descartes.
Therefore Kant does not deny the direct knowledge of matter.

5. Analyze the following arguments, and name the fallacy if there is any :—

(1) If volitions are uncaused, the will is not free : no volitions are due to a cause ; therefore the will is necessitated.

(2) We must suppose actions to be determined if the law of causality is universal ; but as actions are not determined, the law of causality is not universal.

(3) On the hypothesis that the world has ex-

isted from all eternity, the changes in it are necessary; but the changes in it are not necessary, since the world has not existed from all eternity.

6. Show by an illustration of your own what is meant by the *Method of Agreement*.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

1. Explain the distinction between productive and unproductive labour.

2. Is money capital which is employed to pay off a mortgage or to buy equipages? Explain.

3. Why are gold and silver most suitable as the medium of exchange?

4. What reasons are given for protecting the industries of a young ceuntry?

5. What is meant by the division of labour? State its advantages, and enquire whether the free interchange of commodities between nations tends to promote or to retard it.

6. During a period of twenty years the imports of England have been over £300,000,000 in excess of her exports. Does it follow from this that the amount of specie exported must have been in excess of that imported? Explain.

JUNIOR LATIN.

FIRST PAPER.

I.

1. What classes of Latin verbs respectively take (*a*) the *Acc.* and *Inf.* for the English noun clause with *that*, (*b*) *Ut with the Subjunctive* for the English *Inf.*?

Translate: (*a*) They heard that we were coming.

(*b*) I shall recommend everybody to obey the laws.

2. Define the term "dependent question."

Translate: They did not know where they were going.

3. State the construction of *interest*, *miseret*, *dono*.

Translate: (*a*) It is for your interest, nay for the interest of all, to consult the country's safety.

(*b*) I am sorry for him.

(*c*) He has presented me with the most useless slave he had.

4. Give a list of verbs that govern the ablative.

Translate: They make a bad use of their ability.

5. What is the Passive construction of verbs that govern the Dative?

Translate: Do not tell me that all our enemies must be spared.

6. In what cases are "*duration of time*" and "*place where*," respectively expressed in Latin?

Translate: He lived three years at Athens.

7. What is the meaning of the term *ablative absolute*?

Translate (using *abl. abs.*): When the city was taken, all the inhabitants were put to the sword.

II.

Translate:

(*a*) After the death of the father they say he seized the son and condemned him to death without a hearing.

(*b*) Have you heard that they went to Delphi to ask what should be done?

(*c*) He said he did not know when the town would be stormed.

(*d*) Do you think they can sell their wheat for more than they bought it?

(*e*) Do not answer me that it is of no importance to you whether you apply yourself to your work or not.

SECOND PAPER.

Translate:

Turne, tot incassum fusos patiere labores,
Et tua Dardaniis transcribi sceptra colonis?
Rex tibi conjugium, et quæsitas sanguine dotes,
Abnegat; externusque in regnum quæritur hæres.
I nunc, ingratis offer te, irrise, periclis:
Tyrrhenas, i, sterne acies; tege pace Latinos.
Hæc adeo tibi me, placida quum nocte jaceres,
Ipsa palam fari omnipotens Saturnia jussit.
Quare age, et armari pubem, portisque moveri,
Lætus in arma para; et Phrygios, qui flumine pulchro
Consedere, duces pictasque exure carinas.

[Virgil, Æneid, Lib. VII. vv. 421—431.

1. Parse *fusos*, *patiere*, *quæsitas*, *sterne*, *jaceres*, *consedere*, *exure*.

2. Distinguish *peregrinus*, *externus*—*acies*, *agmen*, *exercitus*. Scan the first three lines.

3. Explain the allusion in *pictas*—and the figures in *exure* and *carinas*.

4. *fusos*—Here is metaphor. What images are most frequently employed in Latin metaphor? Show how, in the use of the subject, Latin seeures unity and clearness.

5. With what works of what great author may the two sections of the Aeneid be compared?

Translate:

Jam, accepta in Ponto calamitate ex eo proelio, de quo vos paulo

ante invitus admonui, quum socii pertimuissent, hostium opes animique crevissent, satis firmum praesidium provincia non haberet, amisissetis Asiam, Quirites, nisi, ad ipsum discrimen ejus temporis divinitus Cn. Pompeium ad eas regiones fortuna populi Romani attulisset. Hujus adventus et Mithridatem insolita inflammatum victoria continuit, et Tigranem magnis copiis minitantem Asiae retardavit. Et quisquam dubitabit, quid virtute perfecturus sit, qui tantum auctoritate perfecerit? aut quam facile imperio atque exercitu socios et vectigalia conservaturus sit, qui ipso nomine ac rumore defenderit?

[Cicero, Pro Lege Manilia, Cap. XV.

1. Parse *crevissent*, *attulisset*, *perfecerit*.

2. Distinguish *anima*, *mens*, *animus*—*cresco*, *augeo*—*Quirites*, *Romani*—*periculum*, *discrimen*—*socius*, *sodalis*, *comes*.

3. When is *quum* used with the subjunctive; and when with the indicative? How does it differ from *quando?* Account for the mood of *amisissetis*, *attulisset*, *perfecturus sit* and *perfecerit*.

4. Mention the various sources of revenue among the Romans and by whom the revenue was collected.

5. What office did Cicero hold at the time of the delivery of this oration, and in what year of his life and of the city was it delivered?

6. Give an account of the Mithridatic war, and of Pompey's career previous to his appointment to the supreme command in Asia.

7. Give a full account of the Manilian law. Who were its chief opponents and on what grounds did they oppose it?

Translate at sight:

Ergo in hac vita M'. Curius cum de Samnitibus, de Sabinis, de Pyrrho triumphasset, consumpsit extremum tempus ætatis; cujus quidem villam ego contemplans, abest enim non longe a me, admirari satis non possum vel hominis ipsius continentiam vel temporum disciplinam. Curio ad focum sedenti magnum auri pondus Samnites cum attulissent, repudiati ab eo sunt; non enim aurum habere præclarum sibi videri dixit; sed iis, qui haberent aurum im-

perare. Poteratne tantus animus non jucundam efficere senectutem ? sed venio ad agricolas. In agris erant tum Senatores et iidem senes ; siquidem aranti L. Qu. Cincinnato nunciatum est, eum Dictatorem esse factum : cujus Dictatoris jussu Magister Equitum C. Servilius Ahala Sp. Mælium regnum appetentem occupatum interemit.

[Cic. de Sen., Cap. XVI.

SENIOR LATIN.

FIRST PAPER.

I.

Translate :

Sic Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit ; exitus hic est
Tongilli, magno cum rhinocerote lavari
Qui solet et vexat lutulenta balnea turba
Perque forum juvenes longo premit assere Medos,
Emturus pueros, argentum, murrhina, villas :
Spondet enim Tyrio stlataria purpura filo.
Et tamen est illis hoc utile : purpura vendit
Causidicum, vendunt amethystina : convenit illis
Et strepitu et facie majoris vivere census.
Sed finem impensæ non servat prodiga Roma.
Fidimus eloquio ? Ciceroni nemo ducentos
Nunc dederit nummos, nisi fulserit annulus ingens.

[Juvenal, Sat. vii. 129—140.

1. Parse *lavari*, *solet*, *empturus*, *spondet*, *fulserit*.
2. Write notes on *conturbat*, *murrhina*, *stlataria*, *impensæ*.
3. Write a short critical analysis of the seventh satire of Juvenal.

II.

Translate :

He. Age sis roga. Er. Emptum, nisi qui meliorem adferet
Quae mi atque amicis placeat condicio magis :
Quasi fundum uendam, meis me addicam legibus.
He. Profundum uendis tu quidem haud fundum mihi.
Sed si uenturu's, temperi. Er. Em, uel iam otiumst.
He. I modo, uenare leporem : nunc ictim tenes.
Nam meus scruposam uictus conmetat uiam.
Er. Numquam istoc uinces me, Hegio : ne postules :
Cum calceatis dentibus ueniam tamen.
He. Asper meus uictus sanest. Er. Sentisne essitas ?

HE. Terrestris cenast. ER. Sus terrestris bestiast.
HE. Multis holeribus. ER. Curato aegrotos domi.
Numquid uis ? HE. Venias temperi. ER. Memorem mones.
Ibo intro atque intus subducam ratiunculam,
Quantillum argenti mi apud trapessitam siet.
Ad fratrem, quo ire dixeram, mox iuero.

[Plautus, Captivi, 179—194.

1. Parse *sis*, *placeat*, *uendam*, *uenare*, *uinces*.

2. Derive *scruposam*, *conmetat*, *uictus*, *calceatis*.

3. "*Dicitur . . . Plautus ad exemplar Siculi properare Epicharmi.*" Translate and explain.

III.

Translate and explain :

(*a*) Semestri uatum digitos circumligat auro.
(*b*) Praeconem, Chaerippe, tuis circumspice pannis,
Jamque, tace : furor est post omnia perdere naulum.
(*c*) Arpinas alius Volscorum in monte solebat
Poscere mercedes, alieno lassus aratro.
(*d*) Prolatis rebus, parasiti, uenatici
Canes sumus ; quando redierint, Molossici.

IV.

Translate at sight :

Tum rex Evandrus, Romanæ conditor arcis :
" Hæc nemora indigenæ Fauni Nymphæque tenebant,
Gensque virum truncis et duro robore nata :
Queis neque mos neque cultus erat ; nec jungere tauros,
Aut componere opes norant, aut parcere parto :
Sed rami atque asper victu venatus alebat.
Primus ab ætherio venit Saturnus Olympo,
Arma Jovis fugiens et regnis exsul ademtis.
Is genus indocile ac dispersum montibus altis
Composuit, legesque dedit, Latiumque vocari
Maluit, his quoniam latuisset tutus in oris.
Aurea quæ perhibent, illo sub rege fuerunt
Sæcula : sic placida populos in pace regebat ;
Deterior donec paulatim ac decolor ætas
Et belli rabies et amor successit habendi.

[Virgil, Æn. viii. 313—327.

SECOND PAPER.

I.

Translate :

Dicebatur contra : pietatem erga parentem et tempora rei publi-

cae obtentui sumpta, ceterum cupidine dominandi concitos per largitionem veteranos, paratum ab adulescente privato exercitum, corruptas consulis legiones, simulatam Pompeianarum gratiam partium. mox ubi decreto patrum fasces et ius praetoris invaserit, caesis Hirtio et Pansa, sive hostis illos, seu Pansam venenum vulneri adfusum, sui milites Hirtium et machinator doli Caesar abstulerat, utriusque copias occupavisse. extortum invito senatu consulatum, armaque quae in Antonium acceperit contra rem publicam versa ; proscriptionem civium, divisiones agrorum, ne ipsis quidem qui fecere laudatas. sane Cassii et Brutorum exitus paternis inimicitiis datos, quamquam fas sit privata odia publicis utilitatibus remittere.

[Tacitus, Annal. i. 10.

1. Parse *concitos*, *adfusum*, *abstulerat*, *extortum*, *versa*.
2. Explain the case of *obtentui*, *ipsis*.
3. Account for the change of mood in *abstulerat*.
4. *Parentem*, *consulis*. Give their names.
5. Write notes on Hirtius and Pansa; the Bruti and Cassius.
6. Illustrate from the first book of the Annals some of the more common characteristics of the style of Tacitus.

II.

Translate :

Igitur cupido Caesarem invadit solvendi suprema militibus ducique, permoto ad miserationem omni qui aderat exercitu ob propinquos, amicos, denique ob casus bellorum et sortem hominum. praemisso Caecina, ut occulta saltuum scrutaretur pontesque et aggeres umido paludum et fallacibus campis imponeret, incedunt maestos locos visuque ac memoria deformis. prima Vari castra lato ambitu et dimensis principiis trium legionum manus ostentabant ; dein semiruto vallo, humili fossa accisae iam reliquiae consedisse intellegebantur : medio campi albentia ossa, ut fugerant, ut restiterant, disiecta vel aggerata. adiacebant fragmina telorum equorumque artus, simul truncis arborum antefixa ora. lucis propinquis barbarae arae, apud quas tribunos ac primorum ordinum centuriones mactaverant. et cladis eius superstites, pugnam aut vincula elapsi, referebant hic cecidisse legatos, illic raptas aquilas ; primum ubi vulnus Varo adactum, ubi infelici dextera et suo ictu mortem invenerit ; quo tribunali contionatus Arminius, quot patibula captivis, quae scrobes, utque signis et aquilis per superbiam inluserit.

[Ib. i. 61.

1. Parse *dimensis, accisae, resliteram, adjacebant, antefixa, adactum.*

2. Explain the construction of *solvendi, reliquiae, inluserit.*

3. Give some account of P. Quintilius Varus.

III.

Translate at sight :

Mitto igitur ad te Trebatium, atque ita mitto, ut initio mea sponte, post autem invitatu tuo mittendum duxerim. Hunc, mi Caesar, sic velim omni tua comitate complectare, ut omnia, quae per me possis adduci, ut in meos conferre velis, in unum hunc conferas. De quo tibi homine haec spondeo non illo vetere verbo meo, quod, quum ad te de Milone scripsissem, iure lusisti, sed more Romano, quo modo homines non inepti loquuntur ; probiorem hominem, meliorem virum, pudentiorem esse neminem. Accedit etiam, quod familiam ducit in iure civili, singularis memoria, summa scientia. Huic ego neque tribunatum, neque praefecturam neque ullius beneficii certum nomen peto : benevolentiam tuam et liberalitatem peto : neque impedio, quo minus, si tibi ita placuerit, etiam hisce eum ornes gloriolae insignibus : totum denique hominem tibi ita trado de manu (ut aiunt) in manum tuam istam et victoria et fide praestantem.

[Cic. Ep. ad Fam. vii. 5.

JUNIOR GREEK.

FIRST PAPER.

I.

1. Give the principal parts of *ὁράω, αἱρέω, φημί, ἁλίσκομαι, φέρω, τρέχω.*

2. State and illustrate by examples the main rules for the use of the article in Greek.

   Distinguish : *ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἀνήρ* and *ὁ ἀνὴρ ἀγαθός. Αὐτὸς ὁ δοῦλος* and *ὁ αὐτὸς δοῦλος.*

3. State the rule for the sequence of moods in subordinate clauses in Greek.

   Translate (so as to illustrate the rule) : He said that the King was coming.

4. Give and illustrate the regular forms of the Greek

hypothetical sentence, both in oratio recta and oratio obliqua.

5. What is the construction of verbals in *τέος*?

Translate: If he does not do it, we must punish him.

6. State and illustrate the chief uses of *μή*.

Translate: They said they did not choose to fight.

7. What classes of verbs take a double accusative in Greek?

Translate: The enemy have been deprived of their ships.

II.

Translate:

(*a*) If he should not put the prisoners to the sword, the army would be very much at a loss.

(*b*) He said that if the Athenians had made a charge on them, the enemy would have been destroyed.

(*c*) I should like very much to know what his property would fetch if sold.

(*d*) Do you think that these men should be able to conquer the enemy?

(*e*) Do not tell me that we must give an office to each of them.

SECOND PAPER.

Translate:

Ἀνὴρ ἐν τοῖσι Μήδοισι ἐγένετο σοφός, τῷ οὔνομα ἦν Δηϊόκης, παῖς δ' ἦν Φραόρτεω. οὗτος ὁ Δηϊόκης, ἐρασθεὶς τυραννίδος, ἐποίεε τοιάδε. κατοικημένων τῶν Μήδων κατὰ κώμας, ἐν τῇ ἑωυτοῦ ἐὼν καὶ πρότερον δόκιμος καὶ μᾶλλόν τι καὶ προθυμότερον δικαιοσύνην ἐπιθέμενος ἤσκεε.

οἱ δὲ ἐκ τῆς αὐτῆς κώμης Μῆδοι, ὁρῶντες αὐτοῦ τοὺς τρόπους, δικαστὴν μὲν ἑωυτῶν, αἱρέοντο. ὁ δὲ δή, οἷα μνεώμενος ἀρχήν, ἰθύς τε καὶ δίκαιος ἦν. ποιέων τε ταῦτα ἔπαινον εἶχε οὐκ ὀλίγον πρὸς τῶν πολιτέων οὕτω, ὥστε πυνθανόμενοι οἱ ἐν τῇσι ἄλλῃσι κώμῃσι ὡς Δηϊόκης εἴη ἀνὴρ μοῦνος κατὰ τὸ ὀρθὸν δικάζων, πρότερον περιπίπτοντες ἀδίκοισι γνώμῃσι, τότε ἐπεί τε ἤκουσαν, ἄσμενοι ἐφοίτεον παρὰ τὸν Δηϊόκεα καὶ αὐτοὶ δικασόμενοι. τέλος δὲ οὐδενὶ ἄλλῳ ἐπετράποντο.

[Herodotus I. 96.

1. Parse ἐπιθέμενος, μνεώμενος, πυνθανόμενοι, περιπίπτοντες.

2. τῷ οὔνομα—When does the Relative take the form of the Article in Herodotus ?

3. To what does τοιάδε refer ? Give a Latin equivalent.

4. Compare σοφός, ὀλίγος and account for the short connecting vowel in προθυμότερον.

5. What does δικαιοσύνην limit ? What is the construction of τέλος ?

6. Explain fully the construction with ὥστε. In what ways may purpose be expressed ? Give examples.

7. τότε ἐπεί τε ἤκουσαν—Fill out the ellipsis. Cite other examples of τε otiose.

Translate :

Ἐν μὲν γαῖαν ἔτευξ', ἐν δ' οὐρανόν, ἐν δὲ θάλασσαν,
Ἠέλιόν τ' ἀκάμαντα, Σελήνην τε πλήθουσαν,
Ἐν δὲ τὰ τείρεα πάντα, τάτ' οὐρανὸς ἐστεφάνωται,
Πληϊάδας δ' Ὑάδας τε, τό τε σθένος Ὠρίωνος,
Ἄρκτον δ', ἣν καὶ ἅμαξαν ἐπίκλησιν καλέουσιν,
Ἥτ' αὐτοῦ στρέφεται, καὶ τ' Ὠρίωνα δοκεύει
Οἴη δ' ἄμμορός ἐστι λοετρῶν Ὠκεανοῖο.

[Homer Iliad, XVIII. vv. 483—489

1. Derive οὐρανόν, ἀκάμαντα, τείρεα, οἴῃ, ἄμμορος.

2. What is the construction of τάτ᾽ and ἐπίκλησιν ?

3. Scan the 3rd, 4th and 5th lines of the extract.

Translate at sight :

Ἐκ ταύτης ὁ τῆς χώρας ἄρχων τοῖς Ἕλλησιν ἡγεμόνα πέμπει, ὅπως διὰ τῆς ἑαυτῶν πολεμίας χώρας ἄγοι αὐτούς. Ἐλθὼν δ᾽ ἐκεῖνος λέγει ὅτι ἄξει αὐτοὺς πέντε ἡμερῶν εἰς χωρίον ὅθεν ὄψονται θάλατταν. εἰ δὲ μή, τεθνάναι ἐπηγγέλλετο. Καὶ ἡγούμενος ἐπειδὴ ἐνέβαλεν εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῖς πολεμίαν, παρεκελεύετο αἴθειν καὶ φθείρειν τὴν χώραν. ᾧ καὶ δῆλον ἐγένετο ὅτι τούτου ἕνεκα ἔλθοι, οὐ τῆς τῶν Ἑλλήνων εὐνοίας. Καὶ ἀφικνοῦνται ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος τῇ πέμπτῃ ἡμέρᾳ. ὄνομα δὲ τῷ ὄρει ἦν Θήχης. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ οἱ πρῶτοι ἐγένοντο ἐπὶ τοῦ ὄρους καὶ κατεῖδον τὴν θάλατταν, κραυγὴ πολλὴ ἐγένετο. Ἀκούσας δὲ ὁ Ξενοφῶν καὶ οἱ ὀπισθοφύλακες, ᾠήθησαν ἔμπροσθεν ἄλλους ἐπιτίθεσθαι πολεμίους. εἵποντο γὰρ καὶ ὄπισθεν οἱ ἐκ τῆς καιομένης χώρας. καὶ αὐτῶν οἱ ὀπισθοφύλακες ἀπέκτειναν τέ τινας καὶ ἐζώγρησαν.

[Xenophon IV. 7.

SENIOR GREEK.

FIRST PAPER.

I.

Translate :

οὐ γὰρ πατρῷον τόνδ᾽ ἐδεξάμην νόμον,
παίδων προθνήσκειν πατέρας, οὐδ᾽ Ἑλληνικόν.
σαυτῷ γὰρ, εἴτε δυστυχὴς εἴτ᾽ εὐτυχὴς,
ἔφυς. ἃ δ᾽ ἡμῶν χρῆν σε τυγχάνειν, ἔχεις.
πολλῶν μὲν ἄρχεις, πολυπλέθρους δέ σοι γύας
λείψω. πατρὸς γὰρ ταῦτ᾽ ἐδεξάμην πάρα.
τί δῆτά σ᾽ ἠδίκηκα ; τοῦ σ᾽ ἀποστερῶ ;
μὴ θνῇσχ᾽ ὑπὲρ τοῦδ᾽ ἀνδρὸς, οὐδ᾽ ἐγὼ πρὸ σοῦ.
χαίρεις ὁρῶν φῶς, πατέρα δ᾽ οὐ χαίρειν δοκεῖς ;
ἦ μὴν πολύν γε τὸν κάτω λογίζομαι

χρόνον, τὸ δὲ ζῆν σμικρὸν, ἀλλ' ὅμως γλυκύ.
σὺ γοῦν ἀναιδῶς διεμάχου τὸ μὴ θανεῖν,
καὶ ζῇς παρελθὼν τὴν πεπρωμένην τύχην,
ταύτην κατακτάς. εἶτ' ἐμὴν ἀψυχίαν
λέγεις, γυναικὸς, ὦ κάκισθ', ἡσσημένος.
ἢ τοῦ καλοῦ σοῦ προὔθανεν νεανίου ;
σοφῶς δ' ἐφηῦρες ὥστε μὴ θανεῖν ποτε,
εἰ τὴν παροῦσαν κατθανεῖν πείσεις ἀεὶ
γυναῖχ' ὑπὲρ σοῦ. κἆτ' ὀνειδίζεις φίλοις
τοῖς μὴ θέλουσι δρᾶν τάδ', αὐτὸς ὢν κακός ;
σίγα. νόμιζε δ', εἰ σὺ τὴν σαυτοῦ φιλεῖς
ψυχὴν, φιλεῖν ἅπαντας. εἰ δ' ἡμᾶς κακῶς
ἐρεῖς, ἀκούσει πολλὰ κοὐ ψευδῆ κακά.

[Euripides, Alcestis, vv. 683—705.

1. Parse ἔφυς, χρῆν, ζῆν, διεμάχου, πεπρωμένην, κατακτάς, ἡσσημένος, σίγα, ἐρεῖς, ἀκούσει.
2. Explain the case of παίδων, πατρὸς, τί, γυναικὸς, ἡμᾶς.
3. μὴ θνῇσχ'. Give the corresponding aorist form.
4. Sketch the plot of the Alcestis.

II.

Translate :

ἐγὼ καὶ διὰ μούσας
καὶ μετάρσιος ἦξα, καὶ
πλείστων ἅψάμενος λόγων
κρεῖσσον οὐδὲν ἀνάγκας
ηὗρον, οὐδέ τι φάρμακον
Θρῄσσαις ἐν σανίσιν, τὰς
Ὀρφεία κατέγραψεν
γῆρυς, οὐδ' ὅσα Φοῖβος Ἀσκληπιάδαις ἔδωκε
φάρμακα πολυπόνοις ἀντιτεμὼν βροτοῖσιν.
μόνας δ' οὔτ' ἐπὶ βωμοὺς
ἐλθεῖν οὔτε βρέτας θεᾶς
ἔστιν, οὐ σφαγίων κλύει.
μή μοι, πότνια, μείζων

ἔλθοις ἢ τὸ πρὶν ἐν βίῳ.
καὶ γὰρ Ζεὺς ὅ τι νεύσῃ,
σὺν σοὶ τοῦτο τελευτᾷ.

[Ib. vv. 962—979.

1. Parse ἦξα, ἀψάμενος, ἀνάγκας, ἀντιτεμὼν, νεύσῃ.
2. Write notes on *Θρήσσαις*, *Ὀρφεία*, *Ἀσκληπιάδαις*.
3. Derive *μετάρσιος*, *λόγων*, *ἀνάγκας*.
4. Give some account of Euripides.

III.

Translate at sight :

πάντες δ' Ἀχαιοὶ ναῦς ἔχοντες ἡσυχοι
θάσσουσ' ἐπ' ἀκταῖς τῇσδε Θρηκίας χθονός.
ὁ Πηλέως γὰρ παῖς ὑπὲρ τύμβου φανεὶς
κατέσχ' Ἀχιλλεὺς πᾶν στράτευμ' Ἑλληνικὸν,
πρὸς οἶκον εὐθύνοντας ἐναλίαν πλάτην.
αἰτεῖ δ' ἀδελφὴν τὴν ἐμὴν Πολυξένην
τύμβῳ φίλον πρόσφαγμα καὶ γέρας λαβεῖν.
καὶ τεύξεται τοῦδ', οὐδ' ἀδώρητος φίλων
ἔσται πρὸς ἀνδρῶν. ἡ πεπρωμένη δ' ἄγει
θανεῖν ἀδελφὴν τῷδ' ἐμὴν ἐν ἥματι.
δυοῖν δὲ παίδοιν δύο νεκρὼ κατόψεται
μήτηρ, ἐμοῦ τε τῆς τε δυστήνου κόρης.

[Euripides, Hecuba, vv. 35—46.

SECOND PAPER.

I.

Translate :

Τιμᾶται δ' οὖν μοι ὁ ἀνὴρ θανάτου. εἶεν. ἐγὼ δὲ δὴ τίνος ὑμῖν ἀντιτιμήσομαι, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι ; ἢ δῆλον ὅτι τῆς ἀξίας ; τί οὖν ; τί ἄξιός εἰμι παθεῖν ἢ ἀποτῖσαι, ὅτι μαθὼν ἐν τῷ βίῳ οὐχ ἡσυχίαν, ἦγον, ἀλλ' ἀμελήσας ὧνπερ οἱ πολλοί, χρηματισμοῦ τε καὶ οἰκονομίας καὶ στρατηγιῶν καὶ δημηγοριῶν καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀρχῶν καὶ ξυνωμοσιῶν καὶ στάσεων τῶν ἐν τῇ πόλει γιγνομένων, ἡγησάμενος ἐμαυτὸν τῷ ὄντι ἐπιεικέστερον εἶναι ἢ ὥστε εἰς ταῦτ' ὄντα σώζεσθαι, ἐνταῦθα μὲν οὐκ ἦα, οἷ ἐλθὼν μήτε ὑμῖν μήτε ἐμαυτῷ

ἔμελλον μηδὲν ὄφελος εἶναι, ἐπὶ δὲ τὸ ἰδίᾳ ἕκαστον ἰὼν εὐεργετεῖν τὴν μεγίστην εὐεργεσίαν, ὡς ἐγώ φημι, ἐνταῦθα ἦα, ἐπιχειρῶν ἕκαστον ὑμῶν πείθειν μὴ πρότερον μήτε τῶν ἑαυτοῦ μηδενὸς ἐπιμελεῖσθαι, πρὶν ἑαυτοῦ ἐπιμεληθείη ὅπως ὡς βέλτιστος καὶ φρονιμώτατος ἔσοιτο, μήτε τῶν τῆς πόλεως πρὶν αὐτῆς τῆς πόλεως, τῶν τε ἄλλων οὕτω κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον ἐπιμελεῖσθαι. τί οὖν εἰμὶ ἄξιος παθεῖν τοιοῦτος ὤν ; ἀγαθόν τι, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, εἰ δεῖ γε κατὰ τὴν ἀξίαν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ τιμᾶσθαι. καὶ ταῦτά γε ἀγαθὸν τοιοῦτον, ὅτι ἂν πρέποι ἐμοί. τί οὖν πρέπει ἀνδρὶ πένητι εὐεργέτῃ δεομένῳ ἄγειν σχολὴν ἐπὶ τῇ ὑμετέρᾳ παρακελεύσει ; οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅτι μᾶλλον, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, πρέπει οὕτως, ὡς τὸν τοιοῦτον ἄνδρα ἐν πρυτανείῳ σιτεῖσθαι, πολύ γε μᾶλλον ἢ εἴ τις ὑμῶν ἵππῳ ἢ ξυνωρίδι ἢ ξεύγει νενίκηκεν Ὀλυμπίασιν. ὁ μὲν γὰρ ὑμᾶς ποιεῖ εὐδαίμονας δοκεῖν εἶναι, ἐγὼ δὲ εἶναι.

[Plato, Apology, XXVI.

1. Parse εἶναι, ἀποτῖσαι, ἦα, ἐπιμεληθείη.

2. Explain the construction of τίνος, ὅτι, μαθὼν, ὥνπερ, ἔσοιτο, πρέποι, Ὀλυμπίασιν.

3. Give the substance of the indictment against Socrates. How far does he attempt to meet the charges of the indictment ?

II.

Translate:

Μετὰ δὲ τὴν τῶν τυράννων κατάλυσιν ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος οὐ πολλοῖς ἔτεσιν ὕστερον καὶ ἡ ἐν Μαραθῶνι μάχη Μήδων πρὸς Ἀθηναίους ἐγένετο. δεκάτῳ δὲ ἔτει μετ' αὐτὴν αὖθις ὁ βάρβαρος τῷ μεγάλῳ στόλῳ ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα δουλωσόμενος ἦλθε. καὶ μεγάλου κινδύνου ἐπικρεμασθέντος οἵ τε Λακεδαιμόνιοι τῶν ξυμπολεμησάντων Ἑλλήνων ἡγήσαντο δυνάμει προὔχοντες, καὶ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐπιόντων τῶν Μήδων διανοηθέντες ἐκλιπεῖν τὴν πόλιν καὶ ἀνασκευασάμενοι, ἐς τὰς ναῦς ἐσβάντες ναυτικοὶ ἐγένοντο. κοινῇ τε ἀπωσάμενοι τὸν βάρβαρον ὕστερον οὐ πολλῷ διεκρίθη-

σαν πρός τε Ἀθηναίους καὶ Λακεδαιμονίους οἵ τε ἀποστάντες βασιλέως Ἕλληνες καὶ οἱ ξυμπολεμήσαντες.

[Thucydides, I. 18.

1. Parse δουλωσόμενος, ἐπικρεμασθέντος, διανοηθέντες, ἀνασκευασάμενοι, ἐσβάντες, ἀπωσάμενοι, διεκρίθησαν, ἀποστάντες.

2. Explain the case of ἔτεσιν, στόλῳ, κινδύνου, πολλῷ, βασιλέως.

3. What part did Thucydides take in the Peloponnesian war?

III.

Translate at sight:

Ἀνέστησαν δὲ καὶ Αἰγινήτας τῷ αὐτῷ θέρει τούτῳ ἐξ Αἰγίνης Ἀθηναῖοι, αὐτούς τε καὶ παῖδας καὶ γυναῖκας, ἐπικαλέσαντες οὐχ ἥκιστα τοῦ πολέμου σφίσιν αἰτίους εἶναι. καὶ ἦν Αἴγιναν ἀσφαλέστερον ἐφαίνετο, τῇ Πελοποννήσῳ ἐπικειμένην, αὐτῶν πέμψαντας ἐποίκους ἔχειν. καὶ ἐξέπεμψαν ὕστερον οὐ πολλῷ ἐς αὐτὴν τοὺς οἰκήτορας. ἐκπεσοῦσι δὲ τοῖς Αἰγινήταις οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἔδοσαν Θυρέαν οἰκεῖν καὶ τὴν γῆν νέμεσθαι, κατά τε τὸ Ἀθηναίων διάφορον καὶ ὅτι σφῶν εὐεργέται ἦσαν.

[Thucydides, II. 27.

JUNIOR FRENCH.

1. Give rules for the formation of the plural of compound nouns. Illustrate.

2. State what classes of adjectives follow the noun. Illustrate.

3. Derive *fils* and *monsieur*. Mention any peculiarity in the derivation of these; and lay down rules for the transfer of words from Latin into French.

4. Indicate the steps by which the Latin *anima* passed into the French language.

5. State the order in which you would arrange before the verb *leur*, *le—vous*, *le—y*, *en—en*, *lui—en*, *nous—nous*, *y*.

6. Mention the classes of adjectives followed by *de* and those followed by *à*.

Translate :

Mais ce jour-là, Berbel n'était pas de bonne humeur, car à peine fûmes nous entrés qu'elle se mit à quereller le mauser d'une voix aigre, disant qu'il passait sa vie au cabaret, qu'il ne songeait qu'à boire, sans se soucier du lendemain, toutes choses très-fausses auxquelles le mauser ne répondit pas, sachant qu'il faut tout entendre de sa mère sans se plaindre.

Il ouvrit tranquillement l'armoire, tandis que la vieille Berbel criait, et prit sur le plus haut rayon une large écuelle de terre vernissée, où le miel couleur d'or, dans des rayons blancs comme la neige, s'élevait par couches régulières. Il la déposa sur la table, et placa deux beaux rayons dans une assiette trèspropre.

1. Principal parts of *mit*, *boire*, *sachant*.

2. Derive *jour*, *mauser*, *lendemain*, *choses*.

3. What is there that is noteworthy in the gender of nouns ending in *—eur ?* State the exceptions to the general rule.

Translate into French ?

During the war for the Spanish succession, several private individuals in England equipped two *privateers* (vaisseaux armateurs) intended to make *captures* (prises) in the Southern Ocean. Captain Rogers was appointed to command them. They *weighed anchor* (levèrent l'ancre) from Bristol on the second of August, 1708. In the month of January of the following year they doubled Cape Horn, whence they sailed without touching land until they arrived at the island of Juan Fernandez, situated in the Southern Sea at the distance of one hundred and ten leagues from Chili. Rogers sent ashore a boat, which returned to the vessel with a man clad in goatskins (peaux de chèvres) who appeared wilder than the animals themselves. This was a Scotchman named Alexander Selkirk.

SENIOR FRENCH.

Translate Athalie, Act I., Scene 4.

TOUT LE CHOEUR chante.

Tout l'univers est plein de sa magnificence :

Qu'on l'adore ce Dieu, qu'on l'invoque à jamais !
Son empire a des temps précédé la naissance ;
Chantons, publions ses bienfaits.

UNE VOIX, seule.

En vain l'injuste violence
Au peuple qui le loue imposeroit silence :
Son nom ne périra jamais.
Le jour annonce au jour sa gloire et sa puissance ;
Tout l'univers est plein de sa magnificence :
Chantons, publions ses bienfaits.

TOUT LE CHOEUR, répète.

Tout l'univers est plein de sa magnificence :
Chantons, publions ses bienfaits.

UNE VOIX, seule.

Il donne aux fleurs leur aimable peinture ;
Il fait naître et mûrir les fruits :
Il leur dispense avec mesure
Et la chaleur des jours et la fraîcheur des nuits ;
Le champ qui les reçut les rend avec usure

UNE AUTRE.

Il commande au soleil d'animer la nature.
Et la lumière est un don de ses mains ;
Mais sa loi sainte, sa loi pure
Est le plus riche don qu'il ait fait aux humains.

1. Derive *choeur*, *jamais*.

2. Mention the leader of the chorus in Athalie. To what office in the Greek drama is there a correspondence ?

3. Mention what kind of verse is unemployed by the French. To what is this due ? Distinguish between *rich* and *sufficient* rhymes, *feminine* and *masculine* rhymes, *rimes plates*, *rimes croisées*, and *rimes mêlées*.

4. How does Racine's later poetry differ from his earlier ?

Translate :

Le lendemain, toute la cour fut chez Monsieur, chez Madame et chez M. le duc de Chartres, mais sans dire une parole : on se contentait de faire la révérence, et tout s'y passa en parfait silence. On alla ensuite attendre à l'ordinaire la levée du conseil dans la galerie et la messe du Roi. Madame y vint. Monsieur son fils

s'approcha d'elle comme il faisait tous le jours pour lui baiser la main. En ce moment Madame lui appliqua un soufflet si sonore qu'il fut entendu de quelques pas, et qui, en présence de toute la cour, couvrit de confusion ce pauvre prince, et combla les infinis spectateurs, dont j'étais, d'un prodigieux étonnement. Ce même jour l'immense dot fut déclarée, et le jour suivant le Roi alla rendre visite à Monsieur et à Madame, qui se passa fort tristement, et depuis on ne songea plus qu'aux preparatifs de la noce.

1. Derive *lendemain*, *parole*, *noce*.
2. State who are meant by Monsieur, Madame and *le Duc de Chartres*.
3. Describe the character of Saint Simon.
4. State the periods into which the history of the French language may be divided, and what influences were most powerful at each period in moulding it.
5. Account for the rapid disappearance of the Celtic language in the Roman period.
6. Prove that French is descended from Popular Latin, and not from Classical Latin.
7. Give the date of the Strasburg Oaths. Describe their nature, and show their importance in the History of French.
8. What is meant by a *strong*, a *weak* verb? Trace the history of the French article and noun.

Translate into French :

The reading of good models has always been regarded as eminently suited to develop the germ of talents. The way of precepts is a long one, that of examples is much shorter. The masters can give us the rules of style; it is in authors that it is necessary to seek the practice of them. But what authors must one read, and how ought one to read them? Let readers choose among the writers those whom the judgment of ages has placed in the first rank.

JUNIOR GERMAN.

FIRST PAPER.

Grammar and Composition.

1. What number is used when a noun indicating *measure* or *weight* is preceded by a numeral? Illustrate.

2. What place does the verb take in a dependent clause? State fully the circumstances under which the verb precedes the subject in the principal clause. Illustrate.

3. Mention what two classes of verb are regular. Enumerate the exceptions.

4. Into how many conjugations are the strong verbs divided, and in accordance with what principle? Give the conjugation, principal parts and present indicative in full of the following verbs: geben, treten, berſten, beiſſen, leihen, fallen, rufen, ſchieben, laden.

5. Mention the inseparable particles and give examples of inseparable verbs. State what is the meaning of be, ent, ver, zer, ge, er in composition.

6. Translate into German:

I shall take my umbrella instead of my stick. According to the King's command the troops must march. There are a great many foreigners at Baden during the summer; in the winter there are fewer. The castle of the duke is on the other side of the river. He takes a walk notwithstanding the bad weather. Hang the pictures between the two windows.

SECOND PAPER.

Translate:

Fiſcherknabe (ſingt im Kahn).
Melodie des Kuhreihens.

Es lächelt der See, er ladet zum Bade,
Der Knabe ſchlief ein am grünen Geſtade,
Da hört er ein Klingen,

Wie Flöten ſo ſüß,
Wie Stimmen der Engel
Im Paradies.
Und wie er erwachet in ſeliger Luſt,
Da ſpülen die Waſſer ihm um die Bruſt,
Und es ruft aus den Tiefen:
Lieb Knabe, biſt mein!
Ich locke den Schläfer,
Ich zieh, ihn herein.

[Wilhelm Tell. Act 1, Scene 1.

1. Mention the Forestcantons and sketch the events of the first scene.
2. Give the derivation of Kuhreihen.
3. Account for the change of tense in the second line and for the present in all other places.
4. Give the principal parts of all the verbs.
5. To what local belief is there a reference in the Fisherboy's song?

To what Greek myth is there a resemblance?

Fiſcher. Der Tell in Feſſeln, in des Vogts Gewalt!
O glaubt, er wird ihn tief genug vergraben,
Daß er des Tages Licht nicht wieder ſieht!
Denn fürchten muß er die gerechte Rache
Des freien Mannes, den er ſchwer gereizt.
Kunz. Der Altlandamman auch, der edle Herr
Von Attinghauſen, ſagt man, lieg am Tode.
Fiſcher. So bricht der letzte Anker unſrer Hoffnung!
Der war es noch allein, der ſeine Stimme
Erheben durfte für des Volkes Rechte!
Kunz. Der Sturm nimmt überhand. Gehabt euch mohl!
Ich nehme Herberg' in dem Dorf; denn heut
Iſt doch an keine Abfahrt mehr zu denken.

[Ib. Act 4, Scene 1.

1. Derive Herberg and cite related words from English and French.

2. State how much of truth there is in the Tell legend.

3. What origin does Swiss tradition assign to the inhabitants of the Forestcantons.

Translate at sight :

Der ſechſte Tag der Schöpfung neigte ſich zu ſeinem Ende. Die Sonne hatte ihre Bahn vollendet. Das Dunkel des Abends begann ſich über die jugendliche Erde zu verbreiten. Der erſtgeborene Sohn der Schöpfung ſtand auf einem Hügel Edens, neben ihm Eloah, ſein Schutzengel und Begleiter.

Eloah berührte den Menſchen mit ſeinem Stabe. Er lagerte ſich an dem Hügel und ſchlummerte. Der erſte Traum kam zu ihm hernieder. Jehovah bildete ihm die Gefährtin.

Als nun die Morgendämmerung begann, berührte Eloah den Schlummernden. Er erwacht, und fühlte ſich durchſtrömt von Kraft und Leben. Aus der Dämmerung erhoben ſich die Hügel und Thäler ; das junge Licht kam hernieder und hüpfte auf den Wellen der Ströme Edens, die Sonne ſtieg empor und brachte den Tag. Der Menſch erblickte das neuerſchaffene Weib, die Mutter der Lebendigen. Staunen und Wonne erfüllten ſein Herz.

Siehe ! ſprach Eloah, aus der Ruhe wird das Göttliche geboren. Darum ſollſt du dieſen Tag der Ruhe und dem Göttlichen heiligen.

[Krummacher.

HONOUR PAPERS.

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST PAPER.

1. If a transversal cuts the three sides of a triangle, and if the angle which it makes with the side AB be denoted by C', with BC by A', and with CA by B', then,

$$\text{Sin } A \text{ Sin } A' + \text{Sin } B \text{ Sin } B' + \text{Sin } C \text{ Sin } C' = 0$$

2. Define the "mean centre" of a system of points.

If $A, B, C \ldots$ be a system of points, and $a, b, c \ldots$ a corresponding system of multiples, and O the mean centre, and P any point at pleasure,

$$\Sigma(a.AP^2) = \Sigma(a.AO^2) + \Sigma(a)OP^2.$$

If A, B, C, be the angular points of a triangle and a, b, c the opposite sides, then O is the centre of the inscribed circle—and,

$$\Sigma(a.AO^2) = abc.$$

3. If a line L touch the circle escribed to the side a of a triangle, and α, β, γ denote the perpendiculars from A, B, C upon L, then,

$$-a\alpha + b\beta + c\gamma = 2\Delta.$$

4. The lines connecting the angular points of a triangle with the points of contact of the circles escribed to the opposite sides are concurrent.

5. If three lines through the vertices of a triangle are concurrent, and if three points taken upon these lines be connected, the connecting lines will intersect collinearly with the corresponding sides of the original triangle.

6. If a variable circle pass through a pair of inverse points with respect to another circle, the chord of intersection passes through a fixed point.

7. Give an idea of what is meant by "reciprocal polars."

Assuming either Pascal's or Brianchon's theorem, prove the other.

8. It is required to draw a circle which shall pass through a given point and cut two given circles orthogonally.

SECOND PAPER.

1. What is the polar triangle in spherics, and what relations does it hold to the primary ?

2. Assuming the relation

$$\cos a = \cos b \cos c + \sin b \sin c \cos A$$

Prove the following—

(*a*) $\cot a \sin b = \cos b \cos C + \sin C \cot A$.

(*b*) $\tan \frac{A+B}{2} = \frac{\cos \frac{1}{2}(a-b)}{\cos \frac{1}{2}(a+b)} \cot \frac{C}{2}$.

(*c*) $\cos \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\left\{\frac{\sin S \sin (S-a)}{\sin b \sin c}\right\}}$.

3. Describe briefly the four systems of coordinates employed in spherical astronomy.

Given the declination of a star, its altitude and hour angle, to find the latitude of the place.

4. A star is observed to cross the prime vertical at an elevation p and the meridian at an elevation m. Find the latitude of the place and the star's declination.

5. The right ascensions and declinations of two stars being given, to find their azimuth when they are upon the same vertical circle.

Under what conditions would this method of finding the meridian be impracticable ?

6. What is the loxodromic curve or rhumb line ?

If a ship starts from latitude l and longitude λ and sails upon this curve through an angular distance z, what is its latitude and longitude ?

7. The edges of a parallelopiped being a, b, c, and its facial angles about a solid angle α, β, γ, it is required to find an expression for its volume.

THIRD PAPER.

1. If p be a function of q and q be a function of x, show that,

$$\frac{dp}{dx} = \frac{dp}{dq} \cdot \frac{dq}{dx},$$

and differentiate $(1 + l_e x)^1 + \sin x$.

2. Employ Maclaurin's theorem to find the first three terms in the development of $\cos^n\theta$.

3. If $u = fx$ show that $\frac{du}{dx} = 0$ denotes a maximum or a minimum only when $\frac{d^2u}{dx^2}$ is finite, and then according as it is negative or positive.

A statue a feet high stands upon the top of a column b feet high ; at what horizontal distance from the base of the column is the angle subtended by the statue a maximum ?

4. If $y = fx$ be the equation to a plane curve, what does $\frac{dy}{dx}$ denote ? What does $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0$ denote ?

Find differential equations for a tangent and a normal at the point x' y'.

5. What is meant by the contact of two curves, and what measures the order of contact ?

What kind of contact can a straight line have ? a circle ?

What is the osculating circle ? Write an expression for the value of its radius.

6. What is an evolute ? Find the equation to the evolute of the common parabola, $(y^2 = 4ax)$.

7. If $\rho = f\theta$ be the equation to a curve, what conditions denote (a) a rectilinear asymptote, (b) a circular asymptote ?

What kind of an asymptote has the curve $\rho(2a - \rho) = \theta^2$?

8. If $r = f\theta$, and $u = \frac{1}{r}$, and if p be the perpendicular from the pole upon the tangent, prove that,

$$\frac{1}{p^2} = u^2 + \left(\frac{du}{d\theta}\right)^2.$$

FOURTH PAPER.

1. Explain how the following curves are generated and thence derive their equations—

Ellipse—Cissoid of Diocles—Witch of Agnesi.

2. If a curve be expressed by polar coordinates, find the differential of its sectorial area ; also the differential of its length.

Find the area between the limits o and π of the curve $r = a \sin \theta$.

3. The symbol $\int$ denotes a summatory process. Explain clearly the nature of the series summed.

Find the values of—

$$\int \frac{x^3 \cdot dx}{1+x^2}, \quad \int_0^1 \frac{2dx}{\sqrt{1+x+x^2}}, \quad \int \frac{d\theta}{\cos\theta}.$$

4. The curve $ay^2 = x^2(b+x)$ has a loop between $x=0$ and $x=-b$; find the area of the loop.

5. A body falls to a centre of force which varies directly as the distance; if it start from a distance a, find the velocity upon arriving at the centre, and the time of falling.

To what simple instrument is the result applicable?

PHYSICS.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Assuming the truth of the parallelogram of forces for the direction, prove the proposition for the magnitude of the resultant.

2. Shew that a heavy body has one centre of gravity, and only one.

3. A horse walking by the side of a canal is to draw a boat along a canal by means of a horizontal rope attached to the boat near the bow. Point out the position in which the rudder must be placed in order that the boat may move parallel to the bank, and show in a diagram all the forces acting upon the boat when in motion.

4. A man sitting on a board suspended from a single movable pulley pulls downwards at one end of a rope which passes under the movable pulley, and over a pulley fixed to a beam overhead, the other end of the rope being fixed to the same beam: what is the smallest proportion of his whole weight with which the man must pull in order to raise himself?

5. A weight of 30 lbs resting on an inclined plane

of 60° draws (by means of a string passing over the common vertex of the two planes) another weight of 20 lbs. resting on a plane of 40° inclination. Find the velocity acquired in the first second of the motion, and the tension of the string. (Sin 40° = .6428).

6. Prove that a heavy particle projected in vacuo in a direction not vertical will describe a parabola; and find the range, greatest altitude, and time of flight of a body projected with a velocity of 60 feet per 1″ in a direction making an angle of 15° with the horizon.

SECOND PAPER.

1. Find the pressure on a parabola just immersed in a liquid with its axis vertical.

2. If W be the weight of a body in Oz, and V its volume in cubic inches, prove that its sp. gr. $= \frac{W}{V}\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^3$.

3. Show that the surface of a heavy fluid contained in a vessel, which revolves with a uniform velocity about a fixed vertical axis, is a paraboloid; and thence find the answer to the following question.

4. A cylinder full of heavy fluid is set to revolve twice in a second about a vertical axis. Find the quantity of fluid spilt, supposing the radius of the cylinder to be one foot.

5. If the capacity of the receiver of a condensing pump be 30 times that of the barrel, and the length of a horizontal guage be 20 inches, determine the position of the globule of mercury after 12 strokes.

6. How do you find the distance of the earth from

the sun, knowing the velocity of light, the semi-axis of the ellipse of aberration, and the time of revolution of the earth in its orbit.

7. State as fully as you can, the conditions according to which lunar eclipses may, or may not take place.

THIRD PAPER.

1. Any number of forces act in one plane at different points of a rigid body; find their resultant, and the conditions of equilibrium.

2. Investigate the conditions of equilibrium of any forces acting at different points of a rigid body in lines which are neither parallel nor in one plane.

3. A smooth beam AB rests against two horizontal bars which pierce the vertical plane through the beam at right angles in the points A_1, A_2; the beam passes under the lower, and over the higher bar, its lower extremity being sustained by a smooth horizontal plane; determine the pressure on the two bars, and upon the horizontal plane.

4. The sum of the squares of the sides of a triangle is equal to three times the sum of the squares of the lines drawn from the angles to the centre of gravity.

5. Find the centre of gravity of the arc of a semi-cycloid.

6. Given the altitude h, and the radii (a, b) of the ends of a parabolic frustum, find its centre of gravity.

7. The surface generated by a curve line which revolves about a fixed axis is equal to the product of the length of the curve line by the length of the path described by its centre of gravity.

8. State the principle of the constancy of work done, and apply it to find the work done by the differential wheel and axle, Hunter's screw, the differential pulley block, and the steam engine.

FOURTH PAPER.

1. The force at any point in an orbit round a fixed point $= \frac{2h^2}{SP^2} \times$ limit $\frac{QR}{QT^2}$; it is also $= \frac{2V^2}{PV}$, PV being the chord of curvature through the centre of force. Prove these equations.

2. A body moves in a hyperbola; find the law of force tending to one of the foci.

3. Compare the velocity at any point of the several conic sections described about a centre of force in the focus with that of a body at the same point moving in a circle with radius SP, and described about the same centre of force.

4. Investigate the differential equations for the motion of a free particle in one plane when acted on by accelerating forces in that plane; the forces being, 1st, referred to revolving coordinates axes one of which always revolves with the particle; and, 2nd, estimated in the direction of a tangent and normal to the path of the particle.

5. A particle moving obliquely is attracted towards a fixed point; determine the differential equation of its path referred to polar coordinates, and thence find the law of force situated in the focus by which a body may describe an ellipse.

6. Obtain an expression for the force at any point in terms of r and p, and thence find the law of force situated in the centre of an ellipse, by the action of which a body may have the ellipse for its orbit.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

1. What are the arguments (1) for, (2) against, the central fluidity of the earth? What is your own opinion? Give reasons.

2. The surface of all the harder rocks of Ontario is striated. Explain the theories by which it is attempted to account for this fact. Which theory do you accept? Give reasons.

3. What geological formations are represented in Ontario? Give the following particulars about three of them:
   (1) Distribution.
   (2) Diagnostic characters.
   (3) Useful minerals.
   (4) Vegetable fossils.
   (5) Animal fossils.
   (6) Remarks upon mode of formation, or any peculiarity.

4. More than 70 families of Dicotyledonous Angiosperms are represented in Canada. Give list of 20 of these. Also, the native genera in five of them.

5. Describe fully one native (not introduced) plant of each of the following orders or families, giving (*a*) the ordinal, (*b*) the generic, (*c*) the specific characters of each.
   (1) Liliaceae, (2) Compositae, (3) Sapindaceae, (4) Ericaceae.

6. Give the diagnostic characters of the Sauropsida. Also of Aves as distinguished from Reptilia.

7. Give the dental formulae for five mammals. Give scientific names of the animals.

8. What orders or families of mammalia are repre-

sented in Canada? Give scientific names of the representatives of three of these orders. Describe one animal of each of the three.

9. Describe the stomach of a typical ruminant, and the process of rumination.

GOLD MEDAL IN PHILOSOPHY.

FIRST PAPER.

1. State the main objections of Aristotle to the psychology of his predecessors.

2. "To ask whether the soul and body are one is like asking whether the wax and the impression stamped upon it are so." Explain fully the view here indicated, and compare it with the "monism" of such psychologists as Fechner and Lewes.

3. How does Aristotle conceive of the relation of Sensation and its objects? Distinguish the different kinds of Sensibles. Have you any criticism to make?

4. Give a full statement of what you regard as Aristotle's view of Reason in its various aspects.

5. State the Aristotelian theory of Pleasure, and compare it with the view put forward in Spencer's "Data of Ethics."

6. Compare the social Ethics of Plato and Aristotle.

SECOND PAPER.

1. The relations of Locke, Berkeley and Hume.

2. State and examine Mill's explanation of the Uniformity of nature.

3. Give and illustrate the canons of Induction.

4. State and examine Mill's view of the basis of mathematical axioms.

5. Compare Hume and Mill on the origin and nature of Justice.
6. The relations of Psychology and Ethics.
7. Examine Comte's view of religion.
8. On what grounds has Philosophical Pessimism been based in modern times ?

ESSAY.

The value of recent applications of the notion of development to Psychology and Ethics.

THIRD PAPER.

1. Are Space and Time forms of human perception?
2. Examine the doctrine of the Schematism.
3. Give a full statement of Kant's criticism of rational Psychology, and estimate its value.
4. How is each of the Mathematical Antinomies solved ? How does the method of solution differ from that employed in the case of the Dynamical Antinomies ?
5. " Kant does not reconcile freedom and natural causation." Does this criticism rest on a correct view of the distinction of intelligible and empirical character ?
6. Are the various statements in the Critique of Pure Reason of the distinction between phenomena and noumena reconcilable with one another ?

FOURTH PAPER.

1. " Pleasure is not the end." " Actions determined by the pure form of law are alone moral." Are these propositions true contraries ?
2. How are Reason, Will and the Idea of Duty related to each other in the ethical theory of Kant ?

3. "The effect produced on us by the categorical imperative could never rise above the level of a monotonous uniformity." Is this a valid criticism ?

4. "Kant does not explain morality, because he ought to have shown that the agent is free in the very act for which he is praised or blamed." Examine this.

5. "Freedom consists in liberty of choice." "Freedom consists in willing the rational." Are these propositions exclusive of each other ? Which best formulates the character of freedom ?

6. Estimate the value of Kant's proofs of Immortality and the being of God.

ESSAY.

The relation of Hegel's Logic to Kant's Critique of Pure Reason.

GOLD MEDAL IN POLITICAL ECONOMY.

FIRST PAPER.

1. What is meant by (*a*) Free Trade, (*b*) Protection ?

2. Under what conditions is Protection held to be most conducive to national welfare ? Add remarks.

3. Define Wages, Capital, Rent.

4. If the population of a country increase whilst its capital remains stationary, what will be the effect upon the profits of Capital, Labour and Rent respectively ?

5. Give your opinion on the theory of the Balance of Trade.

6. State the advantages or disadvantages of extreme division of labour.

7. Is the principle of co-operative associations a sound one (*a*) as to trade, (*b*) as to insurance ?

8. State your opinion as to the right of the individual ownership of land.

SECOND PAPER.

1. How would you regulate the issue of the paper currency of a country ?

2. Would it be expedient for the legislature to prohibit the granting of municipal bonuses, and the exemption from taxation of manufacturing industries ?

3. Is Adam Smith right in holding that, because competition in a single trade tends to lower profit, the increase of capital in all trades must have the same effect ?

4. How do you explain the fact that the rate of interest in the United States has been constantly higher than in England ?

5. In what cases are commercial treaties consistent with sound economical principles ?

6. What in your opinion are the causes of over-production ?

7. What limitations, if any, may the State rightly set to freedom of contract ?

8. Estimate the advantages arising from the study of Political Economy.

ESSAY.

The commercial relations of Canada and the United States.

LATIN.—HONOURS.

FIRST PAPER.

I.

Translate:

CH. Reuortor, postquam quæ opus fuere ad nuptias
Gnatæ paraui, ut iubeam arcessi. Sed quid hoc?
Puer herclest. Mulier, tu ne adposuisti hunc? MY. Vbi illic est?
CH. Non mihi respondes? MY. Nusquam est. Væ miseræ mihi,
Reliquit me homo atque abiit. DA. Di uostram fidem,
Quid turbæst apud forum? Quid illic hominum litigant?
Tum annona carast. Quid dicam aliud, nescio.
MY. Quor tu obsecro hic me solam? DA. Hem, quæ hæc est fabula?
Eho Mysis, puer hic undest? Quisue huc attulit?
MY. Satin sanu's, qui me id rogites? DA. Quem igitur rogem,
Qui hic neminem alium uideam? CH. Miror, unde sit.
DA. Dictura es quod rogo? MY. Au. DA. Concede ad dexteram.
MY. Deliras: non tute ipse? DA. Verbum si mihi
Vnum præter quam quod te rogo faxis caue.
Male dicis? DA. Undest? Dic clare. MY. A nobis. DA. Hahahæ:
Mirum uero, inpudenter mulier si facit
Meretrix. CH. Ab Andriast hæc, quantum intellego.
DA. Adeon uidemur uobis esse idonei,
In quibus sic inludatis? CH. Veni in tempore.
DA. Propera adeo puerum tollere hinc ab ianua:
Mane: caue quoquam ex istoc excessis loco.
MY. Di te eradicent: ita me miseram territas.

[Terence, Andria, Act IV., Scene 4.

1. Explain the construction of *arcessi*, *rogem*, *faxis*, *quibus*.

2. Derive *litigant*, *annona*, *deliras*, *eradicent*.

3. Point out the chief differences between Plautus and Terence.

4. "*In comoedia maxime claudicamus*. Translate and explain.

II.

Translate:

Cedendum vero in hoc, quod et prior fuit et ex magna parte Ciceronem, quantus est, fecit. Nam mihi videtur M. Tullius, cum se totum ad imitationem Graecorum contulisset, effinxisse vim Demosthenis, copiam Platonis, iucunditatem Isocratis. Nec vero quod in quoque optimum fuit, studio consecutus est tantum; sed

plurimas vel potius omnes ex se ipso virtutes extulit immortalis ingenii beatissima ubertas. Non enim *pluvias*, ut ait Pindarus, *aquas colligit sed vivo gurgite exundat*, dono quodam providentiae genitus, in quo totas vires suas eloquentia experiretur. Nam quis docere diligentius, movere vehementius potest? Cui tanta unquam iucunditas affuit? ut ipsa illa, quae extorquet, impetrare eum credas, et cum transversum vi sua iudicem ferat: tamen ille non rapi videatur sed sequi. Iam in omnibus, quae dicit, tanta auctoritas inest, ut dissentire pudeat, nec advocati studium sed testis aut iudicis afferat fidem; cum interim haec omnia, quae vix singula quisquam intentissima cura consequi posset, fluunt illaborata, et illa, qua nihil pulchrius auditum est, oratio prae se fert tamen felicissimam facilitatem.

[Quintilian, X., 1, §§ 108-111.

1. *Cedendum, pudeat.* Supply the ellipses.
2. *Isocratis.* Who was he?
3. Give the substance of the comparison drawn by Quintilian between Demosthenes and Cicero.
4. State what you know of Quintilian.

III.

Translate at sight:

LV. Sequere hâc me, gnata, ut munus fungaris tuum.
IN. Sequor: set finem fore quem dicam nescio.
LV. Adest: nam illaec sunt aedes: i intro nunc iam.
Nunc, nequis erret uostrum, paucis in uiam
Deducam, si quidem operam dare promittitis.
Nunc igitur primum quae ego sim et quae illaec siet
Huc quae abiit intro, dicam si animum aduortitis.
Primum mihi Plautus nomen Luxuriae indidit:
Tum illanc mihi esse gnatam uoluit Inopiam.
Set ea quid huc intro ierit impulsu meo,
Accipite et date uociuas auris dum eloquor.
Adulescens quidamst, qui in hisce habitat aedibus:
Is rem paternam me adiutrice perdidit.
Quoniam ei qui me alat nil uideo esse relicui,
Dedi ei meam gnatam, quicum egestatem exigat.
Set de argumento ne expectetis fabulae:
Senes qui huc uenient i rem uobis aperient.
Huic Graece nomen est Thensauro fabulae:
Philemo scripsit: Plautus uortit barbare,
Nomen Trinummo fecit. nunc uos hoc rogat
Vt liceat possidere hanc nomen fabulam.
Tantumst. ualete: adeste cum silentio.

[Plautus, Trinummus, Prologue.

SECOND PAPER.

I.

Translate :

Et aliis Germanorum populis usurpatum raro et privata cujusque audentia apud Chattos in consensum vertit, ut primum adoleverint, crinem barbamque submittere, nec, nisi hoste cæso, exuere votivum obligatumque virtuti oris habitum. Super sanguinem et spolia revelant frontem, seque tum demum pretia nascendi retulisse, dignosque patria ac parentibus ferunt. Ignavis et imbellibus manet squalor. Fortissimus quisque ferreum insuper annulum (ignominiosum id genti,) velut vinculum gestat, donec se cæde hostis absolvat. Plurimis Chattorum hic placet habitus ; jamque canent insignes, et hostibus simul suisque monstrati. Omnium penes hos initia pugnarum ; hæc prima semper acies, visu nova. Nam ne in pace quidem vultu mitiore mansuescunt. Nulli domus aut ager aut aliqua cura : prout ad quemque venere, aluntur, prodigi alieni, contemptores sui, donec exsanguis senectus tam duræ virtuti impares faciat.

[Tacitus, Germania, XXXI.

1. Derive *usurpatum*, *vinculum*, *mansuescunt*.
2. *Plurimis . . . placet.* Explain the meaning.
3. Discuss briefly the intention of the Germania.
4. Describe the character of Tacitus as determined by his style.

II.

Translate :

Tu homo sapiens et considerate, quid dicis ? Si parricidas, cur honoris causa a te sunt et in hoc ordine et apud populum Romanum semper appellati ? cur M. Brutus referente te legibus est solutus, si ab urbe plus quam decem dies afuisset ? cur ludi Apollinares incredibili M. Bruti honore celebrati ? cur provinciae Bruto et Cassio datae ? cur quaestores additi ? cur legatorum numerus auctus ? Atque haec acta per te ; non igitur homicidas. Sequitur ut liberatores tuo iudicio, quando quidem tertium nihil potest esse. Quid est ? num conturbo te ? non enim fortasse satis quae diiunctius dicuntur intellegis. Sed tamen haec summa est conclusionis meae : quoniam scelere a te liberati sunt, ab eodem amplissimis praemiis dignissimos iudicatos. Itaque iam retexo orationem meam. Scribam ad illos ut, si qui forte quod a te mihi obiectum est quaerent sitne verum, ne cui negent. Etenim vereor ne aut celatum me illis ipsis non honestum, aut invitatum refugisse mihi sit turpissimum.

[Cicero, Philippic II., 13.

1. Change into oratio obliqua from *scribam* to the end of the passage.

2. Write notes on *referente*, *legibus solutus*, *ludi Apollinares*, *quaestores*, *legatorum*, *diiunctius*.

3. What circumstances led to the composition of the second Philippic ?

4. Give a short estimate of Cicero's greatness as a statesman.

III.

1. Trace the philological relations between Greek and Latin as shown in the forms of comparison.

2. Analyze the person-endings of the Latin verb.

3. Resolve into their component parts : *illius*, *faceremus*, *essent*, *maximus*, *amarier*.

IV.

Translate at sight :

Non tamen adeo virtutum sterile seculum ut non et bona exempla prodiderit. Comitatæ profugos liberos matres, secutæ maritos in exilia conjuges ; propinqui audentes, constantes generi ; ccntumax etiam adversus tormenta servorum fides ; supremæ clarorum virorum necessitates ; ipsa necessitas fortiter tolerata, et laudatis antiquorum mortibus pares exitus. Præter multiplices rerum humanarum casus cælo terraque prodigia et fulminum monitus et futurorum præsagia, læta tristia, ambigua manifesta. Nec enim unquam atrocioribus populi Romani cladibus magisve justis indiciis approbatum est non esse curæ deis securitatem nostram, esse ultionem.

[Tacitus, Hist., I., 3.

THIRD PAPER.

I.

Translate :

Saepe oculos, memini, tangebam parvus olivo
Grandia si nollem morituri verba Catonis
Discere non sano multum laudanda magistro,
Quae pater adductis sudans audiret amicis.
Iure ; etenim id summum, quid dexter senio ferret,
Scire erat in voto ; damnosa canicula quantum
Raderet ; angustae collo non fallier orcae ;
Neu quis callidior buxum torquere flagello.

Haud tibi inexpertum curvos deprendere mores,
Quaeque docet sapiens braccatis illita Medis
Porticus, insomnis quibus et detonsa iuventus
Invigilat, siliquis et grandi pasta polenta;
Et tibi quae Samios diduxit littera ramos
Surgentem dextro monstravit limite callem.
Stertis adhuc, laxumque caput compage soluta
Oscitat hesternum, dissutis undique malis!

[Persius, Satire III., vv. 44-59.

1. What is the subject of this Satire, and of what is it said to be an imitation?
2. *Senio.* What does this mean? Distinguish the *tesserae* from the *tali* and name the highest and lowest throws.
3. Explain the reference in *porticus*—*Samios diduxit littera ramos.*
4. What is the difference between the Roman *Satira* and the Greek *Satyric play*? What Satirists preceded Persius and to what extent is he indebted to them?
5. Sketch the life of Persius (with dates) in Latin.

II.

Translate:

Præterea per se quodcumque erit, aut faciet quid,
Aut aliis fungi debebit agentibus ipsum;
Aut erit, ut possint in eo res esse gerique.
At facere et fungi sine corpore nulla potest res,
Nec præbere locum porro, nisi inane vacansque.
Ergo præter inane et corpora tertia per se
Nulla potest rerum in numero natura relinqui;
Nec quæ sub sensus cadat ullo tempore nostros,
Nec ratione animi quam quisquam possit apisci.
Nam quæcumque cluent, aut his conjuncta duabus
Rebus ea invenies, aut horum eventa videbis.
Conjunctum est id, quod nunquam sine perniciali
Discidio potis est sejungi seque gregari,
Pondus uti saxi, calor ignis, liquor aquaï,
Tactus corporibus cunctis, intactus inani.
Servitium contra, paupertas, divitiæque,
Libertas, bellum, concordia, cetera, quorum
Adventu manet incolumis natura abituque;
Hæc soliti sumus, ut par est, eventa vocare.

[Lucretius I., vv. 441-459.

1. State the subjects of the several books of Lucretius and give a summary of the argument of the first book.

2. What is the doctrine of Homoeomeria and by whom was it held ?

3. Lucretius exhibits in his style and language a somewhat archaic tone. Point out some of these peculiarities, and show how far they were borrowed from earlier writers, and how far they were characteristic of his age.

4. What estimate does Lucretius put upon Latin as a vehicle of philosophic exposition ? In forming compound words how did Lucretius differ from later writers ? To what extent was the right of forming compounds carried out in the Classical Period ? Did the language gain or lose in this respect, as literature advanced ?

5. What are according to Lucretius the constituents of the universe ? With what design did Lucretius compose the De Rerum Natura ?

III.

Translate at sight :

Anco regnante Lucumo, vir inpiger ac divitiis potens, Romam commigravit cupidine maxime ac spe magni honoris, cuius adipiscendi Tarquiniis—nam ibi quoque peregrina stirpe oriundus erat—facultas non fuerat. Demarati Corinthii filius erat, qui ob seditiones domo profugus cum Tarquiniis forte consedisset, uxore ibi ducta duos filios genuit. nomina his Lucumo atque Arruns fuerunt. Lucumo superfuit patri bonorum omnium heres, Arruns prior quam pater moritur uxore gravida relicta. nec diu manet superstes filio pater; qui cum ignorans nurum ventrem ferre immemor in testando nepotis decessisset, puero post avi mortem in nullam sortem bonorum nato ab inopia Egerio inditum nomen. Lucumoni contra omnium heredi bonorum cum divitiae iam animos facerent, auxit ducta in matrimonium Tanaquil summo loco nata, et quae haud facile iis, in quibus nata erat, humiliora sineret ea, quo innupsisset. spernentibus Etruscis Lucumonem exule advena ortum, ferre indignitatem non potuit, oblitaque ingenitae erga

patriam caritatis, dummodo virum honoratum videret, consilium migrandi ab Tarquiniis cepit.

[Livy I., 34.

SENIOR GREEK AND HONOURS.

FIRST PAPER.

I.

1. Distinguish the two constructions of verbals in *τέος*.

   Translate (in both ways): Justice must be observed by all.

2. What is meant by *attraction of the relative?*

   Translate: I now remember the many good turns he did me.

3. Give the regular forms of the Greek hypothetical sentence both in oratio recta and oratio obliqua.

   Translate: If you had been here, my brother would not have died.

4. Distinguish the forms for expressing a *wish* in Greek.

   Translate: Oh! that he were alive now.

5. Define the term *genitive absolute*.

   Translate: The army retreated while the general was asleep.

6. In what case are *"time when," price, the object of comparison, the instrument,* respectively expressed in Greek? Give examples.

II.

Translate:

(*a*) If you do that, you will confer the greatest benefit upon the country.

(*b*) It was evident he could never speak well of his friends.

(*c*) They chose war in preference to peace because they had never known the evils of war.

(*d*) He said that he would brave every danger to save his friend from death.

(*e*) If we had passed this law then, he said they would not now be able to condemn us to death.

III.

It is recorded of some eastern monarch that he kept an officer in his house whose employment it was to remind him of his mortality by calling out every morning at a stated hour: *Remember, prince, that thou shalt die!* And the contemplation of the frailness and uncertainty of our present state appeared of so much importance to Solon of Athens that he left this precept to future ages: *Keep thine eye fixed upon the end of life.*

A frequent and attentive prospect of that moment, which must put a period to all our schemes and deprive us of all our acquisitions, is indeed of the utmost efficacy to the just and rational regulation of our lives; nor would ever any thing wicked, or often any thing absurd, be undertaken or prosecuted by him who should begin every day with a serious reflection that he is born to die.

SECOND PAPER.

I.

Translate:

Μὴ λανθανέτω δ' ἡμᾶς ὅτι διαφέρουσιν οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀρχῶν λόγοι καὶ οἱ ἐπὶ τὰς ἀρχάς. Εὖ γὰρ καὶ Πλάτων ἠπόρει τοῦτο καὶ ἐζήτει πότερον ἀπὸ τῶν ἀρχῶν ἢ ἐπὶ τὰς ἀρχάς ἐστιν ἡ ὁδός, ὥσπερ ἐν τῷ σταδίῳ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀθλοθετῶν ἐπὶ τὸ πέρας ἢ ἀνάπαλιν. Ἀρκτέον μὲν οὖν ἀπὸ τῶν γνωρίμων, ταῦτα δὲ διττῶς· τὰ μὲν γὰρ ἡμῖν τὰ δ' ἁπλῶς. Ἴσως οὖν ἡμῖν γε ἀρκτέον ἀπὸ τῶν ἡμῖν γνωρίμων. Διὸ δεῖ τοῖς ἔθεσιν ἦχθαι καλῶς τὸν περὶ καλῶν καὶ δικαίων

καὶ ὅλως τῶν πολιτικῶν ἀκουσόμενον ἱκανῶς. Ἀρχὴ γὰρ τὸ ὅτι· καὶ εἰ τοῦτο φαίνοιτο ἀρκούντως, οὐδὲν προσδεήσει τοῦ διότι. Ὁ δὲ τοιοῦτος ἢ ἔχει ἢ λάβοι ἂν ἀρχὰς ῥαδίως.

[Aristotle, Eth., I. 4.

1. οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀρχῶν κ.τ.λ. Distinguish the two methods.

2. Διττῶς. Explain.

3. Ἀρχὴ γὰρ τὸ ὅτι. Illustrate by an example. What is implied here by τὸ διότι ?

4. What definition of happiness does Aristotle give in the first book of the Ethics ? Show how he arrives at it.

II.

Translate :

Τὸ μὲν Ἀρχιλόχου μέλος — στρ. α'.
φωνᾶεν Ὀλυμπίᾳ,
καλλίνικος ὁ τριπλόος κεχλαδώς,
ἄρεσκε Κρόνιον παρ' ὄχθον ἀγεμονεῦσαι
κωμάζοντι φίλοις Ἐφαρμόστῳ σὺν ἑταίροις·
ἀλλὰ νῦν ἑκαταβόλων Μοισᾶν ἀπὸ τόξων
Δία τε φοινικοστερόπαν σεμνόν τ' ἐπίνειμαι
ἀκρωτήριον Ἄλιδος
τοιοῖσδε βέλεσσιν,
τὸ δήποτε Λυδὸς ἥρως Πέλοψ
ἐξάρατο κάλλιστον ἔδνον Ἱπποδαμείας.
πτερόεντα δ' ἴει γλυκὺν — ἀντ. α'.
Πυθώναδ' ὀϊστόν. οὗ-
τοι χαμαιπετέων λόγων ἐφάψῃ,
ἀνδρὸς ἀμφὶ παλαίσμασιν φόρμιγγ' ἐλελίζων
κλεινᾶς ἐξ Ὀπόεντος. αἰνήσαις ἒ καὶ υἱὸν·
ἂν Θέμις θυγάτηρ τέ οἱ Σώτειρα λέλογχεν
μεγαλόδοξος Εὐνομία. θάλλει δ' ἀρεταῖς, ἴ-
σον τε Κασταλίᾳ παρ' Ἀλ-
φειοῦ τε ῥέεθρον·
ὄθεν στεφάνων ἄωτοι κλυτὰν

Λοκρῶν ἐπαείροντι ματέρ' ἀγλαόδενδρον.

[Pindar, Olymp., IX., 1–31.

1. Parse *κεχλαδώς, ἐπίνειμαι, ἐξάρατο, ἐφάψῃ.*
2. Give the ordinary Attic for the Doric forms in the passage.
3. Write notes on *Ἀρχιλόχου μέλος, Κρόνιον, Ἅλιδος, κωμάξοντι, Ὀποέντος, Κασταλίᾳ.*
4. Write a short paper on the genius of Pindar.

III.

Translate at sight :

Ὅ τι μὲν οὖν ἐστὶ τῷ γένει ἡ ἀρετὴ, εἴρηται· δεῖ δὲ μὴ μόνον οὕτως εἰπεῖν, ὅτι ἕξις, ἀλλὰ καὶ ποία τις. Ῥητέον οὖν ὅτι πᾶσα ἀρετὴ, οὗ ἂν ᾖ ἀρετὴ, αὐτό τε εὖ ἔχον ἀποτελεῖ, καὶ τὸ ἔργον αὐτοῦ εὖ ἀποδίδωσιν, οἷον ἡ τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ ἀρετὴ τόν τε ὀφθαλμὸν σπουδαῖον ποιεῖ καὶ τὸ ἔργον αὐτοῦ· τῇ γὰρ τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ ἀρετῇ εὖ ὁρῶμεν. Ὁμοίως ἡ τοῦ ἵππου ἀρετὴ ἵππον τε σπουδαῖον ποιεῖ καὶ ἀγαθὸν δραμεῖν καῖ ἐνεγκεῖν τὸν ἐπιβάτην καὶ μεῖναι τοὺς πολεμίους. Εἰ δὴ τοῦτ' ἐπὶ πάντων οὕτως ἔχει, καὶ ἡ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἀρετὴ εἴη ἂν ἕξις ἀφ' ἧς ἀγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος γίνεται καὶ ἀφ' ἧς εὖ τὸ ἑαυτοῦ ἔργον ἀποδώσει.

[Aristotle, Eth., II. 5.

THIRD PAPER.

I.

Translate :

ΙΩ. *τί δῆτ' ἐμοὶ ζῆν κέρδος, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἐν τάχει*
ἔρριψ' ἐμαυτὴν τῆσδ' ἀπὸ στύφλου πέτρας,
ὅπως πέδῳ σκήψασα τῶν πάντων πόνων
ἀπηλλάγην ; κρεῖσσον γὰρ εἰς ἅπαξ θανεῖν,
ἢ τὰς ἁπάσας ἡμέρας πάσχειν κακῶς.

ΠΡ. *ἦ δυσπετῶς ἂν τοὺς ἐμοὺς ἄθλους φέροις,*
ὅτῳ θανεῖν μέν ἐστιν οὐ πεπρωμένον·
αὕτη γὰρ ἦν ἂν πημάτων ἀπαλλαγή·
νῦν δ' οὐδέν ἐστι τέρμα μοι προκείμενον
μόχθων, πρὶν ἂν Ζεὺς ἐκπέσῃ τυραννίδος.

ΙΩ. ἦ γάρ ποτ' ἐστὶν ἐκπεσεῖν ἀρχῆς Διός ;
ΠΡ. ἥδοι' ἂν, οἶμαι, τήνδ' ἰδοῦσα συμφοράν.
ΙΩ. πῶς θ' οὐκ ἂν, ἥτις ἐκ Διὸς πάσχω κακως ;
ΠΡ. ὡς τοίνυν ὄντων τῶνδέ σοι μαθεῖν πάρα.
ΙΩ. πρὸς τοῦ τύραννα σκῆπτρα συληθήσεται ;
ΠΡ. αὐτὸς πρὸς αὑτοῦ κενοφρόνων βουλευμάτων.
ΙΩ. ποίῳ τρόπῳ ; σήμηνον, εἰ μή τις βλάβη.
ΠΡ. γαμεῖ γάμον τοιοῦτον, ᾧ ποτ' ἀσχαλᾷ.
ΙΩ. θέορτον, ἢ βρότειον ; εἰ ῥητὸν, φράσον.
ΠΡ. τί δ' ὄντιν' ; οὐ γὰρ ῥητὸν αὐδᾶσθαι τόδε.

[Æschylus, Prometh., vv. 766—785.

1. Parse ἀπηλλάγην, ὅτῳ, πεπρωμένον, ἥδοι, σκῆπτρα, γαμεῖ.

2. τί δ' ὄντιν'. Explain the construction.

3. What religious purpose can be discerned in the representation given of Zeus in the "Prometheus ?"

4. Trace the rise and progress of the Greek Drama to the time of Æschylus.

II.

Translate :

ΣΤ. φέρ' ἴδω, σὺ τοῦτον τίνα νομίζεις ; εἰπέ μοι.
ΦΕ. ἀλεκτρυόνα. *ΣΤ.* καλῶς γε. ταυτηνὶ δὲ τί ;
ΦΕ. ἀλεκτρυόν'.
ΣΤ. ἄμφω ταὐτό ; καταγέλαστος εἶ.
μή νυν τὸ λοιπὸν, ἀλλὰ τήνδε μὲν καλεῖν
ἀλεκτρύαιναν, τουτονὶ δ' ἀλέκτορα.
ΦΕ. ἀλεκτρύαιναν ; ταῦτ' ἔμαθες τὰ δεξιὰ
εἴσω παρελθὼν ἄρτι παρὰ τοὺς γηγενεῖς ;
ΣΤ. γἄτερά γε πόλλ'· ἀλλ' ὅ τι μάθοιμ' ἑκάστοτε,
ἐπελανθανόμην ἂν εὐθὺς ὑπὸ πλήθους ἐτῶν.
ΦΕ. διὰ ταῦτα δὴ καὶ θοἰμάτιον ἀπώλεσας ;
ΣΤ. ἀλλ' οὐκ ἀπολώλεκ', ἀλλὰ καταπεφρόντικα.
ΦΕ. τὰς δ' ἐμβάδας ποῖ τέτροφας, ὦνόητε σύ ;
ΣΤ. ὥσπερ Περικλέης εἰς τὸ δέον ἀπώλεσα.
ἀλλ' ἴθι, βάδιζ', ἴωμεν· εἶτα τῷ πατρὶ

πειθόμενος ἐξάμαρτε· κἀγώ τοί ποτε
οἰδ' ἐξέτει σοι τραυλίσαντι πιθόμενος,
ὃν πρῶτον ὀβολὸν ἔλαβον Ἡλιαστικὸν,
τούτου 'πριάμην σοι Διασίοις ἁμαξίδα.

ΦΕ. ἦ μὴν σὺ τούτοις τῷ χρόνῳ ποτ' ἀχθέσει.

ΣΤ. εὖ γ' ὅτι ἐπείσθης. δεῦρο δεῦρ', ὦ Σώκρατες,
ἔξελθ'· ἄγω γάρ σοι τὸν υἱὸν τουτονὶ,
ἄκοντ' ἀναπείσας.

ΣΩ. νηπύτιος γάρ ἐστ' ἔτι,
καὶ τῶν χρεμαθρῶν οὐ τρίβων τῶν ἐνθάδε.

ΦΕ. αὐτὸς τρίβων εἶης ἄν, εἰ χρεμαιό γε.

ΣΤ. οὐκ ἐς κόρακας ; καταρᾷ σὺ τῷ διδασκάλῳ.

[Aristophanes, Clouds 847—871.

1. Parse ἴδω, τέτροφας, χρέμαιο.
2. γηγενεῖς. Explain.
3. Write notes on *Περικλέης*, *Ἡλιαστικὸν*, *Διασίοις*.
4. Estimate the historical value of Aristophanes. Illustrate from the "Clouds."

III.

1. Explain and illustrate what is meant by *nasalisation, assimilation*; *weak aorist, strong aorist.*
2. State and illustrate Grimm's Law.
3. Explain the formation of the subjunctive and optative mood in Greek.
4. Analyse into their component parts : *θυγατέρα*, *'ελείφθη*, *πεπρακέναι*, *εἰδείη*.

FOURTH PAPER.

I.

Translate :

τετράδι δ' ἄρχεσθαι νῆας πήγνυσθαι ἀραιάς.
εἰνὰς δ' ἡ μέσση ἐπὶ δείελα λώϊον ἦμαρ·
πρωτίστη δ' εἰνὰς παναπήμων ἀνθρώποισιν.
ἐσθλὴ μὲν γάρ θ' ἥδε φυτευέμεν, ἠδὲ γενέσθαι,
ἀνέρι τ' ἠδὲ γυναικί· καὶ οὔ ποτε πάγκακον ἦμαρ.

παῦροι δ' αὖτε ἴσασι τρισεινάδα μηνὸς ἀρίστην
ἄρξασθαί τε πίθου, καὶ ἐπὶ ζυγὸν αὐχένα θεῖναι
βουσὶ καὶ ἡμιόνοισι καὶ ἵπποις ὠκυπόδεσσι,
νῆα πολυκλήϊδα θοὴν εἰς οἴνοπα πόντον
εἰρύμεναι· παῦροι δέ τ' ἀληθέα κικλήσκουσι.

[Hesiod, Op. et Dies, vv. 807—816.

1. *νῆας ἀραιάς.* Opposed to what other class of ships? Compare any Homeric phrase.
2. Mention the derivation of *δείελα.*
3. What meanings have been given to *τρισεινάδα*?
4. Discuss the question of the Digamma, and show its influence in Prosody.
5. Explain the Hesiodic use of *πέντοζος, φερέοικος, μᾶζα, ἀμολγαίη, χάλκειον θῶκον, ἀλέα λέσχην, αὐτόγυον, ἀκίνητα, καυάξας,* citing the passages in Op. et Dies in which they respectively occur.
6. State the relation of Homer and Hesiod to the Cyclic Poets.

II.

Translate :

Ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ τὴν νῆσον ἐλείπομεν, αὐτίκ' ἔπειτα
καπνὸν καὶ μέγα κῦμα ἴδον καὶ δοῦπον ἄκουσα·
τῶν δ' ἄρα δεισάντων ἐκ χειρῶν ἔπτατ' ἐρετμά,
βόμβησαν δ' ἄρα πάντα κατὰ ῥόον· ἔσχετο δ' αὐτοῦ
νηῦς, ἐπεὶ οὐκέτ' ἐρετμὰ προήκεα χερσὶν ἔπειγον.
αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ διὰ νηὸς ἰὼν ἄτρυνον ἑταίρους
μειλιχίοις ἐπέεσσι παρασταδὸν ἄνδρα ἕκαστον·
Ὦ φίλοι, οὐ γάρ πώ τι κακῶν ἀδαήμονές εἰμεν·
οὐ μὲν δὴ τόδε μεῖζον ἔπι κακὸν ἢ ὅτε Κύκλωψ
εἶλεν ἐνὶ σπῆϊ γλαφυρῷ κρατερῇφι βίηφιν·
ἀλλὰ καὶ ἔνθεν ἐμῇ ἀρετῇ βουλῇ τε νόῳ τε
ἐκφύγομεν, καί που τῶνδε μνήσεσθαι ὀΐω.
νῦν δ' ἄγεθ', ὡς ἂν ἐγὼν εἴπω, πειθώμεθα πάντες.
ὑμεῖς μὲν κώπῃσιν ἁλὸς ῥηγμῖνα βαθεῖαν
τύπτετε κληίδεσσιν ἐφήμενοι, αἴ κέ ποθι Ζεὺς

δώῃ τόνδε γ' ὄλεθρον ὑπεκφυγέειν καὶ ἀλύξαι.

[Homer, Odyssey, XII. vv. 201—216.

1. *τὴν νῆσον.* Name it.
2. Give the etymology of *αὐτίκα, καπνὸν, προήκεα.*
3. *κρατερῇφι κ.τ.λ.* Discuss this ending, comparing with the Latin language.
4. *Κύκλωψ.* Which of the dramatists has treated this episode at length ?
5. Draw a map of Thrinakie, *ἡ νῆσος*, Scylla and Charybdis ; and trace the voyage of Ulysses.
6. Quote Virgil's imitations of any passages in the extract.
7. State arguments for and against the conclusion that the author of the *Iliad* was also the author of the *Odyssey*.
8. What objections arising out of the *language* have been made to the antiquity and genuineness of the Homeric poems ?

III.

Translate :

ἔστι δ' οὗτος τίς ; ἀπὸ τῶν ὑμετέρων ὑμῖν πολεμεῖ συμμάχων, ἄγων καὶ φέρων τοὺς πλέοντας τὴν θάλατταν. ἔπειτα τί πρὸς τοῦτῳ ; τοῦ πάσχειν αὐτοὶ κακῶς ἔξω γενήσεσθε, οὐχ ὥσπερ τὸν παρελθόντα χρόνον εἰς Λῆμνον καὶ Ἴμβρον ἐμβαλὼν αἰχμαλώτους πολίτας ὑμετέρους ᾤχετ' ἔχων. πρὸς τῷ Ἱεραιστῷ τὰ πλοῖα συλλαβὼν ἀμύθητα χρήματ' ἐξέλεξε, τὰ τελευταῖα εἰς Μαραθῶνα ἀπέβη καὶ τὴν ἱερὰν ἀπὸ τῆς χώρας ᾤχετ' ἔχων τριήρη, ὑμεῖς δ' οὔτε ταῦτα δύνασθε κωλύειν οὔτ' εἰς τοὺς χρόνους, οὓς ἂν προθῆσθε, βοηθεῖν. καίτοι τί δήποτε, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, νομίζετε τὴν μὲν τῶν Παναθηναίων ἑορτὴν καὶ τὴν τῶν Διονυσίων ἀεὶ τοῦ καθήκοντος χρόνου γίγνεσθαι, ἄν τε δεινοὶ λάχωσιν ἄν τε ἰδιῶται οἱ τούτων ἑκατέρων ἐπιμελούμενοι, εἰς ἃ τοσαῦτ' ἀναλίσκετε χρήματα ὅσα οὐδ'

εἰς ἕνα τῶν ἀποστόλων, καὶ τοσοῦτον ὄχλον καὶ παρασκευὴν ὅσην οὐκ οἶδ' εἴ τι τῶν ἁπάντων ἔχει, τοὺς δ' ἀποστόλους πάντας ὑμῖν ὑστερίζειν τῶν καιρῶν, τὸν εἰς Μεθώνην, τὸν εἰς Παγασάς, τὸν εἰς Ποτίδαιαν ;

[Demosthenes, Phil. I.

1. ἄγων καὶ φέρων. What is peculiar in the use of this phrase here ? What is the corresponding Latin ?

2. τὴν ἱερὰν . . . τριήρη . . . What was it called ? How many such were used in the time of Demosthenes ?

3. Παναθηναίων, Διονυσίων . . . Mention how many of these there were and when they were celebrated ?

4. Describe the geographical situation of the places named in the extract.

5. Compare the estimate of the Athenian character formed by Thucydides and Demosthenes respectively, discussing any causes which may have modified the Athenian character.

6. Sketch the relations subsisting between Macedon and Athens up to the time of the delivery of this oration.

HISTORY.

FIRST PAPER.

1. During what centuries was the Feudal System predominant. What are the essential characteristics of Feudalism ? From what causes did Feudalism become more fully developed in France than in England or in Italy.

2. In the infancy of society, what is the nature of the prevailing institutions ? Give reasons for your answer.

3. Distinguish between Representative Government and the Government of the majority. Distinguish both these forms of Government from the Sovereignty of the people. State fully the principles which form the basis of each of these Governments.

4. Pascal has said, "Plurality which does not reduce itself to unity is confusion. Unity which is not the result of plurality is tyranny." In what way may this be regarded as affording a definition of the principles of representative Government?

5. "Publicity is an essential characteristic of representative government." How far was this recognized in the old Assemblies of the Anglo-Saxons, Franks and Lombards, and also in the modern British Parliament?

6. What national assemblies were held by the Franks? What was the state of these assemblies under the Merovingians and Carolingians? What apparently was Charlemagne's view of these assemblies?

SECOND PAPER.

1. What was the test of social conditions among the Anglo-Saxons, Franks, &c.? Give some examples.

2. How far has the English Constitution been affected by Roman Jurisprudence?

3. Distinguish between the terms Ealdorman and Heretoga. Under what circumstances did the Teutonic leaders assume the royal title? What did the term Cyning imply?

4. Name the several territorial divisions of the Anglo-Saxons. How far were the courts of these respective divisions representative? Ex-

plain the constitutions of these courts, and also their jurisdiction.

5. What were the effects of the Norman Conquest in regard (1) to the Witenagemot, (2) to the Church, (3) to Feudalism ?

6. Group together the chief provisions of the Magna Charta, and give a summary of each of these groups.

THIRD PAPER.

1. During the long reign of Edward III. the Commons succeeded in establishing as essential principles of government three great rights. What were these ? What two derivative rights grew out of these ?

2. It was under the Lancastrian kings that the privileges of Parliament first began to attract attention. Three of these claim special attention. What are these ?

3. What were the views of James I. regarding the "Divine rights of Kings ?" Answer his arguments on the subject, as elaborated by Filmore.

4. What were the terms of the protest of the Commons on the 18th December, 1621, against the arbitrary conduct of James I. ?

5. Under what circumstances was the petition of rights drawn up ? Give a summary of it.

6. What was the condition of the Puritans in Elizabeth's reign ? What were the results of the policy pursued to them ?

7. What was Elizabeth's title to the English crown ?

FOURTH PAPER.

1. When was the Privy Council superseded by a Cabinet ? Point out the growth of the principle of the responsibility of ministers.

2. When and under what circumstances were placemen and pensioners excluded from Parliament?

3. What were the grounds of the impeachment of Sacheverell? Hallam says, "It was of high importance in constitutional rights." Explain his meaning.

4. Under what title did the House of Hanover succeed to the English throne? In the Act of Settlement what limitations were put to the Royal Prerogative?

5. Before the Reform Act, 1832, describe the condition of representative governors in England.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Translate the following passage:

Ne *geortruwige* nan man hine sylfne for his synna micelnysee: witodlice tha ealdan gyltas Niniueiscre theode threora *daga bereowsung adilegode;* and se *gecyrreda* sceatha on his deathes cwyde thæs ecan lifes mede *geearnode. Uton* awendan ure heortan; hrædlice bith se Dema to urum benum *gebiged,* gif we fram urum thwyrnyssum beoth *gerihtlæhte.* Uton standan mid gemaglicum wopum ongean tham *onsigendum* swurde swa miccles domes. Sothlice gemagnys is tham sothan Deman *gecweme,* theah the heo mannum unthancwurthe *sy* forthan the se artæsta and se mildheorta God wile thæt we mid gemaglicum benum his mildheortnysse ofgan, and he nele swa micclum swa we geearniath us geyrsian. Be thisum he cwæth thurh his witegan, *Clypa* me on dæge thinre gedrefednysse, and ic the *ahredde,* and thu mærsast me. God sylf is his gewita thæt he miltsian wile him to clypigendum, sethe manath thæt we him to clypian sceolon. Forthi, mine gebrothra tha leofostan, uton *gecuman* on tham feorthan dæge thysre wucan on ærne-merigen, and mid estfullum mode aud tearum *singan* seofonfealde laetanias, thæt se streca Dema us *gearige,* thonne he *gesihth* thæt we sylfe ure gyltas *wrecath.*

2. Parse the words in Italics.

3. Translate:

He ful yrre *wod,*
feaht fæstlice,
fleam he *forhogode.*
Dunnere tha cwæth,
daroth *acwehte,*
unorne ceorl,
ofer eall *clypode,*
bæd thæt beorna gehwylc
Byrhtnoth *wræce:*
Ne mæg na wandian

se the wrecan *thenceth*
frean on folce,
ne for feore murnan.
Tha hi *forth-eodon*,
feores hi ne *rohton*.
Ongunnon tha hired-men
heardlice *feohtan*,
grame gar-berend,
and God bædon
thæt hi moston gewrecan
hyra wyne-drihten,
and on hyra feondum
fyl *gewyrcan*.
Him se gysel ongan
georulice *fylstan*;

He wæs on North-hymbron
heardes cynnes,
Ecglafes bearn,
him wæs Æscferth nama;
he ne *wandode* na
æt tham wig-plegan,
ac he *fysde* forth
flan *genehe*;
hwilon he on bord sceat,
hwilon beorn *tæsde*;
æfre *embe* stunde he sealde
sume wunde,
tha hwile the he *wæpna*
wealdan moste.

4. Parse the words in Italics.

5. What is *umlaut*? Give *umlaut* of *a*, *i*, and *u*.

6. Explain the forms *children*, *brethren*, &c.

SECOND PAPER.

1. Translate into modern Engiish the following passage:

Me *vnderfeng* thene king
mid mochele feirnusse,
and wel me him *dihte*
mid feowerti hire cnihdtes,
mid horsen and mid hundes,
mid al that him *biheovede*.
Tha *hilomp* hit seoththen.
seone ther-after,
the Gornoille *bithohte*
whet heo don mihte:
heore *thuhte* swithe eille
of æthlene hire fædere,
and heo hit bigan to *mainen*
to Magalune hire louerde,
and seide him i bedde,
ther heo leiin iueore:
Seie me, mi lauerd,
monne thu ert me leouest;
me *thuncheth* that mi fæder
nis nowhit *felle*;
no he wurhscipe ne *can*,
his wit he hauet *bileued*;
me thuncheth the alde mon
wole dotie nou nan.

He halt here fauwerti cnihtes,
daies and nihtes,
he *haueht* her thas theines,
and alle heore swaines,
hundes and hauekes;
theruore we habbet harmes,
andd nowher heo ne spedet,
and auere heo *speneth*,
and al that goud that we hem *doth*,
heo hit *blutheliche vnderfoth*,
and cunnen us vndonc,
for ure wel-dede.
Heo doth muchel *bisemære*,
ure men hi *tobetet*;
mi fader *hauet* to monie
of idele manne;
ale tha feorthe dale
lete we for *fuse*;
inoh he hauet on thirti,
to *thirngen* to borde;
vs selve we habbet cokes
to *quecchen* to cuchene,
vs sulue we habbet bermen
and birles inowe.

Lete we sum this mochele folc
fare wher ha wulleth;
swa ich æuere ibiden are,
itholien nulle ich hit mare.
This *iherde* Maglaunus
that is quene *spilede* thus;
and he hire *andswarede*
mid athelere spiche:
Leiuedi thu haues mochel *wouh*,
nauest thu richedom inoh?
Ah *hald* thine fæder on lisse,
ne luuethe he nowiht longe;
for gef ferrene kinges
hi herde tha tidinde,
the we swa takede him on,
heo us wolden *tælen*.

2. Parse the words in Italics, giving the Anglo-Saxon forms and pointing out any change from the Anglo-Saxon.

3. Give a history of this poem, stating the dramas from which Layaman derived his information.

4. State any characteristics of the work.

THIRD PAPER.

1. Translate into modern English the following passage:

'Doth now your *devoir*, yonge knightes proude!'
The heraldz laften here prikyng up and doun;
Now *ryngede* the tromp and clarioun;
Ther is nomore to say, but est and west
In goth the speres [ful *sadly*] in *arest;*
Ther *seen* men who can juste, and who can ryde;
In goth the scharpe *spore* into the side.
Ther *schyveren* schaftes upon schuldres thyk[ke];
He feeleth thurh the *herte-spon* the prik[ke].
Up *sprengen* speres of twenty foot on hight[e];
Out goon the swerdes as the silver bright[e].
The helmes thei to-hewen and *to-schrede;*
Out *brast* the blood, with stoute stremes reede,
With mighty maces the bones thay *to-breste.*
He thurgh the thikkest of the throng gan *threste.*
Ther stomblen steedes strong, and doun can falle.
He rolleth under foot as doth a balle.
He *foyneth* on his foot with a tronchoun,
And him *hurteleth* with his hors adoun.
He thurgh the body hurt is, and *siththen* take
Maugré his heed, and *brought* unto the stake,
As forward was, right ther he most abyde.
Another lad is on that other syde.
And som tyme *doth* Theseus *hem* to rest[e],
Hem to refreissche, and drinke[n] if hem *lest*[e].
Ful ofte a-day have this Thebans twoo

Togider *y-met*, and wrought his felaw woo;
Unhorsed hath ech other of hem tweye.
Ther nas no tygyr in the vale of Galgopleye,
Whan that hir whelp is stole, whan it is *lite*,
So cruel on the hunt, as is Arcite
For jelous hert upon this Palomon:
Ne in Belmary ther is no *fel* lyoun,
That hunted is, or [is] for hunger *wood*,
Ne of his prey desireth so the blood,
As Palomon to *sle* his foo Arcite.

2. Parse the words in Italics, and when the words are from the Anglo-Saxon. Give the Anglo-Saxon form of the verbs and nouns.

3. State the plan of the Canterbury Tales. Compare them with the Decameron and Boccaccio.

4. Transfer into modern English the following passage from Spenser's Faerie Queene:

Like as a lyon whose imperiall powre
A prowd rebellious unicorn defyes,
T' avoide the rash assault and wrathful *stowre*
Of his fiers foe, him to a tree applies,
And when him running in full course he spies,
He slips aside; the whiles that furious beast
His precious horne, sought of his enimies,
Strikes in the stocke, ne thence can be releast,
But to the mighty victour yields a bounteous feast.

With such faire *sleight* him Guyon often *faild*,
Till at the last all breathlesse, wearie, faint,
Him spying, with fresh onset he assaild,
And, kindling new his courage seeming *queint*,
Strooke him so hugely, that through great constraint
He made him *stoup* perforce unto his knee,
And do unwilling worship to the saint,
That on his shield depainted he did see;
Such homage till that instant never learned hee.

Whom Guyon seeing stoup, pursewed fast
The present offer of faire victory,
And soone his dreadfull blade about he cast,
Wherewith he smote his haughty crest so hye,
That streight on grownd made him full low to lye;
Then on his brest his victour foote he thrust:
With that he cryde; Mercy, *doe me not dye*,
Ne *deeme* thy force by fortunes doome unjust,
That hath (*maugre* her spight) thus low me laid in dust.

Eftsoones his cruell hand Sir Guyon stayd,
Tempring the passion with *advizement* slow
And maistring might on enimy dismay'd;
For th' equall dye of warre he well did know;
Then to him said, Live, and allegaunce owe
To him, that gives thee life and libertie,
And henceforth by this dayes ensample trow,
That hasty wroth, and heedlesse hazardie,
Do breede repentaunce late, and lasting infamie.

5. Parse the words in Italics, giving the Anglo-Saxon forms as above. Explain the idiom *doe me not dye*. Mention any German idiom to which it conforms.

6. Scan the last four lines of the above extract.

7. Give an outline of Books I and II.

FOURTH PAPER.

1. Write a critical essay on either of the following subjects: (*a*) Hamlet, (*b*) King Lear.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

PASS EXAMINATIONS.

DIVINITY.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Give the views of Robertson Smith with regard to the composition and date of the Pentateuch.
2. Criticize his arguments.
3. From what point of view is the Old Testament Revelation independent of the questions raised by modern criticism ?
4. In what respects was Moses' prophetic position unique ?
5. Analyze the conception of God in the Mosaic Revelation.
6. What influence would belief in such a Being have on a Community ?
7. Under what limitations was Revelation necessarily made to the Jews ?
8. What were the peculiar perils and the educative value of each of the three great epochs between Moses and Christ ?

SECOND PAPER.

1. By what tests does J. H. Newman distinguish a development from a corruption ?
2. Apply those tests to Christianity and other religions.
3. What New Testament writings are admitted by all schools to be Apostolic ?

4. What do those writings imply as to the Church's origin and characteristics?
5. Indicate the special evidential value of those writings?
6. Summarize the turning points of the controversy between the Tubingen and more conservative schools.
7. What view do critics of the middle school take of John's Gospel, and of the Synoptic Gospels?
8. What is the great fact behind the Gospel history? Criticize its significance.

APOLOGETICS.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Distinguish between the Scientific Scepticism of Greek philosophers and the Scientific Scepticism of to-day.
2. Wherein does the Apologetic required in the 19th century differ from that required in the 18th century?
3. Is a reasoned basis for Christian Apologetics necessary, or may we rest on the authority of a supernatural Revelation?
4. How does the philosophic doctrine of the relativity of knowledge affect the theistic argument?
5. State Berkeley's "theory of vision," and show how it affected subsequent thought.
6. Why is the causal judgment not satisfied with the theory of an endless succession of causes?
7. Define "the correlation of forces," and "the conservation of energy."
8. Define the expression, "Laws of nature."

9. State the theistic argument from "the reign of Law."

10. How does science attempt to set aside this argument? Criticize the attempt.

11. Explain Bacon's objection to the argument from final causes.

12. State the argument by which finality or design is proved.

SECOND PAPER.

1. Criticize the argument that Natural Selection accounts for all adaptations.

2. Distinguish between the modern theory of Evolution and Evolution as a fact or method.

3. Show that Evolution does not set aside the notion of Final Cause.

4. State and criticize the theory of Immanent Finality.

5. What useful purposes has this theory served in this century?

6. Mention some of the theories by which the origin of the moral Sense has been accounted for.

7. How does the fact of our having a moral nature bear on the theistic argument?

8. Prove that the conception of order or law can be applied to history.

9. If we have not an innate idea of the Infinite, why is it legitimate to infer the Infinite?

10. Prove that we may apply Personality to the Supreme Being.

RELATIONS OF SCIENCE AND RELIGION.

1. Indicate the different planes of existence, with what is peculiar to each.
2. What principles of natural law does Dawson formulate from the bible ?
3. How does the portion of Genesis, chaps. 1 to 11, differ from the rest of the book, and from what materials was that portion compiled ?
4. What are the evidences of the great antiquity of Astronomy ; and what do the signs of the Zodiac teach of early religion ?
5. Point out the principal divisions of the human race, and how God was apprehended by each.
6. Define a miracle in relation to the laws of nature.
7. What other races of beings are there (having a spiritual nature) and what is their relation to man ?
8. How do you answer the Deistical argument from the insignificance of the earth, as compared with the universe ?
9. What scientific questions arise out of the fragmentary nature of Gen. chap. 1—11 ?
10. Describe the kinds of the demoniac influence on man referred to in scripture.
11. What do Science and Scripture teach about the resurrection ?

BUTLER'S ANALOGY.

1. Give the title in full of Butler's work, and define each of the terms.
2. Explain the nature of the argument, and estimate its value on the 18th and 19th century respectively.

3. Does Butler assume that we have only probable evidence of the truth of religion ?

4. In arguing that there is a future life, what are his main positions ?

5. Define what is meant by the natural and the moral government of God respectively.

6. What circumstances in natural punishment are analogous to what religion teaches of future punishment ?

7. Prove by analogy that the doctrine of necessity does not destroy responsibility.

8. Prove by analogy that we are not competent judges as to what teaching might have been expected in a revelation.

HEBREW.

FIRST YEAR.

1. Translate Josh. i. 6, 14, ii. 19, 20, vii. 6, 15, Ps. x. 4, 10, xxxv. 12, 13.

2. Analyze (1) חֲמוּדָה (2) אֲרוֹן (3) אַמָּה (4) מִדַּלְתֵי (5) בַּמִּדָּה (6) מִתְמוֹל (7) שִׁלְשֹׁם (8) גְּדוֹתָיו (9) עברנו, עברם (10) בְּקֶרֶן.

3. Account for the use of בְּעֵבֶר, Josh. v. 1.

4. Why was circumcision not practised in the wilderness, Josh. v. 5 ?

5. Who is meant by אִישׁ, Josh. v. 13 ? Give your reasons.

6. Where was (1) Ai ? (2) Bethel ? (3) Give their modern names ?

7. How is the destruction of Jericho as recorded Josh. vi. 21, to be justified ?

8. What is peculiar in הָאָהֳלִי, Josh. vii. 21 ?
9. Give the two analyses of יראתם, Josh. iv. 24. What is in favour of each ?
10. How is the plural of compounds formed ?
11. Give a paradigm of Kal of גָּלָה.

SECOND YEAR.

1. Translate (1) Ex. xxiii. 1, 2, (2) Deut. xxxiii. 21, 29, (3) Jer. x. 14, 15, (4) Ps. xviii. 7, 8, (5) Dan. iii. 1, 2.
2. Analyze (1) תָּחֹג (2) תֶּשִׁי (3) בְּתֵפָיו (4) וַיֵּתֵא (5) יָרֵעוּ (6) הִצִּית (7) וְאֶצְבְּעָתָא (8) וּמַנִּי.
3. Name the four kingdoms referred to in Dan. ii. Give reasons for your identification of the fourth kingdom.
4. Shew the beneficence of the ordinance of the Sabbatical year.
5. Explain the last clause of Ex. xxiii. 19.
6. Point out the Jeremian idioms, Jer. x., xi.
7. What conjugations of נָבָא are used ? Why these only ?
8. In what respect is the syntax of prepositions like that of negative conjunctions ?
9. When three or more nouns are connected, with which is ו used ?

BIBLICAL EXEGETICS.

EPISTLE TO HEBREWS.

1. Translate : III. 15, 16.
IV. 1, 2.
V. 7, 8.
VI. 8, 9.
VII. 6, 7.
VIII. 5, 6.

2. What arguments against the Pauline authorship of the epistle are derived from chs. I, II ?

3. State the three chief subjects of the doctrinal part of the epistle. Where is each subject discussed ?

4. Shew that *τίνες* is the true reading III, 16.

5. Shew the consistency of v, 8 with Christ's perfection.

6. Who was Melchizedek ? Shew that he was not (1) Christ, (2) an angel, (3) Enoch or Shem.

7. How do the gospels and epistles differ in the use of the article with *χριστος* ? Account for the difference.

8. Explain *βαπτισμων διδαχης* VI, 2. Account for the order of the words.

9. In IX, 15, 16, 17, what is the meaning of *διαθηκη* ? Give your reasons.

10. How does *καινη* IX, 15 differ from *νεα* XII, 24 ?

11. What is meant by heavenly things being purified IX, 23 ?

12. Explain the difficulty connected with *χρυσουν ἐχουσα θυμιατηριον* IX, 3.

13. Disprove the inference drawn by Edward Irving from *χωρις ἁμαρτιας ὀφθησεται* IX, 28.

TEXTUAL CRITICISM.

1. What is the number of extant MSS? How many are uncials? How many have been collated?
2. Discuss the text of 1 John V. 7, 8.
3. Of the various readings, 1 Tim. III. 16, which is the correct one? Give your reasons.
4. Shew that Mark XVI. 9—20 is (1) genuine and canonical, (2) not authentic.
5. Mention the sources of various readings.
6. Give the arguments for determining the date of a MS.
7. To what centuries do extant MSS. belong?
8. State the grounds on which MSS. are classed in groups.
9. What two main groups are commonly recognized by critics?
10. Explain (1) Ammonian Sections.
    (2) Eusebian Canons.
    (3) conflate Readings.
    (4) homoioteleuton.
    (5) C^1, C^2, C^3 C^*.
11. Give an account of Codices ℵ, A, B, C, D.
12. Name those of the versions that are of critical value, and give their dates.
13. Mention the chief canons of criticism in reference to (1) external evidence, (2) internal evidence.

CHURCH HISTORY.

ANTENICENE PERIOD.

1. Show points of resemblance between Buddhism

and Christianity, and indicate in what the spiritual force of the latter resides.

2. What value belongs to miracles as evidence in favor of a religion? Point out some differences between Biblical and mediæval miracles.

3. What materials have we for constructing a history (*a*) of the Apostolic Period, (*b*) of the rest of the time up to A.D. 325?

4. Distinguish between the twelve Apostles and the seventy Disciples, showing the spheres they were respectively designed to occupy.

5. Mention circumstances in the early life of Saul of Tarsus, tending to qualify him for his future career, and trace the events that led up to his conversion.

6. For what object and when was the Council of Jerusalem assembled? Who took part in it, and what decree did it promulgate?

7. What members of the Herodian family came into contact with Christianity? Show the relations of such to the history.

8. Criticise the allegation that Peter was the founder of the Christian Church at Rome.

9. State the historical circumstances which led to Paul's writing his letters (*a*) to the Galatians, (*b*) to the Corinthians.

10. Mention the Fathers of the Antenicene Period, (*a*) Greek, (*b*) Latin, and name one or more of their writings.

EXAMINATIONS IN MEDICINE.

MATERIA MEDICA.

1. State the principal differences in the action of Opium, Morphia, Aloes and Senna, and between the Mercurial and Saline Cathartics.

2. State how Calomel, Chloroform, Rochelle Salts, and Tartar Emetic are made.

3. Write a prescription for a child of five years of age, with Dropsy following Scarlet Fever, consisting of Tincture of Foxglove, Acetate of Potash, Tincture of Squills. Two teaspoonfuls every four hours.

4. Give the doses of Tincture of Aconite, Liquor Arsenicalis, Strychnia, Phosphorus, Chloral Hydrate, Digitalis, Extract of Belladonna, Iodide of Potassium, Diluted Hydrocianic Acid, and Corrosive Sublimate, and the hypodermic doses of Morphia, Atropia, Pilocarpin, and Ergotine.

5. Contrast the action of Aconite and Digitalis as Sedatives.

6. Mention the best Narcotics to be used under the following circumstances:

   (*a*) Sleeplessness from over-work and worry.
   (*b*) Delirium Tremens.
   (*c*) Delirium of Typhus.
   (*d*) Acute Mania.

7. What are the indications by which we know that Arsenic, Belladonna, and Strychnia are beginning to produce their physiological effects?

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

1. What relation does Embolism bear to Throm-

bosis? In what organs does Embolism most usually occur? What are the Pathological effects induced by Embolism?

2. How does Corrhosis cause Ascites? What other prominent symptoms occur in Corrhosis?

3. What is the character of the delirium of Typhoid Fever? Give the dietetic and general management of the disease.

4. What Physical signs are induced by Mitral Regurgitation.

5. Diagnose Delirium Tremens from Meningitis, and state how these diseases differ as to treatment.

ANATOMY.

Four Questions at least must be answered in full.

1. What bones would be cut through in making a median vertical section of the skull? Enumerate the various eminences and depressions that would be seen along the inner edge of such a section. What cavities would be laid open by it?

2. Describe the structure, attachments and uses of the anterior annular ligament of the wrist-joint. Enumerate the parts passing under it.

3. Name the muscles of the larynx, giving the special action of each; and its nerve supply.

4. State the sources from which the heart is furnished with nerves; mention the position and connexions of the cardiac plexuses; and the manner of the distribution of their branches to the heart.

5. (*a*) When the femoral artery is tied above the origin of the profunda femoris, by what channels does the blood reach the lower extremity?

(*b*) What is the relation of the external jugular vein to the cervical fascia in the different parts of its course?

6. Enumerate the parts in contact with the left pleura.

7. Contrast the Anatomy of an Oblique and a Direct inguinal Hernia.

CHEMISTRY.

1. Arsenious oxide is acted upon by nitric acid; the escaping gas is passed into ammonia solution, and after some time the solution is heated. Give the chemical action, and describe the gases liberated.

2. By what process is potassic bromide formed? How would you distinguish it from potassic iodide?

3. How is potassic permanganate formed, and for what is it used?

What substances are formed when you add a solution of sulphur dioxide to it?

4. Explain the chemical changes taking place in the Bichromate Battery.

5. Explain carefully what is meant by isomerism, and illustrate by reference to the di-chlor-benzene molecule. What is the difference between isomerism and allotropism?

6. Given ethyl, alcohol, and other necessary chemicals, explain how you would form, acetic acid, chloroform, chloral hydrate, ethene dichloride?

7. Give the natural and the artificial sources of benzoic acid. What is its aldehyde, and what substance is used as a substitute for it? Show

what relation exists between benzoic acid and salicylic acid.

8. Give and explain the changes which take place when potassic cyanide is added to a solution of ferrous sulphate.

9. Write a concise sketch of the amylaceous group of carbohydrates, and show how they are affected by yeast fermentation, by iodine, by nitric acid; and state how they act upon polarized light, if they act at all.

10. Give the general characteristics of the alkaloids, and classify the more prominent ones.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

1. You are given a white powder of a sharp but pleasant sour taste. How would you proceed to determine what it is?

2. How could you distinguish between the following substances with certainty, all being in the form of powders:

Lime—Calomel—Sublimate of Bismuth—Tartar Emetic.

3. How would you detect the following adulterations: Copper in Pickles, Sulphuric Acid in Vinegar, Sand in Sugar?

OBSTETRICS.

1. What are the conditions necessary for Normal Menstruation?

2. Give the derangements of Pregnancy arising from natural causes.

3. State the conditions of the Uterus which delay Labour, and indications for treatment in each.

4. Give the Diagrams and Mechanism of a Face Presentation (Chin Anterior).

5. What circumstances call for Indications of Premature Labour, and give methods for performing it.

6. State in detail the management of Puerperal Convulsions, occurring during labour.

SURGERY.

1. What is the uniform character of Inflammatory Fever?

2. Explain in what manner inflammatory effusions differ from all others.

3. Describe generally pus, its physical and chemical properties. Mention the varieties, what they indicate, and how the living differs from the dead pus cell.

4. Give symptoms and treatment of Shock.

5. Name the constitutional affections which may follow wounds. Give time at which they are likely to appear, and symptoms and treatment of any one of them.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

1. Give a correct mode of making a post-mortem examination in all its details in a case of supposed poisoning.

2. Give the proofs of the age of a uterine child at six months, and from that period up to nine months, and also the proofs of a child having been born alive.

3. Give the difference between a contusion caused before and after death; and what circumstance,

or period before death, may cause a resemblance between them.

4. How soon after death does decomposition set in? Give the order of its occurrence, with the condition favouring and retarding the process.

5. What are the distinctive characters of an incised wound caused before and after death?

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. Mention four proximate principles contained in milk and explain fully the changes which take place when milk turns sour during a thunder storm.

2. From what sources does the Portal Vein receive its blood? Describe its distribution, and trace the course of the blood onwards into the general circulation.

3. Explain the formation of the Pulse at the wrist. What is meant by a *dicrotic* pulse, how is it produced, and in what conditions of the system is it present?

4. Describe *Cholesterine* and *Urea*, and explain fully how they are eliminated. What consequences follow their retention in the system?

5. Explain the dependence of the function of the Kidney on that of the skin in relation to blood pressure.

6. Describe the influence of the Nervous System on the Heart, and on Secretion. Explain why a distant and a near object, lying before the eye, cannot be at the same time distinctly seen. What is the mechanism by which a sharply defined image of each in turn is formed on the retina?

7. How is the product of fecundation nourished as an ovum, an embryo, and a fœtus? What relics of fœtal development are found in the Umbilical Cord, and account for their presence?

LIST OF GRADUATES.

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

Those marked thus * are clergymen.

LL.D.

Name.	Present address.		Year of Graduation.
His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne.	Ottawa		1879
Bell, George	Toronto	*	1872
Chapman, Edward J	Toronto		1867
Cook, John, D.D	Quebec	*	1880
Frechette, Louis	Montreal		1881
Kemp, Alexander F	Ottawa	*	1871
Mowat, Oliver	Toronto		1872
Macdonald, Sir J. A	Ottawa		1863
McLaren, Peter	(Deceased)		1868
Romanes, George	(Deceased)	*	1866
Tassie, William	Toronto		1871
Thorburn, John	Ottawa		1880
Todd, Alpheus	Ottawa		1881
Willis, Michael	(Deceased)	*	1863
Young, Geo. Paxton	Toronto		1882
Young, Sir William	Halifax, N.S.		1881

D.D.

Bain, William	Perth		1872
Baxter, John C	Scotland		1878
Bayne, James	(Deceased)		1865
Bellis, George	Belfast, Ireland		1880
Bergne, Samuel B	London, Eng		1865
Black, John	(Deceased)		1876
Caven, William	Toronto		1875
Donald, William	(Deceased)		1861
Fraser, William	Barrie		1878
Geddie, John	(Deceased)		1866
Geikie, John C	Neuilly, France		1871
Gill, Henry	England		1865
Grant, Peter	Dundee, Scotland		1868

Name.	Present address.	Year of Graduation.
Henderson, William	(Deceased)	1862
Hogg, John	(Deceased)	1871
Macrae, Donald	St. John, N.B.	1881
Mann, Alexander	Pakenham	1876
Muir, James C	(Deceased)	1858
Murray, Isaac	Charlottetown, P.E.I.	1876
McGillivray, Alexander	(Deceased)	1858
McGregor, P. G.	Halifax, N.S.	1876
McKay, George L.	Formosa	1880
McMorine, John	(Deceased)	1865
Neill, Robert	Burnbrae	1872
Nelles, Samuel S.	Cobourg	1861
Nish, James	Sandhurst, Victoria.	1881
Pollok, Allan	Halifax, N.S.	1876
Reid, William	Toronto	1876
Ross, James	Halifax, N.S.	1864
Sedgwick, Robert	Musquodobit, N.S.	1878
Sheraton, James P.	Toronto	1882
Spence, Alexander	(Deceased)	1864
Stevenson, John F.	Montreal	1880
Ure, Robert	Goderich	1876
Wardrope, Thomas	Guelph	1878

B.D.

Ferguson, John	Chesley	1879
Hart, Thomas	Winnipeg	1880
Jardine, Robert	Brockville	1866
McLaren, Ebenezer D.	Brampton	1873
McMillan, John	Truro, N.S.	1865
Ross, Donald	Lachine, Que.	1863
Ross, James	Perth	1881
Smith, James C.	Guelph	1880

B.Sc.

McDonald, George	Toronto	1878
Mackenzie, Archibald A.	Glasgow, Scotland.	1877
Ritchie, George	Toronto	1878

LL.B.

Boyd, Edward	Cincinnati, U.S.	1863
Buckley, Philip J.	(Deceased)	1863
Drummond, Andrew T.	Montreal	1863
Gildersleeve, James P.	Kingston	1863
Price, Cornelius V.	Kingston	1863

B.A.

Agnew, Andrew	Ottawa	1864
Agnew, John	Kingston	1859
Asselstine, Henry A.	Kingston	1876
Awde, James	Stanstead, Q.	1879

Name.	Present address.		Year of Graduation.
Bain, Hugh U	Winnipeg, M		1871
Bain, John F	Winnipeg, M		1867
Bain, William	Perth, O	*	1845
Bain, William R	———		1863
Ballagh, James H	Jefferson, Iowa		1878
Bell, Andrew	Carillon, Que		1853
Bell, George	Toronto	*	1847
Bell, George	Toronto		1878
Bell, John	(Deceased)		1862
Bell, Josiah J	Picton		1864
Bell, William	(Deceased)	*	1855
Benson, John R	Gylpie, Queensland, Aus		1853
Bethune, William	Geneseo, Ill		1864
Bissonnette, Julien D	Dundas		1880
Bonner, John	(Deceased)		1845
Bourchier, H. P	Valparaiso, S.A		1853
Briden, William	Ingersoll		1880
Brown, William G	Galt		1881
Burgess, James E	Sydenham		1868
Caie, George J	Forfar, Scotland	*	1861
Caldwell, William	Lanark		1866
Cameron, Charles I	(Deceased)	*	1861
Cameron, Hugh	Glencoe	*	1876
Cameron, John	London, O		1864
Campbell, Alexander	Stonewall, Man	*	1862
Campbell, Donald	(Deceased)		1850
Campbell, John	(Deceased)	*	1874
Campbell, Robert	Montreal	*	1856
Campbell, Robert	Renfrew	*	1867
Cattanach, John C	Dundee Centre, Q	*	1868
Chambers, Robert	Erzeroum, E. Turkey	*	1866
Chisholm, John	Maxwell, Ont	*	1878
Chrysler, Francis H	Ottawa		1866
Clarke, William C	Belleville	*	1855
Claxton, George	Manitoba		1876
Cluness, William R	Sacramento, Cal		1855
Cormack, James	Alexandria	*	1872
Craig, James J	Mount Forrest		1874
Craig, William	Pittsburgh		1858
Craig, Robert J	Deseronto	*	1871
Crawford, Robert	Kingston		1869
Creeggan, John G	Kingston		1878
Cumberland, James	Amherst Island	*	1877
Cumberland, Thomas D	Winnipeg		1875
Curran, William B	Hamilton	*	1859
Currie, Archibald	Sonya	*	1858
Curry, James W	Port Hope		1878
Daly, Wilber	Winnipeg, Man		1880

Name.	Present address.		Year of Graduation.
Davis, Bidwell N.	Chatham, O		1881
Dawson, Alexander	Gravenhurst	*	1869
Dingwall, James	Cornwall		1861
Donald, William	Orangeville		1873
Douglas, James	Phœnixville, Pa.		1858
Douglas, Robert	Port Elgin		1851
Dow, John Ball	Whitby		1875
Downing, James J	Perth		1881
Drummond, Andrew T	Montreal		1860
Drummond, Francis A	Winnipeg, M		1877
Dunbar, Neil	(Deceased)		1854
Dupuis, Nathan F	Kingston		1866
Dyckman, Henry M	Orange, New Jersey		1877
Eakin, Joseph S	Dundalk	*	1866
Edmison, Henry	Rothesay, O	*	1863
Elliott, Thomas A	Brockville		1879
Evans, Joseph	St. Paul's, N. Car.	*	1855
Feek, Robert G	———		1882
Fenwick, Kenneth N	Kingston		1871
Ferguson, George D	Kingston	*	1851
Ferguson, James F	Napanee		1862
Ferguson, John	Chesley, O	*	1876
Ferguson, Robert	Owen Sound		1882
Ferguson, Thomas B	Cincinnati, Ill		1863
Ferguson, William B	Napanee		1861
Forrester, Edgar	Mallorytown		1882
Fowler, Henry C	Carleton Place		1881
Fraleck, Edison B	Belleville		1863
Fraser, Alexander G	(Deceased)		1852
Fraser, Archibald	(Deceased)		1848
Fraser, Donald	Mount Forest	*	1864
Fraser, George L. B	Ottawa		1870
Fraser, James	Chatham, O	*	1865
Fraser, John F	Metcalfe, O	*	1869
Fraser, John M	London		1855
Fraser, Joshua	Montreal	*	1858
Froiland, Herman A	Kingston		1882
Fuller, William H	(Deceased)		1867
Gallaher, John	Pittsburgh	*	1878
Gibson, William J	Belleville		1874
Gillies, George	Gananoque		1874
Givens, David A	Kingston		1878
Glassford, Thomas S	Richmond, O	*	1875
Gordon, James	Clifton, O	*	1851
Gordon, John	Brockville		1861
Grant, James A	Ottawa		1878
Gray, John	Orillia	*	1874
Hamilton, Andrew	(Deceased)		1855

Name.	Present address.		Year of Graduation.
Hamilton, John	Kingston		1877
Harkness, Thomas F	(Deceased)		1862
Hart, Thomas	Winnipeg, M	*	1860
Hay, John	Merrickville		1882
Heath, Frederick C	Kingston		1878
Heenan, Daniel	(Deceased)		1849
Herald, John	Dundas		1876
Hooper, Edmund J	Napanee		1858
Hope, James A	(Deceased)		1862
Hume, John P	Brampton		1881
Hunter, Alexander	(Deceased)	*	1861
Hutcheson, James	Brockville		1881
Ireland, Charles F	Kingston		1866
Irvine, William H	Morrisburg		1877
Jamieson, Alexander	Kansas City, U.S.		1863
Jardine, Robert	Brockville	*	1863
Johnson, William	Guelph		1849
Johnston, Joshua R	Chesterville		1882
Knight, Archibald P	Kingston		1872
Lang, William A	Lunenburg	*	1873
Langill, Paul F	Mattawa		1881
Lavell, John R	Smith's Falls		1877
Lennox, David	———		1861
Lewis, Lewis	Derby, Eng	*	1881
Lindsay, John	(Deceased)	*	1852
Lindsay, Peter	New Richmond, Q	*	1851
Linton, Adam R	Burgessville, O		1881
Livingston, John	(Deceased)	*	1857
Livingston, Peter S	Manitoba	*	1870
Lochead, John S	Londesboro, O	*	1861
Love, Andrew T	St. Stephens, N.B.	*	1878
Lunam, Henry	Campbellton, N.B.		1877
Machar, John M	Kingston		1857
Mallock, Archibald E	Hamilton		1862
Malloch, Edward G	Perth		1860
Malloch, George	Arnprior		1865
Malloch, George W	Paisley, O		1850
Mason, James W	Fort Collins, Col.		1878
Mattice, William D	(Deceased)		1847
May, John	Ottawa	*	1857
Meikle, William	———		1881
Miller, Thomas	Milton, O		1852
Miller, Thomas	Flamboro, O		1854
Milligan, George	Toronto	*	1862
Moore, John	Glentay		1881
Mordy, John	Annan, O	*	1875
Morris, Alexander C	Toronto		1882
Morris, William	Toronto		1882

Name.	Present address.		Year of Graduation.
Morrison, Duncan	Owen Sound		1862
Morrison, Duncan	Owen Sound	*	1866
Mowat, Herbert M	Kingston		1881
Mowat, John B	Kingston	*	1845
Muckleston, John S	Kingston		1865
Mudie, John A	Kingston		1863
Mair, Alexander	Markham		1851
Muir, James	Fergus		1861
Muir, James B	Huntingdon, Que.	*	1865
Muir, Peter D	(Deceased)	*	1856
Mundell, William	Kingston		1875
Murray, James	Cooper, N. Hastings		1882
Murray, Robert C	Grand Valley, Man		1882
Macalister, John	Ashton	*	1865
Macarthur, Duncan	Ailsa Craig		1878
Macarthur, James	London, O		1875
Macaulay, Evan	Crieff	*	1864
MacCraken, John I	Ottawa		1874
Macdonald, Alexander	Duntroon	*	1861
Macdonald, Colin	(Deceased)		1855
Macdonald, Donald	(Deceased)	*	1854
Macdonald, Duncan	Carleton Place	*	1859
Macdonald, George	Toronto		1878
Macdonald, Herbert S	Brockville		1859
Macdonald, Patrick A	Winnipeg		1876
Macdonnell, Daniel J	Toronto	*	1858
Macdonnell, George M	Kingston		1860
Macdonnell, John M	Winnipeg, M		1868
Macgillivray, Malcolm	Perth	*	1872
Mackenzie, Archibald A	Glasgow, Scotland.	*	1877
Mackerras, John H	(Deceased)	*	1850
Maclean, Matthew W	Belleville	*	1869
Maclennan, Alexander	(Deceased)	*	1857
Maclennan, Donald	———		1848
Maclennan, Donald B	Cornwall		1857
Maclennan, Finlay M	Kincardine		1879
Maclennan, James	Toronto		1849
MacLennan, John	Lindsay		1855
Maclennan, Kenneth	Charlottetown, P.E.I	*	1849
Maclennan, William	(Deceased)	*	1864
Macmillan, Duncan	London		1857
Macnab, Finlay F	Arnprior	*	1859
Macnee, Peter C	Alliston		1873
Macpherson, Henry	Owen Sound		1851
Macpherson, J. P	Ottawa		1857
MacTavish, Alexander	———		1881
McArthur, George	Pakenham		1881
McArthur, John A	Kincardine		1880
McBain, Alexander	(Deceased)		1860

Name.	Present address.		Year of Graduation.
McBean, Alexander G....	....Montreal		1865
McCallum, Archibald B..	....Listowell		1880
McCannell, Donald	....Manitoba	*	1878
McCaul, James	....Montreal	*	1859
McColl, Evan C. W.....	....Quebec	*	1866
McCormack, Joseph.....	....Lansdowne		1879
McCulloch, Andrew.....	....Thorold		1871
McDowell, Charles	....Renfrew		1877
McDowell, James A.....	....Sarnia.....		1867
McEwan, James.....	....Welland	*	1852
McGillivray, Daniel	....London, O.....	*	1864
McGillivray, Farquhar....	....Ottawa		1852
McGillivray, Neil J.....	....Montreal		1848
McGregor, Peter Campbell	....Almonte		1866
McGuire, Thomas H.....	....Kingston.....		1870
McIntyre, Donald M.....	....Kingston.....		1874
McIntyre, John.....	....(Deceased).....	*	1847
McIntyre, John	....Kingston.....		1861
McKay, Donald G.....	....(Deceased).....	*	1865
McKay, Matthew W.....	....Norwood		1879
McKay, Roderick	....Pictou, N.S		1881
McKay, William E.....	....Orangeville	*	1856
McKee, William.....	....Alliston	*	1872
McKenzie, John M.....	....Sarnia.....		1856
McKillop, Alexander.....	....Pembroke		1877
McKillop, Charles.....	....Admaston	*	1875
McLaren, Ebenezer D....	....Brampton	*	1870
McLaren, James.....	....Nelson		1850
McLaren, John	....(Deceased).....		1860
McLaren, John Brown....	....Nelsonville, Man.		1876
McLaren, Peter.....	....(Deceased).....		1854
McLaren, Peter.....	....Ormstown		1869
McLean, Alexander	....———.....	*	1878
McLean, Donald J.....	....Arnprior.....	*	1855
McLeod, James A. F....	....———.....		1854
McMillan, Hugh H.....	....Dakota		1880
McMillan, John.....	....Truro, N.S.....	*	1862
McMorine, John K.....	....Thunder Bay.....	*	1859
McMorine, Samuel	....Bell's Corners, O ..	*	1865
McMurchy, Archibald	....Nipissing		1875
McPhadyen Hugh	....Manilla	*	1881
McTavish, Daniel.....	....Fort Collins, Col..		1881
McTavish, Duncan B....	....Ottawa		1870
McQuarrie, Alexander R..	....Quebec	*	1862
Nairn, Robert.....	....Scotland.....	*	1879
Nicholson, Alexander B..	....Kingston	*	1867
Nimmo, John H.....	....Birmingham's	*	1867
Niven, David P.....	....Mount Forest	*	1867
Noel, John V.....	....Kansas		1863

Name.		Present address.		Year of Graduation.
Nugent, Andrew		Dunnville		1876
O'Loughlin, Robert S		New York		1865
O'Reilly, James R.		Kingston		1882
Oxley, Malcolm S.		Summerstown	*	1878
Patterson, Gilbert C		Summerstown	*	1878
Pollock, Peter M.		Port Carling, O		1881
Pope, Stephen D.		Victoria, B.C		1861
Pringle, John		Georgetown, O	*	1875
Pringle, Robert H.		Brampton		1882
Renaud, Allan C.		Montreal		1864
Ritchie, George		Toronto		1878
Rogers, Robert V.		Kingston		1861
Rollo, James		Toronto		1852
Rose, George R.		(Deceased)		1856
Ross, Donald		Lachine	*	1860
Ross, George S.		———		1856
Ross, James		Perth	*	1878
Ross, John Reid		———	*	1862
Ross, Walter		(Deceased)	*	1859
Ross, William A		Ottawa		1855
Rothwell, William		Perth		1881
Rowse, Mark R.		Bath, O		1870
Scales, Thomas		Williamstown		1878
Scott, Alexander H.		Owen Sound	*	1875
Shannon, Lewis, W.		Kingston		1877
Shannon, Robert W.		Kingston		1875
Shaw, Robert		Kingston		1873
Shibley, Henry T.		Kingston		1881
Shier, James		———		1863
Sieveright, James		Prince Albert, N.W. Territory	*	1855
Simpson, James		———		1864
Smith, James C.		Guelph	*	1861
Smyth, William J.		New Carlisle, Ohio	*	1881
Snook, Marcus S.		Kingston		1881
Somerville, James.		Wallaceburg, O		1859
Sommerville, Jas. A.		Arthur		1881
Spankie, William		Kingston		1882
Sproat, Alexander		Prince Arthur, N.W.T		1853
Squire, William W.		(Deceased)		1854
Stevenson, Alex. J.		Minden		1882
Stewart, William		Lancaster		1879
Strange, John		Kingston		1877
Stuart, James G.		Balderson's Corners	*	1876
Stuart, Irwin		(Deceased)		1870
Sullivan, William		Kingston		1862
Sutherland, Robert.		(Deceased)		1852
Tarbell, Horace S.		———		1862
Thibodo, Augustus J		Prescott, Arizona		1851

Name.	Present address.		Year of Graduation.
Thibodo, Robert	....Kingston		1862
Thibodo, William B.	....Winnipeg		1862
Thompson, John R.	....Olympia, Wash. Ter		1865
Thomson, George	....Kennoway, Fifeshire		1863
Thompson, Geo. M.	....Glasgow, Scotland..		1878
Thomson, John	....		1855
Wallbridge, Asa F..	....Newcastle, O.....		1854
Wallace, Alexander.	....(Deceased).....	*	1847
Watson, Andrew	....Falkirk, O	*	1861
Watson, David	....Beaverton	*	1850
Watson, Donald	....(Deceased).....		1851
Watson, Peter	....Williamstown	*	1852
Webster, James....	....(Deceased).....		1857
Webster, George R.	....Brockville		1875
White, Joseph F	....Toronto	*	1877
Wilson, Thomas	....Glencoe		1877
Wylie, James	....Manitoba		1864
Yeomans, Geo. A..	....Dunnville	*	1863
Yeomans, Horace P.	....Mount Forest		1860
Young, John	....Melrose		1882

M.A.

Agnew, John	....Kingson		1872
Bain, William	....Perth, O.....	*	1847
Bell, John	....(Deceased).....		1865
Bell, Josiah J.....	....Picton.....		1877
Bonner, John.....	....(Deceased).....		1847
Burgess, James E..	....Sydenham, O.....		1876
Cameron, Charles I.	....(Deceased).....	*	1868
Cameron, James Y.	....Montreal	*	1867
Campbell, John	....(Deceased).....	*	1850
Campbell, Robert..	....Montreal	*	1858
Campbell, Robert..	....Renfrew	*	1870
Cattanach, John C..	....Dundee Centre, Q..	*	1881
Clarke, Joseph A....	....Smith's Falls		1882
Cluness, William R.	....Sacramento, Cal...		1859
Craig, Robert J	....Deseronto	*	1874
Cumberland, James.	....Amherst Island....	*	1880
Curran, William B..	....Hamilton	*	1870
Currie, Archibald	....Sonya, O	*	1861
Dumoulin, John P..	....Montreal	*	1870
Dupuis, Nathan F..	....Kingston.....		1868
Edmison, Henry....	....Rothsay, O.....	*	1866
Evans, Joseph.....	....St. Paul's, N. Car..	*	1857
Fenwick, Kenneth N	....Kingston.....		1874
Ferguson, John	....Chesley, O.....	*	1878
Fraser, Donald	....Mount Forest	*	1866
Fuller, William H..	....(Deceased).....		1873
Gibson, William J..	....Belleville		1882

Name.		Present address.		Year of Graduation.
Gordon, James		Clifton, O	*	1854
Gray, John		Orillia	*	1876
Hart, Thomas		Winnipeg, M	*	1868
Herald, John		Dundas		1880
Hooper, Edmund J		Napanee		1861
Hope, James A		(Deceased)		1865
Jardine, Robert		Brockville	*	1866
Johnson, William		Guelph, O		1852
Kay, William		Goderich		1855
Knight, Archibald P		Kingston		1874
Lang, William A		Lunenburg	*	1876
Lindsay, John		(Deceased)	*	1854
Lochead, John S		Londesboro', O	*	1863
May, John		Ottawa	*	1861
Minor, Silas		(Deceased)		1865
Mordy, John		Annan, O	*	1878
Morrison, Duncan		Owen Sound	*	1868
Mowat, John B		Kingston	*	1847
Muir, James B		Huntingdon, Q	*	1869
Macdonald, Duncan		Carleton Place	*	1863
Macdonald, Herbert S		Brockville		1861
Macdonnell, Daniel J		Toronto	*	1860
Macgillivray, Malcolm		Perth	*	1874
Mackerras, John H		(Deceased)	*	1852
Maclean, Matthew W		Belleville	*	1872
Maclennan, Donald		———		1862
Maclennan, Donald B		Cornwall	*	1861
Maclennan, Kenneth		Charlottetown, P.E.I.	*	1868
Maclennan, William		(Deceased)	*	1866
Macpherson, James P		Ottawa	*	1865
McBain, Alexander		(Deceased)		1862
McCallum, Archibald B		Listowell		1881
McCulloch, Andrew		Thorold		1874
McEwen, James		Welland	*	1854
McIntyre, John		Kingston		1872
McLaren, Ebenezer D		Brampton	*	1873
McLaren, John Brown		Nelsonville, Man		1878
McLean, Donald J		Arnprior	*	1855
McMorine, John K		Thunder Bay	*	1863
McMorine, Samuel		Bell's Corners, O	*	1872
McTavish, Daniel		Fort Collins, Col		1882
McTavish, Duncan B		Ottawa		1873
O'Loughlin, Robert S		New York		1874
Patterson, Gilbert C		Summerstown	*	1880
Ross, Donald		Lachine, Q	*	1862
Ross, James		Perth	*	1881
Ross, Walter		(Deceased)	*	1862
Scott, Alexander H		Owen Sound	*	1878
Shannon, Robert W		Kingston		1879

Name.	Present address.	Year of Graduation.
Smith, James C	....Guelph	* 1863
Squire, William W	....(Deceased).....	1864
Thibodo, Augustus J	....Prescott, Arizona..	1854
Thibodo, William B	....Winnipeg	1865
Thompson, John R	....Olympia, Wash. Ter	* 1868
Watson, David	....Beaverton	* 1854
	M.D.	
Abbott, Rodney H	....Comber	1879
Abbott, Samuel A	....Belleville	1868
Agnew, John	....Kingston	1865
Alexander, Francis R	....Peterboro	1881
Alexander, James A	....(Deceased)	1869
Alway, Enoch	....Smithville	1869
Anderson, W. J	....Winchester Springs	1861
Anglin, Robert S	....Omaha, Neb.	1882
Armstrong, Alfred	....(Deceased)	1866
Armstrong, Albert	....Arnprior	1867
Aylsworth, Arch. K	....Newburg	1863
Beattie, William	....Melbourne, Q....	1866
Beckett, James	....(Deceased)	1863
Beeman, Thomas W	....Odessa	1878
Bell, Alexander	....Lakefield	1865
Bell, James M	....(Deceased)	1857
Bell, John	....(Deceased)	1866
Bennet, Henry	....Peterboro'	1878
Benson, John R	....Gylpie, Queensland	1858
Bernard, Gerald	....Newcastle-on-Tyne	1871
Bethune, Alexander	....Wingham	1858
Bethune, Henry F	....Nelles' Corners..	1869
Betts, Alfred H	....(Deceased)	1875
Betts, John H	....Portsmouth	1881
Bice, Mark	....Hampton	1869
Bigham, Hugh	....Fenelon Falls....	1864
Bigham, James	....Warsaw	1868
Bigham, John	....Cataraqui	1865
Bird, Francis W	....Brooklyn, N.Y....	1859
Bird, Nelson J	....San Francisco, Cal.	1860
Black, William A	....(Deceased)	1862
Blakley, Robert	....(Deceased)	1861
Bleasdell, Charles E	....(Deceased)	1861
Booth, Donald B	....Odessa	1868
Bowen, George H	....Seeley's Bay	1877
Bowen, Robert	....H. M. Service....	1865
Bowers, Samuel S	....Fond du Lac, Wis.	1857
Boyle, Arthur R	....Petrolia	1859
Branigan, P. K	....(Deceased)	1862
Bray, John L	....Chatham, O	1863
Bridgland, Samuel	....Bracebridge	1870

Name.	Present address.	Year of Graduation.
Brien, James	....Essex Centre	1872
Brown, Marshall	....Napanee	1856
Campbell, George	....H. M. Navy	1859
Campbell, John H	....(Deceased)	1856
Campbell, Joseph	....Paisley, O.	1867
Cameron, Alex. D	....Lancaster	1882
Carscallen, Allen B	....Enterprise	1875
Case, George H	....(Deceased)	1876
Chaffey, Ellsworth	....Lachine	1871
Chamberlaine, Theodore F	....Morrisburg	1862
Chambers, Daniel	....(Deceased)	1855
Chanonhouse, John	....Eganville	1863
Chanonhouse, Thomas....	....(Deceased)	1860
Chisholm, Harvy F	....(Deceased)	1857
Chown, Henry H	....England	1880
Clarke, James	....Bay City, Mich..	1868
Clarke, William	....Ireland	1879
Clarke, John	....Peterboro'	1872
Clarke, J. G.	....Meaford	1880
Claxton, William	....Verona	1874
Cleaver, J. C. C.	....Trinidad	1879
Cleaver, William F.	....Trinidad	1879
Clinton, George	....Deseronto	1878
Cluness, William R.	....Sacramento, Cal..	1858
Cogan, Jeremiah R	....(Deceased)	1861
Coleman, William F	....St. John, N.B.....	1863
Comer Alexander T. C....	....Titusville, U.S....	1864
Corbett, George H	....Orillia....	1856
Corbett, Henry T	....Ottawa	1868
Cornell, Albert P	....———	1882
Corry, Robert	....(Deceased)	1861
Coughlan, Richard	....Waterdown, O....	1881
Coutlée, Helier Noel	....Hull....	1882
Craig, Hugh A	....Cobourg	1878
Cranston, James G	....Arnprior	1860
Crawford, Joseph	....Durham, O.	1857
Darragh, Robert J.	....Battersea	1866
David, Alfred	....Atlantic Mines, Mich.	1873
Davis, Ranson A	....Easton's Corners..	1876
Davis, Robert H	....York, Grand River	1858
Davidson, Myers	....Florence	1864
Day, Barnabas W..	....Texas....	1862
Day, H. W	....Trenton	1859
Day, Jonathan	....Fullarton	1877
Day, Lewis E	....Harwood	1880
Day, Walter D. P. W	....Harrowsmith	1877
Deans, George	....Trenton	1865
Deans, Wm. C	....Galt....	1861
Denike, George H..	....Fulton, N.Y.	1882

Name.	Present address.	Year of Graduation.
Deynard, Adelbert B	....Picton....	1875
Dickson, Charles R	....Kingston	1880
Dickson, John R	....Kingston	1863
Dickson, John R	....(Deceased)	1868
Dingman, William E	....Listowell	1875
Donavan, Patrick C	....Melrose	1879
Douglas, Robert....	....Port Elgin	1855
Dowsley, David H..	....Clinton	1875
Dowsley, George C	....Frankville	1875
Dugdale, John J....	....Montreal	1867
Dumble, William C.	....Owen Sound	1870
Dumble, Thomas H.	....Gananoque	1877
Dunbar, Samuel	....(Deceased)	1855
Dunlop, Neil	....Sydenham, O	1861
Dunn, Andrew T	....North Augusta....	1864
Dupuis, James M	....Kingston	1881
Dupuis, Thomas R.	....Kingston	1860
Elmer, William W.	....Madoc	1858
Ellwell, W. D.	....(Deceased)	1863
Empey, Charles T..	....Kingston	1880
Erly, Francis W. J.	....(Deceased)	1868
Evans, Henry	....(Deceased)	1858
Evans, Henry	....Picton	1878
Fairbairn, Archibald C. ..	....Minneapolis, Miss.	1871
Farrel, J. T.	....(Deceased)	1861
Fee, Samuel H.	....Kingston	1862
Fenwick, Kenneth N.	....Kingston	1874
Fenwick, Thomas M.	....Kingston	1864
Ferguson, Charles F.	....Kemptville	1859
Ferguson, Edward G.	....Brunswick, Georgia	1863
Ferguson, Robert B.	....Winnipeg, Man ..	1863
File, Albert J.	....Ameliasburg	1869
Ford, Herbert Douglas....	....Chicago	1874
Foster, Robert J.	....(Deceased)	1859
Fowler, Fife	....Kingston	1863
Fox. Edward C	....	1864
Franklin, Benjamin W....	....Port Burwell	1856
Fraser, Adson S....	....Sarnia	1869
Fraser, John M.....	....London	1861
Galbraith, John E..	....Whitby	1880
Garrett, Richard W.	....Cape Vincent, N.Y.	1882
Gerin, John	....Auburn, U.S.	1872
Gibson, Andrew M..	....Clinton	1874
Gibson. William J	....Belleville	1881
Giles, John G.	....Gananoque	1860
Gillies, Neil	....Chelsey, Co. Bruce	1871
Gleeson, James H..	....Syracuse, N.Y....	1864
Grasse, Sydney D..	....(Deceased)	1864

Name.	Present address.	Year of Graduation.
Gunsolus, Kenneth	....	1871
Hackett, Joseph....	....	1858
Hamilton, David	....Batavia, N.Y.	1862
Harrison, T. S.	....Selkirk	1869
Harvey, Albert E	....Watford	1865
Heggie, David	....Brampton	1865
Henderson, Donald	....Winnipeg	1858
Henderson, William	....(Deceased)	1859
Henderson, William H. ..	....Kingston	1879
Hendry, George....	....(Deceased)	1869
Herrimon, Weston Leroy	....Port Hope	1855
Herrington, Anthony W...	....(Deceased)	1881
Higgins, Edward M.	....Ottawa	1877
Higinbotham, William...	....Omemee	1871
Hillier, William....	....(Deceased)	1855
Hillier, Solomon C.	....Enniskillen	1869
Hoare, Walter W	....Strathroy	1864
Hodge, George	....Mitchell	1870
Holmes, F. S. Leroy	....Almonte	1877
Horsey, Alfred	....Ottawa	1865
Horsey, Edward H.	....Chicago	1860
Horton, Robert N..	....Lyn, O	1879
Hossie, Thomas R..	....Gouverneur,N.Y..	1879
Hourigan, Andrew R.	....Peterboro'	1877
Houston, William R.	....Chatham, O	1871
Howell, George W..	....Tweed, O	1867
Howells, Thomas B.	....(Deceased)	1863
Hubbs, Henry A. M.	....Bay City, Mich ..	1877
Ingersoll, Isaac F..	....Picton....	1863
Irwin, Chamberlen A.	....Kingston	1863
Jamieson, John....	....Kars	1881
Jarvis, Charles E.	....Nilestown	1882
Johnson, Absalom H. J. ..	....Brockville	1872
Johnston, David A..	....Bridgewater	1881
Johnstone, David	....Kincardine	1868
Jones, Henry M....	....Marmora	1866
Jones, John	....Kemptville	1874
Joy, Sylvanus	....Woodstock	1857
Judson, George W..	....Westport	1879
Kahkewaquonaby	....Haggersville, O.	1866
Kellock, John D....	....Perth	1862
Kelly, David	....(Deceased)	1861
Kelly, Edward J....	....Ottawa	1861
Kemp, James A....	....Leamington	1861
Kennedy, Alexander	....Bath	1876
Kennedy, Jacob B..	....Welland	1873
Kennedy, Roderick..	....Bath	1863
Kennedy, William B.	....Pembroke	1878

Name.	Present address.	Year of Graduation.
Rockwell, Albert	....Hamilton	1868
Kertland, Edwin H.	....Toronto	1865
Kidd, Edward	....Wellington	1871
Kidd, Peter E.	....Midland City	1878
Kilborn, Roland....	....Toledo	1879
Kincaid, Robert....	....Peterboro'	1863
Knight, John H	....Sombra, Ont.	1880
Knox, Henry H....	....Portage du Fort, Q..	1882
Koyl, Frederick	....Ada, Norman Co., Minn	1882
Lafferty, James	....Winnipeg	1871
Lafferty, William A.	....Perth	1879
Laidlaw, Alexander R.....	....(Deceased)	1857
Lake, Charles B.	....Ridgetown	1866
Lambert, Robert	....Windsor	1859
Lane, Joseph W....	....Mallorytown	1875
Lavell, Charles H...	....Kingston	1873
Lavell, Michael	....Kingston	1863
Lavell, William A..	....Newburgh	1881
Lawlor, Michael	....(Deceased)	1857
Leavitt, Arvin S....	....Westport	1869
Leonard, Raymond A.	....Napanee	1879
Lewis, W. Frederick	....Napanee	1878
Litchfield, John P..	....(Deceased)	1863
Lynch, Dennis P.	....Almonte	1878
Macadam, Samuel T.	....Pembroke	1873
Macarthur, James	....London	1878
Macdonald, Alexander R..	....Brighton	1857
Macdonald John A.	....Prince Arthur's Landing	1862
Macpherson, Alexander ..	....(Deceased)	1862
McCammon, James	....Kingston	1863
McCammon, James A.....	....Spencerville	1879
McConnell, Benj. J.	....Nelsonville, Man.....	1881
McCullough, William S...	....(Deceased)	1875
McDonald, Hugh N.	....Lake Ainslie, N.S....	1882
McIntyre, Duncan..	....Wardsville	1864
McKellar, Dugald..	....(Deceased)	1855
McKenzie, Andrew	....(Deceased)	1862
McKenzie, Edward	....Smith's Falls	1860
McLaren, Alexander	....Shannonville	1865
McLean, Caird R...	....Meaford	1859
McLean, Solomon C.	....Spencerville	1874
McLean, Thomas F.	....Goderich	1863
McLennan, Alexander S..	....Chicago	1873
McMahon, James	....Texarkana, Texas....	1873
McNichol, Eugene C.	....Cobourg	1877
McPhaden, Murdock	....Brussels	1880
Mann, James	....Renfrew	1869
Mark, Robert	....Ottawa	1867

Name.	Present address.	Year of Graduation.
Massie, John	Norwood	1865
Masson, Thomas	Cape Vincent, N.Y.	1875
Mathesson, Murdoch	Aramac, Queensland	1870
Magurn, Joseph S.	Lonsdale	1881
Meadows, R. W.	H. M. Service	1862
Meagher, Daniel	Rimouski	1867
Mercer, John F.	Goderich	1855
Miller, Lindsay F.	Beeton	1877
Milliner, William S.	Rochester, N.Y.	1864
Monro, John C	South Finch	1867
Moore, Andrew	Cartwright, Co. Durham	1865
Moore, Vincent H.	Brockville	1870
Morden, James B.	Picton	1865
Morden, John H.	(Deceased)	1859
Mordy, Alfred A.	Almonte	1882
Mostyn, William	(Deceased)	1858
Munro, David	Lanark	1867
Murphy, John Bernard	Belleville	1876
Neish, James	Linstead, Jamaica	1865
Nesbitt, Edward	(Deceased)	1868
Newlands, George	Morristown, Minn.	1879
Newton, John	Desoronto, O.	1866
Nichol, James	(Deceased)	1863
Odlum, John	Lucknow	1880
Oldham, Edmund	Sullivan, O.,	1881
Oliver, Alfred S.	Kingston	1863
Oliver, John K.	(Deceased)	1868
O'Reilly, Anthony	(Deceased)	1861
O'Shea, James F.	Dublin, O.	1881
O'Sullivan, John	Peterboro	1868
Parker, Robert	Stirling	1861
Patterson, James R.	Tiverton	1867
Perrault, Julien	San Francisco, Cal.	1857
Phelan, Daniel	Kingston	1877
Potter, Levi	———	1870
Potter, Samuel	Kemptville	1875
Potter, Thomas	Hazeldean	1876
Preston, Richard	Carleton Place	1875
Preston, Robert H.	Newboro	1864
Price, Robinson V.	Bath	1866
Purdy, Alvanly N.	Sydenham	1873
Purdy, Charles W.	Chicago	1869
Ramsay, Robert	Orillia	1861
Reeve, Richard A.	Toronto	1865
Reeve, Henry H.	Minesing, Simcoe	1880
Reeve, John L.	Clinton	1882
Reid, W. D	Montpelier, Vt.	1880
Reily, Adrian	Welland	1862
Roche, William P.	(Deceased)	1860

Year of Graduation.
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Name.	Present address.	Year of Graduation.
Rockwell, Ashbel S.	....Rochester, N.Y.	1872
Rogers, David H.	....Lindsay	1881
Rose, George R..	....(Deceased)	1860
Ross, Thomas K.	....Webster City, Iowa..	1863
Rourke, Francis	....Port Lambton	1872
Ruttan, Joseph B.	....Wellington	1863
Rutherford, David B.	....Marmora	1882
Rutherford, James	....Orono	1870
Saunders, Herbert J.	....Kingston	1869
Sauders, Laurence	....(Deceased)	1868
Sayers, Alexander	....Marion, N.Y.	1870
Scott, William S.	....Southampton	1855
Scovill, Simmons S.	....North Gower	1877
Searls, Abraham W.	....(Deceased)	1864
Shirley, Joseph W.	....Watford	1863
Sievewright, James A.	....New Westminster, B.C.	1870
Skinner, Henry	....Kingston	1862
Smith, George	....(Deceased)	1858
Smith, John R.	....Harrowsmith	1863
Snider, Samuel H.	....Carman City, Man....	1881
Sommerville, James A.....	....Wallaceburg	1866
Spafford, H. W	....(Deceased)	1855
Sparham, George S.	....North Augusta	1859
Spear, Hugh	....Leaksdale	1873
Spencer, Henry	....(Deceased)	1862
Spooner, George D.	....(Deceased)	1860
Spooner, Hiram R.	....Angus, O.	1869
Stewart, Alexander J.	....Sutton, Co. York	1869
Stewart, John M.	....Portsmouth	1882
Stowell, Olmsby O.	....———	1869
Sullivan, Michael	....Kingston	1858
Sullivan, Thomas	....St. Catharines	1863
Sweetland, John	....Ottawa	1858
Switzer, Wilson J.	....(Deceased)	1862
Symington, Thomas J....	....Camlachie.	1881
Taylor, James B.	....Tara	1864
Taylor, William F.	....Gylpie, Queensland ..	1861
Thibodo, Oliver	....Phœnix, Arizona	1857
Thibodo, Robert	....Kingston	1862
Thirkell, William G.	....Sodus, N.Y.	1861
Thornton, Thomas H	....Consecon	1870
Thornton, William M.....	....Stoney Creek, Hamilton	1864
Tracey, Robert	....Belleville	1862
Tracey, Thomas B.	....(Deceased)	1865
Trousdale, James D.	....(Deceased)	1860
Tuttle, Leslie	....Tweed	1875
Valleau, George Z.	....———	1867
Van Allen, John R.	....Kansas City	1871
Vanvlack, Gilbert J.	....San Francisco, Cal ..	1869

Name.	Present address.	Year of Graduation.
Waddell, W. H.	Perth	1880
Wafer, Francis M.	(Deceased)	1867
Walkem, William W.	Burrard Inlet, B.C.	1873
Walker, Allen H.	Dundas	1867
Wallace, David	Metcalfe, O.	1881
Ward, George C. Tremaine	Napanee	1869
Wartman, Philander C	(Deceased)	1864
Watson, Charles V.	Wellington	1863
Weekes, W. J.	Walkerton	1865
Weir, William	(Deceased)	1861
Wilson, Charles J. C.	Montreal	1869
Wilson, John A.	Cannington, O.	1863
Wilson, Thomas	Glencoe	1880
Yates, Horatius	(Deceased)	1863
Yates, Octavius	(Deceased)	1856
Yeomans, Horace P.	Mount Forest	1863
Young, David	Lower Fort Garry, M.	1871
Young, Daniel	Conway	1862
Yourex, John McGill	Warsaw	1876

FELLOWS OF ROYAL COLLEGE PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, KINGSTON.

Name.	Present address.	Year of Graduation.
Bethune, Alexander	Wingham	1874
Cluness, Wm. B	Sacramento, Cal	1871
Dickson, John R.	Kingston	1866
Dupuis, Thomas R.	Kingston	1871
Fowler, Fife	Kingston	1866
Kennedy, Roderick	Bath	1866
Lavell, Michael	Kingston	1866
Maclean, Donald	Ann Arbor, Mich	1866
Mark, Robert	Montreal	1873
Neish, James	Linstead, Jamaica	1871
Oliver, Alfred S.	Kingston	1871
Reeve, Richard A.	Toronto	1866
Saunders, Herbert J.	Kingston,	1871
Sullivan, Michael	Kingston	1866
Yates, Horatius	(Deceased)	1871
Yates, Octavius	(Deceased)	1871

LICENTIATES OF R. C. P. S. K.

Abbott, Samuel	Belleville	1872
Alexander. James A.	(Deceased)	1869
Alway, Enoch	Smithville	1869
Bice, Mark	Hampton	1869
Bigham, Hugh	Fenelon Falls	1867
Bigham, James	Warsaw	1868

Name.	Present address.	Year of Graduation.
Booth, Donald B.	Odessa	1868
Burgar, E.	Welland	1868
Chafiey, Ellswood	Lachine	1870
Chamberlane, Theodore F.	Morrisburg	1871
Clapham, Edward	Belleville	1868
Close, James	Ohio, U. S.	1873
Coleman, Wm. F.	St. John, N.B.	1871
Corbett, Henry T.	Ottawa	1868
Cornell, Charles	Farmersville	1872
Davidson, Myers	Florence	1871
Day, Barnabas W.	Kingston	1871
Dickson, John R., Jr.	(Deceased)	1868
Dowsley, D. H.	Clinton	1875
Dugdale, John J.	Montreal	1867
Erly, Francis W. J.	(Deceased)	1868
File, Albert J.	Ameliasburgh	1869
Fraser, Allen H.	(Deceased)	1867
Graham, William J.	Bothwell	1873
Gunsolus, Kenneth		1874
Hall, John D.	Brockville	1878
Hendry, George	(Deceased)	1869
Herriman, Weston Leroy	Port Hope	1869
Higginbotham, A.	(Deceased)	1868
Horsey, Edward H.	Chicago	1871
Houston, William R.	Chatham	1871
Hutchison, John	Meaford	1869
Johnstone, David	Kincardine	1868
Kidd, Edward	Wellington	1871
Knight, John H.	Sombra	1880
Lavell, Charles H.	Kingston	1873
Lavell, William A.	Newburgh	1880
Maclean, Archibald	Ann Arbor, Mich.	
Mark, Robert	Montreal	1867
McDowell, John	Shawville	1880
Meadows, R. W.	H. M. Service	1862
Meagher, Augustus	(Deceased)	1869
Munro, David	Lanark	1867
Murphy, H. J.	Chatham	1867
Maclean, Donald	Ann Arbor, Mich.	1868
McLennan, Alexander S...	Chicago	1873
Nesbitt, Edward	(Deceased)	1868
Newell, James	Springfield	1869
Noel, J. V.	Kansas	1867
Oliver, John K.	(Deceased)	1868
O'Sullivan, John	Peterboro'	1868
Patterson, James R.	Tiverton	1869
Price, Robinson B.	Bath	1871
Purdy, Charles W.	Chicago	1869
Rourke, Francis	Port Lambton	1867

Name.	Present address.	Year of Graduation.
Spear, Hugh	....Leaksdale	1868
Stewart, Alexander J.	....Angus	1869
Thibodo, Robert	....Kingston	1868
Van Allen, John R.	....Kansas City	1870
Vanvlack, Gilbert	....San Francisco	
Wafer, Francis W.	....(Deceased)	1867
Young, David	....Lower Fort Garry, M..	1871

Year of aduation.

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ST. CATHARINES
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

SECOND SESSION WILL BEGIN SEPTEMBER 3rd., 1882.

TEACHING STAFF:

HEAD MASTER, SCIENCE MASTER.

JOHN SEATH, B.A., Gold Medallist in Natural Science, Queen's University, Ireland.

ANCIENT CLASSICS.

JOHN HENDERSON, M.A., Silver Medallist in Classics, Toronto University.

MATHEMATICS AND HISTORY.

WILLIAM J. ROBERTSON, B.A., Silver Medallist in Mathematics, Gold Medallist in Metaphysics, &c., Prince of Wales Prizeman, Toronto University.

MODERN LANGUAGES AND ENGLISH CLASSICS.

J. DOUGLAS CHRISTIE, B.A., First Class Graduation Honors, Toronto University.

ENGLISH, CLASSICS AND MODERNS.

J. H. REDDETT, B.A., Scholar, and First Class Graduation Honors, University of Toronto.

MATHEMATICS.

WELBERN ATKIN, First A. in Mathematics (1881).

ENGLISH AND HISTORY.

D. C. HETHERINGTON, First B. in English (1881).

ENGLISH AND HISTORY.

P. McLAUGHLIN, First C. (1881).

MATHEMATICS.

J. WALROND, First B. in Mathematices (1881).

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

C. B. MILNER, Student of the Royal Academy and of the National Gallery, London, England.

VOCAL MUSIC.

MISS MAY, Boston Conservatory of Music.

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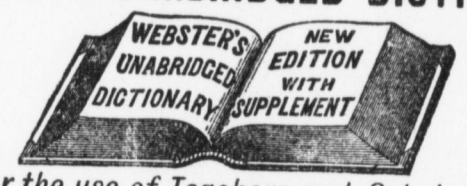

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