

THE
TORONTO
GRAMMAR
SCHOOL

Year Book

1807-1897



PUBLISHED BY
THE OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION
ILLUSTRATED

TORONTO:
THE BRYANT PRESS

1897

Compliments
of A. MacMurphy
NIL DECET INVITA MINERVA

YEAR BOOK

OF THE

Toronto Grammar School

(The old "Blue School")

FOUNDED IN 1807

NOW THE

Collegiate Institute

Jarvis Street

Edited and Published under the Direction and Authority
of the

OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION

TORONTO :
THE BRYANT PRESS
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
1	PREFATORY REMARKS - - -	5
2	THE SCHOOL SITES, Angus MacMurchy, B.A. -	7
3	HEAD MASTERS, Archibald MacMurchy, M.A. -	19
4	THE LITERARY SOCIETY, Editors - -	27
5	ATHLETIC RECORD, F. F. Manley, M.A. -	30
6	RECOLLECTIONS, Rev. A. E. Miller, B.A. -	37
7	MISCELLANY, Editors - - - -	41
8	THE SCHOOL RECORD, Editors - - -	45

ILLUSTRATIONS

		TO FACE PAGE
1	Very Rev. Dean Grasett - - -	7
2	"The Old Blue School" - - -	8
3	The Old Grammar School - - -	10
4	King's College - - - -	12
5	The present Institute - - - -	14
6	Rev. Dr. Jennings - - - -	16
7	Rev. Dr. Barclay - - - -	18
8	Rev. Dr. O'Kill Stuart - - - -	19
9	Rt. Rev. Bishop Strachan - - -	20
10	Rev. Dr. Phillips - - - -	22
11	M. C. Crombie, Esq. - - - -	23
12	Dr. M. C. Howe - - - -	24
13	Rev. Dr. Wickson - - - -	25
14	A. MacMurchy, Esq., M.A. - - -	26

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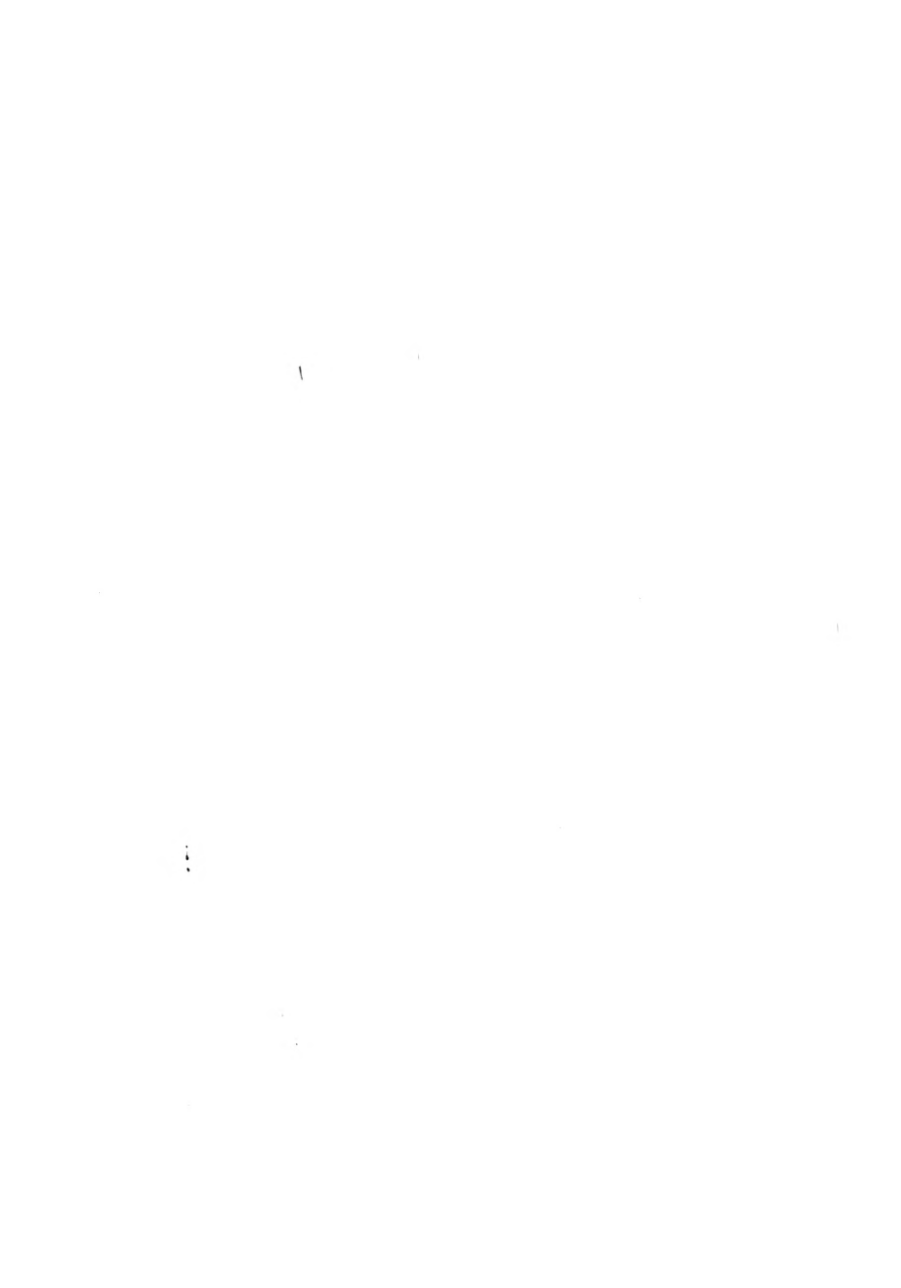
PREFATORY REMARKS

The Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, the successor of the old Toronto Grammar School, celebrates this year, the ninetieth year of its existence. Its duration has practically been the duration of the Province of Ontario, and its history, if given in detail, would be a history of the progress of education in this Province. One of the purposes of the "Toronto Grammar School Old Boys' Association" was to preserve such records and facts relating to the Institution as were likely to be of interest to those who had been connected with the school, and to the general public. The present publication represents the first attempt to fulfil this purpose. It is necessarily incomplete; it may, in some respects, be even inaccurate. A list of names of all boys and girls who have received their education in the school would be of interest; but such an enumeration, comprising some ten thousand names, would have made the work too bulky.

The Editorial Committee regret that portraits of two of the former Head Masters have been unprocurable,—those of Rev. Samuel Armour, M.A., and of Charles N. B. Cosens, Esq. Other omissions may occur to those into whose hands the book may fall, and errors may be detected by those who have a knowledge of the history of the school. The Secretary will be glad to receive suggestions and corrections, with a view to making subsequent editions more complete, more interesting and more authoritative than this.



THE VERY REV. HENRY JAMES GRASETT, D.D.
Trustee and Chairman 1848 to 1882



THE SCHOOL SITES

Angus MacMurchy, Esq., B.A.

On the 10th of March, 1807, an Act of the Legislature of Upper Canada (47 Geo. III. Chap. 6) was assented to by Lieutenant Governor Gore, entitled "An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every District of this Province."

Thus was laid the foundation of our Educational System, the term "Public Schools" (borrowed from the Public Schools of England) having, at that time, a wider meaning than at present. These Schools were called District Schools, there being one for each of the eight Districts into which Upper Canada was then divided. It was provided in this Act that the Home District School should be established at the town of York, and that the first trustees should be Rev. Geo. O'Kill Stuart, D'Arcy Boulton, John Small, Duncan Cameron, Samuel Smith, William Graham, and Thomas Ridout.

On the 16th of April, 1807, shortly after the passing of this Act, the Home District School was opened at the south-east corner of George and King streets, in a small one-storey building of rough stone hewn from the quarry, covered with half-inch boards, fifty feet in length by twenty-five feet in breadth. Such was the first "Public School" in the town of York.

It was merely a temporary shelter, however, and was vacated in 1813 for a barn, at the south-east corner of King and Yonge streets, which was much improved by Dr. Strachan upon his assuming charge in that

year. His first care, however, was to preserve the infant institution from destruction during the war of 1812, upon the capture of the town of York by the Americans, under General Dearborn, on the 27th of April, 1813. Dr. Strachan, by his intercession with the invaders, preserved the school and the private dwellings of the inhabitants from destruction, although the Public Buildings, including the Public Library, perished in the flames.

When the war was over the School soon flourished to such an extent that a new building became necessary, and a site was found on the "School Block" of the Town, of which some account must now be given.

On one of the oldest official plans of the town of York, dated 10th of June, 1797, the block of land lying directly north of the church square occupied by St. James' Cathedral is marked "School." This plot was known as "Block D" and was granted by the Crown with other lands, containing in all 436 acres, in the Township and Town of York, for public purposes, to Chief Justice Powell, Hon. James Baby, and the Rev. Dr. Strachan as trustees. This parcel of land is described in the Grant as follows:

"A certain parallelogram or block, denominated by the letter "D" on the plan of the said town, situate on the east side of Church Street and north side of Newgate Street" and is therein bounded by Church Street, Hospital Street, New Street, and Newgate Street. The names of most of these streets have been changed. Hospital Street first had its name changed to Richmond Street; Newgate Street soon appeared as Adelaide Street, and New Street, after being known as Nelson Street, was called Jarvis Street, many years ago. It is



"THE OLD BLUE SCHOOL"

In centre of Block D

expressly stated in the Grant to these trustees that Block "D" shall be "a reservation for the purposes of a Public School in the town of York."

The School was built in the summer of 1816, from timbers cut down in the forest then north of Lot, now Queen, Street. It appears that Dr. Strachan obtained £400 for the erection of the School from the Magistrates of the Home District. In a minute of a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Home District School, dated 21st July, 1821, signed by Duncan Cameron, Thomas Ridout and John Small, three of the trustees, it is stated that:

"The Honorable and Reverend Doctor Strachan represented that, having solicited from the magistrates of the district the means to erect a school house, an order of sessions was made authorizing the treasurer to pay to him £400 for the erection of a school house on the school lots in York, that he expended the same as authorized by the order; but was unable to finish the building without a further advance of £160, as appears by the receipt and voucher produced, upon which four years' interest have accrued, but of which excess the magistrates are unable to pay principal or interest."

"Whereupon the trustees having inspected and passed the account of expenditure acknowledge the debt of £160 and four years' interest to be justly due to Doctor Strachan, but having no funds wherewith to discharge the same except the land held in trust for the use of the district schools, agree to solicit His Excellency in Council to dispose of so much of the said land as will discharge the said debt."

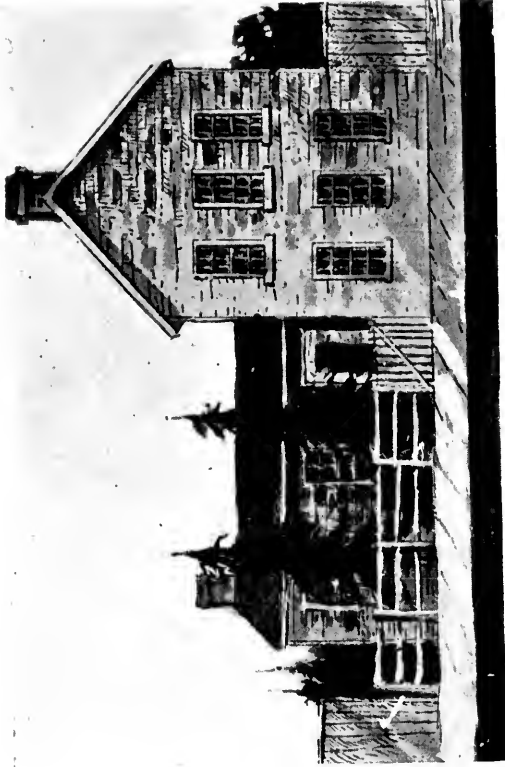
This minute having been submitted to the Governor in Council on 3rd August, 1821, the trustees were there-

upon "authorized as prayed" in their minute, but from a recent search of the title to this block in the City Registry Office, by the writer, no such sale appears to have been made at the time, though the Rev. Principal may have been recouped for his generous advance in subsequent dealings with the property. We quote, by the kind permission of the author, the following description of the field and school building, from "Toronto of Old" pp. 152 to 155.

"For many years this six-acre field was the play ground of the District Grammar School. Through the middle of it, from north to south, passed a shallow 'swale,' where water collected after rains; and where in winter small frozen ponds afforded not bad sliding places. In this moist region, numerous crayfish were to be found in summer. Their whereabouts was always indicated by small clay chimneys of a circular form built by the curious little nipping creatures themselves, over holes for the admission of air."

.....

"The building into which the usual denizens of the six-acre play ground were constrained, during certain portions of each day, to withdraw themselves, was situated at a point 114 feet from its western and 104 from its southern boundary. It was a large frame structure about fifty-five feet long and forty feet wide, of two storeys, each of a respectable altitude. The gables faced east and west. On each side of the edifice were two rows of ordinary sash windows, five above and five below. At the east end were four windows, two above, two below. At the west end were five windows and the entrance door. The whole exterior of the building was painted of a



THE OLD GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Corner of Nelson (Jarvis) and Stanley (Lombard) Streets

bluish hue, with the exception of the window and door frames, which were white. Within, on the first floor, after the lobby, was a large square apartment. About three yards from each of its angles, a plain timber prop or post helped to sustain the ceiling. At about four feet from the floor, each of these quasipillars began to be chamfered off at its four angles. Filling up the south-east corner of the room was a small platform approached on three sides by a couple of steps. This sustained a solitary desk about eight feet long, its lower part cased over in front with thin deal boards, so as to shut off from view the nether extremities of whosoever might be sitting at it."

"On the general level of the floor below, along the whole length of the southern and northern sides of the chamber were narrow desks set close against the wall, with benches arranged at their outer side. At right angles to these and consequently running out on each side into the apartment, stood a series of shorter desks, with double slopes, and benches placed on either side. Through the whole length of the room from west to east, between the ends of the two sets of cross benches, a wide space remained vacant. Every object and surface within this interior, were of the tawny hue which unpainted pine gradually assumes. Many were the gashes that had been furtively made in the ledges of the desks and on the exterior angles of the benches; many the ducts cut in the slopes of the desks for spilt ink and other fluid; many the small cell with sliding lid, for the incarceration of fly or spider; many the initials and dates carved here and on other convenient surfaces, on the wainscot and the four posts."

"On the benches and at the desks enumerated and

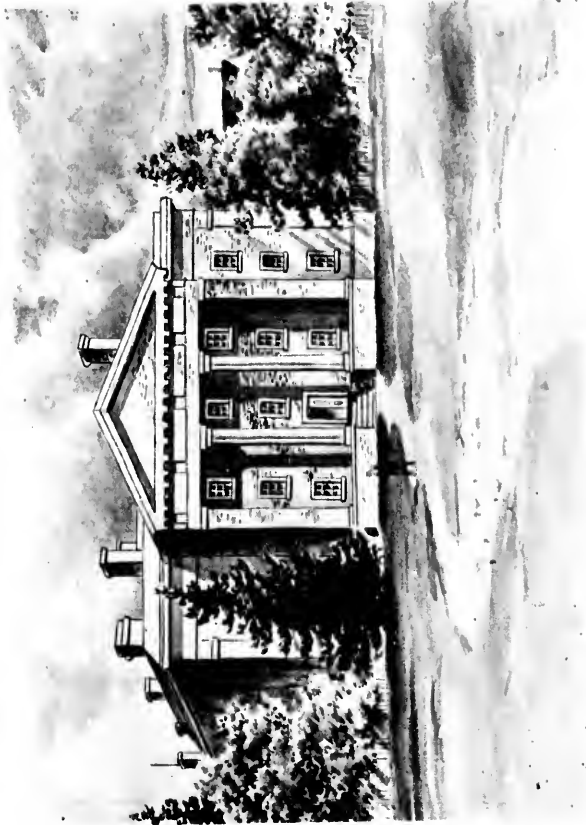
described, on either side, were ordinarily to be seen the figures and groups which usually fill up a school interior, all busily engaged in one or other of the many matters customary in the training and informing the minds of boys."

"Here at one time was to be heard, on every side, the mingled but subdued sound of voices conning or repeating tasks, answering and putting questions; at another time, the commotion arising out of a transposition of classes, or the breaking up of the whole assembly into a fresh set of classes; at another time, a hushed stillness preparatory to some expected allocution, or consequent on some rebuke or admonition. It was manifest, at a glance, that the whole scene was under the spell of a skilled disciplinarian. The presiding genius of the place was Dr. Strachan."

On account of being painted blue, the building became known as the Old Blue School; in 1829 it was moved to the eastern boundary of the Block, near the corner of March (afterwards known as Stanley) now Lombard Street, and Nelson Street, where it was repainted, improved, and fitted up for the accommodation until 1831 of Upper Canada College.

We now enter upon the history of the alienation of Block D, upon the removal of Upper Canada College, and of the subsequent recovery of a portion of that reservation for the Toronto Grammar School; about this time (1834) the Town of York became the City of Toronto.

On 28th November, 1834, pursuant to Order of the Governor (Sir John Colborne) in Council, a deed was made by the Trustees (Dr. Strachan being the only surviving trustee mentioned in the original grant of



OLD KING'S COLLEGE, TORONTO

1819,) the other trustees being the Hon. John Markland and Grant Powell, to the "Chancellor, President and Scholars of King's College" of five and three-quarter acres comprising the whole of Block D, excepting three-quarters of an acre which had been conveyed by order of the Governor in Council in 1829 to the trustees of the Roman Catholic Church and the Rev. William John O'Grady. There was an express reservation in this deed that the lands conveyed were to be held "in trust for Upper Canada College"; this Grant included the site to which the Old School building had been removed in 1829. The story of the dispute between Upper Canada College and the Grammar School was told in 1869 by two of the Trustees of the Grammar School, Rev. Drs. Barclay and Jennings, and by Dr. McCaul, Principal of Upper Canada College from 1839-43, and at this time (1869) President of University College, to a Special Committee of the Local Legislature of the Province of Ontario.

Their evidence will be found in the Toronto Daily Globe of 16th January, 1869. We quote from Dr. Barclay's evidence.

"I was appointed a Trustee of the Grammar School, I think about July, 1843. I had occasion to interest myself in regard to a question of property as between Upper Canada College and the Grammar School. This commenced about 1853 or '54 and I think it was 1859 before the matter was closed. We were threatened with being dispossessed of the property of the Grammar School. I received a letter from Mr. Buchan, the Bursar, making a claim on behalf of the University endowment fund, to the remaining part of the property which we occupied, which was but a small section of

the original property of the District Grammar School. We had difficulty in finding our way in the matter, because, with the exception of Mr. Grasett, I think all the members of the Board had recently come to the country. I was appointed to get the necessary information on the subject and afterwards on that information to draw up a memorial to the Government, which was done."

"My chief source of information was Mr. Samuel Ridout, who was one of the original Trustees of the Grammar School. The late Bishop Strachan and Mr. Markland were also Trustees. Mr. Ridout put in my possession a letter he received at the time from the Executive of the Government appointing the Board of Trustees of which he was a member. We had some conversation with Mr. Buchan on the subject, and in the meantime the property was offered for sale by the University or by himself, I believe, on behalf of Upper Canada College. As the matter of property was still unsettled, I went to the sale room along with another member of the Board of Trustees, Dr. Jennings."

"We were rather uncertain how to act, but when bids were called for we thought it necessary, being advised to do so by a legal gentleman then in the room, the present Chancellor of Upper Canada, Mr. Van Koughnet, to state openly how he considered the matter to stand and that we had a claim on the property. This put an end to the sale. The property was withdrawn and we then entered into negotiations through the Government. The opinion of Mr. Van Koughnet was given on the moment. He happened to be present and I asked him what we should do. I afterwards asked him to draw up his opinion in writing and he did so. In



THE PRESENT INSTITUTE BUILDING

drawing up the memorial I have referred to, we proceeded on the information supplied by Mr. Ridout and some others, but chiefly Mr. Ridout, who informed me that the whole block of land known as Block "D" in the Bursar's Office belonged at one time to the Grammar School, and that when Upper Canada College was instituted it was transferred to that institution, which was also called the Royal Grammar School. He told me further that when the Grammar School was re-instituted they expected they would have gained possession of the property, but this was not the case, but that there was an understanding that the Grammar School was not to be disturbed in its possession of what remained of the property, which was a small bit at the corner of one of the blocks about 110 feet in one direction by about 180 feet in the other, on which the old Grammar School stood."

"It would be on the establishment of Upper Canada College that the property was transferred to that institution. When the Toronto Grammar School was re-instituted we thought public policy would have dictated the propriety of reconveying the property. This was not done, but the Grammar School was left in actual possession of that portion of the block on which it stood."

"We laid our claim before the government in 1854 and had several communications with the government down to 1858. I myself went to Quebec, carrying with me a memorial on the subject and Lord Elgin handed it to the Attorney-General to report upon it. I had a copy of that document but it has gone missing. The Attorney General admitted that we had a very proper moral claim, at all events, that as the institution was

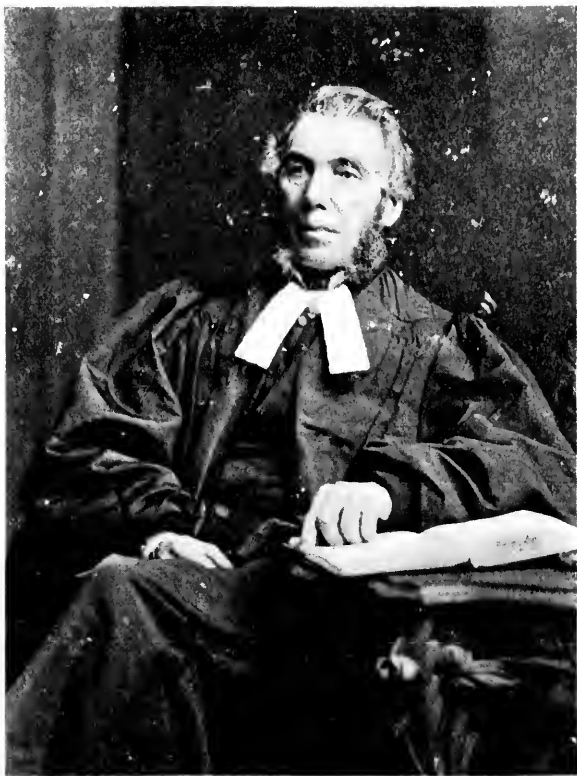
in existence it ought not to be dispossessed of its property but he recommended that instead of attempting to disturb the sale of the lands, the balance of it, that part which we possessed, should be confirmed to us, and that was done. It was done by a deed."

Mr. Jennings stated :—

"I became trustee in 1843, Upper Canada College was instituted, I think, about 1829. The new board of trustees, who took charge of the Grammar School when it was re-established, was appointed, I think, about 1834" and Dr. McCaul stated :—

"Upper Canada College was opened in 1829, in the first instance in the Grammar School. The head-master of the Grammar School, Dr. Phillips, and he believed the other masters and pupils, were transferred to Upper Canada College and in order to make it, he supposed, take the place of the Grammar School, it received the double name of Upper Canada College and Royal Grammar School. Dr. Harris, his, Dr. McCaul's immediate predecessor, established the whole system of the school on the plan of an English Grammar School. He, Dr. Harris, was much opposed to what were called mixed schools, that is, he wished that there should only be a classical education given and that the classical master should teach English and nothing more of it than was absolutely necessary. The same gentleman also introduced the system of punishment, which was quite new in the province, known as the cow hide system. This created a prejudice against Upper Canada College and the result was that the Grammar School was revived."

The order of the Governor-General (Sir Edmund Head) in Council referred to by Dr. Barclay in his



THE REV. JOHN JENNINGS, D.D.
Trustee 1843-1876

evidence, has been found in the Privy Council records at Ottawa and is dated 10th September, 1858. It is stated in the order that the members of the Executive Council present were the Hon. Mr. Macdonald (Sir John A. Macdonald) in the chair, Mr. Cartier (Sir Geo. E. Cartier), Mr. Van Koughnet (Chancellor Van Koughnet), Mr. Sicotte, Mr. Galt (Sir A. T. Galt) and Mr. Sherwood. After referring to "Letters on behalf of the Trustees of the Grammar School, upon the subject of that portion of 'block D' in the City of Toronto, which is in dispute between Upper Canada College and that Grammar School" and to an extract from the minutes of the Senate of Toronto University, who concur in the settlement of the dispute, the recommendation of the Attorney General for Upper Canada is approved by Council and it is ordered that "the remainder of 'block D' be granted to the Grammar School in Toronto for the purposes of such school." This order was followed in due course by the conveyance, dated 5th April, 1859, from David Buchan, Bursar of King's College, to the Rev. Drs. Barclay, Jennings and Grasett, Terence J. O'Neil and John McMurrich, Esquires, as "Trustees of the Senior Grammar School in the City of Toronto" of four lots at the north-west corner of Adelaide and Nelson streets, having a frontage of 104 feet on Adelaide street by a depth of 180 feet on Nelson street, running through to Stanley street. Thus the dispute of more than twenty-five years was ended in favor of the Toronto Grammar School.

The school was continued in the old building until January 1864, when a change was made to a small building on the east side of Dalhousie street, just north of Gould street, in the rear of the residence of Dr. Wick-

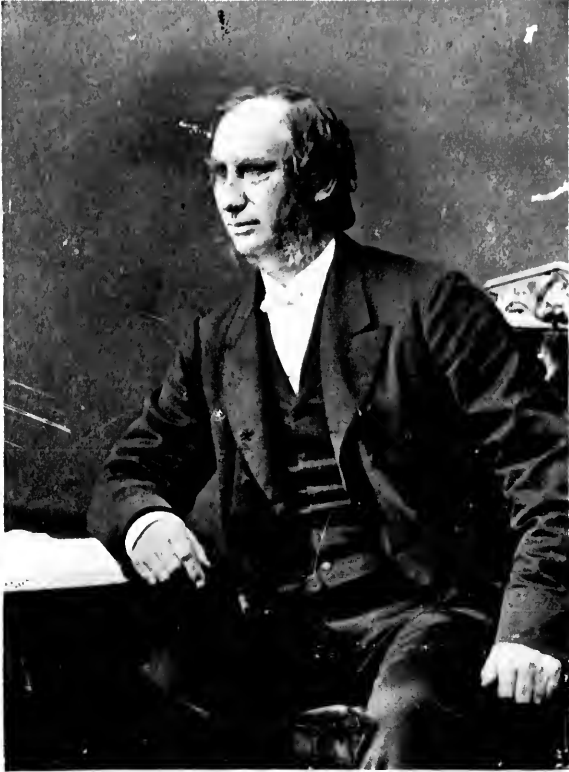
son, then principal of the school, the lot to the south being then open down to Gould street. On 5th February, 1869, a sale was effected by the trustees of the lots on Nelson street for \$4,250. After doing service for upwards of half a century, the old school building was finally demolished and the site is now covered with warehouses and factories.

With the proceeds of this property the indomitable and frugal trustees purchased the land on Jarvis street where the present Collegiate Institute building now stands.

In 1870-71 the Grammar School changed its abode from Dalhousie street to the Queen's Park, occupying the building on the eastern side of the Queen's Park, where King's College was first opened. This building was pulled down to make way for the Parliament buildings. It stood where is now the front of the eastern wing.

On the 15th of September, 1871, the building in the Queen's Park was vacated, upon the completion of the new school building on Jarvis street. An Act had been passed during this year providing that thereafter Grammar Schools should be known as High Schools and accordingly the Toronto High School, as we must now call it, was opened with classes, for the first time, for both boys and girls.

The subsequent history of this building and the successive additions made to it during the past 25 years, are matters which we hope to deal with in a future issue.



THE REV. JOHN BARCLAY, D.D.
Trustee 1844-1870



George Hill Stuart

Head Master 1807-1812

HEAD MASTERS

Archibald MacMurchy, Esq., M.A.

“ God sends his teachers into every age,
To every clime and every race of men,
With revelations fitted to their growth
And shape of mind.”

George O'Kill Stuart, who on the first of June, 1807, opened the Home District Grammar School in York, (Toronto) was born at Fort Hunter on the Erie Canal in 1776. In 1781 his father, the Rev. John Stuart, (a clergyman of the Church of England) the son of a worthy Presbyterian family from the north of Ireland, had to leave his native land on account of his attachment to British institutions and his loyalty to the Crown. After a few years the Rev. John Stuart settled permanently in Kingston and became rector of St. George's Church there. His son, the Rev. George O'Kill Stuart, better known in later years as Archdeacon Stuart of Kingston, was educated at Schenectady, N.Y., Windsor, N.S., and Harvard. After his ordination in 1800, he came as a missionary to York, (Toronto) where along with his other work, following the example of his father, he engaged in teaching, and by appointment of Governor Gore, he became the master of the first public school in Toronto. Archdeacon Stuart is said to have been a tall, benevolent, and fine-featured ecclesiastic. He died in 1862.

Archdeacon Stuart was succeeded in 1812 by the Rev. John Strachan, first Lord Bishop of Toronto. The future Bishop was born in Scotland in the year 1778 and educated in Aberdeen. He began teach-

ing when he was only sixteen. while he was attending his classes at college. Before leaving his native country for Canada he taught in one of the parish schools of Scotland. He came to this country in 1799 and for a short time was tutor in the family of the Hon. Richard Cartwright at Kingston; thereafter he taught a very successful school in Cornwall for a few years and, as above stated, came to Toronto in 1812, taking charge of St. James' Cathedral and the Home District Grammar School. All the evidence at our disposal shows conclusively that the Rev. John Strachan was a born teacher. A man slightly under the medium height, with features and head of the same type as those of Milton in middle life, full of vigor and tact, interested in the work of the school and in the pupils and grudging no labor which would advance the welfare of the school; these things produce the teacher, the true master of his profession. He was fortunate in having scholars who, in after years, appreciated his diligence and care. Fortunate master, happy scholars.

The Rev. Samuel Armour, M.A., Glasgow University, who followed Bishop Strachan and who had been at one time his assistant, was born in Scotland in the year 1785. For some years he was a minister of the Church of Scotland at Doune, Perthshire. He there married Margaret Douglas, and after continuing his ministry for some six or seven years thereafter he came out to York, Upper Canada, with his family. Following the example of Bishop Strachan and his successor, Bishop Bethune (both of whom had originally belonged to the Church of Scotland), he took orders in the Church of England and continued his ministerial labours in that Church. Mr. Armour, while



THE HON. AND RT. REV. JOHN STRACHAN, D.D.
Head Master 1812-1823

in charge of the school, which prospered under his administration, was wisely anxious that his scholars should work out translations from the classics for themselves and took every convenient means to prevent the use of cribs. Upon the establishment of Rectories of the Church of England by Sir John Colborne in 1836, Mr. Armour was appointed Rector of Cavan Township, in the county of Durham, where he at once proceeded, and entering upon the duties of his office, continued to perform them until his death in 1853.

The Rev. Thomas Phillips, D.D., who graduated from Cambridge in 1805, succeeded the Rev. Samuel Armour as Head Master in 1825. He had taught at Whitchurch, Herefordshire, before he was asked to take charge of the Grammar School at York. During his tenure of the headmastership Dr. Phillips made great changes in the texts used in the school, introducing those which were then in vogue at Eton. They were used strictly in the same way as at the famous English school. He was appointed Vice-Principal of Upper Canada College and Royal Grammar School when it was established in 1828. This position he resigned in 1836 and entered on the duties of English Church clergyman at Weston where he died in 1849. The Rev. Dr. Phillips has the reputation of being a well-read and venerable divine, and, in the old fashioned sense of the word, clerical in appearance.

The work of the Home District Grammar School was carried on by Upper Canada College and Royal Grammar School from the 8th of January, 1829, till 1831, in the school buildings of the former institution. In the summer of 1831 Upper Canada College moved into their own new buildings, Russell Square, and left

the Grammar School in confusion so far as its own proper work was concerned, no provision having been made to conduct classes in the old school building, which had meantime been moved to the south-east corner of the school lot. In 1836 classes were reopened in the old Grammar School building under the headmastership of Charles N. B. Cosens, Esq., an English gentleman who, with his family, came to this country in 1835. Mr. Cosens afterwards having accepted a position in Upper Canada College, Mr. Marcellus C. Crombie was appointed to the charge of the school in 1838. Mr. Cosens died in 1846.

For the following sketch of Principal Crombie we are indebted to his grandson, George MacKenzie, Esq., of Toronto :

Marcus Christophilus Crombie, was born in Dungiven in the county of Londonderry (where his family had been settled for some generations), in Ireland, in the year 1800.

He was educated at Foyle College, Londonderry, a public school of note in the north of Ireland, and came to Canada in 1821, settling in Montreal, where he established and carried on with success a private school. He removed from Montreal to Picton, in this Province, in the year 1836, having been appointed Head Master of the Royal Grammar School in the latter place. He remained in Picton in charge of the Grammar School until 1838, when he received, through the recommendation of the late Dr. Strachan, Bishop of Toronto, the appointment of the Principalship of the Toronto District Grammar School in succession to Mr. Cosens. Mr. Crombie held the position of Principal until the end of the year 1853. For some time previous

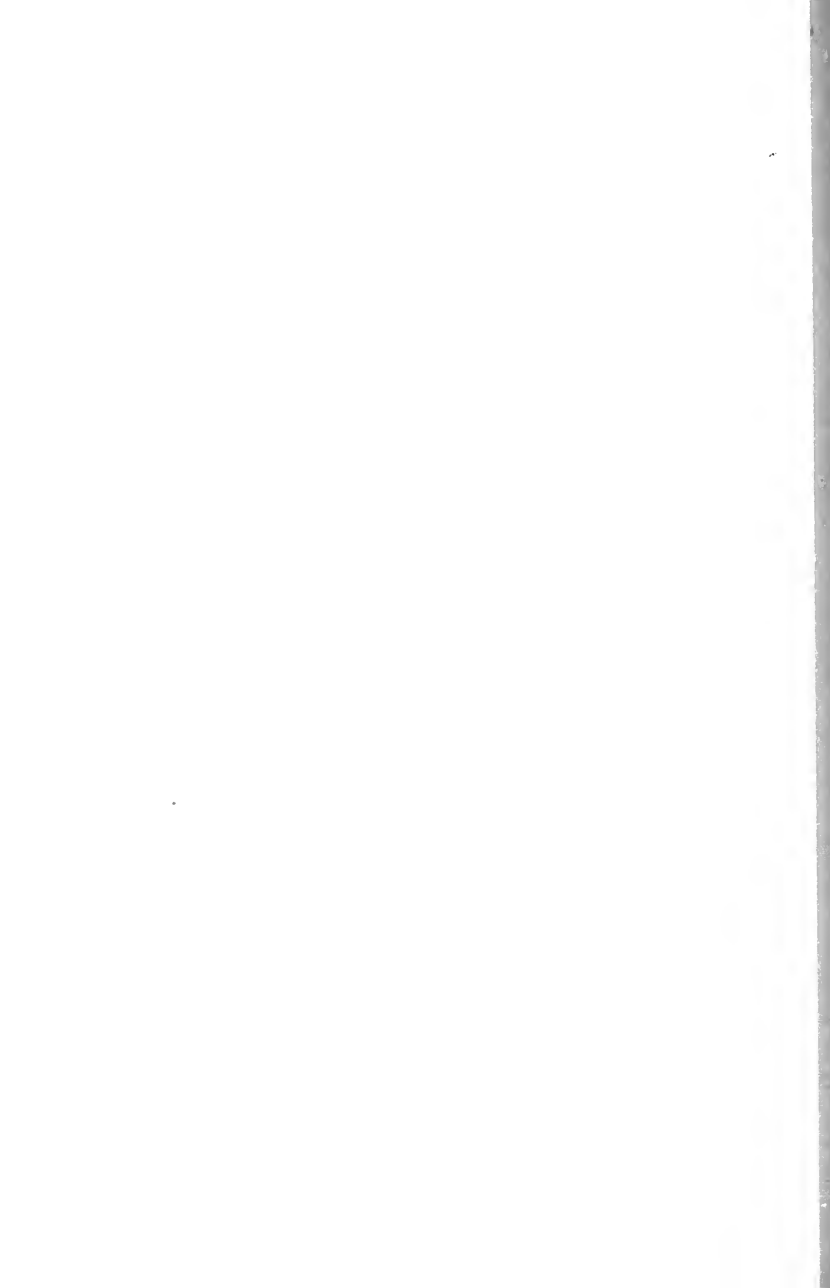


THE REV. THOMAS PHILLIPS, D.D.
Head Master 1823-1830



MARCUS CHRISTOPHILUS CROMBIE, ESQ.

Head Master 1838-1854



to his death, which took place on the 23rd of December, 1853, he was incapacitated by illness from actively filling the duties of his office which were ably performed by his eldest son, Ernestus Crombie, at that time an undergraduate of the University of Toronto. Mr. Crombie was twice married, the first time in Ireland to a Miss Campbell and the second time in Montreal to Miss Margaret Bradshaw, a lady well known in this city for the active interest she took in charitable institutions, and who survived her husband for many years, dying in 1885.

By his first marriage Mr. Crombie had four daughters, the eldest of whom is the widow of the late Rev. J. G. D. MacKenzie, M.A., Inspector of High Schools for this province, and by the second marriage eight sons, the two eldest of whom, the late Ernestus and Marcellus, barristers-at-law, were well known in legal circles in Toronto. Of the surviving sons, the eldest, W. C. Crombie is engaged in evangelical work in London, England; A. M. Crombie is the Manager of the Bank of Commerce in Montreal; Robert R. Crombie is the Manager of the Bank of Montreal in Kingston; D. R. Crombie, Manager of the Quebec Bank, Toronto, and Charles Crombie resides in St. Louis, U.S.A.

Michael Callanan Howe, M.A., LL.D., was born in 1818, in the County of Tipperary, Ireland, his father being a farmer of the same place. Mr. Howe was adopted when a child by his mother's brother, Dr. Callanan, who was at one time President of the Royal College of Surgeons and was offered knighthood by George IV. but declined that honour. Dr. Callanan attended to the education of his nephew and in due time he entered Trinity College, Dublin, as a sizar.

Two of his classmates there were the late D'Arcy McGee and D. Meredith of Quebec. Mr. Howe remained at Trinity for a number of years, devoting himself to the study of the ancient classics. While at college he occupied the room which the poet Goldsmith had had when he was at the same institution. Dr. Duff offered to Mr. Howe the principalship of a college in India but this he did not accept, as he feared that the climate would be too severe for him. While at Trinity College he obtained a valuable scholarship in classics and was appointed Principal of the Royal Belfast Academical Institution in preference to many able competitors. He came to Canada in July, 1851, and received the appointment of Headmaster of the Cayuga Grammar School, through the influence of the Rev. Dr. McCaul, a gentleman well known to graduates of the University of Toronto. For a short time Mr. Howe held the headmastership of the Galt Grammar School and from that position he obtained the appointment of headmaster of the Toronto Grammar School in 1854. This position he held until 1863 when he resigned and in 1866 removed to Australia where he taught in Melbourne. An honorary degree was conferred on him by the University of Melbourne and thereafter he was appointed Principal of the Newington College, New South Wales, where he died in 1884.

The writer remembers very distinctly the appearance of the old school building in 1858. The entrance was on the west side and over it was quite a large porch. The reading desk was at the south end and immediately to the north of it, and almost opposite the entrance, was a space filled with benches; the master's chair was to the east of this space. Here the master heard his



MICHAEL C. HOWE, ESQ., LL.D.
Head Master 1854-1863



THE REV. ARTHUR WICKSON, LL.D.

Rector 1863 1872

classes. The other part of the room was as it has been described by Dr. Scadding in his "Toronto of 'Old.'" The mathematical classes were conducted in a long narrow room on the west side, running north from the porch. In this room were two desks, one on each side and fastened to the wall of the room. The only furniture the room contained were these two desks and a circular blackboard which turned freely on pivots. Those who remember Dr. McCaul's method of conducting classes will have a pretty fair idea of Dr. Howe's plan: he believed in thorough reviews and had an accurate and extensive knowledge of Greek and Latin.

In 1863 the Rev. A. A. Wickson; M.A., LL.D., became rector of the Toronto Grammar School, remaining at the head of the school while it was known as the Toronto High School. Dr. Wickson is the son of Mr. James Wickson, Senior, who in the year 1834 came to Toronto from London, Eng., with his family of six sons and three daughters. Dr. Wickson, who was his fourth son, early in his career revealed a fondness for study which soon determined his future course in life. His father, a man of excellent natural ability and good attainments, who, in his day, was a prominent platform speaker on Christian, educational and temperance subjects, devoted himself to his son's early education, so that by means of his tuition his son was enabled to pass the Upper Canada College preliminary examination in Latin with ease. His progress through the different forms of Upper Canada College was rapid and successful, he being prominent among the prize winners of each year.

At Toronto University he was equally successful as a prize winner, and obtained several gold medals and

scholarships, taking the degrees of B.A., M.A., and LL.B. At the same time he prepared himself for the work of the ministry and was in due time ordained a minister in connection with the Congregational Church. He received the appointment of classical lecturer in the Congregational College which was then situated in Toronto, but which has since been moved to Montreal. He held for some years the position of Registrar of University College, Toronto, and was at the same time a classical tutor in the same institution. After receiving the appointment of rector of the Grammar School in 1863, he was nominated matriculation examiner for medical students and spent much of his time in giving private lessons, and, notwithstanding this was able to give assistance in Christian work. As he was never particularly robust, overwork began to tell severely on his system, a strain which finally culminated in nervous prostration. A cessation from mental work and a change of air being recommended, he resigned the principalship of the Toronto High School, at Easter, 1872, decided on a voyage to Europe and finally settled in London, England, where he engaged in the work of the ministry, occupying for some years the position of secretary and preacher in connection with the Christian Instruction Society. He is still active in connection with evangelical work in concert with religious and philanthropic societies.

Dr. Wickson has two sons, who were pupils in the Grammar or High School, and one daughter. His eldest son, Arthur, is with a contracting firm in London, Eng. His second son, Paul Giovanni Wickson is an artist in Paris, Ont.

The present Principal was appointed in 1872.



ARCHIBALD MACMURCHY, ESQ., M.A.

Rector 1872

THE LITERARY SOCIETY.

The Editors.

It has been found exceedingly difficult to obtain anything like a full or connected history of the various Literary and Debating Societies which have flourished in the Old Grammar School from time to time. What is here presented to the reader is all that the present editors of this volume could manage to secure. Written by various "Old Boys" its fragmentary and composite character may be excused, and it is hoped that future editions will supply the necessary interesting connecting links in the history of what has been a most useful adjunct to the life of the Old School.

* * *

1864-1868.

About 1864 the first debating society was organized. It was known as the "Toronto Grammar School Mental Improvement Society," and consisted of the boys of the two highest forms. Among those who participated in the debates, read essays and gave recitations, were T. J. Coyne, J. Macdonnell, H. Coulter, W. J. Wagner, G. E. Shaw, G. R. Pattullo, Alfred Baker, J. Crozier, R. Alexander, P. G. De Grassi, A. Samson, Arthur Hughes, I. Delamatter, W. Lewis, W. Macintosh. Some of the oratorical efforts are still fresh in the memories of old boys, such as the speech of Coyne when the subject of debate was "Was Queen Elizabeth justified in the execution of Mary Queen of Scots?" and the address of Delamatter on "Labor omnia Vincit." The

Society maintained a useful existence for two or three years, and, suspending its functions at the end of an academic year, was not resuscitated at the beginning of the next.

A. B.

* * *

1868.

During the session of 1867-68, the Debating and Literary Society was re-organized. Amongst the members were Mr. (now Rev.) Colin Fletcher, now pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Exeter, Ontario, Mr. William Reid, Jr., now deceased, Mr. B. Jennings, of the Imperial Bank, Toronto, Mr. F. Brown, Toronto, Mr. (now Rev.) R. W. Leitch, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Delaware, Ontario, F. F. Manley, M.A., Mathematical Master in the Jarvis St. Collegiate Institute. The debates were vigorous and well sustained considering the youthfulness of the debaters. The first President (as far as can be remembered) was Mr. (now Rev.) Alex. Gilray, now of College St. Presbyterian Church, Toronto. Dr. Wickson, then Principal, gave very kindly countenance to the Society's efforts and encouraged in every way the members to maintain its efficiency and dignity. From Mr. MacMurchy, the present Principal of the Collegiate Institute, who was then the able and most successful Mathematical Master, came hearty encouragement to the boys. Along with the debates, essays were prepared and read, and readings were also given.

A. G.

* * *

1886-1897

On 5th February, 1886, the Society was re-organized, and the following officers appointed: Hon. President,

the Rector ; President, W. H. Huston, M.A. ; Vice-President, W. Carter ; Secretary, W. H. Graham ; Treasurer, J. D. Fry ; Committee, G. Logie, J. C. Breckenridge, and H. F. Thomas. The Society's first controversial venture was to settle the vexed question of the execution of Charles I. During the school year of 1893-4 the girls formed a Society with similar aims, which continued an independent existence for a short time. When co-education was introduced into the school, the Societies were amalgamated, and a large increase in membership (now 135), has been one of the results. When the alterations were made in the present building two Reading Rooms were provided for, but lack of means prevents them from being made as useful as they might be. A Glee Club flourished for a time, but lack of a leader caused its collapse. Meetings of the Society are held once a month, and the proceedings include a debate or the reading of the various contributions to the local "Paper," together with readings, recitations and music. In 1892 the Society's representatives, Messrs. Robinson and Gagen, succeeded in winning the Second Intercollegiate Debate on the subject : " Resolved, That Reciprocity, if enforced, would be more beneficial to Canada than the National Policy."

* *

ATHLETIC RECORD, 1877-1896.

F. F. Manley, Esq., M.A.

The first official record of any athletic organization in connection with the "Old Grammar" was in the year 1877.

Many reasons can no doubt be assigned for the neglect of athletic sport up to this time. The previous locations of the school buildings had not been conducive in the first place, and apart from the ordinary school games, athletics had not become an institution in the city to any great extent.

The introduction of the National game of Lacrosse, contributed largely in the sudden rise of athletics, resulting as it did in the development of first-class grounds, where contests could be properly carried out.

In the year 1877 it was thought high time for the school to make an attempt at athletic sports, and in the month of September of that year steps were taken to form a committee to carry the idea to a successful completion.

There had been recently added to the staff of the school a gentleman who had been intimately associated with athletics at the Provincial University, where they were then vigorously prosecuted. Mr. F. F. Manley, M.A., was therefore requested to act as president of the First Athletic Sports Committee, and with him were associated the following boys:—Harry J. Wright, David Burns, E. W. Hagarty, Neil McEachern, Wm. Caven, Harton Walker, C. A. E. McHerry, Chris. Henderson, C. F. Durand, T. Jefferie, W. Burch, and Robt.

Darling. As this was the first committee, it will prove interesting to know the after history of these lads. All are alive at this date. Mr. Harry Wright on graduating at the Provincial University, won the gold medal of his year in Modern Languages, and afterwards entered the practice of law in the firm of Moss & Co., of Toronto.

Mr. E. W. Hagarty, was a medalist in classics at the University, and afterwards became Head Master of Mount Forest High School, and then Classical Master of the Harbord Collegiate Institute in his native city of Toronto.

Mr. N. McEachern also highly distinguished himself at the University, and is now Science Master in his old school.

Mr. Wm. Caven is now well known as the distinguished Jurist in Medicine, having graduated at the University of Toronto with the highest honors.

Mr. C. F. Durand took his degree in medicine and is practising in the United States. The others have all proved successful in the various walks of mercantile life. This all speaks well for the judgment shown by the boys of that day in choosing the first "Games" Committee of the "Old Grammar School."

The first meeting of the Committee was held on Friday, September 14th, 1877, and Mr. Manley was formally elected President, and Harry J. Wright, Secretary-Treasurer.

The boys of the school were asked to contribute a small amount which was cheerfully done. Sub Committees on Grounds, Prizes, Finance, and Printing were struck, and all went heartily to work.

Many prominent citizens lent their aid, and the old

boys responded nobly to the call for assistance, and a splendid prize list was prepared.

Several distinguished citizens and a large gathering of the friends of the school honored the occasion by their presence, and the band of the Queen's Own Rifles was engaged for the day, which was fixed for Thursday, October 4th. By the kindness of the Committee of the Toronto Lacrosse Club, the use of their splendid grounds on Jarvis and Wellesley Streets was granted to the school for the games.

In the month of September of each succeeding year, great interest was always taken in the Annual Sports, and without a single omission the committees were duly appointed, and the sports regularly carried out.

The Toronto Lacrosse Club grounds were always placed at the disposal of the school by the committee, among whom many old boys of the school could now be found acting as prominent members. When the new grounds were opened at Rosedale, the same kindness was yearly extended to the Old School, and the sports became more and more an essential feature of school life.

Among the leading members of the Toronto Lacrosse Club for many years was Mr. Samuel Hughes, afterwards the popular member of Parliament for North Victoria, and as Mr. Hughes was also at this time the English Master of the School, his influence was largely felt as a mover in athletics of all kinds, and a friend of the school on the committee of the Lacrosse Club. For a long time it had been thought that the school sports might be more successful if held in the spring instead of in the fall.

Many competitors had won prizes who had been

pupils for only a month, and some of whom had left the school shortly afterwards. It was thought that this would be obviated by the change referred to. Consequently, in order to make the experiment, no meeting took place in the year 1892, and the next took place in the early part of June, 1893. The change did not produce the anticipated advantages, but it was repeated in 1894.

From the minute books, which have been carefully preserved, the following extracts have been made of the gatherings from 1877 to 1894, and the most important facts in connection with each are given :

YEAR	SECRETARY	CHAMPION	EX-PUPIL	PRESENTED PRIZES	DATE
1877	H. J. Wright	J. T. Bull	W. Auldjo	The Mayor	Oct. 4
1878	E. W. Hagarty	W. Fisher	N. McEachern	Mayor Morrison	" 11
1879	D. J. MacMurchy	W. Cathcart	W. Fisher	The Mayor	" 3
1880	"	F. H. Sykes	W. E. Bennett	Mrs. Robinson	" 8
1881	N. H. Russell	A. W. Croft	M. A. Hall	Mayor McMurrich	" 7
1882	C. F. Jeffrey	S. S. Martin	R. Robinson	Mrs. J. B. Robinson	Sept. 29
1883	E. P. Gordon	"	R. T. Martin	Lt.-Gov. Robinson	" 28
1884	T. C. DesBarres, jr.	G. W. Watts	G. C. Cassels	Mayor Boswell	" 26
1885	W. H. Graham	A. W. Woods	E. P. Gordon	J. B. Robinson	Oct. 2
1886	F. D. Fry	J. H. Closson	R. B. Coulson	"	" 8
1887	D. A. Coulson	A. Cassels	P. Scholfield	Dr. Wilson	" 12
1888	T. E. E. Shore	C. D. Richardson	A. W. Woods	Prof. Loudon	" 4
1889	R. H. Glover	David K. Smith	C. D. Richardson	Mr. MacMurchy	" 5
1890	W. H. Piersol	"	C. Langley	Mrs. W. S. Lee	" 14?
1891	P. J. Robinson	"	J. Irving	Miss Campbell	" 2
1892	No Games				
1893	G. W. Graham	W. P. Merrick	T. Burnside	Lt.-Gov. Kirkpatrick	June 9
1894	T. I. Jackson	"	W. Redding	Mr. J. Hunter	" 8

In the year 1892, there were three Institutes in Toronto, under the control of the Board of Trustees, and it was by that body decided to hold combined Athletic Sports open to pupils from each school. They were called Inter-Collegiate Sports, and the first was held on the University Lawn on September 30th, 1892.

The reputation of the Old School was splendidly upheld by Messrs. C. A. McArthur, W. P. Merrick, S. Livingstone and H. Stone in the several contests.

A valuable challenge trophy was offered for competition in the "Tug-of-War," open to teams of six from each Institute in charge of a captain.

The trophy was to be won twice before becoming the absolute property of the school. The prize was very easily won by the "Jarvis" team, composed of M. B. Ferguson, S. H. Dixon, C. O. Delisle, John Bunting, A. A. Smith, and W. P. Merrick, under the command of Major Manley, the Mathematical Master of the school.

In the following year these Inter-Collegiate sports were again held on the Rosedale Athletic Grounds. The "Old Grammar" far outstripped the other two schools in the contests, carrying off twelve first and six second prizes. Much interest was centered in the "Tug-of-War" contest, as it was known that the defeated competitors of the preceding year had been making great efforts to retrieve their loss on that occasion.

It was of no avail, however, for the captain of the former year, with the same six lads, carried off the coveted trophy as easily as it had been done before, and the "Old Grammar" was the absolute winner of the prize.

Needless to say the enthusiasm of the boys of the

school and their friends knew no bounds. In 1894, the Board of Trustees decided to present a valuable "Banner" as a challenge trophy, to be held by the school making the highest number of points at the Inter-Collegiate Games. This was to take the place of the "Tug-of-war" contest, which was now abandoned. The sports took place on the Rosedale Grounds, on Friday, Oct. 12th, in the presence of a vast concourse of spectators.

After an exciting contest, it was found that "Jarvis" had again proved the victor, and the "Banner" accordingly decorated its halls for the ensuing year.

On the 4th of October, 1895, the sports were again held, and the "Old Grammar" was obliged to bow for the first time to the prowess of one of its sister Institutes, and take second out of the three places. The points were: Harbord, 57; Jarvis, 40; and Jameson, 29.

In 1896, the Inter-Collegiate Sports took place on the Rosedale grounds, on Friday, October 2nd. To quote from one of the city papers the following day:—"Orton and Grant were most conspicuous in securing points for 'Jarvis.' Orton was, without doubt, the athlete of the day, and had he been better supported, 'Jarvis' would have secured the championship." The points were: Harbord, 46; Jarvis, 42; and Jameson, . . .

RECOLLECTIONS OF THE OLD TORONTO GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 1854-7.

Rev. A. E. Miller.

In the spring of 1854, when I entered the school, the building, an unsightly frame structure, stood at the north corner of Adelaide and Nelson (now Jarvis Street). On the ground floor were the class rooms, and the head master and his family lived in the upper story; there was an old box stove in the principal room, large enough to contain several five-foot sticks of wood. On very cold days it was very difficult to heat the building, and it was no uncommon thing for the masters and pupils to gather around the stove to keep themselves warm. The desks were arranged around the room against the wainscotting, so that the backs of the pupils were towards the masters. There were, besides, two small class rooms on the same floor, one for the mathematical and the other for the English classes.

When I entered, there were only three masters, Dr. Howe, Head Master, who taught the Classics, Mr. Wm. Clark, the English Master, and Mr. Pennycook, who taught Mathematics.

The school rapidly increased in numbers after my entrance, and a French Master, Dr. Montivario, was added to the staff. He did not remain long, and was succeeded by Mons. Emile Coulon, who remained in the school as long as I was there, and I believe after I left. The increase in the number of pupils and the growing

popularity of the school necessitated an increase in the staff, and so Mr. James Brown, of the University of Toronto, was engaged as Mathematical Master for the advanced classes, Mr. Pennycook taking the juniors; the latter died before I left the school. A Mr. Brook was also engaged as assistant English Master. Mr. Brown did not remain long with us, having been appointed Mathematical Master in the U. C. College, in succession to the Rev. Mr. Maynard. I remember well how grieved Dr. Howe was to lose the valuable services of Mr. Brown, for at that time it was almost impossible to secure the services in the country of a Mathematical Master, competent to prepare students for the honour matriculation of the University. Dr. Howe and the pupils presented Mr. Brown on leaving with a gold chain and an address, the latter, I, as senior pupil, was privileged to prepare and read. As a successor to Mr. Brown, Dr. Howe succeeded in securing the services of a Mr. Robinson, of Dublin, who did not remain long, preferring the law to teaching. He was succeeded by a Mr. Drinkwater, a Cambridge man, who entered the ministry of the Church of England soon after I left the school for the University. I ought to mention that Mr. McGann was also connected with the school as an English Master during my time, and that it was in one of the rooms of the school building that he commenced the first set for the instruction of the deaf and dumb in Upper Canada.

When I entered the school, the late W. J. Rattray, was on the eve of entering the University of Toronto. It was a proud day for Dr. Howe when Mr. Rattray succeeded in winning a scholarship in classics and history, ranking next to the late Chief Justice Moss, for

then very few pupils, except those from Upper Canada College, could secure these coveted honours.

Among the pupils of my day, who afterwards distinguished themselves, were the late Rev. Richard Harrison, brother of the late Chief Justice Harrison, James Miller, who became a judge in Manitoba, and the present distinguished President of the University of Toronto. The two first-named went up to Trinity University, and Loudon to Upper Canada College; the latter was a remarkably clever pupil, head and shoulders above the rest of us: I predicted for him a distinguished career, and I have not been disappointed in him. The late W. A. Foster, "Canada first Foster," was also a pupil in my time, and I vividly remember his bright cheerful countenance and his winning ways.

I left the school in the summer of 1857, entering the University of Toronto and winning the second scholarship in classics and history. I think I was the second pupil from the school who was thus successful, Rattray being the first.

As I was much older than the other pupils I became quite a companion for Dr. Howe, and he was exceedingly kind to me. He was always my fast friend, and when I made up my mind in 1863 to enter the ministry of the Church of England he gave me too flattering testimonials to Dr. Cronyn, the first Bishop of Huron. Our intimacy continued until he left Canada for Australia. He is gone to his reward now.

Perhaps it would be well to mention the text books we used in those days. In English we had the Irish National series, Lennie's Grammar and Morse's (American) School Geography. In Mathematics, Thomson's Arithmetic, Brydget's and Colenso's Algebras and any

Euclid we could procure. In French, Collot's Grammar and Exercises, and Fenelon's works. In Classics, the Edinburgh Academy's Latin and Greek Grammars, Valpy's Greek and Latin *delecti*, Arnold's books and Anthon's authors. There was some difficulty at times in purchasing these books, until the late Dr. Ryerson established the book *depot* in the Normal school building. Then we could readily get what we required, and at reasonable prices.

In looking back upon the condition of our schools then, we have great cause for thankfulness that such rapid strides in a little over a generation have been made in educational affairs. Now we have palatial school buildings, instead of unsightly frame and log structures, no lack of competent teachers and text books *galore*. Under great difficulties, however, some good work was done in those days, and it behooves us now to emulate in every way those who have joined the great majority, and those who are now in the sere and yellow leaf and must soon join them. Our motto should always be "excelsior," for to whom much is given of them will much be required.

MISCELLANY.

HEAD MASTERS AND RECTORS.

- 1807, Rev. O'K. H. Stuart, D.D. (Late Archdeacon of Kingston.)
 1812, Rev John Strachan, D.D. (Late Bishop of Toronto.)
 1823, Rev. Samuel Armour, M.A.
 1825, Rev. Thomas Phillips, D.D.
 1836, Charles N. B. Cosens, Esq.
 1838, Marcus C. Crombie, Esq.
 1854, M. C. Howe, Esq., LL.D.
 1863, Rev. Arthur Wickson, LL.D.
 1872, Archibald MacMurchy, Esq., M.A.

THE PRESENT STAFF.

Principal: Archibald MacMurchy, Esq., M.A.

Classics: William G. Crawford, Esq., M.A.

Mathematics: Frederick F. Manley, Esq., M.A.

Modern Languages: George E. Shaw, Esq., M.A.

English and Latin: Peter McEachern, Esq., B.A.

Commercial Subjects: Wilbur Grant, Esq.

Science: Neil McEachern, B.A.

English: George A. Chase, Esq., B.A.

English: Miss Helen MacMurchy.

Mathematics and French: Miss Janie Thomas.

OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION.

This Association was formed at a meeting held on Thursday, 26th December 1895. The Constitution states the objects of the Association to be: "To maintain and increase the friendly relations existing among all those who are and have been members of the school, and to co-operate in every legitimate way in advancing the welfare of the Institution." The Principal, Masters, Ex-Masters, Boys of the Fifth and Sixth Forms, and all male ex-pupils are eligible for membership.

OFFICERS 1895-96.

Hon. President: Archibald MacMurchy, Esq., M.A.

President: Professor Alfred Baker, M.A.

Vice-Presidents: F. F. Manley, Esq., M.A.

G. A. Chase, Esq., B.A.

James Ryrie, Esq.

Secretary: Rev. W. Carter, M.A.

Treasurer: R. C. Donald, Esq., B.A.

Directors: Charles H. Ritchie, Esq., Q.C.

H. H. Dewart, Esq. B.A.

B. Jennings, Esq.

George E. Shaw, Esq., B.A.

Angus MacMurchy, Esq., B.A.

G. T. B. Gurnett, Esq.

Walter Merrick Esq.

S. Hughes, Esq., M.P.

C. J. Currie, Esq.

OFFICERS 1896-97.

Hon. President: Archibald MacMurchy, Esq., M.A.

President: Professor Alfred Baker, M.A.

Vice-Presidents: F. F. Manley, Esq., M.A.

James Ryrie, Esq.

T. C. Irving, Esq.

Secretary: Rev. F. B. Hodgins, B.A.

Treasurer: R. C. Donald Esq., B.A.

Directors: H. H. Dewart, Esq. B.A.

B. Jennings, Esq.,

Angus MacMurphy, Esq., B.A.

W. E. Willmott, D.D.S.

W. P. Merrick, Esq.

G. E. Shaw, Esq., B.A.

S. Platt, Esq.

E. C. Jeffrey, Esq., B.A.

ANNUAL BANQUET.

The first Annual Banquet of the Association was held at Webb's, on the evening of Friday, 29th of January, 1897, and was a most successful gathering. There were 75 members present, including the following: President Loudon, Principal MacMurphy, Wm. Houston, Emile Coulon, W. G. Crawford, Geo. E. Shaw, Fred. F. Manley, P. McEachern, N. McEachern, Alfred Baker, Geo. T. B. Gurnett, Angus MacMurphy, C. J. Currie, Rev. F. B. Hodgins, Alfred H. Lee, W. J. Sanderson, Charles Mitchell, Wm. McLeod Moore, Frank Roberts, Frank A. Bowden, James Ryrie, Dr. E. M. Adams, Alfred E. Boulton, Geo W. Keith, Jas. A. Grant, Percy W. Saunders, R. W. Thompson, Harry Ryrie, Chas. P. Muckle, David Carlyle, A. G. Carter, John Agnew, David Colville, Wm. Douglas, Stephen O'Brien, Rev. John Neil, Thos. C. Irving, Wm. G. Fischer, Wm. P. Ryrie, Robert McKay, Wm. H. Elliott, G. W. Graham, G. W. Booth, Walter Merrick, Wm. Finlayson, R. J. Read, J. C. MacMurphy, J. R. McCaffry, Dr. F. Fenton, H. H. Dewart, Dr. D. A. Rose, Dr. W. Earl Willmott, Wilbur Grant, Samuel Platt, J. M. Jackson, Murray Cohen, Robt. J. Clarke, R. Gordon McLean, F. A. Young, W. H. Hunter, G. I. Riddel, J. Alexander.

SCHOOL RECORD.

THE MICHIE SCHOLARSHIP.

1878-1880, \$40.00 1881-1883, \$60.00.

Presented by the late James Michie.

1878	{ H. H. Dewart.		1879	W. B. Nichol.
	{ Frank Boultonbee.		1881	A. W. Stratton.
1880	{ George A. Gregg.		1882	William Graham.
	{ Dugald J. MacMurchy.		1883	Fred Steen.

THE WALKER SCHOLARSHIP.—\$60.00.

Presented by the late Robert Walker

1878	Edward Hagarty.		1880	H. E. A. Reid.
1879	W. H. Smith.			

THE MCLEAN SCHOLARSHIP.—\$40.00.

Presented by Daniel McLean, Esquire.

1882	Alfred Hunter.		1884	W. H. Graham.
1883	Stewart F. Houston.			

THE MCKAY SCHOLARSHIP.—\$40.00.

Presented by Donald McKay, Esquire.

1884	Stewart F. Houston.		1885	W. R. Rutherford.
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THE HAY SCHOLARSHIP.—\$40.00.

Presented by the late Robert Hay, Esquire, M.P.

1880	Amy J. Harris.		1883	Isabel Rolls.
1881	Louy Thomas.		1884	Bessie MacMurchy.
1882	Mary Bailie.			

THE KENNEDY SCHOLARSHIP.—\$40.00.

Presented by Warring Kennedy, Esquire.

1878	{ Helen MacMurchy.		1886	Sophia Cooper.
	{ Amy A. D. Fell.		1887	Katie Chamberlain.
1879	Eliza Balmer.		1888	Laura Parkinson.
1880	May Jones.		1889	Ethel Dyke.
1881	Annie Chown.		1890	Janie Hillock.
1882	Louy Thomas.		1891	Annie Reed.
1883	Maggie Johnston.		1892	{ Anna Greer.
1884	Charlotte Wiggins.			{ Ethel Bell.
1885	Alice Harding.			

THE MAYOR OF TORONTO'S SCHOLARSHIP.

<i>Presented by His Worship Mayor Manning.</i> —1885				Cora Mance.
<i>Presented by His Worship Mayor Howland.</i> —1886				Alice Wilson.
“	“	“	“	—1887 { Duncan Coulson.
				{ Luella Smith.
<i>Presented by His Worship Mayor Clarke.</i> —1888				Ethel Dyke.
“	“	“	“	—1889 Annie Johnstone.
“	“	“	“	—1890 Zoe Smiley.
“	“	“	“	—1891 Anna Greer.
<i>Presented by His Worship Mayor Fleming.</i> —1892				Bessie Haight.

THE HOWLAND SCHOLARSHIP.—\$40.00.

Presented by Henry S. Howland, Esquire.

1878	W. H. Smith.	1885	W. H. Graham.
1879	{ A. Bell.	1886	F. D. Fry.
	{ G. Parks.	1887	A. Mullin.
1880	A. W. Stratton.	1888	H. Sampson.
1881	{ N. Kent.	1889	J. D. Phillips.
	{ N. H. Russell.	1890	Percy J. Robinson.
1882	T. R. Rosebrugh.	1891	John D. Falconbridge.
1883	Alfred Hunter.	1892	C. P. Muckle.
1884	J. D. McKay.		

THE HARRIS SCHOLARSHIP.—\$40.00.

Presented by W. C. Harris, Esquire.

1885	J. C. Breckenridge.		1886	J. C. Breckenridge.
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THE LEE SCHOLARSHIP.—\$40.00.

Presented by Walter S. Lee, Esquire.

1887 Frank Vercoe.

THE BAKER SCHOLARSHIP.—\$40.00.

Presented by Prof. Alfred Baker, of University College, Toronto.

1888	E. S. Harrison.		1892	M. W. Galloway.
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THE BLAIKIE SCHOLARSHIP.—\$40.00.

Presented by John L. Blaikie, Esquire.

1838 W. A. Porter.

THE MASSEY SCHOLARSHIP.—\$40.00.

Presented by John Massey, Esquire.

1889 R. H. Glover.

THE FOURTH FORM SCHOLARSHIP.—\$40.00.

1889 W. H. Pease.

THE OLD TRUSTEES' SCHOLARSHIPS.

Presented by Bernard Jennings, Esq. Presented by Jas. E. Smith, Esq.

1890 Emma Schilling.

1891 C. P. Muckle.

1890 W. H. Piersol.

THE CARRUTHERS SCHOLARSHIP.

Presented by James Carruthers, Esquire.

1890 J. D. McDonald.

THE FRIEND'S SCHOLARSHIP.

1892 J. H. McDunnough.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S MEDAL.

Presented by His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne.

1880 Amy J. Harris.

1881 Mary Robertson.

1882 W. H. West.

1883 Isabel Rolls.

Presented by His Excellency the Marquis of Lansdowne.

1884 Christina Smiley.

1885 Helen A. Sheppard.

1886 Alice Wilson.

1887 Luella Smith.

Presented by His Excellency Lord Stanley.

1888 J. D. Phillips.

1889 Annie Johnstone.

1890 E. S. Harrison.

1891 W. H. Piersol.

1892 Percy J. Robinson.

UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

Matriculated.		Graduated.
1858 ²	Harrison, R., ⁷ ⁴ B.A.....	1861
1886	Boyle, Miss S. P., ⁴ M.D.....	1890
1886 ⁹	Carter, W., B.A.....	1889
1886 ²	Houston, S. F., ⁴ B.A.....	1889
1888	Patterson, J.....	
1889	Baldwin, B. St. G.....	
1889	Carter, C., ⁴ M.D.....	1893
1890	Clarke, E. C.....	
1890 ⁹	Thomas, C. H., ⁴ M.D.....	1894
1890	Shuttleworth, C. B., ⁶ M.D....	1894
1890 ⁹	Wickett, S. M.....	
1891 ²	Evans, A. S.....	
1892	Gagen, R. F.....	
1892	Rowland, C. P.....	
1892	Westman, S. H.....	
1892	Young, F.....	
1893	Copp, C. J., ⁴ M.D.....	1897
1893	McNaught, H. J., M.D.....	1897
1893	Stanbury, J., M.D.....	1897

M'GILL UNIVERSITY.

1874	Gardner, H. H., M.D.....	1878
1875 ⁹	Sproule, W. J., ⁴ ⁸ B. Ap. Sc.....	1877
1877 ⁹	Boulden, Chas., ⁴ ⁷ B. Ap. Sc.....	1878
1881	Campbell, A. W., ⁴ M.B.....	1886

MANITOBA UNIVERSITY.

1883	Taylor, T. W., ⁴	1886
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QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.

1880 ²	McLachlan, A., B.A.....	1884
1884	Scott, T. R.....	

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

1858 ²	Crawford, W. G., ⁵ B.A.....	1862
1860 ²	Snider, E. F., ⁶ B.A.....	1864
1860	Wilson, J. S., ⁵ B.A.....	1864
1860 ⁹	Small, J. S., B.A.....	1864
1861 ⁹	Malloy, Wm., ⁵ B.A.....	1865
1861 ⁹	Squire, G. H., B.A.....	1865
1861 ⁹	King, A. M. P.....	
1861 ⁹	Miller, J. H., ⁴ B.A.....	1866
1861	Scott, R. G., ⁴ B.A.....	1865
1862 ⁹	Barker, P. M., ⁴ B.A.....	1866
1862 ⁹	Byers, M.....	
1862 ⁹	Greenlees, A., B.A.....	1866
1863 ⁹	Anderson, A., B.A.....	1867
1864 ⁹	Hughes, A. H., M.B.....	1868

1864 ²	Crozier, J., B.A.....	1871
1864 ⁹	Delamater, R. H., ⁵ B.A.....	1868
1864 ⁹	Sinclair, J. C.....	
1865 ²	Baker, Alfred, ⁶ B.A.	1869
1865	Lewis, G. W., ⁴ B.A.....	1869
1866 ²	Wagner, W. J., ⁵ M.B.....	1870
1867 ⁹	Reid, W. J.....	
1869 ⁹	Shaw, Geo. E., ⁶ B.A.....	1875
1870 ²	Manley, F. F., ⁶ B.A.....	1874
1871 ⁹	McFarlane, P. A.....	
1872 ³	Grant Wilbur.....	
1872 ⁹	McNab, J. F.....	
1873 ⁹	Cox, J. L., ⁴ B.A.....	1878
1875 ⁹	McMinn, W. J. R., ⁶ B.A....	1879
1876	Shields, A., B.A.....	1879
1877 ⁹	Doel, W. H., ⁴ B.A.....	1880
1877	Neil, J., B.A.....	1879
1878	Brown, John.....	
1878 ⁹	McEachren, P., B.A.	1890
1878 ²	Barton, S. G. T., B.A.	1885
1878 ²	MacMurchy, A., ⁴ B.A.....	1882
1878 ²	Wright, H. J., ⁶ B.A.....	1882
1878 ⁹	McDougal, A. H., ⁴ B.A.	1882
1878 ⁹	Grant, A.....	
1878 ⁹	Canniff, H. T., B.A.....	1883
1878 ⁹	Baird, James, ⁴ B.A.....	1882
1878 ⁹	Johnston, Wm. H.	
1878	Oliphant, W. H., ⁴ M.B.....	1882
1879 ²	Hagarty, E. W., ² B.A.	1883
1879 ⁹	Dewart, H. H., ⁴ B.A.....	1882
1879 ⁹	Riddel, G. I., ⁵ B.A.	1883
1879 ⁹	Middleton, W. E.....	
1879 ⁹	Donald, R. C., ⁴ B.A.....	1883
1879 ⁹	Boulton, F., ⁴ B.A.....	1883
1879 ⁹	Denovan, A. N., ⁴ ⁷ B.A.....	1883
1879 ⁹	Barber, W. C., M.B.....	1888
1879 ⁹	Sutherland, J. G.....	
1879 ⁹	McEachren, N., ⁴ B.A.....	1884
1879	Cleland, G. S., M.B.....	1882
1879	Bell, J. J., B.A.....	1885
1880 ⁹	Hogg, Miss M. W.....	
1880 ⁹	Bell, A. W.....	
1880 ⁹	Gray, R. A., ⁵ B.A.....	1884
1880 ²	Milligan, W. G. ⁴ B.A.....	1884
1880 ³	Nicol, W. B., ⁴ B.A.....	1888
1880 ²	Smith, W. H., ⁶ B.A., 1884; ⁴ M.B.....	1888
1880	Carlyle, J. C., ⁴ M.A.....	1886
1880	Tolmie, J. C., ⁴ B.A.....	1885
1880	Smellie, W. G. P.....	
1880	Durand, C. F. ⁴ B.A., 1884; M.B.....	1887

1881 ²	Sykes, F. H., ⁴ B.A.	1885
1881 ⁹	MacMurchy, D. J., ⁷ B.A.	1886
1881 ⁹	Gregg, G. A.	
1881 ⁹	Dewdney, A. D.	
1881 ⁹	Reid, H. E. A., ⁵ B.A.	1887
1881 ⁹	Barron, A. R., ⁴ B.A.	1885
1881 ⁹	Beaty, E. P.	
1881 ⁹	Bain, A., B.A.	1885
1881 ⁹	Evans, J. W., B.A.	1885
1881 ⁹	Hogg, K.	
1881 ⁹	Standish, W. I.	
1881	Adams, A. A., ⁴	1885
1881	Morrin, W.	
1881	Lobb, S. W.	
1881	Irving, W. H., ⁴ B.A.	1885
1881	McKay, A. E.	
1882 ¹	Russell, N. H., B.A.	1887
1882	Parker, S. G., M.B.	1886
1882 ⁹	Rowan, T. A., ⁴ B.A.	1886
1882 ⁹	Sanderson, F., B.A.	1887
1882 ⁹	Moore, A. H., ⁴ B.A.	1886
1882 ⁹	Cochrane, G. J.	
1882 ⁹	Braithwaite, E. E.	
1882 ⁹	Barker, A. B.	
1882 ²	Gourlay, R., ⁴ B.A.	1886
1882	Roche, F. J., ⁴ B.A.	1886
1882	Fitzgerald, E. C.	
1882	Paterson, C. J.	
1883 ⁹	Caven, W. P., ⁴ M.A.	1886
1883	O'Brien, A. H.	
1883	Potts, R. B., ⁴ B.A., 1888; M.B.	1891
1883	Wilmott, W. B.	
1883	McKay, R. B., B.A.	1887
1883 ⁹	Drew, E., B.A.	1889
1883 ⁹	Dwyer, H. A., ⁴ M.B.	1891
1883 ⁹	Féré, G. A., ⁶ M.B.	1888
1883 ⁹	Garvin, J. A., B.A.	1887
1883 ⁹	Talling, M. P., ⁴ B.A.	1888
1883 ⁹	Graham, W. A., B.A.	1890
1883 ⁹	Jeffrey, C. L.	
1883 ⁹	Keeler, A. J., B.A.	1887
1883 ⁹	Kent, N., B.A., 1888; LL.B.	1889
1883 ⁹	Miller, W. L., B.A.	1887
1883 ⁹	Rosebrugh, T. R., B.A.	1887
1883 ³	Stratton, A. W., B.A.	1887
1883 ²	Hunter, W. F., B.A.	1887
1884	Stark, H. L.	
1884	Johnston, R. H.	
1884 ⁹	Martin, S. S.	
1884 ⁹	Boulton, H. C., ⁴ B.A.	1888

1884 ⁰	Saunders, S. J., ⁴ B.A., 1888; M.A.	1894
1884 ⁰	Jeffrey, E. C., ⁵ B.A.	1888
1884 ²	Stein, F. J., ^{2 77} B.A.	1888
1884 ²	Gibson, T. A., ⁴ B.A.	1888
1884 ⁰	Gordon, E. P., ⁴ M.B.	1889
1885	Castle, K. B., B.A.	1889
1885	Caven, J. G., B.A.	1890
1885	McConnell, F. W., B.A., 1889; LL.B.	1890
1885	Healy, J.	
1885	Johnston, J. S., ⁴ B.A., 1889; ⁴ LL.B.	1890
1885 ⁰	Mabee, G. E.	
1885 ⁰	Taylor, W. B., B.A., 1889; ⁴ LL.B.	1890
1885 ⁰	Desbarres, T. C., ⁴ B.A.	1889
1885 ⁰	Spence, J. D., ⁴ B.A.	1889
1885	Shore, H. W. C., B.A.	1889
1885 ⁰	McKay, D., ⁴ B.A.	1889
1885	Scott, Miss Jessie, ⁴ B.A.	1890
1885 ⁰	Thomas, Miss Louy.	
1885 ²	Houston, S. F.	
1885 ³	Hunter, A. T., ⁴ LL.B.	1890
1886 ²	Lawler, Miss Gertrude, ^{1 4} B.A.	1890
1886 ²	Logie, G.	
1886 ²	Graham, W. H., ⁴ B.A.	1890
1886 ⁰	Rutherford, W. R. A., ⁴ B.A.	1890
1886 ⁷	Hodgins, F. B., B.A.	1888
1886 ⁰	Griffith, R. C., ⁴ M.B.	1891
1886 ⁰	Michell, W. C., ⁴ B.A.	1890
1886	Cullen, T. S., ⁵ M.B.	1890
1886	Macdonald, J. A., ⁴ LL.B.	1890
1886	Michell, A. V., ^{4 3 3}	1890
1886 ⁰	Segsworth, A. E., ⁴ B.A.	1890
1886 ⁰	Stephens, J.	
1886 ⁰	Poucher, N. T.	
1886	Read, R. J.	
1887	Boland, W. J.	
1887 ⁰	Breckenridge, J. C., ⁴ B.A.	1893
1887	Briggs, A. W., ⁴ B.A., 1891; ⁴ LL.B.	1892
1887	Donald, D., ⁴ B.A.	1891
1887	Forest, J., ⁴ M.B.	1881
1887 ⁰	Fry, F. D., ⁴ B.A.	1894
1887	Gillespie, P. A., ⁴ M.B.	1891
1887	Harcourt, G. A.	
1887	Henry, E. A., ⁴ B.A.	1893
1887	Hunt, W. G.	
1887 ²	Hunter, A. J., ⁴ B.A., 1891; ⁴ M.B.	1895
1887 ⁰	Lillie, F. R., ^{7 4} B.A.	1891
1887 ⁰	MacMurchy, J. C.	
1887	McCullough, J. S., ⁴ M.B.	1891
1887	McGee, D. W., ⁵ B.A.	1891
1887 ⁰	Mickle, A. E.	

1887 ^o	Mitchell, T. H., ⁴ B.A.....	1890
1887	Nie, R. F., B.A.....	1892
1887	Rose, H. E., ⁴ B.A., 1891; ⁴ LL B.....	1892
1887 ^o	Thomas, H. F., B.A.....	1891
1888	Awde, A. E., M.B.	1892
1888	Carswell, J.....	
1888	Closson, J. H., M.B.....	1892
1888 ^o	Coulson, D. A.....	
1888	Forest, R. F., ⁴ M.B.....	1892
1888	Harris, N. M., ⁴ M.B.....	1894
1888	Heming, F. H., ⁴ M.B.....	1892
1888 ^o	Hillock, Miss J. S., ⁴ B.A.....	1892
1888 ^o	Logie, W.....	
1888 ^o	Mackenzie, Miss M. A., ⁴ B.A.....	1892
1888	Martin, Miss H. L., ⁴ B.A.....	1892
1888	Massie, H., M B.....	1892
1888 ^o	Mullin, A., ⁴ B A.....	1892
1888 ^o	Murray, J. M., ⁴ B.A.....	1892
1888 ^o	McIntosh, J. W., ⁴ B.A., 1892; M.B.....	1894
1888 ^o	Ross, Miss C., ⁵ B.A.....	1892
1888	Ross, D. C., ⁴ B.A., 1892, LL.B.....	1894
1888	Royce, A. H., B.A.....	1892
1888 ^o	Shaw, W. J., ⁴ B.A.....	1892
1888	Stanbury, J.....	
1888 ^o	Sutherland, H. B.....	
1888 ^o	Taylor, C. J., ⁴ M.B.....	1893
1888 ^o	Tennant, J. H., ⁴ B.A., 1892; LL B.....	1894
1888 ^o	Thompson, G. H.....	
1888 ^o	Tucker, G. L., ⁴ B.A.....	1892
1888	Way, H. J., ⁵ M.B.....	1892
1888 ^o	Wood, C. S., B A.....	1892
1889 ^o	Buchan, Miss M. H.....	
1889	Burton, E. S., ⁴ B.A.....	1893
1889 ^o	Cowan, Miss J. S., B A.....	1895
1889 ^o	Dundas, H. L., ⁴ B.A.....	1893
1889	Faircloth, G. S. ⁴ B A.....	1893
1889	Hamilton, Miss L. U., ⁴ B A.....	1894
1889 ^o	Hart, M. M., ⁴ B.A.....	1893
1889	Harvey, W. A.....	
1889	Kellogg, F. S.....	
1889	Knowles, J.....	
1889 ^o	Livingstone, Miss L. I., B.A.....	1894
1889	Logie, J.....	
1889	Mason, H. H.....	
1889 ^o	Parkinson, Miss E.....	
1889 ^o	Parkinson, Miss L. D., B.A.....	1893
1889 ^o	Reeve, W. P.....	
1889 ^o	Sampson, H. E., ⁴ B.A.....	1893
1889 ^o	Telfer, Miss J. S., ⁴ B.A.....	1893
1889 ^o	Young, Miss A. H.....	

1889	Shore, T. E. E., B.A.....	1893
1890 ⁹	Ashdown, C. R.....	
1890 ⁹	Burns, W. H., ⁴ B.A.....	1894
1890	Carroll, W. S.....	
1890	Carlyle, T. W.....	
1890	Curry, W. J.....	
1890	Death, H. A.....	
1890	Dunbar, G. E., ⁴ B.A.....	1894
1890 ⁹	Durand, Miss E. A., B.A.....	1896
1890 ⁹	Dyke, Miss J. Ethel.....	
1890 ⁹	Glover, R. H.....	
1890	Griffith, Miss Agnes.....	
1890	Guelph, H., M.B.....	1894
1890 ⁹	Harrison, E. S., ⁴ B.A.....	1894
1890 ⁹	Jeffrey, Miss C. F., ⁴ B.A.....	1894
1890	Johnston, H. A., ⁵ M.B.....	1894
1890	Langley, E. F. ⁴ B.A.....	1894
1890 ⁹	Lawson, Miss E. M., ⁴ B.A.....	1804
1890 ⁹	Macklin, Miss Ethel.....	1894
1890	McKay, F. G.....	
1890 ⁹	McKay, T. W.....	
1890	McPherson, A. W.....	
1890	Millichamp, G. E.....	
1890 ⁹	Pease, W. H., ⁴ B.A.....	1894
1890	Phillips, J. D., ⁴ B.A.....	1893
1890 ⁹	Rudlen, G. W., ⁴ B.A.....	1894
1890 ⁹	Stewart, C. C., ⁴ B.A.....	1894
1890 ⁹	Sutherland, Miss May, B.A.....	1895
1890	Trotier, W. C., ⁴ B.A.....	1894
1890	Withrow, Miss F. E. W., B.A.....	1895
1890 ⁹	Wickett, S. M., ⁴ B.A.....	1894
1890	Wood, J.....	
1890	Woods, S. B., ⁴ B.A.....	1894
1891 ⁹	Burns, Miss Helena, B.A.....	1895
1891 ⁹	Burns, W. E., ⁴ B.A.....	1895
1891	Dowd, Miss J., ⁴ B.A.....	1895
1891 ⁹	Dundas, W. E.....	
1891	Falconbridge, James D.....	
1891 ⁹	Hillock, Miss Janie, ⁴ B.A.....	1895
1891 ⁹	Lucas Allan.....	
1891 ⁹	McConnell, F.....	
1891 ⁹	McDonald, John H., B.A.....	1895
1892 ⁹	McGregor, Miss Maggie, B.A.....	1895
1891	McMain, F. E. P.....	
1891 ⁹	Parker, W. M.....	
1891 ⁹	Piersol, W. H., ⁷ , ⁴ B.A.....	1895
1891 ⁹	Rosebrugh, Miss Alice, B.A.....	1895
1891 ⁹	Schilling, Miss Emma.....	
1891 ⁹	Shore, R. A., B.A.....	1895
1891 ⁹	S'een, Miss Chrissie A., B.A.....	1895

1891	White, E. A.	
1891	Keith, W. D., ⁴ M.B.	1895
1891	Caven, J. G., ⁴ M.B.	1895
1892 ⁰	Campbell, C. A., ⁴ B.A.	1897
1892 ⁰	Cowan, Miss G., B.A.	1896
1892 ²	Falconbridge, Jno. D., ⁴ B.A.	1896
1892 ⁰	Garland Miss B.	
1892	Gray, R.L.	
1892	Howland, G. W., ⁵ B.A.	1897
1892	Lander, W. J.	
1892 ⁰	Lillie, R. C., B.A.	1896
1892 ⁰	McKay, W. N.	
1892 ⁰	Millar, Miss R., ⁴ B.A.	1896
1892 ⁰	Nasmith, C. B.	
1892	Nurse, F., B.A.	1896
1892	Noble, G. W. K.	
1892	Roberts, G. A.	
1892 ³	Robinson, P. J., ⁴ B.A.	1897
1892	Smith, D. K., ⁴ M.B.	1896
1892 ⁰	Wanless, Miss B., B.A.	1896
1892	Westman, S. H., ⁴ M.B.	1896
1892	Young, Miss A. H., ⁴ B.A.	1896
1892	Nelles, Miss L. F. C., B.A.	1897
1893	Burton, Miss L.	
1892	Copp, C. J.	
1893 ⁰	Currie, C. J., ⁴ B.A.	1897
1893	Galloway, M. W.	
1893	Goodeve, F. W., B.A.	1897
1893	Graham, G. W., ⁴ B.A.	1897
1893	Hagey, G. H.	
1893 ²	Keith, G. W., ⁴ B.A.	1897
1893	McNaught, H. J.	
1893 ⁰	McDunnough, J. H.	
1893 ²	Muckle, C. P., ⁴ B.A.	1897
1893 ²	Reed, Miss A., ⁴ B.A.	1897
1893 ²	Stewart, W. K., ⁴ B.A.	1897
1893	Young, F. A., ⁴ B.A.	1897
1893	Kitchen, W. W.	
1894 ⁰	Bell, Miss Ethel.	
1894	Browne, W. G.	
1894 ⁰	Day, Miss Lulu D.	
1894	Greer, R. H.	
1894 ⁰	Jackson, Thomas I.	
1894	McLaren, Miss Kate.	
1894	Mitchell, J. P.	
1894 ³	Saunders, P. W.	
1894	Smith, A. A.	
1894 ⁰	Stark, F. H.	
1894	Sutton, C. E.	
1894	Vercoe, H. L.	

1894	Whatmough, G. V.....	
1895	Albert, M.....	
1895	Cohen, M.....	
1895	Counter, J. W.....	
1895	Cockburn, Miss C.....	
1895	Douglas, W. E.....	
1895	Elliot, J. C.....	
1895 ⁹	Fisher, H. F.....	
1895 ⁹	Keith, A. W.....	
1895	Lavine, S.....	
1895 ⁹	Mills, R. B.....	
1895	McArthur, P. C.....	
1895	McKay, J.....	
1895 ⁹	Powell, E. C.....	
1895	Simpson, W. O.....	
1895	Smallpiece, F. C.....	
1895	Stone, J. E.....	
1895	Sutherland, Miss C. M.....	
1895	Wagner, C. J.....	
1895	Winters, G. A.....	
1896 ⁹	Addison, G.....	
1896	Brown, A. H.....	
1896 ⁹	Burns, T. L.....	
1896 ⁹	Cole, Miss A. St. O.....	
1896 ⁹	Johnston, Miss A.....	
1896	Macdougall, Miss B. H.....	
1896	Nasmith, G. G.....	
1896	O'Brien, W. P.....	
1896	Roberts, F. E.....	
1896 ⁹	Snider, C. H.....	

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

1876	Wallace, S. A., B.A.....	1879
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UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK.

1886	John B. Quintin, LL.B.....	1889
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VICTORIA UNIVERSITY.

1889 ⁹	Shore, T. E. E., ⁴ B.A.....	1893
1890	Thompson, D.....	

⁹ Honors at Matriculation.

² " and Scholarship.

³ " and Double Scholarship.

⁴ " at Graduation.

⁵ " and Silver Medal.

⁶ " and Gold Medal.

⁷ University Prizeman.

⁸ Special Certificate. First in First-class Honors throughout University Course.

¹ Special University Gold Medal in the third year.