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The Calendar

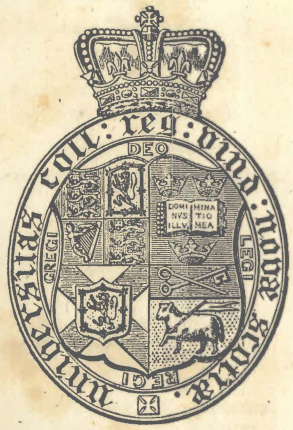
OF

KING'S COLLEGE,

WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA.

[Founded A. D. 1788.]

FOR 1874-1875.



PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

HALIFAX, N. S.
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1874.

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1874-82

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

FOR THE

ACADEMICAL YEAR 1874-1875.

1874.

October.

Octr. 3. Michaelmas Term begins.
" 5. Meeting of College Board. Welsford Commemoration.
" 21. Stevenson Scholarship Examination.

November.

Novr. 1. All-Saints Day.

December.

Dec. 9. } Degree Examinations.
" 10. }
" 11. }
" 14. } Terminal Examinations.
" 18. }
" 19. Michaelmas Term ends.

1875.

January.

Jan. 9. Lent Term begins.
" 11. Meeting of College Board.

February.

Feb. 10. Ash-Wednesday. No lectures.

March.

Mar. 15. Terminal Examinations begin.
" 19. Terminal Examinations end.
" 20. Lent Term ends.

April.

April 5. Easter Term begins.

May.

May 6. Ascension Day. No lectures.
" 17. Whit Monday. No lectures.
" 24. The Queen's Birthday. No lectures.

June.

June 1. Bishop's Prize Essays to be given in. Akin's Prize Essays to be given in.
" 14. } Terminal Examinations.
to } Degree Examinations.
" 18. } Theological Examinations.
" 19. } Degree Examinations in Honors.
to } Williams Prize Examinations.
" 23. } Matriculation Examination.
" 23. Annual Meeting of Incorporated Alumni. Election of Governors.
" 24. ENCÆNIA. Easter Term ends. Close of Academical Year.

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INTRODUCTION.

THE Calendar will be found to contain full information as to the course of studies pursued; but a few words pointing out its leading features may not be out of place. Our aim is that all Students shall have the opportunity of obtaining a good general education, without their attention being so distracted as to prevent their attaining proficiency in any particular branch of study. Experience has shown that, considering the age and acquirements of most of the Students coming to College, their time will be most usefully spent—at least during their first year—in attending the complete course of lectures. There is, therefore, no option given until after the passing of the Responsions examination. If the Student has studied faithfully up to that time, he is then encouraged in selecting some one or two special subjects, and he is allowed to give his almost undivided attention to these. The subjects taught at King's College are so well known that they need not be enumerated, but the Governors would remind parents that there is every facility for a *practical* as well as a *literary* education,—Practical Chemistry, Geology, Mineralogy, and Modern Languages being constantly taught. We would call special attention to the Engineering School.

The profession of Civil Engineering is every day asserting its increasing importance, and hence arises a demand for an efficient corps of practical scientific engineers. The increase of commercial enterprise throughout the Dominion, and the necessity of opening up the country for agricultural purposes, renders the construction of important engineering works, and many miles of railway, an absolute necessity.

Canada ought now to be in a position to educate her own Engineers, and this brings us to the important question, how can a

young man best acquire the knowledge necessary to become an efficient and useful member of his profession?

It is now generally admitted that no amount of practical sagacity can compensate for total ignorance of scientific principles, and it is equally true, that excess of theoretical training is comparatively useless without the knowledge gained from practical experience; it therefore appears that the method of sending youths, fresh from school, to assist as chain-men and staff-holders on a line of railway, and learn the use of the instruments by watching other persons use them, who have themselves acquired their information in the same way, is not calculated to give the pupil a thorough knowledge, either practical or scientific, of his profession. In order to gain the requisite theoretical knowledge it would be advisable for him to become a student in a University School of Engineering, and this course cannot be considered complete in less than three years.

Besides scientific knowledge the student would learn Surveying, Drawing, and such technical knowledge of his profession as can be acquired from lectures and books. After he has completed his course he would be qualified to become a pupil of either a Civil or Mechanical Engineer, and having already a correct appreciation of theory, and acquired a mental training of a kind likely to develop habits of industry, he would in one year learn more than an ordinary youth fresh from school would in three or four, and when thrown afterwards on his own resources, would not display that lamentable ignorance which is sometimes exhibited by those purely practical men whose scientific education has been entirely neglected.

King's College is now in a position to impart this requisite knowledge, the Governors having this year expended a large sum of money in supplying the institution with requisite instruments, and suitable books have been added to the library, rendering it quite efficient for consultation.

The instruction in Practical Chemistry is given on the system which made the reputation of the famous Giessen laboratory and which is now almost universally adopted, especially in such laboratories as those of the Royal College of Chemistry, now the chemical department of the Royal School of Mines, London. A

direction is given to the advanced work of the students in accordance with their professional intentions. A great part of the analytical operations is made to consist of the examination of minerals, especially metallic ores and coals. The making of chemical preparations is carried on at convenient times, more particularly with reference to the purification of commercial substances, and the direct production of reagents. The instruction in Practical Chemistry is, of course, in addition to that given in regular courses of lectures on Chemical Physics, Inorganic and Organic Chemistry.

Attention is drawn to the following article that appeared recently in the London *Mining Journal* in which the advantages of the course of instruction pursued at King's College are thoroughly appreciated, and which is of especial interest in connection with the scheme for a Diploma in Civil Engineering printed in another part of the Calendar :—

TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN CANADA.

[*From the Mining Journal London, May* 2, 1874.]

" As the future prosperity of the Dominion is admittedly dependent in a great measure upon a judicious development of her mineral and industrial resources, it is particularly gratifying to find that the efforts to provide increased facilities for the acquirement of sound technical knowledge made by the Board of Governors of the University of King's College, Windsor, appear to be fully appreciated in the province, and are already promising good results. A larger number of students from the immediate locality have been in attendance during the past year than at any previous time, and taking the total population of the province, and the number of students on the King's College books, the Nova Scotian community may be congratulated that a greater proportion of their number are receiving technical and collegiate instruction than is the case in many other countries, in which much credit is taken for the exertions made to secure the existence of science for the promotion of national industries. This success is no doubt due to the care which the Governors have taken to supply during the University course a thoroughly practical as well as a sound literary education, and thus produce graduates not only fitted to occupy the position of gentlemen, but also able to maintain themselves with honour and profit when thrown upon their own resources.

" With regard to the present teaching power of King's College, considered as a college of physical science (for it is unnecessary here to refer to its position as a school of theology, which has been sufficiently established during its 86 years of existence), it may fairly be described as excellent, since the range of subjects taught is fully as large as in the College of Physical Science connected with the University of Durham, which is recognized as one of the leading science schools in Great Britain, whilst the professors occupying the several chairs are thoroughly competent. Under these circumstances it certainly becomes a question whether the comparatively small number actually attending each class is not a positive advantage to the student, since the amount of tutoring which can be given to a dozen or twenty becomes impracticable when one has to deal with five or six times the number. In the classes of mathematics, natural philosophy, astronomy, and engineering respectively the student would have the opportunity of acquiring such a knowledge of analytical geometry, the differential and integral calculus, statics, the theory of the motion of a particle in one plane, and the elementary parts of hydrostatics, geometrical optics, and astronomy treated mathematically as would prevent him from contracting erroneous notions during the study of the more practical portions of experimental physics, and thus enable him to avoid the annoying mistakes too often fallen into by so-called practical men in endeavouring to remove some trifling difficulty which they may have happened to encounter. The leading applications of science in connection with industrial pursuits would be learnt in the class of natural philosophy, wherein facilities are afforded for the study of practical mechanics and mechanism, including the applications of mechanical principles in mining hydraulics, and pneumatic machinery ; of light, electricity, and magnetism especially with regard to their applications to industrial purposes ; and of heat and its application, including the chief properties of heat employed in manufactures, and the more important methods of utilising it in the steam-engine.

" It is, however, in the classes of chemistry and natural history that the subjects connected with mining as distinguished from mine engineering will be more extensively studied, for herein the student will be able to learn the application of geology, with physical and historical geology, mineralogy, and palœontology, as well as the application of chemistry, the elements of organic chemistry, and the details of qualitative and quantitative analysis. It has been very truly stated that Canada ought now to be able to educate her own engineers and miners, and such efforts as those which have now been made at King's College, Windsor, will certainly enable her to do so ; for here the student preparing himself for the engineering profession would acquire that scientific knowledge which is so essential to enable him to derive the utmost benefit from practical experience, and also learn surveying, drawing and such other technical knowledge as would make him most useful to the practising engineer under whose guidance that necessary experience must be attained. That King's College might be in a position to impart the necessary knowledge with the greatest facility, the governors have recently expended a large amount for the purchase of instruments of the highest class, and suitable books have been added to the library so as to make it thoroughly efficient

for consultation. Nor have the requirements of the student intending to devote himself to mining pursuits been less carefully attended to. There is an abundance of apparatus of the best construction and most approved form, and the instruction in practical chemistry is given on the system which made the reputation of the famous Giessen laboratory, and which is now almost universally adopted, especially in such laboratories as those of the Royal College of Chemistry, now the chemical department of the Royal School of Mines, London, and it is the stated object of the College authorities to give a direction to the advanced work of the students in accordance with their professional intentions. A great part of the analytical operations is made to consist of the examination of minerals, especially metallic ores and coals. The making of chemical preparations is carried on at convenient times, more particularly with reference to the purification of commercial substances and the direct production of reagents; the instruction in practical chemistry being, of course, in addition to that given in regular courses of lectures on chemical physics and inorganic and organic chemistry.

"That the College is deserving of success in return for the material benefits which it offers to those who rely upon it for their education cannot be questioned, for with the command of technical knowledge such as might justifiably be expected in students who shall have completed the course of study here indicated, and with an intimate acquaintance with French and German, for the acquisition of which the board have provided ample facilities to the students by establishing the chair of modern languages, it is not unreasonable to expect that the Windsor graduates will be well able to hold their own in whatever position they may find themselves, and that when they are no longer students they will be able to keep themselves well informed as to the scientific progress taking place either in the old world or the new."

APPENDIX.

UNIVERSITY,

King's College, Windsor, N. S.

THIS University was originated and recommended by a Committee of the House of Assembly, November [illegible]. It wrs founded by Act of Parliament in 1788, under the title of "King's College, of Nova Scotia," and a Royal Charter was granted by King George III. in 1802.

PATRON.

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

1874 - 1875.

The Rt. Rev. HIBBERT BINNEY, D.D., Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia,
Visitor and President of the Board.

VEN. GEGRGE MCCAWLEY, D.D.
HON. MR. JUSTICE WILKINS, B.A. } Life Governors.
GEORGE WIGGINS, ESQ.
J. RUTHERFORD, ESQ.
HON. H. SMITH,
REV. W. SCOVIL, M. A.
P. C. HILL, ESQ, D. C. L.
REV. G. W. HODGSON, M. A.
W. J. ALMON, M. D.
EDWARD BINNEY, ESQ.*

J. C. HALLIBURTON,, M. A., *Treasurer.*
REV. CANON COCHRAN, D. D., *Secretary.*

* For new Governors, see end of Calendar.

Faculty.

President of the College.

The Ven. GEORGE MCCAWLEY D.D.

Classics, Logic, Hebrew.

Vice President.

Professor of Divinity, including Pastoral Theology.

The Rev. CANON HENSLEY, D. D.

Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.

HENRY HOW, ESQ. D.C.L.

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

JOHN E. ORAM, ESQ., B. E.

Professor of Modern Languages.

H. STIEFELHAGEN, ESQ., Ph. D.

Bursar.

Professor HENSLEY, D. D.

Assistant Bursar.

Professor ORAM, B. E.

Librarian, Curator and Proctor.

Professor HOW, D. C. L.

Students.

There are two classes of Students admissible to the College:—

1. *Matriculated Students:* who must pass the Matriculation Examination in one of the Uuiversities constituted by Royal Charter, or of which the members shall be admitted to this privilege by the Governors of King's College.

2. *Elective Students:* who desire to attend during an Academical Year or Term, one, two, or more courses of Lectures.

MATRICULATION:

Every Student presenting himself for Matriculation shall be required to pass an examination in the following subjects:—

I.—CLASSICS.

THE GREEK AND LATIN LANGUAGES.

One Greek and one Latin Book, to be selected and published by the College Board one year in advance.

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

II.—MATHEMATICS.

ARITHMETIC.

The ordinary Rules of Arithmetic: Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

ALGEBRA.

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division of Algebraical quantities.

GEOMETRY.

The First Two Books of Euclid.

III.—THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Orthography: Writing from Dictation: the Grammatical Structure of the Language.

IV.—THE FRENCH OR THE GERMAN LANGUAGE.

(*At the option of the Candidate.*)

One passage from some author for translation into English. The College Board to select the work and publish the name one year in advance.

Candidates shall not be approved by the Examiners unless they pass in *Two* of the above subjects, of which Classics shall be one.

It shall also be necessary to pass in Arithmetic.

Subjects for 1875–76:

Homer. Iliad. I. or Xenophon, Anab. I.
Cicero pro Archia.
French: Charles XII. Voltaire.
German: Adler's Reader, Part I.

1. Matriculated Students are required to attend the Lectures and Examinations in all the Departments of their course, and to procure from each Professor a certificate of attendance, without which they will not be allowed to proceed to the Examination held at the end of every term.

2. A certificate of Matriculation will be given to every Student who passes the Examination and pays the fees ordered by Statute.* This certificate will have to be shown to every Professor whose course of Lectures the Student desires to attend.

3. Students in Arts may obtain permission from the College Board to attend special courses of Lectures in the Science Department.

4. Matriculated Students of any recognized University may enter as Undergraduates of the same standing to which they had become entitled in such University, on producing satisfactory Certificates.

*See Regulations regarding *nominations* which admit students to nearly all the courses of Lectures without fees.

ATTENDANCE AT LECTURES.

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

Professors will register, upon the Lectures Attendance List, the presence or absence of Students immediately before beginning the exercises of the Class: any Student entering thereafter will be noted as absent, unless a satisfactory explanation be given to the Professor.

No Student shall be allowed to absent himself from any Lecture except by special permission, obtained from the Professor.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The object aimed at is to secure a good general Education for all Matriculated Students, while every facility is afforded for the prosecution of special studies. Accordingly every Matriculated Student, except under peculiar circumstances to be approved of by the College Board, is required to attend the Lectures of all the Professors until he has passed his Responsions, which is generally done in the fifth Term of residence. After this he is at liberty to select two or more of the subjects lectured on to form the subjects of his B. A. Examination. If the student is desirous of taking Honours at his B. A. Examination he can do so in any one of the subjects lectured on after passing the ordinary Examinations. The precise Regulations will be found under the head of Examinations.

Students who do not intend to take the degree of B. A. are permitted to attend the Lectures of any of the Professors subject to all the usual Regulations.

The schemes of Responsions and B. A. Examination will afford a general idea of the usual Curriculum, which, within certain limits, is varied as circumstances require.

SUMMARY OF STUDIES.

CLASSICS.

Homer, Herodotus, Thucydides, Sophocles, Euripides, Æschylus, Aristotle, Longinus, Horace, Ovid, Cicero, Livy, Tacitus, Terence, Juvenal, Lucretius, Composition in Prose or Verse.

THEOLOGY.

Hebrew and Greek Scriptures, Septuagint, Bible History, Ecclesiastical History, Biblical Antiquities, Evidences, Systematic Divinity, Homiletics, Polemics, Pastoral Theology.

MATHEMATICS.

Algebra, Euclid, Trigonometry, Plane and Spherical, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Engineering and its applications.

CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL HISTORY.

Chemical Physics. Inorganic and Organic Chemistry. Practical Chemistry; Testing, Analysis, Preparations. Mineralogy applied to Mining, Geology and Botany.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

French, German, Italian, Spanish.

Scholarships and Prizes.

THE WILLIAM COGSWELL SCHOLARSHIP.

£24 Sterling per annum. Open to Candidates for Holy Orders under the direction of the Trustees.

SCHOLARS.

W. G. T. Jarvis.....1849	W. F. Pryor.....1861
W. Stuart.....1850	A. C. F. Wood.....1863
J. M. Hensley.....1852	C. R. Matthew.....1864
J. Randall.....1854	D. Nickerson.....1867
T. Crisp.....1855	A. F. Hiltz.....1872
O. M. Grindon.....1856	G. O. Troop.....1873
E. Ansell.....1858	

DIVINITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

Paid by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts: open to Students for Holy Orders, actually requiring assistance; and subject to the control of the Bishop of the Diocese.

Ten in number—£30 sterling, per annum.

THE DR. BINNEY EXHIBITION.

£16 sterling per annum. Open to students in indigent circumstances, and of exemplary conduct.

In the year 1858, Miss Binney, sister of the present Visitor, and daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Hibbert Binney, in the name and on the behalf of her father's executors, handed over to the Governors certain stock, amounting to $1000, to found an Exhibition at King's College, to be called the "Dr. Binney Exhibition," in memory of her said father.

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

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

DR. ALMON'S WELSFORD TESTIMONIAL.

WILLIAM J. ALMON, ESQ., M. D., has endowed King's College with $400, the interest of which is to be appropriated as a prize to be competed for every June, by matriculated students, in their first year of residence. The prize is to be presented by the President in the College Hall, on the 8th September, being the anniversary of the attack upon the Redan, in which Major WELSFORD fell—on which day, in every year, his gallant and loyal deeds are to be commemorated in Latin. (N.B.—Day changed to first Monday in Michaelmas Term.)

If no candidate shall be deemed worthy of the prize, it will be appropriated to the purchase of books for the College library.

PRIZEMEN.

J. Fraser.....1857	W. Bowman.....1866
G. W. Hodgson.....1858	E. H. Owen.....1867
W. F. Pryor.....1859	E. Gilpin.....1868
B. Smith.....1860	F. Archbold.....1867
C. B. Bullock.....1861	A. B. Warburton.....1870
J. P. Chandler.....1862	D. H. Hind.....1871
J. F. Black.....1863	H. How.....1872
R. J. Fretwell.....1864	J. G. Rutherford.....1873
H. Weldon.....1865	

THE AKINS' HISTORICAL PRIZE.

T. B. AIKINS, ESQ., D.C.L., Barrister-at-Law, and Commissioner of Public Records, has vested in the Governors, as Trustees, a sum of money sufficient to found a Prize of Thirty Dollars, annually, for the best Paper or Essay on the County History of Nova Scotia, embracing matter derived from local records, and traditions relating to the early and progressive history of each County. The Essays must be given in to the Secretary of the Governors on or before the 1st June, 1875. The decision on the merits of the Essays to rest with the Governors, or such persons as they may appoint, and to be announced at the Encænia in June.

Each Essay to be distinguished by a motto, and to be accompanied by a *sealed* paper, bearing the same motto on the outside, and containing the name of the writer. The subject for 1875 is the County of Cumberland.

The Essays when given in are the property of the College.

PRIZEMEN.

B. Smith J. C. Cox	Hants	1865
Israel Longworth	Colchester	1866
E. H. Owen	Lunenburgh	1868
C. S. Hamilton	Kings	1869
Rev. Watson Smith	Shelburne	1871
J. R. Campbell	Yarmouth	1872
J. Robertson	Digby	1873

THE GENERAL WILLIAMS PRIZES.

Three of $60 each, annually, during his Excellency's life, for the best scholar in—

1. Mining and the Science of Mineralogy as it bears practically on these operations.
2. Mechanics and Civil Engineering as they bear on all matters relating to railroads, motive power for them, and all other modern aids to the human hand.
3. Languages of Modern Europe—German, but more especially French, as the almost universal medium of communication in Europe.

His Excellency has decreed that should no candidate be found duly qualified, the amount in that case, in any year, shall be applied to the purchase of books in that department for the College Library.

TERMS.

I. The Williams Prize in Mineralogy applied to Mining—That the preparation for such competition shall be, in addition to a brief sketch of Geology, a knowledge of the general principles of Mining and a practical acquaintance with specimens of metals and minerals, particularly the natural products of the British North American Provinces, such as ores of gold, copper, iron and other metals, coal, antimony, gypsum, manganese and other useful minerals. That the candidate shall be required to produce satisfactory certificates of attendance, and attention, at lectures on chemical physics and inorganic chemistry either in the College or elsewhere, in addition to the like satisfactory certificates of attendance at the special lectures by the Professor.

II. The Williams Prize in Engineering.—That the course of study, preparatory to this competition, shall embrace *first*, that part of Engineering comprehended under the general name of Engineering Geodesy, which depends upon Geometrical principles alone, such as Surveying, both with the chain and by angular measurements, levelling, setting-out works, copying, enlarging and reducing plans, together with a philosophical account of all the instruments used in these operations. *Second*—a summary of the principles of stress, stability and strength. *Third*—the principles according to which structures are combined into extensive works of Engineering, such as roads, railways, natural and artificial water channels, inland navigation, tidal and coast works.

III.—The Williams Prize in Modern Languages.—That the course of study preparatory to this competition shall embrace a competent knowledge of at least French and German. French must be known grammatically, and must be correctly pronounced. Some knowledge of the best authors must be displayed. Facility in writing the language must be shown, and a readiness and fluency of conversational expression. Similarly in German, but with excellence in one language, mediocrity in the others will be tolerated. Provided always, that no Student shall succeed without passing a really good examination in French.

The system of examination pursued in deciding for each prize, shall be as uniform as possible throughout them all.

PRIZEMEN.

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

STEVENSON SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Rev. J. Stevenson, M. A., (sometime Professor of Mathematics in King's College) lately deceased, has left a sum of money for the purpose of founding Three Scholarships, tenable for two years, and open to matriculated Students in their second year of residence.

REGULATIONS FOR STEVENSON SCHOLARSHIPS.

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

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

3. No student shall be admitted as a candidate who is not prepared to undergo an examination in at least two of the Depart-

ments recognized in the Professorships, and who cannot produce satisfactory certificates of moral conduct.

4. No Scholarships shall be awarded to any candidate who shall not have made at the Examination 50 per cent. in two Departments.

5. In arriving at a decision on the merits of the candidate the following shall be assigned as full marks in the various subjects named; but no subject shall count in which less than 25 per cent. shall have been obtained:

Greek	100
Latin	100
Mathematics	200
Chemistry	200
French	100
German	100
Divinity; General Students	100
..... Divinity "	100

SCHOLARS.

D. H. Hind	1871
H. How	1872
A. F. Hiltz	1872
W. E. Allison	1873
J. G. Rutherford	1873

Nominations.

The following is the form of nomination of a Student to pass through the University, free of fees, and must be addressed to the Secretary of the Board of Governors:

To.....

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

I do hereby nominate (A.B.) to pass through the University, free of fees, by virtue of certificate No..... , held by me.

(Date.) (C.D.)

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

Each nominee is exempt from the payment of yearly fees, amounting to $195 for the three years course, besides the fee for a B. A. degree. There being some eighty certificates conferring this privilege, it is easy for students to obtain it. If a scholarship is held besides, nearly the whole cost of the education will be covered.

☞ No person is entitled to nominate a Student unless he has paid up his subscription to the endowment fund. The Governors publish below the names of all who possess the right of nomination.

NOTE.—All nominated Students must, on taking up their residence in College, file their nominations according to the above form, with the Secretary of the Governors at Halifax. Otherwise, they will be charged with the full amount of fees.

The following persons possess, individually, a right of nomination in virtue of the contribution of $400 each to the Endowment Fund:

The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia.
Heirs of H. King, Esq.
Heirs of Hon. H. H. Cogswell.
Rev. R. Uniacke.
Heirs of Sir Brenton Haliburton.
Heirs of Rev. T. Crisp.
Rev. Henry Sterns.
A. M. Uniacke, Esq., D.C.L.
Hon. J. W. Ritchie.
J. A. Moren, Esq.
W. Cunard, Esq.
Heirs Hon. M. B. Almon.
Rev. G. Townsend.
C. B. Bowman, Esq.
Dr. Benjamin Fraser.
Heirs of J. L. Darrow.
Jabish Snow, Esq.
T. C. Kinnear, Esq.
Heirs of James Scott, Esq.
Hon. R. B. Dickey.
Edward Archbold, Esq.
Admiral Bayfield.
Major J. P. Beete.
H. Haszard, Esq.
W. J. Almon, Esq., M.D.
Charles Cogswell, Esq., M.D.
Edward Binney, Esq.
Heirs of Hon. Enos Collins who having contributed $4000, had a right to ten nominations; but of these he transferred five to Rev. Geo. W. Hill, to whom the patronage belongs.

The following persons whose names are included in the several divisions, have, in each case, jointly contributed $400 to the Endowment Fund; and all the parties must concur in a nomination, which can only be held by one Student at a time.

Heirs of Rev. James Stewart.
Heirs of Law. Hartshorne, Esq.
Hugh Hartshorne, Esq.
Henry Pryor, Esq.
Richard Tremain, Esq.

Joseph Wier, Esq.
Alexander T. Creighton, Esq.
E. K. Brown, Esq.
Heirs of Hon. Benjamin Wier.

Heirs of Rev. W. Bullock.
P. Lynch, Esq.
J. G. A. Creighton, Esq.
J. C. Allison, Esq.

Heirs of J. C. Cogswell, D.C.L.
Dr. C. Cogswell.
Miss Cogswell.

Heirs of J. J. Sawyer, Esq.
Heirs of Hon. W. A. Black.
Judge Wilkins.
Heirs of J. B. Uniacke, Esq.

Edw. Albro, Esq.
Heirs of Wm. Lawson, Esq.

Mrs. Stephen Boggs,
Captain W. Lyttleton.

Rev. E. Maturin.
W. & J. Pryor, Esqrs.
Henry Pryor, Esq., D.C.L.
Heirs of Rev. Dr. Twining.

Arthur Woodgate, Esq.
Wm. Hare, Esq.
John H. Harvey, Esq.
S. A. White, Esq.

Rev. T. Maynard,
Heirs of Henry Boggs, Esq.

James Cochran, Esq.
Arthur M. Cochran, Esq.
Heirs of George Cochran.
Alex. Fraser, Esq.

Heirs of Chas. Shaw,
W. B. Mumford, Esq.
Nelson Wollaver, Esq.
C. Mumford, Esq.

Robert Davis, Esq.
W. Rennels, Esq.
Edgar Dodson, Esq.
John Silver, Esq.

Nepean Clarke, Esq.
P. C. Hill, Esq., D.C.L.
Rev. George W. Hill.

Heirs of J. W. Merkel, Esq.
Robert Fretwell, Esq.
Joseph Whitford, Esq.
Thomas Whitford, Esq.

T. W. H. Harris, Esq.
Heirs of C. W. Harris,
Rev. Henry H. Hamilton,
Edw. L. Brown, Esq., M.D.

Rector of Cornwallis & Horton.
Richard Starr, Esq.
George A. Allison, Esq.
Chas. C. Hamilton, Esq., M.D.

Rector and Church Wardens of the Parish of St. Luke, Annapolis, for the time being.

C. P. Jones, Esq.
St. Clair Jones, Esq.
The Rector of the Parish of Weymouth for the time being.

Dr. Joseph B. Bond,
W. H. Moody, Esq.
E. W. B. Moody, Esq.
Rev. J. T. T. Moody.
Dr. Joseph Farish.

James E. Barss, Esq.
George W. Barss, Esq.

Rev. Thomas White.
Cornelius White, Esq.
Joshua Snow, Esq.
Charles Bruce, Esq.
W. J. Bell, Esq.

William Cowie, Esq.
Andrew Cowie, Esq.
Alexander Cowie, Esq.

Rev. Richard Avery,
Edmund Palmer, Esq.
John Palmer, Esq.
John Orpin, Esq,

Heirs of Jane Totten.
Heirs of Eliza Henderson.

W. R. Cutler, Esq.
Heirs of Major Benison,
Rev. R. F. Brine.

Rev. R. J. Uniacke, D.D.
Richard Brown, Esq.
W. J. Almon, Esq., M.D.
James Murray, Jr. Esq.

W. H. Davies, Esq.
D. A. Dickson, Esq.
Heirs of Neil McKay.
Rev. J. Forsyth.

Charles I. Stewart, Esq.
C. E. Ratchford, Esq.
Hon. C. Hensley,
Rev. R. Simonds.

Heirs of John Stubbs,
James Murray, Jr. Esq.
Alfred Atkinson, Esq.
Benjamin St. Clair Purdy, M.D.

Rev. E. E. B. Nichols.
Robert Roberts, Esq.
Charles Morse, Esq., (Trustees.)

Heirs of Rev. J. M. Campbell,
Heirs of Water Willet.
J. Norman Ritchie, Esq.
Rec. and W'ns Par. of Granville.

Rev. Edward E. B. Nichols.
Francis W. Collins, Esq.
Henry G. Farish, Esq., M.D.

Heirs of Rev. T. C. Leaver.
John Teas, Esq.
Capt. John Wier.

Elisha Randall, Esq.
Charles Leaver, Esq.
W. S. H. Morris, Esq.
The Rector of the Parish of Trinity, Antigonish, for the time being.

Rector and Church Wardens of St. James' Church, Pictou.

Heirs of Mr. Justice R. Parker.
Heirs of Robt. F. Hazen, Esq.

Theophilus DesBrisay, Esq.
Daniel Davis, Esq.
Albert H. Yates, Esq.
Rev. William Stewart.

The Rector of St. John's Church, Colchester.
Heirs of John Ross, Esq.
Dr. Samuel Muir.
Dr. Samuel Brown.

Benjamin G. Gray, Esq.
Rev. W. Scovil,
Rev. George Armstrong,
Heirs of Rev. J. W. Disbrow.

Lieutenant-Col. James Poyntz.
Isaac Bonnett, Esq.

Timothy Ruggles, Esq.
J. H. Thorne, Esq.

Rev. C. J. Shreve.
Heirs of George Mitchell, Esq.

Daniel Hodgson, Esq.
John Longworth, Esq.
Charles Palmer, Esq.

Rev. H. L. Owen.
J. H. Kaulback, Esq.
Hon. John Creighton.
The Wardens and Vestry of St. John's Parish, Lunenburg.

Heirs of Mrs. Sophia Braine.
Heirs of the Rev. R. F. Uniacke.
William M. Harrington, Esq.
Heirs of William H. Marvin.

Rev. J. Storrs.
Heirs of B. Legge.
Rev. G. G. W. Morris.
John P. Mott, Esq.

Heirs of Samuel D. Etter.
Charles Morse, Esq.
Moore F. Agnew, Esq.
Heirs of Rev. T. Jarvis.

Examinations.

TERMINAL EXAMINATIONS.

Every Student will be required to undergo an Examination at the end of each Term in all the subjects in which he has attended lectures.

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

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

Such certificate will then be handed in by the Undergraduate to the Vice President previous to the beginning of the Examination, and no Undergraduate shall be allowed to present himself at any Terminal Examination unless he shall have complied with these regulations.

The list of candidates who shall have passed the Terminal Examination shall be published in the Hall, after the close of the examination. The names shall be arranged in order of merit. *Any Student whose name does not appear in this list shall forfeit the Term.*

RESPONSIONS.

Every Matriculated Student is required to pass a public Examination called Responsions, for which he cannot offer himself until he has completed his fourth Term, and no Term after the sixth can be reckoned until it has been passed. This Examination is held at the beginning of the Easter Term. The subjects are as follows:—

1. Classics—One Greek and one Latin Book, and Latin writing.
2. Divinity—One Gospel or the Acts of the Apostles.
3. Mathematics—Algebra to end of Quadratic Equations; Euclid, two Books.
4. Chemical Physics—Chemistry, Inorganic or Organic.
5. Modern Languages—any one:

French—The two first books of Charles XII or an equivalent. The Etymology of the language according to Otto's Grammar.

German—The first part of Adler's Reader or an equivalent. The Etymology of the language according to Otto's Grammar.

B. A. EXAMINATION.

Undergraduates presenting themselves for examination for a Degree, shall be required to produce satisfactory certificates of attendance and conduct during the whole of the three years' course. The certificates will have to be signed by the various Professors whose courses of lectures they have attended, and no Undergraduate shall be allowed to present himself at any Degree Examination unless he shall have complied with the above regulations. Or, if they shall not have attended the whole time at King's College, they shall be required to produce similar certificates from the University they have attended.

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

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

Every candidate for a Degree must be examined on two days in at least two of the subjects on which lectures are delivered by the Professors. The following (or their equivalents) are the subjects for an Ordinary Degree :—

I. CLASSICS :

Greek—Two Plays and an Oration of Demosthenes; Latin—Juvenal Select Satires and Tacitus Agricola; Prose Composition.

II. DIVINITY :

Four Gospels—Bible History and Liturgy.

III. MATHEMATICS :

Algebra to Quadratic Equations; Euclid Six Books; Plane Trigonometry.

IV. CHEMISTRY :

Chemical Physics; Inorganic and Organic Chemistry.

V. MODERN LANGUAGES : Any one.

FRENCH—

The forms and Syntax of the language according to Otto's Grammar. One half (either the 1st or 2nd) of the "Causeries Parisiennes" by Peschier or an equivalent, to be correctly and fluently read and translated. Candidates must be able to translate ordinary English prose into French without serious errors, and show some readiness in conversation.

GERMAN—

The forms and Syntax according to Otto's Grammar. Adler's Readers and some of Schiller's Poems. Easy prose to be translated into German, and some readiness in speaking to be shown.

All candidates for Honours in any branch must first pass the Ordinary Degree Examination.

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

I. CLASSICS :

Greek—Sophocles, 7 Plays, Thucydides, 2 books. Latin —Juvenal, Tacitus, 6 Books, Cicero de Officiis, Prose and Verse Composition.

II. DIVINITY :

Hebrew and Greek Scriptures, Evidences, Ecclesiastical History, Systematic Divinity, Church Polity and Liturgies.

III.—MATHEMATICS :

Algebra, Euclid, Trigonometry, Diff. and Int. Calculus. Conic Sections, Mechanics, Optics, Acoustics, Heat Electricity, Astronomy or Engineering.

IV.—Chemistry and Natural History:

Chemical Physics, Inorganic and Organic Chemistry, Practical Chemistry, Qual. Analysis of Compounds and Preparations; Mineralogy, Geology, or Botany—any two.

V.—Modern Languages: Any two.

FOR HONOURS.

Candtdates must show a good knowledge of the forms and Syntax of both French and German. In French they must be able to read and translate the whole of the "Causeries Parisiennes," and another standard Prose work, at the option of the Candidate, correctly and fluently, and to read and translate any French Prose whatever, without much hesitation. Any ordinary English prose is to be correctly translated into French, and facility must be shown in conversation. In German, the whole of Adler or an equivalent, most of Schiller's Poems, and one of his Dramas must have been read. The rest like French.

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

Undergraduates who shall have passed the Degree Examination shall be divided into four classes.

None shall be admitted into the First two Classes but those who shall have taken Honours in any subject.

The Third Class shall comprise those who shall have shown great proficiency in *all* the subjects of the Pass Examination, but who shall not have taken Honours.

The Fourth Class shall comprise all such as have obtained the required number of marks, but have not sufficiently distinguished themselves to qualify for a place in the first three Classes.

An Examination Fee of One Dollar ($1) shall be paid by each candidate to meet the expenses of stationery,—for the examinations throughout the year,—which shall be provided by the University.

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

SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.

1. Candidates for the Diploma of C. E. shall be required to have been admitted Matriculated Students of King's College.

2. To have subsequently studied in the above College the course herein prescribed.

3. To have passed two University Examinations.

The Examination for Matriculation shall be the same as in the School of Arts, with the omission of *the Classical* subjects.

The course for the Diploma in Civil Engineering shall usually extend over three years, and shall comprise attendance on the following Curriculum:

FIRST YEAR.

Mathematics (1st course).	A modern Continental Language
Chemistry.	Geometrical Drawing.
Experimental Physics.	Office Work.

SECOND YEAR.

Mathematics (2nd course).	Civil Engineering.
Mathematical Physics.	Office Work.
Mineralogy or Geology.	Field Work.

THIRD YEAR.

Natural Philosophy (applied.)	Geology or Mineralogy.
Civil Engineering.	Practical Chemistry.
Office Work.	Engineering Excursions.
Field Work.	

Attendance on these Lectures, shall, in all cases, include passing such Examinations as may be appointed by the College Board.

Candidates shall, on the recommendation of the College Board, be admitted to the Diploma after two years' residence, instead of three, if their previous acquaintance with a sufficient group of the subjects set down for study in the 1st and 2nd years be deemed satisfactory by the Board, and Candidates shall, for special reasons, to be approved by the Board, be admitted to the Diploma after one year's residence, instead of three.

In such cases the Certificate of the Board will be accepted in lieu of attendance upon these courses, but will not exempt Candidates from the University Examinations in them.

Students who have completed their 2nd year must attempt the first University Examinations before rising to the third year, unless prevented by illness, in which case the Board may admit them to a Supplementary Examination.

Candidates who have attempted but failed to pass the first University Examination will be admitted to a Supplementary Examination.

The course for the first University Examination shall include: Mathematics (1st and 2nd courses), Experimental Physics, Mensuration, Levelling, Mapping, and a Modern Continental Language.

The 1st course in Mathematics shall include:—1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 6th Books of Euclid and Definitions of Book 5. Arithmetic, Algebra including the usual rules to the end of Quadratics, Proportion, "Binomial Theorem," for positive integral exponents, "Geometrical and Arithmetical Progressions," and nature and use of Logarithms. Plane Trigonometry to the end of solution of triangles. The second course shall include:—Algebra with the "Theory of Equations," Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Analytical Geometry as far as the "Equation of the Second Degree," Conic Sections, "Differential and Integral Calculus.

Experimental Physics shall be represented by the Professor's Lectures to the Arts' Students and parts of Ganot's Physics.

The Examination for the Diploma in Civil Engineering shall embrace the following subjects:—

Engineering.	Natural Philosophy (applied).
Mensuration.	Chemistry.
Levelling and Mapping.	Geology.
Mathematical Physics.	Mineralogy.

Each Candidate will be required to produce at this Examination the Field Notes and Drawings of a Survey made by him.

The course in Mathematical Science will be represented by such books as Newth's Mechanics, Todhunter's Mechanics for beginners, Galbraith & Haughton's Hydrostatics, Optics and Astronomy.

The course in Natural Philosophy applied will include:—Twisden's Practical Mechanics, Elements of Thermo-Dynamics and parts of Ganot's Physics. Galbraith & Haughton's Steam Engine.

The course in Chemistry will include Chemical Physics (Fownes), Inorganic Chemistry (Fownes), Practical Chemistry, Qualitative Analysis (Fresenius.)

Mineralogy (Dana's Manual).

Geology (Dana's Manual).

Each candidate must forward to the Registrar on or before the 1st June, notice of his intention to offer himself as a candidate, and before entering on either of the two University Examinations, must produce official proofs of having complied with the above named regulations.

Successful candidates will be arranged in three classes.

The fee for the Diploma in Civil Engineering will be $12.00 It must be lodged with the Bursar before the Examination begins.

OF EXAMINERS.

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

2. These Examiners shall sign the Declaration, No. 4, in the Appendix to the present code of Statutes.

3. The Examinations shall be conducted by means of printed or written papers, and shall take place at such a time as shall permit of the results being made known at the Encænia of that year.

The University Library.

THE foundation of the library is due to the efforts of the first Bishop of Nova Scotia, and may be placed in the year 1789. Several contributions in money had previously been received, but it was not till that year that active efforts were made to obtain books.

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

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

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

Subsequently valuable works were presented by Drs. Bayard and McCulloch, and by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Among later benefactors, must be mentioned Dr. Greswell of Worcester College, Oxford; The Smithsonian Institute; The British and Foreign Bible Society; The Dean and Chapter of Westminster; T. B. Atkins, D.C.L.; the Society of Incorporated Alumni of King's College; E. Binney, Esq.; C. Cogswell, M.D.; the present Bishop of Nova Scotia, and Her Majesty the Queen.

This large collection of books, now numbering over 6000 volumes, contained till the year 1870 in a single room in the College building, was then removed to the new Hall specially built for the purpose and presented to the University by the Incorporated Alumni. It contains a large number of standard works of reference in Theology which is by far the richest department in the Library—and a fair selection of the great Greek and Latin classics.

In Modern History and Belles-Lettres it is very poorly supplied.

In Science some recent Standard books have from time to time been added, and, next to Theology and Classics, this is the largest department. The languages of modern Europe are not so well represented.

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

There is no special Library fund, and the collection can only be increased by grants of money from the Governors, the occasional lapsing of the General Williams' Prize fund, and the benefactions of friends of the University.

REGULATIONS FOR THE LIBRARY.

EXTRACT FROM THE STATUTES.

"The Librarian or his Deputy shall attend daily in the Library at an appointed hour. Undergraduates may use the Library when he is present, and may obtain books from him to be taken to any room within the College, and be retained for such time as he, with the sanction of the President, may permit."

"Damage done to any book, plate, or other thing belonging to the Library, shall be made good by the person in whose name it is entered on the register."

REGULATIONS FOR THE ADMISSION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE LIBRARY.

The Library and Museum of King's College are open to the public from 12 o'clock noon, till 4 P. M. every Saturday during term time, under the following regulations:

1. A written application, (of which a form may be obtained at the Library) must be sent to the Librarian stating the name, residence and profession of the applicant, and the purpose for which admission is sought. If the applicant be not a householder in Windsor, he or she must be recommended by some well known resident.

2. On the application being submitted by the Librarian to the College Board and approved of, the applicant will be notified of the fact and will be admitted to the privilege of using the Library as soon as he or she shall have paid a subscription of $4.00 for the year, dating from the date of the application.

3. Every person admitted to the privilege of using the Library shall sign a declaration to observe the Rules and Regulations ordered for the proper conduct of the Library.

Family subscription $10.00 per annum.

The Museum.

NATURAL HISTORY.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

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

1 The Almon collection, presented about twenty years ago by Dr. W. Almon, of Halifax, contains, with many minerals and a few shells, a considerable number of rock specimens and a few fossils chiefly from Scotland.

2. The Governors' Collection consists of Coal Fossils obtained in 1860, at the expense of the Governors of the College; these were collected by Prof. How with the valuable assistance of a party headed by Richard Brown, Sr., Esq., then Agent at the Sydney Mines, who from long study was familiar with the district. Many of the specimens are exceedingly fine, and some are of large size.

3. The Alumni Collection consists of Silurian and Devonian Fossils chiefly from Arisaig, N. S., collected, named and arranged stratigraphically by Dr. Honeyman; purchased and presented in 1861, by the Alumni of King's College.

4. The Australian Collection consists of specimens obtained through Col. Nelson in 1863 from Sir William Denison, then Governor of New South Wales, in exchange for Nova Scotian specimens from the College Cabinet sent by Professor How. It

contains some beautiful fossils and is arranged stratigraphically; its value is increased by an accompanying large detailed coloured section made by the Government Examiner of Coal Fields under instructions from Sir W. Denison.

5. A collection of British Fossils, chiefly Silurian and Devonian, obtained through the President in exchange for Nova Scotian specimens sent by Professor How from the College Cabinet, in 1863, to Captain, now Sir James, Anderson.

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

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

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

ZOOLOGY.

The Willis Collection consists of specimens fully illustrating Nova Scotia Mollusca, named, arranged and presented by J. R. Willis, Esq.

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

BOTANY.

The Cogswell Herbarium, bound in five Imperial folio volumes, contains a fine systematically arranged collection of Phænogamous and Cryptogamous Plants of Great Britain, presented by Dr. C. Cogswell.

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

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

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

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

THE GENERAL COLLECTION.

The General Collection consists of various curiosities from different parts of the world, and a small but choice cabinet of coins.

The most interesting curiosities are the beautiful Indian Pipe from Queen Charlotte's Island, the models of the Leaning Tower and the Baptistery at Pisa, and the memorials of Gen. Williams and Gen. Inglis, which include the sword won by the former throughout the siege of Kars and that used by the latter during the defence of Lucknow. There is also a model of the Cawnpore Memorial Cross, formed of wood from the house in the court-yard of which the women and children were massacred.

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

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

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

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

It is particularly requested that donors will send their contributions of Books, Coins and Curiosities addressed to the LIBRARIAN, and of Natural History specimens to the NATURAL HISTORY CURATOR, King's College Museum, Windsor, N. S., in order that the receipt may be duly acknowledged and the donation recorded in the yearly calendars as heretofore.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY. 1873–1874.

DONATIONS.

THE INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, LONDON.

Annual Address. T. E. Harrison, Esq., President.
Excerpt Minutes of Proceedings; Papers and discussions, viz:
On the Practice and Results of Irrigation in Northern India. Col. W. N. Greathed, C. B., R. E.
Cylindrical or Columnar Foundations in Concrete, Brickwork and Stonework. John Milroy, Alsoc, Inst. C. E.
On the Aba-El-Wakf Sugar Factory, Upper Egypt. W. Anderson, M. Inst. C. E.
The Rigi Railway. W. Pole, F. R. S., M. Inst. C. E.
The Mont Cenis Tunnel. T. Sopwith, Junr., M. Inst. C. E.
The River Clyde. James Deas, M. Inst. C. E.
Description of the Delta of the Danube, etc. Sir. C. A. Hartley, M. Inst. C. E.
On the State Railways of India, etc. W. T. Thornton, C. B.
On Modern Locomotives. J. Robinson, M. Inst. C. E.
Abstract of the same.
Account of the Construction and Maintenance of the Harbour at Braye Bay, Alderney. (Abstract.) L. F. V. Harcourt, M. Inst. C. E.

The "Mission" of Richard Cobden (2 copies).....The Cobden Club.
Free Trade and Free Enterprise (2 copies)..... "
Translations from Catullus, Horace etc., Hon. Justice Bliss.....The Author.
Annual Report on Agriculture and Art, Ontario, 1872 .....Prof. Hind.
Mazarin Greek Testament, Folio. Fine Copy.....T. B. Atkins, Esq.
Dryden's Plays. 6 vols .....Mrs. J. Card.
Collection of Poems. 5. vols..... "
Account of Origin of King's College, Windsor, N. S., T. B. Atkins (2 copies) .....The Author.
Geological Survey of Newfoundland, Reports of Progress 1871–72 .....Mrs. W. Allison.
Persian M. S. Poem. Hafiz. Illustrations in Gold and Colours .....Mrs. Col. Butler.
Hogarth's Works. 159 Engravings. 2 vols ..... "
Beattie's Waldenses. Fine Steel Engravings..... "

Fox's Book of Martyrs. Folio .....Dr. C. Creed.
Chemistianity. J. C. Sellars..... .....The Author.
Electricity and Magnetism. Prof. Fleeming Jenkins..... .....The Publishers.
Traité de l'Abus. Charles Fevret, 1736. Vol. 1..... .....M. DeWolf, Esq.
Report Society Promoting Christian Knowledge, 1873.....Rev. Can. Hensley.
The Pictou Coal Field. Reprint from Trans. N. of England Inst. Mining and Mechan. Engineers. E. Gilpin, B. A .....Rev. Canon Gilpin.
Transactions of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, Vol. 1.....The Institute.
On Two Coals from Cape Breton, their Cokes and Ashes, with some Comparative Analysis. (Reprint from Journal Chemical Society, London.) Prof. How .....The Author.
Mineral Resources West of Rocky Mountains, 1872. R. W. Raymond.....Prof. How.
Report on Department of Mines, Nova Scotia, 1873. H. S. Poole, Esq., Inspector of Mines..... .....The Author.
Journals of the Senate of Canada. Vol. 7, 1873.Dominion Government.
Census of Canada 1870–71. Vol. 2. 2 cop.. "
Sessional Papers. Vol. 6. No. 6..... "
Journals of House of Assembly, N. S., 1873..Government.
Nova Scotia Journal of Agriculture. Nos. 91, 93, 96—99, 102... .. .. "
Nova Scotia Journal of Education, June 1873 "
Dalhousie College Gazette. Vol. VI. Nos. 1, 3—6, 8—10.....The Editor.
Canadian Climatology.....F. Allison, Esq.
Fifteenth An. Report N. S. Hospital for the Insane..... .....Med. Superintendent.
Sixteenth An. Report N. S. Hospital for the Insane..... .. . .Med. Superintendent.
Proceedings of Royal Soc., London, Nos. 144–146, 148–150 ....The Society.
Catalogue of Officers and Students Yale College, 1873-74.....The Society.
Edinburgh University Calendar 1873–74..... "
Report of Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia, 1864–1872 .... The Secretary.
Map of Part of Ontario. Four copies.....Mr. D. H. Hind.
Algebra Identified with Geometry, Alex. J. Ellis, F. R. S..... . ...The Author.
Dalhousie College Calendar 1874-75 .....The College.

Traité Elementaire de Physique, A. Grano, 1862 ....Mr. A. B. Warburton.
Practical Grammar of the Sanskrit Language, T. Benfey, 1868..... ....Mr, A, B. Warburton.
An. Report Trustees N.Y. State Library, 1873.The Trustees.
Division of Algebraic Quantities by the Method of Detached Co-efficients. (Reprint from Scientific and Literary Review), E. D. Hearn, M.A..... .....The Author.

BOUGHT.

Speaker's Commentary on the Bible, 4 vols....The Visitor's Fund.
Robertson's History of the Christian Church, vols. 2, 3, 4..... ..... "
Wagner, Chemical Technology..... ....Library Fees.
Hull, Building and Ornamental Stones..... "
Moore, Ancient Mineralogy ..... "
Brown, Coal Fields and Coal Trade of Cape Breton..... .... "
Goodrich Howland, Ocean's Story..... .. .. "
London, Edinburgh and Dublin, Philosophical Magazine .....Gov. Annual Grant.
Quarterly Journal of Science..... ..... "
American Journal of Science..... ..... "

NOTE.—Oxford Glossary of Architecture mentioned in last year's Calendar as bought was supposed to be so, but, being a second hand copy, was purchased before the order reached the bookseller in London, consequently is not in the Library.

No. of Entries of Books, etc., taken out from June 1st 1873 to June 26, 1874—205.

DONATIONS TO MUSEUM.

Slab of Alabaster with Cuneifarm or Assyrian Inscription from N. W. Palace of Nimroud, Nineveh, 880 B. C., with explanatory papers..... .....The Rev. the President.
Two fish hooks made by Natives of New Zealand..... .....Mrs. H. G. Wilson.
Vegetable Sponge.....Mrs. McCawley.
Leaf of Log Book of steamer *Atlantic*, w[illegible]ed near Halifax April 1, 1873.....F. C. Sumichrast, Esq.

Part of side of steamer *Atlantic*.....F. C. Sumichrast, Esq.
Part of No. 2 boat " " "
Iron Ore, Londonderry, (2).....Mr. W. Williams.
Block House Coal " Oyster".....W. Reid.
Two ribs of Whale.....Mrs. J. Card.
Part of very large sword of Sword Fish..... "
Shells of Recent Mollusca (40).....Prof. Oram.
Brown Iron Ore, Black Rock, Colchester.....Mr. J. W. Heckman.
Stones gathered at Giant's Causeway, Ireland.Mrs. Butler.
Box of Polynesian Shells.....Capt. F. LeBreton Butler.
Box of East Indian " .....Mrs. D. Butler.
24 Photographs of Maories famous in New Zealand rebellion, 1865.....Capt. F. LeBreton Butler.
2 heads of Auks (old and young) Pacific Ocean.....Capt. F. LeBreton Butler.
" Sergeant Pelote's Sugar Stick," shewing curious growth of wood ..... C. B. Bowman, Esq.
Ankerite, etc., Acadia Iron Mines, 3 sps.....Mr. Williams.
Bullet from Ruins of Louisbourg.....Rev. A. S. DesBrisay.
Portrait of Hon. Joseph Howe, late Lieut. Gov. N. S., (framed and glassed).....Mr. C. W. Knowles.
Autograph of the same..... "
Chinese sword taken at Bogue Forts, China, 1860.....A. B. Warburton, Esq., B.A.
Head and horns of Carribou, Nova Scotia..B. Smith, Esq., B.A.

COINS NOTES AND MEDALS.

Two cent piece, nickel bronze, and ten cent note, U.S.....Mrs. Bray.
Waterloo half-penny, copper.....Mr. W. Allison.
English shilling, Geo. IV., with a Spanish stamp, silver.....C. B. Bowman, Esq.
Franc, French Republic, 1851, silver.....C. B. Bowman, Esq.
Coin, Papal ? 1770, copper.....Rev. Canon Hensley.
Farthing, English, Queen Anne, copper.....J. Della Torre, Esq.
Marriage Medal. Princess Anna of England and William. C. H. Prince of Denmark, 1733. Alloy, England.....Rev. H. S. Boyd.
Belgic Confederation, 1771. Dollar Silver... "
Half Pagoda. India. Silver ..... "
Five Fanams. " " ..... "

No. of visitors (exclusive of those at Conversazione and Encænia) registered from June 1st, 1873, to June 26th, 1874—166.

LIST OF STUDENTS BEFORE THE CHARTER.

1788 TO 1802.

AS FAR AS CAN BE ASCERTAINED.

J. Inglis
J. Bissett
W. F. Bonnell
G. Haliburton
G. M. Haliburton
S. Head
M. Head
T. Murray
J. Upham
E. Arnold
J. S. Arnold
W. Geddes
H. Best
J. Tremain
I. Hammill
J. Hammill
T. C. Hammill
H. McMonagle
T. C. Emerson
O. Emerson
L. Hartshorne
M. Leonard
R. Inglis
A. Inglis
S. Fraser
W. Shey
J. Clark
C. Campbell

D. Campbell
G. Day
W. Day
J. Van Cortlandt
A. A. Van Cortlandt
J. Cunningham
C. W. Weeks
J. Cochran
T. Cochran
H. H. Cogswell
M. G. Black
W. Cochran
T. Barclay
B. Barclay
G. Barclay
W. Gray
W. DeLancy
A. Gray
S. DeLancy
C. R. Fairbanks
W. Thompson
C. Uniacke
R. Uniacke
D. Hammill
R. Hammill
B. G. Gray
H. Hill

C. Perkins
H. Monk
W. McGeachy
H. Barclay
J. Monk
W. Monk
R. Christie
H. Howe
A. Howe
D. Barclay
J. DeLancy
O. DeLancy
J. E. Fairbanks
S. P. Fairbanks
D. Knapp
J. T. Knapp
— Taylor
— Sneden
W. Robinson
J. Bliss
T. Tremain
J. Boggs
S. Fawson
B. Wentworth
W. Twining
J. R. DeWolf
— Fitch
P. Wright

M. Wright
E. Boyd
W. Hume
— Wylie
— Wylie
T. Beardsley
W. Bowen
T. Britain
P. H. Clark
— Chalmers
S. Dimock
— Laird
F. Emerson
H. Emerson
B. Monk
W. Monk
T. Ruggles
J. Thompson
— Walton
W. Bernard
G. Harris
F. Holland
— Holland
G. O. Stuart
James Stuart
T. B. Rowland
S. Millidge
B. De St. Croix

CATALOGUE OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

1803 TO 1874.

1803.
W. P. G. Fraser
H. Hatch
W. B. Almon
W. Hill
B. Bayard
R. Viets

1804.
C. J. Morris
J. W. Nutting

1805.
A. W. Cochran
A. Barclay
E. J. Jarvis

1807.
H. Binney
C. Ingles
T. Paddock
J. Boyd

1809.
J. Cochran
J. T Twining
W. B. Bliss

1810.
S. P. Fairbanks
J. Lawson
T. C. Haliburton

1811.
R. Parker
C. A. Shreve
J. T. Murray

1812.
H. L. H. Tremain
G. E. W. Morris
N. Parker
H. Bliss

1813.
E. Monk

1814.
I. W. D. Gray
E. Gilpin
E. Morris
R. F. Uniacke
J. B. Uniacke
D. L. Robinson

1815.
L. M. Wilkins
R. Clairborne
G. P. Bliss
H. N. Arnold
J. Peters
C. W. Wallace

1816.
E. A. Crawley
F. W. Morris
C. Twining

1817.
J. Shreve
G. McCawley
G. L. Wiggins
H. W. Crawley
A. Gilpin

1818.
W. Walker
W. B. King

1819.
J. C. Hall
J. A. Griffith
C. H. Wallace
C. Inglis
C. W. H. Harris
R. F. Hazen
W. Wright
C. Fowle

1820.
J. W Weeks
O. S. Weeks
J. T. T. Moody
W. Winter
H. Hartshorne
T. R. Wetmore
J. Pryor
A. D. Parker
F. W. Miles
H. E. Cogswell
E. S. Freer
F. S. Crawley
M. I. Wilkins

1821.
H. King
J. C. Cochran
A. Gray

1822.
S. E. Arnold
G. S. Jarvis
C. O. Wiggins
J. Black
J. U. Jeffrey
R. H. Peters
E. C. Barss
S. P. Freeman

1823.
J. C. Haliburton
A. V. G. Wiggins
J. S. Clarke
J. H. Clarke
R. B. Wiggins
M. B. Desbrisay
H. Pryor
H. B. Twining
W. Cogswell
P. A Knaut
E. C. Campbell
T. H. White

1824.
J. M. Campbell
N. C. W. Thomas
J. J. Millidge
A. M. Uniacke
J. Johnston

1825.
H. J. Fitzgerald
E. L. Brinley
T. J. Curren
G. Hill

1826.
G. Botsford
C. Botsford
J. H. Clinch

1827.
J. Stevenson
JL Trimmingham
J. W. Ratchford
W. E. Scovil
N. W. Wallop
J.G.P. Haliburton
C. Cogswell
J. Dunn
P.M. Cunningham

1828.
J. S. H. Smith
C. J. Shreve
R. B. Porter
B. D. Fraser
W. H. Snyder
J. S. Thomson
G. W. Nicolls
J. H. Gray
A. F. Welsford
G. P. Despard

1829.
C. I. Halliburton
T. C. Leaver
H. L. Owen
J. S. Morris
T. G. S. Suther
T. B. Wilson
T. N. Jeffery

1830.
H. H. Hamilton
R. Phipps
W. J. Almon
R. Prescott
J. J. Ritchie
G. Townshend
E. Cunard
S. Boggs.

1831.
H. H. Hatch
G. H. McColla
T. Maynard
J. E. W. Inglis
S. J. Scovil
G. H. DeWolf
A. W. Millidge
H. P. Hill
W. S. Witham
J. M. Sterling
W. Howe

1832.
W. M. Godfrey
J. Hudson, *inc.*
S. L. Shannon
C. K. Porter

1833.
W. M. Howe
S. Brough
S. Buchan

1834.
M. W. Porter
J. C. Cogswell

1835.
C. W. Leaver
G. W. Ritchie

1836.
E. E. B. Nichols
E. P. DeBlois
C. S. Jeffery
T. Williams
P. C. Hill
J. Odell
J. Cunningham
C. Merritt

1837.
G. A. Viets
J. Stewart
J. H. Thorne

1838.
D. D. Stewart
J. Harvey
C. J. Stewart
C. Simonds
W. Black

1839.
R. McLearn
J. H. Mayne
R. F. Brine
L. M. W. Hill
R. Simonds
P. J. Filleul
M. Jarvis

1840.
J. E. Owen
S. D. Brown
T. J. Pope

1841.
A. Wright
D. J. Wetmore
C. L Ingles
J. J. S. Mountain

1842.
C. J. Simonds
L. M. A. Gallenga
A. H. Weeks
W. T. Morris
J.B. Vankoughnet
H. Pope
H. G. Farish

1843.
W. H. Cooper
W. Taylor
W. Gray
B. Gray
T. W. Robertson
TJMW Blackman
B. Curren
R. T. Roach
J. D. Parkinson
D. W. Pickett
E. Gil[illegible]
G. W. [illegible]
D. S. Hamilton

1844.
F. H. Almon
C. W. Weldon
A. Gilpin
W. Seaman
F. Carrington
P. D. H. Neilson

1845.
R. M. Hazen
T. T. Hanford
R. G. Haliburton
C. E. Knapp
C. H. Uniacke
G. W. T. Jarvis
R. E. Smith
H. B. Swabey
W. H. Tremain
J. S. Smith
L. M. Wilkins

1846.
R. H. Bullock
W. Stewart
H. M. Spike

1847.
C. Allison
J. Breading
N. Fairbanks
H. DeBlois
W. King

1848.
W. Hazen
C. Bowman
R.E.M. Campbell
W. R. Cochran
W. Laird
M. Swabey
J. B. Butler
F. Allison
R. S. Sterns
J. Ambrose
W. Stuart
R. Payne

1849.
C. G. Wiggins
J. M. Hensley
W. R. Pickman

1850.
A. W. Savary
T. C. DesBarres
J. N. Ritchie
J. T. Moody

1851.
R. Uniacke
N. F. Uniacke

1852.
J. Randall
T. Crisp
C. McColla
A. Moren
H. M. Jarvis
R. J. Uniacke

1853.
H. P. Almon
B. Sawyer
W. S. Gray
A. E. Uniacke
P. W. Smith
R. S. Braine

1854.
L. H. Bliss
C. J. Bonnett
J. J. Hill
O. M. Grindon
J. W. Tays
G. Green
J. O. Ruggles

1855.
H. Sterns
W. Lawson
W. M. Moren
R. F. Uniacke
W. J. K. Myers
W. H. Hill

1856.
A. J. Cowie
A. L. M. Mitchell
H. M. Gray
J. Fraser
J. B. VanBuskirk
H. L. Ruggles

1857

J. A. Shaw
J. F. Mack
H. Y. Clarke
C. J. Uniacke
E. Ansell
G. W. Hodgson
T. C Leaver
L. M. Wilkins
G. Scott

1858.

G. E. Crawford
W. B. Almon
W. F. Pryor
J. B. Uniacke
W. D. Sutherland
M. Bowman

1859.

C. J. Townshend
C. W. McCully
B. Smith
W. H. E. Bullock
H. Brown, E. S.
D. Brown, E. S.
A. Fraser, E. S
W. B. Armstrong
H. Wainwright

1860.

A. C. F. Wood
D. D. Harrington
C. B. Bullock
J. A. Kaulback
P. Lynch
C. Holden
J. J. Moore
W. L. B. McKiel
W. M. Lyttleton
H. C. Boyd
T. R. Almon
W. H. Jamieson
N. W. Hoyles
A. D. Jamison
J. P. Sargent
W. Archibald, E S.
C. H. Carman
T. Ward, E. S.

1861.

R. Matthew, *inc.*
E N. Sharpe, *inc.*
J. A. Jack, *inc.*
W. H. L. Cogswell
J. Harris
J. P. Chandler
J. C. Burgess
J. J. Barclay
J. B. Richardson
J. Chandler
G. Armstrong
A. Brown
H. S. Poole
E. C. Milner
T. M. King
C.P. Cochran, E. S.
A. D. Merkel
F. Kinnear
G. McNutt
F. P Fairbanks
F. Harding
C. Croucher

1862.

F. Bowman
C. W. Payzant
R. Haire
T. Maynard
C. M. Almon
T. Trenaman, E. S.
R. J. Fretwell
J. C. Cox
J. B. McDonald
J. F. Black
W. Scovil
W. Benison, E. S.
J.P. Sheraton, *inc*

1863.

C. Matthew
H. Chipman
R. Davis
L. S. Symonds
F. W. Borden
A. Smith
H. Boyd
D. Nickerson
G. Metzler
J. D. Fraser
L. Maynard
P. H. Brown
W. N. B. Clark, E. S.
J. M. Mack, E. S.
S. Murray
A. Murray
J. DeWolf
C. Shreve
W. Bowman
J. T. Brine

1864.

T. Boone
G. H. King
H. Weldon
C. Almon, E. S.
W. H. Tilley, *inc.*
E. H. Owen

1865.

J. S. Armstrong
C. A. Wheelright
C. F. Wiggins
G. L. DeVeber
J. R. Armstrong
J. Poyntz
W. S. Harvey, *inc*

1866.

J. B. Dickey
S. Boyd
W. Wade
R. S. Mutch
M. W. Maynard
R. A. Daniel
R. Shreve
H. T. Harding

1867.

E. Gilpin
S. P. F. Morse
T. H. Budd
J. L. Keating
C. S. Hamilton
J. P. Tremain
C. A. Coleman
T. S. Peters
F. Peters

1868.

E. D. Berton
W. Fullerton
W. B. Shaw, E. S.
E. Ruggles
F. Archbold
R. J. Uniacke
O. C. Wright
C. D. King
C. J. Brenton

1869.

J. M. Townshend
R. W. Chipman
A. B. Warburton
J. Palmer
C. W. Dodwell

1870.

A. Peters
A. H. W. Goold
D. H. Hind
C. Oakes
G. W. Shaw, E. S.

1871.

C. O. Johnson, E.S.
A. R. Dickey
H. How
J. Maynard
A. F. Hiltz, E. S.
H.W.Atwater, E. S.
A. U. Almon, E. S.
J. H. Browne, E. S.
W. E. Allison

1872.

J. G. Rutherford
W. B. Paulin
J.W.Heckman, E.S.
G. O. Troop, E. S.

1873.

J. H. Pipes
F. DeLisle
G. O. Troop
J. Richards
H. P. Scott
L. E. Dodwell
C. W. Jennings
A. Cruickshank, *inc.*
J. Manning, E. S.

1874.

A. Smith, E. S.
F. Smith, E. S.
R. Smith, E. S.
J. Y. Hind
C. E. Hobart, E.S.
J. W. Heckman
J. Warburton

GRADUATES OF KING'S COLLEGE, 1806 TO 1874.

D. D.

Rev. J. T. Twining.....1828
Rev. G. McCawley.....1835
Rev. J. Shreve..... 1836
Rev. G. S. Jarvis.....1840
Rev. J. W. D. Gray.....1846
Rt. Rev. Hibbert Binney...1852
Rev. E. Gilpin..... 1863
Rt. Rev. John Medley.....1864
Rev. Wm. Bullock (hon)..1865
Rev. R. J. Uniacke.....1866
Rev. T. H. White .. 1866
Rev. J. M. Hensley.....1867
Rev. W. H. Cooper.....1868
Rev. E. E. B. Nichols.....1870
Rev. J. C. Cochran (hon)..1872

D. C. L.

Rev. Hibbert Binney.....1827
Harry King..... 1835
Rev. S. E. Arnold.....1836
Rev. A. V. G. Wiggins.. 1841
Right Rev. T. G S. Suther 1852
Rev. T. J. M. W. Blackman.1856
Rev. R. Binney.....1857
Rev. J. J. S. Mountain....1858
J. R. Hea.....1858
Henry Pryor 1858
H. Hartshorne 1858
J. C. Cogswell 1858
P. C. Hill.....1858
F. Duncan 1861
B. Curren..... 1864
J. D. Everett 1864
Sir R. G. Macdonell..... .1865
Rev. H. P. Almon.....1873

Honorary D. C. L.

W. B. Almon..... 1810
R. Bayard..... 1811
Rt. Rev. A. G. Spencer....1827
Ven. G. O. Stuart..... 1827
Rev. J. Millidge.....1827
Rev. T. B. Rowland.....1827
Sir James Stewart, Rart....1827
B. De St. Croix..... 1827
A. Barclay.....1827
Hon. A. W. Cochran.....1840
Rev. L. C. Jenkins.....1842
L. Bell..... 1844
Hon. H. H. Cogswell.....1847
Ven. R. Willis.....1848
A. M. Uniacke.....1855
Maj. Gen. Sir J. E. W. Inglis1858
Lt. Gen. Sir W. F. Williams.1858
T. Anderson.....1861
H. How 1861
Hon. W. B. Bliss..... 1863
Rev. Dr. Honeyman..... ...1864
T. B. Atkins 1865
Beamish Murdoch, Q. C....1867
J. W. Nutting, Proth 1868
Admiral Sir Rodney Mundy.1869
Rt. Rev. Bishop Kelly.. ..1869
J. Lawson 1871

B. D.

Rev. J. T. Twining.....1826
Rev. G. McCawley.....1835
Rev. G. S. Jarvis.....1836
Rev. J. Shreve. 1836
Rev. J. W. D. Gray.....1846
Rev. E. Gilpin..... ..1863
Rev. J. M. Hensley 1863
Rev. R. J. Uniacke.....1866
Rev. T. H. White 1866
Rev. W. H. Cooper.....1868
Rev. E. E. B. Nichols.....1870

M. D.

AD EUNDEM GRADUM.

B. D. Fraser 1859
C. Tupper 1859
W. J. Almon.....1859
C. Cogswell.... 1859

B. C. L.

H. Binney 1827
H. King..... 1835
S. E. Arnold..... 1836
A. V. G. Wiggins.....1841
T. G. S. Suther..... ..1852
T. J. M .W. Blackman... 1856
R. Binney 1857
J. R. Hea 1858
J. J. S. Mountain.....1858
H. Pryor 1858
H. Hartshorne 1858
J. C. Cogswell.....1858
P. C. Hill 1858
F. Duncan.....1861
B. Curren 1864
J. D. Everett.....1864
C. J. Townshend.....1872
H. P. Almon.....1873

M. A.

H. Binney 1814
W. B. Bliss 1816
J. T. Twining 1816
J. Lawson..... 1817
G. E. W. Morris ... ... .1821
R. F. Uniacke..... ...1823
J. B. Uniacke 1823
E. A. Crawley..... ...1823
G. McCawley.....1824
H. N. Arnold..... 1825
J. Shreve..... 1825
W. B. King.....1826
C. J. Morris.....1827
O. S. Weeks 1827
S. E. Arnold.....1827
G. S. Jarvis..... 1829
J. W. D. Gray ... .1829
J. Black.....1829
J. S. Clarke 1830
W. Cogswell 1830
H. Pryor ... .1830
H. J. Fitzgerald..... ..1831
J. Pryor... 1831
M. B. DesBrisay 1832
J. C. Cochran..... .1832
R. B. Wiggins... 1832
J. M. Campbell.....1833
J. Stevenson..... 1833
A. Gray. 1833
J. T. T. Moody.....1833
J. H. Clinch 1833
W. E. Scovil ... .1834
E. C. Barss 1835
G. L. Wiggins 1836
A. V. G. Wiggins..... 1836
C. O. Wiggins.....1839
E. E. B. Nichols 1847
J. B. Smith 1848
E. Gilpin 1850
T. T. Jones.....1851
J. J. Ritchie 1851
J. Stewart 1851
C. W. Weldon.....1851
R. Parker... 1851
T. C. Haliburton ... .1851
J. Odell..... 1851
R. G. Haliburton.....1852
G. W. Hill..... 1853
T. C. Leaver 1853
E. Maturin..... ..1853
R. H. Bullock..... 1855
J. R. Hea 1855
G. Townshend 1856
J. Ambrose 1856
J. M. Hensley..... .. 1856
R. Binney 1857
T. Maynard 1857
D. W. Pickett 1857
W. Stuart..... 1857
A. W. Savary 1857

C. Bowman 1858
T. C. DeBarres 1858
J. N. Ritchie 1858
T. D. Ruddell 1858
B. Curren 1859
H. P. Almon 1860
J. D, Everett 1861
A. Moren 1861
J. W. Disbrow 1862
J. O. Ruggles 1863
R. F. Uniacke 1863
W. G. T. Jarvis 1863
J. Randall 1863
J. J. Hill 1863
J. Forsyth 1864
G. W. Hodgson 1864
W. S. Harvey 1865
F. Allison 1865
T. Crisp 1865
W. H. Cooper 1868
T. C. Leaver 1868
A. C. Wood 1868
W. H. Bullock 1868
J. A. Kaulback 1868
M. Swabey 1869
W. B. Armstrong 1869
D. Nickerson 1870
J. Hutchison 1870
W. F. Pryor 1870
W. R. Cochran 1871
R. U. Shreve 1873
H. B. Swabey 1873
J C Odiorne, *Yalens ad eund* 1873

B. A.

R. Viets 1807
W. Hill 1807
W. P. G. Fraser 1809
A. Barclay 1809
E. J. Jarvis 1809
J. W. Nutting 1810
A. W. Cochran 1811
H. Binney 1811
C. Inglis 1811
W. B. Bliss 1813
J. T. Twining 1813
J. Lawson 1814
R. Parker 1814
T. C. Haliburton 1815
C. A. Shreve 1815
G. E. W. Morris 1816
H. Bliss 1816
N. Parker 1816
J. T. Murray 1816
J. W. D. Gray 1818
R. F. Uniacke 1818
J. B. Uniacke 1818
D. L. Robinson 1818
H. N. Arnold 1819
J. Peters 1819
L. M. Wilkins 1819
E. A. Crawley 1819
C. J. Morris 1820
C. Twining 1820
G. McCawley 1821
G. L. Wiggins 1821
J. Shreve 1821
A. Gilpin 1822
W. W. Walker 1822
W. B. King 1822
J. C. Hall 1823
C. H. Wallace 1823
W. Wright 1823
C. W. H. Harris 1823
J. W. Weeks 1824
J. T. T. Moody 1824
O. S. Weeks 1824
T. R. Wetmore 1824
J. Pryor 1824
A. D. Parker 1824
F. W. Miles 1824
H. E. Cogswell 1824
Martin I. Wilkins 1824
H. Hartshorne 1824
H. King 1825
J. C. Cochran 1825
S. E. Arnold 1825
Arch. Gray 1825
J. Black 1826
G. S. Jarvis 1826
E. C. Barss 1826
J. S. Clarke 1826
R. B. Wiggins 1827

W. Cogswell 1827
M. B. DesBrisay 1827
H. B. Twining 1827
H. Pryor 1827
T. H. White 1827
J. M. Campbell 1827
E. S. Freer 1828
A. M. Uniacke 1821
J. J. Millidge 1828
H. J. Fitzgerald 1828
A. V. G. Wiggins 1829
J. Johnston 1829
J. H. Clinch 1130
J. Stevenson 1830
J. G. P. Haliburton 1831
J. Dunn 1831
W. E. Scovil 1831
C. Cogswell 1831
C. J. Shreve 1832
P. M. Cunningham 1832
R. B. Porter 1832
J. S. Thompson 1832
J. H. Gray 1832
G. P. Despard 1832
J. C. Haliburton 1832
W. H. Snyder 1832
T. C. Leaver 1833
T. G. S. Suther 1833
T. B. Wilson 1833
H. L. Owen 1833
H. H. Hamilton 1834
W. J. Almon 1834
S. Boggs 1834
S. Brough 1834
J. Hudson 1834
J. S. Morris 1835
J. R. Prescott 1835
J. J. Ritchie 1835
W. Howe 1835
T. Maynard 1835
S. L. Shannon 1836
C. K. Porter 1836
A. W. Millidge 1836
J. M. Sterling 1836
W. M. Howe 1837
J. C. Cogswell 1838
W. M. Godfrey 1838
C. S. Jeffery 1840
J. H. Thorne 1840
P. C. Hill 1840
J. Odell 1840
C. Merritt 1840
E. E. B. Nichols 1840
J. Stewart 1840
W. S. Black 1840
G. W. Ritchie 1842
D. D. Stewart 1842
R. McLean 1843
G. Townshend 1843
R. F. Brine 1843
C. Simonds 1843
P. J. Filleul 1843
R. Simonds 1843
L. M. W. Hill 1843
J. Harvey 1844
D. J. Wetmore 1845
C. L. Inglis 1845
J. J. S. Mountain 1845
A. H. Weeks 1846
W. T. Morris 1846
B. J. Vankoughnet 1846
W. H. Cooper 1846
H. G. Farish 1846
W. Taylor 1847
B. Curren 1847
D. W. Pickett 1847
E. Gilpin 1847
D. S. Hamilton 1847
G. W. Hill 1847
W. Gray 1847
B. Gray 1847
C. W. Weldon 1848
F. H. Almon 1848
A. Gilpin 7848
J. S. Smith 1849
R. G. Haliburton 1849
R. E. Smith 1849
H. B. Swabey 1849
R. M. Hazen 1849
W. G. T. Jarvis 1850
R. H. Bullock 1850
H. Spike 1850
R. T. Roach 1850
W. Stewart 1850
C. Allison 1850
H. DeBlois 1851

N. Fairbanks 1851
W. Hazen 1852
T. Hanford 1852
C. Bowman 1852
W. R. Cochran 1852
M. Swabey 1852
J. B. Butler 1852
F. Allison 1852
R. S. Sterns 1852
J. Ambrose 1852
W. Stuart 1852
E. M. Maturin 1853
J. M. Hensley 1853
C. G. Wiggins 1853
T. Blackman 1853
W. R. Pickman 1853
A. W. Savary 1854
J. N. Ritchie 1854
J. T. Moody 1854
T. C. DesBarres 1855
N. F. Uniacke 1855
R. Uniacke 1855
J. Randall 1855
T. Crisp 1856
A. Moren 1856
H. M. Jarvis 1856
R. J. Uniacke 1856
T. D. Ruddell 1857
C. McColla 1857
H. P. Almon 1857
W. S. Gray 1857
R. T. Braine 1857
P. W. Smith 1857
L. H. Bliss 1858
J. J. Hill 1858
O. M. Grindon 1858
J. W. Forsythe 1858
H. Sterns 1859
J. O. Ruggles 1859
R. F. Uniacke 1859
A. L. Mitchell 1859
T. C. Leaver 1860
E. Ansell 1861
G. W. Hodgson 1861
L. M. Wilkins 1861
W. F. Pryor 1862
J. B. Uniacke 1862
W. D. Sutherland 1862
M. Bowman 1862
C. J. Townshend 1862
B. Smith 1863
W. H. E. Bullock 1863
W. B. Armstrong 1863
C. W. McCully 1863
H. S. Wainwright 1863
W. E. Scovil 1863
J. A. Jack 1863
C. B. Bullock 1864
A. C. Wood 1864
C. Holden 1864
J. A. Kaulbach 1864
D. Harrington 1864
W. B. McKiel 1864
J. Moore 1864
W. H. Jamison 1864
A. D. Jamison 1864
J. P. Sargent 1864
W. S. Harvey 1865
F. Fairbanks 1865
F. Harding 1865
A. Brown 1865
T. M. King 1865
H. S. Poole 1865
J. B. Richardson 1865
C. Croucher 1865
F. Kinnear 1865
J. P. Chandler 1866
J. F. Black 1866
J. Chandler 1866
R. Haire 1866
C. W. Payzant 1866
J. C. Cox 1866
H. Chipman 1867
R. Davis 1867
L. S. Symonds 1867
F. Borden 1867
A. Smith 1867
D. Nickerson 1867
G. Metzler 1867
P. H. Brown 1867
C. Matthew 1868
G. H. King 1868
H. Weldon 1868
J. S. Armstrong 1869
J. Hutchison 1870
R. Shreve 1870

S. Boyd 1870
H. Harding 1870
C. F. Wiggins 1870
J. L. Keating 1871
F. Peters 1871
E. Gilpin 1871
C. S. Hamilton 1871
E. Ruggles 1872
F. Archbold 1872
O. C. Wright 1872
R. J. Uniacke 1872
C. J. Coleman 1872
C. A. Wheelwright 1873
C. W. Dodwell 1873

Expenses.

Board and Attendance, 33 weeks at 3.20	$105.60
Room Rent, 3 Terms	6.00
Pew and Road	2.00
Fuel and Lights, about	33.00
	$146.60

Only two meals are furnished, at 8 A. M. and 6 P. M. Those who require lunch can obtain it from the Stewart at 5 cents per lunch.

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

When two Students live together, which is the usual arrangement, the expense for fuel and furniture is considerably diminished, and the cost of board, &c., in College may be set down at about $4.00 per week.

Students are also permitted, on proper application, to board out of College in any place approved by the College Authorities.

For Fees, Nominations, &c., see p. 23.

New Governors, Degrees, &c.

The following gentlemen were elected Governors of King's College at the general meeting of the Associate Alumni, on June 24th, 1874:

H. S. Poole, Esq.
E. W. Dimock, Esq.

The following degrees were conferred and Prizes were announced at the Encœnia, June 25th:

DEGREES.

Hon. Judge Wilkins	D. C. L. (honoris causa.)
Rev. J. B. Richardson	M. A.
H. S. Poole	M. A.
Rev. S. Boyd	M. A.
E. Gilpin	M. A.
A. B. Warburton	B. A.

PRIZES.

General Williams' Prizes.	Engineering	J. W. Heckman.
" "	Modern Languages	W. E. Allison.
Welsford Testimonial		G. O. Troop.

MATRICULATIONS.

J. W. Heckman. J. Warburton.

Cogswell Cricket Prize ..... Club of 87th Reg. R. I. F.

DEGREE EXAMINATIONS.

H. How, B. A ..... laudabiles progressus.
A. B. Warburton, B.A.. satisfecit.

NOTICES.

The Akins County Essay for the ensuing year will be for the County of Annapolis, and not for the County of Cumberland as printed by mistake on page 19.

All persons wishing to take Degrees at the Encœnia are requested to make application not later than June 15th.

ADDRESS

ON

The Profession and Duties of a Mining Engineer.

DELIVERED AT THE ENCŒNIA OF KING'S COLLEGE,
Windsor, Nova Scotia, June 25, 1874.

BY

JOHN RUTHERFORD, Esq., M. E.

Member of the North of England Institute of Mining and Mechanical Engineers.

I HAVE been induced to put together the following remarks and suggestions from a consideration of the fact that two only of those who up to the present time have competed for the General Williams' Prize for Mineralogy applied to Mining, have selected an occupation or profession in which their attainments in connection with it will be practically exercised. The exertions of the others may not have been altogether fruitless but they have probably resulted in little more than the occasional pursuit of an interesting study. Surely the founder of the prize had something more than this in view; and I cannot but think, considering the excellence of the papers handed in by the competitors, that it will be much to be regretted if the knowledge of the various subjects which they evince is to be allowed to form a portion only of that general information which every intelligent person desires to possess. I trust the competitors on this occasion have been actuated by a higher motive than that of the simple, though praiseworthy desire to obtain a knowledge of these subjects, or by the creditable though probably transient eclat of success. A love of the sciences connected with the art of Mining, and an intention to make the practice of it the business of his life, has, I hope, spurred each of them to exertion and stimulated the desire to obtain the prize; and this, less for its value, than for the passport with which, possessing it, he leaves the College gates and enters on the practical pursuit of a favorite study. That such a result would attend the competition, that from this College would proceed the future Managers of Collieries and Mines in Nova Scotia, was, I have no doubt, the object of the eminent founder of the prize; and I can conceive no greater source of

gratification to him in connection with it than the knowledge that it has not been given in vain.

I am desirous to aid in the realization of that object by endeavoring to induce some of the competitors to enter into the profession of a Mining Engineer, and to them therefore I now specially address the following remarks, which, considering that a course of study may now be specially pursued to fit them for such a profession, will not, I hope, be considered either inappropriate or unworthy of their attention.

I propose to give you a brief sketch of the duties of a Mining Engineer, and to suggest a course, the adoption of which will, I believe, best tend to give you those practical attainments without which all book knowledge is almost valueless. Let us first consider what this book learning is, which I am desirous you should turn to practical account. The character of the examination papers implies a knowledge on your part to a greater or less extent of Geology, Mineralogy, Metallurgy, Chemistry, and indeed of the physical sciences generally. Now it cannot be expected that you know much more of these than the rudiments; you know the classification of the rocks of which the crust of the earth is composed, the recognized order of deposition, the principal fossils characterising the different formations, the nature of the disturbances which have created that beautiful confusion which it is so delightful a study to turn into order; you know what an infinite variety of minerals, useful and ornamental, is scattered through these rocks, you have learnt how many of them require to be treated in order to realize their economic value, and you have made some acquaintance with that art, the use of which, so often in the present day realizes the ideal philosophers' stone of the past. But what will all this knowledge avail, what will it be but a hidden treasure, if, satisfied with having given proof of your ability to learn, you evince no desire to bring it to a useful effect. And what more fitting sphere for the exercise of your attainments can you have or desire than in the profession of a Mining Engineer.

Mining, and I am speaking of mining generally, not of coal mining in particular, mining is not as is I fear too generally supposed a simple art which any person with ordinary intelligence may take up and practise, but it is on the contrary one that requires for its successful pursuit the application not only of scientific skill, but also of much general knowledge. You have obtained here a considerable portion of these requirements, sufficient to enable you to continue the study of any of the branches above enumerated to an extent limited only by your own desires.

Other studies than these must also, however, be added; much of that knowledge appertaining more especially to the duties of a Civil Engineer is worthy of your attention. An acquaintance with the mechanical powers, with the construction of steam engines and machinery, with the strength of materials, and the principles of construction of wood and stone buildings, is not only a desirable, but a valuable, nay almost an indispensable adjunct to the other studies, which ought to engage the attention of the future mine manager. But chiefly, and because in the earnestness with which it is followed, much of this engineering knowledge, as well as the book learning of science generally is brought into play, would I recommend you to direct your mind to the acquisition of a thorough practical knowledge of the operations carried on, in and about Mines.

In order that you may have an opportunity to do this, you should, on leaving College, connect yourself with some competent mine manager for a period of not less than three years. During that time you should devote as much of it as possible to your underground studies. Every operation in the mine should receive your attention, however humble or apparently unimportant, if you wish to perform the duty of a manager in an efficient manner. You will find that there is a right way and a wrong of doing everything, from the setting of a prop to support the roof, to the regulation of the air currents; and unless a manager knows the one from the other, the right from the wrong, he cannot correct error or suggest improvement.

It would be tedious, and it is unnecessary to enumerate the many different matters in connection with the proper conduction of a mining establishment with which you should endeavor to be fully acquainted. Your own intelligence must guide you in this respect. No man can be said to be master of his profession who is unable to detect the incompetency, or to correct the errors of judgment of those he employs. And the knowledge that will enable him to do this can only be obtained through a familiarity with the process of every operation. It is not absolutely necessary that he should take every tool into his own hands, or that he should undertake duties of minor importance in order to learn the use of the one, or the mode of doing the other, though a brief experience of each will not weaken either his skill or his judgment, but what is desirable is as large an amount as possible of that sort of knowledge which is recognized as the knack of doing a thing, and which is only got by personal experience, or keen observation. And this knowledge of how to do

it, is not all that you will acquire by this attention to details; you will become acquainted with another important item of mining knowledge, you will learn what it costs to do it; and you will find on entering on your duties as a manager that your employers are very apt to apply this test of your capabilities, and to estimate your worth a great deal in accordance with your own ideas of the value of dollars and cents.

You will find no better way of acquiring this practical information than to form an intimacy with some of the more intelligent workmen or officials of the mine. Accompany them occasionlly to their work and take a part in it; learn as much of it, in fact as would enable you, if occasion arose, to do it yourself. More especially should you associate with the underground manager. From him, who is generally selected for this purpose on account of his skill and general character, you will learn how to conduct all the operations in the mine; you will ascertain the reason for changes either in the mode of working or in other matters related therewith, and you will become acquainted with the order in which these operations are performed.

Nor should the more humble workman be supposed incapable of imparting some information worth having. His experience may suggest what would not perhaps have occurred to yourself, and which may be of much service at some future time.

Whilst thus acquiring the rudiments as it were of your art, you will find ample opportunities for the application of those studies with which we have had specially to deal on this occasion. Your interest in Geology will be heightened by the necessity of a close observation of the character and position of the various strata and of their fossil contents as a clue to the identification of seams and the size of faults; your knowledge of Mineralogy may assert its value by the discovery of some substance whose existence was probably unsuspected, and your chemical skill will be called into play to confirm your opinions and assign its value.

Combining thus the practical and the theoretical, you will be steadily laying the seeds of that knowledge, the growth of which is limited only by the years that may be allotted to you. For, from this time till the end of that period, which I hope is far distant, you will find something to add to it almost daily.

But I have said sufficient, I hope, to enable you to appreciate the value of this technical education, as well as to form some idea of the scope which the profession of a Mining Engineer affords for the exercise of your scientific attainments and general knowledge.

There are other branches of knowledge that have not yet been named, which must not, however, be omitted. You should know the use of surveying instruments, and be able to make a survey or levelling with accuracy. Many circumstances frequently arise in mining operations that give occasion for a nicety of measurement that is of the utmost importance. When life is at stake it will surely be admitted that this is not an exaggerated expression. An unexpected opening into old workings may be attended with an accumulation of gas, the explosion of which may not only cause a serious damage to the mine, but the still more deplorable loss of many lives, or the sudden rush of a body of water through the weakened barrier, which was supposed to be a sufficient protection, may in a few minutes engulf all in the mine, and prevent access to it for years. I cannot therefore lay too much stress on the necessity of extreme accuracy in the surveys and plans of the workings in the mine. I waive the cost of an error in comparison with the loss of one human being, and no labor, no care is too great or excessive when that may be the result of a mistake.

There is another very important operation to which I will but briefly allude; for although it is a branch of mining knowledge which is certainly essential, and which may in certain circumstances be most valuable to the possessor of it, yet as it is often practised by a class of persons who make it almost a special business, it does not generally receive the attention it merits. I allude to boring. Now this operation, though it may seem, if you saw the apparatus by which it is accomplished, to be a very simple and rough one, is, I assure you, on the contrary a very nice operation, and one that requires great care and judgment for its efficient performance. If you will bear in mind that the result of a series of borings may decide the value of a mineral property, you will, I think, recognise how important it is that that result should be of a reliable character, and that the operation is therefore by no means to be lightly esteemed or considered unimportant. Every opportunity should be taken to acquire some knowledge of the *modus operandi* and of the indications of a change in the character of the beds by which their thicknesses are known.

There is not much of what is called romance about mining, but if I might be allowed to associate the usual idea conveyed by that word with any mining operation, I think it would be in connection with a narration of the progress of a shaft which is being sunk on the faith of a previous boring. I do not mean a shaft in the same place as the borehole, but at some point near it. You will readily

conceive the hopes and fears which are excited as each bed is passed through. The boring has assigned a certain depth at which the seam will be reached; the sinking has progressed to a certain position, and you calculate on reaching the coal at a certain time, you name the day; each bed corresponds with the details of the boring, and you are elated with the success of the sinking due to the accuracy of the diagnosis, if my medical friends will allow me to use the term, when an unexpected difference in the size or character of one of the beds sends the first faint shiver of doubt through your frame. The sinking proceeds, perhaps excites renewed faith, until the depth is approached at which the seam should be struck; the last foot of strata is removed and—do you not enter into the anxiety, nay the horror of the situation—there is no coal.

Such things have been, and do but confirm the poet's assertion "The best laid schemes o' mice an men gang aft agley."

This mother earth of ours, old as she is, occasionally plays such pranks as these, and I put this case simply to remove any disposition you may have hereafter to be disheartened by failure, or to lack faith in careful boring.

But to revert to your duties. As manager you are expected to take cognisance of every transaction connected with the mine. A certain amount of mercantile information is necessary to enable you to understand accounts and the method of keeping them, so that you may know, not how to make, but how to detect a cooked balance sheet, however attractively garnished. Much information of this sort, is, however, of natural growth, and needs but for its cultivation, the requisites of ordinary intelligence and integrity of character.

And now let it not be supposed that in the exercise of this practical skill and mercantile knowledge are comprised all the duties you are called upon to perform, as a Mining Engineer and Manager of Mines. The application of your almost daily acquired knowledge is a duty you owe to your Employers; the careful and economical conduction of all the operations is also expected at your hands, but in addition to these, and more difficult of attainment than these, is the art of managing a body of men whose sympathies are unfortunately too apt to be directed by prejudice, or misled by false views of political economy. There is in some men a natural aptitude for governing others; they observe as it were intuitively the weak and the strong points in the character of those under their control, and they are ever ready with remedial measures as occasion may arise.

Few, however, are thus gifted, and one line of conduct only appears to be left for the less fortunate in this respect to follow in order to obtain similar success. Deal with the employed in a spirit of fairness and justice, respect their right to make the most of their only capital, their labour, and in accordance with the regulation of wages by the natural law of supply and demand, concede without reluctance a just advance and exact without severity a necessary reduction. I know that there are many circumstances which operate against this line of conduct in treating these delicate arrangements between master and servant, and that much forbearance has often to be exercised by the former, yet I am quite convinced that strict justice combined with firmness will accomplish your object much more effectually than the most refined finessing, or the most astute manœuvring.

One great aid in dealing with workmen will be found in an intimacy with them. Make their social position a subject of solicitude, cultivate their desire to take counsel of you, take an interest in them and their families, make their houses as comfortable as possible, and encourage the deserving by advancing them in position. You will find that the condition of their dwellings has much to do with the permanency of their service. Give them something about their home in addition to their family ties, to attach them to it, and they will be less likely to be unreasonable in their demands, and more careful to avoid complaint. Nor should their amusements be deemed unworthy your attention: supply them occasionally not only with the opportunity, but also with the means of enjoying a holiday. There is, I fear, in this country too little of the spirit of "Merrie England"; there are too few holidays or days recognized as such, though I regret to say there is a strong tendency to have too many idle days. You have not the fairs and trysts, feasts and gala days, which nearly every country town and village in the United Kingdom has in its Calendar, in addition to the regular holiday periods of Easter, Whitsuntide, &c., and there is not therefore the opportunity for the display of that reciprocity of kindly feeling and good will which tends so strongly to bind together the mutual interests of the employer and the employed. "All work and no play" has an application beyond the boy Jack; if it adds to the dullness of the boy, it does not diminish the tendency to moroseness in the man. Let it not therefore, Mr. President, be considered altogether a jocular suggestion that Strutt's Sports and Pastimes be added to your Curriculum. In striving to accomplish all this, you will experience much disappointment, much misconstruction of your

actions and great jealousy, but you will find in the time of need, or men differ here from what they are in the old country, that there is a healthy beat of the heart in the majority of your workmen, however wrong-headed they may be for awhile.

Having thus briefly sketched what I consider would be a fitting preparation for the exercise of the profession of a Mining Engineer, and having referred to some of the duties that will devolve upon you in the capacity of Mine Manager, a few remarks on the probable future before you, will not, I hope, be deemed out of place.

I assume that you have completed your studies here, that you have passed a creditable examination whether you have obtained the prize or not, and that you are about to proceed to the practical course I have suggested. And yet, perhaps, you have scruples about entering on it; you have probably put to yourself or had put to you the question *cui bono;* you ask what scope is there for that worldly advancement which rightly or wrongly, though I think rightly, every one seems to hold in view. Let us for a moment consider what are the mineral resources of Nova Scotia, and what are the circumstances bearing on their development. I speak now of established industries only. With a gold bearing region, for I doubt not that nearly the whole of it may be so termed, upwards of 200 miles in length, and over 20 miles in width; with nearly a dozen coal districts of more or less magnitude, some of them containing seams of unusual thickness, and with a variety of quality adapted to domestic and commercial requirements; with, in most cases, unsurpassable harbours at which the produce of the Mines may be shipped; and with a variety of minerals that need probably but a more extensive development to establish their great value; with all these and other important advantages is it to be supposed that this redundancy of mineral wealth is to remain much longer a hidden treasure, a forbidden fruit; or that the mistaken policy, the dwarfish pique of a giant people is to continue forever? I have more faith in commercial sagacity than to believe that the many natural advantages of Nova Scotia can be much longer ignored, or that the enterprise which opened her mines was but the effervescence of a commercial energy that no longer exists. Let us glance at a few of these advantages as regards her mineral resources.

The geographical position of Nova Scotia in relation not only to a large portion of the United States which has its home supply of fuel to bring a considerable distance, but also to the Canadian Provinces, which are entirely dependant on outside sources for their supply, cannot but strike the most cursory observer as a peculiarly

fortunate one. For, although her coal fields in relation to the former, are chiefly at extreme parts of the Province, the deep marine gap of the Strait of Canso renders an important district, that of Pictou, as accessible as the others, and makes unnecessary a tedious and more expensive voyage round the Island of Cape Breton. And how striking the peculiarity of position of these coal fields with respect to the seaboard. If we look at the Cumberland district, there is the Joggins shore of the Bay of Fundy, in the cliffs of which the seams are entered by adits and the coal shipped almost direct from the mine; then there are the Rivers Hebert and Macan intersecting the coal field and floating vessels to an easy distance from several Collieries, and carrying them down again into the Cumberland Basin, whence they speedily make the voyage to the New Brunswick and American shores. And to this facility must now be added the Intercolonial Railway, which, passing through the centre of the eastern, and probably the most valuable portion of the coal field, offers a means of developing as well as an access in all directions. Or, if we enter the magnificent Harbour of Pictou, are there not the three rivers, the East, Middle and West, with their broad and ample waters stretching in different directions through a rich but peculiar coal field, and opening their arms as it were to receive and transport the produce of those giant beds of coal, with which that district is so bountifully endowed? Or again, if passing several minor, but not unimportant mining localities, we glance at the picturesque entrances to the Bras d'Or, that name so poetically typical of the surrounding mineral wealth, and pass on to the noble Spanish River and its beautiful and spacious harbour, we cannot but admire the wonderful facilities for the transmission, far and near, of the fruits of the mine, in such close proximity to the sources of production.

And what are the capabilities of these different localities? At present there are twenty-two Collieries in operation; there are, of course, several other openings on seams, but as they are not yet so advanced in position as to be considered productive mines, I leave them out of the question. Of these twenty-two Collieries there are three in the County of Cumberland, five in Pictou and fourteen in Cape Breton.

I am unable to give you the areas of the respective coal fields as there is yet much geological research to be made before their limits can be defined. What I am about to state therefore is simply an approximation based on the assumption that the space between what are apparently outside explorations is entirely underlaid by coal.

Thus, from the Joggins Shore, where there is a stretch of carboniferous strata about 25 miles in length, to the most easterly openings at Spring Hill and the Styles mines there is a distance of 18 miles, and a width between these of seven or eight miles. The productive area may probably therefore be taken at about 300 square miles. The Pictou coal field as at present known is not of large extent superficially, being apparently embraced within an area of 15 or 20 square miles; but it must be remembered that the seams are of an unusual thickness, and probably aggregate 70 feet of coal. Setting aside the other localities in which coal has been found, there remains the Cape Breton coal field, the extent of which is estimated at 200 square miles.

Of the other minerals which have been proved to exist in the Province little can yet be said. Manganese is worked to a small extent; Copper and Lead have been found in many localities, but no steady operations have yet been carried on. Iron, as you know, has been manufactured in Colchester County for several years; and that it exists in large quantities in various parts of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, there is now little reason to doubt.

And of the gold fields what can be said? Much, did time permit; for notwithstanding the somewhat depressed condition of gold mining at present, I am not without hope of a considerable revival and extension of operations at no distant period. With a tract of country not less than 400 square miles in extent, and over a large proportion of which the rock formation is auriferous, who can doubt that it needs but the application of scientific and practical skill for its successful and lucrative development.

Is there not then ample scope and verge enough for the exercise of a profession the duties of which I have thus briefly endeavored to point out? and is it not your duty rather to turn your studies here to practical account than to content yourself with the pride of success, or with acquirements that may be cornered in your memory till they become rusty and useless.

I will but add in conclusion that I consider the munificence of the donor of the prize could not have been more opportunely evinced. Mining in the Province is in its infancy; the workings in none of the new mines are yet of much extent, and the underground operations are therefore comparatively simple and not difficult to conduct. As they become enlarged, however, greater skill and care will be necessary and a consequent superior knowledge will therefore be required. The proper ventilation of the mine, the careful yet economical conduction of all the operations

on a large scale needs something more than the mere knowledge of the use of tools or the value of labour. And it is because I look for such a result as I doubt not General Williams anticipated, that I consider the offer of the prize so well timed. That result, to arise from the competition here, should be the fitness of some of the candidates, such fitness to be obtained by subsequent practical experience, to take the higher position to which I have alluded. It is here that many of the future managers of Mines in Nova Scotia should lay the foundation of a successful career; and it is the remembrance of your exertions here to obtain the honorable distinction of prize holder that should be to you hereafter a source of delightful reflection, and the link of love for, and pride in your Alma Mater.

THE

Alumni of King's College.

WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA.

ESTABLISHED 1846. INCORPORATED 1847.

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FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1875.

President.

FREDERICK ALLISON, Esq., M. A.

Vice-President.

REV. HENRY PRYOR ALMON, D. C. L.

Committee.

REV. J. A. KAULBACH, M. A.
REV. ALFRED BROWN, B. A.
ANDREW J. COWIE, M. D.
REV. CANON COCHRAN, D. D.
HON. S. L. SHANNON, M. A.
REV. RICHMOND SHREVE, M. A.
CHARLES H. CARMAN, Esq.

Treasurer.

HON. S. L. SHANNON, M. A.

Secretary.

CHARLES H. CARMAN, Esq.

REPORT.

THE Executive Committee of the Associated Alumni of King's College, Windsor, have great pleasure in again meeting the friends of the Institution, and in presenting their Twenty-seventh Annual Report:

At the last annual meeting the question of the causes of the small number of students in attendance at the College was brought up, and the following resolution, originally introduced by Dr. Almon, and amended by Henry Pryor, D. C. L. was passed:—

"WHEREAS, the number of Students at present and for some time past "at King's College, has not been commensurate with the Educational "advantages it offers.

"RESOLVED, That the Committee of the Alumni be requested to write to "the Rectors of Parishes in Nova Scotia, and any other well wishers of the "Institution, and ask what suggestions they may have to offer to promote the "prosperity of the College, and to request them to use their exertions to "increase the number of Students'."

In accordance with this Resolution, your Committee caused 150 circulars to be printed and circulated amongst the different friends of the College, but they regret to say with very unsatisfactory results, as they have only received three replies, and these of a not very encouraging nature.

The Governors of the College, your Committee understand caused circulars of a somewhat similar nature to be distributed with a like result.

This apathy on the part of the Alumni of King's—especially in view of the energy and zeal displayed by the friends of other Institutions of learning—is deeply to be regretted, and calls for the serious consideration of every well-wisher of the College.

In every year that passes. death removes some Alumnus from our ranks. During the one now closed, the Very Rev. Dean

Bullock, departed this life. The Honorary Degree of D. D. was conferred upon him in 1865, and he had previously served a term as one of the Governors of the College, being also a life member of the Association.

One of our most distinguished Alumni, Mr. Justice Bliss has also closed an honorable and useful life since we last met in this place. He matriculated in 1809, together with the late Rev. Dr. Twining, and the present Sir James Cochran, now Chief Justice of Gibraltar, who, although nearly, if not quite 80 years of age, still discharges the duties of his high office, reflecting honor like his classmates on their Alma Mater.

The Committee take this opportunity of expressing their heart-felt sorrow on account of the loss which the College has sustained during the past year, by the death of Haliburton Weldon, Esq., B.A.

The deceased matriculated in the year 1864, and took his degree of B. A. in 1868. After leaving Alma Mater he entered upon the study of Law, and was admitted Attorney and Barrister-at-Law. After one week's illness, he died at St. John, N. B., on the —— July, 1873. His life so prematurely brought to a close, gave promise of a bright future.

By his last Will and Testament, he has bequeathed to King's College a reversionary interest in the sum of $4000.

The Committee would call attention to the large amount of arrears due by subscribers, amounting to about $364.00, much of which has been due for some time.

There are 87 annual subscribers on the list, which ought to produce a yearly income of $348.00, but the Treasurer's books shew that last year only $160.00 were collected. Many of these subscribers have fallen largely in arrear, and although there is a rule that any subscriber three years in arrear shall cease to be a member of the Society, yet your Committee have felt reluctant to carry it out, in the hope that eventually the amount due might be realized. In this connection your Committee would refer to the grant, which since 1866 has been given to the Governors towards the salary of the Professor of Mathematics, and they regret to say

that in their opinion the finances of the Alumni, will not warrant its continuance, as will be readily seen when it is considered that the total income from all sources, only averages about $400, while the expenditure (without this grant) is about $340.

While on this subject of finances, your Committee would report that since the last annual meeting, they have paid off the large arrearages due the Treasurer of the Board of Governors, amounting to $1139.42.

The Treasurer's account, (now submitted) which in accordance with the Bye-laws, is made up to the 30th April last, shows a balance of $293.54 in favor of the Corporation; but this is subject to the payment of a balance of $50, due Professor of Modern Languages, and still undrawn as far as your Committee are aware—and of some small bills.

The immediate business before the meeting is the election of two Governors, in the place of Professor H. Y. Hind, M. A., and T. B. Akins, D. C. L., who retire by rotation, and of a Vice-President, and three Members of the Executive Committee; in the place of Dr. Gossip, and of Charles H. Carman, Esq., T. B. Akins, D. C. L., and Matthew H. Richey, Esq., who, in the order of their election, go out of office, but who may be re-elected.

By order,

FITZ. COCHRAN,
Secretary.

Halifax, June 17th, 1874.

At the Annual General Meeting of the Alumni of King's College, held at Windsor, on Wednesday, June 25th, 1873, the following Resolutions were passed:

Moved by Prof. How—

"That in the election of Governors, the order of the names be such as to place the name of the Candidate obtaining the smallest number of votes at the head of the list, and so in succession."

Moved by C. B. Bowman—

"Whereas the Library is suffering from the want of the literature of the day, for which there are no funds available since the nominations have in effect abolished all fees payable by the Students. And Whereas it was suggested some time ago, that the holders of such nominations should in using them subject the nominee to the payment of the Library fee of five dollars anuually, but such suggestion has not been generally complied with."

Resolved, "That the Governors be requested in publishing the Calendar, to append to the article on nominations a note requesting that such nominations should be made subject to the payment of such Library fee, and that it be the duty of the Secretary of the Governors to ascertain whether the party nominating except the Library fee from the exemptions."

Seconded by Rev. H. P. Almon, and passed.

At the Annual Meeting held at Windsor, on Wednesday, June 1874, Prof. How, submitted a Report from the Committee appointed at the last Annual Meeting on the subject of adding a Department of Mining Engineering to the College.

The Report recommended a course of Lectures of six weeks a year for two years. In the opinion of the Committee it would require a sum of at least $200 per annum to pay the Lecturer's salary, and $100 per annum to purchase apparatus for the first two or three years.

Henry Pryor, Esq., D. C. L., moved—

"That the Report be received and be referred to the Governors with the regret that the Alumni had no funds to carry out the objects contemplated."

Seconded by Rev. H. P. Almon, and passed.

Dr. Almon moved—

"That the Board of Governors be requested to submit the minutes of their meetings to the Annual Meeting of the Alumni."

Seconded by Rev. H. P. Almon and and passed unanimously.

Rev. Charles Bowman, moved—

"That standing advertisements, setting forth the educational and other advantages of King's College, be inserted in some prominent journal or journals of the day, at the expense of the Associated Alumni." Seconded by Prof. How.

Rev. Stanley Boyd, moved in amendment—

"That one of the Professors, or some other member of the Associated Alumni be delegated by the Alumni to travel throughout the Maritime Provinces, and ascertain how many Students are prepared to enter upon a course at King's College—the travelling expenses of such delegate to be paid out of the funds of this Association."

Seconded by Charles H. Carman, Esq., and passed by a large majority.

The Associated Alumni of Kings's College, Windsor, in acct. with HON. S. L. SHANNON, *Treasurer.*

1873	DR.	
July 2.	To Cash paid Order of H. How, Esq., for services as Librarian	$40 00
" 3.	To Cash paid Fitzgerald Cochran, Esq., act. for salary and contingencies	61.50
" 28.	To Cash paid Professor Stiefelhagen amt. of Order as agreed at last Annual Meeting	150.00
Aug. 19.	To Cash paid Compton & Co., amt. of act	5.00
" 28.	" " Charles Annand Do.	4.00
Dec. 11.	" " John C. Haliburton amt. of Order for payment of amt. dues to Governors of King's College for Professor of Mathematics $501.86, for Professor of Modern Languages $637.96	1139.82
		$1400.32
1874.		
Feb. 27.	To Cash paid Fitzgerald Cochran, Esq., postage of Circulars	2.00
Mar. 20.	To Cash paid Jas. Bowes & Sons, act. for Notices	2.50
" "	" " Church Chronicle act	2 00
		6.50
	Balance	293.54
		$1700.36

Examined and found correct.

H. PRYOR ALMON,
CHARLES H. CARMAN.

May 29, 1874.

1873.	CR.	
May 1.	By Balance	$1314.75
June 30.	" Cash collected for Subscriptions this month	115.75
July 31.	" " " " "	4.00
Nov. 30.	" " " "	4.00
" 27.	" Amt. 8 coupons of Massachusetts State Bonds sold to W. L. Lowell & Co	199.00
Dec. 31.	" Cash collected for Subscriptions this month	12.00
		$350.75
1874.		
Mar. 23.	By Cash from George Wilson 1 year's interest on Bond and Mortgage to Feby. 13, 1874	23.36
" 29.	" Cash from Temperance Hall Co. Dividends	3.50
Apl. 30.	" " Subscriptions this month	8.00
		$34.86
1874.		$1700.36
May 1.	By Balance	$293.54

E. E.

S. L. SHANNON,
Treasurer.

May 1, 1874.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE ALUMNI OF KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR.

(Passed the 30th day of March, 1847.)

WHEREAS, a number of persons have associated themselves under the name of the Alumni of King's College, Windsor, for the promotion of education, and have raised by private contribution sums of money which they are desirous to expend in aid of the funds of the said College, and the Collegiate School, at Windsor, connected therewith, in or towards the maintenance and support of the teachers therein, or in such other way as may best conduce to the end which they have in view, and they are desirous of obtaining assistance from the Legislature, by the passing of an Act of Incorporation for enabling them to hold property, and to manage their affairs with greater ease and convenience.

1. Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council and Assembly: that John T. Twining, James B. Uniacke, Henry Pryor, Hugh Hartshone, and all and every such other person and persons as now are members of, or in the said society, and their successors, shall be and are hereby appointed a body, politic and corporate, in deed and in name, by the name of "The Alumni of King's College, Windsor," and by that name have succession and a common Seal, and by that name shall sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, at law and in equity, and in all courts and places, and be able and capable in law to have, hold, purchase, get, receive, take, possess, and enjoy, lands, tenements, hereditaments, and rents, in fee simple or otherwise, and also goods and chattels, and all other things real, personal and mixed, and also to give, grant, sell, let, assign or convey the same or any part thereof, and to do and execute all other things in and about the same, as shall or may be thought necessary or proper; and also shall have from time to time and at all times full power, authority, and license to constitute, make and establish such Bye-Laws, Rules and Ordinances, as may be thought necessary for the rule and good management of said society, the establishing of officers proper for the management of its affairs, and declaring the extent, duration, and authority of the offices and officers of the society, and their mode

of appointment, and generally for promoting the objects of the society, provided such Bye-Laws, Rules and Ordinances be not contrary and repugnant to the Laws and Statutes of this Province, or those in force within the same, or to the Laws and Statutes of King's College, Windsor, respectively, at the time such Bye-Laws, Rules and Ordinances may be constituted and established, or to the provisions of this Act; and provided, also, that the said society shall not hold at any time, lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels, property or effects, of greater value than ten thousand pounds.

II. And be it enacted, that all persons paying an annual subscription of twenty shillings or upwards, or making at one time a donation of twenty pounds or upwards, shall be entitled to be members of the said society, having been duly admitted, pursuant to the Bye-Laws thereof, provided that such annual subscription or donation be actually paid into the funds of the society, and provided that no person now a member of the said society, or who, hereafter, may become a member of the same, shall, at any time hereafter, continue a member of the same, unless he shall have heretofore paid, or shall hereafter pay at one time into the funds of the said society a donation of at least twenty pounds, or shall hereafter annually, and from year to year, pay into the said funds the sum of twenty shillings or upwards: and if such annual subscription, or payment of any such annual member, shall not be paid on the first day of May in each year, such member shall thereupon cease to be a member of the said society, until such annual subscription or payment shall be actually paid, or until such person shall otherwise become a member of the said society, under some Bye-Law or Rule thereof.

III. And be it enacted that the said society shall be governed, and its affairs managed, by a committee of nine, comprising a President, Vice-President, and seven other members, a Secretary and Treasurer; the said committee to be henceforth called the Executive Committee, and such other officers as the said society, from time to time may think proper.

IV. And provided and be it enacted, that John T. Twining, D.D. now the President of the said society, shall after the passing of this said Act, be the President of the said society; that the Hon. Henry Hezekiah Cogswell, now the Vice-President of the said society, be the Vice-President of the said society, after the passing

of this Act; that Samuel L. Shannon, Esquire, now the Secretary and Treasurer of the said society, be the Secretary and Treasurer thereof, after the passing of this Act; and Samuel P. Fairbanks, Henry Pryor, James B. Uniacke, William J. Almon, Robert Fitzgerald Uniacke, Mather B. Almon, and Charles Twining, now the Managing committee of the said society, shall after the passing of this Act, be the executive committee of the said incorporated society, until an Executive committee be elected under this Act.

V. And be it enacted that all persons, without regard to religious denomination or difference of religious sentiment may be and at any time hereafter become members of the said incorporated society, being in all other respects entitled to be and become members of the said society, and now, and at any time hereafter, may hold any of the said appointments, or any other offices and appointments in the said incorporated society, being duly elected and appointed thereto, pursuant to the Bye-Laws thereof, any thing contained herein, or in any Rules, Regulations, or Bye-Laws of the said society, to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And be it enacted that the said society, incorporated as aforesaid, shall have power from time to time hereafter, to appoint the President, Vice-President, and executive committee, at some general meeting of the said society by a majority of the members of the society present, the whole number present being not less than twenty members, according to such regulations concerning such appointments as may hereafter be made by any Bye-Laws of the said society, to be made by virtue hereof.

VII. And be it enacted that the secretary and treasurer of the said society, and such other officers as may hereafter be required for the management of its affairs, shall be appointed in such manner as shall be declared by the Bye-Laws and Rules of the said society, to be passed by virtue hereof.

VIII. And be it enacted that all donations to the said incorporated society, to constitute life members or otherwise, of not less than twenty pounds, shall be invested under the direction of the executive committee as a permanent fund for the benefit of the said society, and that the funds of the said incorporated society shall from time to time, be laid out and applied by the executive committee in such way and for such purpose only as any general meet-

ing of the said society may direct or appoint, and that the executive committee shall be bound and are hereby required annually to account to the society for all their acts, receipts, expenditure, and doings whatsoever, in the said office, aud to make a report annually to the said society, at its general meeting, of the progress and state of the said society, and of its affairs generally

IX. And be it enacted that a general meeting of the said society shall be held once, that is to say, some time within the last ten days of the month of June, in each year, and as much oftener as may be directed by any Rule or Bye-Law of the said society.

X. And be it enacted, that the executive committee of the said society shall meet and assemble as often as there may be occasion. and any three members shall form a quorum.

BYE-LAWS

OF

The Alumni of King's College, Windsor.

PASSED AT A GENERAL MEETING HELD AT HALIFAX HOTEL, JUNE 27, 1848.

I. Besides the Annual General Meeting of the Incorporated Society, it shall be competent for the committee at any time, either of their own accord, or upon a requisition signed by at least ten of the members of the association, upon giving seven days notice in the public papers, to call a special general meeting of the association, specifying the purposes for which it is called, and in which meeting it shall be competent for the association to transact any such business as may be required. Ten members shall be deemed a quorum for the transaction of business.

II. That the books, accounts, and papers of the association shall be open at all times for the inspection of the members, and the secretary shall furnish an account of the affairs of the association whenever required by the committee.

III. That the treasurer and secretary, and such officers as shall be requisite for the incorporated society, shall be annually appointed by the Executive Committee.

IV. That at the annual meeting of the association, the president and vice-president shall alternately go out of office accompanied by the first three of the committee, and that all or any of them having a majority of votes shall be eligible to be re-elected.

V. That at any meeting, members not present may vote by proxy in writing, to be held by any other member; provided that no member shall be entitled to vote either personally or by proxy, whose dues are not all paid up for the preceding year.

VI. That the funds of the association will be appropriated for the payment of one or more professors or lecturers, and one or

more scholarships at the University of King's College, or one or more teachers or exhibitions in the Collegiate School at Windsor, to be denominated the Alumni professorships and scholarships, respectively.

VII. That the association will scrupulously apply such donations as may be made to them, to such specific objects in aid of King's College, as may be directed by the donors respectively.

VIII. That all meetings of the incorporated society shall be opened with prayer.

IX. *(Passed at general meeting of June 21st,* 1849.) That the elections for members of the incorporation shall be by ballot

RULES AND RESOLUTIONS

PASSED AT DIFFERENT TIMES, AND NOW ORDERED TO BE PUBLISHED.

THAT no resolution or proceeding inconsistent with or modifying any resolution or proceeding adopted by a general meeting be entertained by the executive committee in Halifax, except upon a month's notice to the committee being given by the person proposing the same, and that no such resolution or proceeding be carried into effect until the same shall have been confirmed by a general meeting to be summoned for the consideration thereof, if necessary to be arranged before the annual general meeting.

That a corresponding committee of three residents in Windsor or its neighborhood, the chairman whereof shall be, if possible, a member of the executive committee, be appointed to meet on the second Wednesday in every month, and at such other times as may be expedient, upon summons of the chairman, to confer with the officers of the College or Collegiate School upon any subject to be submitted to them either by such officers, or by the executive committee in Halifax, in reference to the College or School, and to report thereon to the executive committee.

A month's notice shall be given of all resolutions affecting the rights of members, or creating new offices or salaries.

No individual shall be entitled to vote under a parochial certificate unless he be authorized by a parish meeting.

All annual general meetings of this association shall be holden at Windsor.

That the treasurer make up his annual account to the 30th of April in each and every year.

All undergraduates, resident at College, shall be competent to compete for the prize or certificate for modern languages.

At the annual meeting held at Windsor, June 29, 1856, Dr. King moved the resolution, notice of which was given at the last annual meeting by the Rev. Dr. Twining, in reference to the mode of election of Governors, viz.: that the present mode of voting for, each individual separately and in alphabetical order be discontinued, and that the usual mode of putting all the names proposed on the same ballot, out of whom those having the highest number shall be

declared elected, should be adopted; which motion was seconded by Dr. Almon. After considerable discussion, Mr. A. M. Cochran moved in amendment that the following proviso be added: "Provided that no person shall be declared elected as Governor unless he have a majority of votes cast." The amendment was seconded by Nepean Clarke, Esq., and carried. The original resolution of Rev. Dr. Twining, as amended by Mr. Cochran's proviso, then passed.

At the general meeting, October, 17th, 1856, it was *resolved*, "That the right of voting by proxy be in no way interfered with."

The following resolution was passed at the general meeting, 24th June, 1857:

Resolved, That the ballot be not sent round for any officer of this association, or of the Board of Governors, whose name has not been previously proposed and seconded by some member of the association; and that the ballot be not taken until all the names of all persons intended to be proposed for any office be given.

At the annual meeting held at Windsor, June 27, 1860, the Rev. G. W. Hill moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Dr. Almon, and passed unanimously:

Resolved, that the Executive Committee of the Associate Alumni be empowered at their monthly meetings, during the interval between one annual general meeting and the next, to elect members of the Incorporation, provided that no black beans be cast against them.

Rev. Professor Hensley moved the following resolution:

Whereas, the funds of this association are pledged, and consequently no funds are left for providing the Alumni scholarship and the usual prizes.

Resolved, that honorary certificates be granted in the several departments instead of the prizes as heretofore. Which passed.

At the annual meeting held at Windsor, on Wednesday, 28th June, 1865, the following resolution was proposed by A. M. Uniacke, Esq., D. C. L., and seconded by Col. Poyntz, and passed:

Resolved, That any member of this society whose annual subscription shall remain and be unpaid for three years shall cease to

be a member of this society, and can only be admitted as a new member by being proposed and seconded and duly elected pursuant to the bye-laws.

At the annual meeting held at Windsor, on Wednesday, 23rd June, 1869, the following resolution was proposed by A.M. Uniacke, D.C.L., seconded by Dr. Almon, and passed:—

"That the Board of Governors be requested to furnish, previous to the annual general meeting of the Associated Alumni in each year, for their information, a copy of the Treasurer's account."

At the same meeting, Rev. Charles Bowman moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Frederick Allison, and passed:

"That all officers of the Associated Alumni shall have been members of the Association, for at least one year previous to their appointment."

LIFE MEMBERS.

Almon, W. J. M.D. ..... Halifax.
Albro, Edward ..... do.
Allison, G. A ..... do.
Archbold, E. P. ..... do.
Avery, Rev. R. ..... Aylesford.
Armstrong, Rev. G .... St. John, N.B.
Atkinson, Alfred ..... Amherst.

Bishop of Nova Scotia .. Halifax.
Bliss, Lewis ..... London
Boggs, Mrs. Stephen ... "
Brown, E. K. ..... Halifax.
Binney, Edward ..... do.
Barclay, Anthony ..... New York.
Bell, W. J. ..... Shelburne.
Brown, Dr. E. L. ..... Horton.
Brown, Dr. Samuel .... Maitland.
Brown, Richard ..... Sydney Mines.
Bond, Dr. J. B. ..... Yarmouth.
Bonnet, Isaac ..... Bridgetown.
Bayfield, Admiral ..... Charlottetown.
Beete, Major .....
Bowman, C. B. ..... Windsor.
Barss, Jas. E ..... Liverpool.
Barss, G. W. .....
Brine, Rev. R. F. ..... Cornwallis.

Cowie, Andrew & Sons, .. Liverpool.
Cogswell, Charles M.D. .. London.
Cogswell, Miss ..... Halifax.
Cunard, William ..... London.
Creighton, J. G. A. ..... do.
Creighton, A. T. ..... do.
Clarke, Nepean ..... do.
Cochran, James ..... Newport.
Cochran, A. M. ..... Maitland.
Cochran, Alex ..... do.
Collins, F. W. ..... Liverpool.
Creighton, John ..... Lunenburg.
Cochran, Rev. Canon ... Halifax.
Cutler, W. R. .....

Davis, Robert ..... Wolfville.
Dickey, R. B. ..... Amherst.
Dodson, Edgar ..... Halifax.
Davies, W. H. ..... Pictou.
Dickson, D. A. ..... do.
Davis, Danl .....

Fraser, Benjamin M. D. .. Windsor.
Farish, Dr. H. G ..... Liverpool.
Forsythe, Rev. J. ..... Truro.
Fairbanks, S. P. ..... Halifax.
Fraser, Alex. .....
Fretwell, Robt. ..... England.
Farish, Dr. Jos. ..... Yarmouth.

Gray, B. G ..... Halifax.

Halliburton, J. C. ..... Halifax.
Hartshorne, Hugh. .... do.
Hill, Rev. G. W ..... do.
Hill, P. Carteret ..... do.
Haszard, H ..... Charlottetown.
Hare, W ..... Halifax.
Harris, T. W. ..... Kentville.
Hamilton, Rev. H. H. .. Manchester.
Hamilton, C. C. M. D. .. Cornwallis.
Hodgson, D ..... Charlottetown.
Hazen, R. F ..... St. John, N. B.
Harvey, John H. ..... Halifax.
Hensley, Hon. C. .....
Harrington, W. M. ..... Halifax.

Jones, C. F. ..... Weymouth.
Jones, St. Clair ..... do.

Kinnear, T. C. ..... Halifax.
Kaulback, J. H ..... Lunenburg.

Lynch, Peter ..... Halifax.
Lyttleton, Capt. W .... England.
Longworth, J ..... Charlottetown.
Leaver, Charles .....

Mathurin, Rev. E. .....
Moren, J. A ..... Halifax.
Morris, John S. ..... London.
Morris, Rev. George ... Halifax.
Maynard, Rev. Thomas. Windsor.
Mumford, W. B ..... Halifax.
Mumford, C. .....
Morse, Jas. S. ..... Amherst.
Moody, Rev. J. T. T ... Yarmouth.
Moody, W. H ..... do.
Mott, J. P ..... Halifax.
Merritt, Charles ..... St. John, N. B.

Murray, Jas. jr .....
Morris, W. S. H .....
Muir, Dr. Samuel .....
Morse, Chas .....

Nichols, Rev. E. E B. . Liverpool.

Orpin, John ..... Aylesford.
Orlebar, Com. R. N. .... England.
Owen, Rev. H. L .. ... Lunenburg.

Pryor, Wm ..... Halifax.
Pryor, Jas ..... do.
Pryor, Henry ..... do.
Palmer, John L ... ... Aylesford.
Palmer, Edmund ..... do.
Palmer, Chas ..... Charlottetown.
Purdy, Dr. B. St. Clair. Amherst.
Poyntz, Lieut. Col. ..... Windsor.

Ritchie, Mr. Justice ... Halifax.
Ritchie, Norman ..... do.
Ritchie, Rev. J. .... Annapolis.
Rennels, W. ..... Antigonish.
Ratchford, C. E. ..... Halifax.
Randall, Elisha .....
Ruggles, Timothy ..... Bridgewater.

Seeley, E. E ..... Liverpool.
Stewart, Chas. J. ..... Halifax.
Silver, John ..... do.
Snow, Jabish ..... Liverpool.
Storrs, Rev. J. ..... England.
Starr, Richard ..... Cornwallis.
Shreve, Rev. Chas ..... Chester.
Scovil, Rev. W ..... St. John, N. B.
Sterns, Rev. H. ..... Newport.
Simonds, Rev. R. .....

Townsend, Rev. G. .... Amherst.
Tays, John ..... Stewiacke.
Tremain, R. ..... Halifax.

Uniacke, A. M ..... London.
Uniacke, Rev. R. J. .... Sydney, C. B.

Wilkins, Judge ..... Halifax.
Wier, Joseph ..... do.
Woodgate, Arthur ..... do.
White, S. A. ..... do.
White, Rev. T. H. ..... Shelburne.
Woolaver, Nelson ..... Newport.
Whitford, Joseph ..... Chester.
Whitford, Thos ..... do.
Yates, A. H. .....

ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS.

Akins, T. B.
Allison, Frederick
Almon, M. B. Jr
Ambrose, Rev. John
Armstrong, Rev. Wm
Almon, Rev. H. P.
Archbold, T. H. W
Archdeacon, Venerable

Bowman, C. B.
Binney, Edward
Brown, T. A.
Bowman, Rev. Charles.
Bullock, Rev. Wm.
Boyd, Rev. Stanley
Brown. Rev. Alfred
Bullock, C. B.
Brown, Rev. Philip
Bowman, Maynard

Cogswell, Dr. C.
Cunard, Wm.
Collins, Brenton H.
Creighton, J. G. A.
Curren, Benj.
Cowie, Dr.
Carman, Chas. H.
Chipman, R. W.

Dodwell, Rev. G.
Dimock, Edward
Dimock, William

Fairbanks, S. P.
Fraser, Dr. Benjamin

Fredericton, the Lord Bishop of

Gray, W. Myers
Gossip, Dr.

Hartshorne, Hugh.
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The Calendar

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