

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

FOR THE

ACADEMICAL YEAR 1863-4

1863.

Sept. 7. Mon. Michaelmas Term begins.
" 8. Tue. Meeting of College Board.
" 8. " "Welsford Testimonial" presented.
" 26. Sat. Cricket Prize game.
" ? . Alumni Scholarship Examination.

Nov. 30. Mon. Responsions begin.

Dec. 2. Wed. Degree Examinations begin.
" 8. Tue. Terminal Examinations begin.
" 15. " Michaelmas Term ends.

1864.

Jan. 18. Mon. Lent Term begins.

March 14. " Terminal Examinations begin.
" 19. Sat. Lent Term ends. Easter Sunday is March 27.

April 4. Mon. Easter Term begins.

June 20. Mon. Terminal Examinations begin.
" 21. Tue. Degree Examinations begin.
" 27. Mon. } Prize Examinations.
" 28. Tue. }
" 29. Wed. Annual Meeting of Alumni.
" 30. Thur. ENCŒNIA.

July 1. Fri. Academical Year ends.

KING'S COLLEGE,

WINDSOR, N. S.

THE Governors of King's College have much pleasure in reporting, that during the year which has just closed, the number of Students in attendance has been unusually large, and it is hoped that, upon the whole, they have made a progress in their various branches of study, in some measure commensurate with the great advantages which are within their reach. For a particular statement of the standing of the Students, reference may be had to the "University Intelligence" furnished periodically by the President and published in the Appendix to this Calendar.

By the mercy of God the inmates of the Institution have been preserved from any serious sickness during the year, an exemption indeed which has been enjoyed in a remarkable degree from the earliest period of our history, and is no doubt to be ascribed, under Providence, to the salubrity of the location wisely selected for the College.

The Governors have much pleasure in recording, that after a vacancy of more than a year the Head Mastership of the Collegiate School has been filled up by the appointment, in January last, of the Rev. T. J. M. Blackman, D. C. L., a Graduate of this University of the year 1853, and for several years engaged in the education of youth in Canada, in connection with ministerial duty. His testimonials in both capacities were highly satisfactory, and are, so far, fully justified by the Report of the Professors of the College, and by the examination of the pupils at the close of the last

Term. A large accession of boarders is expected at the re-opening of the School, and it is hoped that under the careful management which may be looked for from the Reverend Principal and Mrs. Blackman, a prosperous future is opening up for this important adjunct of our Collegiate Establishment.

The Academy Buildings have been put in good repair at considerable expense, and several alterations have been made for the greater comfort of the inmates. For particulars respecting the Collegiate School, reference may be had to its place in the Appendix.

The Encænia of 1863 was particularly gratifying to the friends of the College, and was celebrated in the new and costly building which has been erected by the munificence of the Alumni, to their lasting honor.

The attendance was unusually large, including the Earl and Countess of Mulgrave, and Vice Admiral Sir A. Milne. Three of the oldest Alumni, the youngest of fifty-four years standing, were also present, to renew their old and hallowed associations, and note the favorable contrast between their day of small things, and the present prosperous condition of the Institution.

Mr. Justice Bliss, upon whom the degree of D. C. L. was deservedly bestowed, an ornament as he is to the College and the Bench, was one of those three; and in the course of a touching address he feelingly alluded to his Academical life, and to his venerated Instructors, the late Rev. Dr. Cochran, who has passed away thirty years ago, and the Rev. Dr. Porter, who still enjoys a green old age, in his native land, and was able to enrich the Commemorative Oration of the President with a classic effusion from his polished pen, in reference to the late lamented Major-General Inglis, once an inmate of the College, who has been numbered with departed Alumni during the past year.

During the year, two of the oldest Alumni have passed away, the Ven. Archdeacon Stuart, D. C. L., of Kingston, C. E., who was a student before the Charter, about the year 1792, and the Rev. Charles Ingles, formerly Rector of Sydney, C. B., who gra-

duated in 1811, both of whom retained through life a grateful recollection of their Alma Mater.

One of the outgoing Governors, Dr. J. C. Cogswell, was re-elected; the other, Rev. Dr. Gray, of St. John, N. B., whom distance always prevented from attending the meetings of the Board, gave place to Edward Binney, Esq., who has been a liberal benefactor to Church and College, his latest good work being the assuming the cost of the Tower of the new Hall, now in course of erection.

It is to be hoped that some one of a like generous spirit may rise up, to add to the University Buildings a neat Chapel, which, if placed opposite to the Hall, will impart uniformity to the group, and be an honorable monument to the memory of the enlightened donor.

The Governors while returning thanks for the donations to the Library and Museum, received during the year, beg leave to call the attention of the Alumni, now so numerous in these Provinces and in other parts of the world, to the benefit that would accrue to the Institution if even some *small* contribution were annually made by each, the aggregate of which would be large and creditable.

The funds of the Institution having to some extent been affected by the troubles in the United States, the Governors are constrained to remind those persons who are indebted by note to the Endowment Fund, and who are the holders of valuable educational privileges, of the necessity of immediately liquidating their respective claims.

The Inglis bequest mentioned in the last Calendar, has not yet become available, but the hindrances thrown in the way will probably soon be removed, and the kind intentions of the testator will then be allowed to take effect.

In concluding this brief introduction to the interesting matter contained in the Appendix, the Governors earnestly commend the Institution under their care to the continued support of the public. Parents will find high educational advantages for their sons within

its walls, and such moral and religious training, as can reasonably be expected, away from the parental home. The Statutes prohibiting the introduction of intoxicating liquors into the rooms, and the frequenting of places where these are sold, are as stringent as they can well be; and it is the desire of the Governors and the College authorities, to carry out such regulations in their integrity, as well as to promote in every other way the best interests of the youth confided to their care.

The ordinary routine of College life has been varied during the year by the formation, among the under-graduates, of a Volunteer Rifle Corps, in conformity with the practice of the great Universities in the Parent Kingdom. The Governors being disposed to encourage among the young men the same patriotic spirit which has so generally shewn itself throughout the Province, have given their consent to this movement, under well digested regulations, and in the full confidence that it will not interfere with the studies of the young men. So far, the Professors report that this has not been the case, and it is satisfactory to add that at the time of the Encænia the Corps presented a very creditable appearance, and elicited the approbation of the Commander-in-Chief.

It is devoutly hoped that the Divine Blessing may still rest upon all concerned in the management of the College, so that in the future as in the past, it may continue to send forth persons duly qualified to fill their respective stations, to the Glory of God and the welfare of their Country.

JAMES C. COCHRAN, M. A.,
Secretary.

HALIFAX, July, 1863.

APPENDIX.

KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR, N. S.

FOUNDED A. D. 1788. CHARTERED BY H. M. GEORGE III., 1802.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

FOR THE YEAR 1863-4.

The Right Rev. HIBBERT BINNEY, D.D., Lord Bishop of Nova-Scotia,
President.

Rev. GEORGE McCAWLEY, D. D.

Hon. Mr. Justice WILKINS, B. A.

ANDREW M. UNIACKE, Esq., D. C. L.

Hon. MATHER BYLES ALMON, M. L. C.

SAMUEL P. FAIRBANKS, Esq., Q. C.

Hon. ALEXANDER STEWART, C. B.

Right Rev. JOHN MEDLEY, D. D., Lord Bishop of
Fredericton.

P. C. HILL, Esq., D. C. L.

HARRY KING, Esq., D. C. L.

WILLIAM J. ALMON, Esq., A. B., M. D.

JAMES C. COGSWELL, Esq., D. C. L.

EDWARD BINNEY, Esq.

J. C. HALLIBURTON, Esq., *Treasurer.*

Rev. JAMES C. COCHRAN, M. A., *Secretary.*

FACULTY.

President of the College.

The Rev. GEORGE McCAWLEY, D. D.

Professor of Divinity, including Pastoral Theology.

The Rev. JOHN MANUEL HENSLEY, B. D.

Professor of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, and Astronomy.

JOSEPH D. EVERETT, Esq., M. A.

Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.

HENRY HOW, Esq., D. C. L.

Professor of Modern Languages, viz.: French, German, Spanish and Italian, (also qualified to instruct in Drawing.)

HENRY STIEFELHAGEN, Esq., Ph. D.

Librarian and Bursar.

Professor HENSLEY, B. D.

TABLE OF FEES AND DUES

FROM WHICH NOMINEES ARE EXEMPT.

	Currency.		
	£	s.	d.
Matriculation	0	10	0
Tuition, each Term.....	4	0	0
Modern Languages, per Term.....	1	0	0
Professor of Natural History and Chemistry, per Term	2	10	0
Library, per annum	1	5	0
Degree of B. A.....	3	0	0

THE FOLLOWING ARE PAYABLE BY ALL.

Degree of M. A.....	3	0	0
Any higher Degree	5	0	0
Certificate from the Register, each	0	5	0
Every Certificate or Instrument under the Seal of the University.....	1	0	0

EXPENSES.

BOARD.—For Breakfast and Dinner, which are taken in the College Hall—per week.....	0	12	6
Attendance, portorage, messenger, and sundry small services per week, in Term time	0	1	0
Do. when two live together, each per week.....	0	0	9
Luncheon, if required	0	0	3
College road-money, yearly	0	2	6

Students take their evening meal in their own apartments, and provide lights and fuel, as also beds and bedding, and room furniture.

FEEES ESTABLISHED FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE PROFESSOR
OF CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL HISTORY.

To Individuals or Companies requiring the analysis of any substance or mineral:

	£	s.	d.
For ascertaining the <i>nature</i> of any such mineral or substance	1	0	0
If the <i>quantity</i> of one or two elements is to be determined.....	1	15	0
If a <i>complete</i> analysis of a <i>simple</i> mineral is required....	3	0	0
If a <i>complete</i> analysis of any coal or other complex substance be required, such as soils, minerals of a mixed nature, &c.....	6	0	0

These fees are subject to modification according to circumstances.

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CLASS.

For the above there shall be two Terms: one from September to December 15, the other from January 15 to June 15.

Hours of attendance—from 10 to 12 o'clock.

FEEES PAYABLE BY ALL STUDENTS IN THIS DEPARTMENT, WHETHER
NOMINATED OR NOT.

	Short Term.	Long Term.
Five Lectures per week	£3 10 0	£5 0 0
Four " "	2 16 0	4 0 0
Three " "	2 2 0	3 0 0
Two " "	1 8 0	2 0 0
One " "	0 15 0	1 0 0

All materials and apparatus provided by the college.

All damage, breakage, &c., to be paid for by the student at cost prices.

Additional charges for increased time.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

THE WILLIAM COGSWELL SCHOLARSHIP.

£30 per annum, open to Candidates for Holy Orders. Under the direction of the Trustees.

Scholar — FERDINAND PRYOR, A. B.

DIVINITY SCHOLARSHIP.

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 currency, per annum, each.

THE DR. BINNEY EXHIBITION.

Open to Students in indigent circumstances, and of exemplary conduct.

£20 per annum.

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 Visitor, who shall select one of them to be the Exhibitioner, and to receive the interest accruing for the following year, commencing July 1st. Or, at his discretion, if he consider the claims of the two nominees to be equal, or nearly so, the Visitor may adjudge that the amount may be divided between them.

PRIZES.

THE McCAWLEY HEBREW PRIZE.

THE McCAWLEY HEBREW PRIZE of £9 sterling, open to all Members of the University who are below the standing of M. A., and who have not already gained the first premium in Hebrew.

THE BISHOP'S PRIZE.

THE BISHOP'S PRIZE of £5 in books.

DR. COGSWELL'S CRICKET PRIZE.

CHARLES COGSWELL, Esq., M. D., has made a donation of £100 to the Governors of King's College, the interest of which is to be expended in the purchase of a set of Cricket bats, balls, &c., to be given to the best player among the winning party of a Cricket match, to be contended for annually, on the College grounds, on some day in the month of September. "The object of the donation is to promote the health of the Students, and encourage them in the prosecution of their duties."

DR. ALMON'S WELSFORD TESTIMONIAL.

WILLIAM J. ALMON, Esq., M. D., has endowed King's College with £100, the interest of which is to be appropriated as a prize to be competed for every June, by matriculated students, in their first year. 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.

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

EXAMINERS FOR 1863.

B. CURREN, ESQ., M. A.
 REV. J. RANDALL, M. A.
 REV. J. J. HILL, M. A.
 A. COWIE, ESQ., M. D.

PRIZEMEN 1863.

MR. BLACK, Welsford Testimonial.
 MR. PRYOR, Bishop's Prize.
 MR. HOYLES, Dr. Almon's Prize.

"CERTIFICATES OF MERIT."

✓ MR. POOLE and MR. MILNER, Mathematics.
 ✓ MR. POOLE, 1st,
 MR. TRENAMAN, 2nd, } Chemical Physics.
 ✓ MR. POOLE, 1st,
 MR. HARDING, 2nd, } Organic Chemistry.
 MR. GEO. ARMSTRONG, 1st in German.
 MR. J. P. CHANDLER, 1st in French.
 MR. C. BULLOCK, President's Premium.

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 the holders.

Each nominee is exempt from the payment of yearly fees, amounting to £74 15s. for the three years' course, including the fee for a B. A. degree. There being eighty certificates conferring this privilege, it is easy for students to obtain it. If a scholarship is held besides, nearly the whole yearly cost of 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 intend publishing, in the next Calendar, the names of all who possess the right of nomination, and they hope that those whose notes of hand are still unpaid, will discharge the same without further delay, so that their names may appear on the list, and that they may not lose the valuable privilege attached to a College certificate.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STATUTES.

No Undergraduate shall resort to any inn, tavern, or public house, except for some special cause, to be approved by the President, or shall spend his time in the streets of the town.

Any bills of Undergraduates are to be sent by the tradesmen with whom the debts are incurred to the Bursar, at the end of every Term; and parents are particularly requested to refuse payment of any bill not thus sent in.

The introduction of spirituous liquors into the College is absolutely prohibited.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, AT WINDSOR.

UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GOVERNORS OF KING'S COLLEGE.

Head Master.

REV. T. J. M. W. BLACKMAN, D. C. L.

Terms.

BOARDERS—£40 per annum, everything included.

DAY SCHOLARS—£8 per annum.

Instruction in one or all of the four modern languages, by Professor STIEFELHAGEN, £3 per annum.

Vacations.

From July 1 to August 15.

From December 15 to January 15.

There are two exhibitions of £8 and £4 each, to be competed for annually. The first is open to the senior form, and the successful candidate must be qualified, though not required, to enter College. The second is open to the whole school. In both cases the competitors must be of one year's standing.

There are, in connexion with this school, six exhibitions, each £15 per annum, tenable for three years, to be given to the sons of clergymen, and to those who are designed for the ministry.

The annual Alumni Prizes of £8 and £4 will be open for competition in June, 1864.

The Head Master gives two prizes annually, one at Midsummer for general good conduct, and the other at Christmas for neatness of person, and tidiness of sleeping apartment, &c.

At the recent Midsummer Examination, the Head Master's and the £8 prizes were awarded to Stephen B. Murray; and the £4 Prize to J. Alexander Murray.

TERMINAL EXAMINATIONS.

King's College, Windsor.

CHRISTMAS, 1862.

THE *B. A.* examination, which occupied four days, has been concluded with the following result:—

Jack, }
McCully, } *Examen subierunt.*
Scovil, }

The subjects were: The Greek Tragedians, Thucydides, Plato and Longinus, Juvenal and Tacitus, Logic, Bible History, Articles, Evidences, Greek Testament, Euclid, Algebra, Trigonometry, Mathematical Physics, Geology, Anatomy, Physiology, Physical Geography, Lamartine (H. d. G.) Chrestomathie, Causeries, Charles XII.

The *Responsions* were also passed in the following order:

J. P. Chandler, Harding,
G. C. Armstrong, Richardson,
Poole, Brown,
Fairbanks, J. Chandler.
King,

SCHOLARSHIP.

The Alumni Scholarship was gained by Mr. C. Bullock. Mr. Hoyles' papers were very creditable in versification.

In Literis Humanioribus.	In Disciplinis Mathematicis Physicis.	In Theologia.		In Scientia Naturali.	In Linguis Recentioribus.
		Schol. Facul.	Schol. Art.		
Hoyles C. Bullock	C. Bullock Harrington	Ruggles, B. A. Pryor, B. A. Unincke, B. A. Sheraton, B. A.	Milner King Fairbanks } Poole	<i>Chem. Org.</i> Poole Harding King J. F. Chandler } <i>ab.</i> Almon	<i>Gall.</i> Moore Lynch } Fairbanks }
Wood Harrington Moore Kaulbach Lynch } Hoyles A. D. Jamison Lynch W. H. Jamison Holden } <i>ab.</i> McKiel } <i>ab.</i>	Wood Moore Kaulbach } Lynch } Hoyles W. H. Jamison Holden } <i>ab.</i> McKiel } <i>ab.</i> A. D. Jamison, <i>eg.</i>	Bullock Armstrong Wainright	Bowman Almon Maynard J. P. Chandler } J. Chandler } <i>ab.</i> G. Armstrong } <i>ab.</i>	<i>Phys. Chem.</i> Trenaman Bowman } Almon } Payzant } Croucher }	Wood Trenaman Bowman } King } Milner } Payzant } Maynard }
Cogswell Milner Fairbanks Harding King Richardson Kinnear Sargent } Brown } King } Brown } J. P. Chandler } <i>ab.</i> J. Chandler } <i>ab.</i> J. Armstrong } <i>ab.</i>	Poole Cogswell Fairbanks Sargent Richardson } Milner } Kinnear } Harding } King } Brown } J. P. Chandler, <i>ab.</i> J. Chandler } G. Armstrong }	W. D. Jamison McKiel, <i>ab.</i>	W. D. Jamison A. D. Jamison McKiel, <i>ab.</i>	<i>Chem. Prac.</i> Poole Harding Trenaman Holden, <i>ab.</i>	Almon Sargent Harding Richardson W. D. Jamison Croucher Kinnear Brown
Croucher } Bowman } Almon } Cox Payzant Maynard Haire, <i>eg.</i>	Croucher Bowman Payzant Cox Trenaman Almon Maynard Haire, <i>eg.</i>	Croucher Cox Haire, <i>eg.</i>			<i>Teut.</i> Kaulbach Hoyles C. Bullock Moore <i>Hisp.</i> C. Bullock Hoyles Bowman Fairbanks

CLASSICAL LITERATURE.

In this department, besides the authors mentioned under the head of Degree Examination, portions of Homer, Herodotus, and Horace, have been read. Practice in Grammar, Composition, and Versification, has been continued as usual.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic, Algebra, Euclid, Trigonometry, Plane and Analytical, Solid Geometry, Mensuration, Dynamics, including motion of Projectiles, Centrifugal force, &c.; Conic Sections and Differential Calculus; numerous exercises on all these subjects have been performed.

THEOLOGY.

Horne's Introduction, the Articles, Creeds, Septuagint and Greek Testament, Composition of Sermons, Hebrew Grammar and Hebrew Bible, Practical instruction in Pastoral duties.

CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL HISTORY.

Several of the numerous branches of the natural and experimental Sciences, on which lectures are given in rotation, have been discussed this term in the classes. Among the chief subjects may be mentioned Organic Chemistry in its leading divisions; Chemical Physics in detail, with ample illustrations and demonstrations, by means of our extensive apparatus. Chemistry Analytical and Practical, has also been diligently pursued during the term.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

In French the Chrestomathie and Causeries, have been continued with practice in conversation and written exercises. In German, Schiller's Maria Stuart has been the text-book, with some of his minor poems. The Rudiments of Spanish Grammar have also been studied.

VISITS.

On the 8th September, Dr. Almon, attended by some of the other Governors and friends of the University, was present at the usual Welsford Celebration. The successful competitor on this foundation read his panegyric *Oratiuncula*, which was highly commended. The founder of the memorial addressed the Students in very forcible and encouraging language, on presenting the prize to Mr. J. P. Chandler. On the 24th November the Lord Bishop of the Diocese visited the College, attended morning chapel and delivered a discourse full of timely counsel and advice to all the Students. His Lordship afterwards inspected the examination papers and accompanied the President and the Professors to the new Hall, which is much admired.

MATRICULATIONS, &c.

There was one admission *ad eundem statum* early in the term, and in the course of it eight matriculations or entrances for elective studies, were recorded:

Haire,	Parker, (E. S.)
Maynard,	Cox,
Almon,	Fretwell,
Trenaman,	Black.

DONATIONS.

- Meteorological Observations, 1854-9—Smithsonian.
 Diodori Siculi Historia, H. Stephens, 1559—T. B. Akins, Esq.
 Annals of Observations, Harvard University, 1858—G. P. Pond, Esq.
 Mathematical and other works—W. Bowman, Esq.
 Fine specimen of rock wick Pholas—Rev. J. Ambrose.
 Branch, leaves and fruit of Oleander, (Algiers,) } W. Bowman, Esq.
 Bark of Cork Tree, }
 Centipede, (Trinidad)—H. Wainright, Esq.
 Cast-skin of Snake, (Sherbrooke, N. S.)—H. Poole, Esq.
 Chameleons, Snakes, &c.—S. Fairbanks, Esq.
 A very beautiful mounted collection of marine Algæ, from the neighbourhood of } J. R. Willis, Esq.
 Halifax, }
 Spider's nest in bottle—H. Poole, Esq.
 Albert Coal—G. Armstrong, Esq.
 Thomson's instrument for observing Atmospheric Electricity, } H. Binney, Esq.
 "Plan du Bassin et de la Riviere du Port Royal ou Annapolis, dans l'Acadie," } John Bourinot, Esq., M. P. P.
 finely engraved in Paris, 1779, with letter from Jesse Hoyt, Esq., }
- An exchange has been effected with Capt. Anderson, who has enriched the College Cabinet by the addition of various fossils, (chiefly of Devonian and Silurian Systems of Great Britain,) of great interest, and he kindly promises more at a future time.

GEORGE McCRAWLEY, *President*.

CLASSICAL LITERATURE.

The following portions of the Classics have been read during the term: *Homer* 5th book, *Euripides*, Phœnissæ, *Sophocles* *Œdipus Tyrannus*, *Æschylus* *Septem contra Thebas*, *Agamemnon*, *Pindar* *Olympians*, *Herodotus* 1st book, *Thucydides* 1st book, *Aristotle* *Rhetoric* 1st book; *Horace* *Epistles*, *Tacitus* *Annals* 3d book and *Histories* 5th, *Juvenal* completed, *Lucretius* to 4th book; *Logic* 1st part. Appropriate exercises and essays have been regularly written. Examination questions have been continually answered orally, and on paper.

THEOLOGY.

With the general class on Sunday evenings the Gospel of St. Luke in the Greek Testament has been studied to the end of the XVII. chapter, and general questions have been answered on the Book of Genesis. With Divinity Students the following subjects have been read: Genesis in the Septuagint; Acts ch. viii.—xiii., Romans i.—vi., Ephes. iv.—vi., 1 St. Peter and St. James in Greek Testament; a systematic analysis of the Books of the Old and New Testament, and Horne's Introduction as far as the Physical Geography of Palestine; Ecclesiastical History from the Compendium Theologicum; Browne's Exposition of the Articles; Pearson on the Creed; Butler's Analogy, and a portion of Wall on Infant Baptism. The composition of sermons has been continued, and suitable theological works have been recommended for private study. In Pastoral Theology the Rev. Professor continues to train his pupils for parochial work, and in singing and chanting daily in the College Chapel. Students, not members of the Church of England, present certificates to the President at the end of Term of their attendance on the ministrations of their respective Pastors.

MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

The Professor has furnished the following summary of his work for the Term:—

King's College, Windsor,
EASTER, 1863.

THE REV. J. O. RUGGLES, B. A., and the REV. R. F. UNIACKE, B. A., after performing the required exercises, were admitted in Convocation to the degree of M. A.

The *Responsions* have been passed by Messrs. Milner and Cogswell.

The Examiners appointed for the *B. A. examination*, are:

Rev. E. E. B. Nicholls, M. A.

Rev. J. Randall, M. A.

A Cowie, Esq., M. D.

B. Curren, Esq., M. A.

G. Hodgson, Esq., B. A.

TERMINAL EXAMINATIONS.

In Literis Humanioribus.	In Disciplinis Mathematicis and Physicis.	In Theologia.		In Scientia Naturali.	In Linguis Recentioribus.
		Schol. Fac.	Schol. Art.		
Hoyles C. Bullock Smith Holden Wood Harrington Moore Kaulbach McKiel A. D. Jamison Lynch Jamison Cogswell Harding J. P. Chandler Milner G. Armstrong King Chandler Fairbanks Brown Richardson Kinnear Poole Sargent	C. Bullock Harrington Wood } Holden } Moore } Kaulbach } Lynch } Hoyles } McKiel } A. D. Jamison } Jamison } Poole Cogswell Sargent G. Armstrong Fairbanks King J. P. Chandler Chandler Richardson Harding Brown Kinnear	R. F. Unlacke, M.A. J. O. Ruggles, M.A. Pryor, B.A. J. Uniacke, B.A. Bullock Armstrong Wainwright Wood McKiel Hoyles Kaulbach Lynch Jamison A. D. Jamison Cogswell Brown Richardson Sargent	J. P. Chandler } G. Armstrong } Milner } Poole } King } Almon } Fairbanks } Kinnear } Chandler } Bowman } Maynard } Wood McKiel Hoyles Bowman } Croucher } Benison } Payzant } A. D. Jamison Cogswell Brown Richardson Sargent	Physiol. Wood } Holden } Harding } C. Bullock } Poole } Harrington } J. P. Chandler } Chem. Inorg. Black Trenaman Almon } Bowman } Croucher } Benison } Payzant } Chem. Pract. Holden } Poole } Harding } Harrington } Trenaman } Black } Haire Cox Croucher	Gall. J. P. Chandler McKiel Moore Chandler Lynch Fairbanks Wood G. Armstrong Holden Milner Trenaman Bowman } King } Black } Payzant } Maynard } Almon Sargent Harding Kinnear Richardson Jamison Croucher A. D. Jamison Benison Teut. Hoyles } Kaulbach } C. Bullock } Holden } J. P. Chandler } Armstrong } J. Chandler } Hisp. C. Bullock G. Armstrong Hoyles Bowman } Fairbanks }

With the Juniors—Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Proportion Simple and Compound, Logarithms, Solution of Triangles, Algebra in Young's Course, Euclid III. and IV., and numerous problems.

With the Second Class—Algebra, (Young and Colenso,) including Quadratics, Surds and Progression, Young's Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Solid Geometry.

With the Seniors—Algebra, (Colenso,) including Progression, Ratios and Binomial Theorem. Hydrostatics and Pneumatics, (Young's Course,) Miscellaneous Problems from Wrigley, Integral Calculus, including the "Quadrature and Rectification of Curves," and the determination of "Surfaces and Volumes of Solids of Revolution."

The labours of Professor Everett in certain departments of Physical Science, have lately been acknowledged by his election as a *Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh*, in whose Transactions two papers from his pen had previously been published.

CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL HISTORY.

A class has been engaged with the Professor on the subject of *Human Physiology* as treated in the new and admirable text-book recommended by Dr. Gossip, one of the University Examiners for last year. Especial attention is given in this treatise to the Hygienic Inferences from the facts adduced. The Chemical lectures of the Term have been on the general principles of Chemistry, the properties of the non-metallic elements, and the chief compounds formed by their union among themselves; the newest experimental illustrations have been supplied. The minerals which fall under consideration in connection with these bodies have been duly exhibited. In Practical and Analytical Chemistry six students have been engaged in separate courses of study. Maynard Bowman, Esq., B. A., who studied Chemistry here, has been approved by the Professor to act as his Assistant during the Term. It is worthy of note, that Dr. How has obtained *two awards of Medals* from the Jurors of the International Exhibition, 1862, for *Minerals of Nova*

Scotia collected and arranged by him: these medals being in Class I., referring to Mining and Mineral products, and in Class XXIX. referring to Educational works and apparatus. The Professor has also been distinguished by *two Diplomas of "Honourable Mention"* issued by Her Majesty's Commissioners in London; one in class X. for *building-stones*, the other in class III. for a collection of *Medicinal and other Plants of Nova Scotia*.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

In French, extracts from the works of Madame de Stael, Chateaubriand, Segur, and others have been read, the most important parts of the grammar studied, conversation practised, and exercises from dictation and from books constantly written. In German, Schiller's Maria Stuart and some of his minor poems have been translated, and conversation has also been attended to. In Spanish, some progress has been made in the Grammar, including the irregular verbs; a few well selected pieces of prose have been mastered.

DISCIPLINE.

The College Board meets every Monday morning. The President is happy in uniting his own testimony to the following statements. Rev. Professor Hensley, M. A., reports: "I have derived much satisfaction from the regularity and diligence of my classes, and can also bear witness to the general progress and good behaviour of all in attendance on my lectures." Dr. How adds: "The department has been good and the attendance of the majority of students regular." Professor Everett, M. A., subjoins: "I am happy to be able to report favorably of the morals and general conduct of all the students, so far as my knowledge has extended." Dr. Stiefelhagen concludes: "I had every reason to be satisfied with the attention and general conduct of the gentlemen in my classes, and their attendance was regular."

LIBRARY.

As the Library is shortly to be removed to the handsome new edifice erected by the generosity of our Alumni, it may not be inappropriate to take a brief survey of it, and of the Museum, Apparatus and Instruments.

There are several thousand books, but the Librarian well observes that the number by no means gives an adequate idea of the value. Contrary to what is generally the case in such large collections, our Library contains very few volumes which would not be looked upon as valuable, while some of the works are very rare, and to be procured only at enormous prices. *The Theological Department* comprises fully one-third of the Library, and contains some of the best standard authorities. Our deficiencies in this respect have been in part supplied through the benefactions of T. B. Akins, Esq., and E. Binney, Esq., ample scope being left nevertheless for the liberality of other friends of the University. It would be very desirable to have a choice selection of works bearing on the controversies of the day, as well as a few of the principal periodicals. The *Classical Department*, containing many scarce copies of Latin and Greek authors, might be advantageously augmented by a *uniform edition of the Classics* and a series of the publications of the best modern critics and annotators. Good *books of reference* too are much needed. In *Science* the Library contains several of the most eminent treatises, but it is still deficient in many essential branches. The *Encyclopædia Britannica* would be a great acquisition. In *History and General Literature* our collection is good, though incomplete; but in *English Poetry* we have scarcely any of the writers of the present century, a want which we hope will not long be permitted to exist. In the languages of modern Europe our catalogue is very meagre; the works of Schiller and Goethe in German, and of Lamartine and Voltaire (Historical) in French, being almost the only books in these languages likely to attract the attention of students. We must look to the Alumni and other friends for a supply of interesting works of standard merit to encourage proficiency in the Modern Languages.

MUSEUM.

The additions of Minerals, Fossils, and Zoological specimens noted from time to time in our late periodical reports, obtained by collections, donations and exchanges, have greatly increased the value of the College Cabinets. It is hoped that when properly displayed and arranged, in the new hall, these illustrations of the Natural History of Nova Scotia and other parts of the world, will be not only of great service to students, but of attractive interest to visitors. Of apparatus used in Physical Science, a tolerable collection has been in the College for many years, and while the actual state of all experimental science demands the effectual and continued assistance of generous friends of scientific education, the leading principles of the various sections of Physics can still be illustrated. Very desirable additions would be a Ruhmkorff's Induction Coil, a Spectroscope for Spectrum Analyses, some Dialysing Apparatus, and a useful Microscope.

LABORATORY.

Replacement and additions of Apparatus, useful in illustrating the yearly course of Chemical Lectures, and in the study of Practical and Analytical Chemistry, have been continually made the last few years. Numerous preparations of Chemical substances, many of them made in the Laboratory, have been placed upon the shelves. It is under consideration to convert a portion, at least, of the present Library into a Lecture Room and Laboratory; for the purpose of increasing the facilities in this important department.

ASTRONOMICAL AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS.

Large sums have been expended on this department. We have some fine Astronomical Instruments, including among several others, Ramsden's Altazimuth, Transit, Sextant and Artificial Horizon, one of Carey's best and largest Telescopes, a Planetarium, Whirling Table, Solar Microscope, and large Globes.

The revolving building erected to answer the purpose of an Observatory is found very serviceable, being well adapted for such instruments as we possess. Our apparatus for Surveying is, however, incomplete: we greatly need a Levelling Instrument, another good Theodolite, and an Azimuth Compass. Our Mechanical apparatus is sufficient for exhibiting the principal laws of Statics and Dynamics, comprising sets of pulleys and levers, illustrations of centrifugal force and motion of projectiles. Some additions in this department would be very desirable, none having been made for many years.

The two instruments for observing atmospheric electricity, which were furnished last year, one of them by the liberality of Edward Binney, Esq., and the other by the Royal Society of London, have been in constant use by the Professor, who is engaged in preparing an abstract of his observations for the Royal Society.

DONATIONS.

Hon. Mr. Justice Bliss, M. A., Twenty-two silver coins of the reign of Charles II., James II., William III., Anne, George I., George II., George III., some foreign coins, and one of Massachusetts, 1652, "*the first coinage in America*," Vid. Hist. Mag., Aug. 1857.

Mrs. Bliss, Historical Medal, "*Loyal Associated Refugees*."

W. Shore, Esq., Silver Coin with the monogram of Charles III. of Spain, 1711.

C. B. Bowman, Esq., Medal "*Lincolnshire Protectionists*," 1852.

H. Poole, Esq., Specimens of Copper ore, Molybdenum, Serpentine, Fluor Spar, &c., Owl Stryx Nictæa.

J. R. Willis, Esq., Two specimens of *Pholas crispata* in shell.

Lieut. Duncan, R. A., D. C. L., and F. G. S., a series of papers on "*Cupolas adapted to modern fortresses*," favorably reviewed in United Service Magazine, and in Naval and Military Gazette.

T. Brown, Esq., Robertson's Thesaurus Linguae Sanctæ 4to, 1860.
Agassiz, Contribution to Natural History of America. Vol. IV.
Several pamphlets and reports.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

The Rev. Dr. Blackman has been recently appointed to the office of Head Master. The Bishops and Clergy with whom he has been associated for many years past have testified to his "*ability, energy, and perseverance*," and characterised him as "*a good classical scholar and experienced teacher*."

This School is intended to furnish an education of the highest order, so as to prepare pupils for the University or for general or professional life. The number is already encouraging, and the progress during the term satisfactory. The discipline of the school is thoroughly maintained by uniform and gentle firmness: the comforts of home are secured to the boys by Mrs. B. Dr. Blackman is assisted by C. Bullock, Esq., scholar of K. C. for Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. The Modern Languages are taught as formerly by Dr. Stiefelwagen, Ph. D., and it is probable that Dr. How may arrange courses of elementary lectures to initiate the pupils in Natural Science, in order to qualify them for intelligent attendance on his more advanced lectures to members of the University.

GEORGE McCRAWLEY,
President.

EASTER, 1863.

King's College, Windsor,

JULY, 1863.

THE usual proceedings, according to Statute, have attended the completion of the Academical year. The sermon before the University was preached by the Professor of Pastoral Theology, from John vii. 17.

The Encænia was celebrated in the new Hall, which was duly inaugurated in presence of the whole University and a large assemblage of distinguished visitors and friends. Dr. Almon, chairman of the building committee, transferred the key with the use of the Hall for the occasion to the Governors, and the Bishop replied to his address. The Convocation was then opened, and the commemoration of Founders and Benefactors was observed in the customary way. Professor Everett delivered a discourse on Natural Philosophy and Mental Physics, which will be printed in the Calendar. The University Honours were then announced :

Mr. Wood,	in the B. A. Examination,	<i>progressus laud.</i>
Mr. Hoyles,	“ “ “ “	“ “
Mr. Holden,	“ “ “ “	“ “
Mr. Smith,	“ “	satisfecit.
Mr. McKiel,	“ “	examen sub.
Mr. Harrington,	“ “	“ “

Among several meritorious papers the classical examiners particularly noticed one of Mr. Harrington's, from Juvenal, and one of Mr. McKiel's, from Euripides. The *taste papers* by Mr. Hoyles, and Mr. Holden, were very creditable. The Essays produced by Mr. Smith, and Mr. Wood, were praiseworthy compositions. Mr. Harrington's papers attracted especial attention from their very great neatness. Mr. Charles Bullock had been elected *Scholar*

since the last Encænia. The *Welsford* was gained by Mr. Black, who had the highest marks of his year in Mathematics and in Modern Languages, and very good marks in Chemistry. The names next in order were C. Almon, Croucher, and Matthew.

The President's Premium for the "*Corolla Nuptialis*," on the marriage of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, was awarded to Mr. C. Bullock.

Dr. Almon's prize for Latin Elegiacs, "*in memoriam Jacksoni Ducis celeberrimi Americani*," was given to Mr. Hoyles, the *Proxime accessit* to Mr. Bullock: Mr. Milner and Mr. Cogswell were honourably mentioned among the candidates.

The Bishop's prize was gained by Mr. Pryor, especial commendation being given to Mr. W. H. Bullock: Mr. W. Armstrong having also written very creditably.

In Mathematics, Mr. Poole and Mr. Milner both entitled themselves to certificates of merit.

In Chemical Physics, Mr. Poole received the certificate, Mr. Trenaman being pronounced by the Examiners "a good second."

In Organic Chemistry, Mr. Poole took the first rank, and Mr. Harding the second.

In Modern Languages, Mr. George Armstrong was first in German, and Mr. J. P. Chandler first in French.

In the terminal examinations, the *four highest* in each of the principal classes are given :

Classics.	Mathematics.	Theology.	Chemistry, &c.	Mod. Lang.
Cogswell Armstrong Milner J. P. Chandler	Milner Poole } Sargent Cogswell	Cogswell Richardson Brown Sargent	Black Almon Trenaman Croucher	Bullock Armstrong Fairbanks Bowman
Croucher Black Bowman Payzant	Black Croucher Matthew Almon	Matthew Haire Croucher Cox	Matthew Poole Jamison Harding	Armstrong Black Trenaman Milner
		Almon King Armstrong J. P. Chandler	Poole Harding Trenaman Black	Almon Matthew Harding Fretwell

Mr. Croucher was elected Dr. Binney's Scholar.

The Prize Compositions were recited by their authors.

The hon. degree of D. C. L. was then conferred, in solemn form, on the hon. Mr. Justice Bliss, M. A., whose eloquent address, in acknowledgement of the honour, gratified all who heard him. His faithful picture of his early college days, his grateful testimony to the ripe scholarship of the Rev. Dr. Porter, whose classic epistle to the President had just been received with plaudits, and to the comprehensive knowledge and warm-hearted kindness of the late venerated Dr. Cochran, affected every one with sensible delight.

DEGREES.

B. D. AND D. D. BY ACCUMULATION:

Rev. Edwin Gilpin, M. A., Head Master Halifax Grammar School.

B. D.

Rev. Professor Hensley, M. A., King's College.

M. A.

Rev. W. G. T. Jarvis, B. A.

“ J. Randall, B. A.

“ J. J. Hill, B. A.

B. A.

C. J. Townshend, (*laud.*)

B. Smith, (*sat.*)

W. H. E. Bullock, (*sat.*)

W. B. Armstrong, (*sat.*)

C. W. McCully, (*ex. sub.*)

H. Wainwright, “

W. E. Scovil, “

J. A. Jack, “

Henry Pryor, Esq., D. C. L., in an appropriate speech, presented the successful candidates for the Alumni prizes, and the President

delivered to them the certificates of Honourable Mention which they had gained.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor addressed the Convocation in very encouraging terms, and closed his apposite observations by an earnest appeal to the University Volunteers.

His Excellency the Vice Admiral, in a few brief words of glowing eloquence, pleased every one by his natural and appropriate metaphors, his gracefulness and ease.

His Honor Judge Bliss, D. C. L., paid an elegant and well merited compliment to the Countess Mulgrave, and the ladies whose presence graced the Inauguration; when the Rt. Rev. Visitor made a closing speech, and the President dissolved the Convocation.

UNIVERSITY NOTICES.

1. The subjects for the Scholarship Examination in Michaelmas Term, are:

The Hecuba of Euripides.

The first 100 chapters of II. Herodotus.

The first book of Lucretius.

The Agricola of Tacitus.

Composition and Versification.

2. The subjects for Responsions, are:

The first Georgic of Virgil.

De Senectute of Cicero.

The fifth book of the Iliad.

The first 100 chapters I. Herodotus.

Composition, English and Latin.

Algebra, Arithmetic, and Euclid, as usual.

3. Statutes, Cap. II. Sec. 4.—This Statute is interpreted by the Governor to apply to all Students under the degree of Master in Arts, who desire to enjoy the benefits of College residence.

4. Every Student is required to attend Hall Chapel, Morning Church. Lecture, and Commons in the *proper Academical habit*, prescribed by the Statutes.

DONATIONS.

Several handsome pecuniary donations have been mentioned; they will be duly acknowledged by the proper officer.

Granite with garnets, from Shelburne, N. S. }
Arborescent Copper, from Margaretville, N. S. } H. Poole, Esq.

Fac similes of Inscriptions, from the Catacombs of Rome, on Cotton—J. R. Willis, Esq.

Photograph of the late Chief Justice, Sir Brenton Halliburton, taken from his portrait in the Legislative Council Chamber—J. C. Halliburton, Esq.

Marbles from Rome

Variety of Minerological and other specimens } Hon. W. H. Odell.

Silver Half-crown, William III.—Rev. W. G. T. Jarvis, M.A.

Copper Coin—Rev. J. O. Ruggles, B.A.

Bp. Andrew's Sermons, folio, London, 1637

Chillingworth's Works, " 1742

Stillingfleet's Origina Sacra, 8vo. 1662

Stillingfleet's Unreasonableness of Separation, } E.C. Milner, Esq.
1681

Hare, (Julius C.) Mission of the Comforter, }
two vols. 1846

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

This School is intended to furnish an education of the highest order, so as to prepare pupils for the University, or for general or professional life. In the recent Midsummer examination, the Professors were much pleased with the prompt and accurate rendering by the scholars of the passages in Cæsar; Virgil, Homer, and other authors, in which they were examined; and with the creditable grammatical knowledge which was evinced. The style of answering was such as to strike the examiners at once with the conviction that the discipline of the school had been good and the teaching thorough.

In French and in Arithmetic the knowledge displayed was very satisfactory, and some of the pupils had made fair progress in Algebra and Euclid.

The Copy books were neatly kept, and the style of writing good and correct.

The Alumni prize of £8 was assigned to Stephen B. Murray, who also received the Head Master's prize, (in books,) by the vote of his schoolfellows.

The second Alumni prize of £4 was awarded to J. A. Murray.

The report of the Head Master, Rev. Dr. Blackman, for the last half year, has been received with satisfaction by the Governors. The Bishop and Dr. J. C. Cogswell, Dr. A. M. Uniacke, and Dr. H. King, have particularly inspected the School with approval, and it is probable that a small grant will be made to complete the arrangements for the comfort of the boys, according to the judicious recommendation of the Master. The School has already attained a fair number of pupils, and a very large increase has been promised for the next term, which will commence on the 15th August.

CURRICULUM, OR COURSE OF STUDY, &c.

CLASSICS.

THESE consist of Historians, Orators, Poets, and Philosophers. Portions of the standard Greek and Latin authors, under each of these denominations, are studied.

In the First Year.

Homer's Iliad or Odyssey.
 Xenophon's Cyropædia or Anabasis.
 Demosthenes' Select Orations.
 Horace's Satires and Epistles.
 Livy, first or third decade.
 Cicero de Officiis and Orations.

In Second Year.

Herodotus, Thucydides, Euripides.
 Virgil's Georgics, Terence occasionally.
 Tacitus: Germania, Agricola.
 Juvenal and Persius.

In Third Year.

Sophocles, Æschylus, Longinus.
 Aristophanes occasionally.
 Tacitus and Juvenal, continued.
 Lucretius occasionally.

Variations in the Course are sometimes admitted; and other authors, such as portions of Pindar, of Plato and of Aristotle's Ethics and Poetics, under favorable circumstances, are read; but the Degree subjects are usually Euripides, Sophocles, Æschylus, Longinus, Tacitus and Juvenal.

In *Logic*, Aldrich's treatise with reference to Whateley and others.

In *Rhetoric*, Aristotle, Quintilian, or Cicero de Oratore with reference to Whateley and others:

Suitable Exercises, Themes and Essays are required.

HEBREW.

The Grammar is carefully studied, and reference to the best subsidiary aids are constantly made.

Portions of the Old Testament are critically read and carefully compared with the variations in the Septuagint, and examination papers frequently written.

GEORGE McCAWLEY.

HOURS OF PRAYER.....	7 A. M., 3.30 P. M.
HOURS OF MEALS.....	Breakfast 8, Dinner 3.50.
MORNING BELL.....	6.30 A. M.
EVENING BELL.....	10 P. M.

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

 PROFESSOR HENSLEY.

 DIVINITY STUDENTS.

First Year.

Greek Testament: Acts.
 Evidences: *Paley, Horn.*

Second year.

Greek Testament: Epistles.
 Ecc. Hist. to accession of Constantine: *Burton, Mosheim.*
 Liturgy: *Adolphus, Wheatly, Palmer.*

Third Year.

Greek Testament: Epistles.
 Articles: Scripture proofs and explanations.
 Eccl. History, Reformation and Church of England:
Hardwicke, Mosheim.

Fourth Year.

 PREPARATION FOR ORDERS.

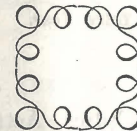
Greek Testament: Epistles.
 Septuagint.
 The Creed: *Pearson.*
 The Articles: *Browne.*

Ecclesiastical Polity: *Hooker V.*
 Church Government: *Potter.*
 Ecclesiastical History.
 Chrysostom de Sacerdotio.
 Composition of Sermons.

Butler's Analogy.
 Magee on the Atonement.
 Bingham's Antiquities.
 Wall on Infant Baptism.

The Sunday evening lecture at 7 P. M., is attended by all resident under-graduates.

Subjects: Greek Testament: Gospels.
 Bible History.



MATHEMATICAL COURSE.

PROFESSOR EVERETT.

First Year.

Arithmetic.
Algebra.
Euclid I to VI.
Use of Logarithms.
Mensuration.
Elements of Plane Trigonometry.

Second Year.

Algebra.
Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.
Euclid XI.
Practical Mechanics.

Third Year.

Statics.
Dynamics.
Hydrostatics, Optics, Astronomy.
Analytical Geometry.
Differential Calculus.

The above course will be varied as circumstances may require.
The books required for the first year are, Euclid, Colenso's Algebra and Arithmetic, and Chambers' Mathematical Tables.

LECTURES IN CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL HISTORY.

PROFESSOR HOW.

First Year.

Chemistry and Mineralogy.
Powers of Matter.
Attraction, Heat, Light.
Electricity, Chemical Attraction.
Elements, Minerals.

Second Year.

Organic Chemistry.
Human Physiology.
Botany, in Summer Season.

Third Year.

Zoology and Geology.
Botany, in Summer Season.

TEXT BOOKS.

Chemistry.—DRAPER'S.
Chemistry, Analytical.—FRESSENIUS.
Mineralogy.—DANA'S *Manual*.
Geology.—LOOMIS'S *Principles*.
Physiology.—LAMBERT; Zoology.—AGASSIZ.
Botany.—ASA GRAY'S *How Plants Grow*.

It would be convenient if students would provide themselves with these books in Halifax.

LECTURES IN MODERN LANGUAGES.

PROFESSOR STIEFELHAGEN.

FRENCH.

First Year.

Ollendorff's Grammar, combined with a systematic course of the pronunciation and the regular and irregular verbs. In this year the scholars *read* the reading-pieces in *Pinney's First Book of French*, because I find them excellent to practise the pronunciation.

Second Year.

Continuation of *Ollendorff's Grammar*. The scholars begin to *read* and *learn by heart* the "*Causeries Parisiennes, by Perschier*," a book which I find better adapted for my purpose than any I ever met with. They are supposed to finish *Ollendorff's Grammar* in two years, at latest. If it is finished sooner, I begin my course of *Syntax, &c.*, which is generally reserved for the third year, in the second.

Third Year.

In this year I go through a regular course of *Syntax*, partly as a repetition, and partly to supply the wants of *OLLENDORFF's* system. The scholars are then supposed to be familiar with all the leading rules of *Syntax* from *OLLENDORFF's Grammar*, and, in going through them again, I call their attention to the niceties, *dictate rules* on them, and cause the class to practise them, by writing exercises after *my own dictation*, principally consisting of *letters* and *conversations* on topics of general interest, &c. In this year I have, moreover, constant *verbal* exercises in conversation, and the scholars are obliged to speak French as much as possible. They read *Christomathie Francaise, par Boniface*, an excellent book, containing all the varieties of style to be found in French authors.

GERMAN.

First Year.

OLLENDORFF's Grammar, combined with a regular course of the pronunciation and the regular and irregular verbs. *Adler's Reader*.

Second Year.

Continuation of *OLLENDORFF's Grammar*. The scholars continue to read *Adler's Reader*, and begin *SCHILLER's Lyrical Poems*, and one of his *Comedies* in prose.

Third Year.

In this year I follow the same plan as in French. The scholars read one or more of *SCHILLER's Tragedies*, besides one of the *Comedies* in prose, by the same author.



MATRICULATIONS SINCE THE DATE OF THE CALENDAR
OF 1860.

1859.
(OMITTED.)
W. B. Armstrong.
R. Matthew.
— Sharpe.
J. A. Jack.

1860.
(OMITTED.)
N. W. Hoyles.
A. D. Jamison.

1861.
J. P. Sargent.
— Archibald, E. S.
H. C. Carman.
T. Ward, E. S.
W. H. L. Cogswell.
J. Harris.
J. P. Chandler.
— Burgess.
— Barclay.
B. Richardson.
J. Chandler.
G. Armstrong.
A. Brown.
E. C. Milner.
T. M. King.

H Poole

1861.
C. P. Cochran, E. S.
A. Merkel.
F. Kinnear.
G. McNutt.
F. Fairbanks.
F. Harding.
C. Croucher.

1862.
F. Bowman.
— Payzant.
— Haire.
T. Maynard.
C. M. Almon.
— Trenaman, E. S.
— Cox.
— Fretwell.
— Black.
W. E. Scovil.
— Bennison, E. S.

1863.
C. Matthew.
— Chipman.
— Davis.
— Symonds.
— Borden.

DEGREES SINCE 1860.

D. D.
Rev. E. Gilpin1863.

HONORARY D. C. L.
J. Anderson, M. D., F. R. G. E., F. C. S.1861.
H. How1861.
Hon. W. B. Bliss, M. A.1863.

D. C. L.
F. Duncan, R. A.1861.

B. D.
Rev. J. M. Hensley1863.

M. A.
H. P. Almon1861. | R. F. Uniacke1863.
A. Moren1861. | W. G. T. Jarvis1863.
J. W. Disbrow1862. | J. Randall1863.
J. O. Ruggles1863. | J. J. Hill1863.

B. A.
E. Ansell1861. | B. Smith1863.
G. W. Hodgson1861. | W. H. E. Bullock1863.
L. M. Wilkins1861. | W. B. Armstrong1863.
W. F. Pryor1862. | C. W. McCully1863.
J. B. Uniacke1862. | H. D. Wainwright1863.
W. D. Sutherland1862. | W. E. Scovil1863.
M. Bowman1862. | J. A. Jack1863.
C. J. Townshend1863.

DISCOURSE ON NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

BY PROFESSOR EVERETT, M. A., F. R. S. E.

DELIVERED AT THE ENCENIA OF KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR, N. S., June 25, 1863.

AN ancient poet in a work devoted to Agriculture, breaks off in the midst of a gorgeous description of the pleasures of rural life, to express his ardent desire to know the causes of things: why the stars pursue their courses, whence the eclipses of the sun and moon, earthquakes, and tides. With all his love for the ordinary pleasures of the country, he speaks of this knowledge as something far more to be desired, were it only attainable. And the sentiment which thus finds utterance in a place where we should perhaps have least expected it—a place which shows how near and dear it was to the poet's heart, is no peculiar sentiment of his own, but may rather be regarded as the common voice of humanity, making itself heard through the lips of the poet. All nations of men can join, and more heartily in proportion to their intellectual and moral earnestness, in the language—

*Felix qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas.**

The investigation of natural causes, which is comprehended under the general name of Physical Science, naturally divides itself into two departments, Natural History and Natural Philosophy. Observation and classification more especially belong to the former; the deduction of laws and the application of these laws to the prediction of results to the latter. Every branch of Physical Science must, in the earlier stages of its existence, belong to natural history, since observation and classification must always be the first steps in discovery; and so long as the reasoning which connects observed facts with general laws is of a comparatively simple character, the science may still be included under the same name. But when our knowledge of causes has advanced so far that we can not only predict results in a general way, but can predict them with as much or nearly as much accuracy as we can observe facts, then the science may be said to have come under the dominion of Natural Philosophy. And whenever this latter stage is reached, it is invariably found that that species of logic which sufficed in the earlier stages, is no longer sufficient for solving the numerous problems which present themselves, and which

* Virgil, Georg. II., 490.

are capable of solution by that more refined species of logic known as Mathematics. We may, in brief, define Natural History as embracing those branches of Physical Science which do not require the aid of Mathematics, and Natural Philosophy as embracing those which require it.

Whether the time will ever come when all branches of Physical Science will be so thoroughly known as to be included under Natural Philosophy thus defined, it is not easy to say. Possibly the inherent difficulties attaching to the study of those phenomena which most nearly concern the mysterious processes of life, in animals and vegetables, will prevent these phenomena from being ever brought under the dominion of strict law.

Some of the principal subjects at present included under the head of Natural Philosophy, are: mechanical force, heat, light, sound, and electricity. The laws or some of the laws of all these subjects are known with sufficient accuracy to admit of very refined applications of mathematical reasoning. Given, for instance, the velocity and direction of a planet's motion at one instant, we can calculate with precision where the planet will be at any time named, so complete is our knowledge of the laws of mechanical force.

On the other hand, to take an example which comes under the head of Natural History, when a grain of wheat is sown, we can predict that the ear which springs from it will contain a number of grains like that which was sown, but we cannot assert that this likeness will be perfect, neither can we predict the precise number of grains. The predictions of Natural History can only be given in broad and general terms, because the laws on which they depend are only known broadly and generally.

Natural Philosophy, properly so called is almost entirely of modern date. Some of the laws of Statics were known as far back as the time of Archimedes. Dynamics as a science, may be said to date from the time of Galileo, and the habits of thought and modes of working which have now become inseparable from the very idea of physical science, were first introduced to the favourable notice of the learned public by Lord Bacon. He first broke the chains which had fettered the free investigation of natural phenomena, insisted on the necessity of experiment, and pointed out that the logic even of the greatest masters could do nothing towards the investigation of nature's laws, unless furnished with experimental data on which to build.

The great authority on Logic, and on that vague kind of speculation which passed for knowledge in the days of the Schoolmen, was Aristotle, and his book on Logic was called the Organon. Bacon, desiring to establish a diametrically opposite method of investigation, called his book in which he described it, the *Novum Organum*, i. e., the new Organon. This famous work not only exhibits in the most forcible terms the futility of the old method, but prescribes at great length the course to be adopted in investigating natural laws by the new or experimental method, indicating and classifying in general terms the facts to be observed, the

experiments to be instituted, the precautions to be used in investigating evidence and guarding against prejudice, and the rules to be adopted in eliciting from a number of well authenticated facts the general laws which they establish.

Regarded as an *a priori* sketch of a new and complete method, this part of the *Novum Organum* is a remarkable specimen of acuteness; but it contains such errors as were to be expected in an *a priori* sketch—errors which were only to be corrected by the application of the method to practice. Bacon was little more than a theoriser in the subject of physical science—he had not himself conducted any series of experimental researches, when he laid down his rules describing how such researches were to be conducted; and though he saw enough to enable him to show the feasibility of the experimental method, it was inevitable that he should commit some errors, from his inexperience of the subject of which he was treating.

Perhaps the best existing work on the philosophy of experimental investigation, is Sir John Herschel's Introduction to the Study of Natural Philosophy, forming the first volume of Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia, being the work of a man who to a philosophical mind has joined ample experience of the practical details of his subject.

Bacon imagined that one effect of his method would be to place all intellects on a level, as regards their power of investigating natural phenomena. He thought he had described so plainly the course to be pursued, in following nature to her inmost recesses and tracing out her secrets, that the wayfaring man, though a fool, could not err therein. Ingenuity and sagacity were to be at a discount. Common sense was to carry the day. The idea of framing theories and putting them to the test of experiment was scouted. Experiment was to be everything—only observe all the facts, and the true theory would become so plain that the observer could not miss it. But no such result has happened. Ingenuity and sagacity are more than ever required in investigating nature's secrets. No levelling of capacities has resulted. On the contrary, the truly sagacious man is more clearly distinguished, than ever from the mere visionary, inasmuch as truth regarding natural phenomena has ceased to be mere matter of argument, and is brought to the certain test of experiment. Under the old regime if a man could frame a plausible theory, and devise ingenious answers to meet objectors, no one could prove him to be wrong. Modern science is not content with plausibilities, but demands proof. Formerly, a fine command of language and versatility in argument might make a man famous in Physics. Now everything is brought to the test of fact, and errors can no longer be palmed off by rhetoric.

In one respect indeed plain and unskilful men may do good service to Physical Science, viz: by observing and recording facts, a duty which may be efficiently performed by those who have no talent for reasoning upon the facts thus collected. Indeed a plain man may often be a better

witness to facts than a philosopher, inasmuch as his mind may be more free from bias, and more ready to see and record things exactly as they appear.

A note in Dawson's *Archaia*, p. 43, is so apt on this point* that I cannot forbear quoting it. He says:—

“Much that is very silly has been written as to the extent of the supposed “optical view” taken by the Hebrew writers: many worthy literary men appearing to suppose that *scientific* views of nature must necessarily be different from those which we obtain by the evidence of our senses. The very contrary is the fact, and so long as any writers state correctly what they observe, without insisting on any fanciful hypotheses, science has no fault to find with them. What science most detests is the ignorant speculations of those who have not observed at all, or have observed imperfectly. It is a leading excellence of the Hebrew Scriptures that they state facts without giving any theories to account for them. It is, on the contrary, the circumstance that unscientific writers will not be content to be “optical,” but must theorise, that spoils much of our modern literature; especially in its descriptions of nature.”

It is found that experiment cannot, as Bacon would have had it, be made to drive theory from the field. Neither Bacon's rules nor any rules that can possibly be given, will enable an unskilful person to know what experiments to institute, and even if he performs the right experiments he will not, generally speaking, be able, with the help of Bacon's or any other rules, to draw correctly the conclusions to which they lead. In this class of investigations, rules can never be made to supersede the exercise of intelligence, and genius still retains all its old superiority.

In *another* respect Bacon overrated the power of common sense. He thought his method would supersede all occasion for the use of mathematics in physical science, whereas the contrary has notably been the fact, so that several departments of physical science are now ranked under the head of “applied Mathematics.” More correct views on the relation of Mathematics to Natural Philosophy were entertained by Bacon's namesake—Roger, who flourished some three centuries earlier, and whose works, treating chiefly on physical science, still remain. In reference to this subject the *Athenæum* of Feby. 4, 1860, has the following very just remarks:—

“Suppose a person purposely kept ignorant of history, were to be deeply educated in Physics as it stands, and then introduced to the writings of the two Bacons; to Roger, teaching that all knowledge of natural laws must be sought by aid of mathematics, applied to observation; and to Francis, laying it down that nothing is to be done, least of all by mathematics, until all practical observation has been made. What must this person conclude, if he were told that the mass, even of experimentalists, look up to Francis as their chief, and think little of Roger? He would be strongly inclined to suspect that a confusion had taken place—that the general run of physical inquirers knew little of history.....

and had confounded Francis Bacon with Roger, either because Roger was a *Franciscan* or because *Fr.* has been taken for *Francis*, instead of *Frater*.

It is only in a few particularly simple cases that the results of natural laws can be predicted by unaided common sense. In the great majority of cases, their operation is far too complicated to be thus traceable with any tolerable accuracy, and we require the aid of Mathematics to determine, in number, weight and measure, the resulting phenomena which will flow from given laws. To take a simple instance, but one which is a type of many: When a heavy body falls towards the earth it moves with continually increasing velocity, which is always directly proportional to the time it has been falling. Knowing this, how can we find the distance fallen in a given time? or if the distance be determined experimentally, how can we reason back from it to the velocity? The solution, when higher mathematics are applied, is extremely simple, but the processes of ordinary arithmetic fail us, because the element of velocity with which we have to deal is not constant, even for the shortest conceivable time, but is in a state of continual change.

So it is with the motion of the planets about the Sun. The attractive force of the Sun, and the angle which this force makes with the planets' path, are both in a continual state of change. The great law of gravitation, which governs all the motions of the heavenly bodies, simple as it is in itself, rests on high mathematical grounds, and to say nothing of the possibility of discovery, the proofs of its truth, even now that it is discovered, cannot be rendered intelligible to a person ignorant of Mathematics.

In some departments of natural philosophy, the domains of experiment and a priori reasoning trench upon each other, and the truth of the elementary principles can be established by either method. This is especially the case in the science of Mechanics. The whole of Statics, as commonly taught, is made to rest on a priori grounds, and the attempt has been made by some writers to place Dynamics on a similar basis.

This is one out of many instances of the complete accordancè between truths learnt by experiment and the inherent fitness of things. As science advances, we perceive more and more clearly, that the facts which are to be learnt from an examination of the material world are not isolated or arbitrary, but connected by relations of order and mutual dependence, so that no law could be other than it is without clashing with the rest. Metaphysicians have sometimes asserted that while the laws of logic and mathematics are necessary, the laws of nature are mere facts, an arbitrary impress of creative will. But we must beware of pushing this distinction too far. Some of the laws of nature are of such a character that, if there are to be any laws at all, they must be as they are, since a different law would involve a contradiction in terms. Other laws again if not necessary in so strict a sense, are marked by such eminent simplicity, and what strikes our minds as fitness and beauty, that they seem to flow as a necessary consequence from the wisdom of the Creator. The old philosophers endeavored to discover natural laws by a priori

reasoning, and they signally failed, because man's mind is not competent to determine, *a priori*, what laws it beseems the Creator to impose on his works. The skein of nature cannot be unravelled from that end. We must be content to begin like children with facts of observation, and by comparing things together, to travel upwards to more and more general laws. But though we shall meet with much complexity and many apparent exceptions to general laws, as we are groping our way through the darkness, when the light at last comes, we shall perceive an admirable connection between all the parts of our subject, the exceptions will prove to be only apparent, and the true law will be found to be the most simple and most fit. That *fitness of things* which the old philosophers believed in does exist, but its discovery must come last in order, not first.

A law which has been established in quite recent years has in a remarkable manner served to connect remote branches of natural science, I mean the law of "the correlation of forces." This law asserts that all force is one, and that all the different forms of force are capable of being converted, the one into the other. Mechanical force, for instance, when apparently wasted in friction, or destroyed by percussion, is really converted into its proper equivalent of heat; and conversely when heat is made to do work, as in the steam-engine, a certain portion of the heat disappears, not spreading itself in the air and warming the air, but ceasing to exist as heat in any form, having in fact been converted into mechanical effect. Heat and mechanical energy then are mutually convertible.

Again, chemical attraction, which is another form of force, is transferred into heat, whenever two elements between which it exists are allowed to combine. Sometimes a portion of the force is transformed into light, as in the flame of a lamp; for light, too, is a form of force. Conversely the heat and light of the sun enable plants to grow, and in their growth to deprive the carbonic acid which is in the air of a portion of its carbon. Here, then we have heat and light overcoming the force of chemical attraction; and a portion of heat and light disappear in the process, to reappear when the vegetable is burned. Thus the heat of our fires, whether of wood or coal, is heat that has been originally derived from the sun. Chemical attraction, then, is mutually convertible with heat and light.

Electricity is another form of force, which can be developed either from chemical attraction, as in the galvanic battery, or from mechanical force by means of friction. Conversely it can undo the work of chemical attraction, as in electrolysis, can do mechanical work, as when pith balls are attracted, or can develop heat and light, as in the electric spark.

Upon the whole it appears that force never comes into being, and is never destroyed. It may be mechanical, chemical, or electrical, or it may take the form of heat or of light, and it may be sometimes latent and sometimes sensible; but though it run an endless round of changes, passing in succession through all these forms, it gains nothing and loses nothing, but remains always the same in amount.

The Calendar

OF

KING'S COLLEGE,

WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA,

[Founded A.D. 1788.]

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1864.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

HALIFAX, N. S.

PRINTED BY JAS. BOWES & SONS, HOLLIS ST.

1864.

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

FOR THE

ACADEMICAL YEAR 1864-5.

1864.

September.

- Sept. 5. Michaelmas Term begins.
- " 6. Meeting of College Board.
- " 8. "Welsford Testimonial" presented.
- " 23. Cricket Prize Match.
- " 28. Alumni Scholarship Examination.

December.

- Dec. 5. B. A. Examination begins.
- " 6. Responsions.
- " 8. Terminal Examinations begin.
- " 15. Michaelmas Term ends.

1865.

January.

- Jan. 16. Lent Term begins.

April.

- April 3. Terminal Examinations begin.
- " 8. Lent Term ends.
- " 24. Easter Term begins.

June.

- June 19. Terminal Examinations begin.
- " 20. B. A. Examinations begin.
- " 24. } Prize Examinations.
- " 26. }
- " 27. Collegiate School Examination.
- " 28. Annual Meeting of Associate Alumni.
- " 29. ENCENIA.

KING'S COLLEGE,

WINDSOR, N. S.

THE Governors of King's College, Windsor, have the pleasure of presenting to the numerous friends of the Institution a brief account of its affairs during the year which has elapsed since the issue of the last Calendar. This annual information is one of the improved features consequent upon the remodelling of the College, under the existing Provincial Statute. During the long years that preceded that period, that is, from the year 1789 to 1854, no document was issued by the former Board, to show the condition and progress of the Institution. Largely endowed by the British and Provincial Parliaments, and by the Church Societies in England, there was no necessity to appeal to the public, generally, for pecuniary aid; and it was not deemed requisite to impart to them any information, in reference to the number of students, their course of study, or the discipline and management of the Establishment. Such being the case, it is not surprising that no sympathy existed in the minds of the people in its behalf, strangers as they were to its wants and its merits. But no sooner were its liberal endowments, English and Provincial, swept away, and the question "whether the Institution should live or die," set before the country, than a powerful interest was awakened in its behalf. The resolve that "King's" should never go down, was hearty and decided throughout the land. Rich and poor came nobly forward, and liberally responded to the appeals made in its behalf. The good already accomplished by the Institution, was freely acknowledged,

by all classes and denominations. A universal sympathy was excited. Restrictions were abolished and new Statutes were framed on a liberal basis, suited to the altered circumstances of the country, and throwing open the doors and honors of the College to all classes and creeds.

From that time the College has been advancing in prosperity and usefulness, and in favor with the public. With five well qualified Professors to carry out the carefully arranged and comprehensive Curriculum of study, each year has witnessed an increasing influx of the youth of this and the neighbouring Provinces, to enjoy the benefits of a sound and thorough education, many of whom bear off distinguished honors, while all are afforded the means of becoming useful in their day and generation. In the last ten years, the average number of students annually enrolled on the matricula has been five times larger than in all the previous years of the existence of the College; and this, too, in the face of the formidable competition of other Institutions, sustained by a large amount of funds and talents, and zeal, and popular support. It is the anxious desire of the Governors to maintain the high standing of the Institution under their charge, and to make it keep pace with the requirements of these stirring times.

With a President of established reputation for varied acquirements,—a Professor of Chemistry and Natural History who has made himself an honored name among men of science at home and abroad,—a Professor of Mathematics, &c. of high attainments,—a Professor of Divinity whose soundness in the faith can not be questioned,—and a Professor of Modern Languages, who has proved himself, during the nine years of his incumbency, a first rate Teacher, combining with his accurate knowledge of foreign languages, the rare qualification of a surprising perfection in our own—with all these appliances at command, the Governors can unhesitatingly assure the Parents and Guardians of youth in these Lower Provinces, that at Windsor their sons can acquire such an education as will fit them for any walk of life for which they may be destined. Nor should another assurance be withheld, that in the all-important matter of moral and religious training the utmost

care is exercised by the resident officers of the University. While no denominational restriction exists, the students are yet required to attend twice every Sunday, such place of worship as their friends desire.

The Collegiate School under the Rev. Dr. Blackman continues to increase in numbers, there being now about thirty boarders and thirteen day scholars. These enjoy, in addition to the instruction of the Head Master and his Assistant, the benefit of the attendance of the Professor of Modern Languages, a branch of instruction of very great importance at the present time. The domestic duties of the establishment are under the careful management of Mrs. Blackman. The value of this school, as an auxiliary to the College has always been felt by the Governors, and they trust it will be the study of the Principal to maintain and increase its efficiency. By a recent Report from Dr. Blackman it appears that no undue prominence is given to Classical Instruction, to the neglect of the English branches which are regularly taught every day.

In addition to the list of prizes contained in the last Calendar the Governors have accepted, as Trustees, an Investment by Thomas B. Akins, Esqr., Barrister-at-Law, of Halifax, and Commissioner of Public Records, the interest of which, (at present amounting to \$30 per annum,) is to be devoted, annually, to the best History of some one or more Counties of this Province. The terms and particulars of this very judicious and liberal endowment, are thus given by the worthy donor, who has devoted his time and energies for several years; with great success, to the collection of various Records, bearing upon the history of this Province, and before consigned to oblivion and almost to destruction. Mr. Akins says, "My attention has been frequently turned to the necessity of collecting and preserving the local Records of the various Counties in the Province, as also those local traditions among the people relating to the commencement and progress of the settlements, which, as time rolls on, are becoming lost to posterity. I believe there are many young men in Nova Scotia whose taste would lead them to enter on such a subject, and, if stimulated by the offer of a small prize for their labor, to devote some leisure time to collecting

material for local history and biography—thus forming valuable ground-work for the more general historian of a future day.” The County selected for the first prize is Hants, whose early history and associations, open up a wide and interesting field to the essayist.

The Encaenia was held on the 30th June, 1864, in the new Hall, and though deprived, for the first time since his appointment in 1835, of the attraction of the President’s polished and classical Oration, owing to his absence in search of health, the ceremonies passed off with great satisfaction to the numerous and appreciative assembly. The Right Reverend the Visitor, by special resolution of the Governors, performed the academical functions usually discharged by the President, as will be seen by the appendix. Peculiar interest was imparted to the occasion by the presence of the newly appointed Governor of the Province, Sir Richard Graves Macdonnell, son of the present Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, and a descendant from a celebrated Biblical scholar and Divine. His Excellency delivered a suitable and animated address, expressive of his deep interest in the cause of sound education, and his determination to foster it in this Province to the utmost of his power. The commemorative Oration was delivered by the Rev. J. W. D. Gray, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, St. John, N. B., in whose hands the subjects usually treated of on such occasions lost nothing of their touching interest. Perhaps no one of the many distinguished Alumni who reflect credit on the place of their education, could have been selected, better qualified to perform the duty thus temporarily assigned to him.

The Governors, being most anxious to maintain the College in its fullest efficiency, will not conceal from its friends the pecuniary difficulties at present standing in their way. The unhappy war in the neighbouring States has interrupted the receipt of Dividends on the funds invested in that country, which, although the principal it is hoped may be ultimately safe, causes the Governors great embarrassment in meeting their engagements.

In addition to the ordinary expenses of the Establishment, they

have just been obliged to expend about \$1,000 on the Professors’ houses, to make them at all tenable. And, although possession has at length been obtained of the property generously bequeathed by the late Charles Inglis, Esq., the cost of vexatious litigation imposed upon the Governors has greatly diminished the amount which the kind donor had intended to bestow on his beloved Alma Mater. And therefore the funds of the College are as yet but little relieved from this source. Under these circumstances, the friends of the College will see how important pecuniary aid, even of a temporary nature, will be, in order to prevent the necessary expenditure from exceeding the income. Indeed it should be remembered that such Institutions as this require frequent additions to their resources, if they are to keep pace with the growing wants of the age, and to add to their efficiency. One method of assisting the funds is within the power of holders of College Certificates. If each of these, when not wanting the privilege for himself, will require from persons who ask for a nomination, the payment of a certain annual fee for the benefit of the College, (say eight or ten pounds) a considerable revenue would accrue, and the party enjoying the privilege would still save, in fees, about twelve pounds a year.

The Governors very earnestly commend this suggestion, in the future granting of such a valuable privilege, to the eighty individuals who hold it in their hands. While on this subject the Governors earnestly call upon the few who are still indebted to the Endowment Fund of 1864 to pay up their respective amounts with the utmost possible expedition, and thus help the Institution in its time of need; and at the same time prevent the necessity of stringent measures for the collection of their debts so long outstanding.

In the Calendar for 1863, the Governors expressed their thankfulness for the remarkable mercy, that no mortality had ever occurred among the students within the walls of the College. Although, as regards the past year, this still remains literally true, they have yet to deplore the sudden death, at the house of his parents in Halifax, of a very promising young man, son of Peter Lynch, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

It is, however, a happy alleviation of this trying bereavement to all concerned, that although the promise of future usefulness in this world has thus been mysteriously blasted, there remains, founded on his invariably correct and pious demeanor throughout his College course, the sure and certain hope, that he has found a resting place where earthly training is required no more. It is believed that his early death has been blessed to the good of many.

In conclusion, the Governors request a careful perusal of the papers which follow; and they commend this, the most ancient Literary Institution in the British Colonies, to the continued and affectionate support of its friends, and to the favour of the public at large, in the hope that by that Divine blessing which is daily invoked within its walls, the course of usefulness upon which it entered SEVENTY-SIX YEARS ago may continue uninterrupted, and go on to increase until "time shall be no longer."

By order of the Board,

J. C. COCHRAN, M. A.,
Secretary.

HALIFAX, August, 1864.

APPENDIX.

University of King's College,

WINDSOR, N. S.

THIS University was originated and recommended by a Committee of the House of Assembly, November, 1787. It was founded by Act of Parliament in 1789, 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 LORD ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

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1864-5.

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FROM WHICH NOMINEES ARE EXEMPT.

	Currency.		
	£	s.	d.
Matriculation	0	10	0
Tuition, each Term, for each Professor	1	0	0
Library, per annum	1	5	0
Degree of B. A.	3	0	0

THE FOLLOWING ARE PAYABLE BY ALL.

Degree of M. A.	3	0	0
Any higher Degree	5	0	0
Certificate from the Register, each	0	5	0
Every Certificate or Instrument under the Seal of the University	1	0	0

EXPENSES.

The rent of rooms averages	\$4.50	per annum.
Board and attendance	95.40	"
Pew rent and road money	2.50	"
Fuel and lights	22.00	"
Tea and Sugar, for evening meal . .	6.00	"
	<u>\$130.00</u>	

And a small sum for furniture.

Students take their evening meal in their own apartments, and provide lights and fuel, as also beds and bedding, and room furniture.

FEEES ESTABLISHED FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE PROFESSOR
OF CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL HISTORY.

To Individuals or Companies requiring the analysis of any substance or mineral:

	£	s.	d.
For ascertaining the <i>nature</i> of any such mineral or substance	1	0	0
If the <i>quantity</i> of one or two elements is to be determined	1	15	0
If a <i>complete</i> analysis of a <i>simple</i> mineral is required.....	3	0	0
If a <i>complete</i> analysis of any coal or other complex substance be required, such as soils, minerals of a mixed nature, &c.....	6	0	0

These fees are subject to modification according to circumstances.

—————
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CLASS.

For the above there shall be two Terms: one from September to December 15, the other from January 15 to June 15.

Hours of attendance—from 10 to 12 o'clock.

—————
FEES PAYABLE BY ALL STUDENTS IN THIS DEPARTMENT, WHETHER
NOMINATED OR NOT.

	Short Term.			Long Term.		
Five Lectures per week	£3	10	0	£5	0	0
Four " "	2	16	0	4	0	0
Three " "	2	2	0	3	0	0
Two " "	1	8	0	2	0	0
One " "	0	15	0	1	0	0

All materials and apparatus provided by the college.

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Open to Students in indigent circumstances, and of exemplary conduct.

£20 per annum.

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 requirements 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 Visitor, who shall select one of them to be the Exhibitioner, and to receive the interest accruing for the following year, commencing July 1st. Or, at his discretion, if he consider the claims of the two nominees to be equal, or nearly so, the Visitor may adjudge that the amount may be divided between them.

Incorporated Alumni.

PATRON.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, K. C. B.,
LIEUTANT-GOVERNOR OF NOVA SCOTIA.

OFFICERS.

NEPEAN CLARKE, Esq., *President.*
B. CURREN, Esq., DC.L., *Vice-President*
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C. TWINING, Esq., B.A.
Rev. T. CRISP, M.A.
B. H. COLLINS, Esq., *Treasurer.*
F. COCHRAN, Esq., *Secretary.*

Prizes.

THE McCAWLEY HEBREW PRIZE.

THE McCAWLEY HEBREW PRIZE of £9 sterling, open to all Members of the University who are below the standing of M. A., and who have not already gained the first premium in Hebrew.

THE BISHOP'S PRIZE.

THE BISHOP'S PRIZE of £5 in books.

DR. COGSWELL'S CRICKET PRIZE.

CHARLES COGSWELL, Esq., M. D., has made a donation of £100 to the Governors of King's College, the interest of which is to be expended in the purchase of a set of Cricket bats, balls, &c., to be given to the best player among the winning party of a Cricket match, to be contended for annually, on the College grounds, on some day in the month of September. "The object of the donation is to promote the health of the Students, and encourage them in the prosecution of their duties."

DR. ALMON'S WELSFORD TESTIMONIAL.

WILLIAM J. ALMON, Esq., M. D., has endowed King's College with £100, the interest of which is to be appropriated as a prize to be competed for every June, by matriculated students, in their first year. 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.

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

THE AKINS HISTORICAL PRIZE.

T. B. AKINS, Esq., Barrister of this city, 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 prize to be open for competition to the whole Province. Hant's County is selected as the subject for the present year. The decision on the merits of the Essay to rest with the Governors, or such persons as they may appoint, and to be announced at the Encænia in June.

PRIZEMEN 1864.

MR. FRETWELL, Welsford Testimonial.

REV. C. F. WOOD, Bishop's Prize.

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 the holders.

Each nominee is exempt from the payment of yearly fees, amounting to more than £53 for the three years' course, including 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 yearly cost of 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, and they hope that those whose notes of hand are still unpaid, will discharge the same without further delay, so that their names may not be struck off the list, and that they may not lose the valuable privilege attached to a College certificate.

The following persons possess, individually, a right of nomination in virtue of the contribution of £100 each, to the Endowment Fund.

The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia	James Scott, Esq.
Harry King, Esq., D. C. L.	Hon. R. B. Dickey
Heirs of H. H. Cogswell	Edw. Archbold, Esq.
Rev. R. J. Uniacke	Admiral Bayfield
Heirs of Ch. Jus. Halliburton	Capt. Orlebar, R. N.
Rev. Henry Sterns	Major J. P. Beete
A. M. Uniacke Esq., D. C. L.	H. Haszard, Esq.
Hon. J. W. Ritchie	W. J. Almon, Esq., M. D.
J. A. Moren, Esq.	Chas. Cogswell, Esq., M. D.
W. Cunard, Esq.	Edw. Binney, Esq.
Hon. M. B. Almon	Hon. Enos. Collins, having con-
Rev. G. Townshend	tributed £1,000—has a right
C. B. Bowman, Esq.	to ten nominations. But of
Dr. Benj. Fraser	these he has transferred five to
Heirs of J. L. Darrow	Rev. Geo. W. Hill, to whom
Jabish Snow, Esq.	the patronage belongs.
T. C. Kinnear, Esq.	

The following persons whose names are included in the several divisions, have, in each case jointly contributed £100 to the Endowment Fund, and all the parties must concur in a nomination, which can only be held by one Student at a time.

Rev. Jas. Stewart	Robert Davis, Esq.
Law. Hartshorne, Esq.	W. Rennels, Esq.
Hugh Hartshorne, Esq.	Edgar Dodson, Esq.
Henry Pryor, Esq.	John Silver, Esq.
Richard Tremain, Esq.	
	Nepean Clarke, Esq.
Rev. W. Bullock	P. C. Hill, Esq., D. C. L.
P. Lynch, Esq.	Rev. Geo. W. Hill
J. G. A. Creighton, Esq.	
J. C. Allison, Esq.	J. J. Sawyer, Esq.
	Hon. W. A. Black
J. C. Cogswell, Esq.	Judge Wilkins
Dr. C. Cogswell	Heirs of J. B. Uniacke
Miss Cogswell	
	Edw. Albro, Esq.
Joseph Wier, Esq.	Wm. Lawson, Esq.
Alex. T. Creighton, Esq.	
E. K. Brown, Esq.	Mrs. Stephen Boggs
Benjamin Wier, Esq.	Capt. W. Lyttleton

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

Arthur Woodgate, Esq.
Wm. Hare, Esq.
Henry E. Harvey, Esq.
S. A. White, Esq.

Rev. T. Maynard
Henry Boggs, Esq.

James Cochran, Esq.
Arthur M. Cochran, Esq.
George Cochran, Esq.
Alex. Cochran, Esq.

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

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

J. W. Merkel, Esq.
Robt. Fretwell, Esq.
Joseph Whitford, Esq.
Thomas Whitford, Esq.

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

The Rector of Cornwallis and
Horton
Richard Starr, Esq.

George A. Allison, Esq.
Charles C. Hamilton, Esq., M.D.

Rector and Church Wardens of
the Parish of St. Luke, An-
napolis, for the time being.

Sabine Savary, Esq.
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.

Andrew Cowie, Esq.
William Cowie, Esq.
Alex. Cowie, Esq.

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

Heirs of Jane Totten
Heirs of Eliza Henderson

Rev. R. J. Uniacke
Richard Brown, Esq.
Dr. Almon
James Murray jr. Esq.

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

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

W. R. Cutler, Esq.
C. F. Harrington, Esq.
Major Benison
Rev. R. F. Brine

Charles J. Stewart, Esq.
C. E. Ratchford, Esq.
J. W. Delaney, Esq.
Rev. R. Simonds

John Stubbs, Esq.
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
Do. of Walter Willett
Norman Ritchie, Esq.
Rector and Wardens of Parish of
Granville

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

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

Elisha Randall, Esq.
Charles Leaver, Esq.
W. C. Hierlihy, Esq.
The Rector of the Parish of
Trinity, Antigonish, for the
time being

Mr. Justice Robert Parker
Robert F. Hazen, Esq.

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

Rev. J. W. D. Gray, D. D.
Rev. W. Scovil
Rev. Geo. Armstrong
Rev. J. W. Disbrow

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

Lt. Col. James Poyntz
Isaac Bonnett, Esq.
Timothy Ruggles, Esq.
J. H. Thorne, 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

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

Charles Morse, Esq.
Moore F. Agnew, Esq.
Rev. G. E. W. Morris
John P. Mott, Esq.

Theophilus Desbrisay, Esq.
Daniel Davis, Esq.
Albert H. Yates, Esq.
Rev. Wm. Stewart

Heirs of Samuel D. Etter
Benjamin Legge, Esq.
Rev. T. Jarvis
Hon. C. Hensley

Extracts from the Statutes.

No Undergraduate shall resort to any inn, tavern, or public house, except for some special cause, to be approved by the President, or shall spend his time in the streets of the town.

All bills of the Undergraduates are to be sent by the tradesmen with whom the debts are incurred to the Bursar, at the end of every Term; and parents are particularly requested to refuse payment of any bill not thus sent in.

The introduction of spirituous liquors into the College is absolutely prohibited.

Collegiate School at Windsor.

UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GOVERNORS OF KING'S COLLEGE.

Head Master.

Rev. J. T. M. W. BLACKMAN, D. C. L.

Terms.

BOARDERS—£40 per annum, everything included.

DAY SCHOLARS—£8 per annum.

Instruction in one or all of the four Modern Languages, by Professor STIEFELHAGEN, £3 per annum.

Vacations.

From July 1 to August 15.

From December 15 to January 15.

There are two exhibitions of £8 and £4 each, to be competed for annually. The first is open to the senior form, and the successful candidate must be qualified, though not required, to enter College. The second is open to the whole school. In both cases competitors must be of one year's standing.

There are, in connection with this school, six exhibitions, each £15 per annum, tenable for three years, to be given to the sons of clergymen, and to those who are designed for the ministry.

The annual Alumni Prizes of £8 and £4 will be open for competition in June, 1865.

The Head Master gives two prizes annually, one at Midsummer for general good conduct; and the other at Christmas for neatness of person, and tidiness of sleeping apartment, &c.

SYNOPSIS.

Matriculation.

No restrictions are imposed with respect to the place of birth or education, or religious profession, of persons desiring admission.

Students are admissible to *elective* or special courses. They are examined in English Grammar and Composition, in the History of England, and in Geography, General and Colonial; in Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, and in an elementary book on Natural Philosophy and Natural History. Candidates for *Matriculation* undergo an examination to ascertain their competency for entering on the full UNIVERSITY Course with advantage. They are examined in

Homer, first book Iliad;

Xenophon's Anabasis, first book;

Cicero pro Archia;

Horace, first and second books;

Grammatical Analysis, Prosody and Latin Composition, Greek and Roman History, and in the English subjects required of *elective* Students. In Mathematics they are examined in

Euclid, first two books;

Vulgar and Decimal Fractions and Proportion;

Algebra to Quadratics.

Credit will always be given to such Matriculants as pass well in *Modern Languages*.

Residence.

STUDENTS either reside in College, or obtain a dispensation designating the houses in which they are permitted to lodge. The same opportunities of instruction are offered them in both cases.

Arrangement of Studies.

THE daily lectures for the Undergraduate Course commence at 10 A. M. and are continued till 3½ P. M. The course of instruction is so arranged as to embrace the successive study of the best Classical Authors, the Hebrew Language, Logic, Rhetoric and Ethics; the several parts of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy; Chemistry and Natural History. The Modern Languages, comprising German, French, Italian and Spanish Literature and Conversation, are practically taught. All the Students are instructed in the Greek Testament, in Bible History and the Evidences; and separate classes are formed for such members of the University as desire instruction in Systematic Divinity and Pastoral Theology, with a view to entering on the ministry of the Church.

Classics.

THE Classical Authors selected for study are, in History, Herodotus, Thucydides and Xenophon, Livy and Tacitus; in Oratory, Demosthenes and Cicero; in Poetry, Homer, Euripides, Sophocles, Æschylus, and occasionally Aristophanes and Pindar, Virgil, Horace, Juvenal and Lucretius. The treatises of Aristotle on Ethics, Rhetoric and Poetics, with those of Cicero de Officiis and de Oratore, de Amicitia and de Senectute, and the Comedies of Terence or Plautus, are sometimes read.

Logic, &c.

THE Logical course comprises Simple and Complex Apprehension, Judgment and Reasoning, expressed by corresponding Terms, Propositions and Syllogisms explained and exemplified. The legitimate construction of Syllogisms is carefully taught. The inductive and demonstrative methods of reasoning are considered, with the several kinds of evidence adapted to the different descriptions of subjects, mathematical and moral, or probable. During this course, as in most of the others, the Student is duly informed of the valuable matter to be found in the works of ancient and modern writers.

Exercises.

VARIOUS subjects for exercises in writing in connexion with the several courses of lectures are proposed to the Students; as also a weekly thesis for an Essay to be written in English and Latin, alternately. A *term exercise* is also invariably required.

Hebrew.

EVERY Student who desires it has an opportunity of acquiring a thorough groundwork in Hebrew during his undergraduate course: and it may be much extended after passing his degree examination.

Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy.

ALGEBRA is studied from the commencement of the first year, until Quadratic Equations have been passed. Euclid is commenced at the same time, and continued to the end of Book VI. the class reciting a certain number of propositions which they have prepared beforehand, and the Professor supplying such explanation and amplification as are to be found in the best commentaries on Euclid's text. To this is added the solution of geometrical exercises.

A knowledge of the principal rules of Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions and Proportion, is assumed to be possessed by all Students in the first instance; and without it they cannot be expected to attend the mathematical lectures with advantage. A few hours in the early part of the course, which are all that can be spared for this subject, are devoted to an examination of the principles of Arithmetic, and to the working of a few examples. The use of Logarithms is then entered upon, and is illustrated by a variety of applications with the view of enabling Students to attain ready command of this important instrument of calculation.

Trigonometry is then commenced, the practical part being carried as far as the more complicated problems usually to be met with in works on the subject, while enough of the theory is taught to establish the proofs of all the rules for solution of triangles. The more important problems in Mensuration are also studied both theoretically and practically.

A few lectures on the popular portions of Mechanics and Astronomy are given in the first year. Towards the end of the second year, when the Trigonometrical course has been concluded, the former subject receives a large share of attention; Statics and Dynamics, with the elements of Hydrostatics, occupying two hours a week for two or three terms.

Some of the more advanced Students are exercised in the higher parts of Algebra, and of Analytical Trigonometry. Co-ordinate Geometry (including Conic Sections,) and the Differential and Integral Calculus, also occupy a considerable portion of time during the third year.

Chemistry.

THE instruction in Chemical Science consists in :—

1st. A course of class lectures on General Chemistry, Theoretical and Applied: these are, to a great extent, Catechetical; experiments are constantly performed before the class, and specimens of chemical preparations are exhibited, illustrating amply the subjects under discussion.

Chemical Physics forms a considerable part of this course; and the Chemistry of Mineralogy is illustrated as much as possible by reference to Nova Scotian Minerals, of which specimens are regularly brought forward for examination. The course extends through four terms.

2nd. A course of Laboratory Instruction in Analysis, Qualitative and Quantitative, and in the preparation of Reagents and other substances. Written exercises are prescribed in Notation, Equations, and Quantitative Problems. There is no class; each Student is furnished with a set of analytical apparatus, has the use of the larger apparatus of the laboratory when necessary, and performs his own experiments under the superintendence of the Professor.

Natural History.

CATECHETICAL lectures are held in :—

Physiology, chiefly Human, illustrated by Diagrams; Botany, illustrated by Living and Dried Plants; Geology, illustrated by collections of Rocks and Fossils of Nova Scotia and other countries.

Modern Languages.

THE German, French, Spanish and Italian Languages are carefully taught. Extracts from the literature of the best writers in each are read with grammatical precision, and the conversational and epistolary styles are practically exemplified.

Divinity and Pastoral Theology.

GENERAL lectures are delivered every Sunday evening on the Greek Testament and Scripture History, which are attended by all the Students in their first and second years.

The special course laid down for *Divinity Students* extends over a period of four years at least, and embraces the different branches of Theology, Exegetical, Systematic, Historical and Pastoral, together with Ecclesiastical History and Polity.

During the undergraduate course in the first year the attention of the Students is confined principally to the Greek Testament; the Acts of the Apostles and one or more of the Gospels forming the subjects of the lectures.

In the second year some of the Epistles of St. Paul are carefully read in the original, and lectures are delivered on the Evidences of Christianity, the Literary History, Criticism, and Interpretation of the Scriptures, and Biblical Archæology.

The third year is occupied in the study of Ecclesiastical History in general, and that of the Church of England in particular. To this is added a thorough Analysis of the Liturgy of the Church of England, and a review of the changes which it has undergone. The XXXIX Articles are committed to memory in Latin and English, proved from Scripture, and briefly explained.

In the fourth year the study of Systematic Divinity is steadily pursued. Browne's Exposition of the Articles, Pearson on the Creed, Butler's Analogy, and similar works are carefully studied, and form the text-books of lectures. To these are added Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity, Church History and Christian Antiquities. The Epistles of St. Paul to Timothy and Titus, and other portions of the Greek Testament are read, the best critical apparatus being employed in their elucidation. When time allows, some of the works of the Fathers of the Christian Church, such as the Epistle

of Clement, the Confessions of Augustine, Chrysostom on the Priesthood, and the "Cur Deus Homo" of Anselm, are perused in the original.

Lectures are given in Homeletics, and the Students are practised in the preparation of outlines of discourses, as well as in the actual composition of Sermons. Practical instruction is regularly given in reading the Service and the Holy Scriptures, the management of Sunday-Schools, and occasionally in the general duties of a Parish. Those who desire it have also an opportunity of attending lectures in Hebrew. Great advantages are afforded by the excellent collection of Theological works contained in the Library, to which all have access. Besides the regular lectures suitable books are recommended for perusal, and Students are encouraged to remain beyond the four years, a privilege of which they frequently avail themselves.

Church and Chapel.

Every Student is required to attend the regular services, morning and afternoon, on Sunday at the Church, on the other days of the week in the College Chapel. To Students who are not members of the Church of England, permission is given to attend their own places of worship on Sunday, and they are required, at the end of each term to exhibit to the President certificates of regular attendance from their respective Pastors.

The practice of Sacred Music is cultivated regularly in connection with the Chapel Services.

Discipline.

A meeting of the College Board is held regularly every Monday in term, for a review of the performance and conduct of the Students during the preceding week.

Library.

THERE are several thousand books on the shelves, but the number by no means gives an adequate idea of the value. Contrary to what is generally the case in such large collections, this Library contains very few volumes which would not be looked upon as valuable, while some of the works are very rare, and to be procured only at large prices. *The Theological Department*, comprises fully one-third of it, and contains some of the best standard authorities. The deficiencies in this respect have been in part supplied through the benefactions of T. B. Akins, Esq., and E. Binney, Esq., ample scope being left nevertheless for the liberality of other friends of the University. It would be very desirable to have a choice selection of works bearing on the controversies of the day, as well as a few of the principal periodicals. The Governors have lately authorized the annual purchase of some Scientific Periodicals of the highest standard merit. *The Classical Department*, containing many scarce copies of Latin and Greek authors, might be advantageously augmented by a *uniform edition of the Classics*, and a series of the publications of the best modern critics and annotators. Good *books of reference*; too, are much needed. In *Science* the Library contains several of the most eminent treatises, but it is still deficient in many essential branches. In *History and General Literature* the collection is good, though incomplete; but, in *English Poetry*, there are scarcely any of the writers of the present century: a want which it is hoped will not be long permitted to exist. In the languages of modern Europe the catalogue is very meagre; the works of Schiller and Goethe in German, and of Lamartine and Voltaire (Historical) in French, being almost the only books in these languages likely to attract the attention of Students. The College must look to the Alumni, and other friends, for a supply of interesting works of standard merit to encourage proficiency in the Modern Languages.

Museum.

THE additions of Minerals, Fossils, and Zoological specimens noted from time to time in the periodical reports, obtained by collections, donations and exchanges, have greatly increased the value of the College Cabinets. It is hoped that when properly displayed and arranged, in the new hall, these illustrations of the Natural History of Nova Scotia, and other parts of the world, will be not only of service to Students, but of attractive interest to visitors. Of apparatus used in Physical Science, a tolerable collection has been in the College for many years, and, while the actual state of all experimental Science demands the effectual and continued assistance of generous friends of scientific education, the leading principles of the various sections of Physics can still be illustrated. Very desirable additions would be a Ruhmkorff's Induction Coil, a Spectroscope for Spectrum Analyses, some Dialysing Apparatus, and a useful Microscope.

Laboratory.

REPLACEMENT and additions of Apparatus, useful in illustrating the yearly course of Chemical lectures, and in the study of Practical and Analytical Chemistry, have been continually made the last few years. Numerous preparations of Chemical substances, many of them made in the Laboratory, have been placed upon the shelves. It is under consideration to convert a portion, at least, of the present Library, into a Lecture Room and a Laboratory, for the purpose of increasing the facilities in this important department.

Astronomical and other Instruments.

LARGE sums have been expended on this department. There are some fine Astronomical Instruments, including, among several others, Ramsden's Altazimuth, Transit, Sextant and Artificial Horizon, one of Carey's best and largest Telescopes, a Planetarium, Whirling Table, Solar Microscope and large Globes.

The revolving building erected to answer the purpose of an Observatory is found very serviceable, being well adapted for the instruments in use. The apparatus for Surveying, is, however, incomplete. A Levelling Instrument, another good Theodolite, and an Azimuth Compass, are much needed. The Mechanical apparatus is sufficient for exhibiting the principal laws of Statics and Dynamics, comprising sets of pulleys and levers, illustrations of centrifugal force and motion of projectiles. Some additions in this department would be very desirable, none having been made for many years.

The two instruments for observing atmospheric electricity, which were furnished, one of them by the liberality of Edward Binney, Esq. and the other by the Royal Society of London, have been in constant use by the Professor, who is engaged in preparing an abstract of his observations for the Royal Society.

B. A. Degrees.

EVERY candidate for the degree of B. A. must have passed an examination called Responsions, in or between his fourth and sixth terms; the subjects being intermediate between the Matriculation and Degree examination. There are two classes, *first* and *second*.

Degrees may be taken either with or without honours. There are two classes of honours, and two of ordinary degrees. In each department the subjects of examination are regulated by the degree sought, according to a definite scheme.

King's College, Windsor,
CHRISTMAS, 1863.

THE *B. A.* examination has been passed by the following Students, who have received Certificates :

Kaulbach, <i>sat.</i> Jamison, <i>ex. sub.</i>		Moore, <i>ex. sub.</i> A. D. Jamison, <i>ex. sub.</i>
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Order of Candidates at *Responsions* :

Croucher, Black, Cox,		Almon, Payzant, Haire.
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TERMINAL EXAMINATIONS.

<i>In Literis Humanioribus.</i>	<i>In Disciplinis Mathematicis and Physicis.</i>	<i>In Theologicis.</i>		<i>In Scientia Naturali.</i>	<i>In Linguis Recentioribus.</i>
		<i>Schol. Facul.</i>	<i>Schol. Art.</i>		
Bullock Cogswell Fairbanks King Brown Harding Richardson Poole Kinnear J. P. Chandler Chandler Cox Croucher Black Almon Haire Payzant Matthew Nickerson Brine Borden Symonds Fretwell Chipman Davis Fraser Maynard Metzler Smith Boyd Clark, E. S. Mack, E. S. P. Brown, E. S.	Bullock Poole Fairbanks Richardson Brown Harding King Black Croucher Bowman Cox Haire Trenaman Almon Fretwell Borden Nickerson Davis Mack Symonds Clark Smith Chipman Brine Fraser Maynard Metzler Boyd	Pryor, B.A. Wainwright, B.A. Wood Kaulbach Lynch McKiel Jamison A. D. Jamison Sargent Brown Richardson Cogswell Cox Haire Croucher Matthew Nickerson Smith Brine Metzler P. Brown	Bowman Almon Borden Chipman Maynard Harding Davis Symonds Fraser Fretwell Cox Haire Croucher Matthew Chipman Smith Brine Metzler P. Brown Poole Harding Trenaman Black Almon	Chem. Org. Trenaman Almon, Black Croucher Payzant Chem. Phys. Harding Chipman Fretwell Smith Mack Borden Clark Davis Brine Nickerson Trenaman Bowman Black King Harding Kinnear Almon Payzant Chem. Pract. Poole Harding Trenaman Black Almon	Teut. Bullock J. P. Chandler Cogswell Fairbanks Black Trenaman Gall. Bullock Cogswell Fairbanks J. P. Chandler Chandler Davis Symonds Brine Nickerson Trenaman Bowman Black King Harding Kinnear Almon Payzant Fretwell Chipman Croucher Mack Smith Borden Clark Fraser Metzler Maynard Matthew Boyd P. Brown Hisp. Bowman Fairbanks Fraser Clark

CLASSICS.

In Greek, some of the tragedies of Sophocles, a few of the Oration of Demosthenes, part of a book of Herodotus, and a book of Homer, have been read ; and in Latin, Tacitus, Cicero, Virgil, and Horace, have been studied. Suitable daily, weekly, and terminal exercises, have been written.

LOGIC, &c.

In Logic, Aldrich (Huishe, Mansel), and Thomson's Laws of Thought, have been re-perused.

HEBREW.

In Hebrew a new Class in Grammar has been formed.

THEOLOGY.

The usual Sunday evening general lecture has embraced the Gospels in the Greek Testament, and Scripture History ; and specially with Divinity Students the Acts and Epistles in G. T. Horne's Introduction, Ecclesiastical History, Liturgies, Jewish Antiquities, Browne on the Articles, and Pearson on the Creed. Sermons and Analyses of Authors have been composed weekly. The Septuagint and Hebrew Bible are constantly referred to in Class. The Rev. Professor Hensley, S. T. B., during the temporary indisposition of the President, very kindly performed his duties in an efficient manner, and thus no inconvenience was suffered to arise to the College from his necessary absence for a few weeks from the Lecture room.

MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

In this department the subjects have been Arithmetic, with proofs of rules for Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; Algebra, including equations and fractions ; Surds and indices and the Binomial Theorem, with proofs ; Euclid, with numerous exercises worked at lecture, and generalizations and deductions solved out of class ; Plane Trigonometry, including the more difficult cases of the solution of Triangles, heights and distances ; proofs of rules in all cases

being carefully examined; Mensuration of plane surfaces; Analytical Trigonometry; Dynamics, including the theory of uniformly accelerating forces, and numerous problems and examples; Integral Calculus applied to Mechanics, radius of Gyration, centre of oscillation, and time of vibration of pendulums. The best and newest text books have been introduced with great advantage.

ASTRONOMY AND METEOROLOGY.

The observatory is in frequent use, and the various Astronomical, Meteorological and other philosophical instruments are constantly employed and explained. Professor Everett, F. R. S. E., in compliance with a request from New Haven, made arrangements with a number of the Students for observing the shooting stars of Nov. 13th, and for marking the observed tracks upon a chart forwarded for the purpose. The night in question was cloudy, but on the next ensuing, the Professor and his assistants met with better success, and several shooting stars were observed and marked on the chart, together with the times of their appearance. The Chart has been returned to the gentlemen who sent it, and may prove of service in investigating the movements of these strange bodies which appear every year in great numbers at stated epochs, and which are only now beginning to receive the attention they deserve.

Very numerous testimonies in recognition of the merits of Professor Everett have been addressed to him since the last report, by scientific men of the first eminence, both in Europe and America.

CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL HISTORY, &c.

Professor How, D.C.L., keeping up with the requirements of the day, has introduced some valuable recent text books into his departments. He has conducted his classes through Organic Chemistry, reviewing the topics of Dialysis, Homologous Series, Compound Radicles, and the Types of Gerhardt, and afterwards the different groups of substances, the Starch group, the Acids, the Bases, the Colouring bodies, the Alcohols, &c. Numerous speci-

mens have been exhibited and various illustrative experiments performed throughout the course of lectures. The same text books have been used with the class engaged in Chemical Physics, and in addition to the topics contained in the older text book, Tyndall's experiments on Radiant Heat, the Dynamical Theory of Heat, Spectrum Analysis, and the Mutual Relations of Forces, viz.: the connection of Polarities, the connection of Radiant Forces, and the conservation of Force, have been passed in review. The course has been as usual, experimental throughout.

In Analytical Chemistry, five Students have pursued their studies individually, in Testing, Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis, and the preparation of substances for use in the Laboratory, and have performed exercises in Notation and Equations, the more advanced being practised in the new notation and nomenclature.

Dr. How, the excellence of whose Professional communications to several leading journals of Science has been highly appreciated, has been lately elected corresponding member of some scientific societies which have sent him their engraved diplomas.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

The Governors of the College having granted an extended leave of absence to their Professor of Modern Languages, appointed as a substitute until the end of next Easter Term, Dr. Winkelmann, of the University of Berlin, &c., whose testimonials of ability, experience, and character, were very satisfactory. He has conducted the classes in this department throughout the term with marked success. His examination of the Senior Class in German and French drew forth his highest commendation, which reflected credit upon the labours of our absent Professor, as well as upon his own finishing skill and the diligence of the pupils.

In German, Dr. Winkelmann has continued Ollendorff and Adler, and read with his pupils Schiller's Tragedy of Maria Stuart, and some of his minor poems, familiarizing them diligently at the same time in conversation and German writing, and in reading several German letters, as well as in weekly recitations.

In French, the Professor used Ollendorff, his own excellent exercises on Syntax with Poitevin, his conversational Vocabulary, the *Causeries* and *Chrestomathie*; also frequent recitations and grammatical practice.

In Spanish, the Grammar and Reader (Velasquez) have been carefully studied, and constant recitations and ground work for conversation.

The examination was satisfactory, and was conducted with the Senior Classes in Conversational German and French. It is highly probable that on the return of Dr. Stiefelwagen, who is now making a tour through Germany, France, Italy, and Spain, the newest and most approved aids in this department also may be added to the valuable text books already in use in the College.

DISCIPLINE.

The report of each Professor concludes with commendation applicable to most of the Students. One or two exceptional instances of irregularity have called for the animadversion of the Board during the term; but they were promptly met and marked so as to prevent, it is hoped, any recurrence in future.

MATRICULATIONS.

Six matriculations have been recorded, making a list of fifty-two students on the roll this term; the numbers in both institutions during the year amounting to nearly ninety.

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY AND MUSEUM 1863.

Proceedings of International Temperance and Prohibition convention, held in London, 1862—presented by the Committee.
 Pearson's Exposition of the Creed, folio 1669—J. P. Sargent, Esq.
 Gold Coin, 7 shilling piece of George III. 1798—T. Wood, Esq.
 Autograph of Viscount Hardinge—T. Wood, Esq.
 Carapace of *Chelonia Midas*—J. R. Willis, Esq.
 Skull, —W. I.—J. R. Willis, Esq.
 Alga from Newhaven, N. J. (15 fathoms)—J. R. Willis, Esq.
 Wood from Petrified Forest of Egypt—J. R. Willis, Esq.
 Fossil Trees from Horton Bluff, (*Lepidodendron*)—H. Poole, Esq.

Several Specimens of Trap Minerals—H. Poole, Esq.
 Fifteen Copper Coins from Palestine (date uncertain, but several bearing the figure of the Saviour)—H. Poole, Esq.
 "On the Air-Breathers of the Coal Period," (containing an engraving of the "Harding Reptilian-Tracks," now in the Museum of King's College)—Dr. Dawson, the Author.
 Almanac for 1864—C. H. Belcher, Esq.
 De Injuriis Capitis Dissertatio—F. W. Morris, M. D.
 Self-Registering Barometer of his own construction—Vice-Admiral Sir Alex. Milne, K.C.B.
 Venturoli's Practical Mechanics—Rev. J. C. Cochran, M. A.
 Venturoli's Theory of Mechanics—Rev. J. C. Cochran, M. A.
 Russian Newspaper—C. B. Owen, Esq.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

An examination of this school took place at the close of the term in presence of the resident Governors, the President and Professors of the College, Dr. Harry King and other friends of the Institution. The pupils displayed much accurate knowledge of many of the subjects in which they had been instructed during the term, including Classics, Mathematics, Modern Languages, History, Geography, Writing, and Spelling. The Head Master examined his pupils in the subjects which they had read with him, the other examiners occasionally proposing questions on points which happened to arise. Mr. Armstrong, the Second Master, examined in Mathematics, including Euclid, Arithmetic, and Algebra, and the answering was prompt and accurate. Dr. Winklemann reviewed with his pupils a large amount of work performed during the term, and most of the scholars answered remarkably well. The Professor did not attempt to screen the very few who appeared to have been a little less diligent than their industrious classmates. The Head Master has been requested to publish the order of merit of his different Classes according to the recent examination, and his report will appear next week.

GEORGE McCRAWLEY,
President.

King's College, Windsor,

EASTER, 1864.

TERMINAL EXAMINATIONS.

<i>In Literis Humanioribus.</i>	<i>In Disciplinis Mathematicis et Physicis.</i>	<i>In Theologia.</i>		<i>In Scientia Naturali.</i>	<i>In Linguis Recentioribus.</i>
		<i>Schol. Fac.</i>	<i>Schol. Art.</i>		
Bullock	Bullock	Wainwright, B.A. Wood Kaulbach McKiel Jamison A. Jamison Sargent Lynch	Boyd Chipman } Borden } Almon Bowman Fraser Davis Maynard Fretwell Symonds	<i>Chem. Inorg.</i> Fretwell Chipman } Borden } Boyd Clark P. Brown } Brine Fraser Symonds Davis Metzler	<i>Gall.</i> Chandler Cochran J. Chandler Fairbanks Davis Symonds Brine Bowman Black King Almon Payzant Kinnear, abs.
Cogswell } Chandler } Fairbanks } King } Harding } Brown, } Richardson } J. Chandler } Poole }	Poole Cochran Fairbanks Brown } King } Harding }	Cogswell Brown Richardson		<i>Chem. Pract.</i> Poole Harding Trenaman Black Almon	Matthew Fraser Clark Chipman Borden Croucher Mack Smith Boyd Maynard
Matthew Black Cox Haire Almon Croucher Payzant Trenaman	Black Matthew Cox Croucher Haire Bowman Almon Trenaman Payzant	Matthew Cox Haire Croucher			<i>Tout.</i> Bullock Black Cogswell Trenaman
Nickerson Fretwell Brine Symonds } Smith } Boyd } P. Brown } Davis } Metzler } Fraser } Maynard }	Fretwell Boyd Borden Nickerson Chipman Davis Mack Symonds Clark Fraser Brine P. Brown Metzler Smith Maynard	Nickerson Brine Smith Metzler P. Brown		<i>Physiol.</i> J. P. Chandler Black Trenaman Four names omitted by the Professor of the Faculty.	<i>Hisp.</i> Bowman Cochran Fraser Clark Two names omitted from the head of the first French class.
Chipman Borden Mack Clark	Clark Fraser Brine P. Brown Metzler Smith Maynard				
Boone	Maynard				

CLASSICAL LITERATURE.

Portions of the following works have been carefully studied during the term, viz. : Sophocles *Œdipus Tyrannus*, Euripides *Bacchæ*,

Longinus de Sub., Homer's *Il.*, Herodotus *Clio*; Tacitus *Annals*, Cicero de *Officiis*, Terence *Adelphi*, Horace *Epistles*. Appropriate exercises and essays have been written daily and weekly. Logic has been continued with the higher division.

THEOLOGY.

The subjects read have been : in the Greek Testament, portions of the Gospels of St. Mark and St. Matthew, of the Acts of the Apostles, of the Epistle to the Romans, and of the first and second Epistles to the Corinthians. Horne's Introduction has been continued with the second and third years, and the Manual has been completed. The senior Divinity students have also finished Brown's Exposition of the XXXIX. Articles, and the first part of Butler's Analogy, have continued Pearson on the Creed, and have read part of Archbishop Anselm's "*Cur Deus Homo.*" They have also been exercised weekly in the composition of Sermons. The study of Scripture History has been continued on Sunday evening. The Rev. Professor adds, "It gives me great satisfaction to be able to testify to the diligence and progress of almost all in attendance on these Lectures."

MATHEMATICS, NATURAL PHILOSOPHY AND ASTRONOMY.

The following have been the subjects in these classes during the past term :—

JUNIORS.

Algebra, including Simple Equations, Surds and elementary rules. Euclid,—part of Book III., whole of IV, portions of V. and VI.

Logarithms, including their application to questions in Compound Interest.

Very numerous Geometrical exercises have also been worked in class.

SECOND YEAR.

Algebra, including Simple Equations, Surds and Quadratics.

Analytical Trigonometry, including proofs of the rules for solving triangles and formulæ for sine, cosine and tangent of the sum and difference of two angles.

Mensuration of Surfaces and Solids.

Lectures have also been given on the Binomial, Exponential and Logarithmic Theorems, on the exponential values of sine and cosine, and on the computation of the ratio of circumference of circle to diameter.

SENIORS.

Algebra, including Binomial Theorem.

Analytical Geometry, as applied to the Straight Line and Circle.

Statics, including Resultant of Parallel Forces, Moments, Couples, Centre of Gravity, Equilibrium of a Rigid Body, and Problems on Equilibrium.

Differential Calculus, chiefly revision of the elementary portions.

The Professor writes: "The conduct in these classes has been perfect and the general diligence satisfactory, and the behaviour of all the Students, as far as it has come under my observation, has been exemplary."

Professor Everett continues to take observations of Atmospheric Electricity for the Royal Society, and Meteorological observations for the Smithsonian Institution.

CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL HISTORY.

A class has begun the subject of Physiology. The details considered have been the Preliminary Definitions and Principles, the descriptions of the Bones and Ligaments, of the Muscles, of the Digestive Organs, and of the Organs of Circulation.

The Chemical Class has been engaged in the Study of the Laws of Combination, the Nomenclature and Notation, and the Chemistry of the Non-Metallic Elements. The lectures have been illustrated by the usual experiments and specimens of Preparations and Minerals.

The Students who were occupied in the Laboratory last term have continued to work in Analysis, in the making of preparations, and in the practice of written exercises.

The punctuality and regularity of attendance, the deportment and attention during lecture have been such, upon the whole, as to give the Professor great satisfaction.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

In *French* various parts of the Syntax have been studied with care, from the Professor's own publications, together with Chrestomathies, Vocabularies and Causeries. Copious exercises in writing have been prepared, and constant practice in conversation afforded. Occasional lectures have been given on French Literature and Versification.

In *German*, Schiller's Tragedy of Marie Stuart, and some of his minor Poems have been read, and the Grammar continued. German letters have been read (from *script*) and answered, and the conversations have been continued.

In *Spanish*, choice extracts have been studied, and Grammatical exercises written.

There has been no class in *Italian* this term.

COGSWELL SCHOLARSHIP.

An Examination of Candidates for the Cogswell Scholarship, which is a Theological foundation, will take place in June next. Subjects :

The Gospel of St. Mark in the Greek Testament; Bible History, that portion included within the reigns of the Kings of Israel.

The Thirty-nine Articles generally, and particularly the first division, viz. : Arts. I. — V.

"The successful candidate must have attained the full age of nineteen years, and bring satisfactory testimonials of his moral conduct and religious principles for the preceding last three years. He must be a communicant of the Church, and, if not on the Matrícula, prepared to enter College; he must be distinguished for talent and literary attainments, and above all for piety, and fervent belief in the fundamental doctrines of the Gospel; and be sincere in his attachment to the doctrines and principles of the Church as

expressed in her authorized Formularies; viz.: her Articles, Homilies and Liturgy. (3rd Clause of Prospectus.)

DONATIONS.

Hon. Mr. Justice Parker, M. A., has presented some valuable old Historical Coins to add to our increasing Numismatic collection. He has also enclosed to the President Forty Dollars in aid of the fund for the erection of the New Hall. The learned Judge, in his accustomed happy style, writes with much regard for his old Alma Mater.

Mr. Willis, Head Master of the National School, has presented a very curious and elaborately carved table, which is intended for the New Hall. His gifts to the University, which have been noticed from time to time in these reports, are very appropriate and useful.

Easter Term will begin on Monday, 4th April.

GEORGE McCRAWLEY,
President.



King's College, Windsor,

JULY, 1864.

THE Terminal Examinations commenced on Monday, June 20, and continued for five days.

The B. A. Examination occupied five days, and resulted as follows:—

1. C. B. Bullock, (*optime*)
2. J. P. Chandler, (*prog. laud.*)
3. Fairbanks, (*sat. 1st class*)
4. Brown, “ “
5. Poole, “ “
6. Harding, “ “
7. King, “ “

9. Sargent, (*sat. 2nd class*)
10. Joshua Chandler, “

The Examiners appointed by the Governors, were:—

- Rev. Thos. Maynard, M. A.
Rev. J. Randall, M. A.
B. Curren, Esq., M. A.
G. W. Hodgson, Esq., B. A.
C. J. Gossip, Esq., M. D.

The same gentlemen were requested by the Associate Alumni to act with the Professors as Examiners for the Prize Certificates, which were awarded as follows:—

- Croucher.....Mathematics.
Mack..... Chemical Physics.
Trenaman..... Practical Chemistry
Davis French.

Rev. A. C. F. Wood obtained the Bishop's Prize for an Essay on “The Atonement.”

The Welsford Testimonial was awarded to Mr. Fretwell.

Mr. Trenaman received a certificate of *satisfecit* in Chemistry.

The Encænia was celebrated on the 30th, being the last Thursday in June.

The Sermon before the University was preached by Rev. T. J. M. W. Blackman, D. C. L.

The Convocation met at noon in the new Hall and was presided over by the Right Reverend the Visitor, in the absence of the President.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Lady MacDonnell, the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, Hon. Judge Bliss and other distinguished visitors were present.

The usual Oration was delivered by Rev. J. W. D. Gray, D. D. Rector of St. John, N. B.

Rev. A. C. F. Wood read an epitome of his Prize Essay on the Atonement.

Mr. W. H. L. Cogswell read his Latin Elegiacs "*In Memoriam juvenis desideratissimi P. Lynch.*"

Mr. P. Brown read his English verses on the same subject, for which he had obtained a *prox. accessit*. Mr. Mack having obtained the Prize given by the President.

The following Degrees were conferred :—

Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, D. D.
of Oxford—*ad eundem gradum.*

Rev. D. Honeyman—D. C. L. (*honoris causa.*)

B. Curren, M. A.—B. C. L. and D. C. L.

M. A.

Rev. J. Forsyth, B. A.

G. W. Hodgson, B. A.

B. A.

C. B. Bullock, (*opt.*)

Rev. A. Wood, (*prog. laud.*)

C. Holden, " "

Kaulback, (*sat.*)

Harrington.

McKiel.

Moore.

W. H. Jamison.

A. D. Jamison.

Sargent.

The successful candidates for the Alumni Prize Certificates were presented by the President of the Alumni, and received the honors they had won.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor presented to Sergeant McKiel, B. A. of the University Rifles, the Medal which he had won in a contest between the Windsor Rifles and the University Corps. His Excellency prefaced the presentation with some observations suitable to the occasion.

At the close of the University proceedings the successful scholars from the Collegiate School were presented, viz :—

G. H. King, Senior Exhibition.

J. Dewolfe, Junior Exhibition.

J. Dickey, } Head Master's Prizes.

H. Harding, }

The Convocation was then dissolved.

MATRICULATIONS AND ENTRANCES.

G. H. King.

H. Weldon.

C. M. Almon, E. J.

E. Owen.

BENEFACTIONS.

- Nova Scotia Journals, 1863—Rev. J. C. Cochran.
 Report of Harvard Observatory
 Bond on Steinheil New Object Glass } G. P. Bond, Esq.
 List of new Nebulæ and Clusters, Harv. Obs. }
 Report of Insane Hospital, 1863
 Report of Nova Scotia Commissioners for Exhibition in 1862—
 The Commissioners.
 Report of Deaf and Dumb Institution 1863—Rev J. C. Cochran.
 Report of Agriculture in N. B. 4th—Natural Hist. Socy., N. B.
 Onderdonk on Episcopacy—Rev. T. White.
 Blow-reed and Poisoned Arrows—J. Snow, Esq.
 Flint-head from County Tyrone } Mr. T. Wier.
 Turf “ do. }
 Table of Native Oak—J. R. Willis, Esq.
 Calamite and Matrix from Douglas—A. B. Smith, Esq.
 Silurian Fossils, Nova Scotia }
 Cretaceous Fossils, England } Rev. D. Honeyman,
 Pyrites from Shakespeare's Cliff, England } D. C. L.
 Cone in Cone, Glace Bay, C. B. }
 Mitchell's Manual of Assaying } H. Poole, Esq.
 Fowne's Manual of Chemistry }

Michaelmas Term will begin on Monday, 5th September.

J. M. HENSLEY,
Professor of Divinity.

Curriculum, or Course of Study, &c.

CLASSICS.

THESE consist of Historians, Orators, Poets and Philosophers. Portions of the standard Greek and Latin authors, under each of these denominations, are studied.

In the First Year.

Homer's Iliad or Odyssey.
 Xenophon's Cyropædia or Anabasis.
 Demosthenes' Select Orations.
 Horace's Satires and Epistles.
 Livy, first or third decade.
 Cicero de Officiis and Orations.

In Second Year.

Herodotus, Thucydides, Euripides.
 Virgil's Georgics, Terence occasionally.
 Tacitus: Germania, Agricola.
 Juvenal and Persius.

In Third Year.

Sophocles, Æschylus, Longinus.
 Aristophanes occasionally.
 Tacitus and Juvenal, continued.
 Lucretius occasionally.

Variations in the Course are sometimes admitted; and other authors, such as portions of Pindar, of Plato and of Aristotle's Ethics and Poetics, under favorable circumstances, are read; but the Degree subjects are usually Eurides, Sophocles, Æschylus, Longinus, Tacitus and Juvenal.

In *Logic*, Aldrich's treatise with reference to Whateley and others.

In *Rhetoric*, Aristotle, Quintilian, or Cicero de Oratore with reference to Whateley and others.

Suitable Exercises, Themes and Essays are required.

HEBREW.

The Grammar is carefully studied, and reference to the best subsidiary aids are constantly made.

Portions of the Old Testament are critically read and carefully compared with the variations in the Septuagint, and examination papers frequently written.

GEORGE McCAWLEY.

HOURS OF PRAYER.....	7 A. M., 3.30 P. M.
HOURS OF MEALS	Breakfast 8, Dinner 3.50.
MORNING BELL.....	6.30 P.M.
EVENING BELL.....	10 P.M.

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

PROFESSOR HENSLEY, B. D.

DIVINITY STUDENTS.

First Year.

Greek Testament: Acts.

Evidences: *Paley, Horne, Angus.*

Second Year.

Greek Testament: Epistles.

Ecc. Hist. to accession of Constantine: *Burton, Mosheim.*

Liturgy: *Adolphus, Wheatly, Palmer.*

Third Year.

Greek Testament: Epistles.

Articles: Scripture proofs and explanations.

Eccl. History, Reformation and Church of England:

Hardwicke, Mosheim.

Fourth Year.

PREPARATION FOR ORDERS.

Greek Testament: Epistles.

Septuagint.

The Creed: *Pearson.*

The Articles: *Brownè.*

Ecclesiastical Polity : *Hooker V.*
 Church Government : *Potter.*
 Ecclesiastical History.
 Chrysostom de Sacerdotio.
 Composition of Sermons.

Butler's Analogy.
 Magee on the Atonement.
 Bingham's Antiquities.
 Wall on Infant Baptism.

The Sunday evening lecture at 7 P.M., is attended by all resident undergraduates.

Subjects : Greek Testament : Gospels.
 Bible History.



MATHEMATICAL COURSE.

PROFESSOR EVERETT, M. A.

First Year.

Arithmetic.
 Algebra.
 Euclid I. to VI.
 Use of Logarithms.
 Mensuration.
 Elements of Plane Trigonometry.

Second Year.

Algebra.
 Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.
 Euclid XI.
 Practical Mechanics.

Third Year.

Statics.
 Dynamics.
 Hydrostatics, Optics, Astronomy.
 Analytical Geometry.
 Differential Calculus.

The above course will be varied as circumstances may require.
 The books required for the first year are, Euclid, Colenso's
 Algebra and Arithmetic, and Chambers' Mathematical Tables.

LECTURES IN CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL HISTORY.

PROFESSOR HOW, D. C. L.

First Year.

Chemistry and Mineralogy.
 Powers of Matter.
 Attraction, Heat, Light.
 Electricity, Chemical Attraction.
 Elements, Minerals.

Second Year.

Organic Chemistry.
 Human Physiology.
 Botany, in Summer Season.

Third Year.

Zoology and Geology.
 Botany, in Summer Season.

TEXT BOOKS.

Chemistry.—YOUMAN'S.
 Chemistry, Analytical.—FRESENIUS.
 Mineralogy.—DANA'S *Manual*.
 Geology.—PAGE.
 Physiology.—HITCHCOCK; Zoology.—AGASSIZ.
 Botany.—ASA GRAY'S *How Plants Grow*.

It would be convenient if students would provide themselves with these books in Halifax.

LECTURES IN MODERN LANGUAGES.

PROFESSOR STIEFELHAGEN, Ph. D.

FRENCH.**First Year.**

Ollendorff's Grammar, combined with a systematic course of the pronunciation and the regular and irregular verbs. In this year the scholars *read* the reading-pieces in *Pinney's First Book of French* because I find them excellent to practise the pronunciation.

Second Year.

Continuation of *Ollendorff's Grammar*. The scholars begin to *read and learn by heart* the "*Causeries Parisiennes, by Perschier*," a book which I find better adapted for my purpose than any I ever met with. They are supposed to finish *Ollendorff's Grammar* in two years, at latest. If it is finished sooner, I begin my course of Syntax, &c., which is generally reserved for the third year, in the second.

Third Year.

In this year I go through a regular course of Syntax, partly as a repetition, and partly to supply the wants of OLLENDORFF'S system. The scholars are then supposed to be familiar with all the leading rules of Syntax from OLLENDORFF'S Grammar, and, in going through them again, I call their attention to the niceties, *dictate rules* on them, and cause the class to practise them, by writing exercises after *my own dictation*, principally consisting of *letters and conversations on topics of general interest*, &c. In this year I have, moreover, constant *verbal* exercises in conversation, and the scholars are obliged to speak French as much as possible. They read *Christomathie Francaise, par Boniface*, an excellent book, containing all the varieties of style to be found in French authors.

GERMAN.

First Year.

OLLENDORFF'S Grammar, combined with a regular course of the pronunciation and the regular and irregular verbs. *Adler's Reader*.

Second Year.

Continuation of OLLENDORFF'S Grammar. The scholars continue to read *Adler's Reader*, and begin SCHILLER'S *Lyrical Poems*, and one of his *Comedies* in prose.

Third Year.

In this year I follow the same plan as in French. The scholars read one or more of SCHILLER'S Tragedies, besides one of the *Comedies* in prose, by the same author.

LIST OF STUDENTS BEFORE THE CHARTER,
1788 TO 1802.

AS FAR AS CAN BE ASCERTAINED.

J. Inglis	C. Campbell	B. G. Gray	J. R. Dewolf
J. Bisset	D. Campbell	H. Hill	—Fitch
W. F. Bonnell	G. Day	C. Perkins	P. Wright
G. Haliburton	W. Day	H. Monk	M. Wright
G. M. Haliburton	J. Van Cortlandt	W. McGeachy	E. Boyd
S. Head	A. A. Van Cort-	H. Barclay	W. Hulme
M. Head	landt	J. Monk	—Wylie
T. Murray	J. Cunningham	W. Monk	—Wylie
J. Upham	T. Cochran	R. Christie	T. Beardsley
E. Arnold	C. W. Weeks	H. Howe	W. Bowen
J. S. Arnold	J. Cochran	A. Howe	T. Britain
W. Geddes	H. H. Cogswell	D. Barclay	P. H. Clarke
H. Best	M. G. Black	J. Delancey	—Chalmers
J. Tremain	W. Cochran	O. Delancey	S. Dimock
I. Hammill	T. Barclay	J. Fairbanks	—Laird
J. Hammill	B. Barclay	D. Fairbanks	F. Emerson
T. C. Hammill	G. Barclay	D. Knapp	H. Emerson
H. McMonagle	W. Gray	J. T. Knapp	B. Monk
T. C. Emerson	W. DeLancey	—Taylor	W. Monk
O. Emerson	A. Gray	—Snedon	J. Fairbanks
L. Hartshorne	J. DeLancey	W. Robinson	T. Ruggles
M. Leonard	C. R. Fairbanks	J. Bliss	J. Thompson
R. Inglis	W. Thompson	T. Tremain	—Walton
A. Inglis	C. Uniacke	J. Boggs	W. Bernard
S. Fraser	R. Uniacke	J. Fawson	G. Harris
W. Shey	D. Hammill	B. Wentworth	F. Holland
J. Clarke	R. Hammill	W. Twining	—Holland

CATALOGUE OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY,
MATRICULATED FROM 1803 TO 1864.

1803	1814.	J. T. Moody	N. W. Thomas
W. P. G. Fraser	W. Gray	W. Winter	J. J. Millidge
H. Hatch	E. Gilpin	H. Hartshorne	A. M. Uniacke
W. B. Almon	E. Morris	J. R. Wetmore	J. Johnston
W. Hill	R. F. Uniacke	J. Pryor	1825.
R. Bayard	J. B. Uniacke	A. Parker	H. J. Fitzgerald
R. Viets	D. L. Robinson	F. W. Miles	E. L. Brinley
1804.	L. M. Wilkins	H. E. Cogswell	J. J. Curren
C. J. Morris	R. Claiborne	E. S. Freer	G. Hill
J. W. Nutting	G. P. Bliss	F. S. Crawley	1826.
1805.	H. N. Arnold	M. I. Wilkins	G. Botsford
A. W. Cochran	J. Peters	1821.	C. Botsford
A. Barclay	C. W. Wallace	H. King	J. H. Clinch
E. J. Jarvis	1816.	J. C. Cochaan	1827.
1807.	E. A. Crawley	A. Gray	J. Stevensou
H. Binney	F. W. Morris	1822.	JL Trimmingham
C. Ingles	C. Twining	S. E. Arnold	J. W. Ratchford
T. Paddock	1817.	G. S. Jarvis	W. E. Scovil
J. Boyd	J. Shreve	C. O. Wiggins	C. Cogswell
1809.	G. McCawley	J. Black	J. Dunn
J. Cochran	G. L. Wiggins	J. U. Jeffery	PM Cunningham
J. T. Twining	H. W. Crawley	R. H. Peters	1828.
W. B. Bliss	A. Gilpin	E. C. Barss	J. S. H. Smith
1810.	1818.	S. P. Freeman	C. J. Shreve
S. P. Fairbanks	W. Walker	1823.	R. B. Porter
J. Lawson	W. B. King	J. C. Haliburton	B. D. Fraser
T. C. Haliburton	1819.	A. V. Wiggins	W. H. Snyder
1811.	J. C. Hall	J. S. Clarke	J. S. Thompson
R. Parker	J. A. Griffith	J. H. Clarke	G. W. Nichols
C. A. Shreve	C. H. Wallace	R. B. Wiggins	J. H. Gray
J. T. Murray	C. Inglis	M. B. Desbrisay	G. P. Despard
1812.	C. W. H. Harris	H. Pryor	A. F. Welsford
H. L. Tremain	R. F. Hazen	H. B. Twining	1829.
G. W. Morris	W. Wright	W. Cogswell	C. I. Haliburton
N. Parker	C. Fowle	P. A. Knaut	T. C. Leaver
H. Bliss	1820.	E. C. Campbell	H. L. Owen
1813.	J. W. Weeks	T. H. White	J. Morris
E. Monk	O. S. Weeks	1824.	T. G. S. Suther
		J. M. Campbell	T. B. Wilson

T. N. Jeffery	1837.	1844.	1850.
1830.	G. A. Viets	F. H. Almon	A. W. Savary
H. H. Hamilton	J. Stewart	C. W. Weldon	T. C. DesBarres
P. Philips	J. H. Thorne	A. Gilpin	J. N. Ritchie
W. J. Almon	1838.	W. Seaman	J. T. Moody
R. Prescott	D. D. Stewart	F. Carrington	1851.
J. J. Ritchie	J. Harvey	P. D. H. Neilson	R. Uniacke
G. Townshend	C. J. Stewart	1845.	N. Uniacke
E. Cunard	E. Simonds	R. M. Hazen	1852.
S. Boggs	W. Black	T. T. Hanford	J. Randall
1831.	1839.	R. G. Haliburton	T. Crisp
H. H. Hatch	R. McLearn	C. E. Knapp	C. McColla
G. H. McColla	J. H. Mayne	C. H. Uniacke	A. Moren
T. Maynard	B. F. Brine	G. W. T. Jarvis	H. M. Jarvis
J. E. W. Inglis	L. M. W. Hill	R. E. Smith	R. J. Uniacke
S. J. Scovil	R. Simonds	H. B. Swaby	1853.
G. H. DeWolf	P. J. Filleul	W. H. Tremain	H. P. Almon
A. W. Millidge	M. Jarvis	J. S. Smith	B. Sawyer
H. P. Hill	1840.	L. M. Wilkins	W. S. Gray
W. S. Witham	J. E. Owen	1846.	A. E. Uniacke
J. M. Sterling	S. D. Brown	R. H. Bullock	P. W. Smith
W. Howe	T. J. Pope	W. Stewart	R. S. Braine
1832.	A. Wright	H. M. Spike	1854.
W. M. Godfrey	D. J. Wetmore	1847.	L. H. Bliss
J. Hudson	C. L. Ingles	C. Allison	C. J. Bonnett
S. L. Shannon	J. J. S. Moutain	J. Breading	J. J. Hill
C. L. Porter	C. J. Simonds	N. Fairbanks	O. Grindon
1833.	L.M.A. Gallenga	H. DeBlois	J. W. Tays
W. M. Howe	A. H. Weeks	W. King	G. Green
S. Brough	W. T. Morris	1848.	O. Ruggles
S. Buchan	J B Vankoughnet	W. Hazen	1855.
1834.	H. Pope	C. Bowman	H. Sterns
M. W. Porter	H. G. Farish	R. E. M. Campbell	W. Lawson
J. C. Cogswell	1843.	W. R. Cochran	W. M. Moren
1835.	W. H. Cooper	W. Laird	R. F. Uniacke
C. W. Leaver	W. Taylor	M. Swaby	W. J. K. Myers
G. W. Ritchie	W. Gray	J. B. Butler	W. H. Hill
E. E. B. Nichols	B. Gray	F. Allison	A. Mitchell
E. P. DeBlois	T. W. Robertson	R. S. Sterns	1856.
C. S. Jeffery	T. Blackman	J. Ambrose	A. J. Cowie
T. Williams	B. Curren	W. Stewart	H. M. Gray
P. C. Hill	R. T. Roach	R. Payne	J. Fraser
J. Odell	J. H. Stewart	1849.	J. B. VanBuskirk
J. Cunningham	D. W. Pickett	C. G. Wiggins	H. L. Ruggles
C. Merritt	E. Gilpin	J. M. Hensley	
	G. W. Hill	W. R. Pickman	
	* * *		

1857.	—Sharpe	—Burgess	1863.
T. A. Shaw	J. A. Jack	—Barelay	C. Matthew
J. F. Mack		B. Richardson	—Chipman
H. M. Clarke	1860.	J. Chandler	—Davis
E. Ausell	—Wainwright	G. Armstrong	—Symonds
C. J. Uniacke	—Wood	A. Brown	—Borden
1858.	C. B. Bullock	E. C. Milner	J. Smith
T. C. Leaver	J. A. Kaulbach	T. M. King	H. Boyd
G. W. Hodgson	P. Lynch	C.P. Cochran, E.S.	D. Nickerson
L. M. Wilkins	C. Holden	A. Merkel	G. Metzler
G. Scott	J. J. Moore	F. Kinneer	J. Fraser
W. B. Almon	W. L. B. McKiel	G. McNutt	L. Maynard
W. F. Pryor	W. M. Lyttleton	F. Fairbanks	P. Brown
J. B. Uniacke	H. C. Boyd	F. Harding	B. Clark, E. S.
W. D. Sutherland	T. Almon	C. Croucher	J. Mack, E. S.
M. Bowman	W. H. Jamison		S. Murray
1859.	N. W. Hoyles	1862.	A. Murray
C. J. Townshend	A. D. Jamison	F. Bowman	J. Dewolf
C. W. McCully		—Payzant	C. Shreve
B. Smith	1861.	—Haire	—Bowman
W. H. E. Bullock	J. P. Sargent	T. Maynard	John Brine
H. Brown	—Archibald E. S.	C. M. Almon	1864.
D. Brown	H. C. Carman	—Trenaman, E. S.	T. Boone
A. Fraser	T. Ward, E. S.	—Cox	G. King
D. D. Harrington	W. H. L. Cogswell	—Fretwell	H. Weldon
W. B. Armstrong	J. Harris	—Black	C. Almon, E. S.
R. Matthew	J. P. Chandler	W. E. Scovil	—Tilley
		—Bennison, E. S.	E. H. Owen

NOTE.—All nominated Students must, on taking up their residence in College, file their nominations according to the form on p. 19, with the Secretary of the Governors at Halifax. Otherwise, they will be charged with the full amount of fees.

GRADUATES OF KING'S COLLEGE, 1806 — 1864.

	D. D.	
Rev. J. T. Twining	1828	Rt. Rev. Hibbert Binney 1852
Rev. G. McCawley	1835	Rev. E. Gilpin 1863
Rev. J. Shreve	1836	Rt. Reverend the Lord Bishop
Rev. G. S. Jarvis	1840	of Fredericton 1864
Rev. J. W. D. Gray	1846	
	D. C. L.	
Rev. Hibbert Binney	1827	J. R. Hea 1858
Harry King	1835	Henry Pryor 1858
Rev. S. E. Arnold	1836	H. Hartshorne 1858
Rev. A. V. G. Wiggins	1841	J. C. Cogswell 1858
Rev. T. G. S. Suther	1852	P. C. Hill 1858
T. J. M. W. Blackman	1856	F. Duncan 1861
R. Binney	1857	B. Curren 1864
J. J. S. Mountain	1858	
	Honorary D. C. L.	
W. B. Almon	1810	L. Bell 1844
R. Bayard	1811	Hon. H. H. Cogswell 1847
Rt. Rev. A. G. Spencer	1827	Ven. R. Willis 1848
Ven. G. O. Stuart	1827	A. M. Uniacke 1855
Rev. G. Millidge	1827	Major-Gen. Sir J. E. W. Inglis . 1858
Rev. T. B. Rowland	1827	Major-Gen. Sir W. F. Williams . 1858
Sir James Stuart, Bart.	1827	J. Anderson 1861
B. DeSt. Croix	1827	H. How 1861
A. Barclay	1827	Hon. W. B. Bliss 1863
Hon. A. W. Cochran	1840	Rev. D. Honeyman 1864
Rev. L. C. Jenkins	1842	
	B. D.	
Rev. J. M. Hensley	1863	
	M. D.	
	AD EUNDEM GRADUM.	
B. D. Fraser	1859	W. J. Almon 1859
C. Tupper	1859	C. Cogswell 1859
	M. A.	
W. B. Bliss	1816	H. N. Arnold 1825
J. Lawson	1817	W. B. King 1826
G. E. W. Morris	1821	C. J. Morris 1827
R. F. Uniacke	1823	O. S. Weeks 1827
J. B. Uniacke	1823	J. Black 1829
E. A. Crawley	1823	J. S. Clarke 1830

W. Cogswell.....	1830	T. C. Leaver.....	1853
H. Pryor.....	1830	E. Maturin.....	1853
H. J. Fitzgerald.....	1831	R. H. Bullock.....	1855
J. Pryor.....	1831	J. R. Hea.....	1855
M. B. Desbrisay.....	1832	G. Townshend.....	1856
J. C. Cochran.....	1832	J. Ambrose.....	1856
R. B. Wiggins.....	1832	J. M. Hensley.....	1856
J. Stephenson.....	1833	T. Maynard.....	1857
A. Gray.....	1833	D. W. Pickett.....	1857
J. T. T. Moody.....	1833	W. Stewart.....	1857
J. H. Clinch.....	1833	A. W. Savary.....	1857
W. E. Scovil.....	1834	C. Bowman.....	1858
E. C. Barss.....	1835	T. C. DesBarres.....	1858
G. L. Wiggins.....	1836	J. N. Ritchie.....	1858
C. O. Wiggins.....	1839	T. D. Ruddell.....	1858
E. E. B. Nichols.....	1847	B. Curren.....	1859
J. B. Smith.....	1848	Joseph D. Everett.....	1860
E. Gilpin.....	1850	H. P. Almon.....	1861
J. T. Jones.....	1851	A. Moren.....	1861
J. J. Ritchie.....	1851	J. W. Disbrow.....	1862
J. Stewart.....	1851	J. O. Ruggles.....	1863
C. W. Weldon.....	1851	R. F. Uniacke.....	1863
R. Parker.....	1851	W. G. T. Jarvis.....	1863
T. C. Haliburton.....	1851	J. Randall.....	1863
J. Odell.....	1851	J. J. Hill.....	1863
R. G. Haliburton.....	1852	Rev. J. Forsyth.....	1864
G. W. Hill.....	1853	G. W. Hodgson.....	1864

B. A.

R. Viets.....	1807	W. Wright.....	1823
W. Hill.....	1807	C. W. H. Harris.....	1823
W. P. G. Fraser.....	1809	J. W. Weeks.....	1824
E. J. Jarvis.....	1809	T. R. Wetmore.....	1824
A. W. Cochran.....	1809	A. D. Parker.....	1824
J. W. Nutting.....	1810	F. W. Miles.....	1824
C. Ingles.....	1811	H. E. Cogswell.....	1824
C. A. Shreve.....	1815	Martin I. Wilkins.....	1824
H. Bliss.....	1816	H. Hartshorne.....	1824
N. Parker.....	1816	J. C. Cochran.....	1825
J. T. Murray.....	1816	Arch. Gray.....	1825
D. L. Robinson.....	1818	H. B. Twining.....	1827
J. Peters.....	1819	T. H. White.....	1827
L. M. Wilkins.....	1819	J. M. Campbell.....	1827
C. Twining.....	1820	E. S. Freer.....	1828
A. Gilpin.....	1822	J. J. Millidge.....	1828
W. W. Walker.....	1822	J. Johnston.....	1829
J. C. Hall.....	1823	J. G. P. Haliburton.....	1831
C. H. Wallace.....	1823	J. Dunn.....	1831

C. Cogswell.....	1831	B. J. Vankoughnet.....	1846
C. J. Shreve.....	1832	W. H. Cooper.....	1846
P. M. Cunningham.....	1832	H. G. Farish.....	1846
R. B. Porter.....	1832	W. Taylor.....	1847
J. S. Thompson.....	1832	B. Curren.....	1847
J. H. Gray.....	1832	D. W. Pickett.....	1847
G. P. Despard.....	1832	D. S. Hamilton.....	1847
C. J. Haliburton.....	1832	W. Gray.....	1847
W. H. Snyder.....	1832	B. Gray.....	1847
T. B. Wilson.....	1833	F. H. Almon.....	1848
H. L. Owen.....	1833	A. Gilpin.....	1848
H. H. Hamilton.....	1834	J. S. Smith.....	1849
W. J. Almon.....	1834	R. E. Smith.....	1849
S. Boggs.....	1834	H. B. Swabey.....	1849
S. Brough.....	1834	R. M. Hazen.....	1849
J. Hudson.....	1834	W. G. Y. Jarvis.....	1850
J. Morris.....	1835	H. Spike.....	1850
J. R. Prescott.....	1835	R. T. Roach.....	1850
W. Howe.....	1835	D. Stewart.....	1850
T. Maynard.....	1835	C. Allison.....	1850
S. L. Shannon.....	1836	H. DeBlois.....	1851
C. K. Porter.....	1836	W. Hazen.....	1852
A. W. Millidge.....	1836	T. Hanford.....	1852
J. M. Sterling.....	1836	C. Bowman.....	1852
W. M. Howe.....	1837	W. R. Cochran.....	1852
J. C. Cogswell.....	1838	M. Swabey.....	1852
W. M. Godfrey.....	1838	J. B. Butler.....	1852
C. S. Jeffery.....	1840	F. Allison.....	1852
J. H. Thorne.....	1840	R. S. Sterns.....	1852
P. C. Hill.....	1840	J. Ambrose.....	1852
C. Merritt.....	1840	W. Stuart.....	1852
W. S. Black.....	1840	J. M. Hensley.....	1853
G. W. Ritchie.....	1842	C. G. Wiggins.....	1853
D. D. Stewart.....	1842	T. Blackman.....	1853
R. McLearn.....	1843	W. R. Pickman.....	1853
G. Townshend.....	1843	A. W. Savary.....	1854
R. F. Brine.....	1843	J. N. Ritchie.....	1854
C. Simonds.....	1843	J. T. Moody.....	1854
P. J. Filleul.....	1843	T. C. DesBarres.....	1855
R. Simonds.....	1843	N. F. Uniacke.....	1855
L. M. W. Hill.....	1843	R. Uniacke.....	1855
J. Harvey.....	1844	J. Randall.....	1855
D. J. Wetmore.....	1845	T. Crisp.....	1856
C. L. Inglis.....	1845	A. Moren.....	1856
J. J. S. Mountain.....	1845	H. M. Jarvis.....	1856
A. H. Weeks.....	1846	R. J. Uniacke.....	1856
W. T. Morris.....	1846	T. D. Ruddell.....	1857

C McColla.....	1857	M Bowman ...	1826
H. P. Almon.....	1857	C. J. Townshend	1836
W. S. Gray.....	1857	B Smith ...	1836
R. T. Braine.....	1857	W. H. E. Bullock.....	1863
P. W. Smith.....	1857	W. B. Armstrong.....	1863
L. H. Bliss.....	1858	C. W. McCully.....	1863
J. J. Hill.....	1858	H. D. Wainwright.....	1863
O. M. Grindon.....	1858	W. E. Scovil.....	1863
J. W. Forsythe.....	1858	J. A. Jack.....	1863
Henry Sterns.....	1859	C. B. Bullock.....	1864
J. O. Ruggles.....	1859	Rev. A Wood.....	1864
R. F. Uniacke.....	1859	C Holden.....	1864
A. L. Mitchell.....	1859	Albert Kaulbach.....	1864
T. C. Leaver.....	1860	Dani Harrington.....	1864
E. Ansell.....	1861	W. B. McKiel.....	1864
G. W. Hodgson.....	1861	Joseph Moore.....	1864
L. M. Wilkins.....	1861	W. H. Jamison.....	1864
W. F. Pryor.....	1862	A. D. Jamison.....	1864
J. B. Uniacke.....	1862	Jno P. Sargent.....	1864
W. D. Sutherland.....	1862		

Collegiate School, Windsor.

THE following was received from the Head Master, and is inserted for the information of those interested in the Institution:

The attendance at the Collegiate School, during the past year, has been very satisfactory, amounting to more than fifty pupils. There have been but few cases requiring the exercise of severe discipline, the moral character and conduct of the boys being on the whole most gratifying. The usual examinations were held at Christmas and Midsummer and passed off with much credit to a fair proportion of the pupils.

The Head Master's Prize at Christmas, "for neatness of person," was assigned to Master Stanley Kinnear.

The Alumni Prizes of £8 and £4 respectively, were adjudged at Midsummer, to Masters Geo. H. King, and James L. DeWolf, the former of whom obtained the first place among the Midsummer matriculants at King's College.

The Head Master's Prizes "for good conduct," were given, by the vote of their School-fellows, to Masters James A. Dickey and Henry P. Harding. Six gentlemen entered at King's College from the School during the year.

The following is a brief sketch of the course of study pursued at the Collegiate School. About one-fourth of the working time of the school is devoted to instruction in the Classical Languages; not quite a fourth to Modern Languages; and one half to English Subjects. There are three regular teachers, giving in all about twelve hours a day to the business of tuition.

An hour and a half is given each day to *Arithmetic*. All the pupils, with the exception of a very few of the juniors, work at this subject at the same time, although in different classes. They are carefully taught the various rules, and required to exemplify them extensively on their slates and on the black-board.

A recitation is required in *History*, three times a week. The lesson is first carefully prepared by the pupils at their desks. It is then read distinctly before the Master in the class. The books are

then shut, and a searching examination takes place in the dates, facts, and principles given or noticed in the passage prepared.

The *writing of copies* occupies thirty minutes a day. But in addition to this, all exercises, essays, and letters addressed to the Master, are converted into writing lessons. If a boy's exercise, &c. is badly written, it is returned to him to be written over again.

Spelling is taught both from Sullivan, and by means of lessons in dictation. This latter method the Head Master has found by experience to be incomparably the better of the two. Besides this all exercises, &c. are made spelling lessons.

Geometry and *Algebra* are taught on alternate days. There are two classes in each subject.

The juniors have *Geography* every day; the seniors twice a week. A portion of Stewart's text is committed to memory. When this has been repeated, the Map is consulted, and the position of the cities, rivers, &c. is pointed out upon it. In the course of the lesson the Master brings under notice the most important facts in the history of the country under consideration. In this way, such matters as the history of the Crimean War, of Denmark and the Duchies, and so on, are brought to the knowledge of the boys.

English Grammar is carefully taught three times a week, in addition to which every composition handed to the Master is examined with reference to the correctness of its grammar.

These eight subjects, with *Classics* and *Modern Languages*, form the regular course of study pursued. Book-keeping and some other studies are sometimes engaged in. Nothing is to be gained by attempting too much.

The *Training* of boys is considered to be a matter of the gravest importance. It is, however, in some cases a difficult thing, owing to the fact that boys occasionally come to the school, who have manifestly been kept under no restraint at home. Honour, truth, purity, the voluntary acknowledgement of offences, the golden rule, the acting as in the presence of God, are constantly urged—and in some cases, at first sight unfavourable ones, with very marked and gratifying results.