

ABRIDGED CALENDAR

OF THE

**UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE,**

WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA

(Founded A. D. 1790)

1905-06.

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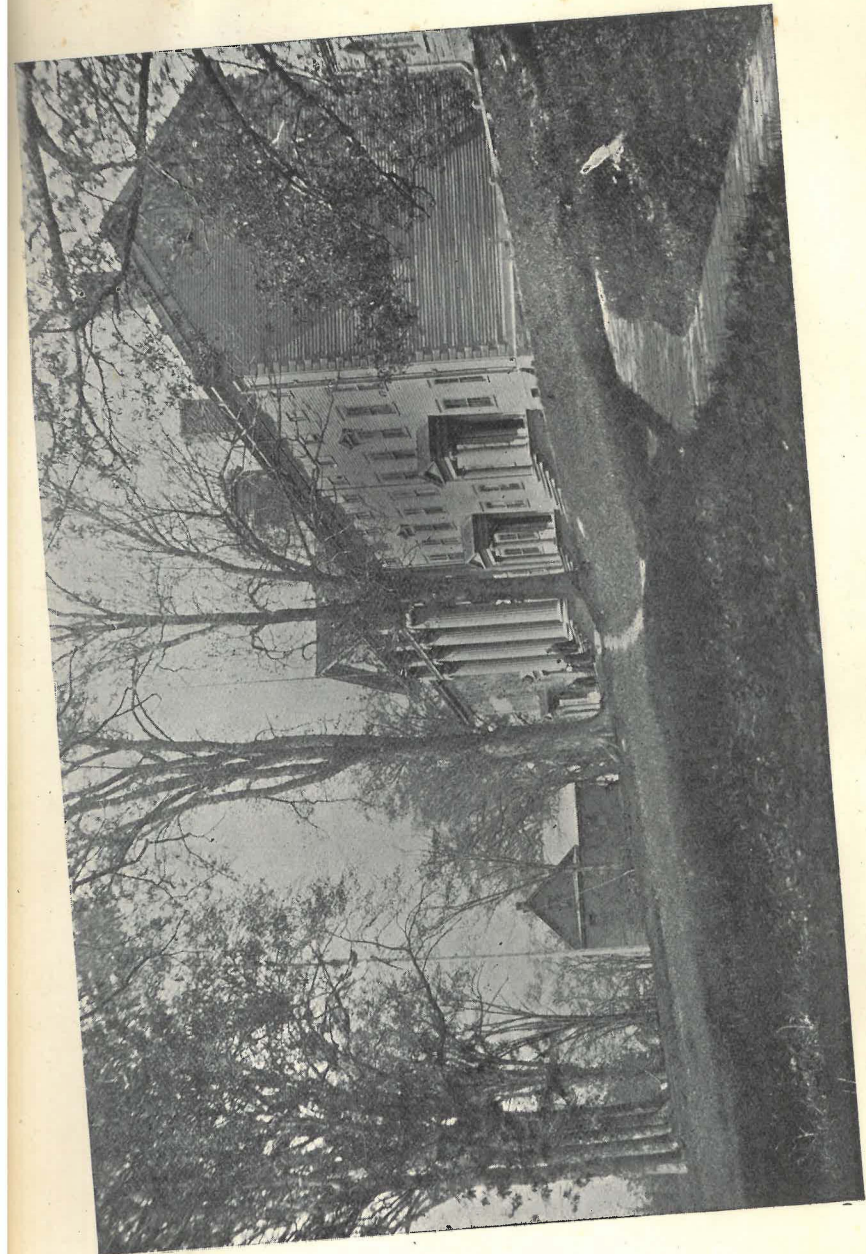
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PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTIONS OF THE  
BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

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The full Calendar, containing lists of Members of the University and winners of Scholarships and Prizes will be published in 1907.

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# UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

FOR THE

ACADEMICAL YEAR 1905-6.

## 1905 OCTOBER.

- Oct. 7. Michaelmas Term begins.
- 9. Meeting of College Board.
- 10. Supplementary, Matriculation and Stevenson Scholarship Examinations begin.
- 12. Meeting of Executive Committee of Governors at Windsor. Welsford Commemoration.

## NOVEMBER.

- Nov. 1. All Saints' Day.  
King's Birthday.
- 9. Meeting of Executive Committee of Governors at Halifax.

## DECEMBER.

- Dec. 13. Terminal Examinations begin
- 14. Meeting of Governors at Hfx.
- 22. Michaelmas Terms ends.

## 1906 JANUARY.

- Jan. 11. Meeting of Executive Committee of Governors at Windsor.
- 13. Lent Term begins.
- 15. Meeting of College Board.

## FEBRUARY.

- Feb. 8. Meeting of Executive Committee of Governors at Hfx.
- 28. Ash Wednesday.

## MARCH.

- Mar. 8. Meeting of Executive Committee of Governors at Windsor.

## APRIL.

- April 7. Lent Term ends.
- 12. Meeting of Executive Committee of Governors at Hfx.
- 23. Easter Term begins.

## MAY.

- May 10. Meeting of Executive Committee of Governors at Windsor. Business Meeting of Convocation.
- 24. Ascension Day. Victoria Day

## JUNE.

- June 1. Prize Essays to be given in.
- 4. Whit Monday.
- 6. Essays for M. A. Degree to be given in. Degree, Responses and Terminal Examinations begin.
- 14. Meeting of Executive Committee of Governors at Hfx.
- 19. Matriculation Examinations.
- 20. Annual Meeting of Alumni and Meeting of Governors at Windsor.
- 21. Encænia. Easter Term ends. Close of Academical Year.

## Introduction.

KING'S COLLEGE was founded by an Act of the Provincial Legislature, A. D. 1789, chiefly through the exertions of the Right Reverend Charles Inglis, D. D., first Bishop of Nova Scotia, and was opened in 1790.

By the Royal Charter granted in 1802, all the privileges of a University were conferred on King's College, which thus became the first University established within the present limits of Canada. The University confers degrees in Arts, Divinity, Law, Engineering, Science, and Medicine.

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

Candidates for Matriculation may be examined at distant centres.

Students reside in the old building which was modelled on the Colleges of Oxford. It is heated throughout with hot water. The old fashioned, roomy studies are shared by two or three students according to arrangements. Everyone has his own bedroom.

The aggregate outlay necessary for the three or four years' residence and study qualifying for a degree will, of course depend much upon the tastes and economy of the student, but may be estimated at about \$200 per year. The matter of providing a hostel for girl students is being considered by the Governors.

The School of Law, established in 1892, is situated in St. John, N. B. By an Act of the Provincial Legislature of New Brunswick, graduates of this school are admitted as Attorneys without further examination.

The School of Engineering, at Sydney and Glace Bay, C.B., was founded in 1904.

The Collegiate School (or Academy) was opened in 1789. The removal of the building to a site further up the hill, has been taken in hand, and will be carried out before the beginning of next school year.

Non-resident Undergraduates are admitted to the College Course and Graduations, under regulations which will be found in the Calendar.

King's College is affiliated to the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, and Dublin, under conditions which allow an undergraduate who has taken two years' work, to pursue his studies and take his Degree at any of those universities on a reduced period of residence. Under the terms of the affiliation with Oxford, candidates for the Rhodes Scholarship who have taken the Arts Course at King's, including Greek, are exempt from the qualifying examination.

# KING'S COLLEGE.

## PATRON:

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS, 1904-05:

### *Ex-officio:*

THE RIGHT REVEREND THE LORD BISHOP OF NOVA SCOTIA.

(*Visitor and President of the Board.*)

THE RIGHT REVEREND THE LORD BISHOP OF FREDERICTON.

### *Elected by the Alumni:*

M. A. B. SMITH, M. D., C. M., Dartmouth, N. S.  
 REV. W. J. ARMITAGE, M. A., Halifax, N. S.  
 CHARLES BURRILL, Weymouth, N. S.  
 ROBERT PAULIN, Windsor, N. S.  
 REV. G. F. SCOVIL, M. A., St. John, West, N. B.  
 REV. I. J. DONALDSON, M. A., Halifax, N. S.  
 H. H. PICKETT, B. C. L., St. John, N. B.  
 REV. V. E. HARRIS, M. A., Middle Sackville, N. S.  
 THOMAS BROWN, Halifax, N. S.  
 REV. CANON CRAWFORD, M. A., Halifax, N. S.  
 ROBERT E. HARRIS, K. C., Halifax, N. S.  
 IAN C. HANNAH, M. A., Windsor, N. S.

### *Elected by the Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia:*

REV. R. H. BULLOCK, M. A., D. C. L., Halifax, N. S.  
 J. Y. PAYZANT, M. A., Halifax, N. S., *Treasurer.*

### *Elected by the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton:*

VERY REV. DEAN PARTRIDGE, D. D., D. C. L., Fredericton, N. S.  
 A. C. FAIRWEATHER, St. John, N. B.

### *Elected by the Rural Deaneries:*

#### DIocese OF NOVA SCOTIA.

#### Deanery of—

Amherst ..... REV. G. R. MARTELL, B. A., Maitland.  
 Annapolis ..... HENRY M. BRADFORD, M. A., Annapolis, N. S.

Avon ..... REV. S. WESTON JONES, Windsor, N. S.  
 Halifax ..... ARTHUR DEB. TREMAINE, Halifax, N. S.  
 Lunenburg ..... REV. E. A. HARRIS, M. A., Mahone Bay, N. S.  
 St. George's ..... REV. R. M. LEIGH, Canso, N. S.  
 Sydney ..... REV. T. F. DRAPER, M. A., B. D., Louisburg, C. B.  
 Tangier ..... W. R. FOSTER, Dartmouth, N. S.  
 Shelburne ..... HON. JUDGE F. G. FORBES, M. A., Liverpool, N. S.  
 Archdea- }  
 conry of } REV. T. H. HUNT, D. D., Toronto.  
 P. E. I. } REV. T. C. MELLOR, M. A., Cornwallis, N. S.  
 } DAVID ROGERS, Summerside, P. E. I.

#### DIocese OF FREDERICTON.

#### Deanery of—

Chatham ..... REV. W. J. WILKINSON, M. A., B. D., Bay du Vin,  
 N. B.  
 Fredericton ..... REV. A. B. MURRAY, M. A., Stanley, York Co., N. B.  
 Kingston ..... REV. C. D. SCHOFIELD, M. A., Sydney, C. B.  
 Shediac ..... HON. MR. JUSTICE HANINGTON, D. C. L., Dor-  
 chester, N. B.  
 St. Andrew's ..... JAMES VROOM, St. Stephen, N. B.  
 St. John ..... J. ROY CAMPBELL, B. C. L., St. John, N. B.  
 Woodstock ..... REV. E. W. SIMONSON, B. A., Centreville, Carleton  
 Co., N. B.

*etc.*

#### *Treasurer.*

J. Y. PAYZANT.

*etc.*

#### *Secretary.*

R. J. WILSON.

## Officers of the University.

### Chancellor :

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

### Vice-Chancellor—(Ex-officio :)

IAN CAMPBELL HANNAH, M. A., D. C. L., PRESIDENT OF  
KING'S COLLEGE.

### Public Orator :

VERY REV. FRANCIS PARTRIDGE, D. D., D. C. L., DEAN OF  
FREDERICTON.

### Proctor :

REV. CHARLES BOWMAN, D. D.

### Registrar.

REV. CANON VROOM, D. D., D. C. L.

## Courses of Study.

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

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

The object aimed at in the Arts Course is to impart a good general education with special reference to North American conditions, while every facility is afforded for the prosecution of special studies.

Special attention is called to the new Engineering School which provides for the latter part of the course to be taken in close contact with practical work at the industrial centres of Cape Breton.

The long desired appointment of a second Divinity Professor has made it possible greatly to enlarge and expand the Theological course.

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

Courses of University Extension Lectures, especially in Mining, have been arranged for in different centres. Examinations are held and certificates given to successful students. Details appear under “ School of engineering.”

Students are now prepared, if they desire it, during the first two years of the Arts Course for the Provincial Grade “ A ” Examination (qualifying for the highest Teachers' Licence).

Numerous Scholarships, Prizes, and Honorary Distinctions are open to be competed for by students in the several faculties, particulars of which will be found later on in this book.

## Faculty.

**President of the College, and Professor of History, Economics, and English Literature.**

IAN. C. HANNAH, M. A., D. C. I.

**Vice-President and Professor of Classics.**

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

**Fellow and Professor of Divinity, including Pastoral Theology.**

REV. CANON F. W. VROOM, M. A., D. D., D. C. L.

**Professor of Modern Languages.**

H. LOTHAR BOBER, M. A.

**Professor of Mathematics and Physics.**

W. H. SALMON, B. A., B. Sc.

**Professor of Engineering. (Principal of the School in Cape Breton.)**

R. S. DAHL, A. M. I. E. E., A. C. G. I.

**Alexandra Professor of Divinity.**

[Name to be announced.]

**Professor of Natural Science.**

S. THEODORE PARKINSON, B. Sc.

**Professor of Law (Dean of the Faculty in St. John.)**

SILAS ALWARD, M. A., D. C. L., K. C.

**Bursar and Librarian.**

PROFESSOR VROOM.

**Fellows.**

REV. CHARLES BOWMAN, D. D.

MR. JUSTICE HANINGTON, D. C. L.

## Expenses.

The general charge to Resident Students for board, room, washing (one dozen pieces per week), attendance, examinations, gymnasium, &c., is \$150 per annum, payable in instalments of \$50 at the beginning of each term, or \$135 per annum (\$45 at the beginning of each term) for students occupying the proposed new rooms.

Non-resident Students attending lectures are required to pay \$20 per annum for general dues, in instalments of \$6.67 at the beginning of each term.

Tuition Fees are \$4.00 per term for each subject, or a maximum of \$16.00 per term for all subjects in which lectures are taken. Tuition in certain subjects is given free of fees to holders of Nominations. An additional fee of \$5.00 per term is required of students taking Practical Chemistry. All students are charged a Library Fee of \$3.00 per annum.

Students must provide their own bed-clothes, carpets, &c., the ordinary furniture being supplied by the College; and each student will be held responsible for damage done to his rooms.

All students will require College Cap and Gown.

### SPECIAL FEES.

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| Matriculation or Registration .....                     | \$ 2 00 |
| Matriculation at a distant centre .....                 | 5 00    |
| Supplementary Examinations .....                        | 2 00    |
| Any Certificate from the Registrar .....                | 1 00    |
| Every Instrument under Seal of the University .....     | 4 00    |
| Degree of Bachelor (in any Faculty except Divinity) ... | 12 00   |
| Degree of Master in any Faculty .....                   | 20 00   |
| Degree of Bachelor of Divinity .....                    | 24 00   |
| Degree of Doctor in any Faculty .....                   | 40 00   |

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

A list of those having the right of Nomination, which exempts from certain fees, may be found in the unabridged Calendars, or information on the subject may be obtained from the Secretary of the Board of Governors, R. J. Wilson, Esq., P. O. Box 545, Halifax, N. S., or the President of the College.

## Students.

Students are admissible to the College who are not less than 16 years of age. "Undergraduates" are those who have duly matriculated, "conditioned students" those who are pursuing the same course without having passed the whole of their matriculation examination; if they successfully pass at the end of the first year the examination in the work of the year, they may count their terms from the time they actually came into residence.

A Registration Fee of \$2.00 will be charged to all students who enter without passing the Matriculation Examination.

Women are admitted on the same terms as men.

Undergraduates who have taken a partial course at any other University recognized by the Board of Governors, may, upon presentation of certificates of their standing, be admitted *ad eundem statum* and complete their course at King's College.

Students who have received their diploma from St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, St. Boniface, Warminster, Wycliffe College, Toronto, Montreal Diocesan Theological College, or other recognised Theological Colleges may obtain the degree of B. A. from this University, by a residence of one year, upon presenting satisfactory certificates of work done, and passing the required examinations in any four of the prescribed subjects other than Divinity.

## Matriculation.

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

The Faculty of the College are authorized to accept certificates from the Head Masters of such schools as they may approve in lieu of Matriculation.

The Junior leaving Examination (Grade XI) of the High Schools of Nova Scotia (and equivalent examinations in other provinces) is accepted *pro tanto* as equivalent to the Matriculation Examination, but candidates will be required to pass in such of the required subjects, if any, as are not covered thereby.

Students holding the Grade "A" Nova Scotia Provincial Certificate, (or equivalent from another province) covering the subjects required, are admitted to the Second Year.

The Senior Local Examination is accepted as equivalent to Matriculation into the second year, and the Junior Local Examination as equivalent to Matriculation, as far as they cover the subjects required.

### MATRICULATION IN ARTS.

Subjects: I. Latin, II. Greek, or French, or German, III. Mathematics, IV. English.

*N. B.—Candidates for Divinity Scholarships are required to take Greek.*

#### I.—\*Latin.

TRANSLATION.—Caesar: *De Bello Gallico*, Book V; Virgil: *Aeneid*, Book II.

LATIN GRAMMAR.

LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION.—Bradley's Arnold, Exercises 1—25, with book-work; and a translation back into Latin of a plain English version from the Latin of some easy author.

#### II.—\*Greek.

TRANSLATION.—Xenophon. *Anabasis*. Book IV.

GREEK GRAMMAR.

#### III.—Mathematics.

ARITHMETIC.—The ordinary Rules; Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; Weights and Measures; Square Root; Proportion; Simple Interest.

\*Equivalent books may be substituted.

ALGEBRA.—Addition, Subtraction. Multiplication and Division of Algebraic quantities, Simple and Quadratic Equations.

GEOMETRY.—The first three books of Euclid, with deductions.

#### IV.—The English Language.

ORTHOGRAPHY.—Writing from dictation.

GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS.

HISTORY.—Outlines of English and Canadian History.

GEOGRAPHY.—General; with special reference to England and Canada

#### V.—French.

PRONUNCIATION Candidates are expected to pronounce French properly, to have a knowledge of Grammar as represented by "Longman's French Course," (Bertenshaw) or its equivalent, to translate easy French prose at sight, and simple English sentences into French, to test the candidate's familiarity with French Grammar.

GRAMMAR

TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH AND INTO FRENCH.

#### VI.—German.

PRONUNCIATION Candidates are expected to pronounce German properly, to have a knowledge of Grammar as represented by "Joynes-Meissner's German Grammar" (36 Lessons) or its equivalent, to translate easy German Prose (as e. g: Huss' German Reader") at sight and simple English sentences into German to test the candidate's familiarity with German Grammar.

GRAMMAR

TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH AND INTO GERMAN.

#### MATRICULATION IN ENGINEERING.

ARITHMETIC and ALGEBRA as in Matriculation for Arts. EUCLID, Books I, II, III, IV, and first nineteen propositions of Book VI, or an equivalent amount of Plain Geometry.

ENGLISH as for Arts.

FRENCH or GERMAN as for Arts.

MATHEMATICAL DRAWING, model and object drawing with simple sketching from nature.

#### MATRICULATION IN SCIENCE.

As in Engineering, with the substitution of Latin, as prescribed for Arts, for the Drawing.

## Of Terms and Residence.

The Academical year begins in October, and contains three terms. Michaelmas Term extends from the first Saturday of October to December 22nd; Lent Term from the second Saturday of January to the Saturday before Palm Sunday; Easter Term from the Monday after Easter Monday to the last Thursday but one in June

The following days are observed as holidays in the University: All Saints' Day, Ash Wednesday, Ascension Day, Whitsun Monday, Victoria Day, and the Birthday of the reigning Sovereign.

Students are required to pass the Terminal Examination at the end of Michaelmas Term and at the end of the Easter Term an examination in the year's work. No student who has failed to pass a terminal examination shall be allowed to present himself for examination in the subjects of any subsequent term until he shall have passed a supplementary examination in the subjects in which he has previously failed.

The Supplementary Examinations must be passed at the beginning of the following term.

The standing of undergraduates is determined by the yearly examinations.

The College Board will, in their discretion, require a student who, from whatever cause, shall fail to keep up with the work of his year, to "degrade," *i. e.*, to go into a lower year, in which case such student shall lose the seniority of the year from which he degrades. Students shall rank according to the number of terms they have kept.

## Discipline

All students are required to be in residence at the beginning of each Term.



The resident Students are under the immediate charge of the President (or, in his absence, the Vice-President) and the Professor in residence. The President is always delighted to receive visits from the students, especially in any trouble or difficulty; it is his ideal that every member of the College may feel him a personal friend.

All students in residence attend the services in the College Chapel. Students who are not members of the Church of England are permitted to attend the Sunday Services of their own Church.

Attendance at all Lectures in the course entered upon, except those which are announced as optional, is compulsory upon all students, and no student is allowed to absent himself from the examinations in any subject in which he has taken Lectures, except by special permission of the Professor.

Every student intending to present himself for examination, must first obtain from each Professor who lectures he has attended an *Accedat* certifying that his attendance and conduct have been satisfactory; and the senior of each class shall hand these certificates to the President before the beginning of the examination.

More than two unexcused absences from Lectures, or forfeiture of Lectures from disorderly conduct, will disqualify a student from examination and from keeping his term.

Students residing in the College are not to be out of it after 10 p. m. without the permission of the President, or, in his absence, the Vice-President, and no permission is given to be out after midnight. The College authorities may enter the apartments of undergraduates at all hours of the day or night.

No visitor is allowed to remain in College after 10 p. m. unless by permission.

All noise is forbidden in College during lecture hours.

The President is authorised to impose fines for infraction of regulations, insubordination or disorderly conduct; matters of a

more serious nature are referred to the Board of Discipline, which meets once a week, or oftener if required.

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

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

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

Students are forbidden by the Statutes to resort to any inn, tavern or public house, except for special cause approved by the President, or to spend their time in the streets of the town.

## I—School of Arts.

The course extends over three years, with an examination at the end of each. In the first year a candidate takes seven of the subjects prescribed, in which Latin, English and one other language must be included; other subjects may be selected at will by the student so far as the hours of Lectures will allow. In the second year six subjects are required, the same three being continued; the examination at the end of this year is called *Responsions*. For the degree examination at the end of the third year, any four or more subjects may be chosen.

Post Graduate Honour Work in the fourth year can be taken in all subjects. Courses are given for Classics and Modern Languages, and can be arranged for other subjects.

### FIRST YEAR,

#### I—Latin.

Horace, \*Satires, omitting 1, 2 and 8. Smith's Students Latin Grammar. Cicero, In Catilinam I-IV. Latin Prose Composition: Bradley's Arnold. Sight Translation.

#### II—Greek.

Homer, \*Odyssey Book IX. Xenophon, \*Hellenica Books I and II, Goodwin's Greek Grammar.

(\*Subject to change if necessary to include Grade XII books for 1907.)

**III—English.**

FIRST YEAR.—Outline Survey of English Literature and of the English Language. Text Books : Morley's English Literature ; Lounsbury's English Language.

Tennyson's \*In Memoriam and Milton's \*Paradise Lost, I and II will be lectured on in detail.

Eliot's \*Adam Bede to be read in private.

**IV—History.**

Survey of the European World at the time of the Renaissance.

Discovery and colonisation of the New World.

History of Canada and the United States. Text Book, Clement.

In studying history emphasis will be laid mainly on leading principles and general tendencies with the special object of leading up to the conditions that exist to-day. Individual thought will be stimulated as far as possible.

**V—Divinity.**

Old Testament. General History with knowledge of the text of the Historical Books.

**VI—Mathematics.****ALGEBRA.**

Indices, Surds, Ratio, Proportion and Variation, Progressions, Scales of Notation, Imaginary Quantities, Theory of Quadratic Equations, Permutations and Combinations, Mathematical Induction, Binomial Theorem, Multinomial Theorem, Logarithms, Exponential and Logarithmic Series. Interest and Annuities.

Text Book—Hall and Knight's Higher Algebra. (Macmillan & Co.)

**TRIGONOMETRY.**

Logarithms and use of Tables, Measurement of Angles, Trigonometrical Ratios ; Trigonometrical Ratios of certain Angles ; Solution of right-angled Triangles. Problems: Circular Measure ; Ratios of Angles of any Magnitude ; Circular functions of Allied Angles ; Addition Formulae ; Formulae connecting Ratios when  $A + B + C = 180^\circ$

Text book—Hall and Knight's Elementary Trigonometry. (Macmillan & Co.) Murray's Logarithmic and Trigonometric Tables, (Longmans Green and Co.)

Instruments :—Protractor. Millimetre scale.

**GEOMETRY.**

Euclid Book VI. Transversals ; Harmonic Section ; Centres of Similitude ; Poles and Polars ; Radical Axis.

Text book—Hall and Stevens' Euclid (Macmillan and Co.)

(\* Subject to change if necessary to include Grade XII books for 1907).

**VII—French.**

*Conversational Exercises on Grammar.*—Conversational Exercises on French texts with exercises. Text book : M. S. Bruce's Grammaire française. (D. C. Heath & Co., Boston.)

*Literature.*—“ La Cagnotte ” Comédie par Labiche et Delacour. (D. C. Heath & Co.)

“ Specimens of French Prose of the XIX Century.” Berthon. (The Macmillan Co.)

*History*—Super's “ Histoire de France.” (D. C. Heath & Co.)

**VIII—German.**

*Grammar.*—Exercises on German Grammar. “ Joynes Meissner's German Gr.” (D. C. Heath & Co., Boston.)

*Composition and Conversational Exercises.*—Composition and Conversational Exercises based on Wesselhoeft's Germ. Composition. (D. C. Heath & Co., Boston.)

*Literature.*—Selected stories as in Buchheim's II part. (Oxford Press Agency, Toronto.)

**IX—Geology.**

**COSMOGONY** :—The evolution of the earth, stages of progress.

**PHYSIOGRAPHY** :—Size of the earth, its general contour ; distribution of land and water ; general laws of distribution ; Oceanic currents ; Atmospheric currents ; their influence on the climate.

**LITHOLOGY.**—Elements constituting rocks ; mineral constituents of rocks ; classification and description of rocks ; igneous rocks, aqueous rocks, metamorphic rocks.

**PALAEONTOLOGY** :—Preservation of organic remains ; classification of fossils ; a. Animals, b. Plants

**STRATIGRAPHY** :—Topography ; Aqueous rocks ; Origin of the deposits ; Hardening and Alteration ; Concretionary Action ; Colours ; Markings ; Arrangement of the rocks ; Joints and slaty cleavage ; Inclines ; Faults ; Unconformability ; Denudation ; Veins ; Chronology of Beds.

**HISTORICAL GEOLOGY** :—Classification ; Eras, Relative development of animals and plants through successive ages. Laurentian, Huronian, Cambrian, Siluro-Cambrian, Silurian Erian, Carboniferous, Permian, Triassic, Jurassic, Cretaceous, Eocene, Miocene, Pliocene, Pleistocene and Modern Ages.

ACADIAN GEOLOGY:—Orography, Acadian types of the Laurentian, Huronian, Cambrian, Siluro-Cambrian, Silurian, Erian, Carboniferous; Permian, Triassic and Pleistocene ages.

Correlation of the Geology of the Maritime Provinces with that of Europe.

### X—Chemistry.

The Chemical theory and periodic arrangements of the elements will be discussed; the properties, sources and preparation of the more important elements will be treated somewhat fully.

### XI.—Physics.

(The apparatus of the Physical Laboratory has been recently added to and improved, and this course of lecture will be accompanied by illustrated experiments.)

1st term—PHYSICAL ARITHMETIC.—Errors of observation. Abridged methods of calculation. Verniers.

#### MECHANICS.

*Kinematics.*—Uniform and uniformly accelerated motion; Relative motion; Composition of velocities; Rotation and translation; Simple harmonic motion.

*Dynamics.*—Newton's Laws of Motion; Definition of Force; Measurement of Force; Weight and Mass; Simple Pendulum; Work; Energy; Conservation of Energy.

*Statics.*—Moment of a force; Parallel forces; Couples; Centre of Mass; Equilibrium of forces (1) meeting at a point (2) not meeting at a point; Machines.

#### 2nd term—LIGHT.

Photometry; Reflection of Light; Mirrors Refraction of Light; Refraction through a Prism; Lenses Wave-theory of Light; Velocity of Light; Dispersion; Spectrum Analysis; Interference; Diffraction; Polarization.

#### 3rd term—SOUND.

Sound-waves; Velocity of Sound; Energy of Waves; Reflection and Refraction of Sound; Interference; Pitch; Musical Scale; Vibration of Strings.

## SECOND YEAR.

### I.—Latin.

Horace, Wickham's Selected Odes (Clarendon Press).  
Livy. Book XXI.

Latin Composition. Bradley's Arnold, Smith's Students' Latin Grammar, Sight Translation.

### II.—Greek.

Arrian's Anabasis (Selections, Macmillan's). Herodotus: Book III. Goodwin's Greek Grammar.

### III.—English.

Shakespeare, King Lear, Julius Cæsar.

Chaucer, Canterbury Tales: Prologue, Knights and Nonne Preste's Tales.

Spenser, Faerie Queene.

To be read in private, Kingsley's Westward Ho. J. S. Mill's Liberty. Stopford Brooke's English.

All the works will be treated largely as samples of their periods.

### IV.—History.

General History of England and the English people.

Text Book, Green.

### V—Divinity.

New Testament: History, including period between old and New Testament.

St. Matthew's Gospel in Greek.

### VI—Mathematics.

#### ALGEBRA.

Inequalities; Limiting Values; Convergency and Divergency of Series; Undetermined coefficients; Partial Fractions; Probability; Determinants; Theory of Equations.

Text-book:—As in 1st year.

#### TRIGONOMETRY.

Sides and angles of a Triangle; Solution of Triangles; Heights and Distances; Properties of Triangles and polygons; Inverse functions; Limits and Approximations.

Text-book:—As in 1st year.

#### GEOMETRY.

Analytic Geometry; Solid Geometry.

Text-book:—Hall and Stevens' Euclid, Book XI; (MacMillan & Co.).

#### ASTRONOMY. (Optical).

Text-book:—Young's Elements of Astronomy (Ginn & Co.).

#### NAVIGATION. (Optical).

Text-book:—Norie's Epite of Navigation.

## VII.—French.

*Composition.* "Macmillan's Second Course of French Composition for advanced students."

*Conversational Exercises* as in "Methode Berlitz 2ème livre. "Specimens of French Verse of the XIX Century." Berthon. (The Macmillan Co.)

*Literature.*—"Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme" by Molière. (American Book Co.)

## VIII.—German.

*Syntax.*—German Syntax (Part III) of Joynes-Meisner's German Grammar with exercises.

*Composition and Conversational Exercises.*—Composition and Conversational Exercises based on Wesselhoeft's German Composition.

*Poetry.*—Selected Poems and Ballads. (Henry Holt, New York.)

*Prose.*—Buchheim's II Part.

## IX.—Chemistry.

Lectures on more advanced theoretical Chemistry with practical work by the student in the laboratory.

## X.—Physics.

4th Term.—HYDROSTATICS.

Pressure of liquids; Atmospheric pressure; The Barometer; Boyle's Law; Air-Pump; Siphons; Buoyancy; Specific Gravity; Capillarity.

HEAT—Thermometry; Expansion of solids, liquids and gases; Calorimetry, Liquefaction and Solidification; Vaporization and Condensation; Hygrometry Conduction, Convection and Radiation; Heat a form of energy. Mechanical equivalent of heat.

5th Term.—ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM.

*Frictional Electricity*—Electric Attraction and Repulsion; Electroscopes; Induction; Electric Machines; Condensers; Leyden Jar.

*Magnetism*—Magnetic Attraction and Repulsion; Laws of Magnetic Force; Magnetic Moment; Terrestrial Magnetism.

*Current Electricity*—Voltaic Cells; Ohm's Law; Magnetic actions of the current; Galvanometers; Induced Currents; Kirchoff's Laws; Measurement of Resistance; Resistances in series and in parallel.

*Electro-Magnetics*—Permeability; Electro-magnets.

6th Term.—MECHANICS.

Gravitation; Compound Pendulum; Centre of Oscillation; Centre of percussion; Uniform motion in a circle; Simple Harmonic Motion.

Text Books:—Balfour Stewart's *Lessons in Elementary Physics* (Macmillan and Co.) Leonard and Salmon's *Practical Science Part 2*. (Dutton and Co., New York.)

## THIRD YEAR.

## I.—Latin.

Tacitus :—Annals IV.

Horace :—Odes III & IV.

Cicero :—Pro Lege Manilia, and Pro Archia.

Latin Prose Composition and Sight Translation.

## II.—Greek.

Plato :—Apology and Crito.

Æschylus :—Prometheus Vincetus.

Demosthenes :—Philippics I—III.

Candidates will also be examined in a selected period of Greek and Roman History, the geography of ancient Greece and Italy, and in a selected portion of Donaldson's Theatre of the Greeks.

## III.—English.

The period selected will be the sixteenth century. The first lectures will deal with the general circumstances of that epoch and their influence on its Literature.

The following works are to be specially studied as specimens displaying most of the characteristics of the period.

More's Utopia; Ascham's Schoolmaster.

Marlowe's Edward II; Shakespare's Richard II; Hamlet.

Spenser's Faerie Queene, Bks. I, II.

Bacon's Advancement of Learning, Bk. I.

Raleigh's History of the World (in outline).

Camden's Britannica.

Ben Jonson's Alchemist.

## IV.—History.

The object of this course is primarily to enquire what each race has contributed to the general sum of human civilisation in both ancient and modern times. General Text-books for a survey of world-history :

West. Myer's Ancient History.

East. Hannah's Eastern Asia.

## Syllabus of the Course :

Influence of Geography on National Character. (*Buckle, for reference.*)  
Ancient Egypt. Temples and Tombs—Successive Capitals—Memphis, Thebes, Sais, Alexandria, Cairo, each having a different influence (*Blunders Petrie.*)

Mesopotamia! Chaldaea, Nineveh, Babylon. (*Prof. Maspero.*)

The Jews. Religion and Trade. (*E. H. Palmer.*)

Persia. A Federal Empire and link between East and West. The Zoroastrian Religion (*Rawlinson.*)

Greece. Foundations of European Civilisation. (*Grote.*)

Rome. Organisation and Government. Imperial ideals with an abiding influence on the world. (*Liddell.*)

East and West. Golden Past and Golden Future. The "Eternal Eastern Question." (*Freeman.*)

China. Splendid inventions but no development. Marvellous longevity of the Empire. (*Wells Williams.*)

The Confucian Philosophy. (*Legge: Douglas.*)

India. Numerous petty states and endless Tatar Invasions. (*Hunter.*)  
Buddhism. (*Rhys Davids.*)

Japan. Far East in position but Far West in spirit. (*Murray.*)

Russia. Mediator between East and West. (*Morfill: Norman.*)

## V.—Economics.

This course, it is felt, is of great importance and the main object will be to have it as practical as possible. The present day conditions of Canada will always be kept in view. The chief aim will be to excite a genuine and intelligent interest in the various problems discussed.

The first Lectures will be devoted to a general survey of the history of civilization: Primeval Barbarism—Pastoral Stage—Agriculture—Growth of Commerce and of Towns—Conditions in new countries to-day.

For Reference—Lubbock, Origin of Civilization.

The following works will then be taken up and modern problems in connection with them discussed :

*Adam Smith's Wealth of Nations.*—Protection, Tariffs and Free Trade ; The Trust Problem ; Imperial Unity.

*Malthus on Population.*—Problems of Population and "Race Suicide."

*Hobbes' Leviathan*—Origin and theory of Government. Modern Citizenship.

{ *Carlyle's Essays on the Nigger Problem.*

{ *Kidd's Social Evolution.* The European races (Latin, Teuton, Celt and Slav,) their distribution over the world and contact with (a) Asiatics, (b) American Indians, (c) Maories, (d) Negroes.

*Rowntree's Temperance*—Different methods of combating drunkenness.

*Harper's Money and Social Problems*—Bimetallism, Free Silver and the Currency.

*G. Drage's Trade Unions*—Ancient and Modern Slavery. Mediæval Serfdom. Problems between Capital and Labor.

*Lawrence's International Law.*—The Comity of Nations ; New influences in National and Cosmopolitan ideals.

## VI.—Divinity.

1. *The Bible.*—A general knowledge of all the books of the Old and New Testaments.

2. *Dogmatic Theology.*—Elements of Christian Doctrine ; The 39 Articles I—VIII.

3. *Ecclesiastical History.*—(a) The Early Church to A. D. 600. (b) The Church of England to the Reformation.

4. *The Book of Common Prayer.*—History and contents.

N. B. Students who are not members of the Church of England may substitute *Christian Ethics* for the latter subjects, using as a text book Dale's *Laws of Christ for Common Life.*

## VII.—Ecclesiastical Greek.

I. The Septuagint, Isaiah I—XXXIX ; Greek Testament, St. Luke's Gospel ; the Ignatian Epistles ; St. Athanasius, *De Incarnatione*, Bk I ; St. Chrysostom, *De Sacerdotio*, Books III—V.

## VIII.—Ecclesiastical Latin.

2. The Vulgate, Psalms Bk. II ; Tertullian's Apology, XVIII—L ; St. Cyprian *De Unitate Ecclesiae* ; Prudentius *Cathemerinon* ; St. Augustine *De Fide et Symbolo* ; Bede, *Ecclesiastical History*, Book II.

**IX.—Mathematics.**

Further Analytic Geometry.

Differential and Integral Calculus.

Spherical Trigonometry.

Conic Sections.

**X.—French.**

*Syntax and Idioms*—Chardenal's Exercises for advanced pupils in French. Syntax and Idioms.

*Composition and Narration*—Macmillan's Second Course of French Composition for advanced students.

*Poetry*—Selected poems by Lamartine, DeVigny, Hugo, Barbier, Musset, Gautier, Laprade, Baudelaire, Banville, Theuriet, Silvestre, Hérédia, Prudhomme, Verlaine, Rollinet, Fabié, Auard and Richepin.

*History of French Literature*—French History to the Treaty of Verdun. 843. The formation and evolution of the French Language. Short Lectures on the following: The Literatures of the Langue d'Oc and Langue d'Oil; The origins of the French Stage; The Mystères; Villon; The Renaissance; Rabelais; The pléiade; Ronsard; Bellay; Malherbe; Port Royal; The Hotel Pe Rambouillet; L'Académie française. The great authors of the XVII Century and more particularly: Montesquieu; Buffon; Voltaire; J. J. Rousseau and in detail the works of Lamartine, Hugo, DeVigny, A. de Musset, Th. Gautier, Mérimée, Fr. Coppée.

**XI—German.**

*Syntax and Idioms*.—German Syntax (Part III) of Joynes-Meissner's German Grammar. "German Idioms" by Myra Taker, (Macmillan & Co.)

*Composition and Narration*.—Prose rendering of German poems.

*History of German Literature*.—The Germans as Tacitus saw them. Oldest documents of Germanic Literature. Short Lectures on Middle High German Literature, Minnesaenger, Meister, Saenger, Luther. The XVII Century. The stress and storm periods,—more particularly Goethe, Schiller and their contemporaries, and in detail the works of Von Scheffel. The epics of Julius Wolf and the modern Drama as represented by Wildenbruch, Hanptmann, Sudermann, Wilbrandt and Fulda.

**XII.—Physics.**

The third year course in Physics will consist partly of lectures, partly of experimental work in the laboratory.

**FOR FOURTH YEAR WORK, (optional.)****Honours in French.**

1. Candidates for Honours must have passed the French Examination for the Degree of B. A.

2. They must be able to express themselves fairly fluently and to take in intelligently Lectures delivered in the French tongue.

3. A thorough knowledge of the history of French Literature as represented in Pierre de Labriolle's *Histoire de la littérature française* (Paris) is expected.

4. Lectures will be given and the final examination will cover "Historical French Grammar" and the evolution of French orthography.

5. Four French Essays are to be handed in at the time mentioned below.

The life and works of Rabelais (December 1905).

The origins of the French stage, (March 1905.)

The life and works of J. J. Rousseau, (May 1906).

The dramatic works of Scribe, A. Dumas fils, Sardou, (June 1906).

**Honours in German.**

Any of the two Courses (A. or B.) may be taken.

Candidates for Honours must have passed the German Examination from the Degree of B. A. They must be able to express themselves fairly fluently and to take in intelligently Lectures delivered in the German tongue.

**COURSE A.**

(a) A fair knowledge of the History of German Literature as represented by "Scherer's *Geschichte der deutschen Litteratur*" is expected.

(b) For 1905-1906. Extracts from the masterpieces of Middle High German Literature in New High German.

(c) Lessing's "Nathan"; Schiller's "Wilhelm Tell"; Goethe's "Faust" Part I.

- (d) Sudermann's "Ehre."  
 (e) Essays on Hauptmann's dramatical works.

COURSE B.

- (a) Wright's Old High German and Middle High German Primer.  
 (b) Meisterstücke aus der altdutschen Zeit im Ur. Text (Carla Wenckebach.)  
 (c) Meisterstücke aus der mittelhoch-deutschen Zeit im Ur-Text (Kurz.)  
 (d) Bernhardt's Gothische Grammatik.  
 (e) Auszüge aus Ulfilas Bibel-Uebersetzung.

Honours in Classics.

GREEK :—Plato Republic, Books I-IV ; Sophocles, Antigone ; Theocritus, Selected Idylls ; Pindar, Olympian Odes.

LATIN :—Lucretius, De rerum Natura, Books I and II ; Catullus, Ellis's Carmina Selecta ; Cicero, DeOratore, Book I ; Terence, Andria.

LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION :—Mahaffy's Greek Literature ; Ferrier's Lectures on early Greek Philosophy ; Zeller's Socrates and the Socrates Schools ; Crutwell's History of Roman Literature ; Whitney's Life and Growth of Languages.

Provincial Grade "A" (xii)

(QUALIFYING FOR THE HIGHEST TEACHER'S LICENSE.)

The work in each subject for the first and second years in Arts has been arranged so as to include the whole of the requirements of the Department of Education for the above, as specified in the *Journal of Education*.

A course of lectures on Psychology will also be given in the second year, specially framed with a view to the Teachers' License "A" Examination.

Text Book :—James's Text Book of Psychology.

The only remaining "A" subject (Sanitation) is so simple that it may easily be read in private, but the Faculty will give students any help they may require.

Provincial Normal School (AT TRURO).

The regular term for those seeking a Diploma or Academic rank is as follows :

- (a) For those holding the certificate of Grade A and a College Degree, from the opening of the session in October to the last Thursday in February.  
 (b) For those holding a Grade A certificate without a College Degree, from the opening of the session in October to the close in June.

This course is free to those who intend to teach in the Province of Nova Scotia.

II—School of Engineering.

R. S. DAHL, Professor of Engineering, Principal of the School at Sydney.

The names of the other members of the Faculty that is being formed will be announced before October.

The Engineering course has been subjected to a radical change. A new school has been opened in Sydney and Glace Bay, in the midst of the great engineering enterprises there, and the course has been entirely remodelled.

The four years' course makes it possible to spend a great amount of time in the laboratories and on visits to the engineering works, without neglecting the theoretical subjects, in all of which great efforts are being made to raise the standards materially.

The heuristic system, broadly known as the "find out" system, has been introduced, its superiority to all others having been fully proved by its adoption in all modern European Colleges.

The aim of the courses are, besides giving the student a thorough scientific training, essentially to make him fully capable of applying his theoretical knowledge to practical problems, an ability that is the main factor in his success in later practical life.

## UNIVERSITY COURSE,

*1st year.*—All engineering students will follow the same course the first two years. The first year of the engineering course is spent in Windsor, where the time is devoted to Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Modern Languages, English and Geology.

|   |   |                        |
|---|---|------------------------|
| Algebra,<br>Geometry,<br>Trigonometry,<br>Chemistry,<br>Geology,<br>Astronomy,<br>English,<br>German, or<br>French, | } | As in First Year Arts. |
|---|---|------------------------|

Physics. First and Second Years' Arts Course to be taken concurrently.

## SECOND YEAR.

The second year students will go into residence at the new college in Sydney. The students will devote their time to Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Engineering, Electrical Technology, Drawing and Graphical statics.

The syllabus is as follows :

### MATHEMATICS :

**ALGEBRA :** Limiting values ; Convergency and Divergency of series ; Partial fractions ; Determinants ; Theory of Equation ; Differential and Integral calculus.

**GEOMETRY :** Elements of analytic geometry ; Solid geometry.

**TRIGONOMETRY :** Sides and angles of Triangles ; Solution of triangles ; Heights and distances ; Properties of triangles and polygons ; Inverse Functions ; Limits and approximations.

### PHYSICS :

**MECHANICS :** Reactions at supports of loaded beams ; Shearing force bending moments, moment of inertia, moment of resistance ; Neutral axis of a beam ; Cantilevers ; Cantilevers and beams of uniform strength.

**HEAT :** Nature of heat ; Thermometers and Pyrometers, Advanced Calorimetry · Charles' Law ; Absolute Temperature ; Critical Temperature ; Freezing Machines ; Liquefaction of air and oxygen ; Air Calorimetry with special regard to engine testing. **LIGHT :** 1st Law of Thermodynamics ; 2nd Law of Thermodynamics. Systems of Lenses ; The Camera ; The Telescope ; The Microscope ; The Sextant ; Advanced Photometry ; Mean Spherical and Hemispherical Candle Power ; Absorption and Reflection by Shades for Lamps

**CHEMISTRY :** As in the Second Year Arts Course at Windsor.

### ENGINEERING :

**APPLIED MECHANICS :** Bearings, straight, cylindrical and screw ; Lower and higher pairs ; Kinematic chains ; closed and open chains.

**LOWER PAIRS :** Slider crank chain and derivatives ; Wedge chains ; Four Cylinder crank chains ; Screw chains ; Parallel motions ; Kinematics of lower pairs ; diagrams of velocities ; Dead points.

**HIGHER PAIRS :** Single pulleys ; Wheel and axle ; Pulley chains with friction closures ; Simple hydraulic chain ; Tooth wheels ; trains of wheels ; Teeth of wheels ; Cams and Ratchets ; Journals.

### STRENGTH OF MATERIALS :

**TENSION AND COMPRESSION :** Simple tension ; Work done in stretching ; Thin cylinders under internal fluid pressure ; Simple Compression.

**STRAINING ACTION ON LOADED STRUCTURES BEAMS :** Balanced lever Beam supported at ends ; Uniform load.

**CONNECTION BETWEEN SHEARING AND BENDING :** Application to Floating Vessel ; Travelling Loads ; Counterbracing of Girders ; Influence Lines.

**SIMPLE BENDING :** Position of Neutral Axis ; Moment of Inertia ; Moment of Resistance ; I Beams ; Beams of Uniform Strength.

**DEFLECTION AND SLOPE OF BEAMS :** General Equation of Deflection curve ; Stiffness of Beam ; General Graphic Method Theorem of Three Moments ; Elastic Energy of Bent Beam.

**TENSION OR COMPRESSION COMPOUNDED WITH BENDING :** General Formula Struts and Ties ; Crushing Loads of Pillars ; Gordon's Formula ; Collapse of Flues.

**SHEARING AND TENSION :** Tangential and Normal Stress ; Distorting Stress · Tension of Tubes and Shafts, Crank-shafts, Spiral Springs.



**SHEARING in GIRDERS :** Web of I Beams ; Distribution of Shearing Stress in Beams ; Deflection due to Shearing ; Economy of Material in Girders, Joints and Fastenings.

**ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY :**

**PRIMARY BATTERIES :** Types ; Chemical Action · Most Economical Connections ; Expense of Working and of Materials.

**SECONDARY BATTERIES :** Types · Chemical Action, Stationary and Traction Accumulators, Efficiency ; Possible Developments and Improvements ; Weight of Batteries ; Expense of Working and Materials.

**DIRECT CURRENT DYNAMOS AND MOTORS :** Elementary Principles ; Types ; Materials ; Construction · Windings ; Elements of Commutation ; Relation between Output, Speed, Leading Dimensions, Efficiency and Weight ; Cost of Working and of Materials ; Tending of Dynamos and Motors.

**ALTERNATORS AND ALTERNATE CURRENT MOTORS :** Elementary Principles of Alternate Currents ; Types of Alternators ; Construction and Windings ; Parallel Running ; Types of Alternate Current Motors ; Main Points and Mode of Action of each Type ; Relations between Output, Speed, Leading Dimensions, Efficiency and Weight ; Expense of Working and of Materials · Tending of Alternators and of Alternate Current Motors.

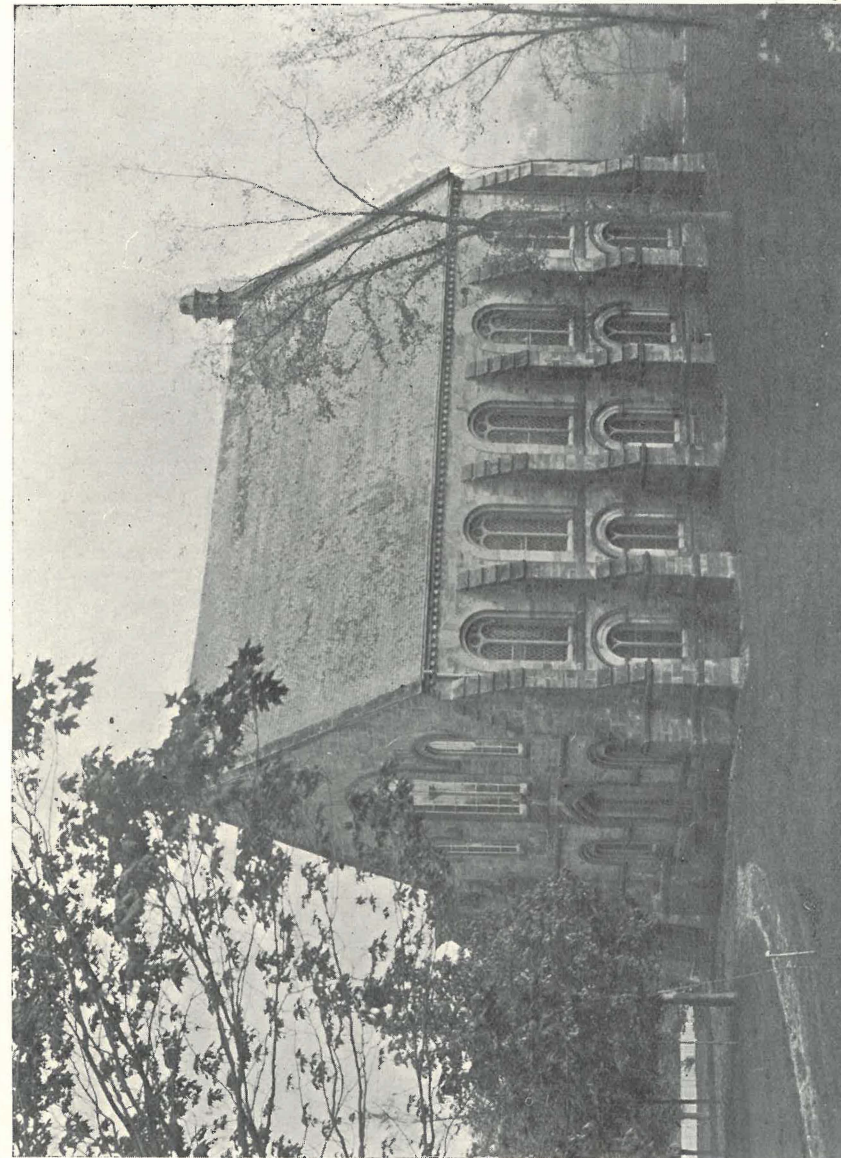
**ROTARY CONVERTERS AND BOOSTERS :** Charging of Accumulators by means of Boosters ; Boosters as balancers on Traction Plants with and without Accumulators ; Rotary Converters, their Principle, Scope and Use.

**TRANSFORMERS :** Elementary Principles, Use, Types and Construction ; Air and Oil Cooling ; Relation between Output, Speed, Leading Dimensions, Efficiency and Weight ; Expense of working and of materials ; Transmission Lines and their efficiency.

**MEASURING INSTRUMENTS :** Voltmeters, Ampèremeters, Wattmeters, Energymeters, Maximum Demand Meters, Electrostatic Instruments, Electro-Dynamometers, Ohmmeters ; Direct Reading and Reflecting Galvanometers ; Oscillographs.

**DISTRIBUTING SYSTEMS :** High Tension Alternate Current Systems compared to modern High Tension Direct Current Systems ; Relative Efficiency and Cost ; Moderate Tension, Alternate Current and Direct Current Systems. Low Tension Systems for Electrolytic and Smelting Work.

**CABLES AND INSULATED WIRES :** Insulation and Armour, Standard of Copper, Gauges, Resistance, Weight and Cost. Cable Tests.



### Graduation.

Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering are required to have matriculated in the School of Engineering, to be of twelve terms' standing, and to have passed the First and Second University Examinations at the end of their second and third years respectively.

The First University Examination will include the work of the first and second years.

The Second University Examination will be set upon the work done in the third year.

On the recommendation of the College Board at Windsor, candidates will be permitted to enter upon the second year's work, if upon entering the College, they shall pass an examination in all subjects comprehended by the course in the first year.

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

All Degrees are conferred in Windsor at King's College Convocation.

### Technical Courses

Students who are able to satisfy the Board of Discipline that they have sufficient knowledge to follow the course in Sydney, will be permitted to take the course as Technical Students, and will at the end of the three years, if they have passed all terminal and sessional examinations satisfactorily, be awarded a diploma as *Associate of Kings' College of Engineering*, but will not be admitted to a Degree until they have passed the examinations in all the subjects prescribed for the course.

#### Discipline at the Engineering College in Sydney.

The academical year 1905-6 begins October 2nd. Winter Term extends from October 2nd to December 22nd. Spring Term from January 4th to May 1st. The Easter Vacation extends from April 11th to April 16th.

All the students are required to be in residence the day before the term begins.

The resident students are under the immediate charge of the Principal or in his absence of the Assistant in charge.

Students residing in the College are not to be out of it after 10 p. m., without permission. No permission is given to be out after mid-night. The College authorities may enter the apartments of undergraduates at all hours of the day or night.

No visitor is to remain in College after 10 p. m., unless by permission.

The Principal is authorized to take prompt action in case of any breach of discipline. Matters of a serious nature will be referred to the Board of Discipline at Windsor.

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

All noise is prohibited in the College during the hours 9-1 and 2-4, as is any noise that proves a disturbance or inconvenience for the pursuance of studies at other hours.

If a student is absent from lecture, exercise or laboratory hours, he must immediately communicate in writing the reason to the Principal.

Every student must sign the register on entering the lecture room and on leaving an exercise class.

### University Extension Lectures.

A large number of lectures on subjects of common interest have recently been delivered throughout the three Provinces, and have been exceedingly well attended.

The aim of these lectures has been to increase the interest of the general public in higher education, and to bring the work of the University into closer contact with the general educational system of the province.

Besides this a number of permanent Technical Schools have been established in all the important industrial centres of the province, giving practical men the opportunity of improving their theoretical knowledge in the evening without interfering with their work during the day.

These schools are in charge of resident instructors under the advisory control of a local committee in each place. A uniform standard and uniform system is introduced in all the schools, and the course of instruction is under the direct control of the Principal of the Engineering School in Sydney.

Certificates of proficiency will be awarded at the end of each session to the students who have made satisfactory progress.

The local committees for King's University Extension work are composed as follows :

Sydney :—W. G. Yorston,  
A. E. Nash,  
G. D. McDougall,  
A. E. Kendall,  
R. Gillis,  
T. Routledge,  
W. F. Jennison,  
Mayor C. P. Fullerton (*ex officio*),  
F. A. Bowman,  
Warden A. C. LeVatte (*ex officio*),  
Rev. T. F. Draper,  
Rev. C. D. Schofield,

Glouce Bay :—C. A. Duggan,  
H. Donkin,  
C. M. Odell,  
P. Christianson,  
T. Muggah,  
M. McInnis,  
N. McKenzie,  
D. M. Burchell,  
E. T. Burchell,  
Clifford McLean,

Spring Hill :—T. Hargreaves,  
G. Mathews,  
C. I. Allbon,  
G. Gwillian,

C. B. Reece,  
C. N. Ward,  
C. Y. Kent,  
G. E. R. McKay,  
G. Russell,  
A. McSavaney,  
D. Blue,  
R. Simpson,

Westville :—C. Fergie,  
T. Floyd,  
M. Blue,  
Y. McDonald,  
Y. Blenkinsop,  
T. Blackwood,

Stellarton :—Mr. Gray,  
" Higson,  
" McKay,  
" D. Reynolds,

Sydney Mines :—T. J. Brown,  
J. Francis,  
D. C. McDonald,  
J. Preston,  
W. H. Graham,  
J. Johnstone,  
J. Purves,  
G. Greenwell,  
R. C. Brown,  
J. McCormick.

Committees are being formed in Port Hood, Inverness, Mabou and the Macan Mines, where it is hoped to be possible to open schools at the beginning of October.

A full account of this work will be given in the Calendar of King's College of Engineering and Mining, which will be ready in the course of the summer.

### III—School of Science.

All prescribed subjects must be taken in the first year and in the second year, except that in the second year Psychology and Astronomy may be substituted for English.

In the third year three main subjects must be taken either (a) Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, or (b) Zoology, Botany and Chemistry, or (c) Zoology, Botany and Geology; and in addition to these three subjects one additional subject must be taken.

In the fourth year the additional subject may be dropped.

#### FIRST YEAR.

|                   |                                      |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| MATHEMATICS.      | } As in the first years Arts Course. |
| ENGLISH.          |                                      |
| FRENCH OR GERMAN. |                                      |
| PHYSICS.          |                                      |
| GEOLOGY.          |                                      |

#### Chemistry.

As in the first years Arts Course, with the addition of practical work in the laboratory.

#### Zoology.

A general outline of the science will be given in the first year's course.

#### Botany.

Structure and functions of plants, with special reference to the flora of Nova Scotia.

#### SECOND YEAR.

|                   |                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| MATHEMATICS.      | } As in the second years Arts course. |
| ENGLISH.          |                                       |
| FRENCH OR GERMAN. |                                       |
| PHYSICS.          |                                       |
| GEOLOGY.          |                                       |

ASTRONOMY (as in second years Arts Course) and  
PSYCHOLOGY.

#### Zoology.

Animal Biology illustrated by the study of selected types.

#### Botany.

General classification of Phaenogamous Plants, with practical work in the examination of the local flora.

The Syllabus of the third and fourth years courses will be set out in the Calendar for next year.

### IV—School of Divinity.

*Professor of Divinity.*—CANON VROOM.

*Alexandra Professor.*—[Name to be announced.]

*Lecturer in Church History.*—IAN C. HANNAH.

*Lecturer in Canon Law and Elocution.*—VERY REV. DEAN PARTRIDGE.

*Lecturers in Pastoral Theology:*

(Town). REV. N. LEMOINE.

(Country). REV. GEO. R. MARTELL. B. A.

*Lecturer in Homiletics.*—REV. J. B. MURPHY. M. A.

The application of Christian ideals to the present circumstances of Canada is strongly emphasized in the Divinity work, students are particularly urged to take the course in Economics with this end in view. The special message of our Anglican Communion to the rising civilization of North America is felt to be a matter to which the attention of those looking forward to ordination should be directed on every occasion. While the fundamentals of Christianity can never vary, adaptations of its message have been made by each nation that has received it from the earliest times.

Such persons as have been accepted as candidates for Holy Orders by the Bishop of Nova Scotia or another Bishop, may, with the approval of the President and the Professor of Divinity, become students in Divinity under either of the following conditions:

1. Graduates in Arts, who have not taken Divinity as one of their Degree subjects, are required to take the two full years of the course following.

2. Undergraduates in Arts who have matriculated in Greek, may after the end of their second year take the first year's work of the Divinity Course concurrently with the third year's work in Arts, making Divinity one of the options for Degree, and afterwards take a full year's work in Divinity. In such case, however, they must take either Classics or Ecclesiastical Greek and Latin as Degree options.

3. Candidates not required by their Bishop to take the Arts Course, may, after passing the "Senior Local" or an equivalent examination including Greek and Latin, take the two years' work of the Divinity course; and if with this they take the prescribed work in Hebrew or the Ecclesiastical Greek and Latin prescribed for Degree, they may obtain the title of *Licentiate in Sacred Theology* (L. S. T.)

The Bishop of Nova Scotia is arranging a scheme to employ Divinity Students who have shown sufficient enthusiasm and industry in Lay Reading Work during the summer vacation, either in vacant parishes or to assist clergy in need of such help.

The following course includes the subjects usually required for the examinations for Holy Orders, and may be altered in some particulars to accommodate students who desire to take the "Voluntary Preliminary" or First B. D. examination.

1. *Old Testament* :

- First Year.—(a) General knowledge of the Books.  
 (b) Elementary Hebrew : Genesis I-VI (optional).  
 Second year. (a) Introduction, including the Canon, Versions and elements of Higher Criticism.  
 (b) A selected Book or Books (for 1905-6 Ezra and Nehemiah.)  
 (c) Hebrew (optional :) Gen. XLVII, XLVIII, Psalms 73 to 81.

2. *New Testament* :

- First Year.—(a) General knowledge of the Books.  
 (b) Introduction to the Gospels.

- Second Year. (a) Introduction to the other Books.  
 (b) Selected Epistles in Greek [1905-6 I Corinthians, St. James].  
 (c) History of the Canon: Textual Criticism.

3. *Ecclesiastical History* :

- First Year.—(a) The Early Church to A. D. 600.  
 (b) The Church of England up to the Reformation.  
 Second Year. (a) The Middle Ages.  
 (b) The Continental Reformation.  
 (c) The Church of England from Reformation to the present time. The world-wide Anglican Communion.

4. *Dogmatic Theology* :

- First Year.—(a) The Elements of Christian Doctrine.  
 (b) The 39 Articles, I-VIII ; the Creeds.  
 Second Year. (a) The Church, the Ministry and the Sacraments.  
 (b) Articles IX-XXXIX.

5. *Apologetics* :

- First Year.—Evidences of Christianity.  
 Second Year.—Theism ; Inspiration.

6. *Liturgics* :

- First Year.—History and Contents of the Book of Common Prayer.  
 Second Year.—Sources of the Prayer Book ; Early Liturgies.

7. *Pastoral Theology* :

- First Year.—Methods of Pastoral Work ; the Service of the Church ; Composition and Delivery of Sermons ; Christian Ethics.

*Text-books* : The Cambridge Companion to the Bible ; the Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges ; Zenos' Elements of Higher Criticism ; Harper's Introductory Hebrew Method and Manual ; Burney's Old Testament Theology ; Pullan's Books of the New Testament ; Salmon's Introduction to the New Testament ; Westcott on the Canon ; Warfield's Textual Criticism ; Cheetham's Church History, Early Period ; Hore's History of the Church of England ; Kidd's Continental Reformation ; Mason's Faith of the Gospel ; Moule's Outlines of

Christian Doctrine ; Kidd on the 39 Articles ; Boulton on the 39 Articles ; Row's Manual of Evidences ; Butler's Analogy ; Flint's Theism ; Sanday on Inspiration ; Daniel on the Prayer Book ; Brightman's History of the Rites of the Church ; Strong's Christian Ethics ; Dale's Laws of Christ for Common Life ; Prof. Gwatkin's Arianism.

### DEGREES IN DIVINITY.

The University of King's College having entered into an agreement with the other Church Universities and Theological Colleges in Canada to adopt a uniform standard for Degrees in Divinity, all such Degrees are now only conferred by the University in accordance with the Canon of the Provincial Synod of Canada on Degrees in Divinity within the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada. Particular information concerning the regulations for such Degrees, and concerning the "Voluntary Preliminary Examination," may be had upon application to the Secretary of the Board of Examiners, Rev. G. H. Broughall, 96 Bellevue Avenue, Toronto, or to the President of the College.

### Regulations for Non-Resident Students.

Non-resident undergraduates, *i. e.*, students residing at such a distance from Windsor as to render them unable to attend the lectures of the Professors (the decision in each case resting with the College Board) are admitted to the College course and graduation under the following conditions :—

1. Students in Arts must matriculate, and, in their first year, pass the yearly examination.
2. In the second year they must pass the examination for Responsions, as prescribed for resident students.
3. In the third year they are required to pass the examinations for the Degree of B. A., at the end of the Easter Term.

4. In case of failure candidates must pass a supplementary examination before they can present themselves for a succeeding examination.

5. Supplementary examinations are held at the beginning of the next term after the regular examination.

6. Candidates who fail in the Degree Examination may present themselves for a supplementary examination at the end of the following Michaelmas Term.

7. Candidates for the degree of B. Eng. or B. Sc. are required to matriculate and to pass :—

- (a) The examination at the end of their first year.
- (b) The first University examination for the Degree at the end of the Easter Term in their second year.
- (c) The second University examination for the Degree at the end of the Easter Term in their third year.
- (d) The final examination for the Degree at the end of the Easter Term in their fourth year.

8. All examinations are held at Windsor, or Sydney but that for Matriculation may be held at various centres.

9. On application to the President of the College, arrangements may be made, under suitable regulations, for holding Matriculation Examinations at other centres than those prescribed in the College Calendar.

10. Candidates must appear at the examination in proper academical costume, and during their attendance at the College are subject to the same regulations as resident students.

11. Non-resident students may compete for the McCawley Hebrew Prize, the Bishop's Prize, and the Binney Responsions Prize, but they are not eligible for scholarships, nor can they hold nominations.

12. Non-resident students are permitted to become students for one or more terms, for the purpose of attending lectures in such subjects as they may desire, but they shall not be exempt

from the regulations governing such students, except with the consent of the College Board.

N. B.—On application, information will be afforded by the Professors of the different departments as to the exact subjects required for the different examination.

#### FEES.

|                                |         |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Matriculation, at Windsor..... | \$ 2 00 |
| “ at any other centre.....     | 5 00    |
| College Dues, per annum .....  | 20 00   |
| For each Examination .....     | 5 00    |

All fees, including College dues, must be paid to the Bursar before a candidate may present himself for examinations, and they are not returnable in case of failure to pass.

The fees for admission to degrees, etc., are the same as those already prescribed.

### Local Examinations

Local examinations for candidates who are not members of the University are held in Windsor the first week in June, and in other places where it may be requested, at such times as may be found expedient.

Every candidate who passes the examination is entitled to receive a certificate specifying the subjects in which he or she has satisfied the examiners, and the class obtained. To obtain a first class an average of 75 per cent. must be made, and an average of 50 per cent. for second class.

The Junior examination is accepted for Matriculation, and the Senior for entrance into the second year as far as they cover the subjects required.

Candidates passing the Senior Examination receive the title of “ASSOCIATE IN ARTS.”

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

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

#### REGULATIONS FOR SENIOR CANDIDATES.

Every candidate is required to pay a fee of \$4.00 to the Secretary of the Examination Committee.

The examinations will comprise the subjects mentioned in the following twelve sections: Students are required to satisfy the Examiners in Section I, and in at least four of the eleven sections, II-XII, of which two must be taken from the four sections, II-V, and one from the five sections, VI-X. No candidate may enter for more than eight sections altogether. In any of the sections, V-IX, XI, XII, distinction is given for work done sufficiently well.

*Section I.*—Arithmetic, including Simple and Compound Interest, Discount and Stocks.

*Section II.*—Religious knowledge. Any two of the following and three for distinction.

- (a) Jeremiah XXVI-XXVIII, XXXIV-XLIV, LII; Ezra, Nehemiah.
- (b) Gospel of St. Mark.
- (c) The Prayer Book: Collects, Epistles and Gospels, Holy Communion Service, Baptismal Offices.
- (d) Church History, A. D. 381-590; English Church History to A. D. 604.

*Section III.*—One of the following, and both for distinction:

- (a) Outlines of English History from 1603-1760.
- (b) “ Canadian History from 900-1698.

*Section IV.*—Any two of the following, and three for distinction:

- (a) Outlines of English Historical Literature from the birth of Chaucer to the death of Shakspeare.
- (b) Shakspeare's “Richard III.”
- (c) Byron's “Child Harold,” Canto III.

*Section V.*—The Physical, Commercial and Political Geography of the British Empire.

- Section VI.*—French : (a) Passages will be set for translation into English from "Le Petit Choseen Provence" ; Part I, Daudet.  
 (b) Questions will be set requiring a fair knowledge of Grammar.  
 (c) Passages not contained in the book named will be set for translation into English.  
 (d) Passages will be set for translation from English into French.

*Section VII.*—Latin : (a) Virgil, *Æneid* XII ; Horace, *Odes* I ; Cæsar, *de Bello Civili* I ; Cicero, *Pro Mureno*. Candidates must select one prose and one verse subject from these four.

(b), (c), (d), as in Section VI.

*Section VIII.*—Greek : (a) Euripides, *Hercules Furens* ; Homer, *Odyssey* X ; Thucydides I (24-87) ; Herodotus VIII (1 99). Candidates must select one prose and one verse subject from these four.

(b), (c), (d), as in Section VI.

*Section IX.*—German : (a) Leberecht, *Hünchen*, by Seidel.

(b), (c), (d), as in Section VI.

*Section X.*—(a) Candidates will be required to satisfy the Examiners in Euclid I, II, III, IV, VI. Questions will also be set in Book XI.

(b) Algebra, including Binomial Theorem, and the Theory of Logarithmus.

(c) Plane Trigonometry, exclusive of the use of the Exponential Theorem, DeMoivre's Theorem, and the expansions of  $\sin \theta$  and  $\cos \theta$  in the powers  $\theta$ .

(d) Conic Sections treated both geometrically and by easy analytical geometry.

(e) Applied Mathematics, including Elementary Statics and Elementary Dynamics.

To pass in this Section, candidates must satisfy the Examiners in Euclid and Algebra. These, if done well enough, are sufficient for the mark of distinction

*Section XI.*—Natural Science : Chemistry, Mineralogy, Zoology.

*Section XII.*—Drawing. Any two of the following :

- (a) Freehand.
- (b) Model.
- (c) Perspective.
- (d) Water Colours.

### REGULATIONS FOR JUNIOR CANDIDATES.

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

The examination will comprise the subjects mentioned in the following twelve sections. Students are required to satisfy the Examiners in Section I, and in at least four of the eleven sections, X-XII, of which two must be taken from the four sections, II-V, and two from the five sections, VI-X. No candidate may enter more than seven sections altogether.

In any of the sections, V-IX, XI, XII, distinction is given for work sufficiently well done.

- Section I.*—(a) Read aloud a passage from the author.  
 (b) Writing from Dictation.  
 (c) English Grammar, including Analysis and Parsing.  
 (d) Arithmetic : Simple Rules, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Money, Weights and Measures, Square and Cubic Measure, Proportion, Simple Interest.

*Section II.*—Religious Knowledge. Any two of the following, and three for distinction.

- (a) Ezra and Nehemiah.
- (b) St. Mark's Gospel.
- (c) The Prayer Book, History. Morning and Evening Services, Litany.

*Section III.*—One of the following, and both for distinction :

- (a) Outlines of English History from 1503-1688.
- (b) Outlines of Canadian History from 900-1698.

*Section IV.*—Any one of the following, and two for distinction :

- (a) Outlines of English Historical Literature, from the birth of Chaucer to the death of Shakespaere.
- (b) Shakespeare's "Richard II."
- (c) Scott's "Lay of the Last Minstrel."

*Section V.*—The Physical, Commercial and Political Geography of the British Empire. Candidates will be required to fill in an outline map.

*Section VI.*—French : (a) Passages will be set for translation into English from *L'oeillet Rouge*, Dumas.



- (b) Grammatical questions requiring a fair knowledge of Accidence will be set.
- (c) Easy passages not contained in the book named will be set for translation into English.
- (d) Easy passages will be set for translation from English into French.

*Section VII.*—Latin : (a) Passages will be set for translation into English from *Cæsar, de Bello Gallico, or Æneid I.*

(b), (c), (d), as in Section VI.

*Section VIII.*—Greek : (a) Passages will be set for translation into English from *Xenophon, Anabasis I.*

(b), (c), (d), as in Section VI.

*Section IX.*—German : (a) Passages will be set for translation into English from *Niels mit dem Offenen Hand, by Heyse.*

(b), (c), (d), as in Section VI.

*Section X.*—(a) *Euclid.* Candidates will be required to satisfy the Examiners in Books I and II. Questions will also be set in Books III and IV.

(b) *Algebra :* To Quadratic Equations (exclusive). Questions will also be set on Quadratic Functions, Arithmetical and Geometrical Progressions, Permutations and Combinations.

(c) *Plane Trigonometry,* including the solution of triangles and the use of logarithms.

(d) *Elementary Mechanics.* Questions will be set on the composition, resolution of forces acting in one plane at a point, parallel forces, the mechanical powers, the properties of the centre of gravity, uniform and uniformly accelerated motion in a straight line.

To pass in this Section, students must satisfy the examiners in *Euclid and Algebra.*

*Section XI.*—Natural Science :

- (a) Elementary Physical Geography.
- (b) Elementary Botany.
- (c) Elementary Geology.

*Section XII.*—Drawing. Any two of the following :

- (a) Freehand.
- (b) Model.
- (c) Perspective.
- (d) Imitative Water Colours.

## Scholarships and Prizes.

### THE COGSWELL SCHOLARSHIP

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

### THE DIVINITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

[Open to students for Holy Orders actually requiring assistance, and subject to the control of the Bishop of the Diocese.]

*Eight in number.* \$100.00 per annum.

Two of these Scholarships are awarded each year, and are tenable for four years. They are awarded to those only who matriculate and take an Arts Course. In order to obtain a Scholarship a candidate must make an average of not less than fifty per cent. in the Matriculation Examination, and be not less than nineteen years of age. The Scholarships are awarded according to the rank obtained in the Matriculation Examination, without excluding some consideration of the character and circumstances of the candidates. Scholarships shall be forfeited for serious misconduct, of which the Board of Discipline shall be the judges [the Board to report to the Bishop for his action], and any student failing to keep his terms, unless prevented by illness or other urgent reason, shall *ipso facto* forfeit his Scholarship, and the scholarship thus forfeited may, upon the recommendation of the President and Professor of Divinity, be given by the Bishop to a Divinity Student of the same Academical standing as the one who forfeits the Scholarship.

Divinity Scholars are required to reside in the College Building, a section of which is reserved for candidates for Holy Orders.

### THE BINNEY EXHIBITION.

\$50.00 per annum.

In the year 1858, Miss Binney, sister of the late Visitor, and daughter of the late Rev. Hibbert Binney, in the name and on 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 Binney Exhibiton," in memory of her said father.

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

TERMS.—On or before the first day of May, in each 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 straitened means and the excellence of their character; and the President shall forthwith transmit their names, together with a brief statement of their claims, to the Visitor, who shall select one of them to be the exhibitor, and to receive the interest accruing for the following year, commencing July 1st. Or, at his discretion, if he considers the claims of the two nominees to be equal, or nearly so, the Visitor may adjudge that the amount be divided between them.

**THE McCawley Hebrew Prize.**

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

This prize is given out of the interest of a Trust Fund in the hands of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. The fund and the conditions of the prize are thus stated in the Report of the Society:—

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

Subjects for 1906:

HEBREW: *Genesis* XLVII, XLVIII; *Psalms* LXXVIII to LXXXI.

GREEK: *The Epistle to the Hebrews.*

Hebrew counts 300 and Greek 100 marks.

**THE ALMON-WELSFORD TESTIMONIAL.**

WILLIAM J. ALMON, Esq., M. D., endowed King's College with \$400, the interest of which is appropriated as a prize to be competed for every June by the matriculated students in their first year of residence. The prize to be presented by the President, in the College Hall, on Sept. 8th, the anniversary of the attack upon the Redan, in which Major Welsford fell, on which day in every year his gallant and loyal deeds are to be commemorated in Latin. [N. B.—Day changed to second Thursday in October.]

**THE STEVENSON SCHOLARSHIPS.**

[Three, of \$60 each.]

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

**REGULATIONS.**

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

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

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

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

**THE McCAWLEY CLASSICAL SCHOLARSHIP**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**THE AKINS HISTORICAL PRIZE.**

T. B. AKINS, Esq., D. C. L., Barrister-at-Law, and Commissioner of Public Records, vested in the Governors, as Trustees, a sum of money sufficient to found a prize of thirty dollars annually for the best Paper or Essay on the County History

of Nova Scotia, embracing matters derived from all local records and traditions relating to the early and progressive history of each county. The Essays must be given in to the Secretary of the Governors on or before the first day of June, 1905. The decision on the merits of the Essays to rest with the Governors, or such persons as they may appoint, and to be announced at the Encænia.

Each Essay to be distinguished by a motto and to be accompanied by a *sealed* paper, bearing the same motto on the outside, and containing the name of the writer.

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

*Subject for 1905*:—The Church of England in the County of Cumberland.

**BISHOP BINNEY RESPONSIONS PRIZE.**

(\$20.00).

This prize, which was founded by Mrs. Binney in memory of her husband, the late Bishop Binney, is given to the undergraduate who passes the best examination in Responcions.

**THE COGSWELL CRICKET PRIZE.**

CHARLES COGSWELL, Esq., M. D., made a donation of \$200 to the Governors of King's College, the interest of which is to be expended in the purchase of a set of Cricket Bats, etc., to be given to the best player among the winners of a cricket match to be played annually on the College grounds some day in the month of June or October. "The object of the donation is to promote the health of the students and encourage them in the prosecution of their studies."

**THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S MEDAL.**

Given to the candidate who obtains the highest standing in the examinations for degrees.

## Organizations and Societies Connected with the College.

*The Alumni of King's College* were incorporated by Act of the Provincial Legislature in 1847. It was through their efforts that the Chair of Natural Science was endowed, and they have for many years contributed to the support of the Chair of Modern Languages. The Convocation Hall was likewise their gift. They have the privilege of electing twelve of the Governors. Their annual meeting is held the day before Encænia, and a yearly report of their proceedings is published. A New Brunswick branch was formed in 1904, and steps are being taken to establish another in Cape Breton.

*The Friends of King's* is an organization recently formed to help the College in any way it can, directly or indirectly.

*The Women's Auxiliary*, which has branches all over the Maritime Provinces, was organized by the energy of Rev. S. Weston Jones, as a valuable supplement to the work of the Alumni. It has already succeeded in founding the Alexandra Professorship, and has helped in furnishing the College rooms. Its work in diffusing a broader interest in the College is becoming more and more important.

### Students' Societies.

*The Student Body.* All matters in which the Students of the College are interested as a whole, are transacted in public meetings, presided over by the Senior Resident Student. An annual meeting is held as early as possible after the opening of the college year in October. Special meetings may be called at any time by the Senior Student, either at his own initiative, or at the request of any three Students.

*The "King's College Record"* (Founded in 1878,) is published by the undergraduates of the College, monthly, during the Academic year. The editors and business managers of the Record are elected at the annual Students' Meeting in October.

*The Quintilian Society* (Founded 1845.) The College Debating Society. Meetings are held every Friday evening during the Michaelmas and Lent Terms, at 7.30 p. m. There are no fees. Expenses (if any) are met by assessment on the members. All students are expected to join this society. It was owing to the initiative of the society that the Maritime Intercollegiate Debating League, which embraces the following Colleges, Dalhousie, Acadia, St. Francis Xavier, University of New Brunswick, Mt. Allison, and King's, was established.

*The Three Elms Cricket Club.* (Founded 1850.) Membership open to all members of the University, or of any of the Students' Societies. Entrance Fee, one dollar; Annual subscription, one dollar. The Cogswell Cricket Prize was endowed in 1856.

*King's College Reading Room Association.* (Founded 1876.)

Object:—To provide for its members a good supply of the best English, Canadian and American papers, periodicals and reviews. Membership open to all members of the College. Entrance Fee, one dollar. Subscription, fifty cents per term. The Association uses the Club Room of the Haliburton as a reading room.

*Radical Bay Club.* (Founded 1881.)

Object:—The reading and discussing of standard English authors. Membership limited to six. Vacancies filled only by unanimous vote of the club. Meetings private. Many of the best books in the College Library have been donated by R. B. C. and bear its book-plate.

*The Haliburton.* (Founded and incorporated by Act of Legislature, 1884.)

Object:—The cultivation of a Canadian literature, and the collecting of Canadian books and manuscripts, and of books bearing upon Canadian history and literature. Membership open to all members of the College and residents in the town of Windsor. Any literary man may be elected an honorary member. Meetings are held every alternate Saturday at 8 p. m. Annual meeting in Encænia Week. The Club occupies the rooms used by

Judge Haliburton (Sam Slick) when a student at King's. Membership Fee, one dollar per annum.

*The Students' Missionary Society of King's College.* (Founded 1890.)

Patrons:—The Bishops of Nova Scotia and Fredericton and the President of King's College.

Objects:—To promote interest in missionary work, and to further the missionary work of the Church, especially in the Maritime Provinces. Membership open to all members of the College. Amount of fees and subscriptions voluntary.

Regular meetings held on the third Thursday in each month during the College year. Annual meeting on St. Andrew's Day, or as near to it as possible.

*K. C. Amateur Athletic Association.*

Object:—The promotion of Athletic Sports among the students. Membership open to all members of the College, and of the Collegiate School. Entrance fee, 50c. Annual subscription 50 cents.

A six mile cross-country run is held every year in November, in competition for a silver cup presented by the Professors and Students in 1899, as a perpetual challenge trophy.

*The Engineering Society of King's College.* (Branches both in Windsor and Sydney.)

Objects:—The increase of technical knowledge, and the encouragement of original research; and to keep old graduates in touch with the College. Membership open to all members of the School of Engineering, past or present.

No fees. Expenses (if any) met by assessment on the members.

## Collegiate School, (Academy.)

The School for some years shared the College building. Subsequently it occupied premises out at Tonge's Hill. Its present buildings are situated on the beautiful College campus. They are all, including the Gymnasium, provided with electric light and hot water heating.

The School provides a good general education, and pupils are prepared for matriculation at King's and other Universities, for the entrance examination, Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont. for Army and Navy, and for commercial pursuits.

Pupils who are members of the Church of England attend the Sunday Services in the College Chapel. Careful attention is given to moral training and religious instruction. Brief reports of boys progress and conduct are sent home at mid-term, and detailed reports at the end of each term. Pupils are required to pay strict observance to the rules and regulations of the School.

### Staff:

HEAD MASTER—F. T. HANDSOMBODY, B. A., (Trinity College, Dublin;) M. A. (King's College, Windsor;) late House Master at Sir W. Borlase's Endowed School, Great Marlow, England

RESIDENT SENIOR ASSISTANT—F. BUCKLE, B. A., (Trinity Hall, Cambridge,) late Scholar of Brighton College.

RESIDENT JUNIOR ASSISTANT—C. DEBLOIS DENTON, B. A., (Acadia College, Wolfville.)

MODERN LANGUAGES—H. LOTHER BOBER, M. A., Professor of Modern Languages, King's College.

LADY MATRON—MRS. HANDSOMBODY.

DRILL AND GYMNASTICS—SERGEANT CUNNINGHAM, formerly Chief Instructor, Military Gymnasium, Halifax,

### The School Year.

|                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Michaelmas Term begins on | Saturday, Sept. 9th, 1905. |
| Lent                      | Tuesday, Jan. 9th, 1906.   |
| Easter                    | Friday, April 14th, 1906.  |

There are six Exhibitions for the sons of clergymen, and the Board of Governors have placed at the disposal of the School two nominations at King's College which exempt those who hold them from certain annual College fees, and that for the degree of B. A.

Money prizes of \$40.00, \$20.00, \$15.00, and \$5.00, are presented annually by the Alumni of King's College.

### Fees.

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Board and Tuition, including English Subjects, Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Drill and Gymnastics.... per annum) | \$200.00 |
| Day Boys .....  | 40.00    |
| EXTRAS :  |          |
| French or German.....(per annum)  | \$12.00  |
| French and German.....  | 18.00    |
| Chapel, Library, and Games Fund.....(per term)  | 1.00     |
| Washing.....(per week)  | .35      |
| Stationery.....(per term)   | .40      |
| Bedding, Towel, Napkins, etc.....(per annum)  | 5.00     |

*The fees are distributed over the year as follows:—*

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| Boarders—Michaelmas Term .....            | \$80.00 |
| Day Boys— “ “ .....                       | 16.00   |
| Boarders—Lent and Easter Terms.....(each) | 60.00   |
| Day Boys— “ “ .....                       | 12.00   |
| French or German, Michaelmas Term.....    | 5.00    |
| “ “ Lent and Easter Terms..... (each)     | 3.50    |
| French and German, Michaelmas Term.....   | 7.00    |
| “ “ Lent and Easter Terms.....(each)      | 5.50    |

**All fees are payable strictly in advance.**

Lessons may be taken in Drawing, Piano, Violin, Flute and Dancing, the fees for which will be given on application. Instruction will be given in Book-keeping, Shorthand and Typewriting, provided a class is formed large enough to warrant the attendance of a special teacher, the fee for which subjects will be given on application.

Reductions in the General Fee for Board and Tuition are made for brothers, sons of clergymen, and boys under twelve years of age. Arrangements may be made for inclusive terms. Pocket money will be given weekly in such amounts as the parents may desire, the usual amounts being 10c., 15c., or 25c.

Pupils are expected to return punctually to the day and no permission is given for absence during the term.

One-half term's notice must be given in writing, and one-half term's fee paid previous to the removal of a pupil.

All correspondence should be addressed to the Head Master.

Further information is contained in the Collegiate School Calendar which may be obtained from the Head Master.

KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR.

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CALENDAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF LAW,

ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

1905-1906.



# KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR.

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## LAW FACULTY.

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### PATRON.

THE HONORABLE MR. JUSTICE HANINGTON, D. C. L.

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IAN C. HANNAH, M. A., D. C. L.  
PRESIDENT OF KING'S COLLEGE, (*ex officio.*)

SILAS ALWARD, M. A., D. C. L., K. C.  
*Dean of the Faculty and Professor of Roman and Common Law.*

ALLEN O. EARLE, D. C. L., K. C.  
*Evidence.*

ALFRED A. STOCKTON, D. C. L., LL. D., PH. D., K. C.  
*Constitutional Law and Admiralty and Shipping.*

ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN, M. A., D. C. L., K. C., JUDGE OF PROBATE.  
*Wills and Executors.*

THOMAS D. WALKER, B. A., M. B., C. M., EDIN.  
*Medical Jurisprudence.*

WALTER H. TRUEMAN, LL. B.  
*Contracts and Conflict of Laws.*

JOHN B. M. BAXTER, B. C. L.  
*Partnership and Companies, Domestic Relations and  
Civil Law in Canada.*



J. KING KELLEY, B. C. L.  
*Bills and Notes.*

W. B. WALLACE, K. C.  
*Procedure and Pleading,*

EDWARD P. RAYMOND, B. A.,  
*Procedure.*

A. H. HANINGTON, K. C.  
*Sales.*

J. D. PHINNEY, M. A., K. C.  
*Bills and Notes.*

H. A. POWELL, M. A., K. C.  
*Statutes.*

FRED. R. TAYLOR, B. A., LL. B.  
*Equity and Criminal Law.*

GEORGE V. MCINERNEY, M. A., LL. B., K. C.  
*Real Property.*

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MEMBERS OF BOARD OF EXAMINERS  
under 1 Edward VII, Cap. XVII.

HON. WILLIAM PUGSLEY, M. A., D. C. L., K. C., M. P. P.  
*Attorney-General.*

A. B. CONNELL, LL. B., K. C.  
*President of the Barristers' Society.*

GEORGE W. ALLEN, M. A., K. C., M. P. P.

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J. ROY CAMPBELL, LL. B., B. C. L.  
*Secretary and Treasurer.*

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LEGISLATION OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK  
AFFECTING KING'S COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.  
I EDW. VII., CAP. XVII.

*An Act relating to the Admission of Attorneys.*

Sec.

Preamble.

1 Hon. Atty. Gen. and Prest. of  
the Barristers' Society and an-  
other member of said Society  
to be *ex officio* members of the  
Board of Examiners of King's  
College Law School.

Sec.

2 Graduate of said School to be  
admitted an Attorney without  
further examination.

3 Sec. 3 of Chap. 33, Con. Stat.  
amended.

*Passed 3rd April, 1901.*

WHEREAS the University of King's College, Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia, has established a School of Law in the City of Saint John, in this Province, and has appointed a Dean and Law Faculty and Board of Examiners in connection therewith ;

And whereas a Student at Law in this Province, who is a Student in such School, must undergo and pass the Examination prescribed by said Faculty and Board of Examiners before being qualified for the Degree of Bachelor of Civil Law of said University ;

Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor and Legislative Assembly, as follows :—

1. The Honorable the Attorney General and President of the Barristers' Society of this Province for the time being, and such other member of the Council of the Barristers' Society as may be designated by said Council, shall be *ex officio* members of the Board of Examiners of said School of Law.

2. From and after the passing of this Act any Student at Law, making application for admission as an Attorney of the Supreme Court of this Province, shall on presentation of a Diploma from the said University of King's College, conferring on him the Degree of Bachelor of Civil Law, and a certificate signed by the Dean of the said School of Law and countersigned

by the Attorney General or the President of the said Barristers' Society, of his having there satisfactorily passed the examination prescribed by said Faculty and Board of Examiners, and recommending him for admission as an Attorney of said Supreme Court, and on said Student conforming with the requisities of the bye-laws of the Barristers' Society in all other respects, shall be entitled to be admitted as such Attorney without undergoing or passing any other examination.

3. Section 3 of Chapter 33, of Consolidated Statutes, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "Laws" in line three, the words "or Bachelor of Civil Law."

## DEGREES IN LAW.

### **BACHELOR OF CIVIL LAW.**

#### **I. MATRICULATION.**

(1) The candidate for this degree must be a matriculated student in Arts of King's College, except in cases hereinafter provided for. If he be an Attorney-at-Law or a Student-at-Law who has been matriculated by any Law Society, or duly entered according to the law and practice of the Courts of any one of the Provinces of Canada, he shall be admitted to matriculation in the University without further examination. These shall be termed undergraduates.

(2) The Candidate will be required to pass three examinations, separated by intervals of not less than a year, to be called the first, second and final examinations in law.

(3) A Barrister of three years' standing, who is a graduate in law of any recognized University may be admitted to the degree of B. C. L. on passing the examination in Roman Law provided for the second year. (Particulars of the University Matriculation Examination will be found in the General Calendar; this examination is held at the College at Windsor, and the following centres: St. John, N. B., Charlottetown, P. E. I., St. John's, Newfoundland, and Bermuda.)

(4) A Barrister of not less than seven years' standing, who shall have been a lecturer in the Faculty of Law for three years, may be admitted to the standing of an undergraduate of the third year.

(5) A graduate in law of any recognized University may be admitted as an undergraduate of the third year, and shall be entitled to the degree of B. C. L. on passing the examination for the third year, including an examination in Roman law.

(6) General students (being those who are not undergraduates) may be admitted to attend the Lectures on producing certificates of good moral character. Partial courses may also be taken.

## II. REGISTERING.

All undergraduates must sign the matriculation register, and general and partial students the register provided for the purpose.

## III. TRANSFER OF STUDENTS.

Undergraduates of other Law Schools may be admitted to an *ad eundem* standing in this School if, on examination, they shall be found qualified. Any person duly matriculated may, at the end of the first year, (though he has not attended the lectures of the School) matriculate as a student of the second year on passing the same examination as is provided for students at the close of the first year, and the same provisions shall apply to the third year.

## IV. FEES.

(1) The following fees and dues are payable *in advance* to the Treasurer :

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| On signing Matriculation Register.....   | \$ 2 00 |
| On Matriculation Examination .....   | 5 00    |
| General Student on signing Register.....   | 2 00    |
| For Lectures of each year.....   | 40 00   |
| For Lectures on single subjects... ..  | 10 00   |
| For supplementary or special examination, or on transfer of Student .....  | 5 00    |
| For Degree of Bachelor, which is payable before the final examination, and will be returned to unsuccessful candidates ..... | 12 00   |
| For Diploma .....  | 4 00    |

(2) Special terms can be obtained where two or three subjects only are taken.

## V. TERMS.

The academical year begins in November, and consists of two terms,—Michaelmas Term, which extends from the second Tuesday in November to the twenty-second day of December, and Hilary Term which extends from the second Saturday in January to the Saturday next before the second Tuesday in April.

## VI. COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

### FIRST EXAMINATION.

| Subject.              | Lecturer.             | Text-Books.                                |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Contracts.....        | Mr. W. H. Trueman.... | Pollock and Anson.                         |
| Torts.....            | Dr. Alward.....       | Underhill.                                 |
| Bills and Notes ..... | Mr. Kelley .....      | Maclaren.                                  |
| Procedure .....       | Mr. Raymond.....      | 3rd Blackstone, and 1st Chitty's Pleading. |
| Real Property .....   | Mr. McInerney .....   | Williams.                                  |

### SECOND EXAMINATION.

|                                     |                      |  |   |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|---|
| Constitutional History and Law..... | } Dr. Stockton ..... | Taswell-Langmead,<br>Bourinot, Anson,<br>Carter's English<br>Legal History &<br>Pike's History of<br>House of Lords. |   |
| Equity .....                        |                      | Mr. Taylor .....   | Story & Snell.  |
| Admiralty and Shipping.....         | Dr. Stockton .....   | Maclachlan, Williams &<br>Bruce and Stockton's<br>Admiralty Reports.   |   |
| Partnership and Companies... }      | } .....              | Mr. Baxter .....   | Underhill, and Lindley<br>and Stephens on Joint<br>Stock Companies. |
| Evidence .....                      |                      | Dr. Earle.....   | Phipson.  |
| Roman Law.....                      | Dr. Alward.....      | Mackenzie.   |   |
| Procedure.....                      | Mr. Wallace.....     | Procedure Acts,<br>Earles's Rules, Chit-<br>ty's Archbold and<br>Cassell's Practice.                                 |   |

### FINAL EXAMINATION.

|                             |                    |   |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Crimes .....                | Mr. Taylor .....   | Criminal Code of Canada                                 |
| Sales.....                  | Mr. Hanington..... | Benjamin.   |
| Statutory Law.....          | Mr. Powell.. ..    | Wilberforce.  |
| Medical Jurisprudence... .. | Dr. Walker .....   | Taylor, Pepper,<br>Mann and Reese.                      |
| Wills and Executors .....   | Dr. Trueman .....  | Williams.   |
| Domestic Relations .....    | Mr. Baxter .....   | Eversley.   |
| Civil Law.....              | Mr. Baxter .....   | Les Origines du droit,<br>Franco-Canadien,—<br>Lemieux. |

## VII. EXAMINATION AND GRADUATION.

(1) All undergraduates shall be required to undergo examinations at the end of Hilary Term in all the subjects of their respective years.

(2) Every undergraduate, previous to presenting himself for an examination, must obtain from each Professor or Lecturer whose lectures he has attended during the term, a certificate of attendance, which shall not be granted without the consent of the Faculty if there be more than three absences during the course of a term.

(3) An undergraduate who has attended the lectures and passed the examinations of the first two years may be admitted to the degree of B. C. L., on passing the final examination and paying the fees for the third year, without attending the lectures of the third year.

(4) In order that a candidate may pass in any of the three examinations, he must obtain sixty per cent. of the marks assigned to each paper.

(5) If an undergraduate fails to pass in more than two subjects at an examination he shall lose his year, but if he fail to pass in two or less, he shall be allowed a supplementary examination in such subject, or subjects, at the beginning of any subsequent year, and not sooner.

(6) The certificate referred to in the Act of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, I Edward VII., Cap. xvii, Sec. 2, is issued by the Dean on the recommendation of the Faculty and is only granted to those graduates who attend lectures during the full three years.

## VIII. ACADEMICAL HABIT.

Bachelors of Civil Law are entitled to wear gowns and hoods. The gowns are of black silk and the hoods of blue silk, trimmed with white fur.

## DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAW.

## Regulations Respecting the Degree of D. C. L.

A. The Candidate for this Degree must be a Bachelor of Civil Law of five years standing, complete.

B. He must compose and submit to the President of the University, one month before the date of the *Encaenia* at which degrees are to be conferred, a thesis on some legal subject to be appointed by the Faculty.

C. He must forward to the President of the University with the thesis a declaration that he has carefully read the following course of study and reading, namely:—

1. Anson. The Law and Custom of the Constitution. 2 vols.
2. Bentham. Principles of Morals and Legislation. 1 vol.
3. Dicey. The Law of the Constitution. 1 vol.
4. Domat. Civil Law. 2 vols.
5. Gaius. Elements of Roman Law, by Poste. 1 vol.
6. Hall. International Law. 1 vol.
7. Holland. Elements of Jurisprudence. 1 vol.
8. Holmes. The Common Law.
9. Lorimer. Institutes of Law. 1 vol.
10. Markby. Elements of Law with reference to General Jurisprudence. 1 vol.
11. Savigny. Private International Law. 1 vol.
12. Todd. Parliamentary Government in the Colonies (2nd ed.) 1 vol.

*Note.*—The Candidate may substitute Boutmy's English Constitution for No. 3, Amos' Science of Law for No. 7, and Story's Conflict of Laws for No. 11.

**STUDENTS, 1904-1905.****UNDERGRADUATES.**

MABELLE PENERY FRENCH.

MARVIN LESLIE HAYWARD.

HENRY OWEN MCINERNEY, B. A.

S. HART GREEN.

JAMES DAVIES POLLARD LEWIN, B. A.

KENNETH JOHN MACRAE.

EDWIN BYRON ROSS, M. A.

JOHN ALPHONSUS BARRY, B. A.

RALPH SAINT JOHN FREEZE, B. A.

ARCHIBALD ERNEST GRAHAM MCKENZIE, M. A.,

JOHN MACMILLAN TRUEMAN, B. A.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS TURNER, B. A.

**SPECIAL STUDENT.**

ROBERT A. REID.

**Examination Questions, 1905.****CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY AND LAW.**DR. STOCKTON, *Examiner.*

1. Give a short account of the state of England prior to the Norman Conquest?
2. Are the sources of English constitutional history Roman or Teutonic? State reasons for your answer.
3. When was held the first or model parliament, by whom convened, and under what circumstances?
4. State shortly the feudal system and its effect on constitutional development. Was there any change after the conquest?
5. What do you mean by Responsible Government? What by the term "The King never dies"? What by the term "The King can do no wrong"?
6. What is now the position of the Crown in relation to Government, the Cabinet, the Prime Minister?
7. Give some account of Magna Carta, the Petition of Right and the Bill of Rights, the Act of Settlement and the great reforms in England since 1829.
8. Give principal Imperial Acts relating to Canada from Treaty of Cession in 1763 to the present time.
9. Give the circumstances which led to the Act of Union in Canada, 1867, and the nature of the Federal Principles in Canada, the difference, if any, between it and that of the United States?
10. What are, generally speaking, the division of legislative powers in Canada under the British North America Act, stating any decided cases?

**PRACTICE.**MR. WALLACE, *Examiner.*

1. What are the privileges and duties of an Attorney at Law.
2. In the computation of time what is the meaning of the words, "clear day", "from", "after", "within", "until", "forthwith", and "immediately"?

3. How and upon whom can papers be served ; and what should an affidavit of service contain ?
4. What are the requisites of a notice of action ?
5. When can the Court order taxation of an Attorney's bill of costs and when not ?
6. Who can compel an Attorney to deliver a bill of costs, and what is the procedure ?
7. What is the effect of suing a person by a wrong name, and how can such a person appear ?
8. Give the practice on appearance, (a) in bailable, and (b) in non-bailable cases.
9. In cases where an appearance in person is set aside, how can you proceed against the defendant ?
10. Give an illustration of an irregularity and a nullity in practice.
11. What circumstances are necessary to found an application for an order for security for costs ?
12. State the contents of an entry docket.
13. What is the effect of a demand of particulars (a) of demand, (b) of set off.
14. Give the practice on offering to suffer judgment by default.
15. State the formal parts of a plea ?
16. What is a judgment of *non pros* ? Give the instances when it can be signed and when not.
17. When can you give notice of trial by proviso ?
18. When can a plaintiff elect to be non-suit ?

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### EVIDENCE.

DR. EARLE, *Examiner.*

1. What are the leading cases on estoppel, and the general rules laid down therein, and the facts of the respective cases ? Give a modern case on the subject.
2. What is the "best evidence" rule ?
3. What is the "parol evidence" rule ?
4. Under what circumstances may secondary evidence of a document be given ?

5. When is extrinsic evidence admissible in aid of interpretation ?
6. What declarations by deceased persons are admissible ?
7. When are declarations by living persons not themselves parties to the suit admissible ?
8. What is the leading case on impeaching the credit of witnesses ? Mention some of the points decided.
9. What are the provisions in relation to competency (1) in the Canadian Evidence Act (2) in the New Brunswick Evidence Act ?
10. Mention the exceptions to the rule against hearsay.
11. How may handwriting be proved ?
12. What facts are judicially noticed ?
13. What is the presumption as to innocence ? Give an illustrative case.
14. What communications are privileged ?
15. How may written instruments be affected by usage ?
16. What is meant by the expression *res gestae* ?
17. Give instance of admissibility of collateral facts in evidence.
18. How may official character be proved ?
19. Under what circumstances is information and belief admissible in an affidavit ?
20. In what cases are books of account admissible ?
21. Give a list of the more important presumptions.
22. Is a witness in any and what cases bound to answer any incriminating questions ?
23. What is the test as to the burden of proof ?
24. What is the decision in *Williams v. East India Co.* ?
25. Is there any and what presumption as to the survivorship between commorientes ?
26. What is the presumption as to death ?
27. What is the rule peculiar to New Brunswick limiting matters on which a witness may be cross-examined ?

## EQUITY.

MR. TAYLOR, *Examiner*.

An answer unaccompanied by reasons when same are asked for will be considered a failure. Answer any nine questions

1. In the ordinary course of business the A. bank sends bills intrusted to it by customers for collection to the X. bank, instructing it collect same and place the proceeds to its credit. Subsequently the A. bank goes into liquidation owing to the X. bank a greater sum than the amount of the bills. After notice of the liquidation the bills are collected by the X. bank. Can the X. bank credit them to the account of the A. bank, or must it account for the proceeds to the customers of the A. bank? Give reasons.

2. A. is entitled to the beneficial interest in a trust fund. C. by fraud procures a gratuitous deed of A's interest, and subsequently sells the same to D., a purchaser for value without notice. What are the rights of A and D respectively to the trust fund? Give reasons.

3. An estate is given to A for life without impeachment of waste, remainder to B for life, remainder to C in fee, but if C dies without issue living at his death, remainder to D in fee. A removes a building from the estate to another lot he is entitled to absolutely and cuts ornamental timber which he disposes of for \$5,000. What rights, if any, have B. C. and D. respectively against A's estate?

4. A. in 1895 buys one of a number of lots from X, which are offered by X. subject to covenants to the vendor respecting the style of building that may be erected on them. In 1896 B buys another of these lots without knowing of A's purchase. Can A prevent B from erecting a building not in accordance with the covenant? Give reasons.

5. The X coal mining company contracted to sell to B the entire output of its mine during the year 1904. Subsequently it declines to carry out the contract. B. applies for specific performance of the contract, or failing that, for an injunction to prevent the company selling to any one else. To what if any relief is B entitled? Give reasons.

6. What interest, if any, has the creditor in a suretyship undertaking in the securities given by the principal debtor to the surety to secure the latter, both principal debtor and surety being insolvent? State the method adopted of charging the respective estates with respect to these securities.

7. 100 people are injured in a railway accident. Seventy-five start separate suits against the Railway Company. If the accident was due to the negligent construction of the locomotive hauling the train to which the accident happened, the Company admits that there is only the question of assessment of damages. It files a bill in equity against all the persons injured, making them all parties defendant and prays that an issue may be directed by the Court to determine the question of negligence, and that

pending the result of this inquiry the parties may be enjoined from proceeding further with their suits. Is it entitled to the Injunction? Give reasons.

8. The dynamos of a municipal electric light plant shake the plaintiff's house, and the plaintiff files a bill in equity praying an injunction to restrain the nuisance, it is urged by the city who owns the plant that the damage to plaintiff is very small and that if the injunction is granted the city would be without light and the public injury would be very great. Should the injunction be granted? Give reasons.

9. Property is conveyed by A. to B. on B. orally undertaking to hold it in trust for A., Can A. enforce the oral trust or otherwise compel a reconveyance of the property,

(1) Against B.

(2) Against the creditors of B. who is insolvent.

(3) Against a purchaser for value of the property with notice of the oral trust?

Would it make any difference if B. after the assignment for the benefit of his creditors or after conveyance to the purchaser for value made a written memorandum of the trust? Give reasons in all cases.

10. A. bequeaths \$100,000 to B. in trust to erect a handsome monument to his memory in the cemetery. Is the bequest valid?

11. An insolvent trustee carried on the testator's business in accordance with the trust contained in the will and incurred liability to A for goods supplied for the business. The business is run at a very heavy loss to the estate. The trustee refusing to pay for the goods, what remedy, if any, has A? Give reasons.

12. Give a short history of the Court of Equity.

## EQUITY.

DR. ALWARD, *Examiner*.

1. Why was the Court of Chancery, or Equity, called a Court of Conscience?

2. Name six of the twelve equity maxims.

3. Over what subjects does the Court of Equity exercise jurisdiction?

4. What is the distinction between a judgment at Common Law and a decree of a Court of Equity?

5. What different defences may be resorted to in a suit in equity? What are the principal rules with reference to the answer to a bill? How is a demurrer disposed of?

6. Explain the rules as to the form of a bill. What are exceptions to the answer and how disposed of?

**PARTNERSHIP.**MR. BAXTER, *Examiner.*

1. Define partnership, company, corporation, and distinguish between them. How may partnership be created and how may it be dissolved?
2. Discuss the effect of sharing of profits with reference to leading cases.
3. X, Y, and Z agree that X shall purchase wheat to be equally divided among them each contributing equally to the purchase. Towards whom are they partners?
4. Explain the doctrine of holding out. What are the important differences between co-owners and co-partners?
5. What provisions of the Statute of Frauds are applicable to (a) the creation (b) the liability of a partnership?
6. May one partner sue another at law upon matters connected with their partnership? If so, when and for what?
7. State briefly the objects of the Act relating to limited Partnerships?
8. How should the sheriff proceed on an execution against a firm? Against an individual member of a firm?
9. To what extent has one partner authority to act for the others? In what cases is it amplified by necessity?
10. When does a partner's liability commence? When does it end as to (a) past acts, (b) future acts?
11. State rules as to appropriation of payments. How do they affect incoming partners? Give examples.
12. Upon the death of a partner, what are the respective rights of (a) the surviving partners, (b) the creditors of the firm, (c) the personal representatives of the deceased partner, and (d) the separate creditors of the deceased partner?

**CORPORATIONS AND JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.**MR. BAXTER, *Examiner.*

1. Explain very briefly the general mode of applying for incorporation under the Joint Stock Companies Acts. By what means would you incorporate (a) a company to own a steamship, (b) to own and operate a line of steamers to ply between Grand Manan and St. John, (c) a railway company to run from Quebec to St. John?

2. State the application, not the details, of the "Winding Up Act" the "Winding Up Amendment Act", and the Provincial Winding Up Act. Give some of the definitions or equivalents of insolvency.

3. What are shares? Are they real or personal estate? Is a contract to sell shares within the Statute of Frauds? Why? What are calls? How may payment of them be enforced? What is evidence in such cases?

4. What is the liability of shareholders under the Acts? Who may be contributories? Under what circumstances will transfer of shares relieve a shareholder from liability and when not?

5. What are the incidents of a corporation? May a corporation in this province be bound by any contracts not under its seal? State the rules fully.

6. Is a corporation liable for the torts of its agents? If so, when? How when malice is an ingredient of the tort?

7. For what purposes, generally speaking, may joint stock companies be incorporated (a) under the Dominion Act? (b) under the Local Act? What banks may be incorporated by the Legislature of this Province?

8. When is a trading corporation liable for non-feasance? When is a municipal corporation liable for the same. Give some authorities.

**ROMAN LAW.**DR. ALWARD, *Examiner.*

1. Give a brief outline of Roman Law during the Kingly period; also of the laws of the Twelve Tables promulgated during the Republic; and also the consolidation of Roman Law, under the Empire, by Justinian.

2. Explain the Code, the Pandects, the Institutes and the Novels.

3. Name the three grand maxims of Ulpian.

4. Under what three heads were the Romans grouped under the Code?

5. When was full age attained? Between what years were the Romans Adults, Pupils and Infants?

6. How was citizenship acquired? How lost? What was the *Nota Censoria*?

7. How did slavery have its origin among the Romans? How its termination?

8. Explain marriage with and without *manus*. What were the effects of Roman marriage as to the status and property of the wife?



9. What were the effects of the *Patria Potestas* as to the property and status of the child?
10. Explain Tutorship; Curatorship; How were Curators appointed? What were their duties?
11. Define corporations. How were they constituted? What were their chief corporate powers? How terminated?
12. Explain the difference between *Res Mancipi et Nec Mancipi*. What were the different modes of acquiring property?
13. Explain the maxim—*Accessorium non ducit sed sequitur suum principale*.
14. What were the praedial servitudes? What were the chief rural servitudes? What the dominant, and what the servient tenement?

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### PROCEDURE.

MR. RAYMOND, *Examiner*.

1. State the civil jurisdiction of a Justice's Court, Parish Court and County Court.
2. If A. sued B. in a Justice's Court for \$40.00 and you were acting for B., what would be your defence?
3. If in an action in a Parish Court against a corporation the Magistrate non-suited the plaintiff at the instance of the defendant on the ground that the mode of incorporation of the company was not alleged and proved; has the plaintiff any remedy, and if so, what?
4. State fully the procedure necessary to review a case from a Justice's Court in a civil case. Is the decision of the judge on review final? What are the cases affecting this question?
5. What is the chief difference between the forms of executions in a Justice's Court and the City Court of St. John? What can be taken under these executions?
6. How are the Judges of the Supreme and County Courts appointed? How are the Magistrates appointed? Give authorities for your answers.
7. If A entered upon B's land and cut and hauled logs therefrom, what remedies has B. (the title to the land not being in question) and what would the probable damages be that he could recover?
8. If A owed B \$200.00 and C paid this amount to B, can C maintain an action against A for the recovery thereof in the County Court?

9. If A loans B a horse for ten days and at the expiration of that time B does not return it, what is A's remedy, and in what Court can the action be brought?
10. Under what circumstances is a defendant entitled to demand security for costs? State the amount of same in a Justice's Court and County Court respectively. How can a plaintiff obviate the necessity of giving security? Give New Brunswick cases regulating this practice.
  1. When are costs in the County Court taxed by the judge? Can costs taxed by the clerk be reviewed; if so, how and within what time?
  2. Draw an affidavit to hold to bail in an action in a County Court for goods sold and delivered when the deponent is the agent for the plaintiff and unable to write.
  3. State fully what New Brunswick cases and Acts you would consult in drawing such an affidavit.
  4. What do you do with the affidavit to hold to bail when completed?
  5. Have the decisions in the cases of *Crocket v. McFarlane*; *ex parte Turner*, and *Newcombe v. The City of Moncton* been modified or changed by recent New Brunswick cases, and if so, how?
  6. State fully the procedure necessary to appeal a case from a County Court; is such appeal to the Supreme Court final?
  7. State fully the procedure in an undefended case in a County Court from the issue of the writ to the realizing by sale, under execution, of the defendant's goods and chattels lands and tenements.

### CONTRACTS.

MR. W. H. TRUEMAN, *Examiner*.

1. An agreement is made for the sale of a piece of land for a certain price. The agreement is reduced to writing except as to the price. Is the agreement enforceable? An agreement is made for the sale of a car of flour at \$600. A memorandum of the agreement is drawn up, omitting the price. Is the agreement enforceable? An agreement is made in writing for the purchase of a coach. Nothing is said as to the price, that having been left open. In an action for damages for failure to take delivery, it is shown that the value of the coach is \$250. Can the action be maintained?
2. A sends goods to B's house by mistake. B keeps them; Is he liable for their price? A sends an order for goods to B. B has sold out his business to C, who fills the order; can C. sue for the price of the goods? A. does work for X without the request or knowledge of X; can he sue for the value of the work?
3. A informed B that he was prepared to guarantee discounts made by B of C's paper up to \$500.00. B without notice to A. discounted C's paper to that amount; is A liable? Discuss *Carbolic Smoke Ball case* and *Felt-house v. Bindley*.

4. When is an acceptance by post communicated? When is a revocation by post communicated?

5. Write judgments on appeal from the decisions in the cases of Cook v. Oxley and Dickinson v. Dodds.

6. Is the doctrine of part performance to take a case out of the Statute of Frauds limited to a single class of contracts? Give an instance of the application of the doctrine.

7. What exceptions prevail in this province to the rule that a corporation can only contract under seal?

8. An executor twelve months after letters testamentary have been issued to him gives a promise in writing to pay a debt of the testator out of his own pocket, in order to prevent the creditor from suing the estate. The estate consists wholly in shares in a company which at the expiry of the promise has gone into bankruptcy and the shares are worthless. Is the executor liable on his promise? Suppose the shares could have been realized upon at a fair price at the time the promise was made and he was aware that they were likely to permanently depreciate in value, would your answer be different?

9. Make an argument that a writing under the 17th section of the Statute of Frauds must be in existence before the action on the contract is brought.

10. R. signs an agreement that he will sell his land and house to G for \$1000? Is the agreement enforceable at the instance of G?

11. A. buys an automobile from the manufacturer. Afterwards on complaint that it will not speed 40 miles an hour the manufacturer gives a guarantee in writing to A. that it is able to reach that rate of speed. Is the guarantee binding?

12. B goes to C representing himself to be X, and secure goods on credit; C, not knowing X, except by reputation as a responsible person. B sells the goods to Y, an innocent person for value. Does trover lie at the suit of C. against Y?

#### NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS.

MR. KELLEY, *Examiner.*

1. Define (a) bill of exchange; (b) promissory note; (c) check; (d) aval; (e) allonge; (f) notarial note, en brevet.

2. What is the contract, (a) of an endorser on a promissory note; (b) an acceptor of a bill of exchange; (c) the drawer of a bill of exchange? What steps should be taken to render each liable?

3. How may the liability of the several parties to a bill of exchange be discharged?

4. When a bill of exchange is not payable on demand how is the due date determined?

5. Can the several parties to a bill of exchange limit their liability; if so, how?

6. When a bill of exchange drawn in one country is negotiated, accepted or made payable in another, how are the rights, duties and liabilities of the parties thereto determined?

7. Discuss *The Dominion Bank v. Ewing*, 35 S. C. R.

8. How is the question of "reasonable time" determined? If more than one way, give all.

9. Can the holder of a bill of exchange knowing it was accepted for accommodation of drawer, hold the acceptor liable; and in case of non-protest or non-presentment for non-payment, could the drawer escape liability on either of these grounds?

10. When does the statute of limitations begin to run on a note in the following cases—(1) payable on a contingency; (2) instalments; (3) administrator; (4) executor; (5) demand; (6) a stated period after date; (7) imprisonment of maker; (8) death of parties?

#### REAL PROPERTY.

MR. MCINERNEY, *Examiner.*

1. (a) Define Real Property; (b) What is meant by the Allodial System? (c) What by the Feudal System? (d) What is Livery of Seisin?

2. (a) When was the Statute *Quia Emptores* passed? (b) Why was it passed and what was its effect? (c) When was the Statute *De Donis* passed? (d) Why was it passed and what was its effect? (e) What was the effect of the decision in *Taltarum's Case*?

3. Down to what date do English Statutes apply in New Brunswick?

4. Give the table of division of estates under the heads of freehold and less than freehold.

5. Define or explain the following terms:—(a) "pur autre vie"; (b) "cestui que vie"; (c) "general occupant"; (d) "special occupant"; (e) "incorporeal hereditament"; (f) "escheat"; (g) "gavelkind"; (h) "Borough English"; (i) "frankalmoign."

6. Give the Rule in *Shelley's Case*, with an explanation and example?

7. (a) Define and illustrate tenancy in severalty, co-parcenary, joint tenancy. by entireties and in common; (b) What unities are the distinguishing marks of joint tenancy?

8. (a) At Common Law what estate and tenancy would be created by a grant of lands to A and B? (b) If to A and B and their heirs, and B survived A., whose heirs would take the estate? (c) In New Brunswick at the present time, what tenancy would be created by a grant to A and B?

9. What effect had the New Brunswick Property Act on a feoffment after the commencement of that Act?

10. (a) What is meant by the execution of a deed? (b) What is an escrow? (c) What effect had the Statute of Frauds on conveyances?

11. (a) When was the Statute of Uses passed? (b) What was its effect? (c) What was decided in Tyrrel's Case?

12. (a) What estate in lands passed by a devise without any words of limitation? (b) Can a married woman make a will without the consent of her husband? (c) State the four methods of revoking a will?

13. (a) What are the requisities of a tenancy by the curtesy? (b) What is meant by "initiate" and "consummate" in this connection?

14. (a) Define dower; (b) What is jointure? (c) Is there any difference, and if so what, between the law in England and New Brunswick respecting widow's interest in lands absolutely disposed of by her husband's deed or will? (d) What was decided in Leetch v. Sears?

15. (a) What is a reversion? (b) A vested remainder? (c) A contingent remainder? (d) An executory interest? (e) What are the rules for the creation of a contingent remainder? (f) What renders a contingent remainder, in New Brunswick, capable of taking effect as if forfeiture surrender or merger had not happened? (g) What is the rule against perpetuities?

### TORTS.

DR. ALWARD, *Examiner.*

1. What two things must concur to create a Tort? Define (a) *Damnum* (b) *Injuria*. Explain the maxim—*Ex damno sine injuria non oritur actio*.

2. What is the difference between assault and battery? Explain the plea, *son assault demesne*.

3. What five factors must co-exist in order to maintain an action for malicious prosecution? Explain each briefly and concisely.

4. For what wrongs may an action for seduction be brought? What evidence is required to sustain an action for the seduction of a man's daughter?

5. Explain the difference between libel and slander. What four factors are required to be proved in order to sustain an action for libel or slander? What is a privileged communication?

6. What is maintenance and how punished at Common Law?

7. What is necessary to be proved in order to maintain an action for deceit? Is it necessary to show moral delinquency? Define *suppressio veri*; also *suggestio falsi*.

8. Explain briefly the facts in the case of *Heaven v. Pender*, and the *ratio decidendi*.

9. State concisely the meaning of the maxim *Respondet Superior*.

10. What is presumptive evidence in negligence?

11. *Sic utere tuo ut alienum non laedas*—Explain the maxim. Give the leading case on this branch of negligence.

12. Explain the maxim—*Volenti non fit injuria*, in the light of the great case of *Smith v Baker*.

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