

ABRIDGED CALENDAR

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE,

WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA

(Founded A. D. 1790)

1906-07.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTIONS OF THE
BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

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1906.



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UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

FOR THE

— ACADEMICAL YEAR 1906-07. —

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

1906 OCTOBER.

- Oct. 6. Michaelmas Term begins.
- 8. Meeting of College Board.
- 9. Supplementary, Matriculation and Stevenson Scholarship Examinations begin.

- 11. Meeting of Executive Committee of Governors at Windsor, Welsford Commemoration.

NOVEMBER.

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

DECEMBER.

- Dec. 12. Terminal Examinations begin.
- 13. Meeting of Governors at Hlfx.
- 22. Michaelmas Term ends.

1907 JANUARY.

- Jan. 10. Meeting of Executive Committee of Governors at Windsor.
- 12. Lent Term begins.
- 14. Meeting of College Board.

FEBRUARY.

- Feb. 13. Ash Wednesday.
- 14. Meeting of Executive Committee of Governors at Hlfx.

MARCH.

- March 14. Meeting of Executive Committee of Governors at Windsor.
- 23. Lent Term ends.

APRIL.

- April 8. Easter Term begins.
- 11. Meeting of Executive Committee of Governors at Hlfx.

MAY.

- May 9. { Meeting of Executive Committee of Governors at Windsor. Business Meeting of Convocation. Ascension Day.
- 20. Whit Monday.
- 24. Victoria Day.

JUNE.

- June 1. Prize Essays to be given in.
- 5. { Essays for M. A. Degree to be given in. Degree, Responsions and Terminal Examinations begin.
- 11. Matriculation Examinations.
- 13. Meeting of Executive Committee of Governors at Hlfx.
- 19. Annual Meeting of Alumni and Meeting of Governors at Windsor.
- 20. Encænna. 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 arrangement. 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 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, with the Mining School at Glace Bay, C. B., was founded in 1904.

The Collegiate School (or Academy) was opened in 1789. During the past year the school building has been removed to the top of the hill, and put in thorough repair.

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.

The Rhodes Scholarship will be open to students from King's College in 1909.

KING'S COLLEGE.

PATRON:

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS, 1906-07.

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:

Rev. G. F. Scovil, M. A., St. John, West, N. B.
 Rev. C. D. Schofield, M. A., Sydney, C. B.
 H. H. Pickett, B. C. L., St. John, N. B.
 Rev. V. E. Harris, M. A., Bedford, N. S.
 Thomas Brown, Halifax, N. S.
 Rev. Canon Crawford, M. A., Halifax N. S.
 Robert E. Harris, D. C. L., K. C., Halifax, N. S.
 Ian C. Hannah, M. A., D. C. L.
 C. S. Wilcox, Windsor, N. S.
 H. F. Donkin, M. E., Glace Bay, C. B.
 M. A. B. Smith, M. D., Dartmouth, N. S.
 H. B. Tremain, Windsor, N. S.

Elected by the Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia:

Ven. Archdeacon Kaulbach, D. D., Truro.
 R. J. Wilson, M. A., Halifax.

Elected by the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton:

Rev. H. E. Dibblee, M. A., Burton, N. B.
 A. C. Fairweather, St. John, N. B.

Elected by the Rural Deaneries:

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Deanery of—

Annapolis..... Rev. H. A. Harley, M. A., Digby, N. S.
Avon..... Rev. R. F. Dixon, Wolfville, N. S.
Halifax..... Rev. W. H. Bullock, M. A., Halifax, N. S.

St. George..... Rev. F. C. Ward-Whate, Queensport, N. S.

Sydney..... Rev. C. W. Vernon, M. A., B. D., North Sydney, C. B.

Archdeaconry of P. E. I...... { Hon. A. B. Warburton, D. C. L., Charlottetown, P. E. I.
 { Rev. James Simpson, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
 { Rev. Walter Cotton, Georgetown, P. E. I.

DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

Deanery of

Chatham Rev. W. J. Wilkinson, M. A., B. D., Bay du Vin, N. B.

Shediac..... Hon. Mr. Justice Hanington, D. C. L., Dorchester, N. B.

St. Andrew's.. Rev. H. I. Lynds, B. A., St. George, N. B.

St. John..... J. Roy Campbell, B. C. L., St. John, N. B.

Fredericton.... Rev. J. R. DeW. Cowie, M. A., Fredericton, N. B.

Kingston..... Rev. H. H. Gillies, B. A., Lower Jemseg, Queens Co., N. B.

Woodstock.... C. L. S. Raymond, Woodstock, N. B.

Treasurer—W. L. PAYZANT.

Secretary—R. J. WILSON.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

(a) The Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, *ex-officio*.

(b) The Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, *ex-officio*.

(c) R. E. Harris,
 C. S. Wilcox,
 Rev. V. E. Harris,
 H. B. Tremain,
 H. H. Pickett. } Nominated
 by the
 Alumni. }
 A. C. Fairweather,
 His Honor Judge Forbes,
 Dr. M. A. B. Smith,
 Rev. C. W. Vernon. } Elected by
 Board.

(d) The President of the College, *ex-officio*.

Officers of the University.

Chancellor :

The Hon. Edward Jarvis Hodgson, D. C. L., Master of the
Rolls, P. E. I.

Vice-Chancellor—(Ex-Officio.)

The Rev. Charles John Boulden, M. A., President of
King's College.

Public Orator :

(To be Appointed.)

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 four 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, 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 appointment of a second Divinity Professor has made it possible 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.

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' License).

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.

Faculty.

President of the College, and Professor of Mathematics.

REV. C. J. BOULDEN, M. A.

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 Engineering : Principal of the School at Sydney.)

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

Alexandra Professor of Divinity.

REV. C. A. BRODIE BROCKWELL, M. A.

Professor of Natural Science.

(To be appointed before September.)

Professor of English Literature,

(To be appointed before September.)

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.

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 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 farther on, and further 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 recognized Theological Colleges, upon presenting satisfactory certificates of work done, may obtain the degree of B. A. from this University, by a residence of one year, 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 other provinces) 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 I; 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 Plane Geometry.

ENGLISH as for Arts.

FRENCH or GERMAN as for Arts.

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

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.

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 whose 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 examinations 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 scheme of work as outlined below is subject to such changes as may be found expedient.)

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 I, 2, 8, and II. 7. 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.

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.

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 & Co.)

Instruments:—Protractor. Millimetre scale.

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

GEOMETRY.

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

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

VII—French.**ARTS, SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING.**

Only candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination in French (or any equivalent examination) can enter this class. Students not taking a full course, may enter this class with the consent of the Professor.

THREE LECTURES A WEEK.

Proper pronunciation in reading and speaking; easy conversational exercises, based on a general review of a Grammar printed in French; rapid sight translation of French texts, but with special consideration of French idioms appearing therein, easy composition, and the History of France up to Charlemagne, are the aims of the first year.

Text Books required and Names of Publishers.

"Grammaire française" par M. S. Bruce. (D. C. Heath & Co., Boston.)

"Les demoiselles de St Cyr," par Dumas p. (The Macmillan Co., New York.)

"Specimen of French Prose" XIX cent. by Berthon. (The Macmillan Co., New York.)

"Histoire de France," par O. B. Super. (Henry Holt & Co., New York.)

VIII—German.**BEGINNER'S CLASS. THREE LECTURES A WEEK.**

Elementary German Grammar as contained in the first 35 lessons of Joynes Meissner's German Grammar, and the most important Lessons on Syntax, (Chaps. 46, 47, 58, 59, 60); proper pronunciation in reading and writing, conversational exercises and easy composition, based on prose and poetry, read in class, and an introduction to earliest Germanic History up to the migration of nations, are the aim of the first year.

Text Books required and Names of Publishers:

"Joynes Meissner's German Grammar." (D. C. Heath & Co., Boston)

"Immensee" by Storm. (D. C. Heath & Co., Boston)

"German Poems." (Henry Holt & Co., New York.)

IX—Geology.

As prescribed in the Provincial *Journal of Education* for the Grade "A" (Scientific.)

X.—Physics.

[The apparatus for the Physical Laboratory has been recently added to, and the lectures will be accompanied by illustrative experiments.]
General principles of Heat, Light and Sound.

XI.—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.

(It is recommended that students take Physics for the first year, and defer Chemistry until the second year.)

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.

Euripides Alcestes. Herodotus: Book III. Goodwin's Greek Grammar.

III.—English.

Shakespeare, King Lear, Julius Cæsar.

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

Spencer, Færie Queen.

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.

Harmony of the Gospels in Greek. Introductory Part.

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.)

VII—French.**ARTS AND SCIENCE.****THREE LECTURES A WEEK.**

Conversational Exercises on ordinary topics, as in the "deuxième livre" of the "Méthode Berlitz"; oral exercises, and immediate repetition of French anecdotes and translation of easy English anecdotes without books; exercises on French Syntax; a careful study of the French Verse with illustrative poems (about 150 pages) of the most famous authors of the XIX Century, and the History of France (continued) are the aims of the second year.

Text Books required and names of Publishers:

"Méthode Berlitz" 2ème livre (M. Castor, 23 School Street, Boston Mass.)

"Specimen of French Verse" by Berthon. (The Macmillan Co., New York.)

"Chardenals' Exercises for advanced students." (Librairy i. e. Hachette & Co.) 18 King William Street, Charing Cross, London, Eng. 3 sh.

H. A. Jenkins, New York

* "Histoire de France" by O. B. Super. (Henry Holt & Co., New York.)

* "Sept Grands Auteurs du XIX Siècle" by A. Fortier. D. C. Heath & Co., Boston)

Science Students will be examined on "Herdler's Scientific French Reader," which is to be taken instead of "Histoire de France" and "Sept Grands Auteurs."

VIII.—German.

3 LECTURES A WEEK.

Students who have matriculated in German may enter this class with the consent of the professor. Conversational Exercises on ordinary topics as in "Zweiter Teil of the Méthode Bérilitz" oral exercises: as immediate repetition of German anecdotes and translation of easy English anecdotes without books, exercises on German Syntax, reading in class of a German comedy with special attention to idioms appearing therein, some of the most famous ballads, and lectures on the shifting of German tribes up to 814, A. D., are the aims of the second year.

(Text books required and names of Publishers.)

Joynes Meisner's German Grammer (D. C. Heath of Boston) Méthode Bérilitz Zweiter Teil, (Castor, 23 School Street, Boston) Die Schulreiterin by E. Pohl, (D. C. Heath of Boston, or Castor, 23 School street, Boston.) "Auf der Sonnenseite," by Bernhardt, (D. C. Heath & Co) to be read in private.

Science Students will be examined in: "Helmholtz's Populäre Vorträge" instead of "Auf der Sonnenseite."

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.

* To be read in private. Examination questions will be set on these two books in French, to be answered in English.

5th Term.—ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM.

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

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 and IV.

Cicero :—Pro Lege Manilia, and Pro Archia.

Latin Prose Composition and Sight Translation.

II.—Greek.

Plato :—Apology and Crito.

Æschylus :—Prometheus Vinctus.

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 ; Shakespeare's Richard II ; Hamlet.
 Spenser's Faerie Queen, Books I, II.
 Bacon's Advancement of Learning, Book 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 inquire 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 (Flinders Petrie.)
 Mesopotamia ! Chaldæa, Ninevah, 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 Tartar 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 civilisation : 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 on population and "Race Suicide."

Hobbes's 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.

D. 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.

5. *Harmony of the Gospels in Greek.*—Combination.

VII.—Ecclesiastical Greek.

1. The Septuagint, Isaiah I—XXXIX; The Ignatian Epistles; St. Athanasius, *De Incarnatione*, Bk. I; St. Chrysostom, *De Sacerdotia*, Books III—V.

VII.—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.**3 LECTURES A WEEK.**

Class Exercises in French Composition and Idioms, narrative and prose rendering of French poems. The History of French Literature in the XVII and XVIII century with illustrative fragments of the works of the following authors: F. Corneille,¹ B Pascal,² Mme de Sévigné,³ Racine,⁴ Boileau,⁵ Molière,⁶ La Fontaine,⁷ La Rochefoucauld,⁸ Fénelon,⁹ Montesquieu,¹⁰ Buffon,¹¹ Voltaire,¹² J. J. Rousseau,¹³ Mirabeau,¹⁴

1. "Les Horaces" Fragment de "Cinna"; 2. Sur l'immortalité de l'âme, Pensées diversee; 3. Lettres; 4. Athalie; 5. Les embarras de Paris Le Lutrin; 6. L'Avare; 7. Fables; 8. Maximes; 9. Dialogues dens Morts; 10. Causes de la perte de Rome, Lettres persanes; 11. Fragments de l'histoire naturelle; 12. Mort de Coligny (Henriade) Zadig; 14. Discours sur la banqueroute.

Text books required and names of publishers.

"Macmillan's Second Course of French Composition for advanced students," (The Macmillan Co., New York.) "Chardenal's French Idioms," (Librairie Hachette & Co., London.) "La France Littéraire" par L. Herig et, G. F. Burguy, (American Book Company.) "Le contrat social" or "La nouvelle Heloise" par J. Rousseau, (to be read in private. Examination question will be set in French.)

XI—German.**THREE LECTURES A WEEK.**

Weekly exercises on German Idioms and more difficult composition in class, narrative and prose rendering of German poems. In general outlines

the History of Germany from the Treaty of Verdun to Luther. The History of German Literature from Gottschied to Heine, with illustrative fragments of the works of the following authors: Klopstock,¹ Wieland,² Lessing,³ Herder,⁴ Goethe,⁵ Schiller,⁶ Chamisso,⁷ Th Körner,⁸ Grillparzer,⁹ Heine.¹⁰

1. Die beiden Musen, Fragments of the Messias. 2 Fragments of Geschichte der Abederiten. 3. Fragments of Nathan, Anti Götze. 4. Ideen zur Philosophie der Geschichte der Menschheit.* 5. Fragments of Leiden des jungen Werther.* Wilh Meister. 6. Fragments Wilhelm Tell.* Lied von der Glocke. Taucher. 7. Frauen Lieben und Leben. Schlosz Boncourt. Salaz-y Gomez. 8. Poems and Fragments Zriny. 9. Poems.

Text books required and names of publishers

"Scherer's Gesihichte der deutschen Litteratur." (Charles Scribner's Sons, New York,) Part II.

"German Composition" by Horning. The Copp Clark Co., Toronto.)

*"Maria Stuart," by Schiller. } (D. C. Heath & Co., Boston.)
* "Faust," (I. Part) by Goethe. }

FOR FOURTH YEAR WORK.**Honours in French.****THREE LECTURES A WEEK.**

Exercises on French Idioms and more difficult composition will be continued. Fortnightly essays on literary, historical and grammatical subjects are to be handed in. The changes of the French Language and Syntax in the XVI and XVII Centuries. A general glance at the "langue d'oc" and the "langue d'oïl" and the most famous works of the "troubadours" and the "Trouvères." The origins of the French Stage; Drames religieux; Soties; Moralités; Farces; Rabelais; Ronsard; J. de Bellay; Malherbe. The influence of Italy and Spain. The centres of French Literature in the XVII Century.

Text Books required with Names of Publishers

"La France Littéraire" par L. Henget F. Burguy. (American Book Co.)

"Chardenal's French Idioms" (Librairie Hachette Co., London, Eng.)

"French Composition." Second Course for advanced students. (The Macmillan Co., New York.)

"Chanson de Roland" par Gaston, Paris. (Gium & Co., Boston.)

*"Partly to be read in private.

Honours in German.**THREE LECTURES A WEEK.**

Exercises on German Idioms and more difficult composition will be continued. Fortnightly essays on literary, historical and grammatical subjects are to be handed in. Outlines of the History of Germany since 1648. Lectures on the History of Literature will be on two different periods. (a.) The masterworks of the Middle Ages from the Walthari-Lied to Hans Sachs. (b.) The German Epic and Drama of our times. Of group (a) the following works (partly in fragments) will be studied:— "Walthari-Lied"; "Nibelungen Lied"; "Hilde and Gudrun"; Wolfram von Eschenbach's "Parzival"; Gottfr von Straszburg's "Tristan and Isolde"; Walther von der Vogelweiede's "Poems" Freidank's "Bescheidenheit"; Seb. Brant's "Schimpf und Ernst"; Luther's "Sendbrief vom Dolmetschen"; Hans Sachs "Fahrender Schüler". Of group (b), (in fragments) Julius Wolf's "Lurlei"; "Rattenfänger"; "De wilde Jäger"; Viktor von Scheffel's "Trompeter von Säkkingen"; Ekkehardt. Wildenbruch's "Harold"; "D. Neue Gebot"; Sudermann's "Heimat"; "Ehre"; "Teja"; Gerh Hauptmann's "Versunkene Glocke."

Text Books required and Names of Publishers:

"Meisterstücke des Mittel-Alters," by C. Wenckebach. (D. C. Heath & Co.)

"Lurlei," by Jul. Wolf. (E. Steiger & Co., 25 Park Place, New York)

"Das neue Gebot," by Wildenbruch. "Teja," by Sudermann. E. Steiger & Co, 25 Park Place, New York.

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 Socratic 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.

(See Sydney portion of Calendar.)

III—School of Divinity.

Professor of Divinity.—Canon Vroom.

Alexandra Professor.—Rev. C. A. Brodie Brockwell.

Lectures in Pastoral Theology :

(Town). Rev. N. LeMoine.

(Country). Rev. Geo. R. Martell, B. A.

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 year's 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 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.

I. *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.

(c) Greek Testament as in 3rd Year Arts.

Second Year. (a) Introduction to the other Books.

(b) Selected Epistles in Greek [1906-7 St. James, Hebrews.]

(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.—Evidence of Christianity, Butler's Analogy.

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 and Second Years.—Methods of Pastoral Work ; the service of Church ; Composition and Delivery of Sermons ; Christian Ethics.

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 requested 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 examination 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.
- Jeremiah XXVI-XXVIII, XXXIV-XLIV, LII; Ezra, Nehemiah.
 - Gospel of St. Mark.
 - The Prayer Book: Collects, Epistles and Gospels, Holy Communion Service, Baptismal Offices.
 - Church History, A. D. 381-590; English Church History to A. D. 604.
- Section III.*—One of the following, and both for distinction:
- Outlines of English History from 1603-1760.
 - " Canadian History from 900-1698.
- Section IV.*—Any two of the following, and three for distinction:
- Outlines of English Historical Literature from the birth of Chaucer to the death of Shakespeare.
 - Shakespeare's "Richard III."
 - 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.
- Questions will be set requiring a fair knowledge of Grammar.
 - Passages not contained in the book named will be set for translation into English.
 - 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 (199). 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 Logarithms.
 (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 θ .
 (d) Conic Sections treated both geometrically and by easy analytical geometry.
 (e) Applied Mathematics, including Elementary Statics and Elementary Dynamics.

To pass in 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, 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 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 Shakespeare.
- (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 XI.—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 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 Exhibition," 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-Wesford 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 Wesford 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 Scholarship.

[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 year, 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 aggregation not less than 600 and not more than 800 marks:

Greek.....	100
Latin.....	100
English Literature.....	100
Divinity.....	200
Mathematics.....	200
Chemistry.....	100
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 Comissioner 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, 1907. 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 1906 :—The Church of England in the County of Cumberland.

Bishop Binney Reponsions 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 Responsions.

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 Govenor-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 Quinctilian 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. Meet-

ings 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 <i>or</i> German (per annum)	\$12.00
French <i>and</i> 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— " " (each)	12.00
French <i>or</i> German, Michaelmas Term	5.00
" " Lent and Easter Terms (each)	3.50
French <i>and</i> 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 Violet, 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., 15., 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.

Nominations.

List of Nomination Certificates now in Force.

- No 6 Rev. Henry Sterns Yarmouth.
- " 7. Andrew M. Uniacke London.
- " 10. William Cunard England.
- " 18. { Nepean Clarke,
Board of Governors, K C. W., } Halifax.
- " 23. { Arthur Woodgate England.
William Hare,
John H. Harvey,
Samuel A. White, } Halifax.
- " 24. { Rev. Canon Maynard Windsor.
Henry Boggs London.
- " 34. The Rector and Churchwardens of St.
Luke's Parish Annapolis.
- " 40. { Andrew Cowie,
William Cowie, } Liverpool.
Alex. Cowie,
- " 44. { Rev. Richard J. Uniacke. } Halifax.
Hon W. J. Almon,
Richard Brown,
James Murray, Jr., } Yarmouth.
- " 45. The Rector and Churchwardens of St.
James' Church Pictou.
- " 48. Hon. R. B. Dickey Amherst.
- " 49. Edward P. Archbold Halifax.
- " 53. Rector and Wardens of Trinity Parish, in
trust for the benefit of Trinity Church
School Liverpool.
- " 59. { Elisha Randall,
Charles Leaver,
Wm. S. H. Morris
and Rector of Trinity Parish, } Antigonish.
- " 68. Admiral H. H. Bayfield Charlottetown, P. E. I.
- " 78. { Col. James Poyntz Windsor.
Issac Bonnet,
Timothy Ruggles, } Bridgetown.
James Horne,
- " 79. { Daniel Hodgson,
John Longworth,
Charles Palmer } Charlottetown, P. E. I.
- " 80. { Theophilus DesBrisay,
Wellington Nelson.
Daniel Davis,
Albert H. Yates, } Charlottetown, P. E. I.
- No. 84. Charles Cogswell London.

- No. 85. { Hon. Judge Ritchie,
Rev. Henry DeBlois, } Halifax.
James H. Thorne.
- " 88. Board of Governors, K. C. W., (Rothsay School).
- " 90. " " " (Halifax Academy),
- " 91. " " " (Collegiate School, Windsor.)
- " 94. John E. Albro. Halifax.
- " 95. The Rec. St. John's Parish, Col. Truro.
- " 96. { John P. Chipman, Executor, &c. Wolfville.
Rev. Henry H. Hamilton Manchester.
Frederick Brown, Executor, &c Wolfville.
- " 97. { Mrs. Helen Stubbs, Executrix, &c Amherst.
James Murray, Jr. Yarmouth.
Alfred Atkinson,
Benj. St. C. Purdy, M. D., } Amherst.
- " 99. { Rev. Dr. Nichols,
Francis W. Collins, } Liverpool, N. S.
Mrs. Margaret Morse,
Henry G. Parish,
- " 100. Rec. and Wardens, St. Peter's Church.. Weymouth.
- " 101. Rev. R. Avery, Incumbent St. Mary's,
and his successors..... Aylesford.
- " 102. { Rev. Richard Simonds Dorchester, N. B.
Charles J. Stewart,
Charles E. Ratchford, } Amherst, N. S.
J. W. Delaney,
- " 103. { James F. Cochran Newport.
Hon. A. M. Cochran,
Alex. Cochran, } Maitland.
Mrs. Clementine Cochran,
- " 104. { Chas. Wilcox, Executor, &c Windsor.
Mrs. Sarah F. Almon, Executrix, &c.. " "
Rev. John Abbott, Executor, &c. Halifax.
- " 106. J. C. Haliburton, Executor, &c. "
- " 107. Chas. Frederick Fraser "
- " 109. The Rector, Wardens and Vestry of the
united Parishes of St. George and
St. Patrick Shelburne.
- " 110. { Jedediah A. Shaw Windsor.
Nelson Woolaver Newport.
Albro Mumford Halifax.
- " 111. The Churchwardens and Vestry of St.
John's Parish Lunenburg.
- " 112. Elizabeth Bowman, Executrix, Windsor.
- " 113. { Hon. L. E. Baker, Executor,
Sarah B. Moody, Executrix,
William H. Moody, Executor,
Thomas C. Moody " Yarmouth.
Catherine L. Moody, Executrix,
J. W. Moody, Administrator, }

- No. 114. Alexander Holden Charlottetown. P. E. I.
- " 115. J. Arthur Whitford Bridgewater.
- " 116. Peter Lynch, Executor Halifax.
- " 118. Robert Fitzgerald Uniacke, Executor... "
- " 119. James A. Moren "
- " 120. { The Rector of St. John's, Cornwallis.
The Rector of St. John's, Horton.
R. W. Starr, Executor of the late Dr. C.
C. Hamilton. } Executors of the late
R. W. Starr, } Richard Starr.
C. R. H. Starr, }
J. C. Starr, }
W. H. Clarke, Executor of the late
George A. Allison.
- " 121. Wm. Bruce Almon, M. D. Halifax.
- " 122. { Rector of St. John's Church, Truro, ... Colchester.
Rector of St. John Baptist, Douglas,
Maitland, Hants,

The following is the form of Nomination for a Matriculated Student to pass through the University, free of certain fees, which must be addressed to the Secretary of the Board of Governors:—

To

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

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

(Date.) (C. D.)

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

Conditions Attached to the Nomination Certificates.

1. That on death or transfer the certificate is to be delivered up, and a new certificate obtained. Fee \$2.
2. That the right of nomination belongs to the executors, administrators or assigns of the original owner, and not to the heirs.
3. No nomination will be accepted which is not signed by the person or persons in whose name or names the certificate is registered.

Particular information concerning these Nominations may be obtained from the Secretary of the Governors, R. J. WILSON, Esq., P. O. Box 545, Halifax, N. S.

KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR.

CALENDAR

OF THE

SCHOOL OF LAW,

ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

1906=1907.



KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR.

LAW FACULTY.

PATRON.

THE HONORABLE MR. JUSTICE HANNINGTON, 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. 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. HANNINGTON, 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.

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

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

ALLEN O. EARLE, D. C. L., K. C.
President of the Barristers' Society.

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

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

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 another 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 requisites 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.

(I) 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. McNerney.....	Williams.

SECOND EXAMINATION.

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

FINAL EXAMINATION.

Crimes.....	Mr. Taylor.....	Criminal Code of Canada.
Sales.....	Mr. Hannington.....	Benjamin.
Statutory Law.....	Mr. Powell.....	Wilberforce.
Medical Jurisprudence.....	Dr. Walker.....	Taylor, Pepper, Mann and Reese.
Wills and Executors.....	Dr. Trueman.....	Williams.
Domestic Relations.....	Mr. Baxter.....	Eversley.
Civil Law.....	Mr. Baxter.....	Les Origines du droit Franco-Canadien,—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 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 fails 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 Encænia 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. Element 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, 1905-1906.

S. Hart Green.
 James Davies Pollard Lewin, B. A.
 Kenneth John MacRae.
 John Alphonsus Barry, B. A.
 Ralph Saint John Freeze, B. A.
 Archibald Ernest Graham McKenzie, M. A.
 William Gilbert Pugsley, B. A.
 John MacMillan Trueman, B. A.
 William Douglas Turner, B. A.
 Wendell Burpee Farris.
 Renfrew Harron Howard, B. A.
 Gilbert Earle Logan.
 J. Perley Lunney.
 Harold B. Robinson.

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS, 1906.**ADMIRALTY.**

DR. STOCKTON, *Examiner.*

1. Give a general statement of the admiralty jurisdiction in England prior to 1840, stating the sources from which admiralty law has been derived.
2. What legislation has given increased jurisdiction to the Court in England? Name the Imperial Statutes, and the general provisions contained in them as to jurisdiction.
3. What is the admiralty jurisdiction in Canada and state the legislation under which it is exercised.
4. What is a maritime lien and state distinction between it and a common law lien and how enforced. Can it be assigned?
5. What are bottomry, respondentia, salvage, towage, necessaries, disbursements by master?
6. What remedy has a master for his wages and disbursements? Give a leading case in consequence of the decision in which legislation was passed to maintain the right to recover.
7. What is the jurisdiction to enforce a claim for necessaries?
8. Give the distinction between salvage and towage. For what will a claim for salvage lie? State a leading case; for what towage? Does towage create a maritime lien? Name any case on the point.
9. State the points decided in the following cases:—The Rio Tinto, the Sara, the Carthgate, the Orinta, the Ripon City.
10. In cases of collision, state four possibilities under which loss may happen, as laid down by Lord Stowell.
11. When there has been a departure from a rule of navigation and a collision has taken place, what is necessary for the offending vessel to prove to escape liability? Give a leading case or two as to the evidence required. Is there any distinction as to proof in case of a collision on the high seas and in Canadian waters? Give some cases.
12. What jurisdiction has the court in cases of possession, restraining and accounts between co-owners? Name some cases.
13. How far does the statute of limitations apply to claims in admiralty?

WILLS AND EXECUTORS.

DR. TRUEMAN, *Examiner.*

1. What are the rights of a husband to the personal estate of his deceased wife?
2. If a man dies intestate, leaving him surviving a widow, his mother and brothers and sisters, how is his personal estate distributed? How, if he leave his mother, brothers and sisters, and one child?
3. If a person dies intestate leaving him surviving his father and mother, and brothers and sisters, who takes his real estate? Give reasons.
4. Who are capable of making a will? How may a will be revoked?
5. What are the statutory requirements as to the execution of a will? Draw a brief form of a will.
6. If both witnesses to a will are marksmen, and both are dead, can the will be proved? Give reasons. If one of the witnesses is a legatee, what is the effect?
7. What are letters of administration (a) *de bonis*, (b) *cum testamento annexo*, (c) *cum testamento annexo de bonis non*, and (d) *pendente lite*? Under what circumstances are they granted?
8. What is a *donatio mortis causa*, and state the circumstances necessary to create the same? What is an executor *de son tort*? What is a nuncupative will?
9. Give proceedings for proving a will in solemn form.
10. What is the duty of one who known of his being named executor of the will of a deceased person? To what penalty is he liable for neglect to perform such duty?
11. Under what circumstances can the Judge of Probate remove an executor or trustee?
12. Give proceedings for passing the accounts of an estate. When are executors and trustees respectively required to account?
13. State briefly the statutory provisions for the appointment by the Judge of Probate of a guardian of the person and estate of an infant.
14. If the personal property of a deceased person is not sufficient to pay the debts, state what power the judge has to apply the real estate for that purpose. State proceedings that may be taken, (a) by a creditor, (b) by the executor.
15. Define the terms *per capita* and *per stirpes* and illustrate them by examples of distribution.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

DR. T. DYSON WALKER, *Examiner.*

1. Explain the following terms :—
 - (a) Testamentary capacity.
 - (b) Physiological antidote (in poisons.)
 - (c) Syncope.
 - (d) Coma.
2. A skeleton being found, how may you surmise the sex, age and stature of the person.
3. Give causes of death in a new-born child, and state how you can tell if a child has been born alive.
4. Give the different forms of mania and state what are the symptoms of homicidal mania in a murderer.
5. Classify the following poisons, and give the symptoms and post-mortem appearances.
 - (a) Sulphuric acid, (b) opium.

CONTRACTS.

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

1. What is past and what is executed consideration?
2. Give an example of latent ambiguity avoiding a contract.
3. Define warranty, representation, condition precedent and independent subsidiary promises. Why was the preliminary statement made in *Bannerman v. White* not held to be a warranty? Why was the statement in *Behn v. Bumes* not held to be a warranty?
4. Give an example of property not passing in an article obtained through fraud.
5. Discuss *Foster v. McKinnon*, and *Boulton v. Jones*.
6. Make an argument opposing the rule that the acceptance of a smaller sum in satisfaction of a larger is not a good discharge of a debt.
7. If parol evidence is not admissible to vary a written contract, why is such evidence admissible to prove that a memorandum does not contain all the terms in a contract within the Statute of Frauds?
8. Having in mind *Hoadley v. McLaine*, where the price of a specific article not having been agreed upon, the court admitted evidence of its market value; if a contract relating to the sale of land is silent as to price,

and no price is agreed upon, will the price be fixed by reference to the market value, and the contract be enforced?

9. When is revocation of an offer sent by mail communicated? When may an acceptance be revoked? When is an acceptance despatched by mail communicated?

10. What do *Cook v. Oxley* and *Bryne v. Van Tienhoven* decide?

11. Discuss *Williams v. Carwardine*, *Carlile v. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co.* and *Fitch v. Snedaker*.

12. Give an example of a promise to indemnify another as distinguished from a promise to answer for the debt of another.

13. Is the essence rule a correct criterion for determining whether a contract is one for work and labor or one for the sale of a chattel?

14. Cite a case where consideration consisted of a detriment suffered by the promisee.

15. A calls B a liar. B sustains no special damage. B, *bona fide*, threatens A with an action. A gives \$100 promissory note in settlement. Is the note enforceable in an action by B?

DOMESTIC RELATIONS.

MR. BAXTER, *Examiner*.

1. What is denoted by the terms "status" and "contract" with relation to marriage?

2. How should a New Brunswick court apply the *lex loci domicilli* and the *lex loci contractus* in determining the validity of a marriage?

3. Under what circumstances may an action of seduction be maintained and who may maintain it.

4. What is the presumption regarding legitimacy and how may it be rebutted? What is legitimation *per subsequens matrimonium* and what is its effect upon (a) real and (b) personal property in New Brunswick?

5. A (husband) marries B (wife) in England, where they are domiciled. A comes to New Brunswick and resides here with the intention of remaining here permanently. For what causes and in what courts can A proceed against B for divorce? For what causes and in what courts can B proceed against A for divorce? What is condonation and its effect?

6. What is dower? What is jointure? How may dower be forfeited? How barred? Is there any way by which dower can be prevented from attaching? What is curtesy and what are its requisites?

7. What is separate estate in equity? How is it created?

8. What are the rights of a married woman married before 1st January, 1896, in her real and personal property? What are the rights of a woman married after that date in similar property?

9. What is the effect of a contract made by a married woman under the Married Women's Property Act? How may a judgment be enforced against her? What is restraint upon anticipation? What is the effect of a judgment upon property so restrained?

10. State the statutory provisions as to succession to the intestate estate of an unmarried woman. What is the law as to the separate acknowledgement of a wife? Under what circumstances or as to what property is the assent of the husband requisite to the will of the wife?

BILLS AND NOTES.

MR. KELLEY, *Examiner*.

1. Give the code definition of (a) Bill of Exchange, (b) Promissory Note, (c) Check.

2. In case of a qualified acceptance what steps, if any, should be taken by holder to preserve his rights?

3. Can there be a conditional acceptance? Explain fully and cite cases.

4. Is there any distinction between the expression banker, as used in England, and bank as used in the code? How are rights of drawers effected (a) in England; (b) in Canada; on a check paid through a forged endorsement?

5. What is the contract of:—

(a) A drawer.

(b) An acceptor.

(c) An endorser.

(d) A surety.

(e) An acceptor *supra protest*.

5. What remedy, if any, has the holder of a check against a bank refusing to accept a customer's check when sufficient funds are to the credit of the customer to cover the check? What duty rests on a bank to accept and pay its customer's checks? Is a check an equitable assignment of the funds in a banker's hands?

7. Has a bank power to pay drafts and notes of a customer made payable at its office, and charge the same against the customer's account?

8. When does the statute of limitations commence to run on a note (a) payable six years after date; (b) payable on demand; (c) after sight; (d) by instalments?
9. How may a bill be discharged?
10. Distinguish between compensation and set off.
11. Has a joint stock company power to make a promissory note? if so, under what circumstances?

PRACTICE.

MR. WALLACE, K. C., *Examiner.*

1. What circumstances will prevent a Defendant applying for judgment as in case of a nonsuit?
2. What is a nolle prosequi, and when and in what way can it be entered?
3. What is a retraxit?
4. What is a remittitur damna?
5. State the practice of obtaining a rule for leave to discontinue.
6. What are side bar rules and how are they procured?
7. Explain the different notes of holding a defendant to bail?
8. Give the practice of putting in special bail?
9. When can you enter a suggestion and how are suggestions entered?
10. When can you have a trial by record?
11. When and in what proceedings can you set off cross judgment and costs?
12. When is a writ of enquiry necessary and how do you proceed under it?
13. What is the procedure in an action of replevin?
14. State the practice on certiorari?
15. What is the object of a writ of mandamus and how do you proceed to obtain it?
16. Against whom is the writ of quo warranto procurable and what is the practice in this matter?
17. State the practice on prohibition.
18. When does scire facias lie for (1) the subject, (2) the crown.
19. How many classes of ejectment are there and what is a vacant possession?

PROCEDURE.

MR. RAYMOND, *Examiner.*

1. State fully the civil jurisdiction of a justice's court, parish court, the city court of Saint John and a county court.
2. What facts are necessary to give a justice's court complete jurisdiction in a civil action?
3. State the essentials of an affidavit to hold to bail in an action on a contract and also in tort in a justice's court, the city court of Saint John and a county court. Within what time must the affidavit be filed in these courts?
4. What are the chief difference between the forms of executions in a justice's court and the city court of Saint John? What can be taken under these executions and also under an execution issued out of a county court?
5. 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 the question?
6. B, who resides at Gagetown, Queens Co., owes the C. D. Company, having its head office at Rothesay, Kings County, \$75.00 for goods sold and delivered. Could A, who is the agent of the company at Rothesay make the affidavit in order to arrest B, and if so, state out of what courts he could arrest B. Give the procedure fully.
7. If B, who resides at Hampton Kings Co., damaged the carriage of C, who resides at Rothesay, to the probable amount of \$25.00, what proceedings could C take to recover damages against B? Could A, who is the agent of C, make the affidavit in order to arrest B, and if so, state out of what courts he could arrest B. State the procedure in detail.
8. If a judgment is recovered against B for the damages mentioned in the last case, can a review or appeal be had, and if so, give the procedure in full.
9. If B, who resides at Westfield, Kings Co., owes C, of Sussex, Kings Co., \$70.00 for goods sold and delivered, in what courts could C sue B? State procedure fully?
10. If A, of Fredericton, York Co., owes B, of the City of Quebec, \$75.00 in what courts of this Province could B sue A? If B owed A the \$75.00 in what courts of this province could A sue B?
11. If in an action against a corporation in a county court, before a judge with a jury, the judge 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? Give cases affecting the procedure.
12. A, who resides at Rothesay, is working at Chipman, Queens Co., owes B, in Saint John, \$75.00 on a promissory note payable at the Bank of

New Brunswick, in the City of St. John. State all the methods by which B could sue A.

13. In a county court appeal B, the respondent finds that A, the appellant, has not entered the appeal on the appeal paper. What remedy has B and within what time must he act?

14. State fully the procedure in the city court of Saint John to obtain a judgment on a promissory note for \$25.00, payable at the Bank of New Brunswick, in the City of St. John.

15. If, during the trial of a cause in a justice's court before the taking of evidence had been concluded, one of the jurors stated to the court that he had arrived at a decision as to which party he would give a verdict. What would be your mode of procedure in case you were acting for the plaintiff?

CRIMINAL LAW.

MR. TAYLOR, *Examiner*.

Where reasons are required an answer not accompanied by the statement of any reason will be regarded as a failure.

1. What, if any, question is to be decided by the jury, and what by the court in an indictment for criminal libel, and what pleas are available to this indictment?

2. A, a citizen of New Brunswick, assaults B, in Maine. He is indicted for the assault and sentenced to two years imprisonment. B dies in New Brunswick one year after the assault from its effects. A, after serving his sentence in Maine returns to New Brunswick and is there indicted for the manslaughter of B. Can he be convicted? Give reasons.

3. Draft an indictment charging an assault.

4. A, a scientist, for the purpose of testing some theories respecting cholera contrives to give B who is ignorant of the affair germs of cholera in some food. A, an hour afterwards is killed by accident. A post mortem examination shows that he was so infested with the bacilli that he would have died of cholera in a few hours. Of what crime, if any, is A guilty? Give reasons.

5. A, a lodger, invited B, an acquaintance, to sleep at his lodging without the knowledge of the landlord. During the night A steals B's watch from under his pillow. Of what offence is A guilty? Give reasons.

6. An Act provides that no person shall offer for sale or sell any food which is adulterated within the meaning of the Act, under a penalty of a fine of \$200, or three months imprisonment, or both. A sold canned meat which was adulterated within the definition of the Act to B. At the trial A proved that he had had a sample can tested by an analyst of repute, and the analyst had reported that there was no adulteration, also that he did not know and had no reason to believe that there was adulteration in any of the meat. It appeared that the analyst was negligent in his examination. Can A be convicted? Give reasons.

7. A was indicted for an attempt to commit robbery of a gold watch from the person of B. A was arrested after having grasped the watch chain, but before he had removed the watch from B's pocket. At the trial it appeared that the watch was only gold plated, although at the time of the alleged attempt both A and B believed it to be gold. Can A be held? Give reasons.

8. A mother being angry with one of her children took up a poker, and as the child ran to the door threw it after him without intending to hit him, but merely to frighten him. It struck and killed another child who was entering at the time. Of what offence, if any, is she guilty? Give reasons.

9. A forged a letter from B to a livery stable keeper asking the livery stable keeper to send a horse to Hampton by the bearer. A, by means of the letter, obtained the horse and drove to Hampton intending to return the horse to the livery stable keeper, but while at Hampton he is offered \$200 for the horse and sells it. Of what offence, if any, is A guilty (1) at common law, (2) under the code. Give reasons.

10. Can the prosecutor appeal from a verdict acquitting the defendant? Give reasons.

REAL PROPERTY.

MR. MCINERNEY, *Examiner*.

(6) 1. Define real property. State the difference between the feudal and the allodial system.

(8) 2. Give a tabulated division of estates under the heads of freehold and less than freehold.

(8) 3. When were the statutes "Denonis" and "Quia Emptores" respectively enacted? What was their effect and why were they enacted?

(8) 4. Give the rule in Shelley's with an explanation and example?

(8) 5. What are the requisites for a tenancy by the curtesy? When is it initiate and when consummate?

(8) 6. What is dower? jointure? A husband absolutely disposes by deed of all the real estate owned by him during marriage; what interest has his widow in it in New Brunswick? What interest would she have in it under the law as it is in England?

(12) 7. What is the difference between a reversion and a remainder? What is the difference between a vested and a contingent remainder? What is an executory interest? What are the rules required for the creation of a contingent remainder? State the rule against perpetuities.

(10) 8. How many kinds of incorporeal hereditaments are there? Name them and give examples of each kind.

(6) 9. What effect had the statute of frauds on conveyances? When is a deed executed?

(8) 10. When was the statute of uses passed? State its effect. Does a trust estate escheat?

(12) 11. What is a joint tenancy? How is it created? What are its unities? Who are tenants in common? Coparceners?

(16) 12. What is the difference between a title by purchase and by descent? Does a devisee take by purchase or by descent?

SALES.

DR. ALWARD, *Examiner.*

Any fifteen questions only to be answered.

1. Define a sale. What four elements must concur to constitute a valid sale.
2. Name the exceptions to the general rule, that a man cannot make a valid sale of goods that do not belong to him.
3. Can a thing not yet in existence become the subject of a sale?
4. Sketch briefly the statute of frauds. What change in the statute of frauds was effected by Lord Tenterden's Act?
5. What are goods, wares and merchandize? Wherein does the sale of growing crops being *fructus industriales*, to be severed before property passes, differ from a sale of the natural growth of the soil, such as grass, trees, or fruit or trees, &c.?
6. In a sale, under the 4th section of our statute of frauds, may there be an acceptance of the goods without an actual receipt? And may there be a receipt without acceptance? Explain fully these propositions in the light of the statute.
7. Will the acceptance of part of the goods bought make the contract good for the whole? What is the law as to acceptance where the goods are of different kinds?
8. Under what circumstances does the delivery of the goods to a common carrier constitute an actual receipt of them by the purchaser?
9. In the note or memorandum of sale of goods, under the statute, what is sufficient note or memorandum of the sale?
10. In a sale by an auctioneer whose agent is the auctioneer?
11. Explain the office and duties of a broker. What are bought and sold notes? State fully their requirements.
12. Explain the difference between executed and executory contracts.
13. Point out the difference between the sale of a specific chattel, "unconditionally" and "conditionally."
14. What is meant by an appropriation of the goods to a contract? How effected?
15. Indicate the two modes of retaining the ownership of goods until paid for.

16. What is stoppage in transitu? When and how exercised?

17. Explain the maxim, *simplex commendation non obligat*. Also *Caveat emptor*.

18. Explain the law of implied warranty?

TORTS.

DR. ALWARD, *Examiner.*

1. What three distinct factors are necessary to constitute a tort? What principle was established by the great leading case of *Ashby v. White*?
2. Can an infant be sued in tort? Is a lunatic liable for his torts? When is a master liable for the torts of his servants?
3. When may an assault be justified? Under what circumstances is a battery allowable? Explain the plea *son assault demesne*.
4. In what cases is it not an act of trespass to enter, uninvited, upon another man's land? When may a joint owner maintain trespass or conversion against his co-owner?
5. Define libel? What must be proved in order to maintain an action for libel? Define slander. What must be proved to maintain an action for slander?
6. Indicate the different ways a libel may be published? What are privileged communications?
7. What are the exceptions to the general rule, that actual damages must be proved to maintain an action for oral defamation?
8. In an action for malicious prosecution, state fully what the plaintiff must prove to sustain his action?
9. How is the question of reasonable and probable cause determined in an action for malicious prosecution? When may malice be implied?
10. Explain false imprisonment? When may a private citizen arrest another with impunity? When is a judicial officer, invested with authority to imprison, liable to an action for false imprisonment?
11. Define negligence? Explain at length the maxim *Sic utere tuo ut alienum non laedas*? To what extent is an owner liable for injury inflicted by a domestic animal? Also by a dangerous animal?
12. Explain fully contributory negligence. What was decided in the case of *Butterfield vs. Forrester*? Also in *Davies vs. Mann*? What was the decision in *Stout vs. Adams*, 35 N. B. reports?
13. What is presumptive negligence? What was the decision in *Skinner vs. London and Brighton Ry. Co.*? Also in *Byrne vs. Boadle*, 2 H. & C. p. 722.

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ABRIDGED CALENDAR

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE,

WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA

(Founded A. D. 1790)

1907-1908

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