

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

The degree of Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) is conferred upon candidates who comply with the following regulations :—

1. Except as provided in the next regulation, every candidate must pass a matriculation examination upon the following subjects :—

English Language, Grammar and Composition.
Arithmetic.

Algebra, to the end of Simple Equations.

Geometry, first two books of Euclid.

Latin, as in Arts, or a full equivalent.

Options, one of which must be taken : Stewart's Physics,
or one book in Greek, French or German.

2. Matriculants in Arts, graduates from a recognized University, and students who have passed the examination of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, or of Quebec, are not required to pass the above examination.

NOTE.—As the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons (England) requires Physics in matriculation, those intending to take its degree should pass in Stewart's Physics.

3. Candidates who are not graduates in Arts must furnish evidence of having attended some recognized Medical School for not less than four full sessions, and must pass all the required examinations.

Candidates who are graduates in Arts will be required to attend only three sessions.

4. All candidates must furnish evidence of having had six months' experience in dispensing medicines in a physician's office.

Students in Arts who intend subsequently to study medicine are advised to take the honour classes in Chemistry and Animal Biology, and thus complete their Chemistry, Physiology and Histology during the undergraduate course in Arts.

Examinations are required at the end of every session, as follows :—

At the end of the first session :—

Botany, if not taken at matriculation, Anatomy—Bones, Muscles and Ligaments, Animal Biology and Physiology, Theoretical Chemistry.

At the end of the second session :—

Anatomy, Physiology, Histology, Materia Medica, Chemistry—Theoretical and Analytical.

At the end of the third session :—

Practice of Medicine, Therapeutics, Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynæcology, Pathology, Jurisprudence.

At the end of the fourth session :—

Practice of Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynæcology, Medical and Surgical Anatomy, Sanitary Science.

On each paper the examiner will put pass and honour questions. Students desiring rank must answer both.

A candidate cannot obtain University rank for any of the foregoing examinations until he has matriculated.

EQUIVALENT EXAMINATIONS.

The following courses and examinations in Arts will be accepted in Medicine :—

Faculty of Arts.

1. Course and examination in Botany (Pass).
2. Honour course and examination in 1st year Animal Biology.

Faculty of Medicine.

1. Course and examination in Botany.
2. Course and examination in 1st year Physiology.

3. Honour course and examination in 2nd year Animal Biology, including Histology.

4. Course and examination in Junior Chemistry.

5. Course and examination in Senior Chemistry.

6. Course and examination in 1st year Honours.

3. Course and examination in 2nd year Physiology and Histology.

4. Course of 1st year Chemistry. (See Calendar).

5. Course and examination in 2nd year Chemistry.

6. Course and examination in Analytical Chemistry.

PRIZES.

Besides University prizes, scholarships, and honours, open to medical students, the following are offered every year :—

1. At the end of the second session :

Two demonstrators and four prosectors in Anatomy will be chosen by the professor of Anatomy and the lecturer on Practical Anatomy.

2. At the end of the third session :—

Three House Surgeoncies at the Kingston General Hospital of six months each, one during the Summer and two during the Winter, to be awarded to the three students making the highest percentages on the pass and honour examinations of the year.

3. At the end of the fourth session :—

Two University medals to be awarded to the two students making the highest percentages on the pass and honour examinations of the year.

NOTICES.

1. The examinations of the Medical Council are held in the City of Kingston.

2. The Calendar of the Medical Faculty, with full information respecting the curriculum in Medicine, fees, etc., can be had by applying to the Dean of the Faculty.

The class fees average \$75.00 per session.

FACULTY OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE.

The object of the Faculty is to give a theoretical, and, as far as possible, a practical education in the various branches of applied science.

The complete course extends over four years, but a diploma will be awarded to those who complete three years of the course and pass the necessary examinations. The four years' course leads to the degree of B.Sc.

Admission.

A candidate may enter upon the course with a view to obtaining a diploma or the degree of B.Sc. upon any one of the following conditions :—

1. Having matriculated in any university in the British Dominions or in the United States.
2. Having passed the Junior Leaving Examination of the Educational Department of Ontario.
3. Having been engaged for one year in engineering or surveying or a manufacturing establishment, and having passed an examination in (a) arithmetic, (b) algebra to quadratic equations inclusive, and (c) the first three books of Euclid, or their equivalent in any other work on geometry.

Special students may be admitted to such courses of instruction as the Faculty may think proper.

The work will be carried on partly in the University buildings, partly in the Mining School, and partly in the Agricultural School.

Courses.

The courses are as follows :

- A. Chemistry and Mineralogy.
- B. Mechanical Engineering.
- C. Civil Engineering.
- D. Electrical Engineering.
- E. Mining Engineering.
- F. Biology, leading to Medicine.

In addition to the above there will be short courses in Architecture and Navigation. The School of Mining and Agriculture also provides short courses in Mining, Agriculture and Veterinary. Certificates will be awarded in all those departments by the respective Faculties.

The following scheme gives the subjects taught as arranged under the different courses :

FIRST YEAR.

The work of this year, except as to the options, is common to all the courses.

First Term.

Algebra and Geometry,
Junior English,
Junior Physics,
Junior Chemistry,
Drawing,

Second Term.

Algebra and Geometry,
Junior English,
Descriptive Astronomy,
Junior Physics,
Junior Chemistry,
Drawing,

and one of the following options :—1. Blowpiping. 2. Elementary Surveying. 3. Botany (Structural).

*Course A.**Chemistry and Mineralogy.***SECOND YEAR.***First Term.*

Chemistry of Metals,
Solid Geometry,
Qualitative Analysis,
Adv. Algebra and Pl. Trig.,
Systematic Mineralogy.

Second Term.

Elementary Crystallography,
Chemical Physics,
Qualitative Analysis,
Adv. Algebra and Pl. Trig.,
Systematic Mineralogy.

THIRD YEAR.

Quantitative Analysis,
 Descrip. and Det. Mineralogy,
 Assaying,
 Organic Chemistry,
 Geology and Petrography,
 Crystallography,

Quantitative Analysis,
 Descrip. and Det. Mineralogy,
 Assaying,
 Technical Chemistry,
 Geology and Petrography,
 General Chemistry.

FOURTH YEAR.

Special work along lines to be chosen by the candidate; an original research in Chemistry or Mineralogy.

*Course B.**Mechanical Engineering.*

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.

Adv. Algebra and Pl. Trig.,
 Solid Geometry,
 Elementary Conics,
 Senior Physics,
 Drawing,
 Chemistry of Metals.

Second Term.

Adv. Algebra and Pl. Trig.,
 Spherical Trigonometry,
 Elementary Conics,
 Senior Physics,
 Mathematical Instruments.

THIRD YEAR.

Differential and Integ. Calc.,
 Principles of Mechanism,
 Analytic Solid Geometry,
 Heat and Thermodynamics,
 Experimental Physics.

Differential and Integ. Calc.,
 Descriptive Geometry,
 Analytic Solid Geometry,
 Machine Drawing,
 Strength of materials.

FOURTH YEAR.

Machine Drawing,
 The Steam Engine.
 Heating and Ventilation,
 Machinery and Mill Work.

Machine Drawing.
 The lathe and various machines.
 Metallurgy of Iron.
 Dynamo Machinery.

*Course C.**Civil Engineering.*

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.

Adv. Algebra and Pl. Trig.,
 Solid Geometry,
 Elementary Conics,
 Senior Physics,
 Drawing,
 Practical Surveying.

Second Term.

Adv. Algebra and Pl. Trig.,
 Spherical Trigonometry,
 Elementary Conics,
 Senior Physics,
 Descriptive Geometry,
 Practical Surveying.

THIRD YEAR.

Differential and Integ. Calc.,	Differential and Integ. Calc.,
Principles of Mechanism,	Strength of materials,
Experimental Physics,	Structural Geology,
Heat and Thermodynamics,	Spherical Astronomy,
Machine Drawing,	Theory of Surveying,
Principles of Engineering.	Principles of Engineering.

FOURTH YEAR.

Analytic Solid Geometry,	Analytic Solid Geometry.
Principles of Engineering as applied to roads, bridges, sewers, waterways, &c.	

*Course D.**Electrical Engineering.*

SECOND YEAR.

<i>First Term.</i>	<i>Second Term.</i>
Adv. Algebra and Pl. Trig.,	Adv. Algebra and Pl. Trig.,
Solid Geometry,	Spherical Trigonometry,
Elementary Conics,	Elementary Conics,
Senior Physics,	Senior Physics,
Drawing,	Electricity and Magnetism.
Chemistry of Metals.	

THIRD YEAR.

Differential and Integ. Calc.,	Differential and Integ. Calc.,
Principles of Mechanism,	Optics,
Heat and Thermodynamics,	Spherical Astronomy,
Theory of Electricity,	Electrical appliances,
The Steam Engine,	Strength of materials,
Machine Drawing.	Surveying.

FOURTH YEAR.

Analytic Solid Geometry,	Analytic Solid Geometry.
Electrical Engineering as applied to electric light plants, electric railways, electro-chemistry, electro-decompositions, elec- trotyping, &c.	

*Course E.**Mining Engineering.*

See Calendar of School of Mining.

*Course F.**Biology.*

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.

Jr. Animal Biology,
Physiology,
Physiological Botany,
Invertebrate Anatomy,
Chemistry of Metals,
Analytic Chemistry,
Freehand Drawing.

Second Term.

Jr. Animal Biology,
Histology,
Distrib. of Animals,
Practical Anatomy,
Organic Chemistry,
Analysis of Urine, Milk, &c.
Freehand Drawing.

THIRD YEAR.

Vertebrate Anatomy,
Senior Physiology,
Senior Physics,
San. Science and Bacteriology,
Physiological Chemistry.

Practical Anatomy,
Histology and Embryology,
Biological Problems,
Senior Physics.

Students, after receiving a diploma in this course, may complete the course for the Degree of M.D. in three years; but no student will be allowed to enter upon the course in Medicine until he has taken the Arts or Medical Matriculation.

Course in Architecture.

FIRST YEAR.

Same as in courses A to F.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.

Adv. Algebra and Pl. Trig.,
Drawing,
Statics,
Principles of Architecture,
Lighting, Heating and Drainage.

Second Term.

Adv. Algebra and Pl. Trig.,
Mathematical Instruments,
Strength of Materials,
Principles of Architecture,
Sanitary Plumbing and conditions of healthy buildings.

*Course in Navigation.***FIRST YEAR.**

The Mathematics, the Physics, the Astronomy, and the Drawing of the first year in courses A to F. Practice of Navigation.

SECOND YEAR.*First Term.*

Adv. Algebra and Pl. Trig.,
Special study of Logarithms and
Tables,
Drawing,
Meteorology,
Experimental Physics,
The Steam Engine,
Practice of Navigation.

Second Term.

Adv. Algebra and Pl. Trig.,
Spherical Trigonometry,
Mathematical Instruments,
Theory of Navigation,
Spherical Astronomy,
Descriptive Geometry,
Practice of Navigation.

Besides these regular courses there will be short winter courses of three months, in Architecture, Navigation and Mining.

For Mining Courses see Calendar of School of Mining.

*Regulations affecting Students in the Faculty of
Practical Science.*

1. No person will be considered to be a student in Practical Science until after he has registered as such in the Faculty.

2. No person who is not registered in the Faculty of Practical Science will be allowed to attend any of the special classes of that Faculty.

3. Students who take course A or E must take Blow-piping in the first year.

Students who take course B, C, or D, must take Surveying in the first year.

And students who take course F must take Botany.

4. A student may pay a fee of \$40.00 per session, which includes his registration fee and his class fees for the session.

Or he may pay a registration fee of \$10.00 in the Faculty of Practical Science, and pay separately for the classes of the year, according to the accompanying schedule.

(a) For these classes, which belong to a regular Arts course, \$8.00 per class (for which nominations are accepted), except in the cases of Laboratories and Laboratory work, where special fees are required, and in the classes of Junior and Senior Chemistry, for which the fee is \$12.00 for each class.

(b) The following, being special classes in the Faculty of Practical Science, must be paid for at the rates affixed :

FIRST YEAR.

Practical Trigonometry and Descriptive Astronomy ..	\$10 00
Elementary Drawing	9 00
Elementary Surveying.....	10 00

SECOND YEAR.

A. Qualitative Analysis.....	\$20 00
B. { Drawing.....	9 00
{ Study of Mathematical Instruments.....	8 00
C. { Experimental Physics.....	10 00
{ Practical Surveying.....	10 00
D. { Workshop.....	20 00
{ Experimental Study of Electricity and Magnetism....	10 00

5. Students in electrical and civil engineering must work in the mechanical workshop for two sessions, and students in mechanical engineering for three sessions. Work will be done under the supervision of a competent instructor along lines laid down by the lecturer on mechanism.

Discussion of Subjects.

Chemistry.—Chemistry, as the science of those changes by which given species of matter become transformed into other species, is the basis of biology and medicine, and forms an essential part of the groundwork of mineralogy, geology and various technical studies, such as assaying, engineering and mining. A knowledge of the elements of chemistry is also essential to a practical education. The work of the first year has been arranged with the view to set the subject in a clear and pleasant light and to give a broad view of its nature and scope rather than a mastery of its infinite details. As chemistry is an experimental science, the student should, at his entrance upon the study, learn to experiment. The work of the Junior class is therefore divided into lectures and laboratory practice, the latter being of such a nature as to illustrate the subjects dealt with in the lectures.

In the second year specialisation begins, those intending to pursue a course in arts, engineering, or mineralogy devoting themselves especially to chemical laws and theories, and to crystallography; while students of medicine take up organic chemistry and the analysis of urine, milk, &c. All students of the second year, however, engage in study of the special chemistry of the metals. In the second year, too, those who are preparing themselves for assaying or mining engineering study systematic qualitative analysis.

In the third year, those who are taking chemistry as part of a liberal education extend their knowledge of organic chemistry and of crystallography, while students intending to take a medical course attend lectures on physiological chemistry. Technical students learn to analyse qualitatively minerals, alloys, &c., and may begin quantitative analysis.

The fourth year is devoted mostly to quantitative analysis and assaying, work which calls for patience, care and industry, and which forms an unsurpassed means of cultivating these qualities. In order to give the Arts student a comprehensive view of the subject, courses of lectures on general chemistry and the history of chemistry are provided. Under the head of general chemistry, the chemical laws and theories are discussed somewhat minutely, and such subjects as the relations of chemical change to heat, light, and electricity are examined.

The well-equipped laboratories of the School of Mining afford every opportunity for the practical work without which the study of an experimental science loses half its value. Experimentation is therefore a feature of the chemical course throughout the four years.

The chemical and assay laboratories are also used for work by post-graduate and other advanced students. Original investigation of chemical and mineralogical problems is carried on. This is a most important, in fact an essential, feature of a progressive scientific school.

Mechanism.—Machinery and mechanism play so important a part in modern appliances and modern civilization, that no person can be said to be practically educated who does not know something of the working principles of the more important machines. A machine should be studied along three lines—(1) as to the fundamental mechanical principles and movements which it involves, (2) with reference to its actual construction and to the most appropriate materials entering into it, and (3) as to the mathematical principles of its action, the velocities of the moving portions, the stresses which come upon its several parts, &c.

It is along these three divisions that the study of mechanism and machines will be carried out. The theoretical, but non-mathematical principles of mechanism will be illustrated by means of models and diagrams, and by reference to the action taking place in the various parts of working machines. In order to make this more effective, students will, from time to time, be accompanied to the machine shops of the city, and especially to the works of the Canadian Locomotive and Engine Company, where efficient and complex machines are to be seen in actual work.

For the purpose of making the student more familiar with the construction of machines, he will be required to construct, or assist in constructing, in the workshop, not only models, but working machines, such as lathes, steam engines, dividing plates, gear-cutting engines, &c., and these, although necessarily limited in size, will be complete in form and action. Different machines will be taken up in different sessions.

Besides the foregoing, students will be required to obtain a thorough knowledge of the principles of construction, and of the methods of use of the different scientific instruments commonly employed in the various applications of science, such as scales, slide rules, sectors, pantographs, planimeters, verniers, sextants, transits, &c., and of the means of discovering the errors of such instruments and, where practicable, of correcting them.

Experimental Physics and Electricity.—The purpose of this class is to bring to the notice of the student the more important of the physical properties of matter, and of the physical forces of the universe, by means of experimentation. Experiments will be arranged and carried out under the guidance of

a competent instructor, and will have reference to such subjects as gravitation, equilibrium, motion on inclined planes, by suspended cords, &c., impact, friction, flotation, &c. Also, a series of experiments will be performed in order to study the properties of heat, under the subjects of dilatation, liquefaction, gasification, thermometry, specific and latent heats—the properties of light under the subjects of refraction, reflection, polarization, &c.—and a special series of experiments will be conducted for the study of electricity in all its variations of thermo-electricity, voltaic-electricity, magneto-electricity, and magnetism, and illustrations will be given by means of various models and small machines, of the application of this wonderful form of energy to telegraphy, telephony, electric lighting, and the driving of machinery.

Civil Engineering.—This phrase is so wide in its import that no complete definition of its meaning can be given. It involves the general application of scientific principles to all kinds of material constructions, such as bridges, canals and roads, and an extensive and practical knowledge of the subject can be obtained only by actual experience in carrying out large and varied engineering operations. But the mathematical knowledge and the scientific theory which form the foundation of all engineering work are most readily and conveniently obtained in mathematical classes and in science laboratories. Hence, the subject of Civil Engineering will be taught mostly in theory, illustrated and enforced by diagrams and models of great and notable structures built by eminent engineers, some of whom will give short courses of lectures.

The theoretical part of the subject will include, in addition to the purely mathematical and physical requirements, such matters as mechanism, surveying, strength of materials, structural geology, drawing, &c., &c. Students will be accompanied, from time to time, to any engineering operations which may be under way within reasonable distances.

Surveying.—This subject will be taught both theoretically and practically. The theoretical part will include such matters as geodesy, plain and spherical trigonometry with the uses and applications of tables and of the ephemeris, theory of surveying instruments with their errors and corrections, principle of least squares, &c. For practice the students will be required to make and work out observations for the meridian, for time, for longitude and for latitude, and to carry on and plot small surveys on both level and unlevel ground.

The sextant, the theodolite and the transit will principally be employed in practical work, and lessons will be given as required in the astronomical observatory.

Mining Engineering, Architecture and Navigation.—For these subjects see the calendar of the School of Mining, to be obtained from W. Mason, Bursar.

Animal Biology.—This department includes in its widest sense, the anatomy, histology, classification, distribution, embryology, physiology and sociology of animals. To the average medical man the classification, the distribution and the psychology of animals are of much less importance than the other divisions of the subject. It may be well therefore to indicate to intending students the scope and objects of a course which aims at laying a broad foundation for the scientific study of medicine. This can best be done by giving a relatively wide view of the whole subject.

The foundation for the class is laid in the students' first year's work in physics and chemistry, without some knowledge of which it is impossible to understand the physiology of plant and animal life. As the study of form should precede or accompany the study of function, the comparative anatomy of important types of animals will be studied first. Then will follow a course of lectures and demonstrations in animal physiology, prominence being given to the physiology of vertebrates, and especially of mammals, because it is to these we must look, in the future as we have done in the past, for the chief source of our knowledge of so-called human physiology.

Recent progress in physiology being largely due to the use of the microscope, students will be made thoroughly acquainted with modern methods of microscopical research. Histology and Embryology will be studied for two sessions, the demonstrations being given *pari passu* with the lectures in physiology, and forming a bona-fide part of the work of the physiology class.

The study of bacteria will receive the attention which its importance merits.

The foregoing course is a good foundation for acquiring a knowledge of materia medica, pathology, and the other special subjects which constitute the strictly professional part of a medical curriculum. For, as the dose of a new medicine and its physiological action on the human body are first determined by experiment upon the lower animals, a knowledge of physiology must precede that of materia medica. Pathology is still more dependent upon physiology. It is, in fact, a part of physiology, as being the "natural history" of disease; and the diseased condition of animal or plant can be recognized, and its cause ascertained, only by first being acquainted with the healthy condition.

A student of medicine, therefore, who would be more than a mere tradesman, must acquire a wide knowledge of comparative

anatomy, of comparative physiology, and of the histology of both healthy and diseased tissues. For disease is as "natural" as health, and the study of a diseased animal or plant, whether the disease be due to inheritance, to environment, to over-exertion, or to micro-organisms, is as purely scientific as the study of the same animal or plant in a state of health.

From the preceding outline the student of medicine will perceive that disease is as widespread and as natural as life; that some diseases of animals and plants may be averted by a full knowledge of the life history of the organisms which cause the disease; that disease is often only a special phase in the struggle for existence—a struggle which occurs not so much between individuals of the same species as between widely different species; and that what we term disease in one animal or plant may be caused by a superabundance of health in another animal or plant which, living its own life, preys upon the other, as it struggles to maintain its place in the universe.

For the character and scope of the purely academic subjects forming a part of the Practical Science courses, such as mathematics and physics, see under Faculty of Arts; and for matters pertaining to theoretical geology, petrography, mineralogy, and assaying, forming parts of the course of mining engineering, see the calendar of the School of Mining.

IN MEDICINE.

Name.	Year of Attendance.	Residence.
Abbot, Geo. A.....	4	Wolfe Island.
Ames, A. J.....	4	Codrington.
Anderson, N. W.....	2	Kingston.
Armstrong, C. C.....	1	Kingston.
Bannister, P. G.....	2	Kingston, Jamaica.
Barber, V.....	1	Toronto.
Bell, Philip M.....	1	Westbrook.
Bellamy, A. W.....	2	N. Augusta.
Berry, Geo. H.....	4	Seeley's Bay.
Black, Wm., B.A.....	4	Elora.
Boyle, Joseph, B.A.....	2	Kingston.
Burger, C. H.....	1	Kingston, Jamaica.
Bute, J. H.....	1	Houston, Texas.
Butler, T. J.....	5	Deseronto.
Campbell, P. McG., B.A.....	3	Admaston.
Carey, M. D.....	2	Kingston.
Carscallen, W. E.....	3	Tamworth.
Collinson, G. W.....	2	Brinstone's Cors.
Condell, W. L.....	1	Ventnor.
Cooper, E. G.....	1	Lanark.
Corrigan, D. J.....	1	Kingston.
Craft, R. A.....	4	Chisholm.
Cranston, J. G.....	4	Arnprior.
Croskery, E. A.....	2	Perth.
Davis, N.....	1	Fallowfield.
Douglas, Henry E. M.....	2	Kingston.
Downing, J. J., B.A.....	3	Kingston.
Doyle, J. D.....	1	Belleville.
Drennan, Jennie C.....	4	Kingston.
Drummond, S. J.....	2	Almonte.
Dyde, C. B., B.A.....	2	Kingston.
Edmison, J. H.....	1	Rothsay.
Edwards, J. W.....	2	Inverary.
Elliott, H. H.....	1	Frankville.
Embury, A. T.....	3	Belleville.
Fadden, W. S.....	1	Brockville.
Farrell, T. H., M.A.....	4	Kingston.
Ferguson, E. W.....	3	Kingston.
Fleming, Hugh.....	4	Ottawa.
Ford, Alex. B., M.A.....	3	Kingston.
Gage, J. E.....	1	Riverside, Cal.

Name.	Year of Attendance.	Residence.
Geddes, W. J.....	1	Deseronto.
Gibson, James C, M.A.,.....	3	Kingston.
Gillespie, H.....	3	Kingston.
Gould, S., B.A.....	2	London.
Grange, T. A.....	1	Newburg.
Greer, R. F.....	2	Bailieboro.
Hager, F. C.....	4	Athens.
Hanley, Robt.....	1	Kingston.
Harty, J. J.....	2	Kingston.
Henderson, N.....	4	Kingston.
Hills, W. H.....	1	Acadia Mines.
Hoag, Frank.....	1	Kingston.
Hudson, C. H.....	3	Belleville.
Ilett, A. E., B.A.....	1	Kingston.
Irvine, W. H.....	3	Kingston.
Irwin, A. W.....	3	Kingston.
Jaquith, W. A.....	1	Sydenham.
Jones, A. W.....	4	Watertown N. Y.
Kelly, T. J.....	2	Kingston.
Kilborn, H. F.....	1	Oso Station.
Knight, A. S.....	2	Cataraqui.
Knight, L. A.....	3	Cataraqui.
Kyle, R. J. L.....	4	Morewood.
Letellier A.....	2	Peterboro.
Lofthouse, W. O. R.....	4	Kingston.
Lyle, W. D.....	3	Morrisburg.
Malone, H. V., B.A.....	1	Garden Island.
Marselis, E. H.....	4	Bouck's Hill.
Merriman, W. H.....	4	Latimer.
Metcalfe, A. A.....	3	Almonte.
Metcalfe, H. H.....	2	Picton.
Moffatt, Wm., M.A.....	1	Carleton Place.
Mooney, T. F.....	3	Kingston.
Morrison, C. A.....	1	Kingston.
Murray, H. G.....	3	Kingston.
Mylks, G. W.....	2	Glenmore.
McArthur, J. H.....	2	Ottawa.
McBroom, Jas. H.....	4	Washburn.
McCambridge, C. J.....	1	Kingston.
McCarthy, W. A.....	2	Stopleton.
McConville, A. P.....	1	Kingston.
McDermott, M. F.....	4	Kingston.
McDonald, H. S., B.A.....	4	Kingston.
McDonald, J. F.....	3	Kingston.
McEwan, A. D.....	4	Iroquois.

Name.	Year of Attendance.	Residence.
McFarlane, N. S.....	1	Kingston.
McGregor, J. G.....	5	Martintown.
McKenty, D. F.....	1	Kingston.
McKeown, H. A.....	4	Belleville.
McLaren, A. F.....	3	Lancaster.
McLennan, D. R.....	3	Williamstown.
McManus, J. P. C.....	3	Bath.
McPherson, C. F. S.....	3	Prescott.
Neish, D. B.	2	Kingston, Jamaica.
Neish, James.....	4	Kingston, Jamaica.
O'Connor, C. E.....	1	Kingston.
O'Connor, W. J.....	1	Kingston.
O'Hara, J. J.	1	Camden East.
Pattillo, R. S.....		Winnipeg.
Paul, J. H.....	1	Newburg.
Purvis, J. W. F.....	4	Lyn.
Redmond, R. C.....	1	Lansdowne.
Robinson, A.....	4	Kingston.
Ross, A. E., B.A.....	2	Kingston.
Scott, C. S.....	1	Southampton.
Scott, W. B.....	1	Port Hope.
Spear, Robt.....	2	Cobourg.
Stewart, G. G.....	4	Elmside, Que.
Sullivan, P. H.....	2	Kingston.
Teepell, E. W.....	3	Watertown, N. Y.
Thibodo, F. H.....	4	Prairie City, Oregon.
Tillman, H. A.....	4	Kingston, Jamaica.
Tinkess, A. L.....	2	Greenbush.
Tripp, J. H.....	1	Fitzroy Harbour.
Waldron, H. M.....	1	Guelph.
Walker, H.....	3	Belleville.
Walsh, F. M.....	3	Kingston.
Webster, B. E.....	3	Kingston.
Wegner, W. G.....	1	South Bend, Ind.
Whitaker, W. R.....	4	North Williamsburg.
Woodruff, G. A.....	3	Sydenham.