

KING'S COLLEGE ENCÆNIA.

The conclusion of another Academical Year has been distinguished by circumstances happily attesting the progress of our Provincial University, and the solicitude of its authorities to extend its benefits.

A Statute lately passed by the College Council for the express purpose, with Regulations made by the Convocation for carrying it into effect, is already before the public. This Statute virtually incorporates every other Seminary of Education, the pupils of which may be found capable of passing the Examinations appointed for resident Students; while the Regulations contain precise information concerning the subjects in which all will be examined. Any person therefore of good character and competent attainments, who is but enabled to pay four annual visits to Fredericton, may now obtain the privileges of a degree.

The Anniversary Sermon, preached on Sunday, June the 25th, by the Vice-President and Professor of Divinity, afforded another indication of the spirit which actuates the Institution.

In this discourse, on Galatians vi. 10, Dr. Jacob expressly declines the discussion of questions of temporary interest, invited his audience to the ever-paramount enquiry, how, in the circumstances in which it has pleased Divine Providence to place us, we may be most likely to "do good to all"; and after defining the several kinds of good, and adjusting their respective obligation, he concluded with an especial recommendation of three, as of the most comprehensive efficacy, viz: the support and propagation of true Religion, more particularly by means of a well-constituted and tolerant National Church, treating the various sects with equitable candor and Christian charity; good laws, with adequate provisions for their execution; and the best possible system of general education.

At a Meeting of the Council held at the College on Monday, June the 26th, measures were adopted to fit up a suitable apartment for the College Library; and a portion of the annual income having been set apart for the purchase of Books and Philosophical Instruments, an order has at once been forwarded to Messrs. Rivington for works of standard value to the amount of £300.

The Examinations of the College and Collegiate School are considered to have been, perhaps, the most satisfactory of all which have been held. The Scholarships proposed to general competition were awarded to Mr. William Ketchum, a Student of the College, who had already been thought worthy of a Divinity Scholarship; and Mr. John O'Mar, a native of the County of Tipperary in Ireland, who had been creditably engaged for some time past in teaching a Provincial School in Queen's County. The Silver Medal was adjudged to Master Fisher, the senior Scholar of the Collegiate School. In convocations held for Trinity Term, Messrs. Charles Coster, William De Veber, Thomas G. Street and Ward Chipman Drury, were admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

On Thursday, June the 29th, His Excellency Sir William M. G. Colebrooke proceeded to the College, and proposed an additional Statute, which, being read and approved in Council, was passed as follows:—

"Whereas the Gold Medal, founded by His Excellency Sir Howard Douglas, was made subject to such Regulations as the Council shall appoint, Be it enacted and declared, that the competition for the said Medal, instead of being as heretofore confined to Undergraduates only, be rendered open in future to all Members of the University to whom the Chancellor shall at the Encænica in each year think fit to propose it; and that any unawarded Medal may be again offered for competition, in addition to the Medal appointed for the year."

His Excellency then held the Encænial Convocation, when the Commemorative Oration in praise of the founders and benefactors of the University was delivered by the Archdeacon. The object of this Oration was to maintain their title to our grateful remembrance, from the more especial consideration of the peculiar provisions of the Charter, which open all the advantages of the College to Members of other Denominations, securing only the interests of Religion by reserving the government of the Institution and the Professorship of Divinity to the Established Church of England. The propriety of such a provision was illustrated by the variable attempts to alter these fundamental principles, and the unsatisfactory nature of the substitutes proposed; and while acknowledging the ultimate necessity of conforming to public opinion, the Archdeacon protested against the assumption that the representations of a few popular Leaders, whom multitudes may inconsiderately follow, are identical with "the spirit of the age".

His Excellency the Chancellor was pleased to conclude the Encænica with the following Address:—

Reverend Gentlemen and Gentlemen;

Of the various duties of a public nature which devolve on me, there are none to which I recur with feelings of higher interest than those which bring me into relation with you, and afford me an opportunity of testifying my sense of the value of your pursuits, and of their intimate connection with the welfare of Society.

If it has sometimes been a subject of regret to me that the Constitution of the College has been objected to, as tending to obstruct a free participation in its advantages, I can attest from my own experience the disposition of those who are immediately responsible

for its management, to render it extensively useful; and I am gratified with this opportunity of noticing an important alteration in the Statutes, which has been made with their concurrence since I last met you, by which the benefits of the foundation are extended to non-resident Students.

I entertain hopes that this change will be generally appreciated, and that in its operation it will prove advantageous to the College, in the emulation it is calculated to excite amongst the resident Students, and the inducement which it will hold out to many to defer the period of residence to an age when they will be better prepared for those higher branches of an Academical course, which cannot elsewhere be pursued with equal advantages.

You will not, I am persuaded, attribute these remarks to any impression that the Students have failed to reward the zeal of the Professors, whose reports of the recent examination afford a satisfactory proof of the creditable exertions they have made, but as I have been apprized of the desire of the Scholars of the St. John's Grammar School to avail themselves of the new Statute, and am aware of the proficiency which those in Fredericton are able to attain under their zealous Master, it is important that all the advantages should be derived from these and such like auxiliary Institutions, which they are so well calculated to impart.

In regard to your studies, it cannot be necessary that I should re-urge upon you the topics which I have on former occasions recommended to your attention, and in reference to the course which has been prescribed by the recent Regulations in pursuance of the new Statute, it would be superfluous in me to impress on you the importance of diligent application. I am led to direct the notice of the Mathematical Students to the operations which are now in progress, under the direction of able scientific officers, for the survey of the Bay of Fundy and its tributary rivers, an opportunity being thus presented to them of witnessing the practical application of the principles of their science to objects of the greatest utility. Such undertakings supported by the State, attest the true spirit of the age, and are calculated to give an impulse in favor of pursuits which extend the boundaries of knowledge.

I congratulate you also on the increased facilities which will shortly be afforded to you, in the additions to be made to your College Library and Philosophical Apparatus.

When I reflect on the advantages which are offered to the youth of these Countries, and the early age at which they are usually required to enter on the active duties of life, I cannot too earnestly recommend to you to lay up those stores in season, which will enable you to revert to this period of your lives with unmixed satisfaction, remembering that the value of intellectual acquirements is to be estimated in the benefits they will enable you to confer on others, and in the rational resources they will furnish to yourselves in all the circumstances of your future lives.

I propose for the ensuing year the following subjects for the Douglas Prize Medal;—the first to be open to the whole University, and the second (for an unawarded Medal) to all under the Degree of Master of Arts:—

1. The comparative merits of the Ancient and Modern systems of Colonization.
2. The cultivation of the Intellect in subservience to the Moral Faculties.

KING'S COLLEGE, JUNE 15, 1843.

At a meeting of the Convocation assembled in conformity with an order of the College Council, for the purpose of making Regulations for the Examination of Undergraduate Students, agreeably to a Statute passed by the Council in the following words:

"Whereas it is required by the Statutes that no Term shall be reckoned towards a Degree without Academical Residence, and twelve Terms are required to be so kept before admission to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts;

"Be it enacted and declared, for the purpose of extending the benefits of the University, that Students who shall have been duly matriculated, and shall have satisfactorily passed an Examination at the College at the end of Trinity Term for three successive years, and also the appointed Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, presenting on these several occasions satisfactory testimonials of their moral character and good conduct, may without Academical Residence, or the performance of other Academical Exercises, be admitted to the said Degree:—"

It was resolved, that the following Regulations be henceforth observed:—

1. No person shall be matriculated without a thorough acquaintance with the Grammatical structure of the Greek and Latin Languages, the first Book of Euclid's Elements of Geometry, and Wood's Algebra to the end of Simple Equations; and at whatever time the Matriculation may take place, every Student shall commence his Academical Course at the beginning of Michaelmas Term.

2. At the first Annual Examination the Subjects shall be:—in Greek, the Gospel of St. Luke, with the Cyropædia of Xenophon, or the first six Books of Homer's Iliad; in Latin, Cicero *de Officiis*, the first five Books of Livy, or the first six Books of Virgil's *Æneid*; in Mathematics, the first four, sixth and eleventh Books