OF

McEill College.

SESSION 1855-6.



MONTREAL :

HEW RAMSAV.

MrcGill College,

BESSIOT 1855-6



2 JAPUTYIOU

HEW RAMEAR.

OF

# McGILL COLLEGE.

1855-56.

Rector.—Professor H. A. Howe, M. A.

First Assistant Master.—T. A. Gibson, Esq., M. A.

Second Assistant Master.—David Roger, Esq.

Thirā Assistant Master.—W. Bowman, Esq.

Fourth Assistant Master.—G. A. Robertson, Esq.

French and German Master.—C. F. A. Markgraf.

Drawing Master.—J. Duncan, Esq.

Music Master.—J. Follenus, Esq.

The Preparatory Class is under the charge of Mr. Bowman.

THE COURSE OF STUDY FOR THE YEAR AUGUST 21st, 1855, TO JULY 12th, 1856.

In drawing up the following course, care has been taken on the one hand not to promise more than can be performed, and on the other hand not to offer less than is expected from an Institution professing to give what is termed a Liberal Education. Whilst every year enlarges the sphere of human knowledge, the time for acquisition is not extended in a corresponding degree. In most cases the youth is withdrawn from School at the early age of fifteen, to commence his professional education, abandoning entirely his general education, even where, as in Montreal, he has an opportunity of carrying on the two simultaneously. At a certain point, therefore, near which lies the boundary line between the School and the College course, some judgment has been necessary in selecting for the advanced school-boy, who is not proceeding to a University, those of the higher subjects of study of which a knowledge is more generally useful and desirable. Thus, for instance, Natural Philosophy, of an elementary character, is included in the School Course, whilst Natural History is left to the

pupil's future opportunities. In carrying out the Course, great care will be taken not to indulge partiality for any one study to the neglect of others, but to give to each that time and attention which its difficulty compared with its importance may require.

Latin and Greek are made the basis of the Language Division of the Course for much the same reason that Euclid is made the foundation of the Mathematical Division of it. They are taught on the broad ground of their utility, as affording the best means of training the pupil into a sound knowledge of general Grammar, and of his mother tongue, and facilitating the acquisition of the modern languages; they are taught also with reference to the learned professions in which a knowledge of them is required; and they are taught in consideration of those innate perfections and beauties which, expanding to the mind of the school-boy, are among his inducements to become the College Student.

The time, however, devoted to the study of the Ancient Languages is not excessive. Instead of the four hours usually given to the subject in the principal Public Schools of England and Scotland, the time has, for many years, been limited in the High School Department of McGill College to two hours daily. The modern branches of Education have greatly benefited by this change, which, under improved methods of teaching, has been found by several years experience not at all detrimental to progress in the classics. This reduction, indeed, is beginning to be very general in the schools of England.

The correct writing of English is regarded as of paramount importance, and the study of Latin and Greek is made to subserve this end. The French and German languages form a part of the ordinary course, more attention being given to the former because it is one of the colloquial languages of the country.

Mathematics have an hour daily assigned to them as soon as the pupil is able to cope with the subject. They are taught for reasons not dissimilar to those advanced in favor of the Classics; firstly, because they are an admirable mean of strengthening and disciplining the reason; secondly, for their utility in the various branches of the engineering profession, and in the mechanical arts; thirdly, because the

phrsuit of them affords a very high and pure pleasure to the active and inquiring mind.

In teaching History and Geography the object will be to impart correct general views of these subjects with a particular knowledge of those countries which most nearly concern us. History has long ranked as a science, and the claims of Geography to that honour are very generally acknowledged, whilst its importance in education has never been questioned. The subjects, however, particularly the former, are of such wide extent that to make a school-boy master of them is impracticable; but it is possible to inculcate such a method and system of studying them as may enable him to make himself master of them at a future time, should his taste so lead him.

The remaining subjects of Arithmetic, Writing, Book-keeping, &c., so indispensable in a commercial community, have, in addition to the attention previously given to them, their share of the time which has been taken from the excessive study of the Classics.

In the Religious Instruction which is part of the Course, there is nothing of a sectarian character. The great truths of the Christian religion and the principles of morality are not only made the subject of regular teaching, but are impressed upon the pupils whenever occasion requires or opportunity offers.

The Preparatory Class is again under the instruction of a gentleman whose successful management of younger boys is well known in Montreal.

The object of those in charge of the High School Department of McGill College is not only or not so much to impart to their pupils a knowledge of particular subjects as to give them that general mental training which may fit them for any pursuit to which, on their quitting school, circumstances may direct them. A departure therefore from the regular course of study will be discouraged, and the request, too often originating in idlenesss, for permission to relinquish one or more studies under pretext of devoting increased time and attention to others, will be acceded to only in cases where unusual dullness or backwardness coupled with limited time may, after conferring with the parent, seem to the Rector to make such a departure from the regular course really desirable.

The class-rooms are always open to visitors, and parents having sons at the school are earnestly invited to frequent intercourse with the masters so as to aid in securing that industry and good order which are essential to progress. The classes are visited periodically by a committee of the Governors, and a master remains at the School during the interval hour at noon, to see that proper order is maintained in the play-ground. The new building is in a healthy, airy situation and has convenient interior arrangements with those modern improvements which secure proper warmth and ventilation.

# Preparatory Class.

COURSE OF STUDY.

English.

TEXT-BOOKS USED.

Formation and Derivation of Words.

First Ideas of Grammar.

Geography.

Outlines of the Subject.

Arithmetic.

The Four Fundamental Operations. | No Text-Book required. Religious Instruction.

One of the Gospels.

Writing.

Reading and Spelling. Recitation. | Dublin Commissioners' 3rd Book of Lessons. M'Culloch's Series of Lessons. Carpenter's Spelling Book.

Lennie's English Grammar.

| Reid's Geography and Atlas.

The New Testament.

# Fifth Class.

Latin.

The Grammar as far as the Syntax. | Easy Translations.

English.

Reading and Spelling. Recitation. | The Fourth Book of Lessons. Formation and Derivation of ter's Spelling Book. Words.

Grammar and Parsing.

History.

Englaud.

Geography.

Modern Europe in detail.

The Edinburgh Latin Rudiments. Chamber's Elementary Latin Exercises.

But-

Lennie's English Grammar.

| History of England, (H. Ramsay.)

Reid's Geography and Atlas.

# Fifth Class .- Continued.

COURSE OF STUDY.

Arithmetic.

Thompson or Melrose.

As far as Practice.

Religious Instruction.

The Book of Genesis. The Gospel | The Bible. of St. Mark.

ercises.

Writing.

# Fourth Class.

# Latin.

Irregulars and the Syntax.

Translation and Exercises.

The Grammar as before, with the | The Edinburgh Latin Rudiments. Gibson's Eutropius. Chamber's Elementary Latin Ex-

TEXT-BOOKS USED.

# English.

Reading and Spelling. Recitation. | The Fourth Book of Lessons. Len-Formation and Derivation of Words.

French.

Grammar and Exercises.

Reading and Translations.

History.

England. Canada.

nie's English Grammar. Butter's Spelling Book.

Ollendorf's Primary Lessons in French, by Greene. De Fivas' French Reader.

White's England for Junior Classes. Roy's History of Canada.

# Geography.

As before ; add America in detail. | Reid's Geography and Atlas. Gib-Canada in detail.

Arithmetic.

To the end of Simple Proportion. | Thompson or Melrose.

son's Geography of Canada.

# Religious Instruction.

The Book of Exodus. The Gospel | The Bible. of St. Matthew.

Writing.

# Third Class.

Thorough Revision. Translation and Exercises. Cornelius Nepos. Phædrus. Ovid.

The Grammar as in the Fourth | The Edinburgh Latin Rudiments. Arnold's Cornelius Nepos, (Am. Ed.) Carson's Phædrus. Ferguson's Ovid. Chamber's Advanced Latin Exercises.

# Third Class .- Continued

COURSE OF STUDY

English.

TEXT-BOOKS USED.

As before : add Dictation.

The Fourth Book of Lessons.

French. Grammar and Exercises.

Ollendorf's French Method, by

Reading and Translation.

Jewett. De Fivas' French Reader.

History.

England. Canada. Rome. Greece. | White's England for Junior Classes. History of Rome, (H. Ramsay.) Roy's History of Canada.

Geography.

As before; add Asia and Africa in | Ewing's Geography and Atlas. detail. Scripture Geography. Arithmetic

As far as Vulgar Fractions. Men- | Thompson or Melrose. tal Arithmetic.

Religious Instruction.

Old Testament History. The Gospel of St. Luke, or the Acts of tory. the Apostles.

Writing.

Second Class.

Latin.

The Grammar as before; add Prosody. Translation and Exercises.

Anthon's Sallust. Anthon's Virginia Property of the Company of Sallust's Jugurtha. The Æ-neid of Virgil, books 1 and 2, Recitation.

gil. Arnold's Latin Prose Composition.

Greek.

Grammar and Introductory Trans- | Bullion's First Lessons in Greek. lations.

English.

Reading, &c. Composition.

Readings in Prose.

French.

Grammar and Exercises. Recita- Ollendorf's French Method, by tion. Reading and Transla- Jewett. Buquet's Cours de Li-

Jewett. Buquet's Cours de Litérature. de la samo

German.

Grammar and Exercises. Read- | Ollendorf's German Grammar, by ing and Translation.

Adler. Adler's German Reader, Vol. 1.

# Second Class .- Continued .

Course of Study.

TEXT-BOOKS USED.

History.

Compendium of Universal History. | White's Outlines of Universal His-

tory.

Geography.

Ancient and Modern. Map-draw- | Ewing's Geography and Atlas.

Sketches in connexion with

Mathematics.

Arithmetic to the end of Decimal Colenso's Arithmetic. Colenso's Fractions. Mental Arithmetic Algebra. Chambers' Plane tic. Algebra to the end of Simple Equations. Euclid's Plane Geometry, Books, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6.

Geometry.

Physical Science.

The Elements, explained chiefly | Comstock's Natural Philosophy. by Lecture.

Religious Instruction.

Scripture History. The Epistles | The Bible. White's Sacred Hisof St. Paul.

tory.

Writing and Book-keeping.

The National Treatise.

# First Class.

Latin.

Revision of the Grammar. Livy. | The Edinburgh Latin Rudiments. tation.

Book xxii. Cicero de Senectute.
Tacitus de Moribus Germanorum. Horace, Bks. 1 and 2 of
the Odes. Composition. Recition.

Greek.

Grammar and Exercises. Xeno-phon's Anabasis, Bk. iii. Ho-Greek Prose Composition. Anmer's Iliad, Bks. 1 and 2. Herodotus, Book VI. Euripides. The Hecuba.

Greek Prose Composition. Anthon's Xenophon's Anabasis, Anthon's Homer. Herodotus, (Parker's Ed.) Euripides, (Parker's Ed.)

English.

Reading, &c. Composition. Re- | Readings in Poetry. Parker's citation.

English Composition.

French.

instead of English.

As before, except that the French | Noel and Chapsal's French Gram-Language is used in the Class mar. Buquet's Cours de Litérature.

# First Class.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDY.

TEXT-BOOKS USED.

German.

As before.

Ollendorf's German Grammar, by Adler. Adler's German Reader, Vol. I.

History.

Sketches in connexion with Geography.

Universal History. Historical | White's Elements of Universal History.

Geography.

Ancient and Modern. Geographi- | Ewing's Geography and Atlas. cal Problems. Mapping.

Mathematics.

The higher parts of Arithmetics, | Colenso's Arithmetic. Colenso's Logarithms, Algebra from Quadratic Equations. Plane Trigonometry. Solid and Spherical Geometry and Trigonometry. Problems in Mensuration and Mechanics.

Algebra. Chamber's Solid and Spherical Geometry. Colenso's Plane Trigonometry. Chamber's Mathematical Tables.

Physical Science.

As before.

Comstock's Natural Philosophy.

Religious Instruction.

The Evidences of Christianity. | Dublin Commissioner's Truths of Christian Morality. The Epistles of St. Paul.

Christianity Whewell's Morality and Polity. The Bible.

Writing and Book-keeping.

The National Treatise.

# TERMS.

| Fall Term   |      | August to 5th November.   |
|-------------|------|---------------------------|
| Winter Term | 6th  | November to 1st February. |
|             |      | February to 24th April.   |
| Summer Term | 24th | April to 12th July.       |

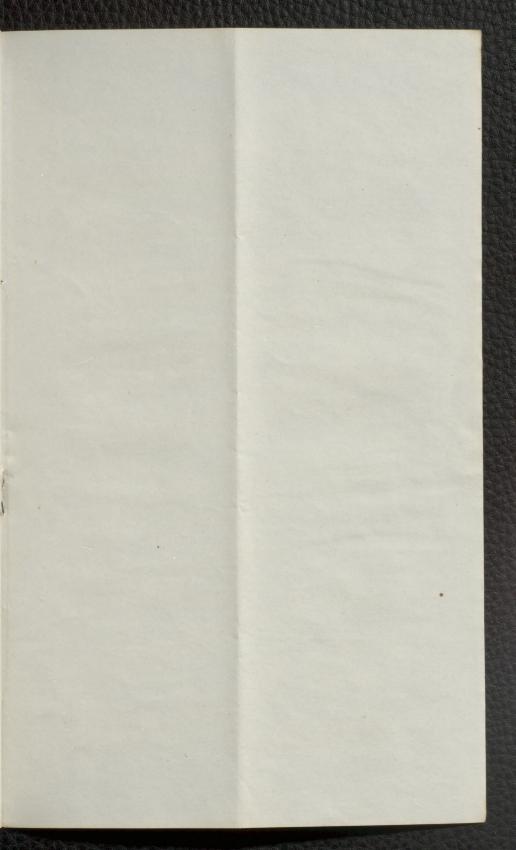
# FEES.

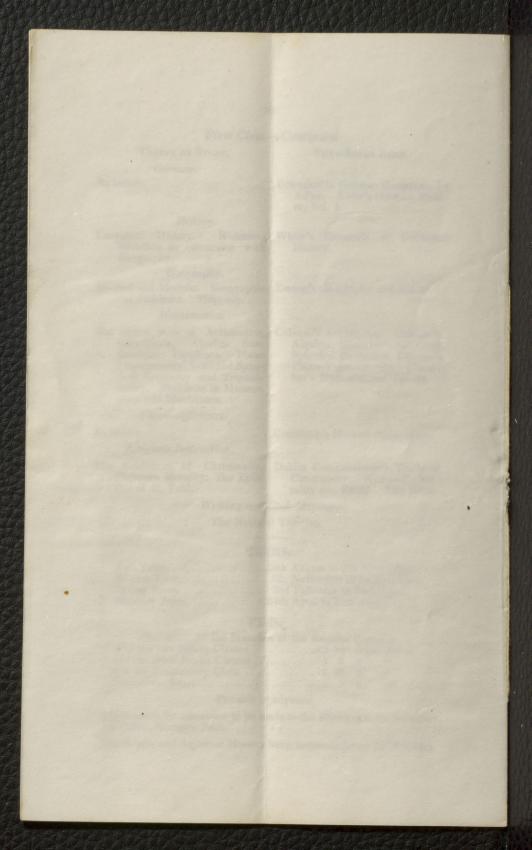
(Including all the Branches of the Regular Course.) For the two Senior Classes. £2 10 0 per Term.
For the three Junior Classes 2 0 0 "
For the Preparatory Class 10 0 " 

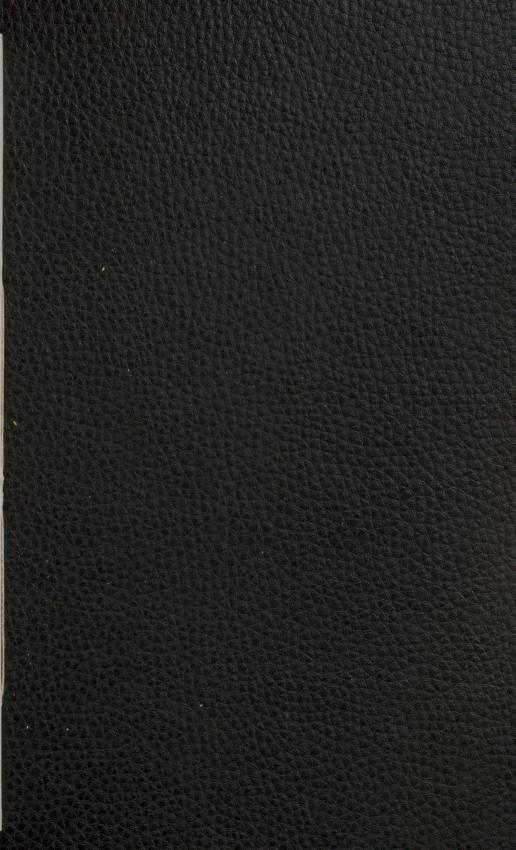
Payable in advance.

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McEill College.

SESSION 1855-6.



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HEW RAMSAY.

McGill College.

SESSION 1855-6.



MONTRUAL :

HEW RAMSAY.

OF

# McGILL COLLEGE.

1855-56.

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# Preparatory Class.

COURSE OF STUDY.

TEXT-BOOKS USED.

English.

Reading and Spelling. Recitation. | Dublin Commissioners' 3rd Book Formation and Derivation of Words.

of Lessons. M'Culloch's Series of Lessons. Carpenter's Spelling Book.

First Ideas of Grammar.

Geography.

Lennie's English Grammar. Reid's Geography and Atlas.

Outlines of the Subject.

Arithmetic. The Four Fundamental Operations. | No Text-Book required.

One of the Gospels.

The New Testament.

Writing.

Religious Instruction.

# Fifth Class.

Latin.

The Grammar as far as the Syntax. | Easy Translations.

The Edinburgh Latin Rudiments. Chamber's Elementary Latin Exercises.

English.

Reading and Spelling. Recitation. | The Fourth Book of Lessons. Formation and Derivation of Words.

ter's Spelling Book.

Grammar and Parsing. History.

Lennie's English Grammar.

History of England, (H. Ramsay.)

Geography.

Modern Europe in detail.

| Reid's Geography and Atlas.

# Fifth Class .- Continued.

Course of Study. Arithmetic

TEXT-BOOKS USED.

As far as Practice.

Thompson or Melrose.

Religious Instruction.

The Book of Genesis. The Gospel | The Bible. of St. Mark.

Writing.

# Fourth Class.

Latin.

The Grammar as before, with the | The Edinburgh Latin Rudiments. Irregulars and the Syntax. Translation and Exercises.

Gibson's Eutropius. Chamber's Elementary Latin Exercises.

English.

Reading and Spelling. Recitation. | The Fourth Book of Lessons. Len-Formation and Derivation of | nie's English Grammar. But-Words.

nie's English Grammar. Butter's Spelling Book.

French.

Grammar and Exercises.

Reading and Translations.

History.

England. Canada.

Ollendorf's Primary Lessons in French, by Greene. De Fivas' French Reader.

White's England for Junior Classes. Roy's History of Canada.

Geography.

As before; add America in detail. | Reid's Geography and Atlas. Gib-Canada in detail.

son's Geography of Canada.

Arithmetic.

To the end of Simple Proportion.

| Thompson or Melrose.

Religious Instruction.

The Book of Exodus. The Gospel | The Bible. of St. Matthew.

# Third Class.

Latin.

Writing.

The Grammar as in the Fourth | The Edinburgh Latin Rudiments. Class. Thorough Revision. Translation and Exercises. Cornelius Nepos. Phædrus. Ovid.

Arnold's Cornelius Nepos, (Am. Ed.) Carson's Phædrus. Ferguson's Ovid. Chamber's Advanced Latin Exercises.

# Third Class. - Continued.

COURSE OF STUDY.

TEXT-BOOKS USED.

English.

As before : add Dictation.

French.

Grammar and Exercises.

Reading and Translation.

History.

England. Canada. Rome. Greece | White's England for Junior Classes.

Ollendorf's French Method, by Jewett.

De Fivas' French Reader.

The Fourth Book of Lessons.

History of Rome, (H. Ramsay.) Roy's History of Canada.

Geography.

As before; add Asia and Africa in | Ewing's Geography and Atlas. detail. Scripture Geography.

Arithmetic.

As far as Vulgar Fractions. Men- | Thompson or Melrose tal Arithmetic.

Religious Instruction.

Old Testament History. The Gos- | The Bible. White's Sacred Hispel of St. Luke, or the Acts of tory.

Second Class.

Latin.

Writing.

Sallust's Jugurtha. The Æ-neid of Virgil, books 1 and 2, Recitation.

Tae Grammar as before; add Prosody, Translation and Exercises. The Edinburgh Latin Rudiments.

Anthon's Sallust. Anthon's Virgil. Arnold's Latin Prose Composition.

Greek.

Grammar and Introductory Trans- | Bullion's First Lessons in Greek. lations.

English.

Reading, &c. Composition.

Readings in Prose.

French.

Grammar and Exercises. Recitation. Reading and Transla- | Ollendorf's French Method, by Jewett. Buquet's Cours de Lition.

térature.

German.

Grammar and Exercises. ing and Translation.

Read- | Ollendorf's German Grammar, by Adler. Adler's German Reader, Vol. 1.

# Second Class .- Continued.

Course of Study.

TEXT-BOOKS USED.

# History.

Compendium of Universal History. | White's Outlines of Universal Historv.

# Geography.

Ancient and Modern. Map-draw- | Ewing's Geography and Atlas. ing.

# Mathematics.

Arithmetic to the end of Decimal | Colenso's Arithmetic. Colenso's Fractions. Mental Arithmetic. Algebra to the end of Simple Equations. Euclid's Plane Geometry, Books, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6.

Algebra. Chambers' Plane Geometry.

# Physical Science.

The Elements, explained chiefly | Comstock's Natural Philosophy. by Lecture.

# Religious Instruction.

Scripture History. of St. Paul.

The Epistles | The Bible. White's Sacred History.

# Writing and Book-keeping.

The National Treatise.

# First Class.

### Latin.

Revision of the Grammar. Book xxii. Cicero de Senectute. I Tacitus de Moribus Germanorum. Horace, Bks. 1 and 2 of the Odes. Composition. Recitation.

Livy. | The Edinburgh Latin Rudiments. Lincoln's Livy. Anthon's Cicero de Senectute. Anthon's Tacitus. Anthon's Horace. Arnold's Latin Prose Composition.

# Greek.

Grammar and Exercises. Xenophon's Anabasis, Bk. iii. Homer's Iliad, Bks. 1 and 2. Herodotus, Book VI. Euripides. Bullion's Greek Grammar. Anthon's Greek Prose Composition. Anthon's Xenophon's Anabasis, Anthon's Homer. Herodotus, The Hecuba.

(Parker's Ed.) Euripides, (Parker's Ed.)

# English.

Reading, &c. Composition. Re- | Readings in Poetry. Parker's citation.

English Composition.

# French.

As before, except that the French | Noel and Chapsal's French Gram-Language is used in the Class instead of English. rature.

mar. Buquet's Cours de Lité-

# First Class .- Continued.

COURSE OF STUDY.

TEXT-BOOKS USED.

German.

As before.

I Ollendorf's German Grammar, by Adler. Adler's German Reader, Vol. I.

History.

Historical | White's Elements of Universal Universal History. Sketches in connexion with Geography.

History.

Geography.

Ancient and Modern. Geographi- | Ewing's Geography and Atlas. cal Problems. Mapping.

Mathematics.

The higher parts of Arithmetics, | Colenso's Arithmetic. Colenso's Logarithms, Algebra from Quadratic Equations. Plane Trigonometry. Solid and Spherical Geometry and Trigonometry. Problems in Mensuration and Mechanics.

Algebra. Chamber's Solid and Spherical Geometry. Colenso's Plane Trigonometry. Cham-ber's Mathematical Tables.

Physical Science.

As before.

| Comstock's Natural Philosophy.

Religious Instruction.

Christian Morality. The Epistles of St. Paul.

The Evidences of Christianity. | Dublin Commissioner's Truths of Christianity Whewell's Morality and Polity. The Bible.

Writing and Book-keeping.

The National Treatise.

# TERMS.

| Fall Term   | .20th August to 5th November.   |
|-------------|---------------------------------|
| Winter Term | . 6th November to 1st February. |
| Spring Term | . 2nd February to 24th April.   |
| Summer Term | 24th April to 12th July.        |

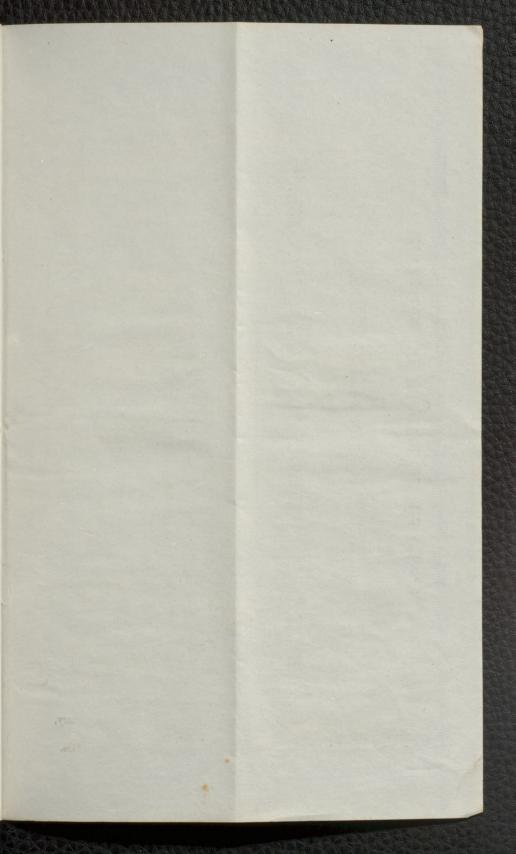
# FEES.

| (Including all the Branches of the Regular Co | urse.)    |
|---|-----------|
| For the two Senior Classes£2 10 0             | per Term. |
| For the three Junior Classes 2 0 0            | 66        |
| For the Preparatory Class 1 10 0              | "         |
| Stationery, &c, 0 2 6                         | 66        |

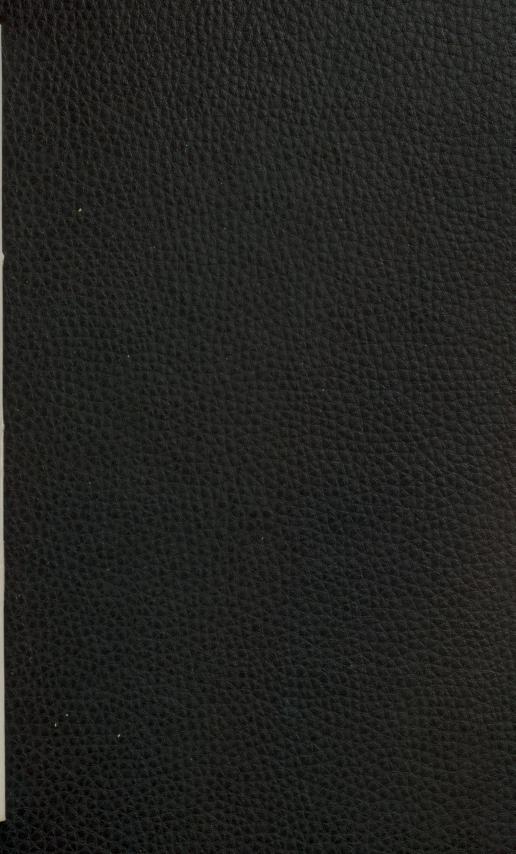
Payable in advance.

Applications for admission to be made to the Rector or to the Secretary. at his Office, Burnside Hall.

The Rector and Assistant Masters have accommodation for Boarders.



District District House Wilder Tourist of Control





# HIGH SCHOOL

OF

# MONTREAL.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE

# PROTESTANT BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR SESSION 1870-71.

ACC. NO. 447/7668
REF.

# NOTICE.

The Session\_1870-71\_will\_open on THURSDAY, the first day of September, at 100 o'clock.

Application for admission will be received by the Secretary, at the Office of the High School, Burnside Hall, on Mondays in August, between 10 and 12, 2. m.

Early application is desirable, forasmuch as the Commissioners have resolved that the admission of new pupils shall be in the order of application.

# PROTESTANT BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS,

FOR THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

Chairman.

REV. JOHN JENKINS, D.D.

Secretary-Treasurer.
WILLIAM LUNN, Esq.

REV. CANON BANCROFT, D.D., LL. D.
REV. PROFESSOR MACVICAR, LL. D.
THE HON. JAMES FERRIER, SENATOR.
MR. ALDERMAN THOMSON.

High School Committee.

DR. JENKINS, Chairman.

HON. JAMES FERRIER.

DR. MACVICAR.

MR. LUNN.

Mr. W. C. BAYNES, B.A., Secretary.

Office, Burnside Hall, Dorchester Street, open from 10 to 2, daily.

# STAFF OF TEACHERS.

# Head Masters.

PROFESSOR HOWE, LL.D., Classical. Mr. D. Rodger, M.A., Commercial. Mr. S. P. Robins, M.A., Preparatory.

# Assistant Masters.

MR. GEORGE MURRAY, B.A., Oxon.
MR. J. GREEN, M.A.
PROF. DAREY, M.A.
MR. J. ANDREW.

Assistants in the Preparatory Department,

MISS A. CAIRNS.

MISS SICOTTE.

Miss

Infant Class.

MISS DOUGALL.

# THE PROTESTANT BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS

In assuming charge of the High School, propose to render this Institution more efficient than it has been in the past, more available for parents of moderate means, and therefore more popular. They would, in a word, make the High School worthy of the intelligence and growth of the Community in whose interest it has been founded.

On the first of September, 1870, the High School will come under the care of the Commissioners. The buildings will have been put into thorough repair, and the whole establishment reorganized.

The School will consist of three Departments:—a Preparatory Department, a Commercial Department, and a Classical Department. Each of these Departments will be under the charge of a Head Master, and a staff of efficient assistants.

### THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

The work of this Department will be carried on in a separate School House now in the course of erection on the property adjacent to Burnside Hall. It will be under the charge of S. P. Robins, Esq., M. A., late Professor in the McGill Normal School, assisted by thoroughly trained Mistresses. The course in this department will run over three years. The French language, during the whole of the period of the preparatory course, will receive an equal share of attention with English; and during the third year, the rudiments of Latin will be taught. By this means, the Head Master will be in a position to suggest to the parents of each boy when leaving the Preparatory Department, in which of the two remaining Departments, whether the Classical or the Commercial, he had better pursue his studies. The advantages of these arrangements will commend themselves to the judgment and approval of parents and guardians; their young boys will be separated from the bigger boys of the High School, they will be under female influence, and they will, moreover, be prepared by early familiarity with the French tongue, to pursue the study of it with ease.

Boys must have learned to read previously to admission into the Preparatory Department. For the instruction of boys just beginning to learn their letters, the Board of Commissioners have resolved to establish an INFANT CLASS for boys. This Class will be taught by Miss Dougall,

long and favourably known as the Teacher of the Primary School, in the McGill, Model School. Accommodation will be provided in the commodious new building of the Preparatory School. Special attention and care will be given to the pupils who may enter this class which, in common with the Preparatory Department, will be under the general supervision of Mr. Robins.

### THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

Will be under the charge, as Head Master, of David Rodger, Esq., M. A., who has proved himself for a long period, in the High School of Montreal, an able and successful teacher. He will be assisted by other competent Masters. Pupils in this department will be carried on to the highest standard possible of Arithmetic, Writing, Book-keeping and Mathematics; French, German and Natural Science will also be embraced in the curriculum; so that upon leaving the High School, if permitted to take the full Commercial Course, they will be competent to enter upon and to discharge the duties of assistants in Merchants' Offices, without additional preparation and study.

# THE CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT

Will be presided over by H. A. Howe, Esq., LL.D., of whose qualities as a teacher of youth, the Commissioners need not speak. Dr. Howe's scholarship and taste, and his aptitude and thoroughness in teaching, are universally acknowledged by the citizens of Montreal, amongst whom he has been living and whose sons he has been teaching for upwards of twenty years. Dr. Howe will be assisted by Classical masters of proved capacity and skill; and in this department youths will, as heretofore, be conducted to such proficiency in Classics, Mathematics, and Natural Science, as shall fit them to enter any one of the Universities of either Canada or Great Britain.

# TIME TABLE-PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

| RM. THIRD FORM. |            | Arithmetic. | Geography.  | Writing. | French.    | Dictation. | Latin.         | n. Reading.    | Object Lesson. | Arithmetic.    | Singing. | Drawing.    | Study.   |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|----------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| SECOND FORM.    | EXERCISES. | Geography.  | Arithmetic. | Singing. | Writing.   | Reading.   | Dictation.     | Object Lesson. | Arithmetic.    | Reading.       | Drawing. | French.     | Study.   |
| FIRST FORM.     | OPENING    | Arithmetic. | Reading.    | Writing. | Geography. | Dictation. | Object Lesson. | Drawing.       | French.        | Reading.       | Singing. | Arithmetic. | Study.   |
| INFANT SCHOOL.  |            | Reading.    | Arithmetic. | French.  | Writing.   | Geography. | Dictation.     | Reading.       | Arithmetic.    | Object Lesson. | Drawing. | Singing.    | Reading. |
| TIME.           | 9 45       | 10 00       | 10 20       | 10 40    | 11 00      | 11 20      | 11 40          | 2 00           | 2 20.          | 2 40           | 3 00     | 3 20        | 3 40     |

# PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Course of Study. Session 1870-71.

### ENGLISH.

Infant School .- Reading and spelling words of one syllable, conversations with correction of colloquial errors.

1st Form.—Reading and spelling words of two syllables, copying correctly from books, writing from dictation short and easy sentences, conversations.

2nd Form.—Advanced reading, spelling and dictation, recital of anecdotes, comparison of words with one another.

3rd Form.— Elecution, writing prose and poetry from dictation, with correct spelling and punctuation, writing abstracts of lessons, derivation and history of words, analysis of sentences, parts of speech.

### FRENCH.

Infant School .- Oral exercises only.

1st Form.—Oral exercises, reading and copying from Duval's Juvenile French Course.

2nd Form.—Conversation, reading, translating, writing from dictation, object

3rd Form.—Conversation, oral and written translations, writing from dictation and recollection, object lessons.

# WRITING.

Infant School .- Form of letters, words on slate.

1st Form.—Use of pencil and of pen and ink, legibility, neatness, speed in writing from copy-lines.

2nd Form.—Legibility, speed, beauty, special exercises for training the hand, use of ruler.

3rd Form.-Writing without lines, letter writing and drawing up accounts.

# ARITHMETIC.

Infant School.—Counting, reading and writing numbers up to 100, mental exercises in the four elementary rules, multiplication table.

1st Form.—Money tables, mental exercises continued, explanation of elementary rules with black-board and slate exercises.

2nd Form.—Tables of weights and measures, mental exercises, explanation of compound rules, exercises on black-board and on paper.

 $3rd\ Form.$ —Mental exercises, elementary notions of fractions, exercises on black-board and on paper.

# GEOGRAPHY.

Infant School .- Use of maps and plans, map of Montreal and vicinity, map of St. Lawrence.

1st Form.—Map of Canada, terrestrial globe.
2nd Form.—Map of Western Hemisphere, globe.

3rd Form .- Map of Eastern Hemisphere, globe.

Drawing, Singing and Object Lessons will be continued throughout the course. Latin will be taught in the 3rd form only.

Careful attention will be given to conversation, reading, writing and arithmetic as the foundation of an English education. Instruction in French will have that prominence which it demands; in addition to the amount of labour directly devoted to it, some portion at least of the other school exercises will be made subservient to the acquisition of colloquial facility in this indispensable language. Drawing and Singing are made a part of the work of every day, because of the mental discipline in the first, the cultivation of taste effected by both, and the pleasant and profitable relaxation from graver employments which they afford.

In addition to the play-ground, a play-room of large size is expressly fitted up for recreation.

The direct aim of the school will be rather to train than to store the intellect, the ability to acquire being more valuable than acquisition; yet it is believed that, while by cultivation the memory is rendered ready and retentive, the powers of observation accurate and quick, the reason discriminating and comprehensive, at least as much will be acquired as where instruction is made the only aim, and education becomes an incident.

SCHOOL HOURS.

9.45 a.m. to 12 m. 2 to 4 p.m.

# TIME TABLE—COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

| TIME. | SIXTH FORM.                             | FIFTH FORM.   | FOURTH FORM.                      | THIRD FORM.   | SECOND FORM.         |
|-------|---|---|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 9-10  | Geometry & Algebra.                     | Geometry & Algebra.   | English.                          | English.  | Writing. }           |
| 10-11 | Book-keeping, Comn                      | Book-keeping, Commercial Forms and Correspondence.              | ondence.                          | Elocution. }  | English.             |
| 11-12 | English.                                | English.  | French.                           | Arithmetic.   | Arithmetic.          |
| 13-23 | Arithmetic.                             | Arithmetic.   | Elecution. }                      | French.   | French. } English. } |
| 24-33 | French.                                 | French.   | Arithmetic & Geometry.            | Arithmetic & Geometry.   Elements of English Composition. | position.            |
| 31-4  | German, (Optional,) Mo                  | German, (Optional,) Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.              | iday.                             |   |                      |
| 33-4  | Nat. Philosophy, Tues-day and Thursday. | Nat. Philosophy, Tues- Nat. Philosophy, Tues- day and Thursday. | Algebra, Tuesday and<br>Thursday, |   |                      |

NOTE. - In the above scheme of work, Exclish includes Reading, Spelling, Dictation, Word Lesson and Grammar for the Junior Forms; Analysis, Composition and the History of the Language and Literature for the Senior Forms; History, Geography and Scripture for all.

# COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Course of Study. Session, 1870-71.

The third form of the Preparatory Department replaces the former first form of the High School.

### SECOND FORM.

Hours .- 9 to 12 A.M.; and 11 to 31 P.M.

English.—Reading and Questioning. Spelling and Dictation. Word Lesson. Grammar and Parsing. Simple Exercises in the Analysis of Sentences, and in Composition.

Elocution .- Readings and Recitations.

French.-Grammar and Exercises, Oral and Written.

Scripture .- Scripture Geography.

Geography .- Europe in detail, especially the British Isles.

History .- Canada and Britain.

Arithmetic .- Reduction and Practice. Mental.

Writing .- Commercial Forms.

# THIRD FORM.

Hours .- 9 to 12 A.M.; and 11 to 31 P.M.

English.—Reading and Questioning. Spelling and Dictation. Word Lesson-Grammar and Parsing. Exercises in Analysis of Sentences, and in Composition.

Elocution .- Readings and Recitations.

French.—The Grammar with Oral and Written Exercises. Reading and Translation.

German .- Grammar with Oral and Written Exercises.

Scripture .- Maclear's New Testament History.

Geography .- Asia in detail.

History .- Britain.

Arithmetic .- Vulgar and Decimal Fractions. Mental.

Writing .- Commercial Forms.

### FOURTH FORM.

Hours .- 9 to 12 A.M.; and 11 to 31 P.M.

English .- Reading and Questioning. Analysis and Composition.

Elocution .- Readings and Recitations.

French.-The Grammar with Oral and Written Exercises. Reading and Translation.

German .- Grammar with Oral and Written Exercises.

Scripture .- Maclear's Old Testament History.

Geography .-- Africa in detail.

History .- Rome.

Arithmetic. -- Continuation of Vulgar and Decimal Fractions. Proportion. Mental.

Algebra .- Elementary Rules.

Geometry .- Euclid's Plane Geometry, Book I.

Writing and Book-keeping.

Commercial Forms and Correspondence.

### FIFTH FORM.

# Hours. -9 to 12 A.M.; and 1} to 34 P.M.

English.—Exercises, Analysis and Composition. History of the Language and its Literature.

French.-Grammar. Oral and Written Exercises. Reading and Translation.

German .- Grammar. Oral and Written Exercises. Reading and Translation.

Scripture.-Horne's Introduction.

Geography .- Modern, Use of the Globes.

History .- Outlines of Universal History.

Arithmetic .- Per-centages and Exchange. Mental.

Algebra .- To the end of Simple Equations.

Geometry .- Euclid's Plane Geometry. Books I., II., III.

Natural Philosophy .- The Elements of the Subject.

Writing and Book-keeping.

Commercial Forms and Correspondence.

Elementary Commercial Law.

### SIXTH FORM.

# Hours-9 to 12 A. M.; 11 to 3; P. M.

English.—Exercises, Analysis and Composition. History of the Language and its Literature.

French.—Grammar and Exercises. Reading and Translation. French Language used in Class.

German .- Grammar, Oral and Written Exercises.

Scripture-Horne's Introduction.

Geography .- Modern. Use of the Globes.

History .- Outlines of Universal History.

Arithmetic.—Conclusion of Commercial Arithmetic, with general revision. Mental. Logarithms.

Algebra .- From Simple Equations, with revision of previous work.

Geometry, &c.—Euclid's Plane Geometry, Books I, II, III, IV, Def. of V., and Book VI. Plane Trigonometry.

Natural Philosophy .- The Elements of the Subject.

Writing and Book-keeping.

Commercial Forms and Correspondence.

Elementary Commercial Law.

|       | TI  | ME TABLE-CI  | TIME TABLE—CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT | ARTMENT.    |              |
|-------|---|--|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| TIME. | SIXTH FORM.                                 | FIFTH FORM.  | FOURTH FORM.                    | THIRD FORM. | SECOND FORM. |
| 9-10  | Geometry & Algebra.                         | Geometry & Algebra.  | English.                        | English,    | Elecution. } |
| 10-11 | Classics.                                   | Classics.  | Classics.                       | Writing. }  | English.     |
| 11-12 | English.                                    | English.   | Classics or French.             | Arithmetic. | Arithmetic.  |
| 14-2  | Classics.                                   | Arithmetic.  | Elocution.                      | Classics.   | French.      |
| 2-23  | Arithmetic.                                 | Classics.  | Writing.                        | French.     | English.     |
| 21-31 | Classics or French.                         | French or Classics.  | Arithmetic & Geometry           | Classics.   | Classics.    |
| 23-4  | German, (Optional,) Mo                      | German, (Optional,) Monday, Wednesday and Friday.              | day.                            |             |              |
| 31-4  | Nat. Philosophy, Tues-<br>day and Thursday. | Nat. Philosophy, Tues- Nat. Philosophy, Tues-day and Thursday. | Algebra, Tuesday and Thursday.  |             |              |

Nore. - In the above scheme of work, English includes Reading, Spelling, Dictation, Word Lesson and Grammar for the Junior Forns; In determining general honours in each Form at the close of the Session, the marks actually recorded in each subject from day to day will be valued according to a fixed scale, so as to prevent any one subject having undue weight. Analysis, Composition and the History of the Language and Literature for the Sonior Forms; History, Geography and Scripture for all.

# CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

Course of Study. Session 1870-71.

The third form of the Preparatory Department replaces the former first form of the High School.

# SECOND FORM.

Hours .- 9 to 12 A. M.; and 11 to 31 P. M.

Latin.—The Grammar including Irregulars, &c., and chief Rules of Syntax. De viris illustribus and Phædrus. Oral and Written Exercises.

English.—Reading and Questioning. Spelling and Dictation. Word lessons. Grammar and Parsing. Simple Exercises in the Analysis of Sentences.

French .- Grammar and Exercises, Oral and Written.

Scripture. - Scripture Geography.

Geography .- Europe in detail, especially the British Isles.

History .- Canada and Britain.

Arithmetic .- Reduction and Practice. Mental Arithmetic.

Elocution .- Readings and Recitations.

Writing.

# THIRD FORM.

Hours. -9 to 12 A. M.; and 1; to 31 P. M.

Latin .- The Grammar. Cornelius Nepos, and Ovid.

Greek .- Grammar and Exercises.

English.—Reading and Questioning. Spelling and Dictation. Word lessons. Grammar and Parsing. Exercises in Analysis of Sentences.

French.-The Grammar with Oral and Written Exercises. Reading and Translation.

German .- Grammar with Oral and Written Exercises.

Scripture .- Maclear's New Testament History.

Geography .- Asia in detail.

History .- Britain.

Arithmetic.-Vulgar and Decimal Fractions. Mental Arithmetic.

Elocution .- Reading and Recitations.

Writing.

# FOURTH FORM.

Hours-9 to 12 A. M.; and 11 to 34 P. M.

Latin. -Grammar, Cæsar and Virgil. Prose Composition as in Smith's Principia Latina.

Greek .- Grammar, and Exercises.

English .- Reading and Questioning. Analysis and Composition.

French.-The Grammar with Oral and Written Exercises. Reading and Translation.

German .- Grammar with Oral and Written Exercises.

Scripture .- Maclear's Old Testament History.

Geography .- Africa in detail ..

History .- Rome.

Arithmetic.—Continuation of Vulgar and Decimal Fractions. Proportion. Mental Arithmetic.

Algebra .- Elementary Rules.

Geometry .- Euclid's Plan o Geometry, Book I

Elocution .- Readings and Recitations.

Writing.

# FIFTH FORM.

# Hours-9 to 12 A. M.; and 11 to 31 P. M.

Latin.—Grammar. Rules for quantity applied. Cicero and Virgil. Prose Composition as in Smith's Principia Latina.

Greek .- Grammar and Greek Testament.

English.—Exercises, Analysis and Composition. History of the Language and its Literature.

French .- Grammar. Oral and Written Exercises. Reading and Translation.

German.—Grammar. Oral and Written Exercises. Reading and Transla-

Scripture .- Horne's Introduction.

Geography .- Ancient and Modern.

History .- Outlines of Universal History.

Arithmetic .- Per-centages and Exchange. Mental Arithmetic.

Algebra .- To the end of Simple Equations.

Geometry .- Euclid's Plane Geometry, Books I., II., III.,

Natural Philosophy .- The Elements of the Subject.

Writing.

# SIXTH FORM.

# Hours .- 9 to 12 A. M.; and 12 to 32 P. M.

Latin.—Grammar. Cicero and Horace. Prose Composition as in Smith's Principia Latina. Versification. Classical Geography and Antiquities.

Greek .-Grammar, Greek Testament, Xenophon and Homer. Prose Composi-

English .- Analysis and Composition. History of the Language and its

French.—Grammar and Exercises. Reading and Translation. French Language used in Class.

German .- Grammar. Oral and Written Exercises.

Scripture .- Horne's Introduction.

Geography .- Ancient and Modern. Use of the Globes.

History .- Outlines of Universal History.

Arithmetic.—Conclusion of Commercial Arithmetic, with general revision. Mental Arithmetic. Logarithms.

Algebra .- From Simple Equations, with Revision of previous work.

Geometry, &c.-Euclid's Plane Geometry, Books I., II., III., IV., Def. of V. and Book VI. Plane Trigonometry.

Natural Philosophy.—The Elements of the Subject. Writing.

CLASSES in Drawing and Vocal Music will be formed for the Classical and Commercial Departments should parents desire, provided a remunerative number of pupils join.

The Commissioners have resolved upon the following reduced scale of fees, payable in all cases in advance:—

# PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Infant Class and First Form \$6 per term, \$24 per annum. Second and Third Forms \$7. 50 per term, \$30 per annum.

# CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENTS.

 $\Lambda$  Uniform charge of \$10.00 per term, \$40.00 per annum.

The School Terms, as heretofore, will be as follows: -

Autumn Term - - - - 1st September to 15th November. Winter Term - - - 16th November to 31st January.

Spring Term - - - 1st February to 15th April.

Summer Term - - - 16th April to 30th June.

A Fee of \$2.00 per annum will be exacted from each pupil, excepting from pupils of the Infant Class, for the payment of a Drilling Master and of Care-takers.