REPORT

OF THE

MONTREAL

Padies' Educational Association

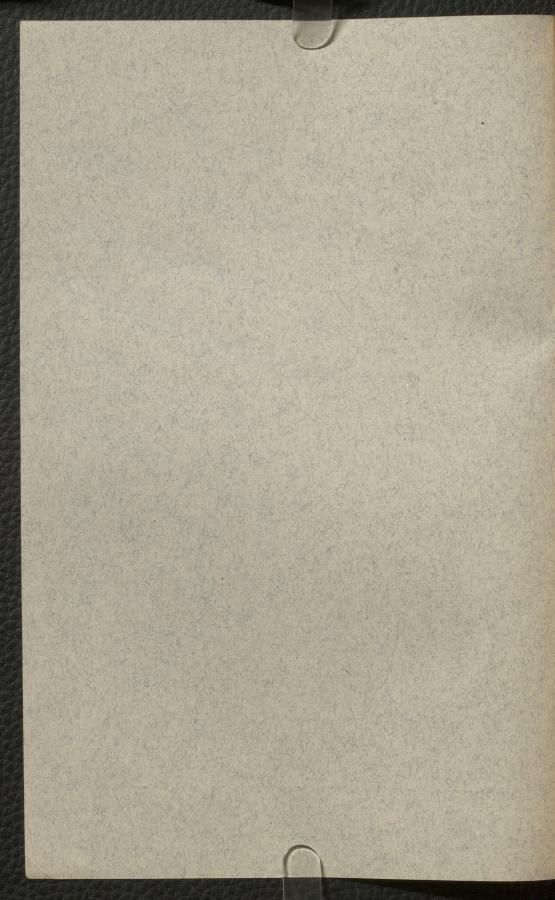
TENTH SESSION-1880-81.

WITH PROSPECTUS FOR 1881-2.

Montreal:

PRINTED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY.

1881.



REPORT

OF THE

MONTREAL

Padies' Haugational Association

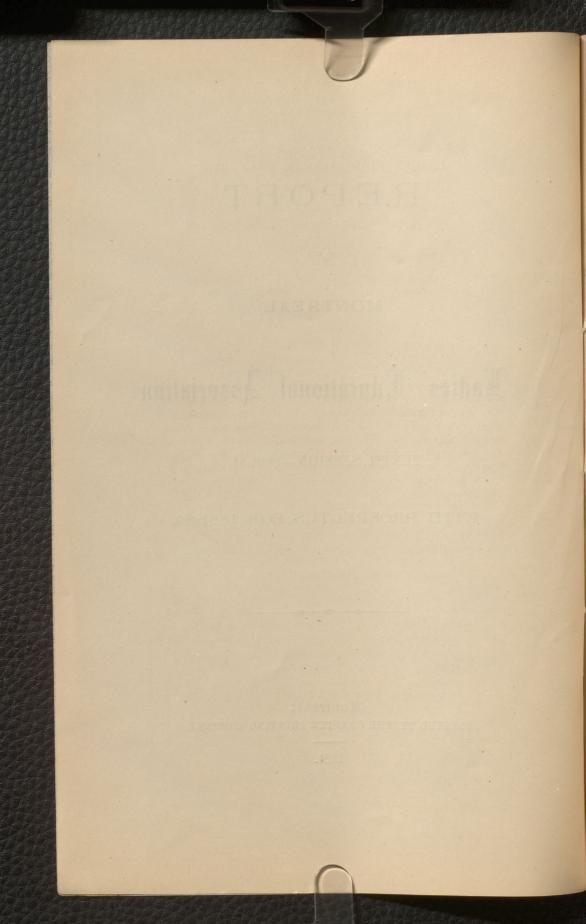
TENTH SESSION-1880-81.

WITH PROSPECTUS FOR 1881-82.

Montreal:

PRINTED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY.

1881.



LADIES' EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

-:0:-Patroness:

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS LOUISE.

Vice-Patroness:

MRS. MOLSON.

President:

MRS. REDPATH.

Honorary Secretary: MRS. MERCER.

Vice-Presidents:

MRS. DAWSON, MRS. GREENSHIELDS

Honorary Treasurer: JOHN MOLSON, Esq.

General Committee:

MRS. JOHN HENRY MOLSON. Honorary Members: { MRS. G. W. SIMPSON.

Mrs. A. W. ATWATER,

Mrs. Bovey, Miss Adeiaide Campbell, Miss Lunn,

Mrs. Cassels, Mrs. S. E. DAWSON,

Mrs. John Fraser, Miss Mackay Gordon,

Mrs. E. K. GREENE, MRS. HOWARD,

Mrs. Lawford, Mrs. Lewis,

Miss Mackintosh,

Mrs. R. Moat, Miss. Morgan.

Miss REDPATH,

Mrs. Skelton, Miss Symmers,

Mrs. Joseph Tiffin, Jr., Mrs. John McDougall, Mrs. R. M. Watson, Mrs. Hugh McLennan, Hon. Mrs. Waud,

Mrs. WHEELER, Mrs. Thos. Workman.

Executive Committee:

Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. TIFFIN,

Miss Lunn,

Mrs. Lewis, Miss. REDPATH.

Monogany Members:

Hon. CHAS. DEWEY DAY, D.C.L, LL.D. | G. W. CAMPBELL, Esq., M.A., M.D. Principal Dawson, LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S. Prof. P. J. DAREY, M.A., B.C.L.

Ven. Archdeacon Leach, D.C.L, LL.D. Rev. Prof. Cornish, LL.D.

Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, D.C.L., Q.C. T. Sterry Hunt, Esq., LL.D., F.R.S. Professor Goldwin Smith, M.A.

Communications should be addressed to

MISS HELEN GAIRDNER,

Assistant-Secretary,

15 St. Edward Street.

LIST OF MEMBERS, SESSION 1880-81.

Mrs. Arnton.

" A. W. Atwater. " Bagg.

" Baker.

Miss Bancroft,

Mrs. Barnard.

Miss M. E. Baylis.

" Benny.

Mrs. Bovey.

Miss Bryson.

Mrs. Henry Budden.

Miss Campbell.

Mrs. Cassels.

Miss Cordner,

" C. Cordner,

Mrs. Dawson,

" S. E. Dawson.

" John Fraser.

" Fuller.

Miss H. Gairdner.

" Mackay Gordon, Mrs. E. K. Greene.

" Greenshields.

" Alex. Henderson.

Miss Henderson.

" Hobson.

Mrs. R. P. Howard.

" Sterry Hunt.

" Alex. .fohnson.

Miss E. Johnson.

" E. M. Johnson.

Mrs. H. J. Johnston. " Law.

Miss Lawder.

Mrs. Lawford.

" Lewis.

" J. H. Liddell.

Miss Lunn.

" Macfarlan.

" Mackintosh.

" Mackintosh, 2nd.

Mrs. Macphie.

Miss J. H. McDonald.

Mrs. Jas. McDougall.

" John McDougall.

" R. W. McLachlan,

" Hugh McLennan.

" Major.

Mercer.

" Mercer, 2nd.

" Mercer, 3rd.

" Mercer, 4th.

Miss Mercer.

" Louisa Minchin.

Mrs. R. Moat,

" Molson.

" J. H. Molson.

Miss Morgan.

" M. Moseley.

Mrs. Alex. Ogilvie.

" C. F. Papineau.

Miss E. A. Ramsay.

Mrs. Rankin.

" Redpath.

" F. Redpath.

Miss Redpath.

Mrs. Robert H. Ross.

Miss Ross.

Mrs. M. H. Sanborn.

" Skelton.

" Leslie Skelton.

" J. Q. Smith.

Miss Smith.

" Smith, 2nd.

" Smith, 3rd.

" M. N. Smith.

" Stethem.

" Stirling.

Mrs. W. W. Stuart.

Miss Symmers.

" Symmers, 2nd.

" Symmers, 3rd.

Mrs. T. M. Taylor.

Miss Taylor.

" Thornton.

Mrs. Jos. Tiffin, Jr.

" Robert M. Watson,

Hon. Mrs. Waud.

Mrs. Wheeler.

" R. White.

Wilkes.

" Chas, T. Williams,

" Thomas Workman.

REPORT

OF THE

Montreal Ladies' Educational Association.

TENTH SESSION, 1880-81.

The Report for 1880-81 of the Ladies' Educational Association gives the completed work of the Tenth Session, and possesses from this fact additional interest. It shows still steady growth in the number of students, and especially in the certificates granted.

The Session opened with an Inaugural Address from Dr. Wilson, who, for this purpose, remained a day in Montreal en route from England to Toronto, thus giving another proof of his interest in the success of the Association, for which its members have much pleasure in tendering their thanks.

On Monday, October 4th, Professor Campbell gave the Introductory Lecture of his course on "The Early History and Literature of Europe," which he had afterwards printed for the benefit of the students, with a very comprehensive outline of the Course. The attendance was large, and very great interest was evinced in the subject. Professor Campbell's report on the examination is so full that no further comment is needed.

MONTREAL, December 22nd, 1880.

The Honorary Secretary

Ladies' Educational Association.

DEAR MADAM,—I beg to report that the course of ten lectures in the Early History and Literature of Europe, which I had the honour to deliver under the auspices of the Association, was well attended throughout, and that the interest manifested in the subject was gratifying in the highest degree.

The reality of the interest appears in the examination papers, thirty-two in number, all of which exhibit evidence of accurate and full note-taking, while many of the answers contained in them show that students have supplemented their notes by extensive reading in the subjects taught. This has necessitated the exercise of no little intellectual activity and discrimination, inasmuch as no text-book has yet been provided for such a course, and each individual lecture was based upon independent sources of information.

The high average excellence of the papers makes it difficult to draw a line between classes, which shade into one another by almost imperceptible differences. I have been compelled, therefore, at the risk of doing injustice to those who stand highest in the second and third classes, to make the division in accordance with the ordinary standard of marking. In this way, sixteen students obtain first class, seven second and nine third. The two students who stand at the head of the first class have obtained ninety-seven per cent. of the marks for the examination, and nine others have obtained from eighty to ninety per cent.

I have the honor to remain, dear Madam,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN CAMPBELL.

On Thursday, October 7th, the Introductory Lecture to "Chemistry and other Physical Forces in every-day life" was given by Dr. Craik. The attendance during the whole course was most satisfactory, and the interest was increased by various experiments and illustrations. Dr. Craik was so satisfied by the papers sent in as to consider them all worthy of first and second class certificates.

MONTREAL, December 27th, 1880.

The Honorary Secretary

Ladies' Educational Association.

DEAR MADAM,—I have the honor to report that at the examination in Chemistry, held on December 20th, there were twenty-six lady pupils presented themselves for examination.

The questions submitted were made to cover the ground gone over in the Lectures as completely as possible, and were intended to test the knowledge of principles more than mere matters of detail; and I am happy to be able to state that the excellence of the answering has both gratified and surprised me.

A careful examination of the papers has shown that the twenty-six candidates have all passed creditably, and that of this number no fewer than eighteen are entitled to rank as first class, having obtained more than seventy-five per cent. of the total possible number of marks, and the remaining eight as second class, having obtained more than fifty per cent. of the total possible number. There were none in the third class.

The attendance during the course, and the interest manifested in the subjects of the Lectures, were all that could be desired, and have afforded me much gratification.

I have the honor to be, dear Madam,

Very respectfully yours,

ROBERT CRAIK, M.D.

The work of the Session was resumed on Monday, January 10th, by Dr. Roddick, who supplemented his very instructive and interesting lectures of last year by a course on "Domestic Medicine, Nursing and Personal Hygiene." The attendance even exceeded our former experience, and the number of students was the largest that has yet gone up for examination. Dr. Roddick shows his satisfaction at the result in his report.

MONTREAL, April 11th, 1881.

To the Honorary Secretary,

Ladies' Educational Association.

Madam,—I have the honour to submit herewith a report on the course of lectures on "Domestic Medicine," "Nursing," and "Personal Hygiene," which I have had the honour of delivering before your Association during the past three months.

The attendance appeared to be equal to that of last year, but the number of "students" has certainly been very much greater. No less than fifty-nine students came up for examination, and of these four only failed to reach the first class; the standards being as before. The lady, whose paper entitles her to first place, was very closely pressed by five others, whose class numbers, in order of merit, I have thought it well to forward to you. These might constitute an "honour class."

Altogether I feel very much gratified with the results, and take this opportunity of congratulating the Association on its well merited success.

I have the honour to be, Madam,

Your obedient servant,

T. G. RODDICK.

Professor Moyse, on Thursday, January 13th, opened the Course of Lectures on "The Four Periods of English Literature," by an introductory sketch of the manner in which the subject was to be treated. A large number of interested auditors attended the whole course, and any diminution in the number of students who went up for examination is accounted for by Professor Moyse, in his report. Of 37 students, 15 were First Class, 9 Second Class, and 13 Third Class.

MONTREAL, May 3rd, 1881.

To the Secretary of the

Ladies' Educational Association.

Madam,—I beg to send to you herewith the result of the examination on English Literature, held last month.

In regard to it I may say that, on the whole, it is very satisfactory, and although the number of First Class certificates does not equal that of the previous session, still the falling off can easily be accounted for by the wider scope of the lectures.

The excellence of the first few papers is even more marked than before, and it is due, not only to careful study of the matter brought before the class, but also to independent work. The defect which I mentioned in a former report—the repetition of portions of the lectures not bearing on the point proposed—calls for renewed comment. Such knowledge as was the outcome of clear thinking has generally been ably expressed, but it would be well if some of the students depended less on remembering the lecturer's words.

I am justified in saying that there is much evidence of real interest in the history of literature. Whenever interest can be aroused, your Association has gained one of the main objects of its labour; it must hope that its members will be stimulated to pursue for themselves topics which can be treated only cursorily in ten lectures.

> I remain, Madam, Your obedient servant,

> > CHAS. E. MOYSE.

The Association is enabled to offer, through the liberality of the McGill University, prizes for competition, under the following conditions:

Regulations for the Disposal of the "Hannah Willard Lyman Memorial Fund."

- 1. The income to be divided into two equal Prizes, to be given to the regular students, who, having passed creditably in the subjects of Examination before Christmas, shall take the highest marks in the *First Class*, in the Written Examinations, in one of the subjects at the end of the Session.
- 2. The Lecturers to be Examiners, and the answers of the successful candidates to be transmitted to the Corporation of the University, with the Reports of the Examiners.
 - 3. The Prizes to be given in books, properly inscribed.

In April, 1875, the Corporation of McGill University passed the further regulation:—

"Any student having taken one of the Prizes may compete in a subsequent Session, but not in the same subject, in which the previous Prize was taken; and in no case shall more than two Prizes be awarded to the same student."

Owing to the number of lectures having been reduced to forty, the following amendment was passed at a meeting of the Committee, May 3rd, 1877:—

"Candidates will be required to have passed creditably in all the subjects of the Session."

As a further and gratifying proof of the recognition of the Association by the University, an extract is given from the McGill Calendar of 1879-80, under the "Regulations for the Higher Examination of Women."

"In the Optional subjects, the examinations under the Ladies' Educational Association of Montreal, when held by Professors or Examiners of the University and certified by them as equivalent to subjects stated above, may be accepted by Examiners in any subject or portion of a subject."

One lady, Miss Georgina Hunter, availed herself of this very great privilege last May, in passing the Examinations for Senior Associate in Arts.

For the Session 1880-81, the names of 91 students were entered; of these 69 came up for one or more Examinations. 154 Certificates were granted, the largest number yet recorded; First Class, 104; Second Class, 28; Third Class, 22. Fourteen ladies fulfilled the conditions necessary for the Prize competition, an advance even on last year. To Miss Millie Rhynas and Miss Sutherland, being equal, were awarded Prizes for "English Literature;" to Mrs. Ella Williams, the Prize for "Domestic Medicine and Nursing." Miss Rhynas is also entitled to the Certificate for a Three Years' Consecutive Course of the Association Lectures.

It is considered desirable to again append a Table giving the subjects of the Lectures from the establishment of the Association, which is in itself a brief outline of its work. We have this year exceeded, by 100, the number of certificates granted in the first year.

The Committee has the gratification of closing the year's statement with a small balance, and with the fund for experimental lectures untouched. Yet, it must be still impressed on the well-wishers of the Association that its existence is precarious, dependent entirely on the subscription list; that the member fee being to some extent reduced, makes a larger list absolutely necessary; and that the fact of existence depending on popularity must often tend to influence the Committee in the choice of subjects for the lectures. The return, so much desired, to sixty instead of forty lectures, or two long and two short courses every Session, does not seem likely to be realized. This year the receipts amount to \$1,030 from member list; from students' tickets, interest, &c., \$256.10; expenditure, \$1,257.25, which leaves a balance of \$28.85, which, when added to that of last year, gives a total of \$248.81.

It is hoped that the programme for the Session 1881-82 will prove attractive. Before Christmas, Dr. Clark Murray has undertaken to give a course on "Logic," and Professor Couture ten lectures on "The Theory of Music and an Introduction to Harmony." After Christmas, Dr. Johnson will repeat his admirable lectures on "Light," and Professor Campbell will complete his subject by giving "Early American History," having already given "Ancient History and Literature" and "Early European History and Literature," In framing this programme, the Executive Committee has adopted entirely the suggestions of the General Committee embodied in last year's report, only substituting "Music" for the "Illustrative Art Course," which seemed impracticable. It is hoped that a systematic view of the theory of Music will lead to the forming of taste for, and appreciation of the study, as one of those most tending to cultivation and refinement. It has already been stated in a former report that, as a step in the direction of extending the influence of the Association and embracing a greater variety of subjects than is possible on the present plan, special classes can be held under its auspices, provided that the lecturer and subjects chosen meet with the full approval of the President and Committee; and also that for such classes a sufficient number of pupils are secured to cover expenses and relieve the Association of any pecuniary liability.

For the Session 1882-3, the Committee begs to suggest some special periods in History and Literature, Geology, Zoology or some other scientific course.

Before closing the report, reference must be made to a possible extension of the scope of the Association in the future. It is hoped that when the new building, with which McGill University has been endowed by the

liberality of Mr. Peter Redpath, is completed, special classes for Natural History may be held there, in connection with the Association, and that the ladies may thus benefit by the splendid collections of the College.

It is encouraging to commence the work of another decade with the energy undiminished which has thus far carried on the Association, with an increasing number of studeuts ready to avail themselves of the advantages offered, and with a hope that the work already accomplished will bear fruit in the future.

(Signed,)

JANE REDPATH,

President

MARY A. N. MERCER, Honorary Secretary

The Montreal Ladies' Educational Association. FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—SESSION 1880-81.

es cts	219 96	1,030 00		20 50		\$1,506 06	
1881. Ca.	800 00 May 19th.—By Balance from last year	" Students' Tickets, Exchanges, &c	" Interest to Dec. 31st, 1880, on Cash	in Bank			
\$ cts.	800 00		107 25	200 00	248 81	\$1,506.06	
May 19th.—To Payment for Loctures	" Rent of Synod Hall, with attendance	" Stationery, Printing, Advertising	and Postage	" Salary of Assistant Secretary	" Balance—Cash in Molsons Bank		

May 19. '81. The vouchers for disbursements have been examined and found correct.

F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS.

Report of Certificates given during Sessions 1871-81.

SUBJECT.	CLASS I	CLASS I	I CLASS III	CLASS IV	TOTAL.
Mineralogy. French Literature English Language. Chemical and Physical Geology.	12 7 4 6	8 2 2	$\frac{7}{2}$ Total duri	ng Session	27 7 8 12 —54
Early EnglishHistory Astronomy and Magnetism Early English Literature Logic Chemistry Physiology	7 5 14 4	5 1 5 7 5 1	$\begin{bmatrix} 6\\1\\-3\\2\\- \\ Total duri$	6 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	21 9 10 24 11 4 -79
English History Mental Philosophy—1st Course. Physiology. Mental Philosophy—2nd Course Chronological Geology	7 3 5	5 9 2 4 1	7 2 2 2 2 2 Total duri	7 = = ing Session	23 18 7 11 11 —70
French Literature. Hygiene English Literature.	8 4 8 10	4 4 3 6	Total dur	ing Session	22 13 11 16 -62
G Biology English Literature Architecture Applied Logic.	4 8 3 7	6 1 1 2	2 1 Total durin	- - - g Session	12 9 4 10 —35
Botany Ancient History and Literature Grecian History and Literature Electricity and Magnetism	18 7 9 13	21 17 7	6 7 6 3 Total durin	ag Session	45 16 32 23 —116
Rhetoric.	3 8 15 3	7 5 6 2	4 3 2 2 Total duri	ng Session	14 16 23 7 —60
S Physiology Cookery Ethios.	15 21 10 11	$\begin{array}{ c c }\hline & \frac{4}{6} \\ 8 \\ \end{array}$	Total duri	ng Session	19 21 16 25 —81
S Astronomy English Literature Surgery Physical Geography	7 23 40 9	17 13 7 12	$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{8}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ Total duri	ng Session	32 40 47 23 —142
English Literature.	16 18 55 15	7 8 4 9	9 13 Total duri	= = ng Session	32 26 59 37 —154
Total	s 461	1 246	Total during	13 g ten Sessi	ons 853

RESULT OF EXAMINATIONS.

Certificates obtained during the Session 1880-81.

THE ROMAN FIGURES SHOW THE RANK OF CERTIFICATES.

Student's Number.	Early History and Literature of Europe,	Chemistry.	Domestic Medicine, Nursing,	English Liierature.	Student's Number.	Early History and Literature of Europe.	Chemistry.	Domestic Medicine, Nursing, &c.	English Literature.
1 2 4 5 6 8 10 12 14 15 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 36 37 38 40 41 42 43 45 49 51 51 52 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51					53 54 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80		III III III III III III III III III II	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	

LADIES' EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION, MONTREAL

-:0:---

EARLY HISTORY AND LITERATURE OF EUROPE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16TH, 1880:-2 TO 5 P.M.

Examiner, JOHN CAMPBELL, M.A.

I.—Describe briefly the peopling of Europe.

II .- What is the position of the Basques among European peoples?

III.—Specify the more important Ugrian tribes and the chief features of their history.

IV.—Name and characterize the ancient Finnic Epic, showing its connection with modern literature.

V.—State the principal divisions of the Celtic family, and give your theory of the order in which England, Scotland and Ireland were respectively occupied by them.

VI.—Mention our authorities for the legendary history of the Britons, Irish, Scots, Scandinavians and Germans.

VII.—Give a sketch of Welsh literature.

VIII.—Describe the ancient literature of Ireland.

IX.—Discuss the authenticity of the poems of Ossian.

X.—Give an account of the conquests and maritime discoveries of the Norsemen.

XI.—Mention the most characteristic and important of the early literary productions of the Scandinavians and Germans.

XII.—How did the Romances of Chivalry originate? Specify the most celebrated, and define their influence.

LADIES' EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

-:0:---

EXAMINATION IN CHEMISTRY.

DECEMBER 20TH, 1880.

- 1. Explain the meaning of the terms Matter and Force, and name one or two examples of each.
- 2. Explain the following properties of matter: (a) Impenetrability, (b) Divisibility and (c) Indestructibility.
- 3. Explain the parts played by Cohesion and Adhesion when a solid discolves in a liquid, and what is the condition of these forces when saturation occurs.
- 4. Give a short description of the ordinary mercurial thermometer, and explain the difference between the Fahrenheit and Centigrade scales.
- 5. What is meant by Conduction and Convection of heat? Explain the manner in which a draught is produced in a chimney.
- 6. How does the high Specific Heat of water affect the climate near lakes and seas, and how does the great amount of Latent Heat in water prevent disastrous floods in our climate in the Spring?
- 7. What are the principal differences between a mere mechanical mixture and a true chemical compound? Give an example of each.
- 8. What are the principal constituents of the atmosphere, and what are the chief properties of Oxygen and Nitrogen?
- 9. In what proportion is Carbonic Acid present in the air; what are its principal natural sources, and in what proportion in the air would it be dangerous to life?
- 10. To what extent does running water possess the power of self-purification, and what kind of impurities may be separated by filtration?
- 11. What are the principal points of difference between Plants and Animals?
- 12. What are the five classes of aliment present in Milk, and what useful purpose does each of them subserve in the process of Nutrition?

LADIES' EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

SESSION 1880-81.

DOMESTIC MEDICINE. NURSING AND PERSONAL HYGIENE.

MONDAY, APRIL 4TH, 1881 :-

Examiner......T. G. RODDICK, M.D.

- 1. What steps should be taken to isolate a person suffering from contagious disease?
- 2. After recovery or death of the patient, how can the room and its contents be freed from contagion?
- 3. Give the temperature of the various baths ordered by physicians, and describe the "wet pack."
 - 4. Describe a successful vaccination.
 - 5. Give the main points in the nursing of a typhoid patient.
- 6. How should cow's milk be prepared so as to agree with the infant stomach?
- 7. Why is farinaceous food not suitable for the infant, and how can it be made digestible?
 - 8. Describe a model nursery.
 - 9. What are the functions of the skin?
- 10. What precautions should be taken in connection with sea-bathing? and state how an artificial sea bath can be prepared.

LADIES' EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION, MONTREAL.

SESSION 1880-81.

English Literature: The four Periods of English Literature.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7TH :- AFTERNOON, 2 TO 5.

- 1. (a) On what grounds are such works as a Dictionary and a Parliamentary Report excluded from Literature?
- (b) Justify, in general terms, division of Literature according to Foreign Influence.
- 2. (a) Notice in Beowulf and Bede prominent features of Anglo-Saxon Literature.
- (b) Mention the leading facts concerning the introduction of Christianity into Britain, up to and including the Synod of Whitby.
- 3. To what foreign literary influences was Chaucer subject? Show that he was not the slave of those influences. Reproduce the substance of the remarks concerning The Canterbury Tales and The Vision concerning Piers the Plowman.
- 4. The Classical Renascence: its cause? its course? proof of its influence on England?
- (b) Who introduced "the sweet and stately measures and style of the Italian Pœsie" into England? when? where? Trace the foreign history of one of the measures.
- 5. Mention the leading characteristics of Later Euphuism, and show that it is not merely English but European.
- 6. Prove that the influence of France on our Drama is displayed, (a) in construction, (b) in current opinion regarding older dramatists, (c) in alteration and emendation.
- 7. What contributions of Addison to the Spectator display French influence? Comment on one of them. Why is Addison's account of the greatest English Poets (Tonson's Miscellany, 1694) noteworthy?
 - (b) What was said in the lectures about St. Paul's Cathedral?

Padies' Fducational Association of Montgeal.

PATRONESS:

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS LOUISE.

LECTURE ROOM, SYNOD MALL.

ELEVENTH SESSION, 1881-82.

The Programme of Lectures for the Session 1881-82 has been arranged as closely as practicable in accordance with the scheme proposed in the last Annual Report. The Course on History will be continued by Professor Campbell, who will take up "The Early History of America." Dr. Clark Murray and Dr. Johnson will repeat two of the subjects which excited much interest in the early years of the Association, "Logic" and "Light." The only new subject is the "Theory of Music," to be given by Professor Couture. A wish has been frequently expressed for such a course of lectures to supplement the usual instruction given, and, by increasing the knowledge, to extend the taste for and appreciation of Music.

A Course of Ten Lectures on the "Theory of Music and Introduction to Harmony."

By Professor Couture.

The Introductory Lecture will be delivered on Monday, October 3rd, at 4 P.M., and the class will meet every Monday at the same hour.

OUTLINE OF THE COURSE:

The Staff. Notes, &c. Clefs, necessity of using different clefs. Modes. Scales, &c. Intervals, their names, nature, &c. Modulations. Transposition. Measure. Divisions of time. Rhythm. Syncopation. Movement. Metronome. Musical expression. Ornaments. Abbreviations. Musical Terms. Analysis. A brief introduction to Harmony.

Text-Books.-W. H. Cumming's Rudiments of Music; Dr. Marx's General Musical Instruction.

A Course of Ten Lectures on "Logic."

By Professor J. Clark Murray, LL.D.

The Introductory Lecture will be delivered on Thursday, October 6th, at 4 p.m., and the class will meet every Thursday at the same hour.

OUTLINE OF THE COURSE :

Introduction:—Definition of Logic. Division of the science into Pure Logic, Applied Logic and Theory of the Fallacies. The course will be limited mainly to Pure Logic. This division of the science consists of three parts:—

Part I. Conception (or Simple Apprehension), and the Terms in which concepts are expressed.

Part II. Judgment and Propositions.

Part III. Reasoning or Inference.

- (A) Immediate Inferences, especially Conversion and Opposition.
- (B) Mediate Inferences or Syllogisms, (1) Categorical, (2) Hypothetical, (3) Incomplete.

Text-Books.—Jevons' Elementary Lessons in Logic, Lessons I.—XIX., or Whately's Logic, Book II.

A Course of Ten Lectures on "Light" (illustrated throughout by Experiments.)

By Professor Johnson, LL.D.

The Introductory Lecture will be delivered on Monday, January 9th, at 4 P. M., and the class will meet every Monday at the same hour.

OUTLINE OF THE COURSE:

Discussion and experimental illustration of the ordinary laws of light—its rectilinear propagation, reflection and refraction—and the application of these to the explanation of every-

day phenomena. Effects of plane mirrors, curved reflectors and lenses. The eye and the illusions to which it is subject. Certain optical instruments, such as the camera obscura, magic lantern and telescope. The analysis of white light and the phenomena of colour. The rainbow. Spectrum analysis and its application to the sun, stars and nebulæ. Interference, diffraction, double refraction and polarization may possibly be considered also.

The extent of the course will depend on the needs of the students, sufficient time being devoted to each division of the subject to allow a thorough mastery of it.

TEXT-BOOK.—Ganot's Elementary Treatise on Physics; or Deschanel's Natural Philosophy,
Part IV.

A Course of Ten Lectures on "The Early History of America."

BY REV. PROFESSOR CAMPBELL, M.A.

The Introductory Lecture will be delivered on Thursday, January 12th, at 4 P. M., and the class will meet every Thursday at the same hour.

SYNOPSIS OF THE COURSE:

Introductory survey of the field of study.

Early Norse voyages.

Spanish and Portuguese discovery

English colon zation.

French settlement.

Anti juities and ancient history of Peru.
Unc vilized races of South America.
Antiquities of Mexico and Central America.
Pueblos and Mounds of North America.
Uncivilized races of North America.

Books of reference:—Robertson's America; Bancroft's United States; Prescott's Peruand Mexico; Irving's Life and Companions of Columbus; Solis, Historia de la Conquista de Mexico; Geffard's Amerique et les Portuguais; Rivero and Tschudi's Peruvian Antiquities; Kidder's Brazil; Stephen's Yucatan; Squier's Central America; Short's North Americans of Antiquity; Baldwin's Ancient America; Conant's Footprints of Vanished Races; Charlevoix' Histoire de la Nouvelle France; Bancroft's Native Races of the Pacific States; Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States; Wood's Uncivilized Races; Mallet's Northern Antiquities; De Costa's Pre-Columbian Discovery of America; Professor Anderson's America not discovered by Columbus; Latham's Varieties of Man; Pritchard's Natural History of Man.

(This list is given in the hope that students may have access to some among the many books mentioned.)

The Introductory Lecture of each Course is free to ladies.

The Students who have attended each Course will be afforded an opportunity of submitting themselves for examination on the subjects of the Lectures, and to those who pass such examination satisfactorily certificates to that effect will be given.

A special certificate will be granted to ladies who have attended a three years' Course of the Lectures and passed all the examinations of the Association.

The "Hannah Willard Lyman Memorial Fund" will provide two equal prizes in books, properly inscribed, to the regular Students who shall take the highest marks in the first class in the written examinations in one of the subjects at the end of the Session, under the following conditions:

- 1. Competitors will be required to have passed creditably in all the subjects of the Session.
 - 2. No Student can receive a prize more than once in any one subject.
- 3. In no case shall more than two prizes be awarded to the same Student. The Inaugural Lecture of the Session, free to Ladies and Gentlemen, will be delivered on Thursday, the 29th September, 1881, at 4 p.m.

SCALE OF FEES.

Every subscriber for the whole Session is a Member of the Association, and has a right to vote in the election of officers and Committee at the Annual Meeting.

One ticket for the whole Session\$3	
Two tickets " " " … 12	
(One of these may be a Visitor's Ticket.)	
One ticket for one Course of Ten Lectures 4	
Two tickets " " " " 6	
	One ticket for the whole Session

A ticket for the whole Session may be exchanged for four tickets (each to admit to any single course) on the payment of three dollars additional.

Every ticket (with the exception of the Visitor's) shall bear the name of the lady who is admitted by it, and shall not be used by any other.

Every ticket (with the exception of the Visitor's) shall entitle the lady who is admitted by it to enter for Examination.

Ladies engaged in, or preparing for, the profession of Teaching, or in any way connected with the work of Education, may obtain a reduction of the above fees upon application to the Secretaries.

The officers of the Association will be glad to give any information which may be desired by those who purpose entering the Classes.

Communications should be addressed to:

MRS. MERCER, Hon. Secretary,
9 Prince of Wales Terrace;

. New York

Or to

MISS HELEN GAIRDNER, Assistant Secretary,
15 St. Edward Street,

Of whom Tickets may be had.

