THE
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON,
CALENDAR
FOR
THE SESSION 1864–65.

"Cuncti adsint, meriteque expectent praeemia palmae."
Æn. lib. v.

Printed by Taylor and Francis, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street.
THE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON,
CALENDAR
FOR
THE SESSION MDCCCLXIV.—LXV.

"Cuncti adsint, meritaque expectent praemia palmae."

ÆN. lib v.

LONDON:
WALTON AND MABERLY,
PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS TO UNIVERSITY COLLEGE,
28 UPPER GOWER STREET.
"Doctrina sed vim promovet insitam,
Rectique cultus pectora roborant."

Hor. C. ir. 4. 33.

"Vehementer intererat vestra, qui patres estis, liberos vestros hic potissimum discere.
Ubi enim aut iucundius morarentur, quam in patria? aut pudicior continerentur, quam sub,
oculis parentum? aut minore sumtu, quam domi?"

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<th>Date</th>
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<td>11 T</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 W</td>
<td>Id. — Id.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 R</td>
<td>Id. — Id.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 F</td>
<td>D.Sc. (Within the first fourteen days of June: four days.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 S</td>
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<td>12 M</td>
<td>Id. — Id.</td>
</tr>
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<td>14 W</td>
<td>Id. — Id.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 R</td>
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<td>20 T</td>
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<td>29 R</td>
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<td>30 F</td>
<td>Id.</td>
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**M.A. BRANCH III.** LOGIC AND MORAL PHIL., &c.

**ATKINSON-MORLEY SURGICAL SCHOLARSHIP AWARD.**

**SESSION FOR THE FACULTY OF ARTS AND LAWS ENDS.**

**DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES** (about this time).
**JULY—1865.**

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<td>1st B.A., HON. 1st B.Sc., M.B. Prelim. Sc. 1st M.B. LATIN. HONOURS, CHEM. &amp; NAT. PHIL.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Id.— Id.— Id.— Id.—</td>
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<td>Id. ENGLISH. Id. BIOLOGY. Id. BIOLOGY, JUNIOR SCHOOL, SUM. TERM ENDS. DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Id.— Id.— Id.—</td>
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<td>F</td>
<td>Id.— GERMAN. 1st M.B., HON., ANAT.</td>
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<td>S</td>
<td>Id. MATERIA MED., PHARM. CHEM., ORGAN. CHEM.</td>
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<td>PHYS., HISTOL., COMP. ANAT.</td>
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</table>
University College, London.

FOUNDED IN THE YEAR 1826

AS THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON,

OPENED ON THE 1ST OCTOBER 1828.

CHARTER OF INCORPORATION

AS UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON,

DATED THE 28TH OF NOVEMBER, 7 WILL. IV. (1836).

PURPOSE OF THE FOUNDATION

as expressed in the Charter,

THE GENERAL ADVANCEMENT OF LITERATURE AND SCIENCE
BY AFFORDING TO YOUNG MEN ADEQUATE OPPORTUNITIES
FOR OBTAINING LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC EDUCATION
AT A MODERATE EXPENSE.

GOVERNMENT OF THE COLLEGE:

THE GENERAL MEETING

OF MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATE BODY;

THE COUNCIL

the executive body of the College elected by the General Meeting;

THE SENATE

for the regulation of the Academical business of the College, consisting
of all the Professors with a Member of Council for President;

THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE,

THE FACULTY OF ARTS AND LAWS,

each consisting of the Professors attached to it according to the sub-
jects of their teaching, a Dean being annually elected by
its own Members from among themselves.

THE HEAD MASTER OF THE JUNIOR SCHOOL.
OFFICERS OF THE COLLEGE.

President.—LORD BROUGHAM.
Vice-President.—LORD BELPER.
Treasurer.—GEORGE GROTE, Esq., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S.

COUNCIL.

The President.
*The Vice-President.
**The Treasurer.

Walter Bagehot, Esq., M.A.
James Booth, Esq.
Henry William Buk, Esq.
Herbert H. Cosens-Hardy, Esq., LL.B.
The Hon. George Denman, Q.C., M.P.
Edward Enfield, Esq.
Edwin W. Field, Esq.
Robert Nicholas Fowler, Esq., M.A.
William Fowler, Esq., LL.B.
Sir Francis H. Goldsmid, Bart., Q.C., M.P.
† Ex-officio, as President of the Senate, Member and Chairman of the Committee of Management.
**Chairman, *Member, of the Committee of Management.

AUDITORS.

Augustus Prevost, Esq.
Thomas Clemens Watson, Esq.

SENATE.

President.—SIR FRANCIS H. GOLDSMID, Bart., Q.C., M.P.
Vice-Presidents.—H. CRABB ROBINSON, ESQ.; EDWARD ROMILLY, ESQ.

Faculty of Arts and Laws.

DEAN.—John Robert Seeley, Esq., M.A., Professor of Latin.
VICE-DEAN.—Henry Malden, M.A., Professor of Greek.
Syed Abdoolah, M.A., Professor of Hindustani.
Edward Spencer Beazly, M.A., Professor of Ancient and Modern History.
Charles Casal, Li.D., French Language and Literature.
Signor C. De Tivoli, Italian Language and Literature.
Diábháil Naoroji, Architecture.
Theodore Goldstucker, Ph.D., Gujurati.
Robert Edm. Grant, M.D., F.R.S., Sanskrit.
Adolph Heinamnn, Ph.D., Mathematics.
The Rev. J. Hoppus, Ph.D., F.R.S., Architecture.
Thommas Hewitt Key, M.A., Philosophy of the Mind, and Logic.
Rev. D. W. Marks, Comparative Grammar.
David Masson, M.A., Hebrew.
Signor C. De Tivoli, Italian Language and Literature.
Diábháil Naoroji, Architecture.
Theodore Goldstucker, Ph.D., Gujurati.
Robert Edm. Grant, M.D., F.R.S., Sanskrit.
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Thommas Hewitt Key, M.A., Philosophy of the Mind, and Logic.
Rev. D. W. Marks, Comparative Grammar.
David Masson, M.A., Hebrew.

Faculty of Medicine.

DEAN.—George Harley, M.D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.
VICE-DEAN.—Wm. Sharpey, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
George Viner Ellis, Esq., Professor of Anatomy.
John E. Erichsen, Esq., Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
Wilson Fox, M.D., Pathological Anatomy.
Robert Edm. Grant, M.D., F.R.S., Comparative Anatomy.
Charles John Hare, M.D., Clinical Medicine.
Wm. Jenner, M.D., Medicine and Clinical Medicine.
T. Wharton Jones, F.R.S., Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery.
Edward W. Murphy, M.D., Obstetric Medicine.
Daniel Oliver, F.L.S., Botany.
Richard Pasque, F.R.S., (Special) Professor of Clinical Surgery.
J. Russell Reynolds, M.D., (Special) Clinical Medicine.
Sydney Ringer, M.B., Materia Medica.
Alexander W. Williamson, F.R.S., Chemistry and Practical Chemistry.

Junior School.

HEAD MASTER.—T. Hewitt Key, M.A.
VICE-MASTER.—W. A. Case, Esq., M.A.

Secretary to the Council.—CHARLES C. ATKINSON.
FACULTY OF ARTS AND LAWS.

Prospectus.

SESSION 1864–65.

Dean, Professor JOHN ROBERT SEELEY, M.A.
Vice-Dean, Professor HENRY MALDEN, M.A.

INTRODUCTORY LECTURE by Professor MALDEN, "ON GREEK TRAGEDY," on Thursday, 13th October, at 3 o'clock.

1. The Session commences on Thursday the 13th of October, and terminates at the end of June.

2. There is an unrestricted admission for all persons without previous examination, except in the case of Students who are under fifteen years of age; these must be examined before they can be admitted.

3. Students, on applying to enter any class belonging exclusively to the Faculty of Arts, are required to sign an engagement, that they will conform to such regulations as have been or may be made for the maintenance of order in the College, and in the Classes which they attend.

4. In all the Classes which belong exclusively to the Faculty of Arts a daily record is kept of the attendance and conduct of the Students in the Lecture Rooms, and an abstract of most of these records is sent every month to their Parents or Guardians. The records are preserved in the Office.

5. There is at the end of the Session an Examination by printed questions, to which written answers are given; from these answers it is determined to whom Prizes and Certificates of Honour shall be awarded. There will also be such other Examinations as the several Professors may judge to be necessary for ascertaining the progress of their pupils, and reporting thereon to the Council.

6. The Christmas vacation will commence on Friday the 23rd of December, and continue till Monday the 9th of January, both days inclusive; and the Easter vacation will commence on the day before Good Friday, and continue till the following Monday week, both days inclusive. Whit Monday is a Holiday in all the Classes of the Faculty.

7. The Library is open to Students every day throughout the year from 9 in the Morning to 5 in the Evening, except on Saturdays, when it closes at 2.

8. A Steward is permitted to provide for the Students, Breakfasts, Dinners, and other refreshments, on his own account, at fixed prices.

9. The Beadles have orders to admit any gentleman as an occasional visitor, to any of the Classes, on the delivery of his card.
10. All fees are paid at the Office of the College, which is open from 9 to 4 o'clock, except on Saturdays, when it closes at 2. Students nominated by a Member of the College must bring a written nomination; but no particular form is necessary. Matriculated Students who were nominees in a previous Session are not required to renew the nomination.

11. The payments stated below for each Class are made by nominated Students: those not nominated pay 5s. additional for every pound, until that extra payment amounts to £4 10s.

12. A COLLEGE FEE of 10s. for one Class, and £1 for two or more Classes, is paid by each Student every Session; where, however, the Course is of short duration, this Fee is diminished. The MATRICULATION Fee of £2 relieves the Student during the whole course of his study from the College Fee.

RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS.

A Register of persons who receive Boarders into their families is kept in the Office of the College; among these are some of the Professors and several medical gentlemen. The Register will afford information as to terms and other particulars.

DEGREES IN ARTS, LAWS, AND SCIENCE.

The Examinations for Degrees in Arts, Laws, and Science, and for Honours, Exhibitions, and Scholarships conferred by the UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, according to present arrangements, take place annually as follows:—For Matriculation in January and June; For A.B. the first in July, the second in October; For M.A. in June; For LL.B. in June, and LL.D. in July; For B.Sc. the first in July, the second in October; D.Sc. in June.

ANDREWS ENTRANCE EXHIBITIONS.

1. Three Entrance Exhibitions, called Andrews Exhibitions, will be awarded upon examination to Candidates not already Students of the College, being not more than eighteen years of age on the 1st of October, 1864.

One of these will be awarded to superior merit in Classics, one to superior merit in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, one to superior merit in Classics, Mathematics, and Natural Philosophy combined.

2. The Examination will be conducted by printed papers, and will take place at the College on Tuesday and Wednesday, October 4th and 5th, between the hours of 9 to 12, and between the hours of 2 to 5. No Candidate will be admissible to more than one of these Exhibitions.

3. Each of these Exhibitions will be of the value of £30 per annum, tenable for three years. Every Exhibitioner will be required to attend in each year three out of the following four classes:—Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy. Admission-tickets to these three classes will be presented to him, as an equivalent for £20; the remaining £10 will be paid to him annually in money at the end of each Session, provided he shall have attended the three classes regularly throughout the Session.
ANDREWS PRIZES, 1864-65.

4. At the end of the Session of 1865, two Andrews Prizes, of £25 each, in money, will be awarded to students of one year's standing, upon the result of the College Examination. One of these prizes will be given to the greatest proficient in Classics, the other to the greatest proficient in pure and applied Mathematics.

ANDREWS SCHOLARSHIPS.

5. At the end of the Session 1865, two Andrews Scholarships, of £50 each, will be awarded to students of two years' standing, upon the result of the College Examination. One of these Scholarships will be given to the greatest proficient in Classics, the other to the greatest proficient in pure and applied Mathematics. Every such scholar will be required to attend, during the following Session, three out of the following four classes:—Latin, Greek, Mathematics pure, Mathematics applied. Admission-tickets to these three classes will be presented to him, as an equivalent for £20; the remaining £30 will be paid to him in money at the end of the next Session, provided he shall have attended the three classes regularly throughout the Session.

6. No exhibitions will be tenable along with an Andrews Scholarship.

JEWS' COMMEMORATION SCHOLARSHIPS.—A Scholarship of £15 a year, tenable for two years, will be awarded every year to the Student of the Faculty of Arts, of not more than one year's standing in the College, whatever be his religious denomination, and wherever he was previously educated, and whose age when he first entered the College did not exceed eighteen years, who shall be most distinguished by general proficiency and good conduct (v. Regulations, p. 34).

SCHOLARSHIPS founded by Subscribers to a Memorial of the Public Services and Virtues of the late JOSEPH HUME, Esq., viz.:

A JOSEPH HUME SCHOLARSHIP in Jurisprudence, of £20 a year, tenable for three years, will be competed for in November of 1864, and in November of every third year afterwards.

A JOSEPH HUME SCHOLARSHIP in Political Economy, of £20 a year, tenable for three years, will be competed for in November of 1865, and in November of every third year afterwards.

A RICARDO SCHOLARSHIP in Political Economy, of £20 a year, tenable for three years, will be competed for in November of 1866, and in November of every third year afterwards.

Candidates for either of these three Scholarships must have been, during the Session immediately preceding the award, matriculated Students of the College, and must produce evidence satisfactory to the Council of having regularly, during the said preceding Session, attended the Class on the subject of the Scholarship.—See the Regulations, p. 34.

The Examination will begin on some day between the 15th of November and 1st of December, to be appointed by the Council.

Examiners for 1864 (Joseph Hume Scholarship in Jurisprudence):—The Professor of Jurisprudence, and John Thomas Abdy, Esq.

Printed copies of the regulations concerning the Scholarships may be had on application at the Office.

A COLLEGE PRIZE of Five Pounds will be annually presented by the Council, for the best ENGLISH ESSAY on an Historical, Biographical, or Speculative subject. The Prize will be open for competition to all the Students of the Faculty of Arts and Laws, whose age will not
14 FACULTY OF ARTS.

Competitors for the next Prize must have attended the College in one of the Sessions 1862-63 and 1863-64. The Essays are to be delivered at the Office of the College at or before 2 o'clock p.m. on Saturday, 22nd October, 1864. The award will be made, by one or more Examiners proposed by the Senate, before the end of the Session 1864-65. The Essay must not exceed Thirty-two pages of a Quarterly Review. The Subject: "On the Causes of the Change of Character in English Poetry since the age of Pope."

READING-ROOM SOCIETY'S PRIZE of £5 for the best LATIN PROSE ESSAY: Subject: "To form an estimate of the State of Society in Cicero's Time from his Letters and other contemporary Sources." The Essay, not to exceed eight pages of a Quarterly Review, to be delivered at the Office of the College on or before 4 o'clock, p.m., on Friday, 28th April, 1865. The Prize is open for competition to all Gentlemen who have been Students of the College during the Session 1863-64.

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LATIN.—Professor Seeley, M.A.

**Senior Class.**

**Higher Division.**—On Tuesday, from 12½ to 1½, and on Friday from 3 to 5.

On Tuesdays, Tacitus' Histories; on Fridays, written Examination, intended to give the Students practice in translating and composing Latin at sight, and to give the Professor an opportunity of observing and pointing out the deficiencies of individual Students. This Examination will require no preparation on the part of the Students. Fee, £6; for the Examination alone, £3.

**Lower Division.**—On Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, from 12½ to 1½.

Horace's Satires, Books I. and II.; Cicero, Philippic II.; and (if time allows) Livy, Book XXII. On Fridays the hour will be devoted to Composition. Fee, £7; for the Composition Lecture alone, £2.

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GREEK.—Professor Malden, M.A.

**Senior Class.**

**Higher Division.**—Tuesday and Thursday, from 4 to 5: Thucydides, Book II.; and Wednesday, from 12½ to 1½, for Composition. Fee, £6.

**Lower Division.**—

A. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 11½ to 12½: Euripides, Ion, and (if time allows) Herodotus, Book IX. Fee, £6.

B. Tuesday and Thursday, from 11½ to 12½, for Composition and Syntax. Fee, £2.

Fee for Higher Division, and Lower Division A, £9.

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**Junior Class.**

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, from 12½ to 1½. Before
COURSES.


Arrangements will be made by which Students who are not well grounded in the Grammar of the Greek or Latin Language may receive the assistance of a competent tutor.

SANSKRIT.—Professor Th. Goldstücker, Ph.D.

Senior Course.—Two Lectures weekly.
Explanation of the Sūtras of Pāṇini.

Middle Course.—Two Lectures weekly.
Explanation of the Bhagavadgītā.

Junior Course.—Four Lectures weekly.
Grammar, and reading of portions of the Hitopadesa, Manu, or the Mahābhārata.

Fee for the Senior or Middle Course, £4; for the Junior Course, £7 10s.; for the Junior and Middle Courses, £10.

The days and hours of these Lectures will be fixed at the beginning of the Session; but Students wishing to attend any of them are advised to apply previously to the Professor, as by doing so they will enable him to give due consideration to their convenience, and to afford them preliminary advice before entering the Classes.

The Professor will deliver an Extra Course of sixteen Lectures on Sanskrit Literature, relating to the chief works of the Vedic and classical period of India, provided that a sufficient number of applications for such Lectures be received at the Office on or before the 15th of January next. In the latter case the days and hours of these Lectures will be announced.

Fee, £2 2s.

HEBREW.

Goldsmid Professorship.

Professor, The Rev. D. W. Marks.

Junior Class.—Monday and Thursday.
A lower Junior Class will be formed, if required, for beginners.

Senior Class.—Tuesday and Friday.
Subjects to be determined and hours fixed when the Classes meet.
Fee for each Class, £5.

ARABIC LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

Professor Charles Rieu, Ph.D.

Junior Class.—Monday and Thursday, from 9 to 10.
Subjects:—Grammar (Grammar of the Arabic Language, by William Wright. Lond. 1859); Dr. Forbes's Arabic Reading Lessons.

Senior Class.—Tuesday and Friday, from 9 to 10.
Subjects:—Portions of the Korān; De Sacy's Chrestomathie Arabe; Makāmāt al-Hariri.
Fee for each Class, £4.
PERSIAN.—Professor Charles Rieu, Ph.D.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Wednesday and Saturday, from 9 to 10.
SUBJECTS:—Grammar and extracts (Dr. D. Forbes's Grammar) the Gulistān of Sa'dī.

SENIOR CLASS.—Monday and Thursday, from 4 to 5.
SUBJECTS:—Anwārī Suhailī; Bostan of Sa'dī.
Fee for each Class, £4.

HINDUSTANI.—Professor Syed Abdoollah.

Mondays, 6 to 9 P.M. Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 to 12 A.M.
Terms from 12th of January to Easter, from Easter to the middle of June.
SUBJECTS:—Forbes's Grammar and Selections. Bagh o Bahar, Baital Pachisi, and Prem Sagars.
Fees, each Term, £5. For the Session, £12. College Fee for each Term, 5s.; for the Session, 10s.

BENGALLI.

Professor Gannendr Mohun Tagore, Barrister at Law.
Tuesdays, from 3 to 4 P.M.
A Course of Twelve Lectures.
SUBJECTS:—Yates's Bengalli Grammar; Forbes's Bengalli Grammar.
Fee, £2 18s.
A change may be made in the days and hours, by arrangement between the Professor and the Members of his Class.

HINDU LAW.

Professor Gannendr Mohun Tagore, Barrister at Law.
Thursdays, at 3 P.M.
A complete Course of Hindu Law, in which the Professor will compare the Hindu Law with the Roman Law and with the Law of real property in England. Text-books:—McNaghten's Hindu Law, Wilson's edition; Strange's Elements of Hindu Law; Sutherland's Translation of Dattaka Mimansa.
Fee, £3 3s.
A change may be made in the days and hours, by arrangement between the Professor and the Members of the Class.

GUJARATI.—Professor Da'da'bha't Naoroji.
Monday and Thursday, from 6 to 7 o'clock.—Grammar and Exercises, Green's Sentences, and Bal Shastri's History of British India.
Fee, £4.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

Professor Masson, M.A.
COURSES.

**Monday.**—History, Structure, and Idiom of the Language; Exercises in Composition.

**Thursday.**—History of the Literature. There will be a General Survey of the History of English Literature as a whole; but the larger portion of the Session will be devoted to Lectures on the History of the Literature during the Seventeenth and Eighteenth centuries.

Fee, £3: for either Course alone, £1 10s.

**Senior Class.**—Monday and Thursday, from 10½ to 11½.

A systematic Course of Rhetoric and the Principles of Literature, illustrated by critical Studies of the more remarkable English Authors. The Course, after some preliminary Lectures on Style, is arranged as follows:—I. Historical Literature. II. Expository or Didactic Literature. III. Eloquence and Oratorical Literature. IV. Poetry and the Literature of Prose Fiction.

Exercises in Composition.

Fee, £3.

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**French Language and Literature.**

Professor CH. CASSAL, LL.D.

**Senior Class.**—Tuesday and Friday, 1½ to 2½, and Wednesday, from 3½ to 4½.

**Junior Class.**—Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, 2½ to 3½ P.M.

**Subjects, in both Classes:**—Theoretical and practical study of the French Language; practice in Composition; Speaking and Reading; Critical study of the French Classical Writers, ancient and modern. (Boileau’s “Lutrin,” Corneille’s “Horace,” &c.)

The treatment of these subjects will be regulated by the extent of the previous attainments of the Students in each class.

A portion of the time will be devoted to Lectures on the French Language, its History and Grammar, and on the History of France and of French Literature. These Lectures will be delivered, at first, in English; but as soon as the progress of the Class renders it expedient, in French.

The Students are requested to ask the Professor’s advice as to the Class they should enter.

Fee for each Class, £5.

**Evening Class.**—See p. 29.

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**Italian Language and Literature.**

Professor C. De Tivoli.

**Junior Class.**—Tuesdays and Fridays, from 11 to 12 A.M.


**Course.**—Explanation of Grammatical Rules—Reading—Exercises—Dictation—Translations—Analysis—Etymology, &c.—Interrogations on preceding Rules.

**Senior Class.**—Tuesdays and Fridays, from 2½ to 3½.

**Books.**—Biaggi’s Prosatori Italiani—Arrivabene’s Selections from Italian Poets.

**Course.**—Translations from Italian poetry—from easier to harder
styles. Reading and translating of Classical prose or poetical authors. Composition.
Fee for each Class, £5.
EVENING CLASS.—See p. 30.

GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.
Professor ADOLPH HEIMANN, Ph.D.
JUNIOR CLASS.—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 4½ to 5½.
SUBJECTS:—Grammar; Exercises for writing and speaking; Study of easy German authors, and especially of Archenholz’s History of the Seven Years’ War, Books I. and II.
SENIOR CLASS.—Tuesday and Thursday, from 4½ to 6.
SUBJECTS:—Translation from English prose-writers; Exercises in Free Composition; Reading of Lessing’s Emilia Galotti; Goethe’s Wilhelm Meister’s Lehrjahre, and Ernst Schulze’s Bezauberte Rose; Study of the History of Germany and of the History of German Literature.
Fee for each Class, £5.
EVENING CLASS.—See p. 29.

COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR.—Professor KEY, M.A., F.R.S.
This Course consists of about Twenty Lectures, given on successive Mondays, from 4 to 5½ P.M.
The Introductory Lecture (which is open to everyone) will be delivered on Monday, November 14th, 1864; and with the omission of three Mondays after Christmas and two at Easter, the Course will run on till May 15th, 1865, inclusive.
Fee, £1.
N.B. This Course is given only in alternate years, so that there will be no Lectures in the Session 1865-66.

MATHEMATICS.—Professor DE MORGAN.
JUNIOR CLASS.—Lower Division. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, from 9 to 10½.
Higher Division, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 9 to 10½.
SENIOR CLASS.—Lower Division, Tuesday and Thursday, from 2½ to 4½ and Saturday, 10½ to 12.
Higher Division, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 2½ to 4.
Fee for each Class, £7.
The Lower Division of the Junior Class is intended for those Pupils who possess very little previous acquirement. The Subjects read are, the First Four Books of Euclid; Arithmetic, and the Arithmetical Theory of Proportion; the Sixth Book of Euclid; Solid Geometry; Algebra, arithmetically considered, as far as equations of the first and second degrees.
The Higher Division of the Junior Class is intended for those whose previous reading will enable them to begin the Fifth Book of Euclid. The Subjects read are, the Fifth and Sixth Books of Euclid; Solid
COURSES.

Geometry; a Review of the Principles and Operations of Arithmetic; Algebra; and Plane Trigonometry.

The Lower Division of the Senior Class will comprehend those who have (either in the College or elsewhere) passed through the Subjects of the preceding Class. The Subjects here read are, Spherical Trigonometry; Conic Sections; application of Algebra to Geometry; higher parts of Algebra; Differential and Integral Calculus. The Subjects read in the Higher Division will consist of Developments of the Differential and Integral Calculus, to prepare the Student for the higher applications of Mathematics.

It is to be understood that any Pupil has the option of attending more than one Division in the same Session without any additional fee.

Before or after each Lecture, the Professor will explain to any Students such difficulties as they may have met with; and he is very desirous that the Pupils of every Division should avail themselves of these opportunities.

The Professor reminds all who enter his Class, that nothing can be more erroneous than the impression that much can be done by merely attending the Lectures. Unless such attendance be accompanied by regular Study of the Books recommended, and attention to the Exercises given out in the Class-room, he cannot guarantee that any pupil shall find himself able to keep up with the Class.

See also the Supplemental Prospectus of the Classes of Civil Engineering.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY AND ASTRONOMY.

Professor POTTER, M.A., late Fellow of Queen's College, Cambridge.

EXPERIMENTAL AND DESCRIPTIVE COURSE.

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 3 to 4. Fee for the entire Session, £6.


MATHEMATICAL COURSE.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 9 to 10 A.M. Fee, £7.

A previous knowledge of Euclid, Books 1 to 4 and 6, and the more elementary parts of Algebra and Plane Trigonometry, is requisite for Students attending this Class.

Subjects:—Elementary Statics, comprehending the Mechanical powers and their combinations; Dynamics, as far as variable forces; Newton's Principia, sections 1 to 3; Elementary Hydrostatics and Hydrodynamics, with the theory and uses of Hydrostatical instruments; the Elementary parts of Optics, and the Theory of Optical instruments as far as the Mathematical attainments of the Students will permit; Elementary Astronomy.

SENIOR CLASS.—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 9 to 10 A.M. Fee, £7.

A previous knowledge of Geometry, Algebra, Trigonometry, Conic Sections, and the more elementary parts of the Differential Calculus is requisite for the Students of this Class.
Subjects: Analytical Statics; Dynamics, commencing with variable forces; the higher branches of Hydrostatics and Hydrodynamics; Optics; and Plane Astronomy.

N.B. Students entering to either of the Mathematical Classes of Natural Philosophy have the privilege of attending the Experimental Class at half the regular fee for that Class.

In the Mathematical Classes examination-questions are proposed to the Students at the latter part of each Lecture, to which they are expected to write the answers in the lecture-rooms. This enables the Professor to direct the studies of his Classes more effectively.

See also the Supplemental Prospectus of the Classes of Civil Engineering.

PHYSIOLOGY.—Professor Sharpey, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S.

Daily, except Saturday, from 10 to 11, from the 4th of October to the end of March.

Payment to the College for the entire Term, £6; First Half Term, £3; Second Half Term, £3; Perpetual, £9.

The subjects included in this Course are:—1. An account of the structure and properties of the textures of the human body. 2. A systematic exposition of the phenomena which present themselves in the living body, and of the general principles or laws by which they are regulated.

COMPARATIVE ANATOMY AND ZOOLOGY.

Professor Grant, M.D., F.R.S.

Daily, except Saturday, from 3 to 4.

COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.—From the beginning of October to the end of January.

ZOOLOGY.—From the 1st of February to the 1st of June.

Payments to the College, for Comparative Anatomy, £4; for Zoology, £4; Perpetual, £9.

In the Course of Comparative Anatomy the varieties of form and structure and the phases of development presented by the internal organs, and the consequent modifications of their functions, are examined in every class of animals. The physiological details connected with the structure and development of the different organs, and the applications of the facts of comparative anatomy to the structure and physiology of man, and to zoology, geology, and other sciences, are pointed out while demonstrating the various forms of internal organization presented by the different classes of animals. The Lectures and Demonstrations are illustrated by recent dissections, and by a series of zootomical preparations, drawings, and diagrams.

The Course of Zoology embraces the History of the Recent and the Extinct Species of every Class of the Animal Kingdom, and is illustrated by the Specimens and Preparations of the Zoological Museum, and by Drawings, Diagrams, &c. The principles of Classification, as applied to every Division of the Animal Kingdom, are explained. The arrangements of naturalists are compared. The characters and organization of all the classes and subordinate divisions are described and illustrated. The peculiarities of form and structure, the living habits and instincts, the various economical and other uses, and the geographical distribution of the recent species of every division are
detailed; and the distinctive characters, the zoological history, and the geological relations of the *extinct species* are illustrated and described.

The Lectures on Palaeozoology are given during the month of May. Fee, £1.

**CHEMISTRY.**—Professor **WILLIAMSON**, Ph.D., F.R.S.

Daily, except Saturday, from 11 to 12.

Payment to the College for a Half Course, £3; for the Whole Course, £6; Perpetual, £9; for the Organic Course, £2.

The first half of the Course includes those parts of Chemistry which are required for the Matriculation Examination of the University of London.

The following order of subjects is adopted in it, viz.:


**Oxygen:**—Theory of combustion. Hydrogen. Nitrogen. Composition and chief changes of the atmosphere. Carbon, chlorine, bromine, iodine, and fluorine. Sulphur, &c. Phosphorus. Boron. Silicon. The chief compounds of these non-metallic elements among themselves are studied in relation to their production, properties, and decompositions. The proportions, weight, and volume in which they combine are explained and illustrated in connexion with the atomic theory.

The second half of the Course includes the following subjects:


A weekly *vivâ voce* examination is held during the First Term and the commencement of the Second Term.

**Organic Chemistry**

commences in the second week in February, and occupies five Lectures weekly till the end of the Session. It includes a study of the characteristics and metamorphoses of the chief organic acids, bases, alcohols, ethers, colouring matters, &c. Methods of ultimate and proximate analysis. Determination of molecular weights. Theory of types; of compound radicals. Phenomena of fermentation, &c.
Light in its bearings upon Chemical Action, and in its application to Analysis.

Electricity as an agent of decomposition and charge.

The atmosphere in its chemical and physical properties, and its functions in supporting vegetable and animal life. Explanation of the processes of eudiometric analysis, and demonstration of the regularity of combining volumes of gases.

The non-metallic elements, such as sulphur, iodine, &c., and the simplest of their compounds, as sulphuric acid, nitric acid, ammonia, &c. The metals, and the most useful or remarkable of their compounds, in connexion with the laws of combination; also the constitution of salts, the atomic theory, &c. The tests for poisons will be explained and shown.

About 30 to 40 Lectures will be devoted to Organic Chemistry, including the characteristic properties and metamorphoses of the chief groups of organic compounds, whether of animal or vegetable origin, such as the alcohols, fatty acids, alkaloids, acids of the bile, albuminous substances, &c.

Students are recommended to write out briefly, from memory or from notes, the substance of each lecture, and to perform the exercises given out.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

Professor WILLIAMSON, Ph.D., F.R.S.

The Professor is aided in the direction of the Students by Assistants.

INSTRUCTION IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY.

BIRKBECK LABORATORY.

The instruction in the laboratory is intended for beginners as well as for more advanced students. It includes practice in the construction, and use of apparatus for preparing the common gases, acids, bases, salts, &c.

Study of the qualitative methods of detecting and separating mineral or organic bodies from one another. Also quantitative analysis in the wet way, organic analyses, vapour-densities, &c. Instruction in gas-analysis.

More advanced students are instructed in the methods of original research, especially in organic chemistry.

When accompanied or preceded by attendance on the lectures on Chemistry, the Laboratory Course qualifies Students in the application of Chemistry to the Manufacturing Arts, Metallurgy, Medicine, or Agriculture, &c. Instruction is given in the principles and processes of gas-analysis.

The Laboratory and offices are fitted up completely with the most improved apparatus and utensils for experimental research, both for beginners and advanced Students. They are open daily from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M., from the 3rd of October until the end of July, with a short recess at Christmas and Easter.

Fee for the Session, 25 guineas; six months, 18 guineas; three months, 10 guineas; one month, 4 guineas; exclusive of the expense of materials. A deduction of forty per cent. is made for Students who can attend only three fixed days per week.

A Gold Medal and Certificates of Honour are competed for by Students entered for the Session.
PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

Summer Term.
Professor Williamson, Ph.D., F.R.S.

The Professor is aided in the direction of the Students by Assistants.

Elementary Course.

About Forty Lessons, of one hour each, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, from 11 to 12, commencing in the first week in May. Students are taught the construction and use of apparatus for the preparation of the most important gases, acids, &c. The characteristic tests for the presence of the common acids and bases, including the chief metallic and other poisons. Also the processes for separating these bodies from one another.

Solutions are frequently given to the Class for investigation.

The first six weeks of the Course are occupied by the study of the chief non-metallic elements and their simple compounds. Metallic salts, &c. are subsequently studied.

Fee for the Course, £4, including the cost of materials and apparatus.

Senior Course.

About ten lessons of two hours each, on Mondays, from 10 to 12, commencing in the first week of May. The Course includes tests for fixed and volatile organic acids, nitrogenized acids, sugars, glycerine, &c., organic bases and alkaloids, constituents of blood, milk, urine, &c.

Volumetric methods of quantitative analysis of acids, alkalies, urea, prussic acid, iron, &c., are practised.

Fee for the Course, £2, including cost of materials and apparatus.

Summer Course of Chemistry (Theoretical and Practical, including the Subjects of the Matriculation Examination of the University of London).

Professor Williamson, F.R.S., assisted by Mr. C. H. Gill, F.C.S.

The Course consists of about Twenty-four Lessons in Practical Chemistry, and an equal number of oral lessons. The practical lessons include the preparation of the common gases and acids, &c., and study of their characteristic properties in relation to the elementary laws of combination.

The other lessons are chiefly devoted to those parts of the subject which require fuller oral explanation than is given in the practical lessons. They include numerous exercises and questions to which answers in writing are given by the Students.

The Class will meet on the first five week days, from 11 to 12, during May and June, and some other meetings will be announced when the Class has assembled.

Fee for the Class, £4, including cost of materials and apparatus.

Evening Class.

Birkbeck Course.

(See p. 30.)
BOTANY.—Professor DANIEL OLIVER, F.R.S.

Daily, except Saturdays, from 4 to 5 P.M., commencing Friday, 1st May. Fee, £3; Perpetual, £4.

In the First division of the Course, terminating early in June, the Class will be occupied with the General Principles of Structural, Physiological, and Systematic Botany. Technical Terms will be rendered familiar by the daily examination and dissection of fresh specimens.

The Second division, terminating in July, will be devoted to Instruction in the characters of the Natural Orders, Exposition in Detail of Vegetable Structure, the Development of Organs, Minute Anatomy, and the Chemical composition of Tissues and of the principal Cell-contents.

During the Lectures, an abundant supply of fresh specimens will be furnished to Students; and the Lectures will be illustrated by a very extensive series of Drawings and Diagrams, Museum and Herbarium specimens.

It is very strongly recommended that Students should avail themselves of the Schedules and Exercises in Descriptive Botany, &c., given out by the Professor, which are daily checked and returned by him. These form a most important adjunct to the Course.

On Saturdays the Class will occasionally have the opportunity of accompanying the Professor in excursions, or of engaging in Microscopic demonstrations at the College.

A Gold and Silver Medal and Certificates of Honour are given in this Class.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

GOLDSMID PROFESSORSHIP OF GEOLOGY.

Professor of Geology and Mineralogy, JOHN MORRIS, Esq., F.G.S.

Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 4½ to 5½. January, February, March, and April. Fee, £2 2s.

The Course will consist of from Twenty-five to Thirty Lectures, and will comprise a general consideration of the principles of Geology.

The physical agencies at present in operation, as illustrative of terrestrial changes in present and past time, will be considered, attention being specially directed to the modes of formation of the various mineral masses composing the surface of the earth. The simple and compound mineral substances constituting the rock-masses will be treated of in a classified arrangement; and their characters and physical properties will be explained. The stratigraphical arrangement of the various mineral masses, the relation of the Remains of Organic Life to the mode of accumulation, and a description of the typical forms of Fossil Remains found in the different strata will be given.

FIELD EXCURSIONS.—During the Course, demonstrations in the field are given, with a view of affording the Student a practical acquaintance with the method of Geological Surveying, and of describing the sections presented by quarries, road-cuttings, &c.

MINERALOGY.—An Extra Class on Practical Mineralogy and Geology. Mineralogy in its relation to Geology will form a special subject of study. The different systems used in the Classification of Minerals, and based on their chemical and physical characters, will be treated of, as also Crystallography and its applications; the use of the Blowpipe, Goniometer, &c.; and descriptions will be given of the
COURSES.

more important rocks, earthy and metallic substances, used in the Arts, Manufactures, Engineering, &c.

Tuesdays and Thursdays, 5½ to 6½ P.M. Fee, exclusive of College Fee, £2 2s.; for Members attending the Geological Class, £1 1s.

EVENING COURSE.—See p. 30.

The Lectures will be fully illustrated by the collection of Rocks, Fossils, and Minerals in THE MUSEUM. The Students have access to a valuable series of Geological Works in THE LIBRARY.

DRAWING.—Teacher, Mr. G. B. Moore.

GEOMETRICAL, ISOmetrical, and PERSPECTIVE Projection, including the delineation of shadows, applicable to ARCHITECTURE, Civil and Military Engineering, and MACHINERY. The Drawing of ARCHITECTURE, FORTIFICATION, LANDSCAPE, FIGURE and ORNAMENT.

Three Courses during the Session.
1. From the middle of October to Christmas. 2. From Christmas to Easter. 3. From Easter to the end of June.
The days and hours will be fixed at the beginning of the Session.
Fee:—For each Course, £2 2s.
See also Supplemental Prospectus of the Classes of Civil Engineering.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Professor W. Pole, F.R.S., Mem. Inst. C.E.

Each year's Course will consist of about forty-eight Lectures, on various subjects, theoretical and practical, embraced in the profession. They will be delivered during the months of February, March, April, and May; on Mondays and Wednesdays of the first three weeks in each month. Hours, 12½ to 1½, and 1¼ to 2½ on each day. Fee, £5.

The following will be the principal subjects treated of:—


V. VISITS TO ENGINEERING WORKS.—The Class will have the opportunity of visiting, with the Professor, any Engineering works, of a Civil or Mechanical nature, in or near London, which it may be considered advantageous for them to study.
VI. SURVEYING AND LEVELLING.—A Course of Practical Instruction will be given, under the direction of the Professor, of which a special Syllabus, and statement of fees, will be hereafter given.

See also the Supplemental Prospectus of the Classes of Civil Engineering and Architecture for a more enlarged Syllabus.

ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION.
Professor DONALDSON, M.I.B.A., Ph.D.

This subject is treated of in four separate Courses under two heads:

- ARCHITECTURE as a FINE ART (A.—1. first year’s Course;—and 2. second year’s Course); ARCHITECTURE as a SCIENCE (B.—1. first year’s Course; and 2. second year’s Course).

Each Course consists of Twenty-five or Thirty Lectures in the year, divided into Three Terms of Eight or Ten Lectures, one of which will be delivered every week: viz. First year’s Course: A. every Tuesday, 6½ to 7½. B. every Friday, 6½ to 7½. Second year’s Course: A. every Tuesday, 7½ to 8½. B. every Friday, 7½ to 8½.

FEES:—For one year’s Course in either A. or B., £3 10s.; for both, £6. For two years’ Courses in either A. or B., £8; or for two years’ Courses in both, £11.

A.—Art: Division of Architecture into Styles, either of Countries or Periods; Subdivision of Styles, as in Classical Architecture; the Orders; Constituent Members of an Order; Mouldings in Greek and Roman Architecture contrasted; Composition of Plans, whether as distinct parts of a building, or of edifices separately and grouped, or for particular purposes; Styles of Architecture: Egyptian, Greek, Roman, Byzantine, Norman, Pointed, Ogiival, Revival, Italian, illustrated by numerous full-sized drawings of the finest examples; Observations on the Lives and Styles of the most distinguished Architects; on the best works on Architecture; on the Education of an Architect, his Character, Attainments, and Duties.

B.—Science: Materials used in Construction (mineral and vegetable), their properties and application, with practical Experiments; Timber Framing, exemplified by Drawings and Models, for Roofs, Cupolas, Floors, Scaffolding, Shoring, &c. Dry rot. Stones converted into Lime by Calcination, and mixture with other substances for Mortars; Pozzolana; Tress; Plaster, Aluminous Cements, natural and artificial; Concrete; Construction; Foundations; Walls of Brick or Stone, in Mortar or Cement; Arches and Vaults of Halls, Churches; Domes; Damp, its prevention and cure, &c. Stone, Slate, or Tile Roofs. Application of Metals, as Bronze, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Iron. Glass, its Manufacture and Application.

Sewerage of Buildings; Specifications; Contracts.

The entire Course of instruction in these branches embraces two years, and consists of 100 or 120 Lectures: some of the Students, however, attend both years’ Courses at once. During the Session, some of the buildings in London, as the British Museum, St. Paul’s Cathedral, Westminster Abbey and the Crystal Palace, as also some in course of erection, are visited by the Classes, and their construction and design explained by the Professor; and Examinations occur every fourth or fifth Lecture.

See also the Supplemental Prospectus of the Classes of Civil Engineering and Architecture for a more enlarged Syllabus.
COURSES.

PHILOSOPHY OF THE MIND AND LOGIC.

Professor, The Rev. JOHN HOPKES, Ph.D., F.R.S.

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 101 to 111.

Fee for the Course, £5. For each Division, to and from about the end of February, £3. Logic and its cognate subjects, alone, £2. A second attendance on the whole Course, £3.

In this Class, the Student will be trained to reflect on the phenomena of the Human Mind as the instrument of all our knowledge and activity, and the relations of those phenomena. The aim will be to treat the subject as to meet the wants of those to whom it is new, as well as of such as may have already directed some attention to it. Exercises, short themes, and *viva-voce* questions and discussions, will enable the Professor to enter into more familiar explanations when required; but Gentlemen may attend as hearers only.

The following Topics, among others, will come under review. Terms used by various schools for designating the subject. Advantages of studying it. Psychology, Metaphysics, Ontology, how distinguished. Relation of Psychology to the ontological speculations of the Greek and German Schools, or to any theory of the nature of mind. Origin of our knowledge (as empirical, or intuitive and *a priori*) inquired into. In what sense a philosophy of the human mind is inductive. How far independent of any particular system. Estimate of objections and prejudices. Senses of the term Consciousness. Relations of Time and Space to the mental phenomena. Mutual dependence of the Faculties. Nervous system. Bearing of phrenological doctrines on the general subject. The sensuous faculty in its various forms. Merits of the controversy respecting “innate ideas,” and “innate truths.” Faculties termed intellectual. Reflective Consciousness. Sense of Personality, and its relation to outward phenomena. Ancient and modern distinction between understanding and reason. Certainty of human knowledge. Discussion of the various intellectual operations. Emotions classified and illustrated, including aesthetics, or the sublime and beautiful, etc. Volition. Power of mind to originate motion. Statement of the controversy respecting philosophical Liberty and Necessity. Relation of Psychology to Paideutics. Difficulties arising in connexion with the ambiguity of terms. Failure of metaphysical systems, especially among the Germans, and the main reason of it. — In dealing with all these subjects, the arrangement of the psychological phenomena under the heads of Sense, Thought, Emotion, and Will, will be preserved, as before, throughout.

The above, and the like topics, will be constantly discussed in connexion with the History of Opinions, Ancient and Modern.

LOGIC, and its cognate subjects. References to the Logical Treatises (*Organon*) of Aristotle. This Course will not be limited to any one Book on Logic; the views of different Logicians will be brought forward.—Mathematical systems.

HISTORY OF MORAL PHILOSOPHY.—About sixteen Lectures, once a week, beginning at the end of October, as may be arranged. Fee, £2; or, for Students who are attending or have attended the Course of Philosophy of Mind and Logic, £1 10s.

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.—About Eighteen Lectures, after Christmas. Kant, and his chief Precursors. Fee, £2.
MEDICAL STUDENTS.—A Course of Lectures for Medical Students on "the Intellectual Powers and Logic" will commence on Friday the 18th of November, at 10½ A.M. Fee, inclusive of the College payment, £4.

ANCIENT AND MODERN HISTORY.
Professor, EDWARD SPENCER BEESLY, M.A.

ROMAN HISTORY.—A Course of Fifteen Lectures from B.C. 133. Mondays, 1½ to 2½. Fee, £1.

ENGLISH HISTORY.—A Course of about Thirty Lectures, commencing with the accession of Queen Anne. Thursdays, 1½ to 2½, and, after Easter, on Mondays also, so as to conclude before the end of May. Fee, £2; for those who have attended the Lectures on English History in a previous Session, £1.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.
Professor, JACOB WALEY, M.A., Barrister at Law, Fellow of the College.

Thursday, 5.20 to 6.20 P.M.
A Course of about Twenty-five Lectures, commencing on November 3rd.
Subjects:—Production and Distribution of Wealth, including Principles of Population, and Theories of Wages, Profits, and Rent,—Theory of Value,—Money, Credit, including principles of Banking and Exchanges, Currency, Foreign Trade, Taxation, Public Debts.
Fee, £3.

SCHOLARSHIPS.—J oseph Hum e ; Ricardo; v. p. 13.

ENGLISH LAW.
Professor, JOHN A. RUSSELL, LL.B., Barrister at Law.

Tuesdays, from 7.15 to 8.15 P.M. (during the months of November, December, and January), commencing on the 8th November.
A Course of Lectures on the PRINCIPLES OF MERCANTILE LAW.
Fee for the Course, £4 4s.

JURISPRUDENCE.
Professor, JOSEPH SHARPE, LL.D., Barrister at Law, Reader of Jurisprudence and Civil Law to the Hon. Society of the Middle Temple.

Mondays, from 7.5 P.M. to 8.5 P.M., commencing on the 31st of October, 1864.
The Professor proposes to deliver a Course of Twelve Lectures upon the following subjects:
II. The Roman idea of Dominium, and the origin of the distinction between Legal and Equitable Ownership.
III. The modes of acquisition of Property by the Roman and English Law.
COURSES.

IV. The comparison of the Roman and French Law respecting the transfer of Property with the English Law upon the same subject.

The Professor will refer (inter alia) to the following works:—
1. Sandars's Institutes of Justinian.
2. Traités de Législation de M. Jérémie Bentham (Taylor and Francis).
3. Blackstone's or Stephen's Commentaries.

Fee for the Course, £4 4s.

The following College Scholarships, Prizes, and Distinctions are conferred on the subjects of this Course:—
1. A Joseph Hume Scholarship in Jurisprudence of £20 a year, tenable for three years, is awarded every third year. The next will be awarded in December 1864. Vide the Regulations.
2. A Prize of Books, and Certificates of Honour at the Examination of the Members of the Class at the close of the Session.

HINDU LAW.

Professor GANNENDR MOHUN TAGORE.

Thursday, at 3 P.M. See p. 16.

PUBLIC READING AND SPEAKING.

CHARLES FURTADO, Esq.

Introductory Lecture on Rhetorical Delivery.
Examination of the systems of John Walker, Steel, Sheridan, &c.
Formation and development of the voice, pitch, articulation, emphasis, inflection, gesture. Conclusion.
The Lessons will be practical, given in classes of ten pupils, and of one hour's duration. The Course to consist of fifteen lessons. The time to be fixed.
Morning or Evening. Morning preferred.

EVENING CLASSES.

FRENCH.

Professor CH. CASSAL, LL.D.

SENIOR CLASS.—On Mondays and Thursdays, from 7 to 8, to begin on Monday, October 17.
JUNIOR CLASS.—On Mondays and Thursdays, from 8 to 9.
Subjects: the same as for the day Lectures.
(The Classes are equally intended for persons engaged during the day and for Students preparing for public examinations.)
Fee for each Class, £4 4s.; for any term separately (not less than 20 Lectures), £1 11s. 6d.

GERMAN.

Professor A. HEIMANN, Ph.D.

A Course of 60 Lectures will be given, twice a week, from 7 to 8 through the whole Session.
It is intended to be of a practical character, and entirely adapted to
the requirements and proficiency of those who attend it.
The Course will commence on Tuesday, October 18, when the other
day of lecture will be fixed. Fee for the whole Session, £4 4s.; for
each term separately, £1 11s. 6d.

ITALIAN.
Professor De Tivoli.
Tuesday and Thursday, from 8 to 9.
The Course will consist of the Elements of Grammar, Exercise in
translation from English into Italian, and vice versa, Reading Italian
Prose, and Writing from dictation.
Fee, £3 3s.

GEOLOGY.
Professor Morris.
Thursday, 7 P.M.—February till May.
This Course will include the general principles of Geology and
Physical Geography; the causes at present in operation as illustrative
of the formation of Rocks—volcanic, aqueous and organic agencies;
the nature of the chief materials which enter into the composition of
the crust of the earth; the nature of the forces employed in the con­
solidation, elevation, and displacement of strata; Theory of Mountain
Chains; the characters of Rocks according to their origin; the history
of the stratified or sedimentary rocks, and the succession of life on
the globe. Fee, £1. For Masters of unendowed Schools and Ushers,
10s. 6d.

ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY—THEORETICAL AND
PRACTICAL.
Birkbeck Course.
Professor Williamson, F.R.S., and Dr. Russell.
A Course of Fifteen Lessons, of two hours each, on Tuesday and
Friday, from the beginning of May to the end of June. Hours, from
7 to 9 P.M. Fee, including the cost of materials, &c., £2, for persons
engaged in Manufactures, and Photography, and for Schoolmasters
and Ushers.
The elements of Chemistry are explained to the Class, and the ex­
periments illustrating the subject performed by the Students.
The first part of the Course is devoted to the study of non-metallic
elements and compounds, their properties, and the best methods of
distinguishing and separating them. In the second part the most
important properties of the metals are studied. The ordinary methods
of inorganic analysis are especially dwelt on, and solutions frequently
given to the Class for analysis.
All the experiments and analyses are repeated by each Student, or
by not more than two Students jointly.
### TABLE OF THE CLASSES.

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<td>Mathematics. Senior Class, Higher Division</td>
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<td>Comparative Anatomy and Zoology</td>
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<td>Home Law</td>
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<td>Natural Phil. and Astron. Experimental Course</td>
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<td>Political Economy</td>
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<td>Architecture—1st year's Courses, A. &amp; B.</td>
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<td>Public Reading and Speaking</td>
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* Saturdays, from 9 to 2. †† Two Lectures weekly, the days and hours to be fixed.
† Wednesdays, 12 to 12. ‡ Days and hours fixed when the Class meets.
↑ Saturdays, from 10 to 12.
§ Wednesdays, 32 to 43. ‡‡ Days to be fixed.
¶ Fridays, from 3 to 5.
# Four Lectures weekly, the days and hours to be fixed.
SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS.

ANDREWS ENTRANCE EXHIBITIONS.

FOR CLASSICS AND MATHEMATICS (vide p. 12).

Candidates must give notice of their intention to compete in writing to the Secretary on or before the 1st of October. Certificates, satisfactory to the Council, of age and good conduct will be required.

ANDREWS PRIZES, 1864-65 (vide p. 13).

ANDREWS SCHOLARSHIPS, OCTOBER 1864 (vide p. 13).

Two Scholarships, one of £85 for the best proficient in Latin and Greek, and one of £85 for the best proficient in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, without limitation as to age, will be competed for in October 1864.

Each Candidate will be required to produce Certificates, from Professors of the respective classes, of having regularly attended during the preceding year two long Courses of Lectures, or one long and two short Courses, or four short Courses, or 100 Lectures in not less than four Courses, on subjects included in the Prospectus of the Faculty of Arts and Laws of the College, or in the Examination of the University of London for the Degree of A.B. Those Courses will be accounted long Courses in which Lectures are delivered during eighty hours in the Session; and those Courses only will be counted as short Courses in which Lectures are delivered during forty hours in the Session, and less than eighty. Attendance on the Instruction in the Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry for a time not less than six months will be counted as attendance on a long Course: attendance for any time less than six months and not less than three months will be counted as attendance on a short Course.

Every Candidate must announce his intention to the Secretary on or before the 19th September, and forward to the Council certificates of satisfactory attendance and general good conduct from every Professor in the Faculty of Arts whose lectures he has attended, or from the Head Master of the Junior School.

The Examination will be held between the 1st and 12th October.

If the Examiners be not in the first instance unanimous in their opinion respecting the superiority of any candidate, all shall re-examine the answers sent in by every Student respecting whom the Examiners shall not be unanimous, and a majority of Examiners shall then decide; but if there be no majority, a fresh examination shall take place of the Students thus placed in opposition by the Examiners.

If the Examiners, in addition to the two Candidates whom they may recommend as most deserving of the Scholarships, should be of opinion that there are any other Candidates whose positive proficiency they would have considered worthy of the Scholarship, they shall report to the Council the names of such Candidates, as worthy of commendation, in the order of their merit.

The Council will withhold both or either of the Scholarships in the event of the majority of the Examiners being of opinion that the Candidate or Candidates have not sufficient merit.

Each Scholarship will be tenable for one year only, and the stipend will be payable in the succeeding Session, by two equal instalments, on the first of February and the first of July.

The Scholar may be twice re-elected to a Scholarship, provided he continue to be a Student of the College according to the first Regulation.
JEWS' COMMEMORATION SCHOLARSHIP FOR UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON.

This Scholarship was founded in the year 1859 in the following terms, communicated by the Committee of Subscribers to the fund.

"In order to perpetuate the remembrance of the passing of the Act of the Legislature on the 23rd July 1858 (A.M. 5618), by which Jews were enabled to sit in Parliament on taking an Oath consistent with their religious principles, and to testify to the Electors of the City of London the grateful sense entertained by the Jews of this country of the exertions made in their behalf; and in favour of religious liberty, by the repeated Election of Baron L. de Rothschild, a Jew, as one of their Representatives in the House of Commons," University College, London, was presented (in the year 1859) with One Thousand Pounds, Consols, from the Jews' Commemoration Fund, for the purpose of Founding two Scholarships, of the value of £15 a year each, tenable for two years, and so arranged that one may be vacant in each year.

The yearly Scholarship will be given to that Student among the Students of the Faculty of Arts of not more than one year's standing in the College, and whose age when he first entered the College did not exceed eighteen years, who shall be most distinguished by general proficiency and good conduct.

The Scholarship will be open to members of every religious denomination, wherever previously educated, and be given after the examinations at the close of the Session; but without any further special examination. It will be awarded by the Council on the report by the Faculty of Arts.

It will be a condition of holding the Scholarship, that the Scholar shall in each of the two years attend a Class or Classes in the College, in either Faculty, to the amount of 120 lectures.

If a Scholar elected as above shall wish to make the stipend of the Scholarship available towards defraying the expense of his attendance at the College in a year or years not immediately following his election, the Council will, at his request, hold the money for him till he wishes to avail himself of it.

Power is reserved to the Council of the College to vary the scheme for bestowing the Scholarship from time to time, if circumstances shall seem to them to render a change necessary, provided the fundamental principles are retained; and the Scholarship, whatever it be, shall be entitled

"THE JEWS' COMMEMORATION SCHOLARSHIP."

N.B. Several other Scholarships were founded in commemoration of the same event:—Two for the benefit of pupils of the City of London School; one for the Jews' Free School, Bell Lane, Spitalfields. One of the former, of £40 per annum, is tenable on condition that the pupil shall continue in the City of London School, or become a Student of University College.

JOSEPH HUME SCHOLARSHIPS IN JURISPRUDENCE AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.

RICARDO SCHOLARSHIP IN POLITICAL ECONOMY.

The Joseph Hume Scholarships are payable out of the Dividends of a fund presented to the College by the Subscribers to a
Memorial of the Public Services and Virtues of the late Mr. Joseph Hume "for the establishment of a Scholarship to advance the Sciences of Jurisprudence and Political Economy, to bear the name of The Joseph Hume Scholarship."

The Ricardo Scholarship is payable out of the Dividends of a fund, belonging to the College, called the Ricardo Fund. On the foundation of the Hume Scholarships, the Council determined to apply the greater part of the Dividends of the Ricardo Fund to a second Scholarship in Political Economy, to be called The Ricardo Scholarship.

These Scholarships are as follows:
1st. A Joseph Hume Scholarship in Political Economy of £20 a year, tenable for three years, to be competed for in November of every third year:—the next in November 1865.
2nd. A Joseph Hume Scholarship in Jurisprudence of £20 a year, tenable for three years, to be competed for in November of every third year:—the next in November 1864.
3rd. A Ricardo Scholarship in Political Economy of £20 a year, tenable for three years, to be competed for in November of every third year:—the next in November 1866.

Regulations.
1. Every Candidate for a Scholarship must have been, during the Session immediately preceding the award, a matriculated Student of the College, and must produce evidence satisfactory to the Council of having regularly during the said preceding Session attended the Class on the subject of the Scholarship.
2. He must announce to the Secretary, on or before the 1st of November, his intention to compete for the Scholarship.
3. The Examination shall begin on a day between the 15th of November and 1st of December, appointed by the Council; it shall be conducted by printed papers,—the papers of each Examiner, if more than one, being previously submitted to the other Examiners for their approval. The answers shall be inspected by every Examiner.
4. If the Examiners be more than one, and be not in the first instance unanimous in their opinion respecting the superiority of any Candidate, they shall re-examine the answers sent in by every Student respecting whom they are not unanimous, and a majority of Examiners shall then decide; but if there be no majority, a fresh examination, with the aid of an umpire, if necessary, shall take place of the Students thus placed in opposition by the Examiners.
5. If the Examiners, in addition to the Candidate whom they recommend as most deserving of the Scholarship, be of opinion that there are any other Candidates whose positive proficiency they would have considered worthy of the Scholarship, they shall report to the Council the names of such Candidates, as worthy of commendation, in the order of their merit.
6. The Examiners shall be appointed by the Council.
7. The Council will withhold any of the Scholarships, in the event of the Examiners being of opinion that the Candidate or Candidates have not sufficient merit.
8. For every Scholarship not awarded, an extraordinary Scholarship may be awarded in a future year, together with, but independently of, the ordinary Scholarship then to be given.
9. Each Scholarship will be payable on the 1st of February for three years.
10. No Scholar can be re-elected to a Scholarship in the same subject.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE PRIZES
AND CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR. SESSION 1863-64.

METHOD OF AWARDING PRIZES AND CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.

A Series of Questions for the Class of each Professor is privately printed, and a copy is delivered to the Student after he comes into the Examination-Room.

The Answers are written in the Examination-Room, into which no book is allowed to be brought.

The paper containing the answers is signed with a number; and the name of the Student using the number is left, before the day of Examination, at the office of the College, enclosed in a sealed envelope inscribed with the Number, to be opened at the Distribution of the Prizes.

Besides the Prizes in each of the Classes, Certificates of Honour are awarded to all who have attained in their Answers a certain amount of excellence previously fixed.

The same Student may gain a Prize or Certificate in every Class.

No Student who obtained a First Prize in a former Session is allowed to contend for a Prize in the same Class in a subsequent Session; and no Student who obtained a Second Prize in a former Session is entitled to receive a similar Prize in the same Class.

The Examinations for Prizes and Certificates of Honour began on the 15th of June, and ended on the 28th of the same month.

On Friday, 1st July, the Prizes and Certificates of Honour were publicly distributed by

THE RIGHT HON. SIR EDMUND W. BOND HEAD, BART., K.C.B.

who presided at the request of the Council.

PROFESSOR MALDEN, M.A., Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Laws, on the part of his Colleagues and himself, read the following

REPORT.

MR. CHAIRMAN,—I am glad to say that the 36th Session of our Faculty, which is now coming to an end, has afforded no materials for History, beyond what I may call our Statistics.

The total number of Students in the ordinary classes of the Faculty has been 205; the number of new Students has been 129.
The number of Students is less by 8 than it was last year; but the number of new Students greater by 14.

The Evening Classes have been thinly attended. The most successful has been the Evening French Class.

Just before the commencement of the Session in October, the Andrews Scholarship (of the value of £85), for proficiency in Classics, was awarded, for the second time, to Mr. Augustus Samuel Wilkins, who soon after proceeded to St. John's College, Cambridge, and has since obtained a Scholarship there. The Andrews Scholarship, of the same value, for proficiency in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, was awarded to Mr. Numa Edward Hartog. The Examiners in both cases reported to the Council that there had been two Candidates very nearly equal, and that for the Mathematical Scholarship a second examination had been necessary. As the Council had in hand a fund from lapsed Scholarships, a second or extraordinary Scholarship in Classics, of the value of £30, was awarded to Mr. James S. Cliff, of Kildress, and a similar Scholarship in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy to Mr. Philip Magnus. Mr. Magnus had obtained a second Scholarship in like manner the year before.

The Ricardo Scholarship in Political Economy, of £20 a year for three years, was awarded to Mr. Lindsey Middleton Aspland, M.A. The Examiners reported that Mr. Laing also had shown an amount of knowledge of the Science which would have carried the Scholarship if there had not been a superior competitor.

The Jews' Commemoration Scholarship, a Scholarship tenable for two years, the fund for which was provided by gentlemen of the Jewish nation, is awarded every year to the Student of the Faculty of Arts, of not more than one year's standing in the College, and whose age at his first entrance did not exceed eighteen years, who shall appear at the end of the Session to be most distinguished by proficiency and good conduct; and it is a Scholarship entirely open, and not restricted to the religious denomination of the founders. This Scholarship was awarded last year to Mr. William Coxeter, of Abingdon.

It is usual upon this occasion to mention the Honours in the University of London which have been gained by Students of this College in the course of the preceding year.

At the Examination for the Degree of LL.B., in 1863, Mr. Herbert Hardy Cozens-Hardy obtained the University Law Scholarship, of £50 per annum for three years, for his examination in the Principles of Legislation.

In the Examinations for the Degree of Master of Arts, which were held in the month just ended, Mr. William Scarnell Lean was the only Candidate who took the Degree in the First Branch—that of Classics. In the Third Branch, which comprises Logic and Moral Philosophy, Political Philosophy, History of Philosophy, and Political Economy, Mr. Edward Henry Busk, of this College and of Manchester New College, and the Rev. John Clifford, of this College, were bracketed equal at the head of a list of seven Graduates.

At the Examination for the Degree of B.A. in October last, Mr. Augustus Samuel Wilkins was placed first in the First Class in the Examination for Honours in Classics, and Mr. William Scarnell Lean was placed third. Mr. Joseph Estlin Carpenter obtained the University Scholarship, of £50 a year for three years, for his Examination in Logic and Moral Philosophy. Mr. Edward Henry Busk obtained the
Prize of £30 for his Examination in Animal Physiology. Mr. Busk also took Honours in Logic and Moral Philosophy.

At the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science, Mr. George Walter Knox obtained the University Scholarship, of £50 a year for two years, for his Examination in Chemistry; and also took Honours in Biology, and in Geology and Paleontology. Mr. Alexander Bruce obtained the first place in the Examination in Biology.

At the First Examination for the Degree of B.A., Mr. Numa Edward Hartog gained the first place and the Exhibition of £40 a year for two years for his Examination in Latin, and the Prize of £10 for his Examination in French, and a similar Prize for his Examination in German. Mr. John Henry Backhouse obtained the second place in the First Class for his Examination in Latin, equal with a Student of another College; and the third place, equal with a Student of another College, in the Examination in French. Mr. Nicholas John Hannan took the second place in French; and Mr. William Williams the second place in German.

I may also mention that at the Public Examinations of Students of the Inns of Court, previous to the Call to the Bar in Michaelmas Term last, Mr. Joseph Maurice Solomon, M.A., of this College, obtained the Studentship of Fifty Guineas a year tenable for three years.

The Council renewed their offer of a Prize of £5 for an English Essay on an Historical, Biographical, or Speculative subject, to be written in the ensuing Long Vacation.

The Students who are Members of the College Reading Room have also, with the permission of the Council, renewed their offer of a Prize of £5 for a Latin Essay.

I am happy to be able to say that there are no changes in our own body to record.

A gentleman, Mr. Furtado, has been appointed by the Council to deliver a course of Lectures in the ensuing Session, and to hold a Class for instruction in Public Speaking and Speaking. It may be well to mention that there is nothing un-English in Mr. Furtado, except his name.

A valuable collection of fossils has been presented to our Geological Museum by Mr. Wetherell, of Highgate.

I said at the beginning of this Report, that there was really nothing to relate of the proceedings of our Faculty. I must not, however, conclude without expressly placing upon record the fact, that the good order and good conduct of our Students have been maintained, without variation, throughout the Session by their own good sense and good feelings, so that in that department of my office in which the Dean is charged with the maintenance of discipline I have had nothing to do.

Before closing the Report, I may be allowed to mention one matter, although it does not pertain to our Faculty in particular, because it is a memorable and most gratifying fact in the history of the College. In November last, Messrs. Cama and Co., an eminent firm of Parsee merchants, presented to the College a donation of £3000, to be applied at the discretion of the Council, as a testimony to the advantages afforded by University College to their countrymen, by enabling them to obtain a College education without interference with the religious creed inherited by them from their ancestors, and in acknowledgment of the enlightened and tolerant spirit of the Insti-
This donation followed a donation of £1000 given by the same firm to University College Hospital. At different times several of our fellow-subjects, natives of British India, of different races and creeds, have sought instruction in our College; and it is gratifying to find how highly the benefits of our College education is appreciated. We cannot but hope that, as the desire for an European education is extended among the higher classes in India, we may receive more and more of such Students, and so contribute to the enlightenment and well-being of our Eastern Empire.

After the distribution, Sir Edmund W. B. Head addressed the Meeting as follows:—

THE CHAIRMAN.—MY LORDS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

We have now gone through the duty of distributing prizes to those who have distinguished themselves; and the first matter to which I must advert is the honour and gratification I feel at presiding on the present occasion, and addressing you in the presence of the President of the College, one to whom education in England—liberal and open education—owes more perhaps than to any single man. I think it, therefore, a peculiar honour to occupy this Chair on this occasion, and to address you as I now do. The special character of this Institution has been dwelt upon from this place so often that there is little need for me to repeat what has been already said; but still it is necessary for us to look back. I remember the time when what was called the university education of this country was confined to instruction barred in by restrictions as to creed, and by impediments of various sorts. A movement was made, of which your noble President was the leader, in favour of what I may call a national system, and this College is one of the fruits of that movement. Such was the origin of it; and it is national because it opens its doors to all who are comprised, I will not say in this nation, but in this great empire. We have seen this day a gentleman receive a prize, and give testimony thereby to the value of the education of this country, who has come from the far East. We are proud to see him here, and we rejoice that he should carry back to those who are living on the other side of the globe the benefits of that learning which he has acquired within the walls of this Institution. Still more than that, we have heard that the advantages which are offered here to the natives of British India are estimated so highly, that a great and liberal testimony has been borne to the value of this College, by the bestowal upon it of a gift which is designed to increase its utility, by fostering the cultivation of those sciences which are taught here to all who seek instruction.

Before, however, I pass on to consider the extent of the teaching in this Institution, I would say a few words upon a very important matter. The scheme of the London University originated in the desire and the necessity for national education. What can be more important than that in London, the centre of this country and of all English commerce, and one of the great centres of the world, there should be afforded to all classes and all creeds that higher education which belongs to an university? But such instruction was wanting in London until this Institution was set on foot. I, as a member of an older university, am glad to think that the liberality, the broad foundation, and the readiness to embrace all, displayed in the principles of this Institution, have, in some degree at least, reacted on older foun-
DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

There are symptoms of those prejudices giving way, and those barriers being removed, which have impeded their usefulness up to the present time. Whether such impediments will be entirely removed I cannot say; but I think that, among the great services which younger institutions have achieved for the country, that influence which they have exercised upon the older ones is not the least.

The system, as I understand it, which is pursued at this College is one of a mixed character. It embraces not only tutors, but professors; the teaching is catechetical, or tutorial and end e; the guidance of professors. According to my idea, all efficient university education must partake of both these elements. Under the old system in the English universities, as I remember it, the professorial element was all but entirely thrown aside. It is only of late years that an attempt has been made to improve it. At Oxford the teaching was almost entirely by tutors only, within the walls of their own room: the duties of the professors were little more than nominal. According to my view of university teaching, the professors ought to guide the whole system, and give, as it were, breadth to it; they should determine the direction in which the teaching in each branch is to be followed out; while the tutor ought to inculcate that attention to details which is essential to progress, and verify from time to time the results in the minds of those who are entrusted to his charge. The first part, the professorial portion of the system at Oxford, had all but disappeared. But these new institutions have recognized it in its full force; and I need but look at the staff of professors here before me to see in what vigour it exists within your walls. Lately, indeed, at Oxford there has been an attempt to revive the professorial system, although I am afraid they do not yet quite appreciate there the merit of all those professors who discharge their duty effectively. Still, the time may come when they will do so. With regard then to the manner of teaching, I conceive that the system pursued here is the one best adapted for an university, and most certain to ensure the progress of the pupils.

The number and extent of the subjects which are embraced in the teaching of this College is of itself most gratifying. Looking at the list of prizes put before us to-day, and to the list of subjects in reference to which each professor has in order risen and given an account of the progress of those committed to his care, I think you will see that almost all important branches of human knowledge are embraced in that list. We begin with the Classics. It is admitted, to a certain degree, that the acquisition of the classical languages is one of the best instruments for training the mind in education. But we must never forget that, though it is valuable as an instrument, it is also valuable for other reasons. We must never forget that the subject-matter of the classical writers, and the style and manner in which they have been written, are of the utmost importance and value, and will be so for ages to come. You have present here the historian of Greece (Mr. Grote), who knows better than I do the worth of the subject-matter of some of those classical writers. You may depend upon it that, independently of the transparency and sublity of the Greek and the energy and vigour of the Latin, there exists in both languages a store of information and political wisdom, to glean which is, for its own sake, well worthy of all your exertions. We have been told lately in some quarters that there is a difficulty in combining the study of modern with the study of ancient languages. That there may be a diffi-
faculty in acquiring proficiency in a number of subjects one must admit, at least in most cases; but you have had to-day an example before you showing that it is possible to obtain distinction in both. A gentleman, who has carried off the chief prizes in Latin and Greek, has distinguished himself in French and German, and has also obtained prizes in Mathematics and Mental Philosophy. I think we may therefore infer that it is possible to make good progress in modern languages at the same time that you are studying the ancient ones. I conceive that to neglect modern languages is to abandon one of the most prominent objects of all education. A man cannot be said to have received a liberal education who is incapable of reading French. A man cannot be said to be properly armed for following out any subject, whether historical or philological, who is incapable of consulting the works of the learned men of Germany. To a certain extent the studies must go together. To say that a boy or a man cannot learn French or German because he has to learn Latin, is to say that he must renounce that which is of immediate and great utility for the sake of something which will probably stand him in less stead, and also that he must forego that which is necessary to promote his studies of every kind—the means of access to the latest and best information. I do not admit, therefore, the incompatibility of those studies; but fully allow that a man or a boy may distract his attention by endeavouring to give it to too many objects at the same time. Of that, however, each student, guided by his instructors, must judge for himself. He must direct his efforts to gain that which is accessible, and which is in every respect most useful to him.

With regard to Mathematics as an instrument of education, it does not become me to speak in the presence of those great mathematicians who are now present; but I have the firmest belief that no more sure means of training the mind can be found than mathematics; and, further, I believe that no branch of natural science can be carried far, or worked out to its ultimate results with success, without the assistance of this great instrument.

I have adverted already to the free and wide scope of this College, and to the fact that it admits persons of all creeds and nations. I am happy to think, too, that the teaching in this College embraces subjects which tend to fit its pupils for the discharge of duties in British India. I am glad to know that a fair portion of success in this direction has already attended the efforts of the professors of this institution. There are professors of Sanscrit and other oriental languages here, as well as of Law and Jurisprudence. Ample means are given of acquiring the information which is necessary to fit a young man for a career in British India; and there is an opportunity of learning those broad principles of jurisprudence and of the English Constitution which are essential to him in his course through life, if he succeeds in obtaining a place in the Indian Service. I trust that we shall see a still larger number of the pupils of this Institution enrolled among that band of men to whom, so far as regards much of the administration of justice and the government of the country, the destinies of the nations of British India are committed.

The cultivation of English literature also is not neglected here. The cultivation of English literature is a distinct branch of study, which has properly within these walls been thought worthy of pursuit for its own sake. We learn the modern and classical languages; but there
is, and ought to be, a separate and distinct course of study applicable to the history and to the cultivation of the English language. Prizes have been given here this day for the study of Political Economy. Political Economy is one of those subjects which are of vital utility, and almost of necessity for mankind. I do not know that there is anything more characteristic of recent progress, or which denotes more truly the advance made by the human race, than the study of Political Economy as a distinct science. It is with regret I think at the present time that one of those distinguished men who have cultivated that science in this country with the greatest success has lately passed from among us,—I mean Mr. Nassau Senior. His name must ever be remembered when Political Economy is spoken of, and we owe him a debt of gratitude for what he has done for the promotion of this science. I will not dwell upon other branches of knowledge which are cultivated here. The foundation, of course, of comparative grammar is the study of the individual languages, which have to be compared one with another; but the proofs and the results of that comparison are a study of themselves. Drawing, Architecture, Civil Engineering, have reference to objects of immediate utility, and involve a knowledge of the principles of art as applied to such objects. I am glad to say that they, too, receive the attention which they fully deserve.

The condition and progress of this Institution are such that I cannot but look forward to an increase in its members. I feel convinced that as its advantages become known, its sphere of usefulness will be extended, and that we shall see those benches yet more crowded with students from all parts of the world.

It only remains for me to address a few words to the students generally, as well as specially to those who have this day distinguished themselves. With regard to the junior students, I would say, let them never forget that attention to the details of grammar, and a sound foundation in the rudiments of a language, are the first and necessary conditions of its successful acquisition hereafter. Let them never forget that the difficulties which await them in the study of the classical languages, for instance, will be lightened by their familiarity with the grammar and elementary structure of those languages more than by anything else. The difficulties of an author like Thucydides depend far more on the point whether the pupil who reads him knows Greek grammar than on anything else. By the junior students this truth should never be lost sight of. To those who are going through their instruction here, I would point to what has taken place to-day in the distribution of Prizes as an encouragement—an encouragement which shows them that their efforts made in each department are, and will be, properly appreciated by those entrusted with their instruction. It ought to convince them that a proper value is set upon what they do; and I hope it will make them feel anxious to receive, on another occasion, from other and abler hands, Prizes similar to those which I have had the honour to distribute to-day.

To those students, on the other hand, who have gained Prizes my address must be of a different character. I must say to them, while I congratulate them most sincerely on what they have acquired, that a Prize will be anything but a subject of congratulation, if they allow it to be an end instead of a means. If they permit the distinction which they have now gained to be the termination, instead of the commencement, of their career, they will make a great mistake. A Prize earned...
here ought to be a stimulus to further exertion. It ought to give them confidence for the future; not induce them to relax in their studies, as though they had already attained that for which they had been working up to the present time. The student's career, if it is to be worth anything, should begin with distinctions earned at College—not end with them. He must consider all that has passed as a preparation only for what he has to do hereafter—not look on his present position as the termination of exertions already made, and as satisfactory in itself.

I said that I considered myself fortunate in having the honour to occupy this Chair on the present occasion, when the venerable President of the College was here in his place. I think that all those gentlemen who have this day received Prizes, and whose names have been honourably mentioned, will go home with a feeling that those Prizes and distinctions are rendered doubly valuable by the presence of him in whose view they have been delivered to them on the present occasion.

LORD BROUGHAM: I have to propose that we express our thanks to our worthy Chairman, for the important part which he has taken this day in the distribution of Prizes and Honours. I agree in every word—almost in every word that he has said, except of course those remarks which in kindness towards me personally he made. There is one peculiarity of our Institution to which he did not advert—I mean, its absolute catholicity—its being open to all sects of our religion, and to all religions of the world. And if it be said, as it sometimes has been and as it used to be said, but I think no longer is said—that this shows an indifference to religion on our part, I reply, with my excellent friend, the late Alexander Baring, afterwards Lord Ashburton, who, as often as he heard this mentioned, said, on the contrary, it shows a great regard for religion. Religion is a matter which admits of no compromise, no abandonment, no half-measures: either belief or non-belief is the rule; and our only means of getting all sects and all religions together is to make no exclusion of any, by teaching none. We have had upon our Council and Senate Catholics and Protestants, Jews and Christians, and persons of various other oriental religions; at all events, we teach persons who are neither Jews nor Christians, but who have a religion of their own; and it is out of deference to the principle of universal liberty, and of opening our doors to all sects and all creeds, that we enjoy our freedom. Each time I come here I remind you of that principle, because it is the most important, as having been the foundation of our system.

LORD BELPER: I beg to second the vote of thanks to the Chairman, and I do it with the greatest pleasure.

THE CHAIRMAN: I will only add a few words to express my thanks for the honour you have just done me, and to say that I fully and entirely appreciate the principle to which our noble President has alluded, as being the characteristic of this Institution. I am glad that he has impressed it so forcibly upon your minds, in addition to what I had already said.
SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS FOR PRIZES AND CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.


RICARDO SCHOLARSHIP in POLITICAL ECONOMY. —Examiners, The Professor of Political Economy, and RICHARD HOLT HUTTON, Esq., Fellow of the College. Scholar (£20 for three years), Mr. Lindsey Middleton Aspland, M.A., of Hackney.


HEBREW, Rev. Professor MARKS.—Prize. John Edgar Buchanan.

ENGLISH, Professor MASSON, M.A.—Senior Class. 1st Prizes, equal. Joshua Fayle, Alfred Morgan Carter. 2nd Prize. John H. Back-


Drawing. Teacher, G. B. Moorx, Esq.—Prize. Frederick Toplis of London.

* Mr. Hartog stood first in the Examination, but having gained the Prize in this Class last year, he could not take the corresponding Prize this Season.
PRIZES AND CERTIFICATES.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY, Professor Morris, F.G.S.—


ENGLISH LAW, Professor Russell, LL.B.—Prize. Lindsey M. Aspland, M.A.

JURISPRUDENCE, Professor Sharpe, LL.D.—Prize. John Stirling Ainsworth of Whitehaven.

[Copies of the Examination-Papers may be obtained on inquiry at the Office of the College, on payment.]
FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Prospectus.

SESSION 1864-65.

Dean.—Professor HARLEY, M.D.
Vice-Dean.—Professor SHARPEY, M.D., F.R.S.

INTRODUCTORY LECTURE by Professor QUAIN, F.R.S., on Monday, the 3rd of October, at 3 o'clock. Subject: "MEDICAL EDUCATION."

WINTER TERM,—begins on Monday, the 3rd of October, and ends on the 31st of March.

SUMMER TERM,—begins on Monday, the 1st of May, and ends on Saturday, the 29th of July.

CHRISTMAS VACATION,—will commence on Saturday, the 24th of December, and continue till Monday, the 2nd of January, both days inclusive.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS.

ATKINSON MORLEY SURGICAL SCHOLARSHIPS.—According to the directions of the Will of Mr. MORLEY, a Scholarship will be awarded every Year "For the promotion of the study of Surgery amongst the Students of University College, London." Each Scholarship will be of the annual amount of £45. It will be awarded to the Student who upon examination shall be found to possess the greatest proficiency in the Theory and Practice of Surgery, and will be tenable for Three Years.

ENTRANCE EXHIBITIONS.

Three Entrance Exhibitions, of the respective value of £30, £20, and £10 per Annum, tenable for two years, will be awarded on competitive examination, to gentlemen who are about to commence their first winter's attendance in a Medical School.

The Examination, by written papers, will be in Classics, Elementary Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, and in either French or German at the option of the Candidate, and will take place at the College, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 4th and 5th of October.

Notice of intention to compete, addressed to the Secretary, must be left, before 2 o'clock, on or before Saturday, October 1, at the Office of the College, where the Regulations may be obtained.
LONGRIDGE EXHIBITION.—A Prize of £40 for General Proficiency in Medicine and Surgery.

FILLITER EXHIBITION.—A Prize of £30, awarded annually, founded “For the encouragement of proficiency in Pathological Anatomy,” by GEORGE FILLITER, Esq., in Memory of his deceased Son, Dr. WILLIAM FILLITER, a distinguished pupil of the College.

MEDALS AND PRIZES.

CLINICAL MEDALS FOUNDED BY DR. FELLOWES.—Dr. Fellowes's Clinical Medals, one Gold and one Silver, and further Certificates of Honour, will be awarded at the end of each term to the Pupils who shall have most distinguished themselves by reports and observations on the Medical cases in the Hospital. Competitors must be Students of the College, and have complied with the regulations for competition.

MEDAL FOUNDED IN HONOUR OF THE LATE PROFESSOR LISTON.—The Liston Gold Medal and further Certificates of Honour will be awarded at the end of the Session to the Pupils who shall have most distinguished themselves by reports and observations on the Surgical cases in the Hospital. Competitors must be Students of the College, and have complied with the regulations for competition.

N.B.—The award of the above-mentioned Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Medals is subject to Special Regulations, for which application should be made at the Office of the College.

CLASS MEDALS, &c.—Gold and Silver Medals, or other Prizes, as well as Certificates of Honour, are awarded, after Competitive examinations, to those Students who most distinguish themselves in particular branches of study in the College or Hospital.

LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS.

THE GENERAL LIBRARY, comprising works on Science, Law, Literature, and Art, is open daily for the purposes of study to every Student of the College from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

THE MEDICAL LIBRARY is open daily from 9 to 6 during the Winter, and 9 to 5 during the Summer Term.

THE MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND PATHOLOGY, under the direction of Professor Sharpey, assisted by Mr. Charles Edward Orme, M.R.C.S., is open to the Students for purposes of study from 10 till 4 daily.
THE MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ANATOMY, under the direction of Professor Grant, is open daily from 9 till 3.

THE MUSEUM OF MATERIA MEDICA AND CHEMISTRY, under the direction of Professors Ringer and Williamson, is open from 9 till 5.

THE MUSEUM OF GEOLOGY, under the direction of Professor Morris, is open daily to all Students of the College.

THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, under the direction of Professor Potter, is open daily to all Students of the College.

DEPARTMENTS FOR PRACTICAL STUDY.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY, under the superintendence of Professor Ellis. The Pupils are directed in their studies in the Dissecting-room by the Professor, assisted by Mr. Philip Brookes Mason, M.R.C.S., Demonstrator.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY, under the superintendence of Professor Williamson. The instruction in this Department is conducted in a spacious Laboratory with complete arrangements for the pursuit of all branches of Chemical Investigation by the Senior Pupils, and for the practical study of Elementary Analysis by those less advanced. The Laboratory is open daily, from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M., from the 3rd of October until the end of July, with a short recess at Christmas and Easter. The Professor is aided in the direction of the Students by Assistants.

PHYSIOLOGICAL LABORATORY, under the superintendence of Professor Harley. Microscopes, as well as the other requisite apparatus employed in physiological and pathological investigation, are provided by the College.

OPERATIVE SURGERY.—Practical Instruction is given during the Summer Term by Mr. Marshall.

BANDAGING.—A Course of Practical Instruction in the application of Bandages and other Surgical apparatus is given by Mr. Marshall in the Summer Term.

VACCINATION.—See page 57.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—For gentlemen who desire assistance in their Studies, arrangement will be made by which they may obtain the same within the College.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL.

PHYSICIANS.
Dr. Jenner, F.R.S., Dr. Hare, Dr. Reynolds.
Dr. Murphy, Obstetric Physician.
Dr. Harley, Dr. Wilson Fox, Assistant Physicians.
Dr. Sydney Ringer.

SURGEONS.
Mr. Quain, F.R.S., Mr. Erichsen, Mr. Marshall, F.R.S.,
Mr. Henry Thompson.
Mr. Berkeley Hill, Assistant Surgeon.
Mr. Quain, Consulting Surgeon to the Eye Infirmary.
Mr. Wharton Jones, F.R.S., Ophthalmic Surgeon.
Mr. J. Fremlyn Streetfeild, Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon.
Dr. Hillier, Physician to the Skin Infirmary.
Mr. G. A. Ibbetson, Dental Surgeon.

The Physicians' and Surgeons' visits are made daily at 1 and 2 o'clock.

Clinical Lectures. See p. 57.
A Physician and an Assistant Physician, a Surgeon and an Assistant Surgeon, attend daily for the care of Out-Patients.

Obstetric Department.—The Obstetric Physician attends three times a week to see patients affected with uterine diseases, and children; and on Mondays to receive applications from women who wish to be attended in their confinement.

Ophthalmic Department.—The visit at the Eye Infirmary is made on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 1 P.M.

Skin Department.—The Physician attends on Saturdays at 9 A.M., to see patients affected with cutaneous diseases.

Dental Department.—The Dental Surgeon attends on Wednesday Mornings at 10 o'clock.

Practical Pharmacy.—Under the superintendence of the Resident Medical Officer to the Hospital.

Offices in the Hospital tenable by Students.
Physicians' Assistants, House Surgeons, Midwifery Assistants, Physicians' Clerks, Surgeons' Dressers, and Ophthalmic Surgeons' Assistants are selected from Pupils, being Students of the College and of unexceptionable moral character, without additional Fees. The Physicians' Assistants, Obstetric Assistant, and House Surgeons reside in the Hospital, paying for their board.
COURSES OF LECTURES IN THE COLLEGE.

WINTER TERM.

From 1st of October to 31st of March.

(The Classes are placed in the order in which the Lectures are delivered during the day.)

ANATOMY.—Professor Ellis.

Lectures, Daily, from 9 to 10.

Payment to the College: For Lectures and Practical Anatomy, the entire Term, £7 7s.; First Half Term, £4 4s.; Second Half Term, £4 4s.; Perpetual, to Lectures, with three years' Practical Anatomy, £10 10s.; for Practical Anatomy after the third year, every Winter Term, £1 1s.; for Practical Anatomy without attendance on Lectures, for the three Summer months, £2 2s.

The Lectures include Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

DESCRIPTIVE ANATOMY.—This Department will comprise a systematic examination of the osseous system, the ligaments, muscles, vessels, nerves, viscera, and the organs of the senses.

SURGICAL ANATOMY will form a separate Section at the end of the Course. It will consist of a series of demonstrations of the more important "regions" of the body, viewed in their practical relation to Operative Surgery.

EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations will be held on Saturdays. During the first half of the term there will be an additional examination every Wednesday from 12 to 1, which will be specially adapted to the students beginning the study of Anatomy.

Besides the Examination for Honours for senior students, corresponding with those in other classes, there will be at the close of the term a separate Examination (with Honours) for students of the first year.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.

In the Dissecting-room the Pupils will be directed in their studies during several hours daily by Professor Ellis, and by Mr. Philip Brookes Mason, M.R.C.S., Demonstrator.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—Prof. Sharpey, M.D., F.R.S.

Daily, except Saturday, from 10 to 11.

Payment to the College for the entire Term, £6; First Half Term, £3; Second Half Term, £3; Perpetual, £9.

The subjects included in this Course are—1. General Anatomy, comprehending an account of the structure and properties of the textures of the human body. 2. Physiology, or a systematic exposition of the phenomena which present themselves in the living body, and of the general principles or laws by which they are regulated.

CHEMISTRY.—Professor Williamson, Ph.D., F.R.S. (c. p. 21).
COMPARATIVE ANATOMY AND ZOOLOGY.
Prof. GRANT, M.D., F.R.S. (p. 20).

Attendance on Dr. Grant's Courses of Comparative Anatomy and Zoology at this College is recognized by the Army Medical Board as equivalent to the Course of Natural History required as a qualification for Army Surgeons.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.
Prof. JENNER, M.D., F.R.S.—Daily, except Saturday, from 4 to 5 p.m. From the 24th of October.

Payment to the College for the entire Term, £6 10s.; First Half Term, £3 5s.; Second Half Term, £3 5s.; Perpetual, £8.

This Course will be divided into three parts.
1. The principal facts and doctrines of General Pathology.
2. The pathology and treatment of individual diseases.

The Course will be illustrated by drawings, wax models and preparations, and by recent specimens of morbid structures, and occasionally by microscopical demonstrations.

During the second and third weeks in October a Course of eight Lectures on Diseases of the Skin, illustrated by cases, will be given by Dr. Hillier at the Hospital. They will be given on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, at 4 o'clock, commencing on the 11th of October. Vide p. 57, Clinical Instruction.

PRACTICAL PHYSIOLOGY AND HISTOLOGY.
By Dr. HARLEY.

Demonstrations, Monday and Wednesday, from 5 to 6, commencing on the 12th October.—Fee, £3.

The main object of this Course is to make the Student acquainted by practical study with the intimate structure and properties of the textures and organs, and the character of the fluids of the body, in health and disease; as well as to instruct and exercise him in the use of the microscope, and other methods practically followed in anatomical and physiological investigation.

The following are the subjects of the Course—
1. The structure of the healthy tissues and organs of the body.
2. The changes which the textures undergo in the diseased states more frequently met with.
3. The examination of the animal fluids in health and disease.
4. Demonstrations in Experimental Physiology, illustrating the more important functions of the animal economy.

Microscopes, as well as other requisite apparatus, are provided for the use of the Class.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY.
Prof. ERICSEN.—Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, from 5 to 6 p.m.

Payment to the College for the Term, £4 10s.; Perpetual, £6.

This Course will be in four Divisions.
1st Division.—Principles of Surgery.
2nd Division.—Nature and Treatment of Injuries.
3rd Division.—Pathology and Treatment of Special Surgical Diseases.
4th Division.—The Operations of Surgery.
The Course will be illustrated by drawings, wax models, preparations, recent specimens, and diagrams.

DENTAL SURGERY.
Lecturer, G. A. IBBETSON, Esq., F.R.C.S.E.
Tuesday and Thursday, from 6 to 7 p.m., commencing in January.
Payment to the College, £1 1s.

Under the head of Anatomy and Physiology, an account of the structure and mode of development of the dental tissues will be given, with the anatomical characters of each class of tooth.

Under the head of Irregularity or Malposition, the abnormal position which the teeth frequently assume will be treated of, and the means resorted to for their reduction explained.

Under the head of Pathology, the diseases of the dental tissues and their treatment will be considered.

An account will be given of the different operations on the teeth; and the method of restoring lost teeth by artificial means will be explained.

The Course will consist of about ten lectures, and will be illustrated by drawings, models, microscopic and other preparations.

SUMMER TERM.
From 1st of May to 30th of July.
MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.
Professor RINGER, M.D.

Daily, except Mondays, from 8 to 9 A.M.—Fee, £4; Perpetual, £6.
The subjects treated of in this Course will be:
1. Materia Medica, including the history, physical and chemical characters, and physiological action of all the substances used in the treatment of disease.
2. Therapeutics, or the influence of Medicines in diseased conditions of the animal economy, the mode of combining remedies, and the art of prescribing.

The Course will be fully illustrated by the aid of a Museum, and the more important processes and modes of testing displayed by experiments.

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.
Professor Wilson Fox, M.D.

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 9 to 10 A.M.—Fee, £3; Perpetual, £4.
The subjects embraced in this Course will include:
1. A general consideration of the Morbid Processes affecting the organs, tissues, and fluids of the human body.
2. Special descriptions of the various pathological conditions met with in disease.
3. Illustrations will be given by means of drawings, models and specimens from the Museum of the College, by recent preparations, and by microscopical demonstrations.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.
Professor Harley, M.D.
Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, at 10 A.M.—Fee, for the Term, £3; Perpetual, £4 4s.

LEGAL MEDICINE AND SANITARY SCIENCE.
The subjects embraced in this Course are:
1. Toxicology—the physiological action and mode of detection of poisons.
2. Questions affecting the civil and social rights of individuals.
3. Injuries against the person.
4. Sanitary science—an exposition of the principles of medicine, in regard to the conservation of the health of individuals and communities.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.
Professor Williamson, Ph.D., F.R.S. (v. pp. 22 & 23).

MIDWIFERY, AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
Professor Murphy, M.D.
Daily, except Saturdays, from 12 to 1.—Fee, for one or more Sessions, £6.
The following subjects will be fully treated of:
1st Division.—Parturition.
2nd Division.—Lactation,
3rd Division.—Gestation.

PALÆO-ZOOLOGY.—Professor Grant, M.D., F.R.S.
Daily, except Saturdays, from 3 to 4. From early in May.
This Course embraces an outline of the Structure, Characters, Classification, and History of the Extinct species of all the Classes of the Animal Kingdom, commencing with the lowest Sarcdodus and Radiated animals, and terminating with the highest Vertebrated species. The Course continues to the 1st of June. Fee, £1.

OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY.
Professor Wharton Jones, F.R.S.
Tuesday and Thursday*.—Fee, £2.

* N.B. Gentlemen who propose to attend the Course are requested to enter their names before the 1st of May, in order that the most convenient days and hour of lecture may be determined on.
This Course will comprise:
1. The method of exploring the eyes in order to establish a diagnosis; and the various forms and modes of application of Ophthalmic remedies.
2. Inflammation in general; Inflammation as it occurs in the different tissues of the eyes; the various forms of Ophthalmia; the morbid states of the eye left by the Ophthalmia.
3. Tumours, &c. of the Eye-ball.
4. Cataract, and the operations performed for its cure.
5. Operations for Artificial Pupil, &c.
6. Abnormal states of the Optical refractions and adjustments of the eye.
7. Amaurotic affections. Loss of correspondence of the sensations and movements of the two eyes. Strabismus.
10. Injuries of the Eye and its appendages.
The Course will be illustrated by drawings, preparations, and the demonstration of the various operations.
Each Student will himself repeat the principal operations.
A Silver Medal and Certificates of Honour are given in this Class.

BOTANY.—Professor Oliver, F.R.S., F.L.S.

Daily, except Saturdays, from 4 to 5 p.m. Fee, £3; Perpetual, £4.
In the First division of the Course, terminating about the middle of June, the Class will be occupied with the General Principles of Structural, Physiological, and Systematic Botany. Technical Terms will be rendered familiar by the daily examination and dissection of fresh specimens.
The Second division, terminating in July, will be devoted to Instruction in the characters of the Natural Orders, with constant reference to their Economic and other products; Exposition in Detail of Vegetable Structure, the Development of Organs, Minute Anatomy, and the Chemical composition of Tissues and of the principal Cell-contents.
The Class will be supplied daily with fresh Specimens for examination, and it is particularly urged that use be made of these in filling up the blank Schedules and Exercises given out by the Professor.
The Lectures will be abundantly illustrated by a very extensive series of Drawings and Diagrams, Herbarium and Museum specimens, &c.
On Saturdays the Class will occasionally have the opportunity of accompanying the Professor in excursions, or of engaging in microscopic demonstrations.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION IN OPERATIVE SURGERY.

By Mr. Marshall, F.R.S.

Daily, according to the facilities obtainable, from 7.30 to 9 a.m., and from 6 to 7.30 p.m., beginning in April or May.
Fee, including expenses, for Matriculated Students of the Class of Anatomy, £5 5s.—for others, £7 7s.
The object of this Course is to give practical instruction in the
various operations of Surgery. In it, each Student will perform, under the superintendence of the Teacher, the Smaller as well as the Greater Operations.

For convenience, the instruction will be given to Classes, each consisting of Four Students, taken in the order of their entry to the Course; but all Students so entering will be entitled, and are recommended, to attend every meeting of the Class.

MENTAL DISEASES.

During the Session of 1864-65 a Course of Lectures on Mental Diseases will be delivered by W. H. O. Sankey, M.D. Lond., late Medical Superintendant of the Female department of the Hanwell Asylum.

Lectures will be delivered twice a week during the Summer Term, on days and at an hour to be hereafter announced. The Course will be free to Students of the College, past and present. Fee to others, £2.

Introduction.—Insanity to be studied as a disease of the body. The study of Psychology, how far useful and necessary to the investigation of Mental Diseases.

The Symptomatology of Insanity, as,—Anomalies of the Moral Faculties, of the Intellect, of the Will, Volition, and Voluntary Movements. Explanation of the terms illusion, delusion, and hallucination.

Various forms in which Insanity presents itself:—

First Group.—Cases in which depression of spirits is the predominating feature, or melancholia. Its mode of attack, symptoms, stages, and termination. Chief variations of form of melancholia.

Second Group.—Cases in which the depression of spirits is transient, and the opposite condition, or elation of mind, is the predominating feature.

Acute mania, its symptoms, stages, and termination.

Consideration of the forms in which Chronic Insanity is found, the peculiarities of Recurrent Insanity, the various forms of Monomania, Imbecility, and Dementia.

Third Group.—Forms of Insanity in which the predominating feature is a disturbance of the motor functions, as,—1. Epileptic Mania. Epileptic Imbecility. 2. General Paralysis. The claims of this form of Mental Disease to be considered a distinct morbid species. Its etiology, symptoms, diagnosis, stages, and termination.


The general statistics relating to the causes, prevalence, curability, and duration of Insanity.

The relations of the Insane. The legal and medical definition of Insanity. The responsibility and irresponsibility of the Insane. The plea of Insanity.
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* During the first fortnight.  
† Also from 6 to 7:30.  
** Other Meetings will be announced when the Class has assembled.

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**COLLEGE MATRICULATION.**

A College Fee of 10s. for one Class, and £1 for two or more Classes, is paid by each Student every Session: where, however, the Course is of short duration, this fee is diminished. The Matriculation Fee of £2 relieves the Student, during the whole course of his study, from the College Fee.

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**CLINICAL INSTRUCTION.**

**WINTER AND SUMMER TERM.**

Clinical Instruction is given by the Physicians and Surgeons of the Hospital in their daily visits, and also by means of Lectures and Examinations upon the cases.
CLINICAL MEDICINE.

Professor Jenner, M.D., F.R.S.
Professor Hare, M.D.
Professor Reynolds, M.D.

Lectures by Professor Jenner and Professor Hare. Each once a fortnight, or oftener.

Dr. Reynolds, the Special Professor of Clinical Medicine, delivers Clinical Lectures twice a week, and trains the Pupils in the practical study and recording of disease, giving a series of practical lessons and examinations on the physical phenomena, diagnosis, and treatment of disease to classes consisting of limited numbers and meeting at separate hours. This instruction is conducted in the wards, and is made as systematic as the cases available for illustration will permit.

CLINICAL SURGERY.

Professor Quain, F.R.S.
Professor Erichsen.

Lectures twice a week by Mr. Quain, the Special Professor of Clinical Surgery; once a week by Professor Erichsen.

OPHTHALMIC SURGERY.

Once a fortnight by Professor Wharton Jones.

SKIN DISEASES.

Dr. Hillier will deliver a course of eight Clinical Lectures on Diseases of the Skin, during the second and third weeks of the Session; viz. on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, from 4 to 5, commencing on Tuesday, October 11th.

VACCINATION.

The Certificates of Proficiency and Instruction in Vaccination required by the Privy Council and by the Royal College of Surgeons respectively, may be received from Mr. George Lewis Cooper at the Vaccine Station, No. 3 Caledonian Road, King's Cross; or from Mr. George Simpson, Tottenham Court Road Chapel, Tottenham Court Road, subject to the Payment to either of those Gentlemen of the fee charged by him.

TERMS OF ADMISSION TO THE HOSPITAL PRACTICE AND CLINICAL LECTURES.

To Students who have already entered, in the Medical Faculty of THE COLLEGE, to three Classes, in which the Courses are of six months' duration,—(two Classes, in which the Courses are of three months' duration, being considered equivalent to one of six months);

To Pupils who produce Certificates of having attended a Course of Lectures of a Recognized School of Medicine, and during one year the Practice of a Recognized Hospital;

Physicians' and Surgeons' Practice, perpetual, £26 5s.; one year, £21; six months, £15 15.
Physicians' and Surgeons' Practice separately, one year, £15 15s.; six months, £10 10s.
Instruction in Bandaging, £1 1s.
Six months' Practical Pharmacy, £5 5s.; three months', £3 3s.
Resident Medical Officer and Office Fee, 15s.
Pupils other than as above specified are admissible on payment of fees somewhat higher. Information respecting these may be obtained on inquiry at the Office of the College.

TOTAL FEES

For the Entire Course of Attendance in College and Hospital.

For the Licence of the College of Physicians, Diploma of the College of Surgeons, and Licence of the Society of Apothecaries, £94 13s.
This Sum may be paid at once or distributed in payment over three years, as follows:

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<th>Term</th>
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<tr>
<td>1st Winter Term</td>
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These payments comprise all attendance on Medical Classes and Hospital practice required by the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, and the Society of Apothecaries.

For those gentlemen desirous of obtaining a superior medical education the Council have provided other classes, viz. of Comparative Anatomy, of Analytical Chemistry, of Practical Physiology and Histology, and of Practical Operative Surgery, as will be seen by referring to the body of the Prospectus.

All Fees are paid at the office of the College, where the Student receives his Tickets, which he afterwards takes to be signed by the Professor. The office, where further information may be obtained, is open from 9 o'clock till 4, except on Saturdays, when it closes at 2.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY.
Professor Williamson, Ph.D., F.R.S. (v. p. 22).

PHILOSOPHY OF THE MIND AND LOGIC.
Professor, The Rev. John Hoppus, Ph.D., F.R.S.
See Prospectus of the Faculty of Arts, p. 27.

FRENCH AND GERMAN LANGUAGES (v. pp. 17, 18).
COURSES.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY (p. p. 19).

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.
Professor Morris, F.G.S. (p. p. 24).

DEGREES IN MEDICINE.

The Examinations for Degrees in Medicine, and for Honours, Exhibitions, and Scholarships, conferred by the University of London, take place annually, as follows: For Matriculation, in January and June;—For the Preliminary Scientific Examination, in July;—For M.B., the First in July and August, the Second in November;—For M.D., in November.

** The Courses of the Medical Faculty of this College are recognized by the Universities of Scotland as Academical Courses.

THE DEANS.

Students are recommended to apply to the Dean or Vice-Dean for any information and advice they may require regarding their studies.

RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS.—Several Gentlemen connected with the College receive Students to reside with them; and in the office of the College there is kept a register of persons unconnected with the College, who receive Boarders into their families; among these are several Medical Gentlemen. Information as to terms and other particulars may be obtained at the Office.

ENTRANCE EXHIBITIONS' REGULATIONS.

1. Three Entrance Exhibitions, of the respective value of £30, £20, and £10 per annum, tenable for two years, will be awarded on competitive examination to gentlemen who are about to commence their first Winter's attendance in a medical school.

2. The Examination will be in Classics, Elementary Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, and in either French or German at the option of the candidate.

3. The Examination will be conducted by means of printed papers, and will take place at the College on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 4th and 5th October, between the hours of 9 to 12 and 2 to 5 o'clock.

Notice of intention to compete, addressed to the Secretary, must be left, on or before Saturday, October 1st, at the Office of the College, where the Regulations may be obtained.

4. The Exhibitions will be payable in equal moieties on the 1st of February and 1st of August in each year, when the Exhibitioner will be required to produce certificates that he has been in regular attendance on at least three of the medical classes in the College, and also to produce evidence of good conduct satisfactory to the Council.

5. No Exhibition will be awarded unless sufficient merit is shown in the Examination.
6. Honorary Certificates will be awarded to all candidates who evince sufficient merit in the Examination.

The subjects of Examination will be as follows:

**Latin and Greek.**
- Translation into English of passages from Caesar and Xenophon.
- Translation of short English sentences into Latin.

**French or German.**
- Translation into English of passages from Bossuet's 'Discours sur l'Histoire Universelle'; or, Translation into English of passages from Schiller's 'Geschichte des 30-jährigen Krieges.'

**Arithmetic and Algebra.**
- The ordinary Rules of Arithmetic.
- Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.
- Extraction of the Square Root.
- Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division of Algebraical Quantities.
- Proportion.
- Arithmetical and Geometrical Progression.

**Geometry.**
- The First Three Books of Euclid:—or, The principal properties of Triangles, and of Squares and other Parallelograms, treated geometrically: The principal properties of the Circle, treated geometrically.

**Natural Philosophy.**
- Elementary Mechanics.—Composition and Resolution of Statical Forces. The Simple Machines (Mechanical Powers), and the Ratio of the Power to the Weight in each. Centre of Gravity. The General Laws of Motion, and the chief experiments by which they may be illustrated. Laws of the Motion of Falling Bodies.
- Hydrostatics, Hydraulics, and Pneumatics.—Pressure of Liquids and Gases, its equal diffusion, and variation with the depth. Specific Gravity, and the mode whereby the specific gravity of bodies may be ascertained. The Barometer, the Siphon, the Common Pump and Forcing-Pump, and the Air-Pump.
- Acoustics.—The nature of Sound.

**REGULATIONS FOR PRIZE FOR GENERAL PROFICIENCY.**

A Prize of £40, called the "Longridge Prize for General Proficiency," is annually offered for adjudication among Students in the Medical Faculty of the College.

The Prize will be awarded after the end of the Summer Term for the greatest proficiency evinced in the Sessional Examinations for Honours in the Classes of the Faculty of Medicine during the three years immediately preceding; creditable performance of duties of offices in the Hospital is also taken into account.
The Prize cannot be awarded to any Student who, at the end of the Term, has been longer than four years and three months in attendance on Medical Classes in the College, or elsewhere.

FELLOWS CLINICAL MEDALS.

Two Gold and Two Silver Clinical Medals, founded by the late Rev. Robert Fellowes, LL.D., with further Certificates of Honour, will be annually awarded by the three Physicians who visit the In-Patients of the Hospital, to Students who shall most distinguish themselves by Reports and Observations on the Medical Cases in the Hospital.

REGULATIONS.

Periods of Competition.—One Gold Medal and One Silver Medal and Certificates will be awarded at the end of each of the two College Terms, Winter and Summer; the Periods of Competition being, for the former, the months of November, December and January; for the latter, May, June and July.

Conditions of Competition.—The Competition for these Prizes is open to all Perpetual Pupils of the Hospital, who at the end of the Period of Competition shall have completed one year's study (a Winter and a Summer Term) at the College and Hospital, and have attended at least three Courses of Lectures in the College during that year.

Mode of Competition.—I. During the period of Competition each Physician assigns two Patients whose cases are to be reported and commented on in writing, so that the Competitors are required to report on six cases altogether. Accuracy of report is indispensable, but unnecessary diffuseness will tell against the Candidate. The report of each case is to be followed by a Commentary, which must be strictly limited to the case in question.

II. At the commencement of each Period of Competition, a question in Practical Medicine is proposed by the special Professor of Clinical Medicine; the answers to this question may be supplied by the Competitors from observations of the Cases of all the Physicians.

III. Towards the end of each Period of Competition, a Patient, not previously seen by the Pupils, is selected by each of the Physicians, and examined by the Competitors in succession in the presence of the Physician, or some one appointed by him; thirty minutes being allowed to each Competitor for the examination and making notes of the results. Each Competitor after this examination retires into a room, and, in the presence of the Physician or his substitute, writes down all that he has made out of the case, its symptoms, and causes, and the opinions which he has formed of the diagnosis and prognosis, and mode of treatment which should be pursued, and the grounds of these opinions; an equal time being allowed for that purpose to each Candidate.

The papers produced for these three tests are to be transmitted sealed, with a distinctive number or motto, to the respective Physicians to whose Patients they refer, within three weeks after the termination of each Period of Competition.

Mode of Adjudication.—Each Physician examines the papers referring to his own Cases, and arranges the Competitors in the order of their merit.
The Physicians then meet in Committee, and, by comparing their returns, determine the position of the Competitors for the Prizes. The result is to be stated in a report signed by the three Physicians, which report is to be read by the special Professor of Clinical Medicine at the Public Distribution of Prizes.

ATKINSON-MORLEY SURGICAL SCHOLARSHIPS,

For the Promotion of the Study of Surgery amongst the Students of University College, London.

According to the directions of the Will of Mr. Morley, the founder of these Scholarships, Elections for the Scholarships are to take place on the Sixteenth day of June in every year; and persons to be eligible as Candidates for such Scholarships must have been of approved good conduct in the College, and Students in the Classes of the Faculty of Medicine for not less than Three Years, nor more than Five Years, such years to be immediately preceding each Election or Appointment. They must be deemed by the Faculty of Medicine in the College to possess a competent knowledge of Anatomy, Chemistry, Physiology, and Medicine; and among such eligible Candidates, such one Student shall be elected in each Year, who, upon Examination, to be conducted in such manner as the Council of the College shall from time to time direct, shall be found to possess the greatest proficiency in the Theory and Practice of Surgery.

REGULATIONS,

1. A Scholarship will be awarded every Year. Each Scholarship will be of the annual amount of £45; it will be tenable for Three Years, and will be payable on the day of Election, and on the 16th of June in each of the two following years.

2. The Election will take place on the 16th day of June in every year, or the day preceding when the 16th falls on a Sunday; and will be made by the Council after receiving the Report of Examiners.

3. The Person to be elected to a Scholarship will be the Student who shall be found on Examination to possess the greatest proficiency in the Theory and Practice of Surgery.

4. The Scholarships will be open to the competition of any person of approved good conduct, who shall, during a period of not less than Three Years nor more than Five Years immediately preceding, have been a Student in the Classes of the Faculty of Medicine in the College, and shall obtain from the Faculty of Medicine a Certificate that he possesses a competent knowledge of Anatomy, Chemistry, Physiology, and Medicine.

5. Every Candidate must announce his intention to compete by a notice in writing to the Secretary, delivered at the Office of the College before 4 p.m. on the 1st of May, together with the above-mentioned Certificate of the Faculty, and also Certificates of the manner in which he has conducted himself from every Professor of the Faculty whose Classes he has attended, and from the Hospital Committee, if he has served at the Hospital the office of Dresser, Physician's Clerk, House Surgeon, or Physician's Assistant. Any question which may arise whether the Candidate has satisfactorily proved his title to compete will be decided by the Council.
6. The Examination will take place annually in the month of May, and commence on some day to be named by the Council.

7. It will be conducted by the Special Professor of Clinical Surgery, the Professor of Surgery, the Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery, and by such one or more other Member or Members of the Faculty of Medicine, or of the Medical Committee of the Hospital, as the Council with the advice of the Faculty shall from time to time appoint for that purpose.

8. In case one or more of the above-mentioned Examiners shall be from any cause unable to discharge his or their duties, he or they shall without any delay give notice of the same to the Dean, and to the Secretary, in order that the Council with the advice of the Faculty may appoint a substitute or substitutes from the Members of the Faculty, or from the Members of the Medical Committee of the Hospital.

PLAN OF THE EXAMINATION.

I. Each Competitor shall be required to give such proofs of his skill in Practical Surgery as the Examiners may direct.

II. Each Competitor shall be required to answer written questions as well as to write Commentaries on Surgical Cases. The Examiners will not be precluded from putting *viva voce* questions upon the written answers of the Candidates when they appear to require explanation.

N.B.—The service of the Office of House Surgeon, Ophthalmic Assistant, or at least of Dresser, is urgently recommended as a preparation for this competition.

An unsuccessful Candidate may compete again, so long as he shall not have been more than five years a Student of the Faculty of Medicine.

LISTON CLINICAL MEDAL.

A Gold Clinical Medal, founded by the Subscribers to a Testimonial in honour of the late Professor Liston, will be annually awarded with further Certificates of Honour by the Surgeons who visit the In-Patients of the Hospital, to Students who shall most distinguish themselves by Reports and Observations on the Surgical Cases in the Hospital.

REGULATIONS.

Period of Competition.—The time for the Competition to extend from the 15th of October to the end of the first week in July.

Conditions to be complied with.—The Students competing are to be perpetual Pupils of the College and Hospital, who, at the beginning of the Period of Competition, have completed one year's study (a Winter and a Summer Term) in the classes of the Faculty of Medicine of the College.

Subjects for Competition and the manner of conducting it.—The knowledge of Competitors will be tested by Clinical Observations, by practical exercises, and by original investigation of disease, in the manner stated below.

1. As evidence of Clinical Knowledge the Competitors will be required to furnish reports of Surgical Cases in the Hospital. These Clinical Exercises will be continued from the 15th of October to the end of March. Two or at most three Cases will be selected by each
Surgeon for Observation and Report by the Competitors, and the Cases will be varied by fresh selection from time to time throughout the period above mentioned.

The Cases thus set aside may, if it is judged expedient, be recorded in the Case-book and commented on by the Surgeons as usual.

2. The Competitors will be required to give evidence of their manual skill, by the application of Surgical Apparatus, and if need be, by Surgical Operations on the dead body. This examination, which will be conducted by the Surgeons in private, will be held during the first or second week in April.

If it be deemed expedient, the practical knowledge of the Competitors will be further tested by their being required to investigate, in presence of the Examiners, a case of Surgical Disease in a Patient whom they have not previously seen, and to point out the diagnosis and suitable mode of treatment.

The day on which these examinations are to take place, and the mode of conducting them, are to be decided by the Surgeons of the Hospital.

3. The Competitors are to furnish an Essay on some Pathological subject of inquiry, which shall contain original observations, and be founded, if possible, on some Case or Cases occurring in the practice of the Surgeons of the Hospital. The Essay is to be delivered to the Professor of Clinical Surgery by the end of the first week in July.

The successful Competitor may have permission, on application to the Examiners, to publish his Essay, and unsuccessful Competitors may receive back their Essays.

Mode of Adjudication.—The two Surgeons of the Hospital (viz. the Professor of Clinical Surgery and the Professor of Surgery) are to determine the award of the Medal. Each Surgeon will examine the written reports on his own Cases in the Hospital, together with the Essay, and taking into consideration the result of the Practical Examination, will arrange the Competitors in the order of their merit. The Surgeons are then to make known to the Medical Committee of the Hospital, either in a joint report or singly, the result of their examination, by the end of the third week in July.

In the event of inability on the part of either of the Surgeons to take his share in the Examination, or of a difference of opinion between them, the Dean of the Medical Faculty is to have the power to appoint one or more persons to assist in the adjudication on the “Liston Medal.”

The Medical Committee will transmit the Report to the Council; and the successful Competitor will be declared at the time of the announcement of the Prizes and Certificates of Honour at the end of the Session in July.

FILLITER EXHIBITION IN PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

An Exhibition of £30, to be awarded annually, founded for the encouragement of Proficiency in Pathological Anatomy by George Filliter, Esq., in Memory of his Son, Dr. William Filliter.

REGULATIONS.

1. That each Candidate shall have been a Student in the Medical
Faculty of the College for not less than two years, and shall be a pupil at the Hospital.

2. That each Candidate shall have attended the Class of Pathological Anatomy, and have obtained a Certificate of Honour in that Class. That in a previous term he shall have attended the course of Practical Physiology and Histology, and have obtained a Certificate of Honour in the Class of Anatomy and Physiology.

3. The Examination shall take place in the last week of the month of October, and be conducted by the Professor of Pathological Anatomy associated with the Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, and with another Professor of the Faculty of Medicine of the College, to be appointed annually by the Council.

4. The Examination shall consist of—
   (a) An Examination by means of written papers.
   (b) The Practical Examination and description by the Candidate of healthy and diseased tissues and products.
   (c) A *viva voce* Examination, when deemed desirable by the Examiners.

5. That the Council of the College shall have power to modify these Regulations from time to time as occasion may require, on condition that whatever the alterations may be, or whatever be the purpose to which the fund is applied, it shall be kept entire, and be called the Filliter Fund, and that the name of Filliter shall be connected for ever with the purpose to which the Dividends may be appropriated.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

WITH CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.

SESSION 1863-64.

For the Method of awarding the Prizes and Certificates of Honour, see page 35.

On Monday, 9th May, the Prizes and Certificates of Honour for the Winter and Summer Terms were publicly distributed, at the request of the Council, by

THE RIGHT HON. LORD WODEHOUSE.

Professor Sharpey, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, on the part of his colleagues and himself, read the following

REPORT.

On behalf of the Faculty of Medicine, I have the honour to present a Report of our proceedings in the past year.

The number of Students who have attended the Classes of the Faculty of Medicine during the Session of 1863–64 is 149, of whom 42 are new Students. Last year the new entries were 41.

The rule now established, which requires that Candidates for the Medical Profession must, before commencing their special studies, have passed an Examination in general education, and to which I referred in our Report of last year as operating to thin the Classes in the Medical Schools, still makes its influence felt; but it is satisfac-
tory to notice that the difference this year, insignificant though it be, is in a favourable direction.

It is always most pleasing when, on these annually recurring occasions, we are able to speak favourably of those with whose instruction and guidance as Students we are charged; and happily this head of our Report is usually one of the most agreeable. It was so last year, and I am glad to say it is so now; at the same time it is one on which it is not fitting that I should longer dwell, in the presence of the gentlemen whom it especially concerns.

Since the last year, several of our Students have, as usual, proceeded to Degrees, or have passed the earlier Medical Examinations prescribed during their progress at the University of London. In the first place, I have to mention two gentlemen, now long past the period of their Studentship, who have advanced to the Degree of Doctor of Medicine; I mean Dr. Charles Hayes Mariott, Surgeon to the Infirmary at Leicester, and Dr. Sydney Ringer, now our Professor of Materia Medica.

Six Candidates from this College took the Degree of M.B. Of these Mr. John Talfourd Jones obtained the first place in Honours in Medicine, together with the University Scholarship and a Gold Medal; also a Gold Medal in Forensic Medicine, and a place in Honours in the Examination in Midwifery.

At the First Examination for M.B., Mr. Bryan Holme Allen obtained the first place, with the Exhibition and a Gold Medal, in Materia Medica and Organic Chemistry, and was placed in Honours in Anatomy; and Mr. Philip Brookes Mason gained the second place in Honours and a Gold Medal in Physiology and Comparative Anatomy, and a similar place with a Gold Medal in Anatomy; he also took Honours in Materia Medica and Organic Chemistry.

In our own College, the Atkinson-Morley Surgical Scholarship of £45, tenable for three years, has been awarded to Mr. Thomas Griffiths; the Filliter Exhibition in Pathological Anatomy to Mr. Alexander Bruce, to whom has also been adjudicated the Longridge Prize for general proficiency.

No change has occurred since last year in the Staff of the College. In the Hospital, Mr. Henry Thompson, for several years Assistant-Surgeon, has been made Surgeon; and Mr. Matthew Berkeley Hill, formerly Demonstrator of Anatomy, has been appointed one of the Assistant-Surgeons.

It will be remembered that we were last year favoured with the presence of Dr. Parkes, who presided at our Meeting and distributed the Prizes. Dr. Parkes was himself an alumnus of the College, and at a later period ably filled the office of Special Professor of Clinical Medicine. He is now, to the great advantage of the public service, Professor in the Army Medical School at Netley Hospital. We are gratified this year in having to announce that, on the invitation of the Council, he has assumed the title of "Emeritus Professor" of University College, offered to mark our personal regard for a former colleague, and our sense of his valuable services while amongst us, and accepted as an indication (although to us none is needed) that he continues to take a lively interest in the welfare of his "Alma Mater."

The announcement which will be made this day by Dr. Reynolds, of the result of an Examination in Clinical Medicine, leads me, before concluding this Report, to explain the circumstances in which that Examination has originated.
Ever since the foundation of our Medical School it has been the constant care of the Council, in concert with the Faculty of Medicine, to make provision from time to time for such enlargement of the opportunities of learning, and improvements in the methods of tuition, as appeared to be called for by the progress of Medical science and the wants of the Medical Student. Independent Courses of Lectures have accordingly been established on Ophthalmic Medicine, Pathological Anatomy, and other special subjects of study; but the most general and notable direction of improvement has been in extending the opportunities of acquiring knowledge by practical courses of study, in which the learner himself takes an active part in the work. In addition therefore to the usual Courses of Lectures, Classes for practical instruction have been instituted both in the earlier and in the advanced or more strictly professional branches.

An elementary course of Practical Chemistry was instituted under Mr. Graham, our former Professor, now Master of the Mint, and has been carried on and extended by his successor, Dr. Williamson. A Physiological Laboratory has been opened, for the practical study of Physiology, Structural Anatomy, and Physiological Chemistry, and a Class, in which these subjects are taught practically, has been conducted since 1856 by Dr. Harley. Although this Class owes nothing to the patronage of those Examining Boards which exert the chief influence on the Student's choice, it has nevertheless been spontaneously attended by a fair proportion of zealous pupils, actuated solely by the desire of improvement. Guidance towards the acquisition, in a right way, of skill and address in the manipulative work which is part of the every-day occupation of a Medical Practitioner is afforded by the practical lessons in bandaging by Mr. Marshall, Surgeon to the Hospital; and for some time back these have been included in practical courses of Operative Surgery, conducted by the same gentleman, in which pupils are exercised in the performance of Surgical operations on the dead body.

It is, however, in the Hospital, and in the promotion of Clinical study, through which alone the Medical man learns to recognize the character of diseases, and apply proper remedies—the final aim of all Medical study—that the useful action of our Council has been most manifest. Soon after the opening of the Hospital, they instituted a special Professorship of Clinical Surgery; and a few years thereafter, on the recommendation of the Medical Faculty, they appointed the late Dr. John Taylor, who had been one of the earliest and most distinguished pupils, to be Special Professor of Clinical Medicine. The object of this appointment was not in any degree to supersede the Clinical instruction afforded by the other Physicians, nor has it been so, but to specially train the pupils in the practical study of disease, and to intensify their application to it, through the agency and influence of a Professor who, being free from College teaching, could devote his undivided energy to the work. This most important work, begun by Dr. Taylor, has been successfully continued by those who have come after him; and I have this day to announce that our present Professor, Dr. Reynolds, has made a further step in fulfilment of the purpose which the Council and Faculty had in view, by carrying on through the Session a series of practical Examinations, by which, the attention of the pupils being more closely fixed on particular cases, their powers of observation and discrimination are sharpened, their judgment exercised,
FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

their zeal in practical study quickened, and their progress in Clinical knowledge tested and ascertained.

These Examinations are in all respects so promising of good, that the Council, on the recommendation of the Faculty, will on this occasion bestow a prize of a Microscope, and two Book prizes, with Certificates of Honour, in encouragement; and it is to be hoped that another year's trial will confirm this as a settled arrangement. I will not anticipate Dr. Reynolds by explaining the mode in which these Examinations are conducted.

No other incident has occurred since our last Report which calls for special notice.

The Professors announced the result of the Examinations in their respective Classes; and the successful Competitors, on the names being declared, received from the Chairman the Prizes and Certificates of Honour, according to the lists which will be found in the sequel.

After the distribution of Prizes, the Chairman addressed the Meeting, and said,—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I shall now proceed, in accordance with what I believe to be the annual custom, to make a few observations on the proceedings that have taken place. In the first place, I must be allowed to express my own sense of the very high honour which has been done me in asking me to preside on this occasion,—an honour of which I certainly should not have considered myself in any respect worthy, except as being connected with the University of London. As one of its Senators, I think it my duty to take a deep interest in one of the most important Colleges of that Institution. In that capacity, therefore, I feel that I have some right to be here. Before proceeding to some more general observations, I will refer to one or two of the subjects mentioned in the Report of the Dean of Faculty which we have just heard; and though of course, from my want of knowledge of anything connected with Medical pursuits, my opinion can be of no value, yet I cannot doubt that what we have heard from one of the learned Professors as to the system of observing in the Hospital particular cases,—a proceeding which has been so successful that no less than thirty reports have been received upon such cases,—must tend to promote accurate observation and careful reading on the part of those who are cultivating those branches of Medicine and Surgery. You have also had your attention drawn to the improvement which has been made in the general system of Medical education during the past two years. I mean, the steps which have been taken to carry out the recommendation of the General Medical Council to provide a liberal education for all persons who are entering on the study of Medicine. It seems that those important bodies, the General Medical Council, the Royal College of Surgeons, and the Apothecaries' Company, have taken measures to secure that a liberal education shall be passed through by all persons entering on Medical studies. I cannot but be convinced that this is a right and a sound step; and I cannot doubt that all who watch the progress of education at the present time (and perhaps more attention was never given to it than now) must feel deep satisfaction in this,—that whilst we become more and more sensible of the necessity of making our education a useful one, we are in no danger of forgetting that we must also make it a sound one; I mean, that
while we take care that those special studies are cultivated which will be useful to the pupils afterwards, we also remember that there is something even more important,—namely, that education of the mind, which can only be secured by general studies, and which it is the object of institutions like this College to provide. I think all must admit that there is no profession in which such general knowledge is more required, and more useful to society, than in the Medical profession. It is no exaggeration to say that there is no profession to the members of which society must more naturally look for a solution of deep social problems, depending upon careful habits of observation and analysis, than to the Medical profession.

Allow me to glance at two or three prominent subjects which occupy the public mind at this day. First of all, owing to the progress of civilization, we have immense aggregations of people in the great centres of industry. That makes it evident to all, that we are bound to pay more and more attention to sanitary science. We are continually collecting facts, carefully collecting them for future use. But, to make a proper use of them, we must have men capable of making a careful induction from those facts, of putting them together in a general view, and drawing sound conclusions. To do that, we must have a liberal education in the Medical profession; for to the Medical profession especially does society look for the advance of our knowledge in this department. Again, there is no subject of greater importance, not only to those who follow the Medical profession, but to all the members of society, than the question of the origin and progress of epidemics. All who have paid attention to it must know that so large a number of observations must be made, depending on the state of the atmosphere, the state of the drainage, the density of the population, the food of that population, the structure of their houses, and numerous other particulars involving differences of habits and position of the population affected by those epidemics, that it must require men carefully trained to the exercise of accurate thinking to arrive at such general conclusions as can be of any value on this most important branch of inquiry.

Then we come to what, to the human race, must be of more importance than anything affecting the body,—to mental disorders. We are told that, with our advancing civilization and more artificial modes of life, we have an increase of mental disorders. Whether that be so or not, we have great reason to pay special attention to that difficult branch of medical knowledge. Here let it be observed that we have not merely to consider the proper treatment of patients afflicted with mental disorders, but intricate legal questions, questions affecting our legislation, are involved in this branch of Medical study. I myself have been lately sitting on a Committee of the House of Lords, which has been considering a Bill connected with criminal lunatics. Upon no subject, indeed, has the public mind been more excited of late than on that. I will not say that the public has perfect confidence in the Medical profession on that point; but it is to the Medical profession that we must look for sound information upon it. Can anything, then, be more necessary than that the Medical profession shall be so educated as to have the power of taking a broad view—the power of bringing to bear that knowledge of jurisprudence and of the general state of society which can alone enable them to form just conclusions on these subjects?
I must now say one word of congratulation to those who have been successful candidates to-day. I gathered from the announcements which were made, that there was more than one gentleman who had been highly successful in several branches. There was one gentleman especially who was mentioned in connexion with the first subject of Examination, and, though but second in that Examination, his proficiency was such that, had the rules of the College allowed it, the learned Professor stated that he would have been entitled to a Gold Medal, as well as the Candidate who was first. That is exceedingly satisfactory, because it proves that there are not merely one or two individuals who show high excellence, but that there are several competing together, and all arriving at a very considerable amount of proficiency,—at all events, greatly above the average. I beg to congratulate the successful Candidates most sincerely. There is no pleasure, perhaps, greater than that of being successful in an Examination; and certainly my experience leads me to say that I know nothing more unpleasant than the Examination itself. The successful Candidates will, I am sure, be conscious that it is not merely the store of knowledge which they have acquired, but it is also the training which they have gone through, which will be of the greatest utility to them in connexion with their profession. Let me say to them that this is but the commencement of what I trust will be a most distinguished career; and that they must remember that education, though commenced young, must be continued every day of a man's life. I remember a passage, or the substance of it, in one of the essays of that most distinguished writer, John Stuart Mill, where he says, "Human nature and human life are wide subjects; and he who would undertake an enterprise which requires a thorough knowledge of them must have large stores of his own, and must use all aids and appliances from elsewhere." That is especially applicable to the Medical student. You have human life and human nature to investigate; and you must make use of all the stores of knowledge that you can collect by your own observation, and all the aid and appliances which you can obtain from books written and experience gained by others, to enable you to succeed in your profession.

Let me say a word to the unsuccessful Candidates. They have not had the pleasure of receiving prizes, but they may have the satisfaction of knowing that they have probably made good use of the opportunity,—that they have gained experience, have made advances in learning, and that the training they have received will be useful to them on other occasions. Probably they would like best to hear from me what is the secret of success; but unfortunately it is very like the elixir vitæ, or the philosopher's stone,—everybody has been in search of it, and nobody can find it. But there is perhaps one invariable element of success—never to miss an opportunity. Now those Candidates who have been unsuccessful have not missed this opportunity; they have tried to improve it; and it may lead on another occasion to success. But, whether successful or unsuccessful, allow me to observe that you will bear well either prosperity or adversity, success or the want of it, in proportion as you set before yourselves a right end. The more you make your researches for the love of truth, and guide your actions by the principle of doing your duty, the more calmly will you be able to bear either the smiles or the frowns of fortune.
GEORGE GROTE, Esq.—I beg to move that the thanks of this Meeting be returned to the noble Lord who has done us the honour to preside on this occasion. I am sure it would not be acceptable to the feelings of any one, if that Meeting should separate without testifying our gratitude to him for the manner in which he has fulfilled the duty of presiding, and for the able and instructive observations with which he has concluded the ceremony. It is a great favour to this College, when men of high political station, whose days are fully occupied with public duties, will consent to consecrate to us a couple of hours of their valuable time during the busy period of the Session. The noble Lord has expressed his satisfaction at the tenour of the reports which have been read to us by the Dean of the Faculty and by other Professors. I am most happy that those reports are of a nature to give satisfaction. For my part, as a Member of the Council, and one who has been prominently interested in this College from the time of its foundation, I have felt high gratification in hearing the testimony borne by the Dean of the Faculty to the good conduct of the Classes generally. This praise belongs not merely to the successful Students, but to all, successful and unsuccessful, alike. Though I warmly sympathize with the triumph of those who have received prizes this day, I must confess that, to me, the steady attention and intellectual movement of the entire Classes, together with, and especially, that generally pervading good discipline which renders the superintendence of the Council easy and gratifying to their feelings, is a fact more interesting still. One point I will permit myself to notice before I conclude. The statement of the Dean, that the zeal of the Students has been such that not only have their studies been directed to the Classes which were immediately concerned in, and strictly required in, the Examination, but that great attention has also been bestowed upon one or two other Classes which were not included in the formal programme of the Examination, is to me highly satisfactory. I trust that I may hear the same report in future years. The attention which has been bestowed upon the system of Clinical observation,—the care which has been shown to render the practical side of our education as valuable and as complete as the theoretical side has always been,—will tend, I think, to remove any sort of objection or doubt which might have been felt by any portion of the public, in consequence of a supposed surrender of practice to theory. I will now conclude by moving the thanks of this Meeting to the noble Lord who has done us the honour to preside.

The Resolution having been put and carried,

LORD WODEHOUSE said,—I beg to return you my very sincere thanks for the Resolution which has been passed at the instance of my friend Mr. Grote, whose opinion, as you all know, must be highly valuable on all subjects connected with this Institution.
SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS FOR PRIZES AND CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.

SESSION 1863-64.

GENERAL PROFICIENCY PRIZE.—LONGRIDGE PRIZE.
—Alexander Bruce, of London.

FILLITER EXHIBITION IN PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY (£30).—Alexander Bruce.

ATKINSON MORLEY SURGICAL SCHOLARSHIP (£45 per annum for Three Years).—Alexander Bruce.

WINTER TERM.


PRIZES AND CERTIFICATES.


LISTON CLINICAL GOLD MEDAL (Surgery).—Medal. Joseph Henry Rawlings of London.


SUMMER TERM.


PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY, Professor Williamson, F.R.S.—Gold Medal. Thomas B. Hay of London. Certificates, 2. Ethelred
PRIZES AND CERTIFICATES.


[Copies of the Examination-Papers may be had at the Office of the College, on payment.]
JUNIOR SCHOOL.

UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNCIL OF THE COLLEGE.

SESSION 1864-65.

HEAD MASTER,
T. HEWITT KEY, M.A., F.R.S.,
Late Professor of Latin, University College.

VICE MASTER.
W. A. CASE, M.A., University of London.

MASTERS.

Latin, Greek, English, Geography, History

Joseph Watson, M.A., late of Caius College, Cambridge.
Mr. Bower.
The Rev. Henry Ileson, M.A.
Mr. Hastings.
Talpourd Ely, M.A. Univ. of Lond.

Mathematics

George C. De Morgan, M.A. Univ. of Lond.
J. Anthony Spencer, B.A. Univ. of Lond.
William Watson, B.A. Univ. of Lond.
J. Lambert White, B.A. Univ. of Lond.
Mr. Davis.
Mr. Cartmell.

Chemistry and Natural Philosophy

Mr. Charles Haughton Gill.

Social Science

Mr. Shields.
M. Cassal, Professor in University College.
M. Tapson.
M. Cerexhe.

French

Adolph Heimann, Ph.D., Prof. in Univ. Coll.
Adolph Straka, Ph.D.

Writing

Mr. King.
Mr. Fisk.
Mr. Ploszczynski.

Drawing

Mr. Stephens.
Mr. Holyoake.
Mr. Walter.

Gymnastics, Fencing, &c.

Mr. Antonio Chiosso.

Drilling

Sergeant Thomas How.

Dancing

Mr. Gilbert.

Henry Malden, M.A., Professor of Greek, has the charge of the highest Greek Class.

The School Session is divided into three Terms; viz. from the 20th of September to Christmas, from Christmas to Easter, from Easter to
the 3rd of August. The Vacations are Three Weeks at Christmas, Ten
days at Easter, and Seven Weeks in the Summer.

The Head Master, Vice Master, and other Masters will attend at 9.30
A.M. on Tuesday the 20th September 1864, Tuesday the 17th January
1865, and Tuesday the 25th April 1865, for the sole purpose of receiving
and classifying the New Boys; and it is earnestly requested that the
Parents and Friends of Pupils will assist in this arrangement by pre­
senting them on that day, so that there may be no interruption to the
ordinary business of the School afterwards.

All the Boys must appear in their places on the mornings of Wednes­
day the 21st September 1864, Wednesday the 18th January 1865, and
Wednesday the 26th April 1865; any delay in this respect will be
regarded as a serious offence.

The Hours of attendance, except for the class of youngest pupils, are,
before Christmas, from 9.30 to 3.45, with One Hour for Recreation;
after Christmas, from 9.30 to 4, with One Hour and a Quarter for re­
creation.

For the youngest class the hours of attendance are from 9.35 to 3.40;
in which time Two Hours altogether are allowed for Recreation and
Dinner. (See below.)

The yearly payment for each Pupil is £18, of which £6 are paid in
advance in each Term on the first day after the Vacation on which the
Pupil begins to attend the School. The payments are made at the
Office of the College.

A fixed charge of Three Shillings and Sixpence a Term is made for
Stationery. Books, and Drawing and Chemical Materials, are provided
for the Pupils as required, and a charge is made accordingly.

Lockers are supplied at a rent of One Shilling a Term, or Half-a­
Crown a year, paid in advance, together with a Caution Fee of Eighteen
Pence, to be returned on restoration of the key, if that and the locker
be in good order.

Boys are admitted to the School at any age under Fifteen, if they are
competent to enter the lowest Class. When a Boy has attained his
Sixteenth year, he will not be allowed to remain in the School beyond
the end of the current Session, except under special circumstances by
permission of the Council.

The subjects taught are Reading; Writing; the English, Latin, Greek,
French, and German Languages; Ancient and English History; Geo­
graphy, both physical and political; Arithmetic, and Book-keeping;
the Elements of Mathematics; theoretical and practical Chemistry;
Natural Philosophy; Social Science; Drawing.

Classes for beginning a language are formed only in the First Term
after the Summer Holidays.

Any pupil may omit Greek, or Greek and Latin, and devote his
whole attention to the other branches of education.

Those Pupils, and those only, are allowed to learn German, who are
considered to have made sufficient progress in their other studies.

The lessons in Drawing are given in the Afternoon on Wednesday and
Saturday, when there is a half-holiday from the ordinary business of
the School. Pupils who learn Drawing may attend on both days, or
on one only. None, however, can learn Drawing who have not already
learnt to write fairly. There is also a Writing Class on the Wednesday
afternoon for some of the boys.
NOTICE TO PARENTS.

A Hebrew Class meets once a week in the School. The Fee for the Entire Session is £4 4s.

Fencing on Tuesday and Thursday, from 12.15 to 1.15. Fee, £1 1s. per term, paid in advance. Gymnastics Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 12.15 to 1.30, except during the latter part of the Summer Term. Fee 10s. per term, paid in advance.

Drilling.—A separate Class or Classes will be formed at times and on terms to be announced hereafter.

Dancing, every Monday at three o'clock, except in the Summer Term. Fee £1 11s. 6d. per term, paid in advance.

The discipline of the School is maintained without corporal punishment. The extreme punishment for misconduct is the removal of the Pupil from the School.

Encouragement is given to diligent and orderly Pupils by Rewards; especially by the loan of Books from the School Library, and by the gift of Prize Books at the end of the year.

A "COOK PRIZE," founded as a Memorial to the Rev. William Cook, late Mathematical Master—books of the value of £5—is awarded every year to the greatest proficient in Mathematics, pure and applied.

At the end of each of the first two terms there will be short examinations, which will be taken into account in the general examination at the end of the Session. No absence by a boy from any one of the examinations of his classes will be permitted, except for reasons submitted to and approved by the Head Master.

A monthly Report of the conduct of each Pupil is sent to his Parent or Guardian.

Suitable Refreshments are provided by a person appointed by the Council. For those who make known their wish in the Morning, Dinner is provided during the hour of recreation at an expense of not more than Fourteen Pence each, one of the Masters presiding.

Care has been taken to seclude the Pupils of the School from the Students of the College, and a separate access in Upper Gower Street has been made for the former. The Playground is open for them until Six o'clock in the Evening during Summer.

It is requested that when a Boy is about to leave the School, a written notice to that effect be given to the Head Master.

HOLLOWAY SCHOOL FUND.

The Council, in concurrence with the wishes of the late Mr. Holloway, and in order to extend the benefits of his Bequest of £2000 as widely as possible, have determined that the dividends shall be appropriated for paying the School-fees of boys in the School distinguished for their merit, and needing pecuniary assistance for their education; such assistance to be granted for three Terms, and renewable by the Council at their pleasure for the like or a less number of Terms, as often as they may think advisable, in reference to the state of education of the Pupil, and the circumstances of his parents or friends.

NOTICE TO PARENTS.

The Council and the Head Master earnestly request the attention of Parents to the regulations which have been adopted for the purpose
of securing a more regular attendance of the boys both at the beginning and end of each Term, and giving greater efficiency to the instruction.

In the first place, a day before the commencement of every Term is set apart for the reception and classification of new boys, viz. in the Session 1864-5, Tuesday the 20th September 1864, Tuesday the 17th of January 1865, Tuesday the 25th April 1865.

Secondly, all the boys without exception must appear in their places without fail on the morning when the regular school work recommences, as above stated.

Thirdly, to enable the Head Master to complete the arrangements of the new classes before the re-opening of the School, it is essential that Parents should communicate any suggestions that they may wish to make as soon as possible after the commencement of the Holidays. These suggestions should especially include a statement of the Parents' views with regard to such subjects as Greek, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Book-keeping, German, when the time for commencing those studies may be thought to be drawing near. The attention of Parents to this notice is urgently requested.

Lastly, the attention of Parents is requested to the arrangement by which, at the end of the first and second Terms, there are to be short Examinations, which will be taken into account in awarding the Prizes and other distinctions in connexion with the General Examination at the end of the Session.

Absence from any of the Examinations will be regarded as a serious violation of duty, subjecting the Offender to punishment, and, it may be, to a forfeiture of all distinction on the day when the Prizes are distributed. But, for preventing such cases, the chief reliance must be upon the Parents, who are earnestly invited to insist, except under extraordinary circumstances, on their sons' attending every Examination of their respective Classes.

Parents are urgently recommended to communicate freely with the Head Master and Vice-Master, or, if they prefer it, with the Council, whenever they have a complaint to make, or any suggestion to offer, with regard to the treatment of their sons, or the conduct of the School. They may feel assured that their representations will meet with attention, and be treated as strictly confidential, if that be desired.

It will be convenient if the Letters from Parents to the Head Master or Vice-Master be directed to the College, with the words 'Re School' on the outside.

August 1864.

CHAS. C. ATKINSON,
Secretary to the Council,
NOTICE TO PARENTS.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

SESSION 1864–65.

With the sanction of the Council, the Head Master has established a Junior Department for Pupils between the ages of seven and nine. These younger boys are kept wholly separate from the boys of the Upper School. They have the use of the large play-ground attached to the School, but the hours of recreation and dinner have been so arranged as to differ from those of the older boys.

The arrangements are—

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<td>8.35 to 10.20</td>
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<td>10.20 to 11</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 to 12</td>
<td>Play under proper supervision, with drilling twice a week; refreshment if desired.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 12.30</td>
<td>Lesson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.30 to 1</td>
<td>Lesson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An interval of a quarter of an hour,

1.15 to 1.45, Lesson.

An interval of nearly an hour for refreshment and play.

1.45 to 2.40, Lesson.

There are half-holidays on the afternoon of Wednesday and Saturday; on these days all the boys go home at 12.45.

Luncheon or dinner, if required, will be provided by the Steward of the College for those boys whose friends may wish them to remain at the School during the hour of recreation.

The subjects taught are—

1. **English**, treated in the simplest manner, so as to secure good reading and correct spelling, together with the cultivation of the memory by moderate exercise.

2. **Writing**.

3. **Arithmetic**.

4. **Geography**, beginning with the play-ground and school-rooms, then taking the Neighbourhood in its chief outlines, after this London generally with the Suburbs, and eventually England, &c.

5. **Natural Objects**, treated practically so as to develop habits of observation, &c.

6. The Rudiments of **French**.

The Vice-Master Mr. Case, Professor Cassal, Mr. Bower, Mr. Lambert White, Mr. Tapson, and Mr. King take part in the instruction. The instruction is so arranged that one hour's preparation in the evening, for the average of boys, is sufficient.

The School Session is divided into three terms; viz. from Thursday in the third week of September to Christmas, from Christmas to Easter, from Easter to the end of July, or first week in August. The vacations are Three Weeks at Christmas, Ten Days at Easter, and Seven Weeks in the Summer.

The yearly payment for each pupil is £18, of which £6 are paid in advance in each Term on the first day after the Vacation on which the pupil begins to attend the School. The payments are made at the Office of the College. For boys in this department there is no charge.
for Drilling. For each Dinner the charge is not more than Fourteen Pence.

A fixed charge of Three Shillings and Sixpence a Term is made for Stationery. Books are provided for the Pupils as required, and a charge is made accordingly.

See the General Prospectus for other particulars.

CHARLES C. ATKINSON,

August 1864.

Secretary to the Council.

JUNIOR SCHOOL.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

JULY 28TH, 1864.

TOM TAYLOR, Esq., M.A., in the Chair.

Names of Pupils of the two highest Classes in each branch who obtained Prizes or mentioned with praise.

N.B. The names of Pupils of the lower Classes, distinguished in a similar manner, are published in the Junior School Report circulated among parents, of which copies may be obtained on application at the Office of the College.


PRIZES, ETC.


ENGLISH HISTORY.—5th Class (Mr. Case’s Div.). Pr. 1st. Charles James Stewart. 2nd. Alfred Benjamin.—N.B. Frederick T. Goodall would have been entitled to a Prize in this Class had he not obtained one in the same Class last year. Ment. Lawrence Samuel, John Leonard Barnard, Harold Faraday.—5th Class (Mr. Horton’s Div.). Eq. Pr. Charles Maitland, Alexander Muirhead. Ment. Arthur P. Penrose, Thomas Bradfield, Henry James Harman, Ralph C. Belinfante, Shirley F. Murphy, Malachi Blake, George Loddiges, Edward Rowell.


After the distribution of Prizes by Thomas Key, M.A., the Head Master, the Chairman spoke as follows:—

I hope that my young friends here present will give the best proof that they deserve the commendation passed upon them by their Sergeant, of being very good at their drill—by keeping silence in their ranks. My lustier young friends on the upper benches seemed disposed to “poke a little fun” at the small boys, whose prizes were distributed under the head of the “Junior Juniors;” but I would beg to remind them, as well as others here present, that, after all, the prizes of that division might with propriety have preceded those of the elder boys. For it must be remembered that it is the education of these young gentlemen between the ages of seven and nine which fits them to enter with success into the competition of the more advanced classes. There is a proverb which, I believe, is current amongst prize-fighters of another description, but which has a great deal of meaning in it—that “an empty sack cannot stand upright.” In other words, unless a fighter has got a good deal of stamina, and that upon which stamina depends—good solid muscle—he cannot bear his part manfully in the conflicts of the heroes of the ring. The proverb holds true also of the conflicts in which you have been engaged. It is found in this school, I have no doubt, as it is found in all, that one of the great obstacles to the general attainment of a high standard amongst the pupils arises from the extremely defective preliminary education which they bring with them.

It is in order to remedy that want that this Lower Junior School has been instituted; and there is no doubt, if that school fulfils its purpose, as in the hands in which it is placed I imagine it is sure to do, that it will conduce most materially to the improvement of the quality of the school above it; and we shall find that our little friends who have come forward to receive prizes to-day, penetrating with difficulty through the serried ranks of their elders, will, a few years hence, become successful competitors in the higher ranks of the school. I wish that they may do so, and I am sure that all their elder comrades here present will wish the same thing.

There is one point on which all the friends of the school must congratulate themselves. The very full list of prizes which has been distributed to-day shows that the numbers of the school are in a satisfactory state; and I am pleased to hear that they have reached within a very few of the highest point at which they ever stood. In short, I am informed by your excellent Head Master (and none know so well as yourselves how much this result is owing to his exertions), that the University School “has increased, is increasing,” and—we will not say in the words of a famous parliamentary motion, “ought to be diminished,” but—“ought not to be diminished.” One point which has struck me to-day, and must have struck all present
in the distribution of prizes, was the great variety of subjects over which the competitions of the school have ranged, and the great variety of subjects on which instruction is communicated. This is a peculiar feature of University College School; and there is no one of those fields of instruction, from that with which the award of prizes commenced (Greek), to that with which it closed (cricket), in which boys may not with advantage exercise themselves and compete for prizes.

There are various school-labours in which success may be regarded as a preparation for the actual business of life. Some institutions, of great influence and most popular in this country, seem to consider that one of the best preparations for life is to fit boys for success in all gymnastic achievements—the cricket-field, boating, swimming, and the like. And they also lay, and rightly lay, great stress on that free discipline which attends the intercourse of a number of boys amongst each other. There is, however, in these great public schools but little attempt made to fit boys by direct instruction for the ordinary pursuits of life. As regards intellectual training, their efforts are directed mostly to those fields in which the universities open paths of success and promise rewards; but they do not, as a rule, prepare boys for the ordinary business of commercial life, or that great variety of paths which are open to every English lad of the middle classes. This school, on the contrary, does fit boys for the ordinary struggle of life, and does fit them in a way which (I may say with confidence) no other school in London seriously attempts to do. There is no other school which, giving an education of the same solid quality, gives an education meeting so many of the requirements which a complete education ought to meet. That is a great and a proud distinction of this school; and I am happy to think that it not only maintains this distinction, but is every day doing more and more to establish its title thereto. There is one branch of instruction, for example, which, as far as I know, has not yet found a place in any other school, but is well represented and taught here. I allude to social science, or the application of political economy to the matters of actual business. I hope that that class will show a yearly increasing number of pupils, and that the pupils will show a yearly rising level of attainment. I am sure that the class of social science is one which, in the hands to which it is confided in University College, cannot but be attended with the utmost advantage to the pupils; and of this they themselves will become sensible the moment they enter into the active business of life.

Notwithstanding the great variety of subjects of intellectual discipline which enter into the studies of this school, I was pleased to see, by the prizes of a pair of foils and a bat, that gymnastics are not neglected here; and of all the prizes which I have awarded to-day, there was not one which I awarded with more pleasure than that bat. And I was also pleased to see that not one of the prizes excited greater enthusiasm among my young friends,—showing that, though this is a London school, the boys have not lost their relish for healthy, open-air sports. They showed, too, by the lustiness of their cheers, that they have derived from those sports that which is their natural consequence—a healthy development of the lungs.

The great variety of studies for which prizes have been distributed to-day has been a source of satisfaction to me, knowing that all those
subjects were soundly and solidly taught. It was with a still deeper feeling of satisfaction that I noticed the equally great variety of colour, blood, and creed which is represented among the winners of those prizes. If it be a proud and merited distinction of University College School that it fits its pupils for a great variety of the ordinary fields of employment, it is a still prouder distinction that it opens its doors to all alike, without distinction of belief or race. And this is all the more important, because this liberality is shown among boys at a time of life when the mind is particularly susceptible of liberalizing impressions, and when it is open to recognize and reward merit without regard to those distinctions which, as men advance in years, begin to operate with more deadening and hardening influence. It is a proud thought that this should be the first school in this metropolis which has recognized no sectarian distinction whatever, and which has admitted alike to its advantages boys of every creed and colour represented in the vast empire composing the dominions of our sovereign.

This School, and the College with which it is associated, are doing a most important work for England. When I reflect that England has, as one of its dependencies, an empire peopled with more than one hundred and fifty millions of an alien race, and when I reflect that England has to supply rulers and administrators for that country, and also to educate the natives of that country, I feel that this School and the College are fulfilling a most important duty, not only in preparing men for the duties of administration or legislation in India, but also in disseminating good and sound education amongst natives of that country. Certainly, among all the prizes that I have distributed to-day, there are none that I have given with more hearty pleasure than those which went to Hindoos and Parsees.

I will not detain you further than to address one or two words of advice or exhortation to the body from amongst whom the recipients of to-day's prizes have come. I would say to them that they should learn from what they have seen to-day, that success is attainable in a great variety of fields of exertion, and that it by no means follows that if a man applies himself to one branch of study, he should think himself debarred from following others. I think that those who have chosen the prizes for distribution to-day have recognized this truth. I have distributed English historical works as prizes to pupils who have obtained distinction in Greek and Latin; works of poetry have been distributed to successful mathematicians, and works of science to men who have won prizes in literary classes. There seems to have been a recognition, on the part of those who chose the prizes, of that common bond which unites the various fields of learning. And very often we found that the winners in one branch of study were winners in others. Another lesson which this day's business is calculated to stamp on your minds is this. A great number of boys were mentioned with distinction, and often in a variety of classes; yet many of them won no prize. Let me exhort those boys not to be discouraged by the fact that they have not obtained prizes, but to remember the motto of the school, which is impressed on the back of each of the prizes, "Paulatim," and to go on with fervour and determination, hoping that another year they may be more successful. Another lesson was impressed by the prize-winners of to-day. It was that even physical defect of the most serious kind need not be a bar to
success in life, not even imperfection of those physical faculties which are thought a most essential source of such success. I refer to the repeated appearance before us to-day of Mr. Muirhead, who, in spite of serious deafness, has yet succeeded in winning prizes in a great variety of classes, and high classes too.

I will in conclusion express the deep sense of obligation which you, as well as the whole community of the metropolis and of England, should feel yourselves under to the masters who have taken so much pains in establishing and maintaining the high character of this school. You cannot now measure that debt; but a time will come when you will be able to appreciate it, and that time will come the sooner, the more rapidly you attain to years of reflection and powers of thought. I now resume my seat, simply wishing you farewell, and every enjoyment of the approaching holidays.
EXHIBITIONERS, SCHOLARS, ETC.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE SCHOLARS, EXHIBITIONERS, &c.

LONGRIDGE GENERAL PROFICIENCY EXHIBITION.

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Vide page 47.

40.

PRIZEMEN.

1846. Wm. Henry Ransome, Cromer, Norfolk.
1847. Thomas Park, Lincoln.
1848. William Bayldon, Royston, Cambridgeshire.
1850. Thomas George Fitz-Gerald, London.
1853. Frederick William Sayer, Newport, Isle of Wight.
1854. Dr. Frederick Clarkson, Whitby, Yorkshire.
1855. John D. Scurrah, Padiham, Lancashire.
1856. James Gibbs Blake, Taunton.
1857. Edward Wyne Thomas, Oswestry.
1859. Thomas Charles Kirby, Bodicote, Oxfordshire.
1860. W. John Smith, Basingstoke.
1861. Henry Charlton Bastian, Falmouth.
1862. William Henry Griffin, Banbury.
1863. Alexander Bruce, London.

DR. FELLOWES MEDICO-CLINICAL MEDALS.

Vide page 61.

CLINICAL MEDALISTS, ETC.

       Wm. Carey Coles, Burton on the Water, Gloucestershire, Gold.
       Matthew Thomas, Lond., Gold.
       J. Deakin Heaton, Leeds, Gold.
1842. Charles J. Hare, Leeds, Gold.
       Thomas Leonard, Lond., Silver.
       Thos. S. Lee, Cambridge, Silver.
       Howell Morgan, Denwynock, Brecon, Certificate.
       Henry Fearnside, Otley, near Leeds, Gold.
       John T. Pearce, St. Austell, Cornwall, Certificate.
       George Stansfield Deane, Liverpool, Silver.
       Dr. Frederick Clarkson, Whitby, Yorkshire.
       John D. Scurrah, Padiham, Lancashire.
       James Gibbs Blake, Taunton.
       Edward Wyne Thomas, Oswestry.
       Felix Henry Kempster, London.
       Thomas Charles Kirby, Bodicote, Oxfordshire.
       W. John Smith, Basingstoke.
       Henry Charlton Bastian, Falmouth.
       William Henry Griffin, Banbury.
       Alexander Bruce, London.
1847. Sherard Freeman Statham, Torquay, Gold.
1850. Edward Jackson, Sheffield, Gold.
       Thomas George Fitz-Gerald, London, Gold.
       Robert Bowman, Richmond, New South Wales, Silver.
       Jos. Lister, Upton, Essex, Gold.
       Thomas Hillier, Newmarket, Silver.
1853. Wilson Fox, Wellington, Somersetshire, Gold.
       Robert Bath Smart, Balshaw, Cambridgeshire, Silver.
       George Buchanan, London, Gold.
1854. Frederick W. Sayer, Newport, Isle of Wight, Gold.  
John Footman, Ipswich, Gold.  
Henry Edwards, Bangor, N. Wales, Silver.  
Stephen Nesfield, Whitby, Yorkshire, Gold.  
Frederick G. Clarkson, Whitby, Yorkshire, Silver.  
1855. Thomas Turner, Langport, Gold.  
John D. Scurrah, Padiham, Lancashire, Silver.  
Edwyn Andrew, St. Austell, Cornwall, Silver.  
John C. Thorowgood, Totton, Silver.  
1857. David Richards, Llandover, Gold.  
Rajendra Chandra Chandra, Calcutta, Gold.  
1858. William George Groves, Devonshire, Gold.  
Thomas Charles Kirby, Bodicote, Oxfordshire.  
Augustus Mawley, London, Gold.  
1860. Edmund Holland, Rugeley, Staffordshire, Gold.  
1861. Talfourd, Jones, Brecon, Gold.  
Frederick Thomas Roberts, Carmarthenshire, Extra Gold.  
Richard Dawson, Brighton, Silver.  
Alexander Bruce, London, Silver.  

ATKINSON-MORLEY SURGICAL SCHOLARSHIP.  
Vide page 62.  
£45 per annum for three years.  
1861. Henry Charlton Bastian, Falmouth.  
1862. William John Smith, Basingstoke.  
1863. Thomas D. Griffiths, Dryslwyn-Fawr, Carmarthenshire.  
1864. Alexander Bruce, London.  

LISTON CLINICAL MEDALS.  
Vide page 63.  
1854. John Z. Lawrence, London.  

FILLITER EXHIBITION IN PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.  
Vide page 64.  
£30.  
1861. John Talfourd Jones, Brecon.  
1862. Thomas D. Griffiths, Dryslwyn-Fawr, Carmarthenshire, mentioned with Honour at the Examination 1861.  
1863. Alexander Bruce, London.  

FLAHERTY SCHOLARS.  
£50 a year for four years.  
MATHEMATICS.  

CLASSICS.  
1839. Charles Peter Mason, London.  
1850. Alfred Wills, Birmingham.  
The Flaherty Scholarships were discontinued on the establishment of the Andrews' Scholarship, and the employment of the Flaherty Fund towards the erection of the New Library and the Lecture Rooms beneath it.
ANDREWS' SCHOLARS.

Vide page 32.

LATIN, GREEK, MATHEMATICS, AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Henry Mason Bompas, London, £60.
Percy Greg, Windermere, £60.
Alexander Waugh Young, London, £60.
Samuel Hesse Behrend, Liverpool, £60.
Oct. 1858. Herbert Cozens-Hardy, Holt, Norfolk, £100.
Jacob Stiebel, London, £60.
George Ralli, London, £60.

CLASSES.


MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Benjamin Kisch, London, Second or Extraordinary Scholarship, £60.

JOSEPH HUME SCHOLARSHIP IN POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Vide page 33.

£20 a year for three years.

1862. Theodore Waterhouse, Reading.

RICARDO SCHOLARSHIP IN POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Vide page 33.

£20 a year for three years.


JOSEPH HUME SCHOLARSHIPS IN JURISPRUDENCE.

Vide page 33.

£20 a year for three years.


JEWS' COMMEMORATION SCHOLARSHIP.

Vide page 33.

June 1861. Augustus S. Wilkins, Brixton.
June 1863. William Coxeter, Abingdon.
## FELLOWS OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARTS</th>
<th>LAWNS</th>
<th>MEDICINE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chas. Peter Mason, B.A.</td>
<td>1846. Fred. John Wood, LL.D.</td>
<td>C. B. Sewell, M.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1848. Leonard Field, B.A.</td>
<td>1850. Frank Guthrie, LL.B.</td>
<td>1850. John Topham, M.D.</td>
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<td>Charles Somerton, B.A.</td>
<td>1864. Samuel Hesse Behrend, M.A.</td>
<td>Joseph Lister, M.B.</td>
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<td>Wm. Ridout Wills, B.A.</td>
<td>1866. Ebenezer Charles, LL.B.</td>
<td>Henry Thompson, M.B.</td>
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<td>1856. J. C. Addyse Scott, M.A.</td>
<td>Edward Fry, B.A.</td>
<td>1866. George Buchanan, M.D.</td>
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<td>Wm. B. Todhunter, M.A.</td>
<td>Herbert Hardy Cozens-Hardy, LL.B.</td>
<td>Thomas Hillier, M.D.</td>
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<td>1856. H. Mason Bompas, M.A.</td>
<td>1856. Thomas Hodgkin, B.A.</td>
<td>James Morris, M.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>E. Albion Leatham, M.A., M.P.</td>
<td>Fielden Thorpe, B.A.</td>
<td>Chas. Henry Felix Routh, M.D.</td>
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<td>1864.</td>
<td>1858.</td>
<td>1859. Julian Goldsmid, M.A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Baldwin Hayward, B.A. Lond., M.A. Camb.</td>
<td>1858.</td>
<td>1859. Thomas Hodgkin, B.A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wm. Stanley Jevons, M.A.</td>
<td>1859.</td>
<td>Fielden Thorpe, B.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Fielden Thorpe, B.A. | 1861. | 1862. Professor of Political Economy, Owens College School.
| 1865. | 1863. | 1864. Professor of Hygiene, Army Medical School, Netley.
| 1866. | 1864. | Visitor of Lunatics, Court of Chancery.

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## GRADUATES

**OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON,**

**FROM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.**

### DOCTORS OF LAWS.

| 1843. Foster, Charles James, M.A. | 1850. Steere, Rev. Edward. |
| 1848. Freeth, Rev. Thomas Jacob. | 1851. Thomson, Andrew, B.A. |
| 1857. Spicer, Thomas T., M.A. | 1858. Medical Officer of Health, St. Giles's and St. George's, Bloomsbury. |

- Professor of Political Economy, U. C. I.
- Principal of Owens College, Manchester.
- Vice-Master University College School.
- Member of Senate of Univ. of London.
- Prof. of Mathematics, New College, London.
- Professor of Latin, Queen's College, Cork.
- President of Cheshunt College.
- Mathematical Master, Harrow School.
- Professor of Political Economy, Owens College, Manchester.
- Judge in Landed Estates Court, Ireland.
- Professor of Hygiene, Army Medical School, Netley.
- Visitor of Lunatics, Court of Chancery.

---

### DOCTORS OF MEDICINE.

| 1844. F. W. Mackenzie, M.D. | 1845. F. W. Mackenzie, M.D. |
| 1845. Richard Quain, M.D. | 1846. J. E. Parkes, M.D. |
| 1846. C. B. Sewell, M.D. | 1847. J. C. Buckmill, M.D. |
| 1848. M. A. B. Garrod, M.D. | 1849. J. Deakin Heaton, M.D. |
| 1850. Edward Ballard, M.D. | 1850. John Topham, M.D. |
| 1861. Fredk. J. Brown, M.D. | Professor of Surgery, University of Glasgow. |
| 1862. Professor of Surgery, University of Glasgow. | Surgeon to Univ. Coll. Hospital, Surgeon to the King of the Belgians. |
| 1862. Medical Officer of Health, St. Giles's and St. George's, Bloomsbury. | Physician to the Skin Department, Univ. Coll. Hospital, and Medical Officer of Health, St. Pancras. |
| 1863. Physician Manchester Royal Infirmary. | Medical Officer of Health, St. Giles's and St. George's, Bloomsbury. |
### GRADUATES FROM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

#### DOCTORS OF MEDICINE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<tr>
<td>1839</td>
<td>Ransom, Wm. Henry</td>
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<td>Raper, Wm. Augustus</td>
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<td>1851</td>
<td>Rayner, William</td>
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<td>Reynolds, John Russell</td>
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<td>Routh, C. H. F.</td>
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<td>Winterbotham, Walter B.</td>
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<td>1864</td>
<td>Woodforde, Wm. T. G.</td>
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#### MASTERS OF ARTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>1859</td>
<td>Adler, Marcus Nathan</td>
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<td>Bastian, Henry Charlton</td>
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<td>Beck, Sir Henry</td>
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<td>Crowell, Charles</td>
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<td>M'Call, Samuel Wadlaw</td>
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#### BACHELORS OF LAWS.

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**GRADUATES FROM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.**

**BACHELORS OF MEDICINE.**

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**BACHELORS OF SCIENCE.**

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**BACHELORS OF ARTS.**

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### UNDERGRADUATES FROM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

#### BACHELOR OF ARTS (Continued).

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#### UNDERGRADUATES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON FROM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

#### UNDERGRADUATES WHO HAVE PASSED THE FIRST EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE.

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#### BACHELOR OF MEDICINE.—PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION.

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* Subsequent Examination in Physiology.

* Chemistry and Botany only.
UNDERGRADUATES FROM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. 95

UNDERGRADUATES (Continued).

UNDERGRADUATES WHO HAVE PASSED THE FIRST B.SC. EXAMINATION.

1862. Carpenter, William Lant, B.A.
1861. Carvalho, Samuel Nunes.
1863. Coupland, William C., B.A.
1864. Graham, Charles.
1861. Hackney, William.
1864. Magnus, Philip.

UNDERGRADUATES WHO HAVE PASSED THE FIRST B.A. EXAMINATION.

1861. Olden, William Augustus.
1862. Pearson, Thomas Layton.
1863. Pender, James.
1864. Poynting, Charles Thos.
1863. Priestley, Henry.
1861. Scott, Arthur.
1860. Such, Edwin Charles.
1861. Thornton, Joseph Smith.
1862. Turner, George Lyon.
1861. Watson, Henry Charles.
1859. Wells, Arthur Allott.
1861. Wickstead, Philip Henry.
1863. Williams, William.
1864. Young, Arthur.

UNDERGRADUATES FROM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE SCHOOL, WHO HAVE PASSED THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

1846. Adler, Hermann Nathan.
1854. Adlington, George.
1853. Akin, Charles Edmund.
1851. Ainslie, Oliver Alexander.
1861. Ainsworth, David.
1847. Allen, Thomas.
1847. Amory, John Heathcoat.
1850. Andrew, Edwin.
1845. Annes, George.
1851. Aanstie, Francis Edmund.
1852. Ardern, Henry Mathew.
1848. Armstrong, Lanceiet.
1844. Arnytage, Alfred.
1890. Arnett, Henry (S).
1853. Arnold, James William.
1861. Ashworth, Alfred.
1882. Ashworth, Philip.
1839. Austin, William.
1861. Avelling, Chas. Taylor (S).
1842. Ayerton, James.
1861. Barham, Alkmann Henryson.
1852. Barrow, James.
1850. Benson, James Reee.
1850. Bewglass, William.
1850. Bischoff, Charles.
1884. Black, John Gordon.
1844. Blake, William Farewell.
1848. Bolton, Thos. Frederick.
1852. Bourne, Alfred.
1846. Brabant, Herbert.
1858. Brock, Aubrey.
1858. Brock, William (S).
1848. Bromley, Henry William.
1854. Browning, Benjamin.
1853. Bruce, Samuel Noble.
1864. Bruce, William Wallace.
1845. Burch, Augustus Edgar.
1852. Burtt, Robert.
1843. Burtt, Thomas.
1855. Butlin, George Allen.
1848. Button, Eustace (S).
1864. Cama, Jemsetjee Cursetjee.
1832. Carden, William Henry.
1852. Carey, Eustace (S).
1858. Carpenter, William Land.
1861. Carter, Richard O'Uyly (S).
1852. Carter, Alexander.
1855. Carter, Robert.
1852. Carvalho, Isaac Nunes.
1856. Cavafy, John.
1840. Clarkson, Charles.
1854. Clemmell, Walter Cash (S).
UNDERGRADUATES FROM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

UNDERGRADUATES (Continued).

1855. Rawley, Augustus.
1852. Meadows, Robert Wyatt.
1855. Meriton, Charles Edwd.C.
1856. Miles, Edwin Jorab.
1852. Mills, John Remington.
1856. Mitchell, Frederick.
1857. Morris, George.
1854. Morse, J. Alfred.
1853. Murch, Arthur.
1850. Murphy, William E.
1861. Nankivel, G. Benjamin.
1851. Norris, John Freeman.
1847. O'Donovan, Thomas P.
1864. Ogden, Thos. Bolton (S).
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1859. Olden, William Augustus.
1850. Oldham, Edward.
1847. Oxley, Henry Edward.
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1856. Payne, William.
1857. Peaker, James (S).
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1855. Pincoit, James.
1856. Powell, Henry (S).
1856. Powell, Osborne Capel.
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1854. Pratt, Hodgson.
1857. Prentice, Thomas L.
1862. Raill, Alexander.
1856. Ramosbotham, W.Barnett.
1856. Rawling, William Peter.
1846. Redman, John.
1851. Reed, Richard Joseph.
1845. Rees, Owen.
1850. Reynolds, Benjamin.
1852. Richards, Owen Charles.
1852. Richards, S. Smith C. (S).
1852. Rigg, George; William.
1856. Roberts, Charles Bigby.
1855. Roberts, Charles Lincol.
1856. Roberts, James.
1846. Robertson, Charles Nice.
1852. Robertson, Wm. Tindall.
1860. Robinson, Lewis.
1848. Rochfort, Walter Mingay.
1850. Rogers, William Moon.
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1848. Rossen, Henry.
1849. Rowland, Henry.
1856. Russell, Wm. Vaughan.
1849. Sanford, John Langton.
1849. Schurmann, Gustav.
1856. Schwabe, Frederick (S).
1852. Schwann, Charles Ernest.
1858. Scott, James.
1859. Scott, Arthur.
1865. Secombe, Edward H.
1855. Secombe, John Thomas.
1855. Secker, Charles.
1850. Seymour, Edward.
1859. Shaw, Edward Julian.
1859. Sherk, Stephen.
1859. Sheill, Anthony George.
1854. Shuttleworth, Robert.
1853. Silver, Henry.

1839. Griffiths, John.
1847. Groser, Philip.
1851. Grosor, William Harris.
1852. Hadly, Henry.
1856. Hamilton, Henry Rose.
1852. Harding, A. Raymond (S).
1856. Harling, Barzillai A.
1854. Harris, Robert.
1854. Harris, William.
1854. Hanson, Wm.Henry(S).
1850. Hawkins, Job.
1845. Henderson, Patrick Heron.
1856. Hensell, Thomas (S).
1850. Hepburn, J. Smith (S).
1849. Herbert, William.
1848. Hicks, John Power.
1854. Higgisson, Ph. Martinson.
1850. Holt, Philip Henry.
1856. Hopkins, John.
1855. Howard, Edwin.
1856. Howkins, Thomas.
1851. Howe, H. Greenway (S).
1851. Huc, William Parker (S).
1857. Hughes, Hugh Lloyd (S).
1858. Hume, Allan Octavius.
1851. Hunter, Thomas (S).
1856. Huntsman, Thomas.
1864. Hutchinson, W.J. Dawson.
1840. Ibolson, William.
1850. Izard, James Chapman.
1856. Jacob, William.
1851. Kelsall, John.
1866. Kennedy, J. Murray (S).
1857. King, George.
1852. Kinkel, Johan Gottfried (S).
1858. Knaggs, Wm. Henry.
1858. Lenox, Charles Bambes.
1858. Lee, George Anson Byron.
1866. Lee, Thomas Grosvener.
1860. Levy, Julius Lawrence.
1849. Lewis, Frank Hyman.
1850. Ley, Henry Roeke.
1854. Longstaff, Thomas.
1856. Lampl, Henry Martin Frazz (S).
1866. Lyon, Moses Wittering (S).
1853. M'Cullough, Alexander.
1856. Maclach, Mark.
1850. Magee, Travers.
1844. Magnus, Lauria.
1851. Magnus, Philis.
1852. Martin, Charles Henry.
1859. Martineau, John Philip.
1853. Maund, Henry.
1858. Mawley, Augustus.
1852. Meadows, Robert Wyatt.
1855. Meriton, Chas. Edwd.C.
1856. Miles, Edwin Jorab.
1852. Mills, John Remington.
1856. Mitchell, Frederick.
1857. Morris, George.
1854. Morse, J. Alfred.
1853. Murch, Arthur.
1850. Murphy, William E.
1861. Nankivel, G. Benjamin.
1851. Norris, John Freeman.
1847. O'Donovan, Thomas P.
1864. Ogden, Thos. Bolton (S).
1844. Ogil, George.
1859. Olden, William Augustus.
1850. Oldham, Edward.
1847. Oxley, Henry Edward.
1856. Parker, Henry.
1856. Paterson, D.
1856. Payne, William.
1857. Peaker, James (S).
1856. Peacocke, James.
1855. Pincoit, James.
1856. Powell, Henry (S).
1856. Powell, Osborne Capel.
1856. Powell, William (S).
1854. Pratt, Hodgson.
1857. Prentice, Thomas L.
1862. Raill, Alexander.
1856. Ramosbotham, W.Barnett.
1856. Rawling, William Peter.
1846. Redman, John.
1851. Reed, Richard Joseph.
1845. Rees, Owen.
1850. Reynolds, Benjamin.
1852. Richards, Owen Charles.
1852. Richards, S. Smith C. (S).
1852. Rigg, George; William.
1856. Roberts, Charles Bigby.
1856. Roberts, James.
1846. Robertson, Charles Nice.
1852. Robertson, Wm. Tindall.
1856. Robinson, Lewis.
1848. Rochfort, Walter Mingay.
1850. Rogers, William Moon.
1848. Roseau, Henry.
1848. Rosenberg, Henry.
1849. Sanford, John Langton.
1849. Schurmann, Gustav.
1856. Schwabe, Frederick (S).
1852. Schwann, Charles Ernest.
1858. Scott, James.
1859. Scott, Arthur.
1865. Secombe, Edward H.
1855. Secombe, John Thomas.
1855. Secker, Charles.
1850. Seymour, Edward.
1859. Shaw, Edward Julian.
1859. Sherk, Stephen.
1859. Sheill, Anthony George.
1854. Shuttleworth, Robert.
1853. Silver, Henry.
GRADUATES FROM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

UNDERGRADUATES (Continued).

1884. Simon, Charles M.
1861. Sinclair, Duncan Francis.
1855. Smith, Alfred Rickards.
1850. Smith, Charles (S).
1850. Smith, Lumley.
1856. Smith, Thomas Hirst.
1841. Smith, William.
1846. Smith, William Henry.
1842. Smith, Wm. Josiah (S).
1850. Smith, Thomas.
1857. Strachan, Josiah.
1854. Swift, James.
1854. Sykes, Edmond West.
1849. Taplin, John Douglas.
1854. Thomas, John.
1848. Thomas, Frederick John.
1857. Thomson, Maxwell (S).
1850. Thorburn, Edward Alex.
1842. Tidman, Arthur.
1852. Tippett, Alfred Malpas.
1850. Trend, Henry Grinstock.
1845. Truman, Joseph.
1891. Turp, Gerald, John (S).
1848. Tuford, James.
1857. Tyler, Thomas (S).
1856. Varica, Horatio Gabriel.
1859. Varica, Lionel Emancel.
1850. Veale, Thomas Stuck.
1859. Venning, Edward (S).
1850. Walker, Samuel.
1850. Stocker, Henry Medland.
1862. Waller, Arthur (S).
1863. Ware, Richard (S).
1855. Warnington, Cornelius M.
1830. Watson, Henry Charles.
1855. Whishaw, John Charles.
1856. White, Leedham (S).
1855. Whitworth, John.
1853. Wiles, Walter.
1850. Williams, E. Smeeton.
1862. Williams, Humphrey Lloyd (S).
1848. Williams, Isaac Mennell.
1850. Williams, James Watkins.
1845. Winter, William.
1854. Woolf, Sidney (S).
1853. Worsley, Richard (S).
1856. Wotton, Henry.
1840. Wyke, John Robert.
1842. Young, H. J. Gridleston.

GRADUATES FROM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

HONOURS.
[Conferred on Students of the College on taking Degrees at the University of London.]

LL.D.
GOLD MEDAL OF THE VALUE OF £20.
1861. Thomson, Andrew.

M.D.
GOLD MEDALS OF THE VALUE OF £5 EACH.
TO THE AUTHOR OF THE BEST COMMENTARY ON A CASE IN MEDICINE.
1842. Quain, Richard.
1843. Heaton, John D.
1844. Ballard, E.

TO THE FIRST IN MEDICINE.
1842. Quain, Richard, Medal.
1843. Garrod, A. B., Medal.
1844. Ballard, E., Medal.
1858. Raper, W. A.

CERTIFICATES OF SPECIAL PROFICIENCY IN MEDICINE.
1841. MacKenzie, F. W.
1842. Quain, Richard.
1843. Garrod, A. B.
1844. Ballard, E.
### HONOURS.

#### A.M.

**GOLD MEDALS OF THE VALUE OF £20.**

**TO THE FIRST IN CLASSICS.**

1849. Lewis, Bunnell.
1854. Hall, Theophilus Dwight.
1853. Scott, John O. A.

**TO THE FIRST IN MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.**

1840. Waley, Jacob.
1844. Jessel, George.
1847. Todhunter, Isaac.
1850. Todhunter, W. Bower.
1852. Batty, R. Brathwaita.
1853. Routh, Edward J.
1854. Savage, James.
1860. Solomon, Joseph Maurice.
1863. De Morgan, George Campbell.

**TO THE FIRST IN LOGIC, MORAL PHILOSOPHY, PHILOSOPHY OF THE MIND, POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY, POLITICAL ECONOMY.**

1842. Shaze, William.
1846. Hutton, Richard Holt.
1855. Hurdandall, William Flavel.
1853. Taylor, John Hutton.
1855. Aspland, Lindsey Middleton.

### LL.B.

**SCHOLARSHIPS, £30 PER ANNUM FOR 3 YEARS.—HONOURS.**

**JURISPRUDENCE.**

1839. Quain, John Richard, Scholarship.
1840. Wood, Frederick John, Scholarship.
1842. Foster, Charles James, Scholarship.
1843. Hargreave, Charles James, Scholarship.
1848. Osler, Timothy S., Scholarship.
1849. Matthews, Henry, Scholarship.
1850. Fowler, William, Scholarship.
1851. Wills, Alfred, Scholarship.
1852. Guthrie, Francis, Taylor, John Hutton, equal, Scholarship.
1853. Green, John Philip, Scholarship.
1855. Waugh, George.
1859. Winterbotham, Henry Selfe Page, Scholarship.
1859. Charles, Ebenezer.
1862. Bompas, Henry Mason, A.M.
1862. Cozens-Hardy, Herbert H., Scholarship.

**PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION.**

1850. Fowler, William.
1859. Charles, Ebenezer.
1851. Wills, Alfred, Scholarship.
1855. Waugh, George.
1859. Charles, Ebenezer.
1862. Bompas, Henry Mason, A.M.

**CONVEYANCING.**

1850. Fowler, William.
1859. Charles, Ebenezer.
1862. Bompas, Henry Mason, A.M.
1860. Field, Allan.
1862. Bompas, Henry Mason, A.M.
1864. Waterhouse, Theodore.

**LAW OF THE COURTS OF EQUITY.**

1859. Charles, Ebenezer.

**LAW OF THE COURTS OF COMMON LAW.**

1859. Charles, Ebenezer.
1862. Bompas, Henry Mason, A.M.
1864. Godefroi, Henry.

**ROMAN LAW.**

1862. Bompas, Henry Mason, A.M.
HONOURS.

M.B.

SCHOLARSHIPS OF £50 PER ANNUM FOR TWO YEARS, AND GOLD MEDALS OF THE VALUE OF £5, IN I. II. III.—HONOURS.

I. PHYSIOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

1840. Quain, R., Scholarship and Medal.
1841. Paddon, John, Medal.
1842. Williams, William Henry.
1843. Ballard, E., Scholarship and Medal.
1844. Harding, R. D., Scholarship and Medal.
1846. Timms, G. W., Scholarship and Medal.
1847. Wigglesworth, H., Scholarship and Medal.
1848. Morris, James, Medal.
1850. Hewitt, William M. G.
1851. Reynolds, John Russell.
1852. Lister, Joseph.
1853. Roberts, William, Scholarship and Medal.
1854. Buchanan, George, Medal.
1855. Miller, Thomas.
1858. Laurence, John Zachariah.
1859. Edwards, St. John.
1862. Squire, Alexander J. B., Medal.
1863. Blake, James Gibbs.
1864. Rawes, James.
1865. Laurence, John Zachariah.
1866. Fox, William Tilbury.
1868. Thomas, Edward Wynne.
1870. Marriott, Charles Hayes.
1872. Smith, Thomas Starkey, Scholarship and Medal.
1873. Smith, Thomas Starkey, Scholarship and Gold Medal.
1874. Griffiths, Thomas.
1875. Paddon, John, Scholarship and Medal.
1876. Smith, John Talfourd, Scholarship and Gold Medal.
1877. Rawes, James.
1878. Thomas, Edward Wynne, Gold Medal.
1879. Bluck, Henry, Medal.
1880. Gasquet, Joseph Halliday.
1881. Marriott, Charles Hayes.
1883. Smith, Thomas Starkey, Scholarship and medal.
1884. Squire, Alexander J. B.
1885. Griffiths, Thomas.
1886. Jones, John Talfourd, Scholarship and Gold Medal.

II. SURGERY.

1850. Hewitt, William M. G.
1851. Thompson, Henry, Medal.
1852. Lister, Joseph, Scholarship and Medal.
1854. Ekin, James.
1855. Buchanan, George, Scholarship and Medal.
1856. Hillier, Thomas, Medal.
1857. Tunzelmann, Julius Wolmar von.
1858. Muschet, William Boyd.
1859. Maudsley, Henry, Scholarship and Medal.
1860. Shearman, Chas. James.
1861. Marriott, Charles Hayes.
1862. Smith, John Talfourd, Scholarship and Gold Medal.
1863. Smith, Thomas Starkey, Scholarship and Gold Medal.
1864. Bluck, Henry, Medal.
1865. Gasquet, Joseph Halliday.
1866. Marriott, Charles Hayes.
1868. Smith, Thomas Starkey, Scholarship and Medal.
1869. Squire, Alexander J. B.
1870. Griffiths, Thomas.
1871. Jones, John Talfourd, Scholarship and Gold Medal.
1872. Rawes, James.
1873. Thomas, Edward Wynne.
1874. Bluck, Henry, Medal.
1875. Gasquet, Joseph Halliday.
1876. Marriott, Charles Hayes.
1878. Smith, Thomas Starkey, Scholarship and medal.
1879. Squire, Alexander J. B.
1880. Griffiths, Thomas.
1881. Jones, John Talfourd, Scholarship and Gold Medal.

III. MEDICINE.

1850. Shearman, Chas. James, Medal.
1851. Hewitt, William M. G.
1852. Reynolds, John Russell.
1853. Littleton, Thomas.
1855. Ekin, James.
1856. Buchanan, George, Scholarship and Medal.
1857. Hillier, Thomas, Medal.
1858. Tunzelmann, Julius Wolmar von.
1860. Maudsley, Henry, Scholarship and Medal.
1861. Shearman, Chas. James.
1862. Marriott, Charles Hayes.
1863. Smith, Thomas Starkey, Scholarship and Gold Medal.
1864. Bluck, Henry, Medal.
1865. Gasquet, Joseph Halliday.
1866. Marriott, Charles Hayes.
1868. Smith, Thomas Starkey, Scholarship and medal.
1869. Squire, Alexander J. B.
1870. Griffiths, Thomas.
1871. Jones, John Talfourd, Scholarship and Gold Medal.

IV. MIDWIFERY, FOR GOLD MEDAL.

1840. Strang, John D., Medal.
1841. Quain, Richard.
1843. Tapson, Alfred J.
1845. Edwards, W. T., Medal.
1847. Wigglesworth, H., Medal.
1848. Hewitt, William M. G.
1849. Reynolds, John Russell.
1850. Thompson, Henry, Medal.
1852. Ekin, James.
1853. Buchanan, George, Scholarship and Medal.
1854. Hillier, Thomas, Medal.
1855. Fox, Wilson.
1858. Thoroughgood, John C., Medal.
1859. Wigglesworth, H., Medal.
1860. Hewitt, William M. G.
1861. Thompson, Henry, Medal.
1863. Ekin, James.
1864. Buchanan, George, Scholarship and Medal.
1865. Hillier, Thomas, Medal.
1866. Fox, William Tilbury, Scholarship and Medal.
1867. Edwards, St. John.
1868. Jones, John Talfourd, Scholarship and Gold Medal.
1870. Winterbotham, Washington L.
1871. Smith, Thomas Starkey, Scholarship.
1872. Squire, Alexander J. B.
1873. Griffiths, Thomas.
1874. Jones, John Talfourd, Scholarship and Gold Medal.
1875. Smith, Thomas Starkey, Scholarship and medal.
1876. Squire, Alexander J. B.
1877. Griffiths, Thomas.
1878. Jones, John Talfourd, Scholarship and Gold Medal.

V. FORENSIC MEDICINE.

1850. Quain, Richard.
1852. Tapson, Alfred J.
1853. Ballard, Edward.
1854. Edwards, W. T., Medal.
1856. Wigglesworth, H., Medal.
1857. Hewitt, William M. G.
1858. Thompson, Henry, Medal.
1860. Ekin, James.
1861. Buchanan, George, Scholarship and Medal.
1862. Hillier, Thomas, Medal.
1863. Fox, William Tilbury, Scholarship and Medal.
1864. Edwards, St. John.
1865. Jones, John Talfourd, Scholarship and Gold Medal.
1867. Winterbotham, Washington L.
1868. Smith, Thomas Starkey, Scholarship.
1869. Squire, Alexander J. B.
1870. Griffiths, Thomas.
### A.B.

[Candidates of the same year are arranged in the order of proficiency.]

**SCHOLARSHIPS, £50 PER ANNUM FOR 3 YEARS.—HONOURS.**

#### IN MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Candidate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1839</td>
<td>Waley, Jacob</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1840</td>
<td>Hargreave, Charles James</td>
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<tr>
<td>1841</td>
<td>Newth, Samuel</td>
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<tr>
<td>1842</td>
<td>Todhunter, Isaac, Scholarship</td>
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<tr>
<td>1843</td>
<td>Jessel, George, Scholarship</td>
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<tr>
<td>1844</td>
<td>Wills, William E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1845</td>
<td>Reynolds, Henry R, Scholarship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1846</td>
<td>Hutton, E Holt, Scholarship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1847</td>
<td>Bagshot, Walter, Scholarship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1848</td>
<td>Hayward, Robert B, Scholarship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849</td>
<td>Matthews, Henry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>Tolhurst, W R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1851</td>
<td>Palmer, H. C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1852</td>
<td>Haley, Robert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1853</td>
<td>Batty, Robert Braithwaite, Scholarship</td>
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<tr>
<td>1854</td>
<td>Fowler, Robert Nicholas</td>
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<tr>
<td>1855</td>
<td>Routh, Edward J, Scholarship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1856</td>
<td>Bridge, John</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1857</td>
<td>Edgar, E R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1858</td>
<td>Malleon, W T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1859</td>
<td>Goulty, J E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>Gorche, Francis, Scholarship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861</td>
<td>Gurney, William, Scholarship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>Turn, Edward W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1863</td>
<td>Scott, John C A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td>Powell, Joseph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>Oats, Henry Carce</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### IN CLASSICS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Candidate</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1849</td>
<td>Goulty, J R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>Burnand, Wm P, Scholarship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1851</td>
<td>Giles, William</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1852</td>
<td>Scott, John C A, Scholarship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1853</td>
<td>Hodgkin, Thomas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1854</td>
<td>Heath, Richard Child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1855</td>
<td>Hall, Theophilus D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1856</td>
<td>Fry, Edward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1857</td>
<td>Johnson, Fred, Alfred</td>
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<tr>
<td>1858</td>
<td>Topham, Charles</td>
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<tr>
<td>1859</td>
<td>Butler, Wells, Scholarship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>Chesterham, J, Frederick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861</td>
<td>Waugh, George</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>Smith, Alfred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1863</td>
<td>Hall, Henry Charles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td>Foster, Michael, Scholarship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>Jones, William Britain</td>
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<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>Millar, Fred, Charles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>Boul, Swinton H</td>
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<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>Thorp, Fielden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1869</td>
<td>Young, William</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Bompas, Henry Mason</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### IN LOGIC AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Candidate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>Waterhouse, Theodore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861</td>
<td>Winterbotham, Raynor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>Armstrong, Richard A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1884

#### SCHOLARSHIPS, £50 PER ANNUM FOR 3 YEARS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Varasceur, Frederick</td>
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<tr>
<td>Savage, Thomas, Scholarship</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jones, William Britain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boule, Swinton H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bompas, Henry Mason, Scholarship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashton, John Perkins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needham, Frederick Manning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emanuel, Leonard, Scholarship</td>
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<tr>
<td>Winterbotham, Henry S P</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1857

#### £10 Scholarship.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adler, Marcus Nathan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Behrend, Samuel Hesse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yeng, Alexander Waugh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solomon, Joseph Maurice, Scholarship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cozens-Hardy, Herbert H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster, George Edward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles, Arthur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralli, George</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashton, Jonas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schwabe, Edmund Silas</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 1861

#### £5 Scholarship.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kisch, Benjamin</td>
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<tr>
<td>De Morgan, George Campbell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grimley, Horatio Nelson</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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**IN LOGIC AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Candidate</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>Kemp Welch, Stanley</td>
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<tr>
<td>1861</td>
<td>Carpenter, Joseph Estlin, Scholarship</td>
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<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>Hunter, Robert</td>
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<td>1863</td>
<td>Suss, Edward Henry</td>
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<td>1864</td>
<td>Magnus, Philip</td>
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<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>Armstrong, Richard A</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
HONOURS.

A.B. (continued).

IN CHEMISTRY.

Book Prize.—Honours.

1839. Ridley, William.
1840. Bret, Francis Henry.
1844. Reid, Leonard, Prize.
1848. Heptonstall, J. G., Prize.
1850. Hant, Edward, Prize.
1851. Roberts, William, Prize.

1852. Bosco, Henry Enfield, Prize.
1853. Worsley, Philip John.
1855. Foster, George Carew, Prize.
1859. Bastian, Henry Charlton, Prize.

EXAMINATION IN ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY.

Book Prize.—Honours.

1848. Agnis, John C., Prize.
1849. Wilmot, Henry George.
1852. Topham, Charles.
1853. Eccles, Alexander.
1854. Black, John Raine.
1855. Buchanan, Albert.
1856. Emmanuel, Leonard, Prize.

1854. (Jenkyns, Ivan Chas.
1855. Solomon, Joseph Maurice.
1856. Topham, Charles.
1858. Bastian, Henry Charlton, Prize.
1859. Goldsmid, Julian.
1860. Upton, Charles.
1861. Winterbotham, Edward Weeden.
1862. Winterbotham, William Howard.
1863. Busk, Edward Henry, Prize.

EXAMINATION IN VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY AND STRUCTURAL BOTANY.

Book Prize.—Honours.

1843. Jessop, George, Prize.
1849. Mott, Albert.
1853. Buchanan, George.

1861. Soloman, Joseph Maurice.
1862. Bastian, Henry Charlton, Prize.

EXAMINATION IN THE HEBREW TEXT OF THE OLD TESTAMENT, IN THE GREEK TEXT OF THE NEW, AND IN SCRIPITURE HISTORY.

Prizes of Books of the Value of £5 to each of the First Class.—Honours.

1840. Gibson, Robert, Prize.
1841. Davison, S. G.
1842. Mullens, Joseph.
1843. Todd, Isaac.
1844. Champion, Wm. James, Prize.
1845. Kimber, Thomas.
1846. Tonkina, Frederick.
1848. Halley, Robert, Prize.
1849. Fletcher, James Bealey.
1850. Bick, Joshua Girling.
1852. Sprague, Alfred Daniel.
1853. Bennett, Alfred William.
1855. Bompas, Henry Mason.
1856. Dawson, Robert.
1857. Foster, George Edward.
1858. Bompas, Henry Mason.
1859. Hammond, Joseph.
1860. Upton, Charles.
1861. Taylor, Richard V.

1842. Kisch, Benjamin, B.A.

SCHOLARSHIPS OF £50 PER ANNUM FOR THREE YEARS.—HONOURS.

MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

1862. Knox, George Walter, Scholarship.

BIOLOGY.


CHEMISTRY.

1863. Knox, George Walter, Scholarship.
### Graduates from University College

**Honours.**

#### B.Sc. (continued)

#### Geology and Paleontology

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#### Chemistry and Biology

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#### Logic and Moral Philosophy

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### M.B. First Examination

#### Exhibitions of £30 per annum for two years, and Gold Medals

#### Anatomy and Physiology

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<td>Cadge, Wm.</td>
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<td>Ransom, Wm. H.</td>
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<td>Littleton, Thos.</td>
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<td>Morris, James</td>
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#### Chemistry

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#### Materia Medica and Pharmacetical Chemistry

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#### Structural and Physiological Botany, for Gold Medal

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#### Exhibitions of £40 per annum for two years, and Gold Medals

#### Anatomy

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#### Physiology, Histology, and Comparative Anatomy

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#### Materia Medica and Pharmacetical Chemistry, and Organic Chemistry

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<td>Allen, Bryan Holme</td>
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* Exhibitions discontinued after 1860.  
† Equal with another; the Exhibition divided.
B.Sc. FIRST EXAMINATION.

EXHIBITIONS OF £40 PER ANNUM FOR TWO YEARS.

CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

1861. Hackney, William.

BIOLOGY.

1861. Hackney, William.

M.B. PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION.

EXHIBITION OF £40 PER ANNUM FOR TWO YEARS.

CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

1861. Bruce, Alexander.

1862. Mason, Philip Brooke.

BIOLOGY.


A.B. FIRST EXAMINATION.

EXHIBITIONS OF £40 PER ANNUM FOR TWO YEARS, AND BOOK PRIZES OF THE VALUE OF £10.

LATIN.


ENGLISH.


GERMAN.


FRENCH.


EXHIBITIONS ON MATRICULATION.

£30 PER ANNUM FOR TWO YEARS.

IN MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.


1846. Betty, Robert Braithwaite.

IN CLASSICS.

1838. Mason, Charles Peter*. 1840. Oakes, T. B.

1839† Ellis, Barrow H. 1841. Lewis, Rennell.


The Examinations for Honours in Special Subjects was discontinued after January 1864. The Honours are now awarded according to the respective degrees of proficiency displayed in the subjects of the Pass Examination, taken collectively.

1864. Orme, Temple Augustus, Prize of £25.

EAST INDIA COMPANY'S CIVIL SERVICE.

Students of the College who were successful Competitors at the Examinations.


1856. Boult, Swinton H., M.A. 1864. Austin, Ware Plimtre.


1864. Mosley, Herbert. Petersen, Frederick William.

EAST INDIA COMPANY'S MEDICAL SERVICE.

Students of the College who were successful Competitors at the Examinations.


July 1855. Boon Harey, M.D. Fawcett, James, M.D.


Jan. 1868. Dr. Bajendra Chandra Chandra. Scott, Frederick B.


* Equal with another; the Exhibition divided.

† Three equal; the Exhibition divided.
STUDENTS OF THE COLLEGE, 1863-64.

Faculty of Medicine.

MATRICULATED STUDENTS.

* Denotes previous Studentship in the Faculty of Arts.

\( a, b, c, d, e, f \) denote offices at Hospital discharged by Students as follows:—

- a. Clinical Clerk.
- b. Dresser.
- c. House Surgeon.
- d. Physician’s Assistant.
- e. Obstetric Assistant.
- f. Ophthalmic Assistant.

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<td>1863-64. Davis, William, Carmarthen.</td>
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**Faculty of Arts and Laws**

**MATRICULATED STUDENTS.**

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STUDENTS.

Date of entry.
1863-64. Thomson, David, London.
1863-64. Toplis, Frederick, London.
1863-64. Tucker, Henry St. George, Gorwakpoor, India.
1862-63. Walnesley, Humphrey, Wigan.

Date of entry.
1863-64. Wood, Alfred, Holloway.
1863-64. Wornaum, Ralph S., London.
1863-64. Worsley, Reginald G., London.
1863-64. Wyatt, William John, Plymouth.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN THE COLLEGE DURING THE SESSION 1863-64.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty of Medicine</th>
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<tr>
<td>Faculty of Arts and Laws</td>
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<td>Evening Courses: Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy</td>
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FORMER PROFESSORS OF THE COLLEGE.

RETIRED PROFESSORS

WHO HOLD THE TITLE OF EMERITUS PROFESSOR.

Creasy, Sir Edward S. — Emeritus Professor of History, April 1860.
Graham, Thomas, F.R.S. — Emeritus Professor of Chemistry, Aug. 1860.
Lindley, John, Ph.D., F.R.S. — Emeritus Professor of Botany, August 1860.
Merlet, P. F. — Emeritus Professor of French, January 1861.
Parkes, Edmund A., M.D. — Emeritus Professor of Clinical Medicine, June 1863.

Walshe, Walter Hayle, M.D. — Emeritus Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine, Feb. 1863.

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<tr>
<th>Professor of</th>
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<td>English Law</td>
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<td>1848-49 — 1849-50</td>
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<td>Italian</td>
<td>1858-59 — 1860-61</td>
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<td>1828-29 — 1834-35</td>
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**DEANS OF FACULTIES.**

*In alphabetical order.*

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<td>Samuel Cooper, Esq.</td>
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<td>Edward S. Creasy, A.M.</td>
<td>(Arts)</td>
<td>1857-8</td>
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<td>Augustus De Morgan, Esq.</td>
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<td>1836-7, 1845-6, 1854-5</td>
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<td>George Viner Ellis, Esq.</td>
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### DEANS.

**Robert Liston, Esq.** (Medicine) 1846-7.

**George Long, A.M.** (Arts) 1842-3.

**Henry Malden, A.M.** (Arts) 1832-3, 1835-6, 1838-9, 1846-7, 1850-1, 1863-4.

**David Masson, A.B.** (Arts) 1856-7.

**P. F. Merlet, Esq.** (Arts) 1840-1.

**Francis W. Newman, Esq.** (Arts) 1847-8, 1859-60.


**Richard Quain, Esq.** (Medicine) 1836-7, 1857-8.


**John Robert Seeley, M.A.** (Arts) 1864-5.


**Anthony Todd Thomson, M.D.** (Medicine) 1832-3.

**Edward Turner, M.D.** (Medicine) 1835-6.

**Walter Hayle Walshe, M.D.** (Medicine) 1849-50.

**George James Pelly White, A.M.** (Arts) 1834-5.

**C. J. B. Williams, M.D.** (Medicine) 1844-5, 1845-6.

**Alex. W. Williamson, Esq., F.R.S.** (Arts) 1855-6 (Med.), 1858-9, 1859-60.

*Italics denote decease.*

### DEANS OF FACULTIES.

**Arranged in the order of Dates.**

#### ARTS.

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#### MEDICINE.

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<td>E. Turner</td>
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<td>R. E. Grant</td>
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<td>1849-50</td>
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<td>J. E. Erichsen</td>
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<td>W. Sharpey</td>
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<tr>
<td>1864-65</td>
<td>G. Harley</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor of</td>
<td>Faculty of Arts and Laws</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DEAN.—</strong> John Robert Seeley, M.A.</td>
<td>Latin</td>
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<td><strong>VICE-DEAN.—</strong> Henry Malden, M.A.</td>
<td>Greek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syed Abdoolah</td>
<td>Hindustani</td>
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<td>Edward Spencer Becily, M.A.</td>
<td>Ancient and Modern History</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles Cassal, LL.D.</td>
<td>French Language and Literature</td>
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<td>C. De Tivoli</td>
<td>Italian Language and Literature</td>
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<td>Augustus De Morgan, Ph.D., M.T.B.A.</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
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<td>T. L. Donaldson, Ph.D., M.T.B.A.</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
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<td>Dādōbhāsi Naoroji</td>
<td>Gujarati</td>
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<td>Theodor Goldstücker, Ph.D.</td>
<td>Sanskrit</td>
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<td>Robert Edm. Grant, M.D., F.R.S.</td>
<td>Zoology</td>
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<td>Adolph Heimann, Ph.D.</td>
<td>German</td>
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<td>The Rev. J. Hopps, Ph.D.</td>
<td>Philosophy of the Mind and Logic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thomas Hewitt Key, M.A., F.R.S.</td>
<td>(a) Comparative Grammar</td>
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<td>Rev. D. W. Marks</td>
<td>Hebrew</td>
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<td>David Mason, M.A.</td>
<td>English Language and Literature</td>
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<td>John Morris, F.G.S.</td>
<td>Geology and Mineralogy</td>
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<td>Daniel Oliver, F.L.S.</td>
<td>Botany</td>
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<td>William Pole, M.I.C.E., F.R.S.</td>
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<td>Richard Potter, M.A.</td>
<td>Natural Philosophy and Astrology</td>
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<td>Charles Rice, Ph.D.</td>
<td>Arabic and Persian</td>
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<td>John A. Russell, LLB.</td>
<td>English Law</td>
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<td>Jos. Sharpe, LL.D.</td>
<td>Jurisprudence</td>
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<td>Wm. Sharpey, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S.</td>
<td>(b) Physiology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cānnendrā Mohun Tagore</td>
<td>Bengali Language and Hindu Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jacob Waley, M.A.</td>
<td>Political Economy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alexander W. Williamson, F.R.S.</td>
<td>(c) Practical Chemistry</td>
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<td>(d) Chemistry</td>
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<td>Office vacant</td>
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**Faculty of Medicine.**

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<tr>
<th>Professor of</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DEAN.—</strong> George Harley, M.D.</td>
<td>Medical Jurisprudence</td>
<td>1858</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>VICE-DEAN.—</strong> Wm. Sharpey, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S.</td>
<td>Anatomy and Physiology</td>
<td>1836</td>
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<tr>
<td>George Viner Ellis, Esq.</td>
<td>Anatomy</td>
<td>1860</td>
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<tr>
<td>John E. Erichsen, Esq.</td>
<td>Surgery and Clinical Surgery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wilson Fox, M.D.</td>
<td>Pathological Anatomy</td>
<td>1861</td>
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<td>Robert Edm. Grant, M.D., F.R.S.</td>
<td>Comparative Anatomy</td>
<td>1828</td>
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<td>Charles John Hare, M.D.</td>
<td>Clinical Medicine</td>
<td>1863</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wm. Jenner, M.D.</td>
<td>(c) Medicine and Clinical Medicine</td>
<td>1861</td>
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<td>T. Wharton Jones, F.R.S.</td>
<td>Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery</td>
<td>1850</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edward W. Murphy, M.D.</td>
<td>Obstetric Medicine</td>
<td>1842</td>
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<td>Daniel Oliver, F.L.S.</td>
<td>(d) Botany</td>
<td>1860</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richard Quain, F.R.S.</td>
<td>(Special) Clinical Surgery</td>
<td>1850</td>
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<td>J. Russell Reynolds, M.D.</td>
<td>(Special) Clinical Medicine</td>
<td>1862</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sydney Ringer, M.D.</td>
<td>Materia Medica</td>
<td>1862</td>
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<td>Alexander W. Williamson, F.R.S.</td>
<td>(c) Practical Chemistry</td>
<td>1848</td>
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**Junior School.**

**HEAD MASTER.—** T. Hewitt Key, M.A., 1832.
**VICE-MASTER.—** W. A. Case, Esq., M.A., 1863 (e).
**Secretary to the Council.—** Charles C. Atkinson, 1835.

(a) Latin, 1828, v. p. 110.
(b) Faculty of Medicine, 1836.
(c) Pathological Anatomy, v. p. 110.
(d) Anatomy, v. p. 111.
(e) Assistant Master, 1850.
REPORT TO THE
GENERAL MEETING of Members of the College in February 1864,
by the Council.

EXTRACTS
of Matters affecting the Academic Interests of the College.

[A few of these matters are noticed in appropriate places in other parts
of the Calendar; generally less in detail than in the Report; other
matters contained in the Report, of which some appear elsewhere in the
Calendar, are omitted here.]

SESSION 1862-63.

STUDENTS.

"The number of Pupils in the College during the Session 1862-63
was 784: viz. 416 Students, including 20 attending the Evening Classes
of Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy; and 368 Boys in the
Junior School. The Students of the Faculty of Medicine were 183, of
whom 43 were new Students; the Students of the Faculty of Arts and
Laws were 233, including the 20 attending the Evening Classes. The
new Students in the General Classes were 115. The Students of Ana-
lytical Chemistry in the Birkbeck Laboratory were 8. The highest
number of Boys in the Junior School in any one Term was 313.

"The Classes of the Faculty of Arts in which there is an increase of
Students this Session, are Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Sanskrit, English, and
French. The Class of French is larger than it has been in any former
year, and includes 48 Students. That of Sanskrit has increased from 9,
which it had never before exceeded, to 21. The rest of the Classes
of the Faculty, with one or two exceptions, have about an average of
entries.

"Recent regulations of the Examining Bodies for the Diplomas and
Licences in Medicine and Surgery, which require that young men
shall have passed a preliminary examination in subjects of general
Education before they enter on their professional studies, have caused
a decrease in the number of Medical Students throughout the King-
dom; and the Classes of the Medical Faculty of the College, this year
as well as the last, have felt the effect in common with other Schools:
they are surpassed in number of entries by two Schools only.

COLLEGE PRIZES.

"The names of Prizemen of the year 1863 are given at pp. 87-89.

JUNIOR SCHOOL.

"In the course of last Session several important measures modifying
the constitution and conduct of the Junior School were, after mature
consideration at frequent Meetings, recommended by the special
Committee of the Council, with the full concurrence of the Head
Master, and adopted by the Council. Among those, the most con-
siderable were the appointment of Mr. Case to be Vice-Master, the
establishment of a separate Preparatory School for Boys between
Seven and Eleven Years of age, and arrangements for more effective
teaching in Experimental Physical Science.
"The Report of the same Committee of the result of recent inquiries informs the Council that, as far as can be judged from the short experience since September, it appears that the above-mentioned changes are likely to produce much benefit. The increased superintendence brought to bear upon the School by the Vice-Master has produced much good effect. The wishes of the Council to secure for Experimental Philosophy a higher proportional place in the aggregate teaching of the Junior School seems in course of being realized, and the Preparatory School has proved as successful as it was reasonable to expect at the outset. In the present Term it consists of 23 Boys. A large proportion of the ablest Masters have lent assistance in the preparatory department. The arrangements of detail necessary for maintaining effective separation of these young beginners from the other Boys have been found to work in a satisfactory manner.

"The Committee, after considering Reports from the Head Master, from Professor Malden, from the Vice-Master, and each of the Assistant Masters, were able to communicate to the Council that the testimony borne by all the Masters to the general good behaviour and discipline of the Scholars continued to be highly satisfactory, and that the diligence displayed by them generally, and the amount of effective work performed, had been creditable to the School.

"A long list of former Pupils of the School who in the College Examinations obtained Prizes and Certificates of Honour followed.

DEGREES.

The Degrees and Honours of the University of London taken by Students of the College in the year 1863 appear at pp. 97-103.

PROFESSORSHIPS.

"For the vacancy in the Professorship of Latin, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Newman, to take place at the close of the Session, as announced in last year’s Report, the Council had to make a selection from several eminently qualified applicants. The Candidates were Ten. After a very careful comparison of the testimonials by the Senate, it appeared to the Council that preference was due to Mr. John Robert Seeley, Fellow of Christ’s College, Cambridge. Mr. Seeley on taking his first Degree at Cambridge in 1857 was placed with two others at the head of the Classical Tripos, and soon after was declared Senior Medalist of the year. Gentlemen who themselves occupy a high position in the literary world testified to Mr. Seeley’s eminent scholarship, to the accuracy and extent of his classical knowledge, and to his power in exhibiting that knowledge.

"The changes in the Professors of the Faculty of Medicine and in Medical Officers at the Hospital, mentioned in the last Report, left a vacancy among the Assistant-Physicians. The Office was filled up by the appointment of Dr. Ringer.

"The Council, in consideration of the long and meritorious services rendered to the Hospital by Mr. Henry Thompson, who has held the Office of Assistant-Surgeon since the year 1856, have, on the recommendation of the Medical Committee of the Hospital, appointed him Surgeon to the Hospital with the care as well of the Out-Patients as of In-Patients. At the same time it was found expedient to make an addition to the Surgical Staff of the Hospital by electing a new Assistant-Surgeon; and the Council, after taking the usual steps for
obtaining Candidates and ascertaining their respective qualifications, appointed to that Office Mr. Matthew Berkeley Hill, who for a second year was fulfilling the duties of Demonstrator of Anatomy in the College.

"Dr. Parkes, formerly Special Professor of Clinical Medicine, and Dr. Walshe, who recently retired from the Professorship of the Principles and Practice of Medicine, have, on the invitation of the Council, at the instance of the Senate, assumed each the title of Emeritus Professor.

DONATIONS.

"At the commencement of the present Session the Council received a gratifying proof of the estimation in which the opportunities for Collegiate education afforded by the College to the Subjects of Dependencies of the British Crown are held by natives of India. At their Session in November a Gift to the College of £3000 by Messrs. Cama and Co., Parsee Merchants, was presented by Sir Edward Ryan, and a letter addressed to him by the Donors was read as follows:—

21 Gresham House, London,
Nov. 2nd, 1863.

"Dear Sir,—We are desirous of testifying to the advantages afforded by University College to our Countrymen, enabling them to obtain a College education without interference with the religious creed inherited by them from their ancestors; and we beg to accompany our acknowledgment of the enlightened and tolerant spirit of the founders and directors of such a noble Institution with a Donation of £3000 to the Funds of the College, to be applied in such manner as the Council think fit. We have great pleasure in sending our Cheque for the amount through you, knowing the kind interest you have taken in our Countrymen, of which we have seen so many proofs since our first establishment in this Metropolis in 1855, and we remain, &c.,

"CAMA AND CO."

"To the Right Hon. Sir Edward Ryan."

"A Donation of £1000 for the Benefit of the Hospital had been sent by Messrs. Cama a short time before through Professor Walshe."

"It was resolved unanimously,—"That the Council of University College acknowledge with gratitude and respect the generous Donation of £3000 presented to the College by Messrs. Cama and Co. That the value of this munificent present is further enhanced in the eyes of the Council by Messrs. Cama's letter, intimating that the principle of imparting the best literary and scientific instruction to all Students without distinction of religious opinions which has been proclaimed and followed by University College, has been duly appreciated by intelligent natives of India. That the Council will apply this sum for the promotion of education in the College according to the enlightened spirit enjoined by Messrs. Cama's letter, with a full sense of the confidence reposed in them by Messrs. Cama as to the best means of accomplishing the object. That the Council at the same time hope that among the Students, for whose encouragement this sum will henceforward be applied, there may be found an increased number of youthful natives of India, prompted by the liberal proceeding and..."
declaration of Messrs. Cama, to seek the advantage of literary and scientific education in London."

"A further vote of thanks was passed to Messrs. Cama and Co. for their recent Donation of £1000 to the Hospital. And it was resolved,—

"That a copy of the Votes be transmitted to Messrs. Cama and Co."

"A constant friend of the College, Mr. James Yates, in the course of last Session gave a gratifying proof of interest in the Institution, and in the study of Natural Science, by presenting the Sum of £25 to be applied in further augmentation of the year's emoluments of the Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.

"The Council have the pleasure of communicating to the Members of the College the generous offer of their Treasurer, Mr. Grote, to defray the expense of decorating a portion of the South Cloister of the College with representations of Homeric Scenes, in Mosaic, by the Baron de Triqueti. The Subjects will be chosen by Mr. Grote. That circumstance, and the fame of the Baron de Triqueti as a Sculptor and as an inventive and skilful Artist in Mosaic, inspire the Council with confidence that the work, when executed, will prove an interesting ornament to the College, appropriate to its character, and calculated to reflect honour on the Donor, the Artist, and the Institution.

"The College is indebted to one of its original proprietors, Mr. James Dawson, of Wray Castle, Windermere, for the gift of a very choice collection of Medical works, consisting of 68 volumes, and comprising many magnificent standard works on Anatomy and Pathological Anatomy, with elaborate Copper-plate Illustrations, of dates from 1658 to 1837 (v. p. 120).

THE LIBRARIES.

The Library contains about 50,000 Volumes, and 10,000 Pamphlets. It is preserved in two divisions, General and Medical. Each of these departments is well supplied, especially with works adapted for the use of Students in their progress through the courses of instruction in the College.

The principal additions by Gift or Bequest have been the following.

The Bentham Collection.—A considerable portion of the Library of the late Jeremy Bentham, Esq., bequeathed by him to the College.

A further portion containing the works on Jurisprudence, American, Spanish, Portuguese and Russian, with an unusually complete collection of the Bulletins des Lois during and since the French Revolution, procured by Mr. Bentham for codification, and bequeathed by him to Edwin Chadwick, Esq. (C.B.), who was then engaged, in connexion with Mr. Bickersteth, afterwards Lord Langdale, Master of the Rolls, in a Jurisprudential work. These works have been lately presented by Mr. Chadwick to the College.

The MSS. of Mr. Bentham, bequeathed by him to Dr., now Sir John Bowring, and presented several years afterwards by Dr. Bowring to the College.

The Bentham Mill Collection.—The Library of the late James Bentham Mill, Esq., presented to the College, after his decease, in compliance with his desire, by his Sister and Executrix, Miss Harriet Isabella Mill. The Library consists of a select and valuable collection of works of science, and of miscellaneous literature, English and foreign, ancient and modern.
LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS.

THE BLACKBURNE LAW BOOKS.—The Law Library of the late William Blackburne, Esq., of Lincoln’s Inn, after his decease presented to the College by his Sister, Miss Eleonora Blackburne.

THE HOLME COLLECTION.—The contents of the Library of the late Edward Holme, M.D., of Manchester, received by the College as part of the residuary estate of the deceased. This collection is especially rich in works of Natural History and Medicine, Antiquities and Fine Arts, and comprises many valuable ancient and modern classics.

THE MORRISON CHINESE LIBRARY.—A collection of Chinese works formed during several years’ residence in China by the late Rev. John Morrison, D.D. The subjects are as follows:—1. Religious, Mystical, &c. 2. Rites and Ceremonies. 3. Jurisprudence. 4. Topography, Geography, &c. 5. Poetry, the Drama, &c. 6. History, Chronology, &c. 7. Philology, Antiquities, &c. 8. Classics (Chinese). 9. Astronomy, Music, &c. 10. Education and Mathematics. 11. Biography. 12. Bibliography. 13. Natural History. 14. Novels and works of Fiction. 15. Miscellaneous. The collection of miscellaneous works is large. Many are upon general literary subjects; some relate more particularly to science. No. 21, in 150 volumes, is a kind of Illustrated Encyclopaedia. Among the works are a complete copy of the Holy Scriptures in Chinese, and a separate edition of the New Testament, of which there are numerous copies: also Dr. Morrison’s MSS. relating chiefly to the compilation of his Dictionary. These Books were presented to the College after the decease of Dr. Morrison by the Trustees of his Library, Sir G. T. Staunton, Bart., W. Alers Hankey, Esq., and Samuel Mills, Esq., on condition that the College should institute a Professorship of Chinese, with an endowment of £60 per annum for five years out of the funds of the College, as a stipend to a Professor. The Rev. Samuel Kidd, recommended by the Trustees, was appointed Professor, and received the stipend. A more precise account of this Library will be found in an extract published in the College Calendar for 1855-56 from a “Report on the Contents of the Morrison Chinese Library, made to the Council in September 1854, by Mr. John Williams, Assistant Secretary to the Royal Astronomical Society.”

THE PEENE COLLECTION is in progress of formation. The dividends of £1730 three per cent. Consols, bequeathed by Dr. Peene, of Maidstone, are, according to directions in his Will, annually expended in the purchase of works, “principally of Foreign Literature and Science,” useful for instructors as well as students. See p. 121 et seq.

THE RICARDO COLLECTION.—A Library of Political Economy presented to the College by a Society of Subscribers to Lectures on Political Economy. To the original collection additions have been made from time to time by purchases out of the dividends of a fund given to the College by the same Society.

THE OLIVER COLLECTION.—The Library of the late Major Samuel Oliver, presented to the College in compliance with his request, by his Mother, in 1836; a miscellaneous collection of volumes of works of general literature.

THE DAULBY-ROSCOE COLLECTION of Icelandic Literature: Calendar 1862–63, p. 277. 107 Volumes collected by Mr. John Daulby and presented to the College by desire of his cousin Mr. Wm. Caldwell Roscoe, a former student deceased.
The Carswell Collection of Pathological Drawings and MSS.: presented to the College by Lady Carswell after the decease of her husband, Sir Robert Carswell, the first Professor of Pathological Anatomy in the College.

The College is also indebted for valuable and interesting presents of books from various donors. Of these more particularly requiring mention are:

- The Maps of the Ordnance Survey of Ireland.
- Publications of the Record Commission.
- Publications of the Poor Law Commission.
- Publications of the Society of Useful Knowledge.
- Transactions of the Society of Arts.
- Publications of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich.
- Publications of the Royal Observatory, Edinburgh.
- Publications of the College of Surgeons.
- Transactions of the Statistical Society.
- Reports of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.
- Transactions of the Philological Society.
- Publications of the Swedenborg Association for printing Swedenborg's Scientific Writings, and of the Society for printing and publishing the Writings of Emanuel Swedenborg.
- A selection of publications of the Smithsonian Institution of the United States of America.
- Publications of the Royal University of Christiania, Norway.
- A valuable and comprehensive collection of Works on Oriental Languages and Literature from the Court of Directors of the Hon. East India Company.
- A Collection of Books, chiefly relating to Oriental Literature, including several Grammars and Eastern Vocabularies, has been deposited in the College by William Adam, Esq., a native of Dunfermline, formerly a Missionary in India, and now of Chicago, U.S.
- A Collection of translations into Arabic of European Scientific works; a gift through Lord Brougham from the late Pacha of Egypt, Mehemet Ali.
- The published works of Flaxman, presented to the College by Miss Maria Denman.
- Outline Engravings and Descriptions of the Marbles in the Gallery at Woburn Abbey, and the Salicium Woburnense, a Catalogue of Willows, in the collection of plants at Woburn; both unpublished works, given to the College by the late John Duke of Bedford.
- Journals of the Houses of Lords and Commons, and other Parliamentary publications, presented by the late Lord Denman.
- Catalogue of the Library of the City of London.
- A Collection of Parliamentary Reports, and several volumes of general literature, by the Earl Fortescue.
- The Parliamentary Library of the late Joseph Hume, Esq., M.P., bequeathed by him to the College, containing, besides other works, a valuable collection of some hundreds of volumes of political and statistical pamphlets arranged in excellent order, and likely to be useful to future historians.
The Volumes of the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society from 1825 to 1862, the date of his decease, by John Taylor, Esq., formerly Treasurer to the College; and by the same donor, a copy, 2 volumes folio, of the Hebrew Concordance of the Bible, the work of his great-grandfather, John Taylor, D.D., of Norwich, 1754.

The Volumes of the Philosophical Transactions from 1862 until further notice, by Professor Key.

The Physical and Geological Map of India by the late George Bellas Greenough, Esq., presented by his Executor, Robert Hutton, Esq.

The elaborate work entitled ILLUSTRATIONS of the GENUS CAREX, by Francis Boott, M.D., presented by the author.

The Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases, 8vo, Lond., 5th edition, by P. M. Roget, M.D., presented by the author.


Dictionary of Sanskrit and English by Professor Goldstücker, Vol. I., Parts 1–4: also, Edited by Professor Goldstücker, lithographed Fac-Simile of a Sanskrit Manuscript—a portion of the ancient work on Vaidik Rites, Manava-Kalpa-Sūtra, together with the Commentary of Kumarila-Swamin. A Preface by the Editor, of 268 pages, treats of "Panini, his place in Sanskrit Literature." The Fac-Simile is that of a MS. (No. 17) in the Library of Her Majesty's Home Government for India.

A contribution to the College Collection of Oriental Works, by Mr. Henry W. Tytler, formerly a Medical Student of the College, of a Volume containing the Divan, of Hafiz the Persian Poet; and by his widow after his decease, in pursuance of his desire, of 4 Volumes of the Alif Laila (the Arabian Nights in Arabic), edited by W. H. Macnaghten; Henry Martin's translation of the New Testament into Persian; and seventeen other Volumes of Sanskrit and other Oriental Dictionaries, Grammars, &c.

Five hundred and thirteen volumes of Theological Works, presented by the Trustees of "The Theological Institution."

A choice selection of foreign Chemical Works, for the commencement of a special library for the Birkbeck Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry, presented to the College after the decease of the late Professor Fownes, in accordance with his desire, by his Father.

The Journal de Physique from 1773–1820, in 94 volumes; the Mémoires du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, vol. i. to vol. vi. 1820; Annales du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, with Plates, 24 vols. 1802–1813; Bulletin de la Société Géologique de France, 1st and 2nd series, 23 vols. 1830–1852; Recherches sur les Poissons Fossiles, par Louis Agassiz, with Plates, 8 vols.; and other works, chiefly foreign; the whole amounting to 426 Volumes and 222 Pamphlets or Numbers, presented by the Geological Society.

A Collection of 140 volumes, principally illustrated Architectural Works, presented in 1859 by Samuel Angell, Esq. Among the most

* The other Orations of Hyperides lately discovered and published in Fac-Simile have been purchased for the Library.
notable of these are:—Piranesi, De Romanorum Magnificentia et Archi-
tectura, vol. i. 55 plates, Rome, 1761-65. Le Piture Antiche d’Erc-
colano e Contorni, from the Royal Printing Office of Naples, dedicated
to the King, Charles III., by “gli Accademici.” Scamozzi Vincenzo,
L’ Idea dell’ Architettura Universale. Cicognaara Leopoldo, Storia della
Scultura. Sgrilli Bernardos Sansone, Descrizione del Duomo di
Firenze: Firenze, 1733. Adams’s Ruins of the Palace of Diocletian at
Spalatro, 1764. Williams’s Oxonia Depicta. Desgedet’s Edifices An-
tiques de Rome, 2 vols., 1771-1795. Bibiena, Architettura et Pro-
spettiva, 1740. Clayton’s Parochial Churches of Sir Christopher Wren,
1848-49. Sculptured Metopes discovered amongst the Ruins of the
Temples of the ancient City of Selinus in Sicily, by William Harris and
Samuel Angell, in the year 1823, described by Samuel Angell and
Thomas Evans, Architects: 1 vol. London, 1826. Fosbrooke’s En-
cyclopedia of Antiquities, Classical and Medieval, 3 vols.

The Architectural Antiquities of the Collegiate Chapel of St. Stephen’s,
Westminster (the late House of Commons), by Frederick Mackenzie,
presented by Her Majesty’s First Commissioner of Public Works. (1856.)

By John T. Christopher, Esq. An Engraving of the Tower and
Spire of Bow Church, London: by John H. Le Keux, from a Drawing
by John T. Christopher, A.R.I.B.A.

The Sculptured Stones of Scotland, and the Fasti Aberdonenses, by
the Spalding Club of Aberdeen.

The Bulletin de la Société Géologique de France to the present time,
by Samuel Pratt, Esq., with the promise of the future numbers of that
work as he shall become entitled to them.

Several curious books in French and other works, by Christopher
Henry Hebb, Esq., Surgeon of Worcester, Translator of Corvisart’s

A Library of Medical Works of 68 volumes, comprising many magni-
ificent Standard Works on Anatomy and Pathological Anatomy with
elaborate Copper Plate Illustrations, of dates from 1658 to 1837, the
gift of James Dawson, Esq., of Wray Castle, Windermere, Fellow of
the Royal College of Surgeons of England, an original proprietor of a
share in the College. Among the works are:—Les Œuvres d’Ambroise
Paré, à Lyon, 1641, Vellum, 1 vol. fol. Fredericii Ruyschii Opera
Omnia Anatomico-Medico-Chirurgica cum Figuris Æneis, Amstelodami,
1715-16, 1721, 1724, 4 vols. 4to. Icones Anatomiae operæ et studio
Leopoldi Marcii Antonii et Floriani Caldani Venetiis, 4 vols. 1801-4,
1810, 1813. Anatomie Pathologique du Corps Humain, par J. Cru-
veilhier, à Paris, 1829-35, 2 vols. fol. Anatomical Tables with Explan-
ations in the Practice of Midwifery, by Wm. Smellie, M.D., with 44
Anatomico-Chirurgiche di Antonio Scarpa. XI Copper Plate Engravings
of great excellence: Pavia, 1819, 1 vol. fol. Hieronymi Fabricii ab
Acquapendente Opera Chirurgica et de Chirurgicis Operationibus,
Lugduni Bat., 1723.

The Copper Plate engraved by George Hawkins, Esq., from the
original Drawings of William Wilkins, Esq., R.A., the architect, show-
ing the geometrical Elevations of the East and West Fronts of the Col-
lege, and the plan of the Principal Floor; presented by Mr. Hawkins.

Impressions from this plate may be procured on application at the Office
of the College.
LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS.

Presents of useful books, exceeding in every case fifty in number, have been made by the following friends of the College:—Dr. Boott; Charles Brooke, Esq., M.R.C.S.E.; W. D. Christie, Esq.; Miss Duckworth, who gave a portion of the library of the late Samuel Duckworth, Esq.; Dr. Elliotson; the late Rev. Dr. Fellowes; Leonard Horner, Esq., formerly Warden of the College; Thomas Martin, Esq., executor of the late Dr. Alfred Hardwick; Geo. Ward Norman, Esq.; the late Major Oliver; Mark Philips, Esq.; Mrs. Reid; Dr. Roget; Dr. Somerville; Messrs. Wornum.

A Portrait of William Harvey, M.D., the discoverer of the circulation of the blood, by Mirevelt, bequeathed to the College by the late George Field, Esq.

DR. HOBSON’S CONTRIBUTION.

An interesting addition to the Chinese Library has been made by a former pupil of the College, Dr. Hobson, for several years in charge of a Hospital at Hong Kong, established expressly for the benefit of natives, who come to it in great numbers from distant parts, to avail themselves of European treatment.

Dr. Hobson presented to the College eight Chinese scrolls containing 271 figures, descriptive of human and comparative Anatomy, lithographed at the Free Hospital of Kam-li-fau in Canton. The figures are copied from a treatise on Physiology with Illustrations, published in Canton by Dr. Benjamin Hobson, who was a pupil of the College from 1835 to 1839. The Chinese work is got up by Yeh-Suyung, the father of the actual Governor-General of the Two-Kwang Provinces. Its composer acknowledges his obligations to the “Western writer Hobson,” and concludes his preface by saying, “It is the first time we have beheld such productions. Our science indeed cannot compete with that of the philanthropic author.” The ‘Chinese Mail,’ a newspaper printed at Hong Kong, says, “This work of Dr. Hobson’s has probably excited a deeper interest among the Chinese literati than anything that has ever issued from foreigners. When first published in 1851, it was so eagerly sought after, that a reprint of it was made for sale by Pwan-tze-shing, a wealthy and influential Chinese of Canton.”

PEENE BOOK FUND.

WORKS PURCHASED WITH DIVIDENDS.

Arbogast. Du Calcul des Dérivations. 4to. Strasbourg. 1800.
De la Rue, l'Abbé. Essais Historiques sur les Bardes. (3 vols.) Caen. 1834.


Ettmüller (Ludovic.). Lexicon Anglo-Saxonicum. 8vo. Quedlinburg. 1851.


Fischer (Kuno) on the Baconian Philosophy. (English translation.) 8vo. London. 1857.


——. Natural History. (4 vols.) 4to. London. 1854-56.
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LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS.


——. Arts and Sciences. (8 vols.) 4to. London. 1859-61.


——. Cours de Physique. 8vo. Bruxelles. 1837.

Lappenberg’s History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, Translated by Thorpe. (2 vols.) 8vo. Lond. 1856.


——. Ditto. Second copy for Hospital.

Lindemann. Plautus. 8vo. Lipsia. 1844.


Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society’s Transactions.


——. The Origin and History of the English Language. 8vo. London. 1862.


Max Müller. German Classics from 4th to 19th Cent. (1 vol.) 12mo. London. 1858.

Müller’s Etrusker. 8vo. Breslau. 1828.
——. Orchemenos. 8vo. Breslau. 1844.
Nash (W.). Talusin, or the Bards and Druids of Britain. 8vo. London. 1858.
——. British Fossil Reptiles. 8vo. London. 1849–55. (6 parts.)
Platonis Opera Omnia G. Stallbaum. 10 vols. Gothae. 1858.
Plato’s Republic. Translated into English by Davies and Vaughan. 8vo. Camb. 1858.
——. Do. (2 vols.) 8vo. Lemgo and Detmold. 1851, 1861.


Rheinisches Museum, v. Welcker (below).

Richthofen. Altfriesisches Wörterbuch. 4to. Göttingen. 1840.


Rudinger. Nerves of the Body: in Photography. Munich (parts 1 to 8); Plates 1-38.


Spruner, Dr. (Carl von). Historisch-Geographischer Hand-Atlas zur Geschichte der Staaten Europa's. (73 Cartes.) Gotha. 1854.


LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS.


MUSEUMS.

Museum of Philosophical Apparatus.—This consists of a collection more than usually complete, of instruments and models illustrative of Mechanics, Acoustics, Optics, Electricity, Magnetism, and Astronomy. The original collection has been increased by many purchased additions, and by numerous gifts; among which is a considerable number of models of inventions, machines, and contrivances presented by the Society of Arts.

Among the curiosities of the collection is an Orrery, made by the celebrated self-taught astronomer James Ferguson, presented to the College by Mr. George Walker, of Port Louis, France, through his relative Sir George Cayley, Bart. The donor’s father, the late Rev. George Walker, President of the Literary and Philosophical Society of Manchester, had purchased the Orrery on the death of Ferguson, and repaired it with his own hands.

Museum of Geology and Mineralogy.—This is in progress of formation. A useful collection of specimens of rocks purchased by the College soon after its foundation formed the nucleus of this Museum. It has recently received very valuable additions by presents:—from Sir Roderick Impey Murchison, of a cabinet of rocks and fossils from various countries;—from the late George Bellas Greenough, Esq., of an extensive collection of organic remains, zoologically arranged, and illustrative of the several geological formations;—from the late John Kenyon, Esq., by his Executor, James Booth, Esq., a collection of specimens filling 22 drawers in handsome oak cases;—from Mr. Alfred Wills, a Fellow of the College, of two hundred specimens of Carboniferous Fossils of the Mont Blanc group of mountains;—from the Commissioners of the Great Exhibition of 1851, of a valuable set of Rocks and Metallic Ores;—from Sir Andrew Smith, M.D., K.C.B., about 400 specimens of Rocks from the interior of South Africa. Also from Richard Greaves, Esq., of Cliff House, Warwick; the Rev. W. A. Griesbach, of Wollaston; the late Daniel Sharpe, Esq., when President of the Geological Society; and Thomas Field Gibson, Esq.

The Museum of Anatomy consists of an extensive collection of preparations and models illustrative of Natural Structure and Diseases of the Human Body.

The Museum was commenced by the purchase of a large series of specimens of surgical disease, collected by the late Sir Charles Bell. Additions have been constantly made from year to year by the Professors, and many valuable presents have been received from friends of the College. The most remarkable contents besides those above specified are—the Pathological Drawings made at the cost of the College by
the late Dr., afterwards Sir Robert, Carswell, M.D., when he held the Professorship of Pathological Anatomy in the College: a Portfolio of Pathological Drawings, and a Collection of MSS. by Sir Robert Carswell presented to the College by Lady Carswell in June 1861: a portion of the Pathological Collection of the late Professor Liston, purchased during his life by the College: very extensive collections of preparations of the Arteries of the Human Body; and of preparations showing the changes that occur in the bones of the human body at different ages; a large collection of Diagrams to illustrate Lectures on Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy; these three collections were presented to the College by Professor Quain when he retired from the Professorship of Anatomy on accepting the appointment of Special Professor of Clinical Surgery: a collection of preparations of Morbid Anatomy, presented by John Colley Tamton, Esq., F.R.C.S.E.: a valuable series of Calculi, the gift of John Crichton, Esq. of Dundee: and a comprehensive series of well-executed Wax Models made at the expense of the College, principally by the late Mr. William Tason.

The Museums of Materia Medica and Chemistry contain an abundant store of choice specimens in each of those branches of science, recently collected.

Museum of Comparative Anatomy.—The collection of specimens of Comparative Anatomy and Zoology, besides the specimens belonging to the College, contains the comprehensive and valuable private Museum of Professor R. E. Grant, M.D., which is at present placed in the College, and used to illustrate his Courses of Lectures.

The Museum now comprises, moreover, the collection presented to the College by Mr. Christie; also the collection given by Sir Andrew Smith, M.D., K.C.B., consisting of more than 100 Chelonian, Saurian, Ophidian, and Batrachian Animals, and a few Invertebrata (Scorpions and Spiders) collected by the donor in South Africa and various other parts of the world,—specimens of a character and in a condition well suited to improve the means of Zoological instruction in the College; and the following articles from Java (a gift by Dr. N. H. Johnston), viz. two fine stuffed Leopards, and a large case of well-preserved dried Insects, amounting to more than 2000 specimens, the Insects belonging to every order of that Class. Dr. Johnston’s collection is richest in large diurnal Lepidoptera, and also contains a few Scorpions and other Arachnida; all the specimens are useful additions to the means possessed by the College of instruction in Zoology.

The College collection comprises specimens formerly presented by the Zoological Society, Lord Brougham, William Dougal Christie, Esq., and other Donors.
LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS.—1863-64.

LIBRARIES.

Donations
Purchase
Making the number of Volumes in each Collection:
In the General Library (now including the Ricardo Library, that of Dr. Holmes, the Parliamentary Library of the late Mr. Hume, and the Law Library, as well as the Morrison Chinese Library) 10,000
Volumes
In the Medical Library 4,691
Total 49,819

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARIES.

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<td>Acton, William, M.R.C.S.</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
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<td>Beale, Lionel S., Esq., M.B., F.R.S.</td>
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<td>Caunley, Sir Proby, K.C.B.</td>
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<td>Clark, F. Le Gros, Esq.</td>
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<td>De Morgan, Professor</td>
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<td>Fox, W. Tilbury, M.D.</td>
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<td>Harley, Professor</td>
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<td>Haughton, The Rev. Samuel, M.D.</td>
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<td>Jewors, William Stanley, Esq., M.A.</td>
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<td>Johns, Arthur James, Esq.</td>
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<td>Jones, Sir Willoughby, Bart., M.A.</td>
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<td>Manson, Professor</td>
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<td>Montesino, Sr. D. Cipriano Segundo</td>
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<td>University of London</td>
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DONATIONS TO THE MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY

Between the 1st of February 1863 and 1st of February 1864, inclusive.

From

Professor Erichsen.
Professor Fox.
Samuel Hare, Esq.
Professor Hare.
Professor Harley.
Professor Jenner.
John Marshall, Esq., F.R.S.
Professor Quain.
William Saul, Esq.
LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS.

FINE ARTS COLLECTIONS.

The Flaxman Gallery.—The Hall under the Dome of the College, with the adjacent apartments and staircase, are adorned with works by the late John Flaxman, the first Professor of Sculpture in the Royal Academy. These consist principally of the Casts in plaster from the original models in clay, of groups of Figures, Statues, and Compositions in Alto and Basso Rilievo, and include many of the great Artist's noblest productions. They were the contents of his Studio at the time of his decease, and then became the property of his Executrix, Sister-in-law, and adopted daughter, Miss Maria Denman, who, being affectionately devoted to his fame, and regarding herself as entrusted with these precious relics for the Public, preserved them for many years with an anxious wish that they should be placed where they deserved to be. Such a situation she at length found in University College, London, and to the College she presented them as a free gift.

The expense of cleaning, repairing and affixing these Sculptures was defrayed out of a fund subscribed by friends of the College and admirers of the genius of Flaxman, with his Royal Highness the late Prince Consort at their head.

The Cast of the Shield of Achilles was added to the Collection by C. R. Cockerell, Esq., Professor of Architecture in the Royal Academy, who, with the permission of A. Bridge, Esq., presented it to the College. The impression, a very fine one, Messrs. Rundell and Bridge had caused to be made for themselves from the original model, and had given it to Professor Cockerell for a purpose which failed.

The collection comprises several busts by the great sculptor of very eminent men of his day; among them are the busts of Lord Nelson, Warren Hastings, and John Hunter.

Flaxman’s Drawings.

A collection of Drawings by Flaxman, selected by Mr. J. A. Foley, R.A., from the contents of the great sculptor's cabinet sold by auction on the decease of Miss Maria Denman, has been lately added to the Gallery. The collection was purchased for the Gallery by means of a Fund subscribed for the purpose by admirers of Flaxman and friends of the College. The late Prince Consort, the Royal Academy, and the Graphic Society were among the chief contributors. The collection consists of from four to five hundred works—Drawings, Sketches, Scraps, of Sacred, Classical, and Domestic subjects, of great diversity of finish, from the slightest delineation of first thought to elaborate drawings, all more or less characteristic of the genius of Flaxman, and displaying in their grace and tenderness, nature and truth, in their spirit, life, and action, the prolific and happy faculty of ideal conception, and the marvellous power of drawing and expression, with which he was endowed. These, mounted and fixed on screens, are open for public inspection in the Shield Room of the Gallery. For an account of the proceedings in raising the fund, and a further account of the Collection, v. p. 285 of the Calendar for 1863–64, and the Calendar of 1862–63, pp. 297–302, which comprise a List of the Subscribers to the Fund for procuring the Drawings for the College.

The Statue of Flaxman.

For the Marble Statue, in sitting posture, of Flaxman, by a late emi-
MEMORIALS.

131

nent Sculptor, Mulgrave L. Watson, placed at the foot of the inner steps leading to the Hall, the College is indebted to a body of Subscribers, admirers of the works of Flaxman, who had contributed to a fund for defraying the cost of its execution; and to the Executors of Watson, who, in his zeal, had completed the work, although a sum sufficient for his due remuneration had not been raised. Its destination was still undecided, when the principal original casts of Flaxman found a permanent place in the Hall of the College. The parties interested in the Statue were then of opinion that a position for it amidst the works of the great artist whom it represented would be the most appropriate that could be desired, and they made a Gift of it to the College. It was deposited where it now rests in the autumn of the year 1851, after it had been shown in the Exhibition of the Industry of All Nations.

In the Council Room is a Portrait in oil of Flaxman by the late Henry Howard, R.A. It was bequeathed to the College by Miss M. Denman.

THE DRAWING SCHOOL contains a choice collection of Models and Casts, well adapted for the purposes of instruction. Among them are, from the Studio of the late Mr. Flaxman, presented by Miss Maria Denman, the Apollo Belvidere, and other excellent casts in plaster from celebrated antique works; a fine cast of the Laocoon, presented by Sir Matthew White Ridley, Bart.; and several copies in marble and lead of ancient statues, presented by the late Dr. Fellowes.

Also three marble statues of Brahma, Vishnu, and Siva. These were dug up from the ruins of a city in India, fifty miles east of Baroda, by the late Dr. R. H. Kennedy; they were presented to the College in the year 1835 by his brother, J. Kennedy, Esq., Judge of the Mixed Court of Havannah.

A set of Impressions from ancient Gems and Coins, by Mr. Tassie, presented by him; and a Case of Architectural Models, by Mr. Day, his gift, are kept in the Library.

CARTOON.—In 1856 Mr. W. Cave Thomas made a gift to the College of a large Cartoon, exhibited by him in Westminster Hall in 1845, in competition for the decoration of the Houses of Parliament. This Cartoon represents Philosophy, Geometry, and Astronomy; the abashment of Superstition, and the subjection of Error to human power. It was one of the six works in the Exhibition which were most approved by Her Majesty’s Commissioners, and which obtained for their authors orders for designs at premiums for each of four hundred pounds. The subject and treatment render it a highly appropriate decoration for the walls of a College Theatre; and it is especially acceptable as evidence of the success of a former Student. It has been fixed in the Lower South Theatre.

Portrait of Harvey by Mirevelt: vide p. 121.

MEMORIALS.

THE STATUE OF LOCKE.

About the year 1808 a subscription was set on foot by several admirers of John Locke, for the purpose of erecting a permanent memorial to his genius and virtues in some public edifice. They collected a sum, which,
with accumulations of interest, amounted at last to about £1000, and they caused a Statue of Locke to be executed in Marble by Mr. Richard Westmacott, R.A., afterwards Sir Richard Westmacott, Professor of Sculpture in the Royal Academy, now deceased. In 1836, pursuant to a Resolution passed in 1833 by a General Meeting of Subscribers, at which the late Lord King presided, the Statue was presented to University College by a Committee appointed to carry into effect the vote of the Subscribers. It was fixed in the conspicuous place which it now occupies at the East end of the Library, on the completion of that room in 1849. The Bust of Locke in the Bodleian Library at Oxford, and some pictures, supplied the Artist with materials for his design of the Head of the Statue.

This memorial to Locke had its origin from the late Mr. Harvey Mortimer, who proposed to the late Mr. William Frend to aid him in obtaining Subscriptions for it.

The Committee, by whom the Statue was presented to the College, were the Duke of Somerset, the Duke of Bedford, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Earl Spencer, Lord King, Lord Holland, Sir Benjamin Hobhouse, Bart., E. F. Stratton, Esq., R. Hibbert, Jun., Esq., D. Sykes, Esq., Harvey Mortimer, Esq., Wm. Frend, Esq., the Rev. R. Aspland, Richard Taylor, Esq., and Dr. Thomas Rees, who acted as Honorary Secretary. The Members of this Committee whose names are in Italics are now deceased. The proposal to place the Statue in the University of London (the name of the College in 1833) was first suggested by Mrs. Frend.

**The Birkbeck Laboratory.**

In the year 1841, the Mechanics' Institution, and similar bodies in London and the country, determined to open a subscription for the purpose of commemorating the services rendered by Dr. Birkbeck to the cause of Education.

The Council of the College having soon afterwards erected a Laboratory for Practical Instruction in Organic and General Chemistry, and the Principles of Chemical Research as applied, more particularly, to the Manufacturing Arts, it was thought that this Laboratory would constitute a most appropriate Testimonial to Dr. Birkbeck, under the title of the Birkbeck Laboratory of Chemistry; especially if an Evening Course of Instruction in Practical Chemistry at a reduced fee and at times suited to the convenience of persons practically engaged in Manufactures could be connected with it. Accordingly the Laboratory has been so named and inscribed, and the Course of Instruction instituted; and the amount of subscription received for the Testimonial was, with the consent of the subscribers, paid over to the Council of the College. It was also agreed that the Committee of Subscribers should cooperate with the Council in an appeal to the Public for further contributions towards the twofold object of an acknowledgement of the services of Dr. Birkbeck, and promoting a most useful Scientific Institution. The cost of the Laboratory exceeded £2500.

**Marble Busts.**

1. Andrew Amos, Esq., first Professor of Law in the College. Sculptor, Mr. Edward Ryley. Presented by Students of Mr. Amos' Class.
2. J. R. BENNETT, Esq., first Demonstrator, and afterwards Joint Professor of Anatomy in the College. Presented after his decease in April 1831, by Students of the Class of Anatomy.

3. EDWARD TURNER, M.D., first Professor of Chemistry in the College, with an Inscription as follows:

EDWARD TURNER, M.D.,
PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY
IN UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON.
DIED A.D. 1837.
PRESERVED BY HIS PUPILS.

The Bust was executed by Mr. Timothy Butler.

4. ROBERT LISTON, Esq., Professor of Clinical Surgery in the College, and Surgeon to the Hospital. Deceased 1847. The Bust was executed by Mr. Thomas Campbell, at the expense of Patients, Pupils and Friends of Mr. Liston, and presented by them to the College. See also page 63.

5. JOHN PHILIPS POTTER, Esq., M.B. Lond., F.R.C.S., Fellow of the College. Deceased 1847. With an Inscription as follows:

DISTINGUISHED AS A STUDENT
OF THIS COLLEGE,
HE BECAME DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY,
AND ASSISTANT SURGEON TO THE HOSPITAL;
BUT WHILE HE WAS THUS ENGAGED
IN IMPARTING KNOWLEDGE
AND EELIEVING SUFFERING,
HIS USEFUL AND HONOURABLE CAREER
WAS PREMATURELY TERMINATED
IN CONSEQUENCE OF
HIS WOUNDING HIMSELF
IN ANATOMICAL RESEARCH.
THIS BUST IS A TESTIMONY
OF THE ESTEEM AND REGARD
OF THE PROFESSORS AND STUDENTS,
AND OTHER FRIENDS.

The Bust was executed by Mr. Thomas Campbell.

BUSTS IN PLASTER.

LORD BROUGHAM, by Mr. Wm. Behnes, Sculptor. Presented by Mr. Behnes.


SIR EDWARD CREASY, by Mr. Edgar George Papworth, Junior. Presented to the College after Sir Edward’s departure for Ceylon.

MONUMENT TO GEORGE RICHARDSON PORTER, ESQ.

The Monument to the late Mr. Porter on the south side of the ground in front of the College was erected in the summer of 1854, by permission of the Council. It bears the following Inscription:
Erected in Honour of

GEORGE RICHARDSON PORTER,

Joint Secretary of the Board of Trade,

by a large number of his friends and others,

to testify their respect for

his laborious and valuable services,

literary and official,

in the cause of free trade and

general secular education.

Born 1790. Died 1852.

By permission from the Council of University College.

1854.

E. W. Wyon, Sculptor.

JOSEPH HUME MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Subscribers to a Fund collected for the purpose of commemorating the Public Services and Virtues of the late Mr. Joseph Hume, resolved, in pursuance of a recommendation of a Committee appointed to consider and report the best mode of applying the Fund, that it should be placed in the hands of the Council of University College for the establishment of a Scholarship to advance the Sciences of Jurisprudence and Political Economy, and that such Scholarship should bear the name of the "JOSEPH HUME SCHOLARSHIP."

The sum of £1330* was accordingly paid over to the College on the 7th of August 1857, and forthwith invested in the purchase of £1471 12s. 1id. Consols.

The Trustees of the Fund were, Lord Robert Grosvenor, M.P. (Lord Ebury), Sir James Duke, M.P., J. A. Nicolay, Esq., Colonel Sykes, M.P., and William Williams, Esq., M.P.

The late Earl Fortescue, K.G., was Chairman of the Committee and of the Meetings of Subscribers.

The Council determined that the dividends should be applied in the institution of Scholarships as follow:

1st. A JOSEPH HUME SCHOLARSHIP in Jurisprudence of £20 a year, tenable for three years, to be awarded in December of 1858, and in December of every third year afterwards.

2nd. A JOSEPH HUME SCHOLARSHIP in Political Economy of £20 a year, tenable for three years, to be awarded in December of 1859, and in December of every third year afterwards: v. Regulations, p. 33.

MEMORIAL PORTRAIT OF THE LATE JOSEPH HUME, ESQ.

On the north wall of the landing between the Flaxman Hall and the General Library is a full-length Portrait of Mr. Hume, life-size, by Lucas. This Portrait was painted at the expense of a number of friends and admirers of Mr. Hume, and presented to Mrs. Hume in testimony of their respect for his political character and conduct and long public career, by a deputation of the Subscribers, headed by Lord John Russell, on the 5th August, 1854.

* Strictly, the amount of the principal fund should be stated at £1280. A sum of £50, reclaimed as having been paid in excess through a mistake of the bankers by whom subscriptions were received, has been paid back by the College from the Dividends' Account.
Mrs. Hume, with the approbation of her husband, selected University College as the most desirable place where the Portrait might be deposited and preserved, and it was accordingly given to the College. A full account of the proceedings on occasion of the presentation of the Portrait to Mrs. Hume is contained in the Calendar of 1855-56.

MEMORIAL TO THE LATE MR. DAVID RICARDO.

The Council of the College at the time that they framed the Regulations for the Joseph Hume Scholarships, determined to devote to the foundation of a second Scholarship in Political Economy, to be called THE RICARDO SCHOLARSHIP, the greater part of the Dividends of a fund belonging to the College and called the Ricardo Fund; being the accumulated income of the surplus remaining after the purchase of the Ricardo Library, of a fund collected by the Political Economy Club, who presented that Library and the surplus fund to the College.

The Ricardo Scholarship in Political Economy so founded is £20 a year, tenable for three years, awarded in December of every third year, commencing with December 1860.

For the Regulations, see p. 33.

PORTRAIT OF THE BARON DE GOLDSMID.

In the Council Room there is a full-length Portrait in oil of the late Baron de Goldsmid—a copy which Sir Francis Goldsmid and Mr. Goldsmid had caused to be made by Mrs. Goodman expressly for the College, from a portrait of their father by the late Mr. Faulkner.

COOK MEMORIAL PRIZE.

After the decease (in May 1860) of the Rev. William Cook, A.M., who for twenty-one years had been chief Mathematical Master of the Junior School, the Pupils of the School, both former and present, joined in testifying their regard for his memory, by raising by subscription a fund of £166 13s. 4d. Consols for the purpose of founding a Prize, to be called the Cook Prize, and to be awarded annually to a Pupil of the School for the highest proficiency in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, if a standard of sufficient merit be reached: the Prize to consist of Books of the value of £5, with a suitable inscription. The Council, at the request of the Subscribers, have consented to hold and undertake the management of the Fund.

MR. JEREMY BENTHAM.

The figure of the late Mr. Jeremy Bentham in a sitting posture, in a suit of his clothes. The face a portrait in Wax, by Dr. Talrych. Deposited in the College by his Executor, Sir John Bowring, LL.D.

WORKING MEN'S MEMORIAL

TO THE LATE SIR ROBERT PEEL, BART.

At the request of the Managing Committee of Contributors to a fund raised by Penny Subscriptions of Working Men of Great Britain to a Memorial of Gratitude to the late Sir Robert Peel, the Council in 1854 undertook that the College shall be Trustee of the Fund, amounting to £1745, 3 per cent. Consols, the annual income of which
is to be employed in promoting the mental improvement of the labouring classes of the United Kingdom, according to a Schedule of Regulations set forth in a Deed of Declaration of Trust, dated 10th May 1854, and enrolled in Chancery, "as a suggestion, but not by way of direction to the Council," and with a proviso that "whether the Council shall act on such regulations or not, they shall once at least in every quarter of a century revise and thoroughly reconsider the regulations, and thereupon adopt and act on an entirely new scheme (but strictly keeping in view the original purpose and intention of the subscribers), or continue the then existing regulations with or without any alterations, as they, profiting by experience and under the then existing circumstances, shall think best for most effectually carrying the said trusts into execution." Amongst the regulations suggested as above mentioned are the following:

1st. That the dividends, interest, and proceeds of the Trust Fund shall be appropriated, at the periods mentioned in these Regulations, in and towards the purchase and distribution of Books, Pamphlets, Treatises, Essays, Maps, and other aids to knowledge (always excepting pecuniary aids) useful and proper for the improvement of the minds of the labouring classes, and for promoting and extending their acquaintance with, and advancement in, Literature, Arts, and Sciences, especially English Literature and Mechanics.

2nd. That each of the said books shall have impressed on the cover thereof the following words—"WORKING MEN'S MEMORIAL OF GRATITUDE TO SIR ROBERT PEEL;" and inside each of such books shall be affixed the following printed inscription:

PEEL MEMORIAL:

Presented to the by the Trustee for the Distribution of the PEEL MEMORIAL: a Fund raised by the Penny Subscriptions of upwards of 400,000 Working Men of the United Kingdom, as a record of their gratitude to the Right Honourable Sir Robert Peel, Baronet, who, as Prime-Minister in the year 1846, proposed and carried

The last words of the Speech of Sir Robert Peel in the House of Commons on the 29th of June, 1846, announcing the resignation of his Ministry:

"IT MAY BE THAT I SHALL LEAVE A NAME SOMETIMES REMEMBERED WITH EXPRESSIONS OF GOOD-WILL, IN THE ABODES OF THOSE WHOSE LOT IT IS TO LABOUR AND EARN THEIR DAILY BREAD BY THE SWEAT OF THEIR BROW, WHEN THEY SHALL RECRUIT THEIR EXHAUSTED STRENGTH BY ABUNDANT AND UNTAXED FOOD, THE SWEETER BECAUSE IT IS NO LONGER LEAVENED BY A SENSE OF INJUSTICE."

Trustee, University College, London.

4th. That the said Books, Pamphlets, Treatises, Essays, Maps, and other aids to knowledge may be given to any Public Library, Mechanics' Institution, Reading-Room, or Literary or Scientific Association in the United Kingdom, maintained by Working Men, or to which Working Men and Youths have access, gratis, or at a small charge.
Collections of Books and Maps, &c., each collection costing £15, have been presented to forty Institutions. Of these the Potteries Mechanics' Institution, Hanley; the Leeds Mechanics' Institution and Literary Society; and the Middlesborough Mechanics' Institution, have this year received gifts.

The Committee of the Council charged with the details of the administration of this trust are, Lord Belper, Mr. Booth, The Hon. George Denman, M.P., Mr. Grote, and The Right Hon. Sir Edward Ryan.

COLLEGE SOCIETIES.

For Meetings of Societies within the College, permission must be obtained from the Council, to whom the Rules and all changes in the Rules must be submitted for approbation.

The following Societies now exist:

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Instituted 1828.

OBJECTS.—The Advancement and Diffusion of Medical Knowledge among its Members.

CONSTITUTION.—The Society consists of Ordinary, Extraordinary, and Honorary Members elected by ballot. Members are entitled to use the Library and the Osteological and Botanical Museums of the Society.

MEETINGS.—Alternate Thursdays, at 8 P.M.

SUBSCRIPTION.—£1:1s.

OFFICERS.—Two Presidents, Treasurer, General Committee, Library Committee, Osteological Committee, Microscopical Committee, Two Honorary Secretaries.

Presidents for the year 1863–64.—Charles E. Orme, F.R.C.S.; Mr. Alexander Bruce.

Honorary Secretaries.—Mr. Bryan H. Allen and Mr. Thomas H. Green.

Printed Copies of the Regulations of the Society may be had on application to the Beadle of the Medical Library.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE DEBATING SOCIETY.

OBJECT.—Debate on any subject, not involving the discussion of religious creeds, previously approved by the Dean of the Faculty.

MEMBERS.—The Society consists of Ordinary Members elected by ballot, and of Honorary Members, viz. the Professors of the College ex officio, and Gentlemen who have been Ordinary Members for three years. Members are subject to the Bye-Laws of the College.

MEETINGS.—Alternate Thursdays at 7 P.M.

SUBSCRIPTION.—Five Shillings per annum.

OFFICERS.—President, Vice-President, Honorary Secretary.

For the Session 1863–64.

President.—William Scarnell Lean, M.A.
Vice-President*.
Secretary*.

Printed Copies of the Rules of the Society may be had on application to the Honorary Secretary.

* To be elected at the beginning of the Session.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE READING-ROOM SOCIETY.

Instituted 1859.

Subscription, 7s. per Term (£1 1s. a Session); Composition, £4 for life.

Open during the Session from 8 1/2 A.M. to 8 1/2 P.M.; on Saturdays it closes at 2.

President.—William Scarnell Lean, M.A.

Treasurer*.

Secretary*.

LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

OBJECTS.—The reading of papers on Literary and Philosophical subjects, with discussion thereon.

MEMBERS.—The Society consists of Ordinary Members elected by Ballot and of Honorary Members.

MEETINGS.—At times previously appointed by Committee.

SUBSCRIPTION.—Two Shillings and Sixpence per annum; entrance Fee, Two Shillings and Sixpence.

OFFICERS.—President, Two Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, and Secretary, forming the Managing Committee.

FOR THE SESSION 1863-64.

President.—Benjamin Kisch, M.A., B.Sc.

Vice-Presidents*.

Secretary*.

* To be elected at the beginning of the Session.

EXAMINING BODIES.

Copies of the most recent Regulations of Examining Bodies, e.g. the UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, the CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS, the COUNCIL OF MILITARY EDUCATION (for Woolwich, Sandhurst, &c.), the ARMY and NAVY MEDICAL BOARDS, the INNS OF COURT, the COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, the COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, the SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES, the LAW SOCIETY, the INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS, the INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, the INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES, &c., will be found deposited for reference in the Libraries and Office of the College.
CHARTER AND BYE-LAWS.

SUBSTANCE OF THE CHARTER OF INCORPORATION.

Date 28th Nov., 7 Will. IV. (A.D. 1836).

Name of the Corporation.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON.

Purpose for which the College is constituted.

The Purpose for which the College is constituted is, THE GENERAL ADVANCEMENT OF LITERATURE AND SCIENCE, BY AFFORDING TO YOUNG MEN ADEQUATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR OBTAINING LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC EDUCATION AT A MODERATE EXPENSE.

Members of the College.

The Members of the College are to consist of its Proprietors and Donors. Proprietors are to be Members so long only as they continue Proprietors: Donors are to be Members for life. What constitutes a Proprietor or Donor is to be determined by the Bye-Laws of the College for the time being.

General Meetings of the Members.

The Members of the College are from time to time to hold General Meetings.

The General Meetings and the Council are to have the entire direction and management of the concerns of the College, in the manner and subject to the Regulations hereinafter mentioned.

At all General Meetings the majority of the Members present, and having a vote, are to decide on the matters propounded at such Meetings; and in case of equality, the person presiding is to have a second or casting vote.

One General Meeting, at the least, is to be held in every year for the purposes hereinafter mentioned: namely,

The College shall at a General Meeting choose the President, the Vice-President, the Treasurer, and the other Members of the Council.

The College shall have full power at any General Meeting to make and establish such Bye-Laws as they shall deem useful and necessary for the regulation of the College; and also to alter or revoke such Bye-Laws, and also to make such new and other Bye-Laws as they shall think most useful and expedient. The College may at any General Meeting enter into any resolution, or make any regulation that shall be thought necessary and proper respecting any of the affairs and concerns of the College: but no resolution or Bye-Law shall be made in opposition to the general scope and true intent of the Charter, or to the Laws of the Realm; and if any such rule or Bye-Law shall be made, it shall be null and void.
Bye-Laws.

The College shall have full power, at any General Meeting, to make and establish such Bye-Laws as they shall deem useful and necessary for:

1. The regulation of the College.
2. The admission of Members.
4. For fixing and determining the manner of electing the President, Vice-President, and Treasurer, and the other Members of the Council, and the period of their continuance in office.
5. For fixing and determining the manner of electing and appointing Professors, Tutors, and such Officers, Attendants, and Servants, as shall be deemed useful or necessary for the College.

The Council.

The Council are to consist of a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, and not more than twenty-four, nor less than sixteen other Members, to be elected out of the Members of the College by a General Meeting. The manner of their election, and the period of their continuance in office, are to be determined by the Bye-Laws. The Council are to have the sole and entire management and superintendence of the College, as well relating to its income and funds as to the teaching the various branches of Literature and Science therein, the appointment of Professors, Tutors, and other Masters and Instructors, and all its other affairs and concerns. They may do all such acts and deeds as shall appear to them necessary for carrying into effect the objects of the College, but not inconsistently with its Charter or Bye-Laws, nor with the Laws of the Realm.

Gifts and Endowments.

The Council are empowered to accept gifts or endowments for promoting particular objects of Education, or otherwise, in aid of the general purposes of the College, on such terms and conditions, not inconsistent with the Charter, or the Laws of the Realm, as may be agreed upon between the Council and the persons bestowing such gifts or endowments.

Property.

The whole Property of the College shall be vested solely and absolutely in the Members, who shall have full powers to sell, alienate, charge, or otherwise dispose of the same.

Real Estate.

The Real Estate to be held by the College is limited to £10,000 annual value, to be computed at the rack rent at the time of the acquisition thereof by the College. No sale, mortgage, encumbrance, or other disposition of the Real Estate is to be made, except with the approbation of a General Meeting.
BYE-LAWS.

Passed 1842; Amended as to Sections XI., XIII. and XIV., 1851.

SECTIONS I.—X.
CONCERN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE COLLEGE AS A CORPORATE BODY.

EXTRACTS.

FELLOWS OF THE COLLEGE.

Extract from Section I. §§ 13, 14, 15, 16, 17.

13. For the purpose of forming a Class of Members from Graduated Students of the College, it shall be lawful for any Proprietor to cede a Share or Shares, either immediately or in reversion, to the College; and a book shall be kept in the office of the College, in which any Proprietor may, by writing signed by him, make such cession. After such signature, either immediately or on the falling in of the reversion, as the case may be, the Share or Shares shall be at the disposal of the Council, for the purpose for which they have been so ceded.

14. It shall be lawful for the Council, by a resolution to that effect, at such times as they shall think fit, to confer any Share so ceded or forfeited, as aforesaid, on any Student of the College who may have taken a Degree with Honours in the University of London. Immediately on any such resolution being come to by the Council, the Secretary shall enter the Student's name in the Register of Shareholders, next under the name of the preceding holder of the Share intended to be conferred, with the title of "Fellow" appended to the Student's name; and such Student shall thereupon be deemed the holder of such Share, and, in respect thereof, shall become a Proprietor of the College. No fee shall be payable for the registering of any such Fellow (vide p. 139, Members of the College; and p. 140, The Council).

15. Not more than one-third of the shares which may be so conferred in any one year, shall be conferred on Graduates in Medicine, nor more than two-thirds among the Graduates in Arts and Law.

16. Shares so conferred shall not be capable of transfer or transmission, but shall revert to the College on the death of the possessors thereof, to be again conferred on Graduated Students as before.

17. In case of its appearing on the proceedings of any Court of Justice that a Fellow has been guilty of unbecoming conduct, he may be deprived of his Share in the College; but no Fellow shall be so deprived except in the following manner. The Council must have referred the case to be inquired into by the Committee of Management, who, after inquiry, must have reported thereon to the Council. A Meeting of the Council must have been convened to consider such report by a notice of not less than ten days, and the major part, being in number not less than nine, of the Members of Council present at such Meeting, and voting on the question of the Fellow's deprivation, must have voted that he be so deprived.
CONCERNING THE ACADEMIC BUSINESS OF THE COLLEGE.

X.—THE SENATE.

1. For the better regulation of the Academic business of the College, there shall be a Senate, which shall consist of a President, or, in his absence, of a Vice-President, and of all the Professors of the College.

2. The President of the Senate shall be chosen in the following manner:—The Council at their first Meeting after the Annual General Meeting, in every year, shall choose, by ballot, three Members of their own body, for presentation to the Professors; who shall, within one week, choose by Ballot one of the three for President.

3. The President of the Senate shall appoint two Members of the Council to be Vice-Presidents of the Senate, one to be termed the first, the other the second Vice-President. He shall communicate their names to the Secretary of the College.

4. At all Meetings of the Senate, the President is entitled to take the Chair; but in his absence, the first Vice-President, or in the absence of both, the second Vice-President shall do so.

5. A Vice-President, so long as he officiates, shall possess all the powers and perform all the duties of the President. Of the President and the two Vice-Presidents, one only shall officiate at the same time. One of these being in the Chair, the others may be present at the Meetings of the Senate, but can take no part in its proceedings.

6. In the Senate, the President, or a Vice-President, together with six Professors, shall be a quorum; except in the case of the Senate agreeing to a Report to the Council or Committee of Management respecting unbecoming conduct within the precincts of the College, or neglect of duty on the part of a Professor; and in that case the attendance of not less than half the Members of the Senate, exclusive of the President or Vice-President, shall be requisite to constitute a quorum.

7. In all questions which shall come before the Senate, the votes of the majority of the Professors present shall decide. The Chairman shall have a vote in case only of an equality.

8. The Secretary of the College shall be the Secretary of the Senate, and shall attend its Meetings and keep the Minutes.

9. On the requisition of the Council, or of the Committee of Management, or of the Dean of one of the Faculties, or of any five Professors, the President shall call a Meeting of the Senate, to be held within four days after his receiving the requisition, if it be so desired in the requisition itself.

10. Whenever a Professorship, Lectureship, or Teachership is vacant, the Council, before they fill up the same, shall advertise the vacancy, and allow a reasonable time for Candidates to come forward. Under special circumstances, however, it shall be lawful for them to dispense with such advertisement, if a resolution to that effect have been previously come to by the Council, embodying a statement of those circumstances. Every Candidate shall be required to send a certificate of his age. The Council shall communicate to the Senate the names of all the Candidates with their testimonials. The Senate shall report
their opinion thereon to the Council; and they shall do so, if required, within a fortnight, or such other longer period as the Council may fix. No appointment shall be made until either the Report shall have been made to the Council, or the time so limited shall have expired. The Council, however, may make an immediate appointment of a temporary substitute for any Professor whose Course has been suddenly interrupted.

11. The Council shall have power to institute any new Professorship, Lectureship, or Teachership, or to discontinue any existing Professorship, Lectureship, or Teachership, or to appoint any person to deliver an occasional course of Lectures or Lessons; but before exercising any such power, the Council shall lay the matter before the Senate for consideration, and the Senate shall report their opinion thereon to the Council. If the Report of the Senate be not made to the Council within one month, as regards the institution or discontinuance of a Professorship, Lectureship, or Teachership, and within one week as regards the appointment of an occasional Lecturer or Teacher, it shall be lawful for the Council to act without further delay.

12. The Council may, if they think fit, appoint a Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher, for a limited period.

13. The Senate shall, from time to time, make such suggestions to the Council for the management of the Libraries and Museums as they think fit.

14. At the commencement of the Session, in every year, tables of the Meetings of the Senate during the preceding year, and of the attendance of each Professor at those Meetings, shall be entered on the Minutes of the Senate.

15. The Minutes of the Senate shall be open to the inspection of every Member of the Council.

XI.—THE FACULTIES.

1. There shall be two Faculties:—
   I. That of Arts and Law;
   II. That of Medicine.

The following Professors, together with the Head Master or Head Masters of the Junior School, belong to the Faculty of Arts and Law:—

| Professor of Latin; | Professor of Political Economy; |
| Greek; | Philosophy of the Mind and Logic; |
| English; | Jurisprudence; |
| German; | English Law; |
| French; | Mathematics; |
| Italian; | Natural Philosophy and Astronomy; |
| Hebrew; | Architecture; |
| Arabic; Persian; | Civil Engineering; |
| Gujarâi; | Chemistry; |
| Hindustani; | Practical Chemistry; |
| Hindu Law; | Physiology; |
| Sanskrit; | Zoology; |
| Chinese (office vacant); | Botany; |
| Comparative Grammar; | Geology; |
| History; | Mineralogy. |
The following Professors belong to the Faculty of Medicine:

- Professor of Anatomy and Physiology;
- Professor of Anatomy and Practical Anatomy;
- Professor of Pathological Anatomy;
- Professor of Comparative Anatomy;
- Professor of Practice of Medicine;
- Professor of Clinical Medicine (Special Professorship);
- Professor of Surgery;
- Professor of Clinical Surgery (Special Professorship);
- Professor of Midwifery;
- Professor of Materia Medica;
- Professor of Chemistry;
- Professor of Practical Chemistry;
- Professor of Botany;
- Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

But if any two of the said Professorships, one in one Faculty, and the other in the other Faculty, be held by the same person, or if the subject of one Professor's teaching belong to both Faculties, or when a Professor is appointed to any newly instituted Professorship, the Senate shall recommend to the Council, and the Council shall determine, whether the Professor shall be attached to the one, or to the other, or to both the Faculties; either for the purposes of Discipline, or for other purposes only, or for all purposes, including those of Discipline.

2. At the end of the Session, in every year, the Professors in either Faculty shall choose from among themselves, by Ballot, a Dean. If a Dean die, or vacate office, the Professors of his Faculty shall meet and choose in like manner another Dean.

3. The Dean of a Faculty shall act as Chairman and Secretary to his Faculty.

4. Every Dean elected at the end of a Session shall, on his election, appoint another Professor of his own Faculty, to be Vice-Dean. In the absence of a Dean, or during a vacancy in the office of Dean, the duties and authority of the Dean shall devolve upon the Vice-Dean. If the Vice-Dean be unable to discharge the duties of his office, the Dean shall thereupon appoint another Professor of his own Faculty to act for the time as Vice-Dean. If the Vice-Dean resign his office, the Dean shall thereupon appoint another Professor of his own Faculty to be Vice-Dean. Every such appointment shall be notified in writing by the Dean to the Secretary.

5. No Professor shall be at the same time the Dean or the Vice-Dean of more than one Faculty, nor the Dean of one Faculty and the Vice-Dean of another.

6. The Dean or the Vice-Dean, with two other Professors of the Faculty, shall be a quorum, except in the case provided for in Section XIII., Clause 4.

7. If in either Faculty, at any meeting thereof, which shall not have been convened as a Special Meeting, any one Professor of the Faculty, attending the Meeting, and without assigning a reason, or any two Professors of the Faculty, not attending the Meeting, but assigning their reasons in writing, require that the consideration of any new matter propounded at the Meeting be specially adjourned, a Special Meeting shall be convened for the purpose of considering the matter, and such Special Meeting shall be held within one week of the day of adjournment.

8. All communications from the Council or Committee of Management to the Faculties shall be made to their respective Deans.
LECTURES.

9. The Dean of a Faculty shall, on the requisition of the Council, or of the Committee of Management, or of any two Professors of his Faculty, convene a meeting of his Faculty, to be held within three days after his receiving the requisition, if it be so required therein.

10. Every Lecturer or Teacher in the College shall, according to the matter which he teaches, be subject to one of the Faculties. The Dean may request a Lecturer or Teacher to attend a Meeting of his Faculty.

11. In either Faculty, the Dean shall, on the expiring of his year of office, enter on the Minutes of his Faculty a table of the Meetings held by the Faculty during the year, and of the attendance of each Professor at those Meetings; and he shall transmit a copy of such table to the Senate.

12. The Minutes of either Faculty shall be open to the inspection of any Member of the Council, or of the Senate.

XII.—LECTURES AND EXAMINATIONS.

1. The times of opening and closing the Session, in every year, and the times and length of the vacations, shall be determined by the Council; but the times of commencing the several courses of Lectures or Lessons, the length of the several courses, and the days and hours of giving the several courses, shall be determined by the Senate, subject to the approval of the Committee of Management.

2. Except with the permission of the Senate and of the Committee of Management, no Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher shall fail to commence his course of Lectures or Lessons at the appointed time, nor, except with the like permission, shall any Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher, discontinue his course before the appointed time.

3. Any Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher, omitting or postponing any Lecture or Lesson, shall notify such omission or postponement, together with the causes of it, to the Dean of the Faculty to which his Professorship, Lectureship, or Teachership belongs; and the Dean shall record the same in the Minutes of his Faculty.

4. Any Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher, who, during two successive yearly academical Sessions, shall not have delivered any course of Lectures or Lessons, shall, at the end of the second Session, if not sooner required to vacate, cease to hold his Professorship, Lectureship, or Teachership. If, however, in any such case, the Senate recommend that the Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher be reappointed, the Council shall consider of that recommendation, and may reappoint him. On the Professorship, Lectureship, or Teachership being declared vacant, any party so vacating shall be deemed re-eligible.

5. Each Faculty shall from time to time make regulations for examining its several Classes, subject to the approval of the Committee of Management.

6. Each Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher shall examine his own Class; but the Faculty may, if they think fit, appoint one or more additional persons to examine any Class. Copies of the questions proposed at the Class-examinations shall be preserved amongst the proceedings of the Faculties; and other copies shall be deposited in the Libraries.
XIII.—PROFESSORS, LECTURERS, AND TEACHERS.

1. No Professorship, Lectureship, or Teachership in the College shall be charged with the payment of any annual or other allowance to any retired or retiring Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher.

2. If any person, holding any Professorship or other office of emolument in the College, be proved, to the satisfaction of the Council, to have paid, or agreed to pay, to any party who shall have retired, or shall propose to retire, from any Professorship or other office of emolument in the College, any sum of money by way of compensation to such party for his having so retired, or so proposing to retire, every such person shall forfeit the Professorship or other office of emolument in the College whereof he shall be the holder. On every such occasion, the Committee of Management shall investigate the facts of the case, and shall report the evidence, and their opinion thereon, to the Council.

3. Any Professor retiring from the College by reason of his age, may, if he shall think proper, assume the title of Emeritus Professor.

Jurisdiction over the same.

4. If any complaint of unbecoming conduct within the walls of the College, or of neglect of duty, on the part of a Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher, be preferred to the Dean of the Faculty to which the Professorship, Lectureship, or Teachership held by the party complained of is attached, the Dean shall give immediate notice of the complaint to the party complained of, and at the first Meeting of his Faculty after he shall have received the complaint, shall lay the complaint before them; who, as they shall see cause, shall either at once dismiss the complaint, or investigate the case, or refer it at once to the Senate for investigation. If, on the investigation of the case by the Faculty, they consider the conduct of the party complained of to have been improper, they shall, as they shall see cause, either admonish him, or report the case to the Senate for further investigation. On all such occasions, the presence of one-third of the Professors belonging to the Faculty, including the Dean, or the Vice-Dean, shall be necessary to form a quorum. The party complained of may be present to hear the complaint stated; and the Faculty, before coming to any decision thereon, shall hear his explanation or defence, if any; and if they investigate his case, shall allow him to call witnesses, and permit him to be present during the investigation. During deliberation on his case he shall not be present. The proceedings, on all such occasions, shall be entered on the Minutes of the Faculty. Any failure to form a quorum, in such a case, shall be reported by the Dean, or the Vice-Dean, to the Secretary, and by him to the Committee of Management and to the Council.

5. If a Faculty refer or report any such case as aforesaid to the Senate, the Senate shall investigate it; and if, on such investigation, they consider the conduct of the party complained of to have been improper, they shall, as they shall see cause, either admonish him, or report the case, with their opinion thereon, to the Committee of Management, or to the Council. On agreeing to any such report, the attendance of not less than half the Members of the Senate, exclusive of their President or Vice-President, shall be necessary to constitute a quorum. The conduct to be observed by the Senate towards a party complained of, shall, on all such occasions, be the same, as nearly as may
be, as was hereinbefore directed to be observed by a Faculty towards a like party when complained of. The proceedings, on all such occasions, shall be entered on the Minutes of the Senate. Any failure to form a quorum, in such a case, shall be reported by the Secretary to the Committee of Management, and to the Council.

6. If any complaint of unbecoming conduct within the walls of the College, or of neglect of duty, on the part of a Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher, be preferred to the Council or to the Committee of Management, the Council or the Committee of Management, as the case may be, shall give immediate notice of the complaint to the party complained of, and may, if they see cause, at once dismiss the complaint uninvestigated; or, if they do not so dismiss the complaint, shall, in case the party complained of require it, refer the complaint to the Senate for investigation; and in case such party do not require such reference to be made to the Senate, shall, as they may see cause, either refer the complaint to the Senate for investigation, or otherwise deal with the complaint.

Whenever such a complaint is so referred to the Senate by the Council or the Committee of Management, the Senate shall investigate the case, and shall report the evidence, together with their opinion thereon, to the Council, or the Committee of Management, as the case may be. The quorum of the Senate, and the conduct to be observed by the Senate towards the party complained of, shall, on all such occasions, be the same as was hereinbefore directed, on the investigation of any like complaint when referred or reported to the Senate by one of the Faculties.

The Council, or the Committee of Management, may, on any such occasion, if they think proper, require the Senate to report to them, within a limited time, not less than fourteen days: and upon no case so referred shall the Council, or the Committee of Management, proceed to determine, until either the report of the Senate shall have been made, or the time so limited shall have expired.

The Council, or the Committee of Management, may, if they think proper, investigate any such complaint preferred to them, which shall not have been dismissed by them uninvestigated, or shall not have been referred by them to the Senate for investigation. In all such cases, the conduct to be observed by the Council, or the Committee of Management, towards the party complained of, shall be the same as was hereinbefore directed to be observed on the investigation of any like complaint by the Senate or one of the Faculties.

7. Except in the cases hereinbefore provided for, no Professor shall be removed from his Professorship before the expiration of the term of his appointment, unless in the following manner. Either the Senate must previously have investigated the complaint, and reported the acts and their opinion thereon to the Committee of Management; or the Committee of Management must previously have investigated the complaint; and in either of those cases, the Committee of Management must have reported the facts to the Council, and their opinion that the Professor ought to be removed. A Meeting of the Council must have been convened to consider of such report, by a notice of not less than seven days; and the major part, being in number not less than nine of the Members of Council present at such Meeting, and voting on the question of the Professor's removal, must have voted that he be removed.
REGULATIONS BY THE COUNCIL AND SENATE OR BY THE COUNCIL, AFFECTING PROFESSORS.

1. Every Professor and Teacher is required to deliver the three first Lectures of his Course announced in the Prospectus of the Faculty; but unless four Students shall have entered to his Class before the delivery of the fourth Lecture, he is not required to continue the Course.

2. Professors, by leave of the Senate, confirmed by the Council, may in alternate years omit giving their Courses of Lectures.

3. The Professors of the Faculty of Arts, on the approach of the Christmas Vacation, shall ascertain, by such means as they respectively think fit, the progress made by the Students of their Classes, and report to the Council.

4. Every Professor of the Faculty of Arts keeps a Register of his Lectures, daily entering in it the subject of his Lectures.

5. The Professors insert in their Monthly Returns notice of the omission of Lectures, adding, where they think proper, the reason.

6. The Beadle of each Faculty and of the Hospital is provided with a book entitled "Register of Omitted Lectures," and it is the duty of the Beadle, whenever a Lecture or attendance is omitted, to bring the book to the Professor, Physician, or Surgeon at his next attendance, in order that the omission may be registered with signature. The books are laid on the table of the Council at every Session.

7. No Class in the College is to meet at any other times than those announced for its Meetings in the Prospectus for the Session, unless by express permission of the Senate and Committee of Management. This Regulation is not to prevent a Teacher from holding an extra Meeting of his Class on an emergency, at an hour not assigned to any other Class in the same Faculty, provided he notify the same to the Dean, and provided he do not hold more than three such extra Meetings in the same Session. The Deans of the respective Faculties are to make returns at the first Session of Council in every Academical Year of the Extra Lectures in the previous Session of which they have had notice, stating the number and the Classes.

8. The sons of Professors, and of Professors who have died during their tenure of office, are admitted to all Classes of the College without payment of Fees.

9. In Professorships of which the Fees of Students do not exceed £100 in a Session, the Professor takes the whole amount; when the Fees exceed the sum of £100, but do not exceed £300, the Professor takes the first £100 and half of the sum over £100; when the Fees exceed £300, the Professor takes two-thirds of the whole amount. The surplus in the two latter cases is retained by the College.

XIV.—JURISDICTION OVER STUDENTS.

Maintenance of Order in Class-rooms.

1. During the attendance of a Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher in his Class-room for the purpose of teaching, he is charged with the maintenance of order therein. The word Class-room shall apply to any Room, or Ward, in the College, or Hospital.

2. Should it appear to any Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher, on any such occasion, that the behaviour of a Student in a Class-room is dis-
orderly, he may, if he think proper, report the Student, as is hereinafter directed.

3. The Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher, if he deem the case urgent, may require the misbehaving Student to withdraw from the Class-room. He may also, if he think proper, report the Student.

4. If, during the attendance of a Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher in his Class-room for the purpose of teaching, disorderly acts be of frequent occurrence in the Class; or if the same Student behave in the Class in a disorderly manner repeatedly, it is the duty of the Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher to report the circumstances.

5. Whenever a Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher has occasion to report on the occurrence of disorder in his Class-room, or on the disorderly behaviour of a Student therein, he shall report as soon as possible after the occurrence. The report shall be in writing, and shall be made to the Dean of the Faculty to which the Class belongs.

Maintenance of Order throughout the College.

6. Any Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher, while attending his Class-room for the purpose of teaching, may require any Student present to state his name, and the Class or Classes, Lecture or Lectures, to which he is entered. Any Professor, or the Secretary of the College, may, in any part of the College, and at any time (except in a Class-room, during the attendance therein of a Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher, for the purpose of teaching), require a Student present to give the like information; and any Officer of the College or Hospital may, in such part of the College or Hospital as is entrusted to his care, require a Student present to give the like information. If any Student, on being duly required to give such information as aforesaid, neglect or refuse to give it, or make untrue answer to such requirement, he shall be deemed guilty of a Breach of Discipline.

7. The Secretary shall have charge at all times of all parts of the College, and shall have authority to maintain order therein, except in a Class-room during the attendance therein of a Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher, for the purpose of teaching.

8. If it appear to the Secretary, on his own view as witness of any proceeding in the College, or on the report made to him by any Professor, Lecturer, Teacher, Officer, or servant of the College, or other credible person, witness of any proceeding in the College, that the behaviour therein of any Student is or has been disorderly, he shall report the occurrence, and the name, if known, of any Student implicated therein. If there is actual disorder in the College, and the Secretary considers the case urgent, he may require any Student whose behaviour he considers to be disorderly, to withdraw from the College, or from such part thereof as he may direct; and in case the disorder appear to him of an aggravated character, he may require Students, whether disorderly or not, to withdraw from the College, or from such part thereof as he may direct.

9. The Chief Officer, to whose care any particular part of the College is entrusted, shall have authority to maintain order therein, unless he call in the Secretary to maintain order; or unless the Secretary deem it expedient on any occasion to exercise his authority, for the purpose of maintaining order in such part of the College. The Chief Officer entrusted with the care of any particular part of the College, on the
occurrence of any disorder in that part of the College, shall report the occurrence to the Secretary with the least delay possible. If the Officer considers the case urgent, he may require any Student, whose behaviour appears to him disorderly, to withdraw from the part of the College entrusted to his care.

10. In the absence of the Chief Officer in charge of the College, or of any particular part of the College, the duties and authority, assigned by the present Section of the Bye-Laws to any such Chief Officer, shall devolve on the highest Sub-Officer in the same Department, who may be present. The order in which such duties and authority shall devolve on the Sub-Officers, shall be determined from time to time by the Committee of Management, and shall be recorded in their Minutes.

11. If any disorder occur in the College, in the presence of a Professor, and if neither the Secretary, nor any Sub-Officer of the Secretary, nor any Officer entrusted with the care of that part of the College wherein the disorder occurs, be then present, the Professor shall, until the arrival of the Secretary, or of such an Officer, have authority to maintain order. If he deem the case urgent, he may require any Student, whose behaviour appears to him disorderly, to withdraw from such part of the College as he, the Professor, may direct. He shall give to the Secretary the earliest possible notice of the occurrence which he has witnessed.

12. If any Student, duly required to withdraw from the College, or from some part thereof, do not forthwith withdraw pursuant to such requirement, he shall be deemed guilty of a breach of discipline; and the Professor, Secretary, Officer, or other person, charged with the maintenance of order, may then, if he think fit, call in the Beadle, or other person or persons, to remove from the College, or from any part thereof, the Student so offending against discipline; and the Beadle, or other person or persons so called in, shall remove the Student accordingly.

13. Any Member of Council shall have the same power as the Secretary of requiring information from a Student, and of maintaining order.

14. The provisions of the present Section shall, so far as they are applicable, apply to Professors, Teachers, Lecturers, Students, Officers, and other persons concerned, as well in the Hospital as in all other grounds and buildings belonging to the College.

15. All Reports and complaints of disorderly behaviour, except in a Class-room during the attendance therein of a Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher for the purpose of teaching, shall be made to the Secretary.

16. On the occurrence of any misbehaviour or disorder in the College which the Secretary has himself witnessed, or of which a complaint or Report has been made to him, he shall form his own opinion on the magnitude of the offence, and shall report the case to such one of the herein undermentioned powers, charged with the cognizance of offences against Discipline in the College, as he considers most fit. Every act of misbehaviour defined in this Section of the Bye-Laws to be a breach of discipline, shall be reported by the Secretary to the Court of Discipline hereinafter constituted. The Report in every case shall be made with the least delay possible.

17. The Secretary shall enrol every Student in the Faculty or
STUDENTS.

Faculties to which the Student has entered; and shall furnish each of the Deans with lists of Students enrolled in the respective Faculties, and with accounts of the several Classes to which the Students have respectively entered.

Jurisdiction of the Deans.

18. Whenever a Report in writing is made to a Dean by a Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher of his Faculty, charging a Student by name with disorderly behaviour in a Class-room during the attendance therein of such Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher for the purpose of teaching, the Dean, if he think fit, may forthwith suspend the Student from attending any Course of Instruction, or from entering any place or places of Instruction, Study, or Recreation, pending the inquiry before the Dean into such Student's conduct; or if the case be remitted to the Court of Discipline, until the case come before that Court; and every other Authority, hereinafter constituted for the cognizance of offences against Discipline in the College, shall possess the like power of suspension.

19. If the Dean, on receiving such Report, be of opinion that, supposing the charge proved, some sentence which he has the power of passing, would be adequate to the offence, he shall forthwith proceed to investigate the case. But if, on receiving such Report, or in any further stage of the investigation, he considers the offence of so grave a character that he could not himself visit it with an adequate sentence, or for any other cause which may seem to him sufficient, he shall remit the case to the Court of Discipline. Every case described by this Section of the Bye-Laws as a breach of discipline, and reported to the Dean, shall be remitted by him to the Court of Discipline.

20. Whenever the Dean investigates such a charge, he shall require the Student to attend before him in the College. If the Student attends, the Dean shall state to him the charge; and if the Student admits it to be true, the Dean shall record the admission; but if the Student denies the charge, in whole or in part, the Dean shall, in the Student's presence, hear the evidence in support of it, and shall then hear any evidence, defence, or explanation, which the Student may have to offer. If the Student do not attend, the Dean shall hear evidence. Whether the Student attend or not, the Dean shall pronounce and record his judgment on the Student's behaviour; and if he considers that behaviour to have been disorderly, he shall pass and record sentence accordingly.

The sentence may comprehend any one or more of the following Penalties:—

Admonition, by the Dean.
Reprimand, or severe reprimand, by the Dean, in private, or in the presence of the Faculty, or of a Class or Classes.
Suspension from attendance on any Course or Courses of Instruction in the College, for any such time as will not, of itself, disqualify the Student from receiving a Certificate or Certificates of attendance on such Course or Courses.
Exclusion from any place or places of Instruction, Study, or Recreation, in the College, for any period not extending beyond the end of the current Academical year, if the Student be entered to the Faculty of Arts only; or not extending beyond the end of the current Winter term, or current Summer term, if the Student be entered to the Faculty of Medicine only.
N.B. When the Student is enrolled in both Faculties, the Dean who investigates the charge, shall not, of his own authority, pass any heavier sentence than he might have passed, had it been in his Faculty only that the Student was enrolled; but if the Dean be of opinion that, in the sentence to be passed, such suspension or exclusion, as aforesaid, ought to extend to Courses of Instruction or places of Instruction or Study appertaining to both Faculties, he may report that opinion to the hereinafter-constituted Committee of Discipline, and with their written sanction he may pass sentence accordingly.

21. Whenever a Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher reports in writing to the Dean of his Faculty the occurrence of Disorder in a Classroom during the attendance therein of such Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher, for the purpose of teaching, but the name of the Student or Students committing the offence is not stated in the Report, the Dean shall forthwith investigate the case with the view of discovering the offenders; and shall have authority, in furtherance of that object, to call before him and to examine parties. Every circumstance known to the Professor shall be stated by him to the Dean. If it appears from evidence taken in the course of such investigation that some known Student has taken part in the offence, the proceedings of the Dean in respect of that Student are to be conducted in like manner as if the Student had been charged by name in a Report to the Dean with having committed an act of disorder.

22. Whenever a Report in writing is made to a Dean by the Secretary, charging a Student enrolled in such Dean's Faculty with disorderly behaviour in the College, and the Report states that the act complained of was not committed in a Classroom during the attendance therein of a Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher for the purpose of teaching, the proceedings of the Dean in respect of that Student are to be as nearly as may be the same as would or might have been taken had the Student been charged in a written Report, made to the Dean by a Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher, in conformity with the provisions of Clauses 18, 19, and 20; and the duties and authority of the Dean to pronounce and record judgment on the Student's behaviour, and to pass and record sentence, shall be the same in both cases; and he shall have the same authority in this case, which he had in the former one, of remitting the case to the Court of Discipline.

23. Each of the two Deans shall keep a Minute-book, in which he shall enter or cause to be entered the dates and particulars of all such Reports as aforesaid, and of the proceedings thereon; and he shall cause all the Documents relating to such Reports and Proceedings to be filed and preserved; and on his vacating office, he shall hand over all such Books and Documents, including those which he may have received from his Predecessor, to his Successor; and he shall produce such Books and Documents, or any of them, when called for by the Council, the Committee of Management, the Committee of Discipline, or the Court of Discipline.

The Committee of Discipline.

24. The Committee of Discipline shall consist of the Deans of the respective Faculties, together with one Member of the Council, not being the President or one of the Vice-Presidents of the Senate. The Chairman for the time being of the Committee of Management may
either himself serve as the third Member of the Committee of Discipline, or may nominate, from time to time, as often as he shall see occasion, some other Member of the Council to serve as such third Member in his place. The Vice-Deans of the respective Faculties may serve in place of the respective Deans, when absent. Two Members of the Committee of Discipline, one being a Member of the Council, shall constitute a quorum. The Member of the Council shall take the Chair, and shall in case of equality have a second or casting vote.

25. Whenever the Secretary has occasion to report a Student who is entered to both Faculties, or to report, as implicated in one and the same disorderly occurrence, several Students, some entered to one Faculty, and some to the other Faculty, and the offence charged appears to the Secretary to be the same in magnitude as, if committed by a Student or Students entered to one Faculty only, he would have reported to the Dean of that Faculty; in every such case the Secretary shall report to the Committee of Discipline, and the duties and authority of such Committee shall be the same as the duties and authority of a Dean would have been in the cases provided for in Clauses 18, 19, 20, and 22.

26. Whenever the Secretary has occasion to report the occurrence of disorder in the College, but is not informed of the name or names of the Student or Students whose conduct has been disorderly, and the offence committed appears to the Secretary to be the same in magnitude as, if committed by a known Student enrolled in one Faculty only, he would have reported to the Dean of that Faculty; in every such case he shall report the occurrence to the Committee of Discipline, and the duties and authority of such Committee shall be the same as the duties and authority of a Dean would have been in the case provided for in Clause 21.

27. The Committee of Discipline may, if they think fit, remit any case to the Court of Discipline.

28. The Committee of Discipline shall take Minutes of their proceedings, and shall file and preserve the Documents relating to such Minutes and proceedings in the same manner as the Deans are directed to do in Clause 23, and shall produce these Minutes and Documents when called for by the Council, or the Committee of Management, or the Court of Discipline.

The Court of Discipline.

29. The Court of Discipline shall be constituted in the following manner:—The Senate shall in the month of July in every year elect by ballot two Professors, one of each Faculty, who, together with three Members of the Council, to be nominated by the Chairman of the Committee of Management, from time to time as he shall see occasion (but neither of whom shall be the President nor a Vice-President of the Senate), shall constitute the said Court. The Chairman of the Committee of Management may himself be one of the three Members of the Council.

If on any occasion when the said Court is called upon to sit, such Professor of either Faculty is unable to attend, the place of the absent Professor shall be filled by the Dean, or, in case of his absence, by the Vice-Dean of the Faculty to which the absent Professor belongs:—

And if any one or more of the three Members of the Council is or
are unable to attend, the place or places of such absent Members or Members shall be filled by a like number of Members of the Council, nominated by the Chairman of the Committee of Management.

Any four Members of the Court shall be a quorum. The Chair shall be taken by a Member of the Council, who in case of equality shall have a second or casting vote.

30. The Secretary of the College shall act as Secretary to the Committee of Discipline, and to the Court of Discipline.

31. The Court of Discipline shall sit to hear and investigate cases of disorderly conduct and of breach of discipline occurring within the College, whenever such a case is duly reported to the Court in writing by the Secretary, or is duly remitted to the Court from either of the two Deans or from the Committee of Discipline; and whether the act of disorder or breach of discipline is charged against a Student by name, or is alleged without naming the offender; and if in the course of any investigation the Court obtain evidence that any known Student has behaved in a disorderly manner, or has committed a breach of discipline, they shall have authority to proceed against that Student as though he had been charged by name with such an offence in a Report duly made or remitted to them. And the mode of procedure shall in all such cases be as nearly as may be the same as is prescribed in Clauses 20 and 21; and they shall have full authority to hear and decide all or any such cases, and to pronounce and record their judgment on the behaviour of the Student concerned, and to pass and record sentence on any Student.

32. The sentence passed by the Court of Discipline may be such as either of the Deans or the Committee of Discipline might pass; and may also comprehend any one or more of the following Penalties: that is to say,—

Exclusion of the Student from any place or places of Instruction, Study, or Recreation, in the College, and from any Course or Courses of Instruction in the College during such period as the Court think fit.

Prohibition against granting to the Student any Certificate or Certificates of his having attended during the current Session or term any Course or Courses of Lectures or of Instruction.

Exclusion of the Student from becoming a Candidate for, or receiving, any Prize, Certificate of Honour, Scholarship, or other reward, given by the College.

Rustication from the College.

Expulsion from the College.

N.B. If the sentence of the Court be that a Student be admonished or reprimanded, they shall carry the sentence into effect in such manner as they shall consider most fit.

33. The Court of Discipline shall take Minutes of their proceedings, and shall file and preserve the documents relating to such Minutes and proceedings.

34. Neither pending inquiry into the conduct of any Student charged with an Offence which, if proved, may subject him to a sentence containing such prohibition as aforesaid, nor after a sentence containing such prohibition has been passed on a Student, shall any Professor, Lecturer, or Teacher in the College, grant to such a Student any such Certificate of attendance as aforesaid.

35. No Professor shall, either as a Dean or a Vice-Dean, or as a
Member of the Court of Discipline, sit in judgment on any case which he has himself reported. The place of such Professor shall then be filled by the person hereinbefore directed to act in case the Dean, the Vice-Dean, or such Member of the Court of Discipline were absent, or unable to discharge the duties of his office.

36. The Council shall have power to refer to either of the Deans, or to the Committee of Discipline, or to the Court of Discipline, the consideration of any matter concerning the discipline of the College, and the Authority to which the matter has been referred shall report thereon to the Council.

37. If any doubt arise as to the interpretation of any provision in this Section of the Bye-Laws, the Council shall have the power to interpret such provision, and to give effect to that interpretation.

38. Nothing contained in this Section of the Bye-Laws shall be held to take away from the Council, as the chief governing body of the College, the power which they possess of taking cognizance of the conduct of any Student, or of any matter relating to the discipline and good order of the College, and of dealing with the case as they may think fit.

REGULATIONS BY THE COUNCIL AFFECTING STUDENTS.

LIBRARY REGULATIONS.

1. Perfect silence must be maintained.
2. Students are to sit at the tables, and not to stand together in any other part of the Library.
3. A Student wishing for a book is required to write the name of the book, with the Library mark, his own name, and the date, on a piece of paper, and hand it to the Library Beadle.
4. Students must not displace the books on the shelves; the books are to be taken down and replaced by the Library Beadle only.
5. A Student writing must not place his paper on a book, nor lean on it with his arm, nor make any mark in any book; nor do anything else which, in the opinion of the Library Beadle, may damage the books.
6. The Library Beadle is directed to preserve order, and to report to the Dean any continued breach of these regulations, and any attempt to disturb the order of the Library.

Loan of Books.

7. Students who wish to have the privilege of taking books out of the Library, must deposit £2 in the Office; and an account shall be kept of these deposits, and a receipt given to the Student.
8. Any Student who has paid this deposit shall be entitled (under the restrictions hereinafter mentioned) to receive any books from the Library, upon giving a written order to the Library Beadle, and to keep them for one week; but he must not have more than three volumes at a time.
9. Any Student detaining a book more than a week will be fined a shilling, and a shilling for every additional week; these fines to be paid in the Office for the use of the Beadle’s Library.
10. If a Student lose any volume and do not replace it, he must pay the full value of the set to which it belongs, the value to be estimated by the Library Committee of the Senate; and if he damage any volume
and do not replace it, he shall be liable to pay the full value of the set, or any sum less than the full value, at the discretion of the Library Committee.

11. Any payment thus ordered, or any arrear of fines not otherwise paid, will be payable out of the deposit; and when any deposit is thus diminished, the depositor shall lose his privilege of taking out books until the sum of £2 is made good.

12. The Library Beadle shall not suffer to be taken out of the Library by a Student, any dictionary or any work of reference arranged in alphabetical order, or any work of which the chief value consists in plates and embellishments.

13. Any Professor may prohibit a book being issued from the Library during a limited time, and the Library Committee may make a permanent list of books not to be issued.

14. The Library Beadle shall have a discretionary power of refusing the issue of any book; but on so doing he shall be bound to report the fact and his reason to the Chairman of the Library Committee.

Whitmonday is observed as a Holiday by the Faculty of Arts.

Smoking in any part of the College or its precincts is forbidden.

SECTION XV.

THE JUNIOR SCHOOL.

1. The Junior School is established in order to further the objects of the College, by affording improved means of instruction to young persons preparing to enter the Junior Classes of the College.

2. The Junior School is conducted by a Head Master or Head Masters, appointed by the Council, and subject to the control and regulations of the Council.

3. Each Head Master has the rank and privileges of a Professor in the College, and holds his office by the same tenure as a Professor.

SECTION XVI.

THE HOSPITAL.

1. The Hospital in connexion with the College is established in order to further its objects, by affording improved means of instruction in Medicine and Surgery to the Medical Students of the College, under the superintendence of its Professors.

2. The government of the Hospital is vested in the Council of the College, and is conducted according to rules framed and established by them.

3. Subject to those Rules, the ordinary Management and Superintendence of the Hospital are entrusted to a General Committee annually appointed by the Council, and a Medical Committee consisting of the Medical Faculty of the College, and the Physicians and Surgeons of
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the Hospital. The Members of the Council are ex-officio Members of the General Committee.

4. The Medical Officers of the Hospital are appointed and removed by the Council in conformity with the Rules established by them for the government of the Hospital. They consist chiefly of Professors in the College attached to the Faculty of Medicine.

5. The Fees received from the Hospital Pupils are applied to the maintenance of the Hospital; and in certain cases, determined by the Council, to the payment of Medical Officers to the Hospital.

THE HOSPITAL.

I.—RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HOSPITAL, MADE BY THE COUNCIL OF THE COLLEGE.

1. The government of the Hospital, and the making and altering the Rules for its Management, are vested in the COUNCIL OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

2. The ordinary business of the Hospital is transacted by a HOSPITAL COMMITTEE (v. ch. II. § 7).

3. The Council, at their first meeting in the month of March in every year, appoint a TREASURER for the year.

4. For aiding in the management of the Medical, Surgical, and Dispensary departments, there is a MEDICAL COMMITTEE, constituted according to the regulation, § 51.

5. The appointment and removal of the Medical Officers, the Matron*, the Resident Medical Officer, the Medical Officers’ Assistants (§ 82), and the Committee Clerk, are vested in the Council of the College, subject as to the appointment and removal of such of the Medical Officers as may be Professors or Lecturers in the College to the Bye-laws of the College concerning the appointment and removal of Professors and Lecturers, and as to every Medical Officer not being a Professor or Lecturer, to the regulation, § 51. The Council, before they appoint or remove a Matron, Resident Medical Officer, or Clerk, will submit the matter in question, and in cases of appointment the applications and testimonials of Candidates, to the Hospital Committees, and wait at least ten days for a report of their opinion. But the Council will, if they see occasion, without consulting either of the Hospital Committees, make an immediate appointment of a temporary substitute for any Medical or other Officer, the discharge of whose duties shall be interrupted.

6. The Resident Medical Officer, Committee Clerk, and Matron, according to their respective offices, are charged with the enforcement of the regulations and with the execution of the orders of the Council and Committees.

II.—HOSPITAL COMMITTEE (§ 2).

7. The Hospital Committee is constituted, until further notice, as follows, viz., of twenty-four Members, of whom twenty-one are Life Members, and three are Appointed Members. The duties of Matron are discharged by the Lady Superior and Sisters of the All Saints Home, to whom the nursing of the Hospital is entrusted under an arrangement proposed by the Hospital Committee and approved by the Council.

* At present the duties of Matron are discharged by the Lady Superior and Sisters of the All Saints Home, to whom the nursing of the Hospital is entrusted under an arrangement proposed by the Hospital Committee and approved by the Council.
Governors, Donors, or Subscribers, and three are Delegates from the Medical Committee. Of the twenty-one Life Governors, Donors, and Subscribers, two-thirds are elected by the Votes of Life Governors, Donors, and Subscribers, assembled at a General Meeting, and one third are nominated by the Council of the College.

8. A General Meeting of Donors, Life Governors, Donors, and Subscribers, of which due notice will be given, will be held annually in the course of the Spring in the Theatre of the Hospital, for the election by ballot of fourteen Life Governors, Donors, or Subscribers to be Members of the Hospital Committee, and of one Auditor. The Members elected at the General Meeting in a former year go out of Office on the day of the General Meeting, but are re-eligible.

9. Persons eligible for such Offices, and entitled to nominate and vote for the same, are Life Governors, Donors of Ten Guineas, and Annual Subscribers of One Guinea and upwards.

10. Any Life Governor, Annual Subscriber, or Donor who may wish to nominate any other Life Governor, Annual Subscriber, or Donor for election as a Member of the Committee, or as Auditor, must cause to be delivered at the Secretary's office at the Hospital, seventeen days at least before such Meeting, a written notice, signed by him, and stating his address, and also the names and addresses of the Subscribers or Donors whom he wishes to nominate.

11. It will be the duty of the existing Committee, at a Meeting not less than ten days before the day of Meeting, to see that fourteen fit persons for Members of the Committee, and one for Auditor, are duly nominated for election.

12. Five days before the Meeting there will be sent to every Life Governor, Donor of Ten Guineas, and Annual Subscriber of One Guinea and upwards, whose address is known, a list of the Nominees; and against the name of every Nominee will be put the name of the party nominating.

13. At the General Meeting a Statement of Accounts of the year preceding and a Report on the condition of the Hospital, will be submitted.

14. The Committee have the general management of the affairs of the Charity: they administer its funds: they ascertain that the patients are duly attended to by the Officers and Servants; that the arrangements for their relief are as perfect as circumstances will admit; and that the business of the establishment in its various departments is conducted with propriety and efficiency: they take measures for amending whatever appears to them to require correction, either by their own act, if the defect be in the management of the Charity; or by representations to the Council of the College, if it concern the Medical School.

15. For the better discharge of those duties, they make by Sub-Committees frequent visits to the wards and offices of the Hospital. The Sub-Committees examine into all the matters above mentioned; they inquire of patients, nurses, and servants, if they have any cause for dissatisfaction, and report to the Committee.

16. The appointment of the Chaplain to the Hospital, and the Dispenser to the Hospital, with power at any time to revoke the appointment, is vested in the Committee.

17. In questions of appointment or removal by the Council of Medical Officers of the Hospital not being Professors of the College (§ 51), or of the Matron, Resident Medical Officer, or Clerk (§ 5), the Com-
mittee have the matter referred to them for consideration, and report
their opinion thereon to the Council.

18. The Funds of the Hospital are lodged at the Bankers in the
name of the "University College Hospital," and drawn therefrom by
drafts ordered by the Committee, and signed by three of its members,
of whom the Secretary to the College is to be one.

19. The Treasurer signs printed forms of receipts for ordinary sub-
scriptions and donations, payable to the Collector or Committee Clerk,
by one of whom such receipts are to be countersigned. On extraor-
dinary occasions, receipts in writing signed by the Treasurer, or by
three members of the Committee, the Secretary to the College being
one of the three, will be effectual discharges for any sum of money
payable to the Hospital.

20. The accounts of the Hospital are annually audited by three
Auditors chosen by the Donors or Subscribers; one Auditor to vacate
office every year, to be re-eligible in any future year except the year
immediately succeeding; one Auditor to be elected at every Annual
General Meeting, § 8.

21. The appointment of a Secretary for Special purposes, the Steward,
Collector, Dispenser and male Servants is vested in the Hospital Com-
mittee, who may suspend or discharge them without assigning any reason.

22. The ordinary meetings of the Committee are every fortnight, on
Wednesday, at ten o'clock: three members form a quorum. The
Treasurer, when present, presides.

23. The Committee are not to permit a greater interval than three
weeks to elapse between their meetings without reporting their adjourn-
ment to the Council.

24. They publish an annual report of the condition and prospects of
the Hospital, with an account of the income and expenditure for the
year, and the number of persons who have received relief; they transmit
a copy of the Report to every Contributor.

25. The Minutes of the proceedings of the Committee are submitted
to the Council at their ordinary Sessions.

III.—AUDITORS (§ 20).

26. The business of the Auditors is annually to examine and check
the accounts of the Hospital, as they shall be made up to the end of
every year, from the 1st of November to the 31st of October: to exa-
mine and sign a statement of account which shall exhibit a summary of
the receipt and expenditure, and which shall be presented to the
Hospital Committee at its first meeting in the month of February in
each year: and to set forth any special matters respecting the finances
of the Hospital which they may deem worthy of consideration.

IV.—SUBSCRIBERS.

27. The Patron and Vice-Patron, Presidents and Vice-Presidents,
are appointed by the Council on the recommendation of the Hospital
Committee. They have the privileges of Life-Governors.

28. The Committee have the power of recommending to the Council
individuals who shall have the privilege of Life-Governors.

29. Every Incumbent of a Parish, and every Proprietor of a Chapel,
who shall lend his pulpit for a Sermon in aid of the Hospital, and every
Clergyman or Minister who shall, at the request of the Committee,
preach such Sermon, shall be eligible to be recommended to the Coun­cil for the privileges of a Life-Governor.

30. Every officiating Minister of a congregation in the parishes of St. Giles in the Fields, St. George Bloomsbury, St. George the Martyr, St. Pancras, Islington, Highgate, and Hampstead, has the privilege of recommending patients.

31. Every subscriber of one guinea annually is entitled to recommend four out-patients yearly, two of whom may be pregnant women.

32. Every subscriber of two guineas annually is entitled to recom­mend two in-patients and four out-patients yearly, two of whom may be pregnant women.

33. Every subscriber of three guineas annually is entitled to recom­mend three in-patients and six out-patients yearly; and four of the latter may be pregnant women.

34. Every donor of ten guineas or upwards, in one sum, is entitled for life to recommend four out-patients yearly, two of whom may be pregnant women.

35. Every donor of twenty guineas or upwards, in one sum, is entitled for life to recommend two in-patients and four out-patients yearly, two of whom may be pregnant women.

36. Every donor of thirty guineas or upwards is a Life-Governor, and entitled to recommend three in-patients and six out-patients yearly; and four of the latter may be pregnant women. Such donor may transmit this privilege to any individual whom he or she may nominate.

37. Every donor of one hundred guineas or upwards, or subscriber of ten guineas annually, is entitled to an unlimited privilege of recom­mending patients.

38. Every person who shall give one hundred pounds or more to the Hospital, may nominate a person besides himself who shall enjoy the privilege of a Life-Governor*.

39. Persons who shall bequeath one hundred pounds or more to the Hospital may nominate a person who shall enjoy the privilege of a Life­Governor, upon the payment of such bequest.

40. Annual subscriptions are paid in advance, for the current year; such year to be understood to commence from the 1st day of January next preceding the subscription; and no subscriber is entitled to any privilege whilst his or her subscription is in arrear.

41. Donors and subscribers who may make payments for the Hospital to any other person than the Treasurer, should require printed receipts signed by the Treasurer, and countersigned by the Collector or by the Clerk to the Committee.

42. Every subscriber has the privilege of visiting the wards and other

* FORM OF BEQUEST.

The following form of a Legacy is recommended to such benevolent persons as may desire to become benefactors to this Charity by will:—

"I give and bequeath unto the Treasurer or Trustees for the time being of a certain Charity called the NORTH LONDON or UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL, St. Pancras, the sum of pounds upon trust and to the intent that they or any one of them do apply the same to the purposes of the said Charity; and I direct that the same shall be paid out of such parts of my estate and effects as may be lawfully bequeathed for charitable purposes."
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43. The Minute-Books of the Committee are open to every donor of ten guineas or more, or subscriber of three guineas annually, on application to the Clerk.

V.—MEDICAL COMMITTEE.

44. The Medical Committee consists of the Members of the Faculty of Medicine of the College, and of the Physicians, Surgeons, Assistant-Physicians, Assistant-Surgeons, and Dental Surgeon of the Hospital. Three form a quorum. The Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of the College is the President; in his absence the members present elect a Chairman for the occasion.

45. They have control over the Medical and Surgical Departments of the Hospital, the Officers and Servants, Students and Patients; and they from time to time make regulations for the management of those Departments, as well as Rules for the admission and discharge of Patients, and the distribution of beds; but no regulation of the nature of a general rule is valid, if it concern the management of the Hospital, unless it be confirmed by the Hospital Committee; if it concern the Medical School, unless it be confirmed by the Council.

46. The Medical Committee recommend the purchase of all Surgical Instruments, Apparatus, and Medicines for the use of the Hospital.

47. They devise means for preserving a systematic record of the cases admitted into the Hospital, and see that Medical and Surgical Clinical Lectures are duly given.

48. The Minutes of the proceedings of the Medical Committee are submitted to the inspection of the Council and Hospital Committee at their ordinary meetings.

VI.—CHAPLAIN (§ 16).

49. The Chaplain performs Divine Service and preaches a Sermon in the Hospital once every Sunday; and he administers the Communion to patients who are members of the Church of England, as their cases and disposition may direct: he visits every ward in the Hospital twice a week, and attends to afford spiritual consolation when a patient desires his especial attention.

50. Every patient is allowed to have the attendance and advice of a minister of that form of religion which he himself professes.

VII.—MEDICAL OFFICERS.

51. The Medical Officers of the Hospital are appointed by the Council of the College (§ 5). As to the appointment or removal of any Medical Officer not being a Professor in the College, the Council will inform both the Hospital Committee and the Medical Committee of the proposed proceeding, by notice to their President, or Dean, or Secretary, or Clerk, respectively, in order that the Committees may report their opinion on the matter to the Council; and in cases of appointment, the testimonials of Candidates are to be submitted to the Committees: the Hospital Committee will not make their Report until they have considered the Report of the Medical Committee, provided the latter be made within eleven days from the time of the notice given to the Medical Committee. But the Council, if they shall think fit,
will proceed to act in the matter without the Reports of the Hospital Committees or either of them, if the making of those Reports shall be delayed by the Medical Committee beyond ten days, and by the Hospital Committee beyond twenty days, after notice given as above mentioned.

The Medical Officers are—

Eight Physicians, viz.:

Two Physicians—Professors of Clinical Medicine.
One Special Professor of Clinical Medicine.
An Obstetric Physician.
A Physician to the Skin Department.
Three Assistant-Physicians.

Eight Surgeons, viz.:

One Surgeon, Special Professor of Clinical Surgery.
Three Surgeons—one of them Professor of Clinical Surgery.
An Ophthalmic Surgeon.
An Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon.
One Assistant-Surgeon.

A Dental Surgeon, Lecturer on Dental Surgery.

52. On three days in the week two Clinical Physicians, on the other three days one Clinical Physician, on every day one Clinical Surgeon, visit the Hospital at hours fixed by the Medical Committee.

53. The Clinical Physicians and Clinical Surgeons have the care of the in-patients, and of such out-patients as they may think necessary or useful for clinical instruction.

54. Besides the Clinical Surgeon and Physician, a Surgeon, an Assistant-Physician, and an Assistant-Surgeon, attend the Hospital daily at hours fixed by the Medical Committee.

55. The Obstetric Physician attends the Hospital three days a week, at hours fixed by the Medical Committee, for the treatment of diseases peculiar to women or children. He attends, or appoints competent assistants to attend patients in labour at their own habitations.

56. The Ophthalmic Surgeon attends at the Hospital three days in the week, at hours fixed by the Medical Committee, for the treatment of cases of Diseases of the Eye.

57. The Assistant-Physicians, two Surgeons, and the Assistant-Surgeons have the care of out-patients not required for clinical instruction by the Physicians and Surgeons. When required, they assist the Physicians, the Obstetric Physician, and Surgeons respectively, or act as their substitutes in the care of patients.

58. It is the duty of the Physicians and Surgeons to order the diet of the patients under their charge, as well as their treatment in other respects.

59. The Dental Surgeon attends at the Hospital once a week at an hour fixed by the Medical Committee, and on all occasions when his assistance is specially required.

60. The Physicians and Surgeons may occasionally see at the Hospital, in rooms set apart for the purpose for each sex, private patients to whom they may desire to show consideration. Such patients are not allowed to enter the wards: the prescriptions for them are to be written on forms distinct from the ordinary forms used for Hospital patients. In such distinct forms it shall be expressed that the prescriptions are not to be made up in the Dispensary of the Hospital.
61. Every Physician or Surgeon, Assistant-Physician or Assistant-Surgeon, if prevented from attending at the Hospital at the hour appointed for his visit, gives notice to the authorized substitute (§ 57, 64), and also to the Resident Medical Officer, of his inability to attend, in order that the proper attendance may be secured. For non-attendance during a whole week or more, leave of absence from the Medical Committee is required. In cases in which such non-attendance is unavoidable, notice is to be sent to the Dean of the Faculty for the Committee. The Beadle is provided with a book entitled Register of Omitted Lectures, and it is his duty, in case of absence from duty of any officer of the Hospital, to take the book to such officer on his next attendance, in order that the officer may register the absence, with particulars and his signature. The book is submitted to the Council at every session.

62. No specimens of disease removed from patients, or from persons who may die in the Hospital, may be taken from the Hospital until after consultation with the Curator of the Museum of the College, for the purpose of determining whether such specimens shall be preserved in the Museum of Anatomy. (See 110.)

VIII.—Resident Medical Officer (§ 5).

63. In the absence of the Physicians and Surgeons, the Resident Medical Officer is THE CHIEF MEDICAL AND SURGICAL OFFICER OF THE HOSPITAL: he is then to interpose in the treatment of patients in cases in which circumstances appear to him to render his interference necessary; to decide all questions regarding the duties of the Medical Officers’ Assistants (v. 85); and to superintend generally the conduct of the resident medical officers, pupils, and patients; he is to report to the Lady Superior, or to the Clerk to the Committee, any misconduct of Nurses or Servants, and to inform the Physicians, Surgeons, Committees, and Council of whatever may require their attention.

64. In the absence of the Physicians or Surgeons, he, or in case of his absence, his substitute, decides on the admissibility or inadmissibility of applicants for relief, not directly admitted by the Physicians, Surgeons, Assistant-Physicians, and Assistant-Surgeons; and on the wards, medical or surgical, into which in-patients shall be admitted: on the admission of a patient he gives immediate notice of the same to the Physician’s Assistant or House-Surgeon respectively; but cases of accident or other Surgical cases of emergency requiring immediate admission may be decided on by a House-Surgeon. It is his duty to lay before the Assistant-Physician and Assistant-Surgeon on each day of visit a statement of the number of beds then vacant in each department.

65. He is responsible for the care of patients after their admission until they have been seen by the Physicians or Surgeons.

66. He, or, in his absence, his substitute, is to see that all persons applying for relief as out-patients, either with or without recommendations of Subscribers, and not provided for by rules 53 and 57, be placed under the care of the Assistant-Physician or Assistant-Surgeon of the day respectively—except those whose cases come under the head of Casualties, and arise solely from Accident or Injury; these
are to be placed under the care of the House-Surgeons, subject to the supervision of the Resident Medical Officer. In the absence of the Physician or Assistant-Physician, Surgeon or Assistant-Surgeon, he sees for the first time all cases of Poisoning, Apoplectic Seizure, or other cases of emergency; and for these he continues responsible, under rule 65, until the next visit of the Physician or Surgeon to whom the case belongs. In the unavoidable absence of the Assistant-Physician for the day, due notice of which shall have been given by such officer, he is to take charge of his patients for that day.

67. It is his duty to give evidence at Inquests respecting all dead bodies brought to the Hospital, and respecting cases which may not have been under the treatment of the Physicians or Surgeons, and to be present at the post-mortem examination of such cases. As to cases which have been under the treatment of the Physicians or Surgeons, evidence is to be given by those officers, or by such legally qualified persons as they may appoint.

68. He visits all the wards every morning, beginning not later than nine o'clock; he is to see that they are all properly cleaned and ventilated, that the patients are duly attended to, and that the daily diet tables (§ 108, 120) are regularly prepared and sent to the Steward.

69. He enters in a book the name and address of every applicant for relief not admitted for want of room; and on any ensuing admission-day, if the case still requires admission, it shall be preferred to all others, except such as the Physicians and Surgeons of the day may consider more urgent,—the subscriber recommending being informed by the Clerk why the admission of the patient is suspended.

70. He keeps a list of all patients refused for inadmissibility, or expelled for misbehaviour, with the date and cause of their rejection or expulsion; in every instance the Clerk is to acquaint the subscriber recommending with the circumstances.

71. He makes and keeps up a list containing the name of every patient remaining in the Hospital more than two months.

72. He furnishes to the Clerk every Tuesday morning a list of the patients admitted and discharged during the preceding week, setting forth the grounds of admission and the result of treatment.

73. He ascertains by regular weekly examinations that the House-Surgeons' Casualty Books are accurately kept (§ 111): he reports thereon to the Medical Committee. He delivers the Case-books, as soon as they are completed, into the custody of the Clerk to the Committee. They are not to be taken from the Hospital without the consent of the Council, except by the Physicians and Surgeons for the time being of the Hospital, who may have or use the records of their own cases, on giving to the Clerk to the Committee a written undertaking to return them at the expiration of a time to be fixed.

74. He prepares an Annual Statistical Report of all cases, both Medical and Surgical, admitted into the Hospital.

75. He has the control over the Surgical Instruments, with power to permit the House-Surgeons to have the care of them for use: he sees that they are delivered up in proper condition by the House-Surgeons at the expiration of their term of office.

76. He must not practise out of the Hospital, nor be engaged in any other business but that of the Charity.

77. He must not be absent from the Hospital even for the shortest
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76. He is subject to such regulations as shall from time to time be made respecting the office by the Committees of the Hospital, or the Council.

79. He is responsible for the conduct of the business of the Dispensary. He is required to superintend the Dispensing of Medicine, and to instruct the Dispensary Pupils in Practical Pharmacy; he keeps an account of all medicines and other things brought into the Dispensary, and of their prices, and likewise of the consumption thereof.

80. He is to refuse all medicine prescribed for on the forms distinct from the ordinary forms; and should any person whom he shall have reason to consider not an object for such charity present a prescription written on an ordinary form, it is his duty to communicate on the subject with the Physician or Surgeon prescribing, and in his absence, if he think proper, to decline to make up the prescription.

81. The Resident Medical Officer is aided in the Dispensing of Medicines by a DISPENSER. The Dispenser is required to obey the orders of the Resident Medical Officer. He assists in instructing the Dispensary Pupils and Hospital Apprentices, and in superintending their conduct, and also in maintaining order in the Hospital. He must not be absent from the Hospital without the permission of the Resident Medical Officer. For more than a day’s absence he must have the consent of one of the Hospital Committees.

IX.—MEDICAL OFFICERS’ ASSISTANTS.

82. In order to procure adequate assistance for the Physicians and Surgeons of the Hospital in their treatment of patients, and to afford to students completing their professional education favourable opportunities of acquiring practical experience and skill, Physicians’ Assistants, House-Surgeons, Obstetric Physician’s Assistants, Clinical Clerks, and Surgeons’ Dressers are selected from the most proficient students of the College and Hospital.

83. It is expected of all who obtain these appointments, that they will estimate highly the advantages of their position and the importance of their duties; that they will demean themselves in all things as gentlemen bearing a part in the business of a public Institution, and co-operating in a work of Charity, while seeking their own improvement; that they will constantly bear in mind that their success in life, the credit of the Charity, and the comfort, health, and life of numerous poor patients may be affected by their conduct.

84. They are required to defer in all things to their superior officers, and to execute precisely their directions; to conform to the rules of the Hospital; and to attend to the representations of the Resident Medical Officer, Committee Clerk, and Matron, acting in the discharge of their respective duties.
85. The Medical Officers' Assistants are—
Two Physicians’ Assistants.
Six Clerks, two to each Clinical Physician.
A Physician’s Assistant elect, who attends, when required, the Assistant-Physicians.
An Assistant to the Obstetric Physician.
An Assistant to the Ophthalmic Surgeon.
Two House-Surgeons, one to each Clinical Surgeon.
Six Dressers, three to each Clinical Surgeon.
Two Dressers for Surgeons of out-door patients.
A House-Surgeon elect, who attends, when required, the Assistant-Surgeons.

86. They are appointed by the Committee of Management of the Council. The applications of Candidates are submitted to the Medical Committee of the Hospital, to be reported on to the Council. In considering the merits of Candidates, the Medical Committee will admit the following grounds for preference: superiority in moral character; special qualifications for the respective offices; freedom from occupation in other pursuits or studies; Honours obtained in the Medical Classes of the College.

87. They are removable by the Committee of Management of the Council, and may be suspended by the Medical Committee of the Hospital, or, in the intervals between the meetings of that Committee, by their respective Principals. They are amenable to the Bye-laws of the College concerning the Jurisdiction over Students.

88. The application of a candidate for any of these offices must be made according to a printed form, by which he will engage that if he obtain the appointment he will discharge with attention and diligence the duties of the office, and faithfully observe such of the Regulations made or to be made by the Council or Committee, as concern himself or his office, or the maintenance of order in the Hospital.

89. At the expiration of their terms of service, Gentlemen will be entitled, subject to the following regulations, to certificates of their having filled their respective offices. No certificate to a Clerk or Dresser will be granted unless he shall have applied for the same in writing to the Medical Committee, fourteen days at least before the expiration of his term. The Medical Committee, before granting such Certificates, must receive a report in writing from the Resident Medical Officer, as to the manner in which the Clerk or Dresser has conducted himself in the Hospital. They will not grant such Certificate unless they are satisfied with the manner in which he has performed his duties.

90. The offices of Physicians’ Assistants and Obstetric Physician’s Assistant and House-Surgeons are tenable for six months; those of Clinical Clerks and Dressers for four months.

91. Every Candidate for the office of Physician’s Assistant or House-Surgeon must have served in the Hospital during four months; if the former, the office of Clinical Clerk; if the latter, that of Dresser; and he must produce his Certificate of such service.

92. Every such Candidate and every Candidate for the office of Obstetric Physician’s Assistant, as well if there be only one applicant as if there be several, undergoes an examination into his practical acquaintance with the sciences involved in the office. The Examiners to be appointed by and out of the Medical Committee.
93. The Physicians’ Assistants, Obstetric Assistant and House-Surgeons reside in the Hospital; they pay for their board in advance, at the rate of One Guinea per week, by two equal payments—the first before they enter office, the second before the commencement of the fourth month.

94. They are elected three months previously to entering on the duties of their office in the wards. During that period they assist, when required, at the visits of the Assistant-Physicians and Assistant-Surgeons respectively: and, in the prolonged absence of either of the Physicians’ Assistants or of either of the House-Surgeons respectively, they undertake the duties of such absentee.

95. Every Candidate for the office, either of Clinical Clerk or Dresser, must have been three months a pupil of the Hospital, and have paid the fee for perpetual attendance: he must also be a Student of the College.

DUTIES OF PHYSICIANS’ ASSISTANTS AND HOUSE-SURGEONS.

96. To visit all the patients under treatment by their respective Principals every morning, commencing not later than 10 o’clock; to see that they are properly attended to by the Clinical Clerks, Dressers, and Nurses, and to report to their Principals on the state of the patients.

97. On the admission of every patient, to superintend the drawing up, by the Clinical Clerks or Dressers respectively, of a full report of the previous history and present condition of the patient admitted under their Principals (§ 116).

98. To superintend the preparation of the daily reports of cases by the Clinical Clerks and Dressers respectively (§ 116).

99. To supervise the Case-books and see that they are kept in proper condition, and report to their Principals every instance of negligence in keeping them.

100. To occupy themselves in any investigation calculated to elucidate the history and symptoms of the cases which they have to report, and especially in such investigations as their Principals may direct.

101. To attend at the visits and Clinical Lectures of their Principals.

102. In the intervals between the visits of their Principals to take charge of the patients who have been seen by them; but not to alter the medicine or dietetic treatment adopted by their Principals, unless when such a change of symptoms occurs as shall make it absolutely necessary to do so. In cases of emergency to request the aid of the Resident Medical Officer.

103. On the admission of a patient, and in every other case of emergency, to send immediately to the Physician or Surgeon, as the case may be, a written notice, stating the nature of the case.

104. The Physicians’ Assistants to prescribe for such Out-Patients only as may be transferred to them by the Assistant-Physicians.

105. Under the direction of their Principals to conduct the post-mortem inspections, with the assistance of the Clinical Clerks or Dressers; also to see that a full report of the morbid appearances observed is written out and entered in the Case-book by the Clerk or Dresser in charge of the case.

106. At or soon after the admission and discharge of every patient, to fill up the card suspended at each bed.

107. To give timely and public notice to the Students of any post-mortem inspections or operations in their department.
108. To supervise and sign the daily diet-lists prepared by the Clerks and Dressers (§ 120), and to assist the Resident Medical Officer, if he require it, in preparing the lists mentioned in Regulations § 71, 74.

109. Never to be absent from the Hospital, unless a colleague, the other Physician’s Assistant or House-Surgeon, as the case may be, is in the House, nor without giving notice to such colleague. Never to be absent for a whole day without the leave of their Principals, nor without deputing proper persons to act for them,—such deputies being approved by their Principals.

110. To deliver to the Curator of the Museum of Anatomy of the College, according to Regulation § 62, all specimens of disease removed from patients, whether living or deceased, in their respective departments, and to give him previous notice of all post-mortem examinations.

111. To enter the names of all out-patients prescribed for, together with the particulars of the cases, in books provided for the purpose.

112. Prescriptions to be written by the Physicians’ Assistants and House-Surgeons only in the books above-named. These books to be delivered to the Clerk on his application, and to be laid before every Meeting of the Medical Committee. The following words, “I have entered on the counterfoil the name, date, and particulars of this case,” to be printed in the corner of the Form of Prescription; and no Prescription of a Physician’s Assistant or House-Surgeon is to be made up by the Dispenser unless these words be initialed by the Physician’s Assistant or House-Surgeon.

113. The Senior House-Surgeon, on bis predecessor’s vacating office, receives from the Resident Medical Officer all the Surgical Instruments belonging to the Hospital: he takes charge of them, and is responsible for them according to a list which is submitted to him, and to the correctness of which he certifies in writing, for the satisfaction of the Hospital Committee, before whom it is laid at their first meeting after he becomes Senior House-Surgeon. At the expiration of his office, he re-delivers them to the Resident Medical Officer.

DUTIES OF OBSTETRIC PHYSICIAN’S ASSISTANTS.

114. The Assistant is to draw up an accurate report of such cases as the Obstetric Physician may select for the purpose of instruction: to receive and superintend the preparation of reports of cases by pupils attending cases of disease or patients in labour.

115. He is to keep an accurate register of patients who apply for letters of attendance during their confinements, and after the delivery of each patient to obtain a report of the case, filled up according to a prescribed form. He is to attend any summons from the pupil who may require his assistance in a case of labour, and, if the case present any difficulty, to send immediately for the aid of the Obstetric Physician.

DUTIES OF PHYSICIANS’ CLERKS AND SURGEONS’ DRESSERS.

116. To take a correct history of each case, on the day of the patient’s admission, and to enter the same, after revision by the Physician’s Assistant or House-Surgeon, in the Hospital Case-book; to keep a correct report of each case until the patient’s discharge or death, to-
gethcr with the treatment and results, and to enter it from day to day in the Hospital Case-book; to prepare the prescription-card, and to write the prescriptions dictated by their Principals.

117. One Dresser of each Surgeon to be in attendance during the whole day, for the space of one week. All the Dressers to attend every morning, from ten to twelve o’clock, to assist the House-Surgeons in their various duties, excepting on Sundays, when the Dresser for the week is to attend.

118. The Dressers to each Surgeon to attend at the time of visit, and prepare the patients for the inspection of the Surgeons; after the visit to assist in the re-adjustment of bandages, dressing, &c.

119. The Dresser for the week to perform the operations of bleeding, tooth-drawing, &c. for the out-patients of the Assistant-Physicians.

120. To prepare the diet-table from the prescription-cards. No article of diet will be supplied which does not appear on the diet-table.

121. To assist at post-mortem examinations of the patients of their Principals, under the supervision of the Physician’s Assistant and House-Surgeon respectively; to write out and enter in the Case-book a full report of the morbid appearances observed; to cause to be returned, in proper condition, to the House-Surgeon, every Instrument used in operating on the cases under their charge, or on occasions of post-mortem examinations.

122. In the general discharge of their duties, to take their directions from the Physicians or Surgeons, the Resident Medical Officer, or from the Physicians’ Assistants or House-Surgeons respectively.

X.—HOSPITAL PUPILS.

123. Pupils are admitted to witness the practice of the Hospital on the terms specified in the Prospectus of the Faculty of Medicine of the College.

124. The sons of the Physicians and Surgeons of the Hospital have the right to attend the Medical and Surgical Practice of the Hospital as perpetual pupils without payment of fees.

125. Pupils are entitled to attend the Clinical Lectures and post-mortem examinations in the departments to which they are entered.

126. Students are admitted into the Wards of the Hospital daily, except on Sundays, from ten in the morning until four in the afternoon; but at no other time, unless by the written authority of one of the Physicians or Surgeons, or of the Resident Medical Officer.

127. No Student, Clerk, Dresser, or Pupil, is allowed to go into the dead-house, unless accompanied by one of the Physicians or Surgeons.

128. The Committee of Management of the College, or the Medical Committee of the Hospital, may suspend a Student or Pupil from attendance at the Hospital for any time, not exceeding one month. The power of expelling a Student or Pupil from the Hospital is vested in the Court of Discipline of the College, who, previously to investigating the case, request a report in writing from the Medical Committee.

FELLOwES’ CLINICAL MEDALS.

129. Two Fellowes’ Clinical Medals, one Gold and one Silver, and further Certificates of Honour, will be awarded for each of the two Terms (Winter and Summer), to the Pupils who shall have most dis-
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tinguished themselves by reports and observations on the Medical cases. Competitors must be Students of the College, and have attended the Medical Classes prescribed in the conditions of competition.

LISTON MEDAL.

130. The Liston Gold Medal, and further Certificates of Honour, will be awarded at the end of the Session, to the Pupils who shall have most distinguished themselves by reports and observations on the Surgical cases in the Hospital. Competitors must be Students of the College, and have complied with the regulations for competition.

APPRENTICES.

131. One In-door and one Out-door Hospital Apprentice will be admitted every year, under indentures to the Resident Medical Officer.

132. Any Student of the Hospital may become a Dispensary Pupil during periods of six, or three months, and the Resident Medical Officer will give to such Students the same instruction in the duties of a Dispensary as he affords to his private Pupils.

XI.—COMMITTEE CLERK (§ 5).

133. The Clerk attends all Meetings of the Committees; he keeps correct minutes of their proceedings, and sees that their orders are carried into effect.

134. He is especially charged with the preservation of order throughout the Hospital, and to see that due attention is paid to economy in every department. He is to report to the Council, Committees, and Medical Officers, any infringement of the rules, or other irregularity which may come to his knowledge; and it is his duty to interfere immediately whenever the preservation of order or the interests of the Hospital in any other respect may require him to do so.

135. Under the direction of the Hospital Committee, he issues and signs all orders for the supply of goods and provisions for the use of the Hospital.

136. Subject to the confirmation of the Committee, he makes terms for the hire of Nurses and Servants, upon the testimony of the Matron and Resident Medical Officer respectively, as to their fitness. In cases of dereliction of duty, or infringements of Rules, by Nurses or Servants, calling for immediate interference, he will reprimand or discharge such servants as the case may require, reporting such interference to the first meeting of the Committee.

137. He keeps a correct list of the Donors and Subscribers to the Charity.

138. He draws up an annual statement, ending the 31st of October, of receipts and payments; and of the number of patients admitted and discharged.

139. He is responsible for the various articles sent in for the use of the Hospital, until they shall have been distributed to the Resident Medical Officer, or Steward.

CHAPTERS XII. & XIII.

Contain the Rules concerning the Collector, Nurses, and Servants, Patients, and Tradesmen.
LIST OF OFFICERS, COMMITTEE, PRESIDENTS, ETC., OF THE HOSPITAL, APRIL 1865.

Patroness.—Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.
Vice-Patron.—His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.
President.—Lord Brougham and Vaux.
Treasurer.—Sir Francis Henry Goldsmid, Bart., Q.C., M.P.
Auditors.—Thomas Nunn, Esq., S. Wylde, Esq., and Hugh George Saunders, Esq.
Medical Committee.—The Physicians and Surgeons to the Hospital, and other Members of the Faculty of Medicine of University College.
Chaplain.—The Rev. H. Stebbing, D.D., F.R.S., Rector of St. Mary's, Upper Thames Street, St. James's Parsonage, Hampstead Road.
Physicians.—William Jenner, M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen and to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, Professor of Medicine and of Clinical Medicine, University College; Charles J. Hare, M.D., Professor of Clinical Medicine, University College; J. Russell Reynolds, M.D., Special Professor of Clinical Medicine, University College.
Assistant Physicians.—George Harley, M.D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, University College; Wilson Fox, M.D., Professor of Pathological Anatomy, University College; and Sydney Ringer, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica, University College.
Obstetric Physician.—Edward W. Murphy, M.D., Professor of Obstetric Medicine, University College.

Physician to Skin Department.—Thomas Hillier, M.D.

Surgeons.—R. Quain, Esq., F.R.S., Surgeon Extraordinary to the Queen, Professor of Clinical Surgery, University College; John E. Erichsen, Esq., Professor of Surgery, University College; John Marshall, Esq., F.R.S.; and Henry Thompson, Esq.

Assistant Surgeon.—M. Berkeley Hill, Esq.

Dental Surgeon.—George A. Ibbetson, Esq.

Ophthalmic Surgeon.—T. Wharton Jones, Esq., F.R.S., Professor of Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery, University College.

Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon.—J. Fremlyn Streutfeld, Esq.

Resident Medical Officer.—Walter Rickards, M.B.

Copper.—Mr. Henry Charles Betts.

Clerk to the Committee.—Mr. J. W. Goodiff.

Collector.—Mr. C. Buck.