skill in corporeat exercises. He was very glad to find that as these exercises mark the character of Englishmen in the mother country, so they were beginning to mark he character of persons of English descent in this country. He did think that in an institution of this kind, such exercises should be fostered and encouraged, and he hoped they would be carried to a great degree of success. He left Lennoxville to day with higher hopes than those which he entertained at the lust meeting of Convocation. He believed that they had entered upon a new phase in the history of the College, and that they had placed it upon a broader basis than it was ever on before; and now they asked the friends oft he institution in the diocese of Quebec, and in his own Diocese, to come forward and afford aid to it, by sending students to the College He thought the prospects of success for the institution were now much greater. There was another matter he might allude to: he hailed with great joy and pleasure the announcement made on the previous day—they knew what he meant. It was a union which he thought would give new vigour to the University. (His Lordship referred to the approaching union of the Rector with the daughter of the Principal.) He trusted and hoped it would be for the happiness of the parties as well as for the happiness of Lennoxville. He accepted the degree conferred upon him that day with great satisfaction. Before he left England, he had received the Degree of D.D. honoris causa from an English University, but there was a little sting connected with it, for a few days afterwards he received a statement informing him that the fees for the honor amounted to a little under £40. He received the honour the University had done him that day with very great pleasure, and he felt that it would bind him still more closely to the University. He regretted very much that he could not remain any longer. [His Lordship here left the hall in order to take the 4 p.m. train for Montreal].

The Chancellor then called upon the Rev. Mr. Norman to give some details of the working of the Junior Department.

The Rev. Mr. Norman said that, as Examiner and as one of the Trustees appointed by the Synod of Montreal, it might not be out of place for him to make a few remarks on what he had observed. One or two of the examination papers were very creditable. As one who took a great interest in classical education, he might state that the weak part of the examination was the Latin composition. No one could write his mother tongue perfectly without some knowledge of Latin prose composition. And no one could write Latin well unless he could write English well. He hoped, therefore, that particular attention would be paid in the school to this point. He made these observations with no disposition to criticize unfairly, but with the desire of promoting the prosperity of the school. Mr. Norman then mentioned the names of some boys in the respective forms whom he considered deserved special encouragement. In the Fifth Form, he must mention Bethune, the head boy of the school, who deserved creditable notice, his papers being good throughout, and remarkable for general intelligence. He would like, also, to say something about the boy Page, he (Page) had evidently done his best and had taken all pains. He would also mention Paddon maximus, and Carter. In the Fourth Form he would mention Montzambert major, and Abbott. In the Third Form, Smith's papers were distinguished for equality of goodness. He had taken pains in all his papers, and they all came up to a good average. Montizumbert minor, Reed, and Paddon were also worthy of special mention. In the Second Form, he would mention Gilbert, Lindsay maximus, and Harrison. He would remark that he formed his judgment solely from the papers, without knowing the boys. There was one boy in the form that he must speak specially of. His auswers showed such a thorough working out of the whole paper, that he, Mr. Norman, believed that boy had a great career before him, if he had health and strength to continuc. His name was Dayton. In the First Form, the two Macdonalds pleased him decidedly: also Remaine. But especially Robertson, whose capacity was such that no limit could be set to his attainments if he had health and opportunity to continue his duties. An examiner judged more by the quality than the quantity of the papers, and it was therefore important to send up the papers as complete as possible; every mistake lost a mark. Mr. Norman proceeded to refer to the respectful demeanor and good conduct of the boys he had seen there. His educational experience of thirteen years in England had made known to him something of boys' nature. He lauded the prefect system in schools. In respect to many matters, the way to manage the school was by the older boys. If there was one thing odious to English nature, it was espionage. He, therefore, recommended placing confidence in boys and shewing them that they were trusted. This also tended to crush out the evil of bullying which was prevalent in old times, when a big boy often ruled a school by brute

caution to boys ever ardently devoted to the cultivation of their muscles. They would find that they would bitterly regret any neglect to cultivate the higher faculties. While he said this, he was sensible of the great advantages of a strong and healthy system. In conclusion, he would be very glad to come again to examine the papers and

test the progress, if they would allow him to come.

Archdeacon McLean then addressed the meeting. In the first place, he must express his thanks for the honor conferred upon him by making him a D.C.L. In the next place, he felt a peculiar interest in standing before them, for he stood there as the representative of an institution in the North West, which he trusted would be of incalculable benefit to that great country. He had been struck by the remarks of the Reverend Mr. Norman respecting Latin Prose Composition. It so happened that at St. John's college, the Institution to which he referred though it had been laboring under great disadvantages, considerable progress had been made in some subjects. He instanced mathematics, in which one young man in his college was quite an expert. And it happened that great attention was paid to Latin Prose Composition. He believed in the importance of the subject, and he would therefore add his own recommendation to that of Mr. Norman, that Latin Prose Composition should not be neglected. Those who were most distinguished as Latin scholars at school were frequently most successful in after life. He had frequently been attacked for the amount of attention given to Latin at his college, and he would answer cavillers to have patience, and in a year or two they would see the use of it. He hoped that some of the young faces which he saw around him that day he would recognize hereafter in the North West. He had come to solicit aid for a worthy institution there, and the appeal had been most nobly responded to. He had already received subscriptions to the amount of about \$6,500, and in a few weeks more, he believed he would have \$10,000 to go home with. He referred to the rapid improvement made by the Indian when an opportunity was given him. They were good linguists. The Ven. Archdeacon's address abounded with humourous observations, and was received with cheers and laughter.

The Chancellor observed that it was customary to administer the oath of allegiance to all graduates who had not previously taken it. He asked such to come forward. It appeared, however, that all had previously taken the oath.

The National Anthem was then sung at the request of the Chan- .

The CHANCELLOR then called upon the Rev. Mr. Slack, the Rural Dean of Bedford, as an old friend of the College, to make a few observations.

Rev. Mr. Slack said the reason given by the Chancellor was the only reason he knew why he should be asked to speak. He was no orator and there was no reason why they should listen to him a ter so much talent and burly eloquence had been already displayed before them. However, he was certainly a very old friend of the Institution. To see it prosper as it deserved to prosper had always been one of the cherished objects of his life. Could any one stand up and say that Bishop's College had been a useless Institution? Were any one to do so, he could contradict the statement from his own knowledge. His own sons had been educated there and now held honorable positions in life. He attributed their success to the early training they had received from this Institution. They were the first pupils in the time of the Bishop of Quebec. Would any one venture for a moment to say that the institution had not answered the purposes of its establishment? He (the Rev. Mr. Slack) was quite certain that such a statement would be without foundation. He referred to the importance of mental cultivation. To the parents present, he, as an old man, would venture to speak a word of counsel as to the bringing up of their offspring. Education at school must be aided and supported by home training. A boy who goes home from school and is allowed to follow whatever affords him gratification would run serious danger. Boys should be taught to help themselves, and become self-reliant. They should be taught to despise anything cowardly, or cruel, or dishonourable.

The Chancellor then said that they had that day to welcome the arrival of the Medical Faculty. They had to welcome the accession of some very eminent medical men of Montreal, and among them, he might mention, Dr. Hungston, who would hold the position of Dean of the Medical Faculty. He would ask for a few words from Dr.

Hingston. Dr. Hingston said that before proceeding with his address, it night be necessary to answer a question which had been asked more than once to-day. What were so many doctors doing here? And the questioners had manifested a nervousness and an anxiety which the force. In conclusion, he would only say that he shared the Metropolitan's disappointment at not being present at the athletic sports on the preceding afternoon. He would, however, like to say a word of