

A public marriage was celebrated at Greenwich, and the private marriage was never divulged to the nation, but was known only to a few.

All's well that ends well. Suffolk and Mary retired from Court, and spent the twenty years of their married life in the happy seclusion of their country seat in Suffolk. Mary continued to be Henry's favorite sister, and when Parliament granted Henry the privilege of settling by will the succession he left, in default of heirs of his own, the crown to Mary, and her heirs, especially excluding the older sister, Margaret of Scotland, and her heirs. It was on this will, and the questioned legitimacy of Mary and Elizabeth, that Lady Jane Grey was, on the death of Edward, raised to the Throne. There were three children, the issue of Mary's marriage with Suffolk, Henry, who never married, Frances, the mother of the unfortunate Lady Jane Grey, and Eleanor, who married the Earl of Cumberland.

CONTRIBUTED.

DIGNITY AND IMPUDENCE.

MOST of us have seen the picture, for copies are thick as blackberries, in real life as well as on canvass or on plates. A dog's impudence is amusing, partly because it is unconscious; but when a biped brat airs his "wit," on occasions that demand decorum, the indecency should be summarily suppressed by the nurse or—in her absence—by school-mates or fellow-students. For, alas that it should be so! the brat or brute sometimes gets into College, and the only way by which he can attain notice is the way of folly. It is possible for the most insignificant animal to be offensive, and the more dignified the scene in which he happens to be the greater the offense. He can emit noises by the aid of a horn, interrupt a Governor-General or mock the Almighty and the devotions of those whom the country delights to honour. Traditions of Pandemonium that characterized the Encoenia of Oxford when idle aristocrats and gentlemen commoners reigned supreme have floated across the ocean and the snob fancies that this is still the *role* by which he proves himself a gentleman. What is the good of having a *Concursus*, if that sort of thing cannot be kept out of our Convocations? The *Concursus* having failed, nothing remains, if the offenders continue to be tolerated in the gallery, but that all students—save the graduating classes and the prize and honour men—he excluded from Convocation, or that the Senate no longer invite distinguished strangers to be present.

They do things better in Europe, notably at Bologna, the model on which the Scottish Universities, that Queen's represents in Canada, were founded. At Bologna, as distinguished from Paris, the democratic element prevailed and much of the administration

lay in the students' own hands. When Bologna celebrated its Octocentenary a few years ago, even the festivities of the students were marked by dignity as well as enthusiasm. "No rowdiness," says the representative of Edinburgh University in his report of the proceedings, "no drunkenness, no discordant bawling, no songs of dubious propriety; but many a ballad harmoniously sung in parts, many a wild, but never ungraceful, ebullition of animal spirits, and many a warm outburst of *Viva l'Italia! l'Inghilterra! la Germania! la Francia!*" In no less accord with its traditions was the Festival at Harvard, to commemorate its two hundred and fiftieth birthday. The President of the United States and other high functionaries were present. None of them was made the butt for silly jokes or interruptions of any kind. The proceedings were also marked by a homely plainness that would have gladdened the hearts of the noble Puritans who founded the University in the year 1636. After a grand procession, an entertainment was given in strict keeping with the entire surroundings. "The repast," Sir Lyon Playfair reported, "was simple in the extreme; there was no wine on the table, and the eating was soon over." What struck Sir Lyon most was the admirable discipline maintained by the students. "The students' day," he says, "was as orderly as if all the students had been Professors." He adds, "It is impossible not to feel that the greater freedom allowed to American undergraduates has led them to recognize earlier than do English youths the responsibilities of manhood." And again, "The most perfect discipline exists in the classes, and at all public ceremonies. Rowdiness is a crime against academic sentiment, and is *sternly put down by the students*. With all this, there is more fun, and more social clubs and societies than amongst ourselves."

This is the spirit which has generally characterized Queen's and which its friends would like to see maintained at its annual solemnities. Canada boasts that it is a freer and more truly self-governing democracy than even the United States; and the self-restraint needed by democracies should be cultivated in its Universities. Our students include few of the idler and loafer classes, and the sooner those few betake themselves to other pastures the better, unless they choose the nobler part, putting off the old and putting on the new man, and doing their best to exalt the name and fame of their Alma Mater. Visitors during the session are filled with admiration as they note the perfect discipline of the classes and the order in the halls maintained without effort or the presence of a single official. These good impressions should not be destroyed by the wantonness of a few thoughtless persons on an occasion when we should be seen at our best; and as all rightly constituted students are jealous of the honour of their University, we have a right to expect them to take measures to