



TRINITY UNIVERSITY, TORONTO, SHOWING THE CHAPEL.

Class in the Theological Tripos. He also gained the Carus Greek Testament prize in 1876, and two years later became Tyrwhitt Hebrew Scholar. After such a brilliant career, Mr. Body was naturally elected to a Fellowship at St. John's. After having taken his second Tripos, he stayed up in Cambridge for five years, during the latter part of the time acting as Lecturer in Theology at his own college, and for one year as Lecturer also for Pembroke College.

At Cambridge Mr. Body did admirable work as a College Fellow, and was deservedly popular. His theological lectures were alive with interest, and the men enjoyed them. There was at them neither the awful dullness for which some college lecturers were renowned, nor the 'donnish' coldness of manner which so often in similar cases repelled students. Among the young men at Cambridge he was a power for good, and he held an influence extending far beyond the walls of the lecture-room. Always a thoroughly loyal Churchman, his influence was of untold value at a time when it had grown to some extent fashionable for undergraduates to dabble in the crude forms of unbelief which find their home in college rooms and in unformed, youthful minds. Every one at Cambridge looked forward to his taking position in the University as an authority on theological matters, and to his eventually becoming what would have been for him a highly fitting post, one of the Divinity Professors.

These plans were, however, destined to be changed, as in 1881 came the offer of the headship of Trinity College, Toronto. Mr. Body quickly

made up his mind to accept the post.

Many men would have hesitated before giving up so pleasant a position in Cambridge with a bright University future in prospect; but to him it seemed to be the call to undertake a work for which every one who knew him felt that he was peculiarly well qualified, that of building up Church life in a Church Uni-

versity across the seas."

## THE SUNSHINE CONTINENT.

BY GEO. MAY POWELL (IN THE "AFRICAN NEWS.")

"Africa will be the continent of the twentieth century."—*Victor Hugo*.)

**T**HE equatorial position of Africa entitles it to be styled "The Sunshine Continent." The value of this wealth of solar heat may, in some measure, be comprehended by comparing the productive capacity of an acre of soil in such sunshine with that of an acre equally rich in quality, but located in Iceland. No other continent has so large a portion of its surface so favorably situated in this respect, and also in water supply. A large part of its vast expanse lies at such an elevation above sea level, that the climate, even under the equator, is perpetual spring. The explorations of Livingstone, the missionary and the greatest of geographers, have swept most of the fabled desert from its map, by finding large tracts of it the richest regions on the earth.

This continent lies substantially between latitude 35 degrees north and 35 degrees south of the equator, and between longitude 15 degrees west and 55 degrees east of Greenwich observatory, London, England. Its greatest length, from Cape Blanco on the north to Cape Agulhas on the south, is about 5,000 miles. Its greatest breadth, from Cape Verde on the west to Cape Guardafui on the east, is 4,600 miles. It has an area of 11,500,000 square miles, or more than ninety-five times that