

Warm hearted workers had made the Church chastely beautiful by floral decorations, which, together with appropriate music effectively rendered, heightened the joyful nature of the occasion. At the morning service, the rector, the Ven. Archdeacon Evans, preached from the words, "I am the first and the last. I am He that liveth and was dead, and behold I am alive for evermore and have the keys of death and hell," and in concluding a practical sermon exhorted his hearers to look upon the blooming flowers as an emblem of the resurrection and of God's love, pointing to the seed and the bulb sinking into the earth, there becoming fruitful in the exquisite productions of nature and deducing by analogy that so shall the body go to the grave and rise again purified and bloom again in the triumph of the resurrected Saviour.

The evening service was entirely devoted to the Apostolic rite of Confirmation. There were eighty-four candidates, the largest number, we understand, that has received the rite at any one time in any parish during the present Bishop's episcopacy. The number of male candidates was notable, being more than half of the entire number. The Bishop addressed to the candidates and to the congregation present, impressive words of warning and encouragement for their future guidance and well-being, and after the rite the Holy Communion was administered.

St. John the Evangelist.—The Easter day services at this Church were, as usual, of an exceedingly joyous character, and were attended by very large congregations. There were three celebrations of the Holy Communion, at 7, 7.45 and 11.15, the latter two being choral and of the ornate character appropriate to the occasion. The number of communicants was very large, over 500 persons receiving the Holy Sacrament. In the morning the rector, Rev. Edmund Wood preached an appropriate sermon and in the evening Rev. Dr. Wright occupied the pulpit. The musical arrangements were under the supervision of Mr. W. R. Spence, the talented organist, who deserves much credit for the training of the choir. The Church was beautifully decorated with a profusion of natural flowers, the font being a marvel of beauty.

COT'S ST. PAUL.—Church of the Redeemer.—The Easter services of this Church were particularly bright and attractive and were attended by very large congregations both morning and afternoon. The floral decorations were very beautiful. On the super-altar stood a floral cross exquisitely trimmed with hothouse flowers, and in the chancel were a number of Calla lilies in full bloom. The font at the entrance of the church was also decorated with flowers and the windows throughout contained pots of choice flowers. The children of the Sunday-school attended and sang three of the Easter Echoes in a pleasing manner.

A special feature of the morning service was the presentation of a beautiful stained-glass window from the establishment of Messrs. Castle & Son, Montreal: an Easter offering in memory of the late Rev. John C. Davidson, for twenty-seven years a faithful priest of the Church, who entered into rest on the 8th October, 1881.

Dr. Davidson officiated at both morning and afternoon services; the presentation of the window being made after the third Collect. This little church now possesses two memorial windows, that in the chancel being in memory of the late G. M. Rendell, Esq., and from the manufacturers, Messrs. Spence & Son, Montreal.

Easter Day, 1887, will, we feel sure, be long and pleasantly remembered by the parishioners.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE: ANNUAL CONVOCATION OF MEDICAL FACULTY.—The annual meeting of the Convocation of Bishop's College, for the purpose of conferring degrees in the Faculty of

Medicine, was held on the afternoon of the 31st ult. in the Synod Hall, Montreal. Chancellor Heneker presided, and present on the platform were Vice-Chancellor, Canon Norman, Dr. F. W. Campbell (Dean of the Faculty), Dr. Lapthorn Smith (Registrar), Dr. Trenholm, Dr. McConnell, Dr. Saunders, Dr. Reddy, Dr. Wood, Dr. Baker Edwards, Rev. Principal Adams (Lennoxville), Mr. Edward Chapman, Prof. Bovey and Dr. Rowell.

The Chancellor, in the course of an able address, declaring the Convocation open, referred to the satisfactory position of the Arts and Divinity Faculties, and to the desirability of recognising more fully the University degree in preparation for professional life and pointing out that the policy pursued in the Province of Quebec seems positively to cramp education by giving to the professions a controlling power in the primary education of candidates seeking admission to the study of professions. So long as this exists, liberal education in its broad, true sense, i. e., the cultivation of the powers of the mind by following abstract studies, must of necessity be brought down more or less, to that character of "cram" which prepares men for mere examinations according to the curriculum laid down by each professional body. Nothing can be worse than this system, even for the higher work of the professions themselves, for the broader the culture the more comprehensive will be the view in which the student will take of all subjects brought within his grasp.

It is satisfactory to know that the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction is taking a right view of this question and in concert with our Protestant Universities of McGill and Bishop's College, is endeavoring to educate the public mind on this important subject.

Chancellor Heneker also referred to the principles of government in vogue in Bishop's College, which are those of the old English Universities where residence has always been considered an essential element in the work of education, involving a certain amount of discipline, of common-room life, and of thorough every day, and all day, association between students, which tends so greatly to make character, by breaking down prejudice and by making men more appreciate their mental and moral, and even to some extent the physical conditions relatively to others. This can only be partially done in those Universities carried on under the Scotch System, where men may live wherever they please, and are only required to attend lectures. There is certainly greater freedom under this system, but there must of necessity be less training at the critical age when youth is merging into manhood.

He further said the work done by our Arts and Divinity students is very satisfactory, and the University can point with pride to her roll call of students who have distinguished themselves, and who are distinguishing themselves in the various walks of life throughout the Dominion.

Dr. Heneker also made reference (in noticing the work of the Law Faculty at Sherbrooke) to the fears entertained lest the powers given by the Bar Act of last session, to the General Council of the Bar, completely controlling the education preparatory to the admission of candidates to study, as well as the right to dictate to the Universities the curriculum of study for practice, if they wish the graduates in law to avail themselves of a shortened period of clerkship, may disastrously effect all but students of Laval University. The majority of the General Council must necessarily be composed of men of the Roman Catholic faith, who receive their education in institutions differing widely in their theory of education from the English system. Measures are being taken to try and get the provisions of the Bar Act modified—but we must wait for the result—and the position is not free from anxiety.

In referring to the BISHOP'S COLLEGE SCHOOL, the Chancellor said that seventy boys were in attendance. Morally, mentally, and physically there was little to find fault with in the school. The boys, year by year, take high places in the public examinations for the University's A. A. Diplomas, and for the Royal Military College at Kingston.

In concluding the Chancellor referred to the necessity of maintaining the high character for the University degree, and of sitting representation in the Legislature. Regarding the latter it was, he said, only reasonable that where vital interests affecting the welfare of the people are entrusted to professional men, the great schools of the country where these men get their training, should be represented by men of their own selection and high culture, whose special duty it would be to watch over the great and important interests. We all know that in the Parliament of England the great Universities have representation. If this is deemed necessary in enlightened England, where the members of Parliament consist so largely of University-educated men, it is all the more necessary in a country like Canada where the principles of representation are more purely democratic, and where the bulk of the representatives themselves must almost, as a matter of course, be taken from the different classes of society, into which the country is divided.

Dr. Campbell, Dean of the Faculty, then read the report and the prize and honor list: from which it appeared that the number of Matriculated students for the session 1886-87 was *thirty-one*, being an increase of eight over last year's attendance. Of those, one comes from the United States; six from Ontario; sixteen from Quebec; two from the West Indies; one from British Guiana; three from England; one from Italy; and one from India. Sixteen of the students are residents of Montreal.

After giving the results of the examinations in the several years, Dr. Campbell announced that the following gentlemen had passed their final examination for the degrees of C.M., M.D.

MR. R. C. FAIRFIELD, of Clarenceville, Que.,—First-class honors and Wood gold medal, awarded to the student who has attended the six month's session at Bishop's College, and has attained the highest aggregate marks in primary and final examinations.

The Robert Nelson gold medal, for special excellence in Surgery, is awarded to Mr. W. C. Fairfield. The contest for this medal was very keen between Mr. Fairfield and Mr. R. Campbell, the successful candidate winning it by only fifteen marks. This medal was founded by Dr. C. E. Nelson, of New York, and is awarded annually to the student standing first in a special examination in surgery, written and practical. No one is allowed to compete unless he has attended two sessions at Bishop's College, and has attained first-class honors in primary and final examinations.

MR. ROLLO CAMPBELL, of Montreal, has won the Chancellor's prize for the best final examinations, the Wood gold medallist not being allowed to compete, and has passed with first-class honors.

MR. A. E. PHELAN, Montreal, first-class honors.

MR. A. R. SCOTT, of Montreal, first-class honors.

MR. RABLEHR, of New Amsterdam, Guiana.

The Medical Oath having been administered by the Registrar, the new Doctors received their degrees at the hand of the Chancellor and the prizes were by him distributed to the successful candidates. Dr. Phelan then read the valedictory on behalf of the graduates, and Dr. Rowal addressed them on behalf of the Faculty; after which Dr. Norman, Principal Adams, Dr. Davidson and Rev. Rural Dean Lindsay, delivered short addresses, and the proceedings closed with the National Anthem.