

laws, giving to them, as they did, in the fullest sense, their social status, and the right of civil and religious freedom. (Applause.) He was aware that there were many public men, both inside and out of Parliament, who had thought that it was presumptuous, on his part, to attempt to establish a system of education equal to that on the other side; but now, he was happy to say, they thought differently. Our educational institutions were now highly prized, and deservedly well thought of. When, at a recent period, the country was invaded by lawless hordes, how patriotic was the feeling displayed by its population in rising, as one man, for the purpose of maintaining the laws and the institutions of the country. (Applause.) There was no precedent, as far as he knew, that, when a country was invaded, of some of its sons, residing abroad, going over to assist their countrymen in repelling the invaders. It would redound, to the honor of Canada, that many of her sons came over from a foreign country, whither they had been compelled to go to seek employment, and, without any call or solicitation from home, except the spontaneous love which kindled in their own breasts for their native land, returned to Canada, to assist in defending her. There was logic in the fact, the philosophy of which lay deep in the institutions, the laws, and the educational training of the youth, that induced these young men to leave their employment, and come over and assist those who gave them birth in maintaining the integrity of their soil. (Loud applause.) There were no fortifications, no battlements, no arms of defence, so strong as the force and united courage of its free inhabitants. He was happy to say, that many of those young men, who had come from the far west to Canada, were natives of the soil, and many of them educated in the Model School. (Applause.) He had no doubt that the very song—"Hurrah for Canada!"—which had just been sung in that room, came back to their recollections with full force, when they heard their soil was invaded. (Cheers.) In conclusion, he hoped that the children whom he had met that day, would, during their vacation, so conduct themselves as to give satisfaction to their parents, and, during that time, which would be until the second Monday in August, he wished all his little friends much joy, and a happy vacation. (Loud applause.)—The children then all united in singing the National Anthem, after which the Rev. Dr. Ryerson pronounced the blessing, and they all dispersed.—*Leader.*

— **LONDON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.**—The prizes awarded to the pupils of the Collegiate Institute at London, at the late examination, were distributed by the Bishop of Huron. The success of this Institute has been very marked, and is a source of congratulation to the whole of Upper Canada. It is by the establishment of such seminaries of learning, at which a really sound education may be procured, that the tone of society will be improved and refined.

— **CANADIAN LITERARY INSTITUTE.**—The terminal exercises in connection with this Academy commenced on the 5th inst. From the report of the visiting gentlemen, which we did hear, we judged they passed off very satisfactorily. The Academic year commences again, after nine weeks' vacation. From personal experience, we can heartily commend this Institution to the attention of the public of every denomination, both as a school where high intellectual and classical education can be obtained, and as an honour to our country.—*Woodstock Times.*

— **NEW UNIVERSITIES IN UPPER CANADA.**—Bills have been introduced into the Legislature to confer the University powers of granting degrees to the Roman Catholic College of Regiopolis, at Kingston, and St. Joseph's Bytown College at Ottawa. A bill has also been introduced to erect the Methodist Episcopal Seminary at Belleville into a University, under the name of "Albert College."

— **ST. JEROME COLLEGE, BERLIN, U. C.**—The Roman Catholics have established a college at Berlin, to be named St. Jerome; will be opened on the 1st October next, under the patronage of the Bishop of Hamilton.

— **MUNICIPAL LIBERALITY TO GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.**—We call attention to the fact that the Grammar School of this town will be open to pupils from the Townships around free from the payment of school fees. The Counties' Council at their last meeting passed a by-law granting all the Grammar Schools of the Counties *a sum equal to their Government grants*, provided the schools were made free. This has been done in the case of the Brockville Grammar School. Parents and Guardians of children will now have an opportunity of conferring on the youth placed under their charge a very superior education, even to the fitting them for entering college. We hope to see a number of applicants when the School opens. On entering the Grammar School, pupils must be able to read well and know the rudiments of grammar and arithmetic.—*Brockville Recorder.*

— **UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.**—The annual distribution of prizes to the pupils of Upper Canada College, took place on the 4th instant. The proceedings commenced with recitations. The Principal then proceeded to distribute the prizes, in the course of which he took occasion to explain what constituted general proficiency in the college, and referred to the number of prizes taken by W. Armstrong. In presenting the prizes to that young lad, he expressed his entire satisfaction with his conduct during the year. The Principal, in referring to the "Smith English Prize," said that the competition for it had been very great, but R. Gill came off the conqueror. In a note the Principal received from Mr. A. M. Smith, he regretted his inability to be present, but declared his intention to continue the prize next year.—The Principal then referred to the relations which should exist between parents and guardians and teachers and children, to what constituted a true education, not the whittling down on a procrustean bed the long boys, and stretching out the short ones, but such an education as would enable the young man to grapple successfully with life and all its difficulties. Referring to the success of Upper Canada College boys in the University of Toronto, he said: At the matriculation examination of the University of Toronto, our boys were, for the first time, brought into direct competition with the picked pupils from the one hundred and eight grammar schools of the province. Six scholarships were then offered for competition, of the value of \$108 each, namely, the classical, the mathematical, and four in general proficiency. Well, then, in four years we have taken three out of the five classical scholarships, and the same number out of the mathematical, and, in the case of the one classical scholarship they lost, a college boy came so close to the successful competitor that the difference among so many unusual marks was scarcely appreciable. In four years the Upper Canada College boys had carried off more than \$6,000 worth of scholarships. That we are not falling behind, is testified by the last matriculation examination, when Ryrie our head boy, whose name is the last that graces that noble list of head boys in this hall, not only himself carried off three out of the six scholarships offered, namely, the classical, the mathematical, and the first general proficiency, but stood first in the first class in every department of study, as did his classmate Graham, in the matriculation in medicine. Young Kingsford, of the gallant "Queen's Own," came in for the remainder of the classical scholarships, as Ryrie could not enjoy, to their full value, the three scholarships. The Principal proceeded, at some further length, to dwell upon the success of Upper Canada boys. He then touched upon the Fenian invasion, remarking, that while Canadians continued to manifest the spirit they did on that occasion, so long need we have no fear of our liberty being destroyed by any enemy; come whence he may, and with what force he pleases, he cannot destroy such a spirit, or permanently hold a footing in our common country. This time, three years ago, continued Mr. Cockburn, I called up to this platform J. H. Mewburn, to receive at my hands several of the highest honors which the College can bestow, and I publicly anticipated for him a bright future, which, so far, he had amply redeemed; for, at matriculation in the University of Toronto, in 1864, he passed the best examination of all the matriculants, and carried off a double scholarship—the classical and first general proficiency. In the first, second, and third years of his course, he was no less distinguished, and, but one short month ago, throwing scholarships, prizes, and honors to the winds, at the call of duty, he left the University hall in the midst of his examination, where the highest honours awaited him, and, four and twenty hours afterwards, he fell like a hero, in the sacred cause of liberty, side by side with young Tempest, who left College at the same time, nearly head of the fourth form. All honor to their memory. Many a bright bud of promise has been nipped in the bud by an inscrutable Providence, and the country has to deplore, in their untimely end, no ordinary loss. Kingsford—young Kingsford, who, last year, sat on the sixth form bench, and was called up to receive his meed of praise, which he afterwards justified by carrying off the classical scholarship of matriculation—he, too, died for his country; and, though he is now fortunately spared to us, and recovering from his wound, he would gladly have sacrificed his life at the altar of liberty. The great Duke of Wellington often declared that the battle of Waterloo was, in reality, fought and won on the playing grounds at Eton; and I may safely say that the spirit which urged on Mewburn, Tempest, Kingsford, and many other college boys, amid the storm of death-dealing bullets at Ridgeway, was but another form of that spirit familiarly known as college pluck, among old and present college boys. Long may that same manly spirit reign, and let it prove to the world that a man may be an elegant scholar, a noble minded gentleman, and a high spirited soldier combined.