

THE BISHOP-ELECT OF NIAGARA.

It is with pleasure that we chronicle the election of the Rev. Charles Hamilton, on the 27th ult., to the See rendered vacant by the death of the beloved Bishop Fuller.

The Bishop-Elect is a Canadian by birth, a graduate of University College, Oxford. He was ordained deacon in 1867, priest in 1868, by the Bishop of Quebec, was appointed Incumbent of St. Peter's, Quebec, and is now Rector of St. Matthew's church, Quebec. He is Bishop's Chaplain, also Prolocutor to the Provincial Synod. The reverend gentleman is of more than ordinary scholarship, is a man of genial manner, large heart, and is noted for benevolence in all matters, irrespective of creed or nationality. His conduct as Prolocutor of the Provincial Synod has won for him high regard from those who, to some extent, differ from him in Church and other matters. He is noted for his impartial conduct and business tact. He is a son of the late Col. George Hamilton, of Hawkesbury.

While regretting that he will be obliged to sever his relationship with Bishop's College, Lennoxville, he states that he is looking forward with pleasure to the connection which he will have with Trinity.

We trust that this connection will not be solely from the nature of his office, and that he will soon become as firmly attached to Trinity as he is to Bishop's College.

We welcome him to our midst, and congratulate the Council on their good fortune in having as colleague a Bishop whose learning, business talent and kindness have made him respected and beloved throughout the sister provinces.

ELOCUTION.

It is more easy to criticize than to perform, and the common mistake of critics is to ignore this fact. With a knowledge, often ostentatious and seldom sound, they are given to expect deeds from mortals which man cannot accomplish, and talents in the many which are the endowments of the few. In writing this article we will strive to avoid this error, and we distinctly disclaim any

hope of ever finding infinite resources in the finite mind. Yet, though the human mind is limited, it has certain definite powers, it is capable of certain possibilities—one of which is a right use of the vocal organs. The mighty influence of the genuine orator in the past irresistibly teaches the vast importance of a careful discipline in the art of Elocution.

To all who have a public message to deliver, a proper delivery and some degree of fluency are indispensable, if the desired end is to be obtained. To attempt to address a public assembly without any qualification for the work is to canvass in a most effectual way for public execration. The more sublime the message, the more real the need of preparation for delivering it, and in that highest vocation of mankind—preaching the Gospel—

the necessity is at once earnest and imperative. Theological truth may be good food for the brain, fit refreshment for the soul, but it will beget Theological gout, if it cannot be properly delivered, when occasion offers. The immense utility of elocutionary powers naturally suggests their assiduous cultivation in the higher seats of learning. But, on investigation, we find there is no department of beneficial study more persistently avoided, more superciliously contemned than is this branch which we are considering. With us, at Trinity, a skilled teacher has been employed, and ample op-

portunities for instruction have been afforded, but—'but'—ah, but—and we desire to emphasize this 'but'—but an attendance discouraging to the lecturer and discreditable to the College, is the extent of the appreciation shown either for the scheme or for the work. The apathy towards this subject is doubtless general, throughout the College, but in an especial degree is the divinity class culpable. The entire class, save four and oftener only two or three, are absolutely indifferent to the value of a pursuit, on which perhaps more than on any other human element, their success in after life depends. True there are some among the divinity students, who can deliver themselves very acceptably, and these we special-
pt from criticism. The great majority of the



*Respectfully
Charles Hamilton*