

peared in the public press. A complete summary, we believe, has never appeared. The present seems a fitting time to recall them. He was born March 7th, 1807, in Dublin, the intellectual centre and literary metropolis of Ireland, and a famous university city. In his early boyhood, he was a pupil, first at "White's School," a well-known private school there, and afterwards at the "Moravian School" in Antrim. He returned to White's for a twelvemonth, before entering the University of Trinity College, which he did in 1820, while he was yet in his fourteenth year. During the first three years of his course, he devoted himself specially to mathematics, in which, as we have heard himself say, in Convocation Hall, he gained his first college prize. Dr. Sandes, afterwards Bishop of Cashel, was his mathematical tutor. In his fourth academic year he gave especial attention to classics, and obtained, besides several valuable prizes, a scholarship of £20, tenable for five years, and which entitled him, in addition, to free rooms and furnished meals in residence. His college career, up to this point, had been a series of brilliant successes, and he graduated with the highest distinctions which the University could bestow, viz.: the gold medal for classics, and the Berkeley Greek medal. Two of his competitors for these well-won honours, were the late Dr. Greig, Bishop of Cork, and the late Dr. Hamilton Verschoyles, Bishop of Killaloe, both of whom were, and continued to be, as long as they lived, his warm personal friends. Upon obtaining his degree, he gave much of his time to "coaching" pupils for the University, and achieved so many signal successes in this capacity that, upon receiving his degree of M.A., in 1828, he was appointed university examiner in classics. Continuing to live in residence, and devoting his whole time to the study of classics and classical literature, Dr. McCaul supplied a long felt want by writing and publishing a series of works on the metres of Horace, Terence, and the Greek tragedians. These were, for many years, the only text books on their respective subjects used at Trinity College, Dublin, and

are still acknowledged as valuable authorities amongst classical scholars. He subsequently published his editions of Longinus, Thucydides, and the satires and epistles of Horace, the edition last-named being at once adopted as the standard text-book by the Grammar Schools of Ireland. In 1835, the degrees of LL.B. and LL.D. were conferred upon him by the University, upon his undergoing the prescribed tests, which were, as they should be everywhere, real tests of merit, while the special and very rare compliment was paid him of remitting the fees exacted for those degrees. He had previously to this been admitted to holy orders—to the diaconate in 1831, and the priesthood in 1833, and was frequently called upon to officiate in chapel and elsewhere. It was at this time he reached an important turning-point in his career. From far across the Atlantic a request came for the appointment of a principal for the only college that could then find a seat in the chief city of the Upper Province of Old Canada. The post was offered him, and accepted; in 1838, he was appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury—with whom the appointment rested, by order of Sir George Arthur, Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada—Principal of Upper Canada College. In November, 1838, he sailed for Canada, arriving in Toronto while the lurid fires of civil commotion were yet smouldering, and after the battle for responsible government had been fought and practically won. The recommendations which Dr. McCaul brought with him for his new post of duty were of the highest character, and it is no flattery to say, that probably no scholar of the mother country ever landed on our shores, for such a purpose, with more enviable testimonials of eminent ability, scholarly accomplishments, and private worth. But the College to which he was appointed was then little more than a public school. The young Irish scholar's ambitious dreams all but vanished; he was, as any one in his position might well be, not a little disappointed and discouraged. Canada is indebted to one of her own daughters for reconciling the wanderer to his new home, and the enlarged sphere of