

The honorary degrees were next conferred. Dr. Watson proposed Professor T. R. Glover, sketching his work in the fields of classics and discussing his recently published book. He stated that Professor Glover was a most brilliant scholar, a leader in his field, and well worthy of honorable distinction at the hands of the University.

Dr. J. C. Connell, proposed the name of Dr. Park. He briefly outlined the work that Dr. Park is carrying on in the Research Laboratory at New York.

Principal Gordon presented the name of Dr. Pyne. He stated that the Minister of Education as head of the Department, was responsible for the splendid educational system of the country and deserved recognition from the University. The Department under Hon. Dr. Pyne, he explained further, had shown a desire to grapple honestly with educational questions.

Rev. A. T. Love was presented by Professor Jordan. In speaking after the degree had been conferred, Rev. Dr. Love expressed his sense of the value of the work done by Queen's. He told of the wide-spread knowledge of the prevalence of a unique spirit amongst students and graduates of the University.

Rev. Dr. Lyle, of Hamilton, presented to Queen's the gift of Lord Strathcona of an ornate copper shield, mounted on a block, the material of which came from Nelson's battleship "The Victory." It was announced that similar shields would be presented to a number of educational institutions throughout the country. The presentation of a shield was also made on behalf of Lord Strathcona, by Rev. Alfred Hall, of South Africa, to Colonel Crowe of the R.M.C.

Principal Gordon then called upon Sir James Whitney to read his address in connection with the laying of the corner stone. The address was as follows:—

"As one of the Alumni of Queen's University I am pleased to come to Kingston and take part in these very interesting proceedings. Although my duty is to the province as a whole yet I cannot and do not wish to divest myself of the interest and sympathy I have long felt in Queen's University, and everything connected with it, to which I was long ago attracted as a resident of Eastern Ontario.

Queen's has struck its roots deeply into the intellectual and educational possibilities of Eastern Ontario—and indeed of the whole province. Scattered over Canada and the United States—indeed over the world—her graduates have reflected credit upon their Alma Mater and have become valued assets of the communities in which they live. Long before the foundation of Queen's College in 1840, such foundation had become absolutely necessary for reasons I need not recount to-day. Queen's came forth a practically Scottish and Presbyterian institution. The necessity for a theological school for training ministers was early seen and the Scottish people are honorably distinguished for their care in providing educated clergy. Accordingly the Provincial Act incorporating Queen's University was passed in 1840, and the Royal Charter was granted in 1841.