

THE GILCHRIST SCHOLARSHIP, 1873.

The successful competitor for the Gilchrist Scholarship this year proves to be Mr. William John Fraser, son of the Rev. S. C. Fraser, M. A., Thorold, Ont. Young Mr. Fraser is a native of one of the counties on the Ontario side of the Ottawa, and is now 19 years of age. After for some time attending Bramsville High School he entered St. Catharines Collegiate Institute where, under the superintendence of the Headmaster, Mr. Hunter, and the first assistant, Mr. Henderson, the candidate underwent the special course of reading required for the Gilchrist Scholarship. This scholarship was established in the University of London, (Eng.) out of a legacy left for educational purposes by an English physician after whom the scholarship is named. It is worth £100 sterling per annum; is tenable for three years at either London or Edinburgh; and is open for competition to the Dominion of Canada. This valuable scholarship has now for seven years been offered for annual competition, and with the following result: Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia have each carried off the prize once, while Ontario has been four times successful, three out of the four Ontario victors being pupils of Mr. Hunter. Mr. Fraser has already left for England as he intends to pursue his studies in University College, London, where, we trust, he may worthily sustain the re-



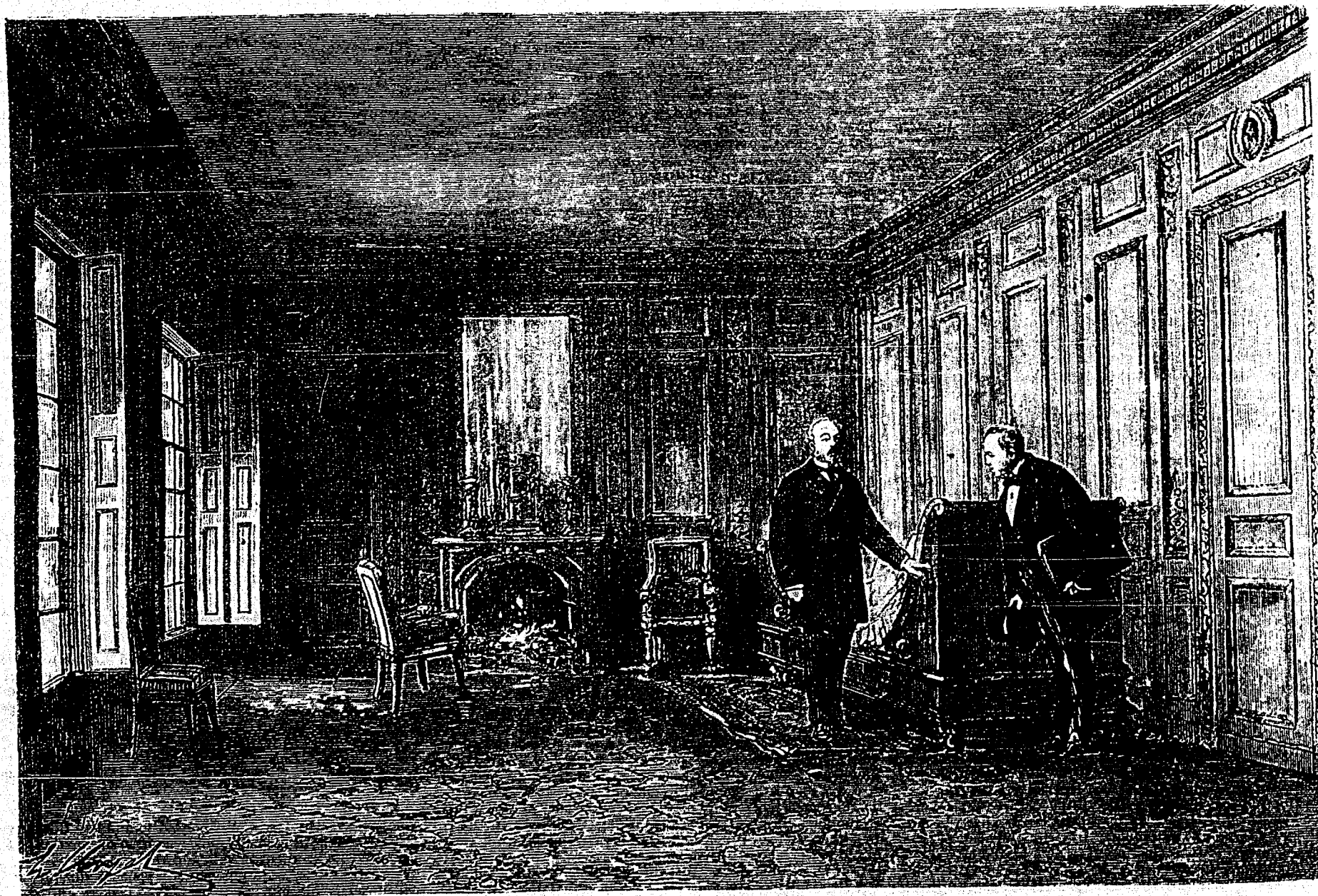
Mr. W. J. FRASER, WINNER OF THE GILCHRIST SCHOLARSHIP FOR 1873.

putation of the Canadian Dominion.

TWO INTERESTING DISCOVERIES.

The *America*, a daily journal of Bogota, in a recent issue publishes a letter of Don Joaquin Alvez da Costa, in which he states that his slaves, while working upon the plantation of Porto Alto, Parahyba district, Peru, have discovered a monumental stone, erected by a small colony of Phoenicians who had wandered thither from their native country in the ninth or tenth year of the reign of Hiram, a monarch contemporary with Solomon and who flourished about ten centuries before the Christian era. The monolith bears an inscription of eight lines, written in clear Phoenician characters, without punctuation marks or any visible separation of the words. This has been imperfectly deciphered, but enough has been made out to learn that a party of Canaanites left the port of Aziongaher (Boy-Akaba) and navigated about the coast of Egypt for twelve moons (one year), but were drawn by currents off their course and eventually carried to the present site of Guayaquil, Peru. The stone gives the names of these unfortunate travellers, both male and female, and probably further investigations will shed more light on the records they have left.

Another and more astonishing discovery, we find announced in *Les Mondes*. It appears that



FRANCE.—ROOM OCCUPIED BY MARSHAL BAZAINE AT THE TRIANON.