

which characterize all Indians so far as we have seen. Mr. Jacobs spoke highly of the efforts of the Church of England in these regions, under the direction of the Bishop of Rupertland, and said their missionaries and teachers were doing much good.

Communication.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprise our readers that we are not responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.—Ed. Ch.]

DIVINE RIGHT OF SOVEREIGNS.

To the Editor of the Church.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—The heading of this communication is a doctrine so grossly ridiculed, if I may not say impugned, that to one who believes verily that it is truly Scriptural, it becomes almost distressing to hear it spoken of in a light trivial manner.

I am your obedient servant, AN ANGLO-CATHOLIC.

Colonial.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.—An open Convocation was held last Thursday in the Hall of the Legislative Assembly. The Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere, Chancellor of the University, presided.

I. ADMISSION TO DEGREES.

A.B.—1. Armour, J. D.; 2. Evans, G. M.; Grant, A. J.; Barber, G. A.; Gage, J. L.; Hurlburt, H.; Light, R. N.

II. MATRICULATION.

1. Brown, Jas.; 2. Bayley, Rd.; 3. Blake, D. E.; 4. Freeland, Wm.; 5. Marling, S. A.; Campbell, T. C.; Boulton, G. D.; Trew, N. M.; Jones, C.; Baldwin, W. W.; Boulton, J. F.; Oille, L. S.; Trew, N. M.; Wells, R. M.

III. RECITATION OF PRIZE COMPOSITIONS.

English Poem, by R. J. Tyner, Junior Sophister. Subject—"Loss of the Kent." Latin Poem, by A. M. Clark, Junior Sophister. Subject—"Hannibal." English Essay, by Adam Crook, Cand. B.A. Subject—"The Mamalukes."

Translation into Greek Tragic Iambics, by G. M. Evans, Senior Sophister. Subject—Shakspeare, King Lear, act iv. sec. 7; from "Then be it so," to "Speak to him."

English Poem, by T. A. Hudspeth, B.A. Subject—"Nineveh." Prizes were also awarded to A. M. Clark, Junior Sophister, for Greek Verse and English Prose, and to R. J. Tyner, Junior Sophister, for English Prose.

IV. DISTRIBUTION OF CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR, AND PRIZES; AND ADMISSION TO SCHOLARSHIPS.

CERTIFICATES. Law.—Junior Bachelors—Jure Civili—1. Stinson, Ebenezer, B.A.; 2. Crooks, Adam, B.A.; 3. Ryerson, Egerton, B.A. Medicine.—Senior Division—Practical Anatomy—1. Baker, S. O.; 2. Cronyn, J.; 3. Hackett, J.

Arts.—Candidates B.A.—Litteris Humanioribus—1. Tyner, R. J. Mathematics and Physiology—1. Fitzgerald, E. Litteris Humanioribus—2. Elliot, C. F.; 3. Freer, C.; 4. Clark, A.M.; 5. Grier, J. G. Freshmen—1. Huggard, J. D. Mathematics—1. Mendell, Wm. Occasional Students—Litt. Heb. 1. Wood, J.

PRIZES AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

Law.—Junior Bachelor—Law—Stinson, Ebenezer, B.A. Medicine.—Senior Division—Practical Anatomy—Baker, J. O. Anatomy and Physiology—McCrea, A. Medicine—Cronyn, J. Junior Division—Practical Anatomy, Anatomy and Physiology, Surgery—Westropp, R. G., M.A. Medicine—Hackett, J. Obstetrics—McCrea, A. Materia Medica—Desmond, H. Medical Jurisprudence—Eastwood, C. S.

The recitations of Prize compositions were exceedingly well received, each student in turn being loudly applauded by the auditory; and the presentation of prizes and admission to scholarships, were signalized by similar demonstrations of satisfaction, by those who witnessed them.

In the course of the day's proceedings, the Chancellor appeared somewhat to disadvantage, after addressing the students, to whom certificates of honour were awarded, by being under the necessity of informing them that their certificates were not yet ready for them; and again, when addressing the students to whom medals were awarded, by being obliged to inform them that he had not the medals to present to them!

At the close the Chancellor addressed the Convention. The burden of his speech was to show that, in his opinion, the experiment under trial, by virtue of the Baldwin Act, had been so far successful; but in what respect we failed to discover from what fell from him,—a gentleman near us the while remarking, "how successfully the Chancellor manages to conceal his ideas under a multitude of words."

HEROIC FEAT.—Below we publish the narrative of one of the boldest deeds performed for many a day:—

To the Editor of the Globe.

DEAR SIR.—On Friday the 25th instant, our village was startled by the cry of 'a boat going over the Falls,' the whole population rushed to the bank of the river, and sure enough, a small boat, and in it a boy not more than seven or eight years old, was flying before the wind, down the impetuous stream towards the boiling cataract.

Chippawa, Nov. 19th, 1850.

THE RE-INTERMENT OF THE BRANTS.

Monday November twenty-five, was truly a great day for Brantford, and one which will be held in remembrance, on account of the immense concourse of people drawn from the neighbouring towns and country, and the usual circumstances which induced the attendance; the removal of the remains of the distinguished chief Tyendinaga, and of his scarcely less illustrious son, from the frail and dilapidated graves which they inhabited, to a substantial and expensive stone vault in the burying yard of the Mohawk, almost touching the structure which the great chief had caused to be built for the service of the most high, was indeed a ceremony deserving the attention of the hundreds and thousands who took part in it.

The name of Brant is not only associated with the earliest recollections of this section of the Province, in which he sought and obtained a home for his people, after being driven from the United States, on account of his attachment to Britain; but it has become an interesting portion of the history of the country, and will be held in veneration by ages yet unborn.

And what more noble sight could be witnessed—what event is more likely to recall recollections of the fading past, than the voluntary assemblage of thousands of white men, the mass of whom knew nothing of Brant except that which lives in history, and hundreds of red men, the descendants of those whom the hero had led in many a well contested field, met together for the single purpose of paying a tribute to worth, bravery and virtue! Such an occurrence proves at least that the people of the present have not degenerated—that the spirit and loyalty of the father live in the son, and that we have not become so avaricious and selfish as to refuse the erection of a substantial monument to the memory of a man who received the highest distinctions from his Sovereign, and who well earned the respect and veneration of the inhabitants of this Province.

The day fixed for the re-interment was one of the most lovely of the season—clear, cloudless and bracing,—the roads were in excellent condition, and a very large number of people were present from this city—conspicuous among whom appeared the ancient and honourable fraternity of Freemasons, in regalia with the Provincial Grand Master, Sir Allan McNab, at their head.

Shortly after twelve o'clock a procession was formed in the vicinity of the Market Square, comprised of Freemasons, Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, and Orangemen, with the different flags and symbols of their Orders; the Town Council; a large number of people on foot, and carriages extending farther than the eye could reach. No such display has ever been witnessed in Brantford, and we doubt whether the largest city in the Province has the power to boast a procession of equal extent.

The Rev. Mr. NELLES, an aged Church of England Missionary, was first called upon. He remarked on the great services which the Brants especially the elder, had performed for the British Government, and how greatly those services had been valued by the Sovereign and Government. At that time the attachment of the Indians, and their great chief, was of the utmost importance to Britain. The Rev. speaker dwelt on the fearless and independent spirit of Brant, at some length. Of his son John, whose remains were to be interred at the same time, it was only necessary to say that he had proved himself a worthy son of an illustrious father. Many years of peace and tranquility had wrought a great change in the Indian character, he hoped for the better, but the spirit of loyalty still remains, as was abundantly proved by the last rebellion.

The Rev. PETER JONES, a Methodist minister, and a chief of the Mississaugas, spoke next. His late father and the elder Brant had long been staunch friends.—They settled on either end of Burlington Beach, the beach itself affording a good road for communication and constant intercourse. When the Six Nations came to this Province, after having lost their possessions in the State of New York, through their attachment to Britain, Brant applied to his (the speaker's) father for a portion of their lands and the ready reply of the Mississauga chief was,—"The whole land is before you; go and choose." The tract selected was that on which they stood, and from that day to this the Six Nations and Mississaugas had lived on terms of amity, and had rendered many valuable services to each other.

SIR ALLAN McNAB, who appeared in the splendid regalia appertaining to his rank in the Masonic order, said that he had been quite unexpectedly called upon. He considered this an occasion which reflected the greatest credit upon the people of the neighbourhood. He had the honour of being acquainted with the elder Brant, and was a school-fellow of his son John; they afterwards did something for their country together, and he had enjoyed the friendship of John Brant until the day of his death. When his (Sir Allan's) father and himself first came to this part of the country, they were received as the guests of the illustrious chief. What a change has come over this fair land since. He could well say that none had ever more nobly and faithfully performed their duty than the heroes whose remains they were now met to deposit finally in the grave. He had heard the remarks of the first speaker, whose gallant father he knew well, and he perfectly agreed with him that the Government should lend its assistance to render comfortable the last days of the