

advantages of high education which you here enjoy—the advantages of sound and Christian instruction—and while you diligently exert yourselves to profit by those opportunities, bear in mind, also, that you are preparing yourselves to discharge well the duties of citizens of the Dominion of Canada. The study of the history of its component Provinces is well worthy of your attention in that behalf, and fruitful in incidents which ought to prove useful lessons to you and all who are interested in our social and material progress. The future is for you; the lessons of the past are for your guidance. I would remind you that, almost immediately after the close of the great struggle for supremacy on this Continent, the people of the two nations from whom the inhabitants of the Dominion are chiefly descended, began, through their respective governments, to interchange courtesies—showing that it was far from their desire to perpetuate discord in the territories which had been the scene of their own bitter strife. We learn that the French Minister transmitted an application, in courteous terms, to the British Government, for permission to place in Canada a monument to the memory of General Montcalm, with an inscription engraved on it, prepared in Paris, recording the virtues and heroic qualities of the illustrious dead, with which prompt compliance was intimated in terms and manner equally courteous. Later, in the time of Governor Earl Dalhousie, and chiefly through the instigation and munificence of that nobleman, a fine monument was erected at Quebec, bearing on it the names of both Montcalm and Wolfe, in memory of the ending of strife between the nations by the glorious death of both on the field of battle, and in token that, with them, the causes of strife should be buried for ever. Such incidents, I say, should be significant lessons for us, the descendants of those two great nations, and teach us to cultivate amongst ourselves the sentiments to which I have just now adverted. Let us also thankfully and devoutly acknowledge our sense of the blessings which have been now for many years vouchsafed to the people of these favored lands by reflecting on our lot as compared with that of many others. Not long since our neighbors belonging to the great republic witnessed the desolation of their territory by a disastrous, lamentable and fratricidal conflict—the most odious to human nature of all kinds of war. France also, the country of the ancestors of many of our people, has recently been overrun by a foreign enemy, and deluged with blood shed by her inhabitants in the defence of their native land, and, sad to say, in an internecine conflict which afterwards arose amongst themselves; and at this very time events are transpiring and a war raging in Europe and Asia which it is apprehended, may jeopardise the interests of peace among most of the leading nations of the globe.

But in our dear country, and under the sway of our gracious and beloved Queen, the glorious British flag continues to wave over us—for us, as heretofore, the symbol of power to protect, and the emblem of peace.

Mr. Vice-Chancellor, my Lords, I thank you for the patience and kind attention with which you have listened to my remarks.

The hon. gentleman's remarks were loudly applauded.

ADDRESS OF MR. JUSTICE RAMSAY.

Before the Convocation of Bishop's College University, June 28th, 1877.

Mr. Vice-Chancellor, My Lords, Gentlemen of the Convocation, Ladies and Gentlemen :—

Thirteen years ago, almost to a day, Her Majesty's Representative in this, Her Province of Canada,

honoured our Convocation with his presence. Among the distinguished guests invited to meet His Excellency on that occasion, was the late Mr. McGee, who, being called upon to speak, apologized for not being prepared to address such an assembly—adding that it betokened less respect than was due to one's audience, as well as injustice to one's self, to offer an address without making previous and careful preparation. If such apology was necessary from so gifted an orator—who, by the way, on the occasion referred to, made a most appropriate and eloquent speech, to the great delight of all present—how much more is it so from me? I feel that I need your indulgence, as my official duties, more than usually arduous, have so occupied my time and attention during the last four months, as to leave me scarcely an hour to spare. Since the occasion referred to, we have seen many changes here. Old and tried friends, Chancellors and Vice-Chancellors of the University, Presidents, members of the Corporation, Professors of the College—have gone to their rest or otherwise disappeared from amongst us. The history of Bishop's College has, moreover, been marked with disasters, especially by the occurrence of destructive fires, causing the loss, almost total, of the Library and Museum, that of the extensive buildings belonging to the Junior Department of the Institution, and finally, the destruction of the main College building, which was erected in 1845. But there is also a brighter side to the picture that might be presented. If old friends have gone, their places have been filled by others not less sterling and true; and our efforts to build up a School and College, modelled on the well tried institutions of England, and to promote University education in this Province, have not failed to sustain a merited interest on the part of the public in general, and they have awakened at the same time the sympathy and respect of those amongst us, whose creed and language are not ours. Let me take this opportunity of offering a hearty welcome to Mr. Ouimet who is present with us this day. His high official position as head of the Education Department of the province commands our consideration, and the conduct of his predecessor, Mr. Chauveau, to this institution of all occasions, has prepared us to feel that, in receiving the Superintendent of Education, we welcome a friend. For me, Mr. Ouimet's visit has also a personal interest, for we are old cronies, and I may whisper in all confidence—for it will go no further—it is not the first time we have stood on the same platform together, I hope it may not be the last time we meet on this one. He is accompanied on this occasion by an old friend, of Lennoxville, and of this institution, who is a still older personal friend of mine—Dr. Miles. I know he does not boast of this, especially of the old acquaintance which subsisted between us on the other side of the Atlantic, when he endeavored to impart to me a knowledge of the mathematical sciences, with what success I shall not say, leaving it to yourselves to decide whose fault it was if Dr. Miles did not convert me into an excellent mathematician. But I am digressing to times and matters antecedent to the laying of the foundations of this institution. I will only add, that I am sure we are pleased to see Dr. Miles with us to-day, and that his presence indicates his continued interest in our success and welfare, which is the more acceptable to us as he is a veteran in our good cause. I shall not fatigue you with details intended for the outer world and not for my hearers in particular. You know that the buildings of the Junior Department have been reconstructed on a scale more suitable than those destroyed by fire. You know that the same operation is about to take place with respect to the College proper,