

Dover, accompanied by the Port Dover brass band; No. 13, Windham; and No. —, Hartford. The children having found their way to the grove luncheon was served and disposed of in a hearty manner, and at the close of this part of the exercise, Col. Wm. M. Wilson, the chairman of the Simcoe Board of Union School Trustees, introduced in a few remarks the Rev. Egerton Ryerson, D.D., the Chief Superintendent of Education. He delivered a clear, practical address to the children, impressing upon their minds the fact that if they would succeed in any undertaking they must be industrious. Idleness was almost certain to bring ruin upon those who indulged it. He also gave them excellent advice as to their moral course, cautioning them against the practice of profanity, and against intoxicating liquors and tobacco. Would that the advice given by the Chief Superintendent might be followed to the very letter. At the conclusion of his remarks, a vote of thanks, on motion of Rev. W. Craigie, seconded by Rev. W. Stephenson, was presented to him, and the children dispersed in various directions through the grove, some to swings, some to racing, and others to find amusement in some other way. In the evening the Chief Superintendent delivered an address to teachers, trustees and parents, in the Union School House. Col. Wilson occupied the chair, and called upon Rev. W. Craigie to lead in prayer. He then introduced the Rev. Dr. Ryerson, whose remarks were well-chosen, to the point, and showed plainly the duty of all in connection with our excellent school system. The reverend gentleman was followed by the Rev. W. Stephenson, who delivered a short address in his usual happy style. A vote of thanks having been tendered to both gentlemen, on motion of Daniel Matthews Esq., the meeting terminated by Rev. J. Measmore pronouncing the benediction.—We cannot close this article without alluding to the arrangements for the procession from the Market Square. Owing to misunderstanding or mismanagement—we have not been able to fix the blame upon any one—the procession was a complete failure. The other arrangements of the committee were very good, although had anything like so large a number been anticipated we have no doubt that more accommodation would have been provided. We make these remarks, not with any desire to find fault, but in the hope that the mistake committed on this occasion will be avoided at any similar demonstration, and we trust that this will not, by any means, be the last opportunity the different schools in the county will have of meeting together for the purpose of spending a day of pleasure.—*Reformer*.

— The Rev. W. E. Cooper, M.A., who has recently resigned the Head Mastership of the St. Catharines County Grammar School, to assume the incumbency of Port Colborne and Marshville on Lake Erie, has been presented with a beautiful case of silver fish-servers, by the pupils of the Grammar School, accompanied by a very affectionate address.

— A RAGGED SCHOOL FOR KINGSTON.—The preliminary steps have been taken for the establishment of a Ragged School in Kingston, which is intended to furnish the means of education to the class of city Arabs and ragged street boys, who are excluded from the Common Schools under the present regulations of the Board of Trustees. The movement is in the nature of a voluntary charitable effort, and although it may fall short of the authority to compel vagrant youths to attend, it is nevertheless calculated to effect much good. It is to be hoped that the establishment of such a school will in great measure restrain neglected boys from their evil propensities, and by furnishing them with instruction calculated to make them useful members of society, so rescue them from the abyss of a criminal career. It is something that the city may congratulate itself upon, that there are benevolent individuals residing within its limits, who, when a social want is distinctly proclaimed, as this one was by the jury of the Recorder's Court, are ready with their funds towards aiding in supplying it.—*Daily News*.

— BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE.—The annual meetings of Convocation commenced on the 29th ult. His Excellency the Governor General, with family, arrived there on the 30th, and was presented with an address on the part of the University. The usual procession was formed by the members of Convocation, who proceeded to the hall and took seats, together with the guests of the University. His Excellency took a seat at the right of the Chancellor. The Lord Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan, and the Lord Bishop of Quebec, occupied seats to the right of the Governor General, while seats were occupied at the left of the Chancellor by the Hon. Mr. Galt and the Hon. Mr. McGee. The business of Convocation was then commenced by conferring the following Degrees:—His Excellency Viscount Monck, Honorary Degree of D.C.L.; Professor Small-

wood, M.D., L.L.D., Honorary Degree of D.C.L.; Rev. Edmond Sewell, Quebec, Honorary Degree of M.A.; Rev. Geo. C. Irving, M.A., St. John's College, *ad eundem* degree of M.A.; Mr. R. A. Leach, M.A., McGill College, *ad eundem* degree of M.A.; Mr. Elisha Fessenden, B.A., McGill College, *ad eundem* degree of B.A.; Mr. David R. McCord, B.A., McGill College, *ad eundem* degree of B.A. Mr. Robert Caspar Tamba, who is a Norwegian by birth, was then called forth, and the oath of allegiance administered by the Chancellor, previous to conferring upon him the degree of M.A. The National Anthem was sung on this occasion. The following regular degrees were then conferred:—George B. Baker, M.A.; John Foster, M.A.; James B. Davidson, M.A.; and Thomas L. Ball, M.A. The degree of B.A. was voted to Horace Townsend Lonsdale, but he being absent, it could not be conferred upon him. The matriculating class was then presented, and its members admitted as students of the University, on which occasion they were addressed by the Chancellor. Mr. Tamba then delivered the valedictory address. The Chancellor requested His Excellency to give the prizes in this department. The Dean and Rector, Rev. George C. Irving, was then called upon to make a statement of the progress and prospects of Bishop's College. To strangers, the history of the Junior Department might prove interesting. It was the intention of the founders of the University to have established a school which should act as a feeder to the College. For a long time the school had not more than attained the position of a private school with a few pupils. On the appointment to the position of Rector of the Junior Department of the present Lord Bishop of Quebec, the school progressed until from a school of eight or nine pupils it now numbers over 150—the private school had become an institution of the country. The presence of the late Rector in the person of his Lordship of Quebec, prevented him from dwelling upon the reasons for this rapid progress. As to the present condition of the school, he could say that he had not spoiled the work of the Bishop of Quebec. He then entered upon an elaborate argument in favour of classical education. After speeches from Honorables Messrs. McGee and Galt, the Chancellor turned to the Governor General and said he did not know whether he should ask His Excellency to address the students; but he could say that it would give them extreme pleasure to listen to a few remarks from him. His Excellency then arose amid deafening applause, in which all present joined. He said: My Lords, Mr. Chancellor, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I know of few things calculated to give more satisfaction than the contemplation of scenes that carry us back to school-boy days and college times; to days when academic struggles for distinction gave the first impulse to ambition, and laid the foundation for ultimate success in the severest efforts of the human mind. For the higher in pale honour conferred on me by the heads of the University to-day, I beg to return my best thanks. But there is a consideration connected with the proceedings of this day, and to contemplate this it will be necessary to carry our minds beyond the limit of mere personal experience. The interesting and important ceremonies which have given us so much pleasure to witness to-day, have a part in the object of the foundation of the University, which is modelled after the educational institutions of the old country—institutions which, founded by private benevolence, as yours is, have outlived the changes in the political, ecclesiastical, and religious systems of the country; whose influence upon the eternal polity of the country, together with the commercial prosperity which has made us so rich and powerful, has made England the envy and admiration of the civilized world. The wisdom which has led to the development of this sympathetic bond of union is a happy omen of a prosperous future for your favoured land. The existence of identical systems of education with those of England tend to beget similar habits of thought which will in time strengthen the respect and affection with which the old country is regarded. It is the highest interest of both parties to foster this growing bond of union. Your University is founded on the model of the great English Colleges, and like them by the generosity of private benevolence, for the education of members of a particular creed; but the elasticity of your forms and the freedom of your rules enable you to take in persons of all denominations. With regard to the system you have adopted, I should feel great diffidence in making a suggestion—especially in such a presence—on a subject which has engaged the attention of men of the first ability; but strengthened by the opinions of eminent men of the present and the past, and by the opinions of a commission appointed in England to report on the subject of the classics as the basis of education in the public schools, and who have been during the past three years investigating the subject, I join with your worthy Rector in congratulating you on having adopted the classical