

not trained in institutions of learning, a prominent vice being over confidence and presumption. He warned the graduates of making pretence of what they did not know, or of trying to acquire a smattering of everything advising them to acquire thoroughly that to which they applied their minds. He congratulated them on the completion of their course with such credit to themselves and satisfaction to their professors, and referred to the many blessings and advantages for which they should be grateful, particularly those of peace and prosperity, while their neighbours were suffering the horrors of war. They owed many of these blessings to being British subjects, and should ever cherish sentiments of loyalty, for which Canada had always been distinguished. They should always love our glorious constitution, under which all enjoyed equal justice.

The Rev. Professor Hatch, of Morin College, now came forward and said he scarcely knew what topics to discuss on such an occasion. In the first place, however, he might congratulate Montreal on its University, of which it ought to be proud. But he lamented that the number of graduates and students was not in proportion as it should be. There were many causes which deterred young men, one of which was a doubt as to the utility of a University education, and whether the expense, labour and time expended were adequately rewarded. The rush among young men to take part in the active business of life was doubtless detrimental to learning. It was too much the custom to look on business as the end of life, and to be content to look forward to competence and a respectable position. It was also thought that the object of a University education was to fill men's heads with knowledge, which might possibly be obtained from the private study of books. The real object was not so much to give knowledge as power—to give the student ability to grasp any subject. The great element in university learning was method—to cast the student in a form and mould which could not be attained elsewhere, and make him a better and an abler man. In Morin College there were only three Professors, yet, with these and the one course to which they were limited, he believed they were doing a true work in giving students this power of grasping any subject that came before them. He trusted the time would come when McGill University would have a college in each important division of the country, and when there would be no difference of opinion on the subject of Protestant education—and when there would be only one Protestant university in Lower Canada, thus giving degrees and raising the standard of education. In the political changes about to take place in the country, there might be dangers in the future, but if McGill University went on with her present work and continued in the right path, she might come to be regarded as a public benefactor. He believed those who had this increase of mental grasp would be the ones who would take important positions in the country, which he trusted would become glorious and free.

Honorary Degrees were now conferred as follows:—*Arts*—Charles F. A. Markgraf, Prof. German Language. *Law*—T. Sterry Hunt, M.A., T.R.S. Principal Dawson, who made the above announcement in terms very complimentary to the gentlemen honoured, stated that the Congregational College of B. N. A. had been affiliated to McGill University during the year. They had no Theological Faculty in the University, and could not have one as at present constituted, but could have something larger and better, viz., a connection with any denomination which chose to affiliate its theological institution with the university. In this way, and by this means, Theological students could here receive their training in Arts which would reduce the expenses to the Theological establishment, which would only be required to maintain a Theological chair. He would like to see affiliated colleges representing all the Protestant denominations in the country. Till this occurred we could not fill the high place we might take in providing liberal education for this country. (Applause.)

Rev. Dr. Wilkes now delivered an able and eloquent address, which was frequently applauded, and of which we have space for only a brief synopsis. He said that the Congregational College, which had been affiliated with this University, had been training a succession of young men for the Ministry during the past twenty-five years. Many of them now laboured in various points of Canada. This college had, he was glad to say, obtained a connection with this University in order that its *alumni* might have the advantage of the curriculum of the latter in the Faculty of Arts, and that it might be able to spend its whole strength in theological culture. Without depreciating the importance of studies in law and medicine, he would say that many of the subjects of theology presented to the student were of grandeur infinite, and the study of many of the sciences led to contemplation of of the Creator of all things. The Rev. Doctor proceeded

to comment upon the vast field offered to the theological student, including the history and manners and customs of the races mentioned in Scripture and other branches of Biblical inquiry. He briefly commented upon the great progress made of late in theological studies, alluding to the ignorance which led men like Dr. Colenso to scepticism in matters of faith. These were subjects large enough to employ the loftiest culture and the highest talents of man. The Rev. gentleman also commented upon the importance of higher education as regards the pastors of the Church, who so largely influenced the community, and congratulated this university on its services in imparting such education. Though this was not a denominational university, which was one of its excellencies, other theological colleges could cluster around it, as some had already done. He looked forward to the time when he hoped the professional chairs would be filled by men of all christian denominations distinguished in their several departments—men of that breadth of view and christian spirit, who would not tamper with the faith of the pupils or the forms of any church, but would unite their abilities in forming and holding the minds of the youth on sound and proper principles, and imparting the highest kind of education. In conclusion, he said: We as your friends and coadjutors; we of the congregation and college of British North America, bid you God speed in your work, and place our college under the kind and fostering protection of your maternal wing. (Loud applause.) A benediction having been pronounced, the proceedings were adjourned till 3 p.m. to day.—*Gazette*.

ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE, TORONTO.—The annual examination of the College, at Clover Hill, took place on Tuesday, the 27th instant. It was numerously attended by the parents and guardians of the pupils, and by the reverend clergy. The Superior, Rev. Father Vincent, presided. The declamation was begun by Master Heenan, of Walpole, taking the negative on the question, "Is the Church opposed to science?" On the whole Master Heenan's production was beautiful, and well merited the applause it received. Another piece on the same side was given by Master Michael Murphy, of Caledonia. It was in a deeper strain than that of the last speaker. This discourse was very logical, and also merited the applause that was bestowed upon it. After this, there was delivered a discourse on education. It was a strong argument against the system of cramming, and an earnest appeal for the student to be permitted to remain at college until he becomes soundly grounded in the various branches of a polite education. The taking away boys from college before they have completed their education, is one of the most prevalent evils of the day. A farmer has three or four sons, and takes the notion into his head that he will send them to college. Instead of making a choice, and putting one or two through a complete course, he gives all a smattering, in order that they may be able to say, in after life, that they are college bred.—There was then given the beautiful piece of Damon and Pythias, by Master Robert McBrady. Next came Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade," by Master John Murphy. During the intervals many duets, and other pieces, were sung at the piano forte; of them it is but fair to say, that the manner in which they were rendered reflects great credit upon the musical professor, Mr. Labitzky. A duet, by two young boys named O'Leary and Lemaitre, was beautiful. The drama was that favorite one of the "Foster Brothers," without costume.—This finished the exhibition, and Father Ferguson, in a few short and appropriate remarks, thanked the people for their attendance, assuring them that though teaching their pupils was a labour of love to them, the professors were as delighted at the prospect of a holiday as the pupils. Then followed the list of prizes.—*Mirror*.

—UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.—The annual distribution of prizes obtained by the scholars attending the Upper Canada College took place on the 11th inst., in the large public hall of the building. The principal of the college, Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn, occupied the chair, and was supported on his right and left by the different masters. At one o'clock, gymnastics, fencing, &c., took place in the college gymnasium, under the supervision of Capt. Goodwin, at which a large number of spectators were present. Specimens of writing were shown in the room of the second English Master and drawing specimens in the Mathematical Master's room. In the drawing room, we were pointed out some very excellent specimens of pencil drawing, done under the able tuition of Mr. Baigent. The recitations in the public hall were the first order of business—and, as is generally the case, excited no small degree of enthusiasm. The boys, generally, were well up in their parts, and in point of elocution, seemed to have been carefully trained. The Principal, in commencing to present the prizes, said that it was particularly gratifying to him to see so many Southern