

sun being tempered by a fresh westerly breeze. At the entrance of the churchyard the procession was met by the Lord Bishop, the Dean and the Rector of the parish.

The prayers were said by the Rector, the Lessons were read by the Rev. G. W. T. Jarvis, M. A., and the Rev. J. Ambrose, M. A. The canticles were chanted antiphonally; the verses being taken alternately by the choir of King's College Chapel, and by that of the Parish Church.

The Lord Bishop read the ante-communion Service, the Very Rev. the Dean reading the epistle. The Sermon before the University was preached by the Rev. Canon Hensley, B. D., Professor of Divinity, from St. Matthew xxviii. 20. "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." The design of the Sermon was to show that the Acts of the Apostles teaches us the way in which the Great Head of the Church manifests his presence with his followers, and to prove that this presence has been visibly displayed in all ages of the world, and is still exhibited most clearly in the present day.

At the close of the service the large congregation which had assembled at the parish church bent their steps to the new Hall, and at noon the Convocation was opened.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, General Doyle, and their suites, arrived from Halifax by special train. Sir R. G. Macdonell was received by the Governors at the College, and walked with them to the new Hall, where he took his seat on the right hand of the President; the General, the Right Rev. the Visitor, Hon. Judge Bliss, the Governors of the College, the President of the Alumni, the Professors, &c. occupied the rest of the dais.

The Hall was well filled by a large and distinguished audience, among whom we observed the French Admiral, who appeared to view the proceedings with much interest, although his imperfect acquaintance with the English language must have materially interfered with his appreciation of the business of the day.

The Venerable the President was warmly greeted on assuming his place in Convocation, and immediately proceeded to deliver an oration, on the merit of which it will be sufficient to observe that it was worthy of himself and of the occasion. After alluding in the most feeling manner to his absence from the last Eucenia, (an absence deeply deplored by all present on that occasion), he invited his hearers to accompany him over a portion of the ground he had traversed in his last year's tour. He travelled over some of the most beautiful parts of England, then crossed the Channel to France, touching at Jersey by the way. Paris, St. Cloud, Versailles, Fontainebleau, St. Denis, were all visited in turn; thence we were carried to Macon, in the heart of Burgundy, where the railroad branches off to Geneva. Once in Switzerland, our attention was briefly drawn to some of its most noted localities: the lake of Lemau, Lau-anne, Vevay, Chillon, Chamounix, Mont Blanc: until a breathing time was obtained at the Monastery of St. Bernard, where a solution was discovered for the problem which has so long puzzled historians and military men, as to the real way in which Hannibal employed the liquor, drunk by his soldiers, in overcoming the difficulties of the Alps. The old account given by Juvenal and others, "*Diducit scopulos, et montem rupi aceto*," by heating them and then pouring the liquor upon them, is evidently a mistake; it was by warming the men, not the rocks, that he succeeded: a similar process has helped many a traveller over since then. Thus were we