

Chancellor, Principal and Professors, take the opportunity of your presence at this Convocation, the Jubilee of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the opening of the College for study, to greet you with a hearty welcome.

We feel deeply gratified, that a gentleman of your high position and your qualifications as a statesman, should, by accepting our honorary degree of D. C. L., become, in a manner, identified with us.

The Province has always recognized Superior Education as a matter of essential importance to the welfare of the People, and the grant made to us out of the Superior Education Income Fund has enabled us to carry on our work with increased efficiency. But apart from this we are specially grateful for the interest exhibited in our welfare, by the grant of ten thousand dollars contributed by the Government of your predecessor in office after the loss of the School by fire in 1891. This satisfaction was more felt by us in consequence of the grant having been made on the unanimous recommendation of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, which was to us a proof that our endeavours in the cause of the Higher Education were understood and appreciated.

Your past history as a Canadian by birth, sprung from the race which first brought the blessings of civilization into this land; your rise to eminence through your own talents, courage and eloquence; your proved loyalty to the great mother of nations, from whom Canada as well as many other dependencies of the British Crown in all parts of the world has received the blessings of free institutions and self-government; your loyalty to your native land, glorying in her past, mindful of her present, and never-failing in your faith in her future; have caused you to attain a position in the Dominion alike honourable to yourself and creditable to the people who have learned to appreciate your services.

In the old days the fusion of the Norman and Anglo-Saxon races, resulted in the building up of a nation greater by far than either Normandy or Anglo-Saxon England could have become separately. Why should not a similar blending in these modern times, produce a like result? Who would dare to belittle the future of Canada formed out of such elements, if she will be true to herself?

In receiving you here to day it is not necessary to point out to you, either the origin or the work of this College and University. You are not a stranger in the Eastern Townships, for you selected as your life-partner a lady from this neighborhood, the daughter of one of the benefactors of the College and College-School.

We thank you for your visit, we hope you will be gratified at finding that we are not standing still in the great work of the education of the people, but that as our means increase, we are using these means for the intellectual benefit of the people. Though a

Church of England institution in foundation and government we are fulfilling the wishes of our founders by adopting a broad and liberal policy, demanding no religious test from our students or scholars, and yet carefully guarding their moral and intellectual growth.

In conclusion we wish Your Honour and Madame Chapleau every happiness and prosperity in the future.

On behalf of the University and College, with sentiments of the greatest respect and esteem,

Bishop's College, Lennoxville,
June 27th, 1895.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S REPLY TO THE CHANCELLOR'S ADDRESS.

After expressing his thanks to the Chancellor and dwelling upon the pleasure which he felt in being present, His Honour continued as follows:—

In this century in which political evolutions has placed the destinies of the people of nearly all nations in their own hands, and in which social evolution has placed all superiorities subordinate to talent, there is nothing so necessary, so essential, or so urgent as higher education; there is no more exalted vocation in this world than that of those zealous and generous minds who sacrifice themselves to the enlargement of the human mind.

Were I called upon, this moment, to point out, from amongst the great men of the world, the greatest one of all. I would seek for him amongst the teachers of theology, of philosophy, or of the different sciences. There will be found greatness, there will be found power, for the passing generations are, as it were, wax which the teachings of each era fashion to their taste.

It is therefore with a renewed feeling of pride that I cross the threshold of those great educational establishments which are kind enough to honor me by opening their doors to me; for I bow before them as before the saviours of the country, the guardians of mankind. Here you teach us everything: courage and resignation, strife and docility, the spirit of ambition as well as that of self-sacrifice, the idea of domination as well as that of equality; you stimulate in us the three things without which no nation can become developed: intelligence, affection and determination. In giving us confidence in ourselves, you teach us to better understand the Divine precept: "Love your neighbor as yourself," for we cease to watch the success of our equals, or our inferiors, with a jealous or distrustful eye.

The world exists actually under the sway of those three prolific words which I would that I had never seen tarnished, by a perversion of meaning which the century is trying to rectify: "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity"; for they actually contain three precious things abundantly lavished upon the little