

way through British territory would be the shortest route by which to bring the costly fabrics and commodities of the East through to Europe, and as the trains passed throughout our country on every side would be heard the melody of our National Anthem, and in the strains of "Rule Britannia" we would be led to emulate the deeds of our fathers. Through the mercy of God we had not only had prosperity, but conjointly with it peace within our borders—peace, the blessing which we might well prize when we read by every mail that crosses the Atlantic the appalling accounts of slaughter, famine and waste. Having adverted to the prosperity of the country, he would now express the hope—and he believed it to be well founded—that our educational institutions had kept pace with that prosperity, and that they might ever continue to do so. For his own part, and on behalf of his colleagues, he offered the assurance that no exertion would be spared by them in the future, as there had not been in the past, to make this College a blessing and an honor to the country for whose benefit it was established, in extending to all qualified to avail themselves of its advantages, an education which would fit them for the discharge of their duties to their country and to themselves in whatever capacity they might be called to fill; and that she might rise to the position of those honored British institutions, which had sent forth a long line of men whose deeds had illuminated the pages of history, was his earnest wish. The students then gave three cheers for the Queen and three for the Ladies, after which the assembly dispersed.

—QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.—During the recent Conference for the Union of the branches of the Free and Established Churches of Scotland in Canada, the subject of Queen's College was discussed. In regard to it the Rev. Dr. Topp says: In order to remove the misapprehension which exists in the minds of some—a misapprehension naturally arising from the terms of deliverance—I think it right to say, and all the members of Committee will, I feel confident, bear me out in saying, that there was no intention or desire to set up a denominational institution, but simply an expression of their opinion that Queen's College and University at Kingston, having a royal charter with University powers, and already endowed, should be retained, as well as the existing theological institutions in Ontario, in Quebec and in the Lower Provinces. It is not the case, as has been publicly stated in one of the papers, that the majority of the members of the Committee were in favour of the removal of Queen's College to Montreal. That is a mistake, and has no doubt arisen from wrong information. Two or three spoke of such removal as a thing which might be possible, but the matter was not seriously entertained; and besides would have met with anything but unanimous or general acceptance. The unanimous finding was that existing institutions in the different Provinces should be retained. That was all.

—VICTORIA MEDICAL SCHOOL.—The general Introductory Lecture to the Winter Course was delivered by Dr. Berryman, at the College, to a large audience, composed of students and the general public. The lecturer was introduced by the Dean, Dr. Canniff. The lecturer, in his usual able style, delivered a discourse which was replete with much valuable information both to medical students and those of his audience who were not connected with the profession. His remarks were frequently applauded, and at their conclusion a cordial vote of thanks was passed to him on the motion of Mr. W. W. Dean, of Belleville, seconded by Dr. Hodgins. The professors appeared in full academic costume, and the whole proceedings were of a most interesting character. On Friday night last Prof. Sangster delivered an able introductory lecture to his course on chemistry, before a public audience. Last evening the first lecture of Dr. Agnew's course upon the Diseases of Women and Children, was delivered by that gentleman in the presence of a large number of students and gentlemen of the city. The lecture was a very eloquent one, and went to show that the learned gentleman had devoted much time and study to the subject. On motion of Dr. Hodder, seconded by Mr. Christie of Nova Scotia, a most cordial vote of thanks was

passed to Dr. Agnew at the conclusion of the lecture. The number of students now in attendance is fully as large as at this time last year.

—VICTORIA COLLEGE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of this Association took place in the College Hall, Yorkville. After the discussion of other business, a paper was read on "Common Sense and Medicine," by Dr. Cunie, in which, though he severely criticized the homœopaths, still he admired their system of dietary, which he advised all practitioners to follow. Dr. Diamond read a paper on "Chloral Hydrate," giving the history of its invention, chemical constituents, physiological action and therapeutical value. The discussion on the new remedy was interesting, more particularly as it is just now requisite that an anodyne taking the place of ether, opium or chloroform should be introduced and fully understood; The election of officers was as follows:—Dr. Edmondson, Brockville, President. Vice-Presidents: Drs. Hornibrook, Widmer Rolph, Tuck and Clarke. Secretary, Dr. Mullin. Treasurer, Dr. Rosebrugh. Executive Committee: Drs. Diamond, Barwick, Strange and Corbett.

—KNOX COLLEGE.—The introductory lecture in connection with the opening of Knox College for the season, was delivered in the library of that institution by the Rev. David Inglis, of Hamilton. The subject of the lecture was the "Relation of Systematic Theology to Modern Thought," which was discussed in a very able and interesting manner. The attendance was very large, much more so in fact than could be accommodated.

—SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION AT GALT.—The Seventh Annual Convention of the Sabbath School Association of Canada concluded on the 14th instant at Galt. The next meeting is appointed to be held in London, in Oct., 1871. About 200 delegates were present, Ontario and Quebec being both well represented, and there being also present a fair representation from the United States. The Hon. Billa Flint, acting President, occupied the chair on the opening of the convention, and the annual report was read by the Rev. Mr. Millard, the Secretary of the Association. The report contained much interesting information, especially in relation to the efforts for the establishment of County Associations. The reports of a number of the Secretaries of these organizations were embodied in the report, all of which referred in most cheering terms to the prosperity of the Sabbath School cause throughout the Province of Ontario, where, alone, three County Conventions have been held. The Hon. Mr. McMurrich, the Treasurer, submitted the financial statement. The usual subjects relating to the Sabbath School work were discussed with marked ability, the meeting being in all respects one of the most interesting that has yet occurred. The following office bearers were elected:—President—Mr. James Young, M. P., Galt. Vice-Presidents—Mr. D. W. Beadle, St. Catharines; Rev. F. H. Marling, Toronto; Hon. Billa Flint, Belleville; Mr. Robert J. Walker, Toronto; Rev. J. K. Smith, Galt; Rev. Geo. Bell, Clifton; Mr. J. M. Denton, Lindsay; Rev. H. Christopherson, Galt; Dr. J. G. Hodgins, Toronto. Treasurer—Hon. John McMurrich, Toronto. General Secretary—Rev. W. Millard, Toronto. Minute Secretaries—Rev. Thos. Griffith, Rev. John Learoyd, Ingersoll; Mr. W. Adamson, Toronto; Rev. Mr. Morrow, Princeton. The names of the Executive Committee are:—S. S. Martin, Toronto; Thos. Nixon, do.; D. Maclean, do.; J. George Hodgins, do.; C. A. Morse, do.; J. J. Woodhouse, do.; R. McLean, Galt; J. M. Benton, London; W. Saunders, do.; A. J. McKenzie, Hamilton; S. B. Scott, Montreal; W. McCalla, St. Catharines; W. Johnson, Belleville; E. S. Whipple, Hamilton; R. Wilkes, Toronto; Rev. Joel Briggs. Rev. Mr. Bell, at the request of the Business Committee, made a statement of what he considered the results of the Convention. (1) It showed a gratifying progress in the Sabbath-school work generally; (2) the feeling of satisfaction in meeting with and hearing the brethren from the United States; (3) evidence of progress in the work of county organizations; (4) a deep impression of the necessity of earnest, careful and prayerful study on the part of teachers to make them successful in their work, and of the