

master, and his efficient staff of assistants in the various departments, on the signal success which God had granted to their labors. It opened, three years ago, with sixty boys; it now numbers one hundred and sixty, the greater number of whom are boarders. It has had its difficulties to contend against. It has had opposite and most unreasonable prejudices to overcome; but, in spite of all, it had won its way to a position of commanding influence in the Province of Ontario, if not in the Dominion of Canada. And now, thanks to the ability and energy and liberality, of the Dean, we were to-day taking one further and most important step onward in this great work of christian education. We assembled in this picturesque neighborhood of the "Forest City" to witness the laying, by the Bishop of Rupert's Land, of the foundation stone of the Ladies' College. He hailed this onward move with great gladness. He would tell them why. He had been told, since he had been there, that the best ladies' the greatest he had ever received. It was the first foundation stone he had ever laid, and he hoped it was well done. He assured Dean Hellmuth that he heard much of Christian zeal and public spirit, and among the many zealous workers for Christ and His Church, he knew of none superior to the Dean of Huron. One particular feature of his conduct was, that he devoted a considerable part of his own means to carry out the enterprise. Bishop Whipple had done something of the same kind, and was carrying schools in the Province of Ontario were conducted by nuns. Now, if God—even our God—give His blessing to the undertaking, we were visibly commencing to day—and he doubted not He would, for every step taken in this matter, so far, had been taken prayerfully, and all its further steps would be taken in humble dependence on the heaven of prayer. Then, schools kept by nuns would no longer be the best ladies' schools in the province. He rejoiced, then, that they were about to have a first-class ladies' school, on a Protestant basis, established amongst them; and he heartily wished God speed to those who were, or will be, associated in the great and good work. He trusted that the same success would attend the Ladies' College as had attended the Hellmuth College for boys. It must be a great cause of satisfaction to our honored Bishop to see all these institutions springing up around the centre of his great diocese. He earnestly prayed that God would bless his varied labors, and that these different colleges, in their different spheres of influence, would help to maintain, in the other dioceses of the Dominion, these Protestant and evangelical principles, which lie at the foundation of our spiritual liberty as individual christians, and which are amongst the most potent causes of the greatness of England and England's Colonial Empire. Rev. Dr. Boomer complimented his Lordship on the splendid site secured, and expressed his conviction that it could not be excelled in Western Canada. The institution would be of a most superior kind. French was to be the speaking language. Thus every facility would be afforded for learning to speak that tongue correctly. Ven. Archdeacon Brough referred to the many endearing associations he held in connection with the locality, and also to the frequent displays of God's goodness which he had experienced. The worthy archdeacon delivered a most touching and appropriate address, and, in conclusion, expressed his cordial approval of the views of the Bishop of Rupert's Land. Rev. James Smythe, gave a brief address, wishing the institution a most prosperous career. F. W. Thomas, Esq., then proposed three cheers for the Very Rev. Dean Hellmuth. A most cordial response was given. The proceedings were terminated by singing the doxology, and the Bishop of Huron, pronouncing the benediction.—*Free Press.*

— R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL, SANDWICH.—A large brick building for a Roman Catholic Separate School is to be immediately erected in Sandwich. The town has purchased a lot for the purpose adjoining the site of the old camp.

— MCGILL COLLEGE UNIVERSITY.—The annual calendar of McGill College and University has just been received. The list of the benefactors of McGill College, with which it begins, is an interesting document. At the head of the list stands the bequest of the Hon. James McGill, of property originally estimated at £30,000, but since very greatly increased in value. The next in magnitude is the Molson gift of \$5,000, and then follow subscriptions from £500 down to £50. There is also a list of benefactors who have founded medals and special subscriptions to found a chair of practical chemistry, and also to provide apparatus. In looking over these lists, whilst we admire what has been done and honor those who did it, we cannot help noticing how few, as compared with our population, have taken part in the noble work of endowing this college. Apart from the

first foundation, the present value of which it would be difficult to estimate, it does not appear that the college has received over sixty-five or seventy thousand dollars altogether in benefactions, while we could point to three donors in the States who have given about half a million of dollars each to colleges; and it is well known that we have several gentlemen among us who could each give a hundred thousand dollars without feeling the poorer for it, and whose money may not, perhaps, go to a better use. To tie up property for heirs of the third generation, whom the testator has never seen, and who, if they ever exist, may be good, bad, or indifferent, is a piece of egotism which tries to make the property a man has accumulated a permanent memorial of himself as the founder of a family; and all such efforts, however congenial to countries where the laws of primogeniture and entail exist, are futile and absurd here. Far better give any surplus property for the advancement of general education, thus not only benefitting one's own posterity, but the posterity of others. The affiliated colleges of McGill University, are:—Morin College, Quebec; St. Francis College, Richmond; the Congregational College of British North America, Montreal; and the Presbyterian College, Montreal, in connection with the Canada Presbyterian Church. The affiliated schools are:—the High school, Normal School, and Model School of Montreal. The fullest information is given in this calendar respecting studies, terms, honors, &c., &c., in the different Faculties of Arts, Law, and Medicine. The number of students attending these faculties last session was as follows:—Law, 58,—of whom 7 were from Ontario, 4 from other countries, and 47 from the Province of Quebec; Medicine, 150,—of whom 73 (or nearly half) were from Ontario, 64 from Quebec, 2 from New Brunswick, 4 from Nova Scotia, 3 from the United States, and one each from Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, and the West Indies. The list of Graduates, Masters of Arts, Bachelors of Law, and Doctors of Medicine of the University, is given, with all the honors; and two departments of the calendar are devoted to the high school and normal school, giving the necessary information concerning these important institutions.—*Montreal Witness.*

— BRITISH ACADEMIC HOODS.—A Cantab, B.A., in a letter to the *London Rock*, gives the following description of Academic hoods in use in Britain. He says:—Degree, D.D., Oxon, scarlet cloth, lined with black silk; Cantab., scarlet cloth, lined with pink silk; Dublin, scarlet cloth, lined with black silk; Durham, scarlet cloth, lined with Durham Palatinate purple silk.—B.D., Oxon, black silk; Cantab., black silk; Dublin, black silk; Durham, black corded silk.—D.C.L., Oxon, scarlet cloth, lined with crimson silk.—D.C.L., Cantab., scarlet cloth, lined with white ermine; Dublin, scarlet cloth, lined with pink silk; Dublin, scarlet cloth, lined with white silk; London, scarlet cloth, lined with blue silk; Queen's Universities, Belfast, Cork and Galway, Ireland, scarlet cloth, lined with light pink silk.—LL.D., Cantab., black silk, lined with white silk.—B.C., L., Oxon, blue silk, edged with white fur.—LL.B., Cantab., black silk, lined with white fur; Dublin, black silk, lined with white fur; London, black silk, edged with blue silk; Queen's Universities, black silk, lined with white silk. S.C.L., Oxon, blue silk.—M.D., Oxon, scarlet cloth, lined with crimson silk Cantab., scarlet cloth, lined with pink silk Dublin, scarlet cloth, lined with pink Durham, purple cloth lined with crimson silk London, scarlet cloth, lined with violet-coloured silk; Queen's Universities, scarlet cloth, lined with crimson silk.—M.B., Oxon, black silk, lined with white fur; Cantab., black silk; Dublin, black silk lined with crimson silk; London, black silk, with one stripe of violet silk, Queen's Universities black silk, lined with crimson silk.—Mus D., Oxon, white brocaded silk lined with pink silk; Cantab., buff silk, lined with cerise-coloured silk; Dublin, white figured satin, lined with crimson silk; Durham purple cloth lined with white silk.—Mus. B., Oxon, blue silk, lined with white fur; Cantab., (doubtful whether any hood), blue silk, lined with black, or white, lined with cerise; Dublin, black silk lined with light blue silk; London, same as Doctor of Music.—M.A., Oxon, black silk, lined with crimson silk; Cantab., black silk, lined with white silk; Dublin, black silk, lined with dark blue silk; Durham, black silk lined with Palatinate purple silk; London, black silk lined with russet brown silk; Queen's Universities black silk lined with dark blue.—B.A., Oxon, black silk edged with white fur; Cantab., black stuff lined with white fur; Dublin, black stuff lined with white fur; Durham, black stuff-lined with white fur; London, black silk or stuff edged inside with russet brown silk; Queen's Universities, black stuff lined with white fur.—Sic. Theo., Durham, black stuff with a border of black silk velvet; Proctors in the Universities, Oxon, white ermine inside and out; Cantab., black silk; Dublin, black silk lined with white ermine. The Senate of the University of Cambridge, consisted, till lately, of two