

cipal Dawson, and on his left Hon. G. Ouimet. Messrs. R. A. Ramsay and Dr. Osler as Vice-Chairmen. During the discussion of the *menu*, which was a very fine one, some fair music was played by a string band, stationed in an ante-chamber. After due justice had been done to the choice *vands*, the Chairman called the meeting to order, and in a few brief, but well selected remarks, gave the first toast of the evening—

"The Queen"—The toast was received with loud cheers and the singing of the National Anthem.

"The Governor General" was the next toast, and was warmly received.

The third toast—"The Founder," called forth a warm eulogium from the Chairman to the memory of the late Mr. McGill. The toast was drank in solemn silence.

Letters of apology for non-attendance were received by the Secretary from His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne, Hon. Ed. Blake, Professor Elliott, of Harvard, U. S., Hon. Mr. Laurier, and many other distinguished personages.

The toast of the "University" was replied to by Dr. Dawson and Hon. Senator Brouse. Both gentlemen paid a high tribute to the good work that old McGill was doing for the youth of the Dominion, and for those of our kin who came to it from the United States.

"The Chancellor and Governors" was replied to in a most eloquent speech by Sir A. T. Galt.

"The Sister Universities" called forth able replies from Hon. Pierre Chauveau and Dr. Murray.

The Rector of the High School proposed. "The Superintendent and Council of Public Instruction." The worthy Doctor, in the course of his remarks, alluded to the great facilities that were given in the Dominion for educational purposes. The Hon. G. Ouimet and W. W. Lynch, M. P. P., replied to the toast in most gratifying terms.

"The Press" was proposed by Mr. D. Macmaster, who alluded to its great power, and also to the fact that it numbered in its ranks some of the ablest University men. Mr. Russ Wood Huntington ably replied on behalf of his *confreres*.

"The Ladies" received hearty cheers, and Dr. Ritchie made a pleasing and and amusing reply on their behalf.

Volunteer toasts were now in order, and, with old College songs and eloquent speeches, the McGill Graduates' annual dinner was carried on well into the morning, when one and all separated with a hearty wish for the success and prosperity of their *Alma Mater*.

Report of the Principal-Remarks by Professor Moyse on the Furtherance of Higher Education in Canada.

In our report of the annual meeting on Thursday of the Convocation of McGill College for the conferring of degrees and honours in the Faculties of Art and Applied Science, we were compelled, by pressure of space, simply to refer to the report of the Principal and to the interesting address of Professor Moyse, both of which we now give:—

The Principal then reported on the history of the University in the past year, in history as follows: The number of students in the McGill College, in the Session just closed, was 419, and in the affiliated Colleges of Morrin, Quebec, and St. Francis, Richmond, 55, or 474 in all. The number of degrees in Course conferred at the two meetings of Convocation was 74, and it is to be observed in the present year no graduates present themselves in Applied Science

in consequence of the Course in that Faculty being extended to four years. In the two Faculties more especially represented in this meeting of Convocation important charges have occurred. The Faculty of Arts has been strengthened by the appointment of Professor Moyse, from whose labours we anticipate a great extension and improvement of our work in English Literature and History. For the Faculty of Applied Science we have secured the valuable services of Lecturer Chandler in the special mathematical work. As a distinct Faculty and with its course of study extended to four years, the late Department of Applied Science has completed its first session. As might have been anticipated, it has experienced some of the difficulties incident to the first working of new machinery, but these have been overcome, and next year we hope for greater success and an enlarged number of students. For the full and satisfactory development of this Faculty, we must, however, look forward to the time, I trust not distant, when it shall possess a building of its own. Improvements and additions, which will be found noticed in the printed report of the University, have been made in the Library, Museum, Apparatus and Gymnasium. The subject of extending and rendering more definite the requirements for the advanced degrees of the University has been attracting the attention of the Corporation and the Faculties, and it is hoped that all the members of the University will cheerfully acquiesce in such measures as may be adopted towards that end. Among changes leading to closer co-operation with other educational institutions and to the extension of the influence of the University, may be named the enactment of regulations respecting affiliation of schools with reference to matriculation, the re-affiliation of St. Francis College, which sends up this year successful candidates for the intermediate examinations, then introducing the University of Bishop's College into alliance with this University in the matter of the school examinations. The Principal then alluded to the evils arising from injudicious local legislation, with regard to professional degrees, and to the importance of introducing Dominion Boards of Registration in medicine and other important professions, so as to open up to our young men a Dominion career, and to give free scope to the development of professional education, and to secure, if possible, reciprocity with the Mother Country. In conclusion, he alluded to the honour done to the University by His Excellency the Governor-General and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise in visiting the University, and in the interest which they had been pleased to express in its work.

Prof. Moyse, in his address to the Chairman and Graduates, said:—In the short time at my disposal to-day, I propose to make a few remarks on the latest extensions of University work in England, and to discuss the applicability of some of those extensions to the furtherance of higher education in Canada. I speak of England, because it is evident, at a glance, that Canada, imitates and wishes to imitate English methods of teaching in preference to those of the United States. Quite within the memory of the present generation the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge stood isolated, as it were, from the progressive intellectual life of the nation. They were recognized everywhere as institutions whose very age entitled them to reverence, recognized, too, as embodying all that was highest in "culture and scholarship." But a vast section of the teaching power of England viewed them from afar, considering them simply as feeders of the Church and the few large public schools, or as a convenient, not to say fashionable, resort for the sons of the noble and the wealthy. In