

this, where there is such an exuberant display of all the riches of nature—where naturally every one almost is primarily concerned in material pursuits—it is a point of the very greatest importance that the lessons and the experiences of antiquity should not be lost sight of, but that a knowledge of the learning, of the poetry, and of the history of the past, should liberalise our modern ideas. (Applause.) In considering the educational system of Toronto, so far as I have been able to make myself acquainted with it, it seems to me as though its University were the key-stone of that educational arch upon which the future prosperity of the Province must depend. (Applause.) Owing to the very high standard which has been fixed for matriculation, there is naturally required of every educational establishment of a lower degree the maintenance of a correspondingly high standard, while that standard itself becomes the platform upon which the students, when once they have succeeded in entering your walls, take a new departure, and endeavour to reach, before they have finished their University career, even a higher standard still. And now, in conclusion, I would be permitted to say a very few words more, especially addressed to the students of the University themselves. I by no means venture to read them a lecture, or to preach them a sermon; but I would simply remind them that perhaps in no country in the world, under no possible conditions which can be imagined, do a body of young men, such as those I see around me, start in life under more favourable auspices, or enter upon their several careers with a more assured certainty that, by industry, by the application of their intelligence, by sobriety of manners and of conduct, they may attain the greatest prizes of life. I would remind them that they are citizens of a country in which all the most cherished prizes of ambition are open to all—that, however humble the origin of any one of them may have been, there is no position in the service of the country which he may not hope to attain, and such a position is one of the most honourable objects of ambition which a young man could put before him as his aim in life. And I would further remind them that they may hope to achieve, not only the prizes which exist in this country in the several professions they may adopt, or in the public service of the Dominion, but there are other prizes of an imperial nature within their reach, for the Queen of England does not stop to enquire whether a deserving citizen is an Australian, or a Canadian, or a Scotchman, or an Irishman, or an Englishman; it is enough that he should have rendered the State good service, and this is his title to her favour and reward. (Applause.) Already we have in this country a distinguished example of the truth of what I have said. Within a few weeks past, to a native born Canadian, but one of the most distinguished servants of the Empire, the Queen has been pleased to extend a signal mark of her favour, and has called Sir John Macdonald to be a member of the Imperial Privy Council. (Applause.) There are others, friends of my own, who, in their early life having been Colonists, on returning to England fought their way into Parliament, and are now counted among the most distinguished and successful rulers of the Empire. It will be enough for me to make this slight allusion to this subject. I am sure those I am addressing will lay it to heart, and the lesson I have ventured to inculcate will not be lost upon them. Ladies and gentlemen, I have to apologise for the extremely imperfect nature of these remarks. It was not until a very short time before I made my appearance among you that I was made aware that I should be called upon to do more than make a formal reply to the very cordial address with which I have been honoured. Had I known that this opportunity would be afforded to me, of addressing for the first time since I have been in Canada, an audience so distinguished in every respect, both for its learning, and, I may say its beauty (applause), I certainly should have made that preparation which I feel to be necessary, and the want of which I trust you will kindly excuse. (Loud applause.)

Dr. McCaul then presented the officers and members of the Senate of the University, and of the Council of the College, as well as a number of the alumni of the institution, after which three cheers were given for the Queen, three for the Governor-General, three for Lady Dufferin, three for the professors, and three for the ladies.

The Vice-regal party left the building at 4 o'clock.

4. HIS EXCELLENCY'S INSPECTION OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

On the 26th ult., the Earl of Dufferin, attended by Lieut. Coulson, A.D.C., arrived at University College, which he had expressed a desire to inspect. He was met by the President, the Rev. J. McCaul, LL.D., and conducted to the library, where the professors and officers were presented to His Excellency. After spending some time in the library in conversation with the professors, and in examining the ancient MSS. which it contained, Lord Dufferin proceeded to the museum, which he examined with much interest, under

the guidance of Dr. Wilson and Dr. Nicholson. He then visited the various lecture rooms and the laboratory, the arrangement of which was explained to him by Dr. Croft. His Excellency next visited the President's room, after which he viewed Convocation Hall from the gallery. Here and throughout the building he expressed great admiration of the architecture, which is so fine a specimen of the Norman style. Having expressed a wish to see the accommodation afforded to the students, His Excellency was conducted to the west wing, and shown into two comfortable rooms occupied respectively by Mr. Dickey, of Nova Scotia, and Mr. Kennin, students of the college. He then proceeded to the large and commodious dining-room, in which the students were beginning to assemble for dinner. Thence he descended to the kitchen, and after examining the cooking apparatus, returned through the dining-room, where he was greeted with three hearty cheers from the students as he passed. On reaching the vestibule, His Excellency expressed his satisfaction with all he had seen, and the pleasure he had received from the visit. He then bade adieu to Dr. McCaul and the other Professors, and drove away to Holland House.

5. UNIVERSITY COLLEGE ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The athletic sports in connection with University College took place on the 22nd ult. Their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Countess of Dufferin, accompanied by Col. and Lady Harriet Fletcher, arrived about four o'clock, and witnessed the last two races. They were received by the Rev. Dr. McCaul, by the President of the Committee of Management (Mr. A. M. Turnbull), and the Secretary (Mr. W. E. Hodgins), and were warmly received by the vast assemblage present, the band playing the National Anthem. It having been announced that the prizes would be distributed by the Countess of Dufferin, the hall was soon filled with an eager audience. The prizes, which were numerous and very handsome, were laid out on a table on the dais at the northern end of the hall. At the conclusion of the sports, the fair Countess distributed the prizes to the fortunate competitors. At the close of the distribution, the Rev. Dr. McCaul said, on behalf of the College authorities, and the large assemblage present, he begged to return their Excellencies the most cordial thanks, for honouring them with their presence on that occasion. More especially did he thank the Countess of Dufferin, who had so graciously performed the task of presenting the prizes to the fortunate competitors, and he could assure Her Excellency that the competitors would value those prizes with far greater regard on that account, than for their intrinsic value.

Lord Dufferin, on behalf of Her Excellency, expressed the pleasure which she had felt in taking part in so interesting a ceremony, and remarked that it was a great gratification to him, to find introduced into this new country, the manly sports which were so popular in the Mother-land. They had had the pleasure of being present at a celebration connected with the studious pursuits of the College. He could hardly make it a matter of less importance to the education of the youth of the country, that due attention should be paid to athletic exercises. These required a certain amount of training, and the exercise of self-restraint, care, temper and judgment; and there was no reason why a young man who could kick a football further than his fellows, should not be able to make a perfect translation of a difficult passage in Horace. (Applause.) It might not be altogether unfair to conjecture, from the frequent use which St. Paul made of the imagery derived from the ancient arena, that on various occasions in his life he must have been a spectator of the games of his countrymen. In conclusion, on behalf of Her Excellency, he wished those who had not received prizes on that occasion, more success next time. (Applause.) Three cheers were then given for their Excellencies, the band played the National Anthem, and the viceregal party left the University.

6. LORD DUFFERIN'S VISIT TO TRINITY COLLEGE.

On the 17th ult. the Earl and Countess of Dufferin paid their promised visit to Trinity College. The British Ensign was draped over the Chancellor's chair in the hall, and over the southern entrance was placed a scroll bearing Lord Dufferin's motto, "*Per vias rectas*" most tastefully executed. The professors, graduates, and undergraduates, assembled in the Hall of Convocation. Their Excellencies arrived soon after eleven o'clock, and were met at the principal entrance by the Rev. Provost Whitaker, Dr. Hodder, Dean of the Medical Faculty, and the Rev. professor Ambrey, who conducted them into the hall. The Chancellor of the University, the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, received their Excellencies in the hall, and led them to seats on the dais, Lord Dufferin occupying the Chancellor's chair, and Lady Dufferin a chair on his right.