

institution by His Excellency the Earl of Dalhousie, thereby evincing his paternal regard to the best interests of the community."

Lord Dalhousie's interest in the prosperity of the school was shown by many acts of considerate kindness. In the next annual report, that of Tuesday, October 5th, 1824, he is again referred to in the following terms:—

"Since the last annual meeting, His Excellency the Earl of Dalhousie has condescended to visit the schools and examine the children, and was pleased to remark that he was very highly pleased to see the cleanliness, order and progress of the boys; and of the girls' school, that he was very much gratified by the numerous attendance, cleanliness and perfect order in all the arrangements. His Lordship, with his accustomed generosity, directed that four Canadian boys, who had attended the school from its commencement, in his Lordship's name (their parents being unable to pay anything towards their instruction) should be educated and clothed at his expense; and in the examination of one of the classes, His Excellency on hearing one little boy, whose habit was an evident mark of indigency, answer questions with greater accuracy than others in the same class, directed that a suit of clothes should also be provided for him."

The report for the same year, of the Committee of Ladies who controlled the girl's school, contains the following paragraph:—

"Your Committee would advert with gratitude to the generous condescension of the Countess of Dalhousie, who by becoming the patroness of the girls school, has evinced a philanthropy of feeling which adds new lustre to the splendours of rank and fortune. At her Ladyship's request, four girls have been selected to be instructed and clothed at her expense."

On motion of Peter McGill, Esq., seconded by D. Fisher, Esq., the meeting passed a resolution of thanks to the Earl and Countess. Again, at the meeting held October 27th, 1825, Horatio Gates, Esq., in the chair, complimentary resolutions to the Earl and Countess of Dalhousie were passed, that to the former moved by F. A. Larocque, Esq., and seconded by D. Handyside, Esq.; that to the latter moved by M. Scott, Esq., and seconded by P. de Rocheblave, Esq. May we not hope that the exasperations of that troublous political time were somewhat smoothed by the fact that the Earl of Dalhousie was the generous patron of an institution of which his unflinching political opponent, the Hon. J. L. Papi-neau, was for several years the energetic and kindly First Vice-President, and that prominent French-Canadian and English