

promises to be the richest contribution made to Celtic Literature for the last 300 years. The light thrown by these *Glossaries* on the Brehon Laws, as well as upon the obscure passages of the Welsh laws, especially attracted the attention of His Royal Highness. Lord Dunraven and Professor Sullivan then proceeded to point out the very curious collection of ancient historical sketches made by the late Professor O'Curry, with a view to filling the blanks in Irish history. His Royal Highness was then conducted to the University chapel. Everywhere he was cheered by the students who crowded the passages and halls.—*Times Correspondent*.

—MCGILL UNIVERSITY.—On the 1st inst., the Annual Convocation of the McGill University was held. William Molson, Esq., the senior Governor, presided. The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Ven. Archdeacon Leach. The election of Fellows in the different faculties was announced as follows: Faculty of Law—James Kirby, M.A., B.C.L.; D. Gireuard, B.C.L. Faculty of Medicine—Robert T. Godfrey, M.D.; J. Leprohon, M.D. Faculty of Arts—Brown Chamberlin, M.A., B.C.L.; Robert A. Leach, M.A., B.C.L. The Venerable Archdeacon Leach, Dean of the Faculty of Arts then read the honors and class list as follows: Faculty of Arts—Passed for the Degree of B.A.—*In Honours*. *First Rank*. Charles H. Brooks, Lennoxville; George F. Kennedy, Montreal; Robert Laing, Buckingham; Wm. De M. Marler, Montreal. *Ordinary*—Class 1—William J. Dart, Montreal; Class 2—None; Class 3—Francis X. Moore, Vincennes, Ind.; John Hindley, Eramosa; George Slack, Bedford, Q.; Elbert G. Fowler, Richmond, Va. Passed in the intermediate examination: Class 1—Alex. D. Blackader, Sydney A. Fisher; Class 2—Alexander Robertson, Duncan H. McLennan, Montefiore Joseph, James A. Johnston, Daniel W. Morrison; Class 3—George W. Major. Bachelors of Arts taking the Degree of M.A. in course: John A. Bothwell, James McGregor, John R. McLaren, James D. Morrison, Sampson Paul Robins. Prize, Honours and Standing—Graduating Class. *B. B. Honours in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy*.—Marler, William De M.—First Rank Honours, *Anne Molson Gold Medal*, and Anne Molson Prize in the third year. *B. A. Honours in Mental and Moral Philosophy*.—Laing, Robert—First Rank Honours and *Prince of Wales Gold Medal*. *B. A. Honours in Natural Science*.—Brooks, Charles H.—First Rank Honours and *Logan Gold Medal*. Kennedy, George T.—First Rank Honours. &c. &c. Mr. R. Laing, B.A., now delivered a terse and sensible valedictory, happily portraying the feelings and anticipations natural to his fellow students on such an occasion. Professor Johnson, L.L.D., delivered a practical address to the students. Principal Dawson announced that the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws had been granted to Rev. H. Wickes, M.A., Principal of Huron College. He then proceeded to say: At the close of this the thirty-fifth year of the existence of this University, the fifteenth of its revived activity under its amended charter, we have again to congratulate ourselves that the enlightened foresight which prompted the endowment of this University and the wise and liberal policy on which its course of study and regulations have been framed, have borne good fruits. In the past session the number of students enrolled in our three faculties has been 273, and if we add to these the teachers in training in the Normal School, who may fairly be reckoned as professional students, the whole number amount to 335. In addition to these the High School has 232 pupils and the Model Schools attached to the Normal Schools 329. Of the students in the College and the Normal School about 220 are persons not resident in this city, but resorting to it for education. Our lists will show that the number of students has been swelled, not only by persons from all parts of the Dominion of Canada, but from places far beyond its limits. The additions made to our roll of graduates at this time will raise it to about 750, of whom the greater part are now professional men in the prime of life, and actively engaged in the useful departments of exertion for which they have been fitted here, and we trust doing good to the country and credit to their *alma mater*. I was present some years ago at the annual social gathering of the *alumni* of Harvard University, and witnessed the very impressive spectacle of the formation of their procession by the calling of the graduates' roll from the earliest years in which it contains any living members. Several years were called without any response. Then one or two very aged men tottered forth, the survivors of classes of the years near the beginning of this century. They were followed in larger numbers by others scarcely less bowed with age. Then, as year by year was called; men in middle life and the prime of young manhood crowded briskly forward to take their places, and lastly, marching in the rear, were the graduates of the last commencement. It was a striking epitome of the progress of the generations of men, and in connection with the names of the senior members of the procession, and the work which many of them had done, a remarkable evidence to the eye, of the nature and extent of the work of the University. Our roll of graduates is not yet so long, but its earliest members are becoming old men, and are being thinned by the hand of death; and one can see in imagination the stream of young men constantly issuing from the doors of the University, climbing the hill of life and falling in its high places, or descending in thin and straggling ranks into the vale of years beyond. The picture has its features of encouragement, of guidance, and warning for us all, and every individual history comprised in it, is in itself a world of profitable thought, more especially to young men. I cannot refrain here from referring very shortly to three names stricken this year by the hand of death from our list of graduates and students. The first is our late visitor Sir Edmund W. Head, a man as able, true, and noble as any who ever represented our beloved Queen in this country. He was emphatically a University man, one who throwing aside the adventitious aids of birth and connexion, worked his own way

to the honours of his University, and made these his fulcrum whence to raise his own fortunes. He was thoroughly a scholar in the departments of ancient learning to which his University has, perhaps, too exclusively devoted its attention; but added to these a thorough acquaintance with modern literature, and with several departments of art and science, and a large knowledge of the world. Thoroughly earnest and honest himself, he had little patience with meanness or evasion of duty, but was ever ready to aid and stimulate any well-meant effort for good, however humble or imperfect; and while ready to take on himself the full burden of care, responsibility or labour in any useful effort, was equally willing to allow others to have the credit which might attend success. To this University, and to the cause of education in this country, he was a zealous and true friend; and I have had occasion to know that many important improvements of permanent advantage to education in Canada were due to his personal influence. His matured and well considered opinions on the higher education were of immense service to us here, for while he sympathized and aided the efforts of those who sought to extend and enlarge and render practical the courses of the old Universities of the Mother Country, he was equally impressed with the necessity of maintaining classical and mathematical scholarship. His views on these subjects were identical with those recommended in the Report on King's College, Fredericton, in 1854, and with the principles on which the Course of McGill College was organized in 1855, and since that time they have been constantly securing a wider acceptance both here and in the Mother Country. Our younger graduates may see in Sir Edmund an example of the pursuit of learning for its own sake, and also of its practical results in life. I would mention, in the second place, one of our graduates, suddenly and terribly removed within the last few weeks; and this not so much to add to the many eulogiums which have been pronounced upon him as to point to some striking lessons of his career. And first I would, by his example, warn young men against the illusive enticements of social enjoyment, falsely so called, and against the destructive influence, especially to men of superior gifts, of an unworthy companionship. The influences which Mr. McGee had the manliness to cast behind his back are daily robbing our schools and colleges of their noblest sons, and consigning them to the vilest slavery. On the other hand, I would stimulate young men, by the example of Mr. McGee, to self culture and the pursuit of learning even under the most unfavorable circumstances. His battle in life was a most hard and trying one. Probably few of us can realize the cares, perplexities and grief which a nature such as his must have endured in the stormy and uneven path which he trod. Yet he could keep bright and clear his love of literature, his studies of history, and the culture of his own natural gifts, and could liberally scatter by the way the flowers of eloquence and the fruits of wisdom, to delight and strengthen other men. Again, let me point to the deep feeling which stirred the hearts of all men when the news of his untimely end was flashed through the land. Cold and hard though the world may seem, it can feel such shocks, and even when it has shown a little kindness to the living, can honour the illustrious dead. Here let me point my last lesson to young men. You must not labour merely for the world's applause, that is too often wasted on the undeserving, or may follow the wise and good man only after he has passed away beyond the reach of praise or blame. If we would be happy we must constantly remember that the rivalries the differences and the strifes of this world necessarily obscure the great deeds of men and prevent the recognition of their value until the time when in sadness we have to say:—

"Now, thy brow is cold
We see thee as thou art, and know,
Thy likeness to the wise below,
Thy kindred to the great of old."

Lastly, many of us have looked with sorrow upon the features stilled in death of one who had hoped to be with us here to-day, and whose name might have figured honourably in our class-lists of the first year. One who alike, from his own intrinsic worth, and his external advantages, gave promise of a high and useful career. But, such was not the will of God concerning him, and his early removal teaches us to be ready for the change which now awaits us all from the pupillage of this world to another and higher sphere. But I must return to the affairs of the University in its past session. It has been from the first our policy to recognize in our training the more modern and practical subjects as well as those which have always formed the basis of a liberal education, and to endeavour to gather around us the material of scientific culture and general learning, as well as of the more elementary education of young men. In this respect our library is a cause of solicitude with reference to its slow increase. We have, it is true, received several donations in the past year, but have nothing to recount worthy of comparison with Mr. Redpath's liberal gift of the previous one. In the past year our philosophical apparatus and our museum have had their turn of favour. The apparatus for experimental physics has for a long time required additions, more especially with reference to the more recent departments of scientific research. Last year seven of the members of the Board of Governors subscribed the sum of \$1,950 to remove this deficiency; and we now have in the care of Prof. Johnson, or is shortly to arrive, a number of most valuable instruments which will place the means of illustration in this department ahead of the requirements of the time. Our museum has been enriched by the liberal donation on the part of Dr. P. P. Carpenter of his general collection of shells, a collection second to none on this continent in scientific value, and which, when arranged, will be of inestimable utility to the student, alike with reference to modern Mollusks, and to the fossil remains of these creatures which con-