

cultivated her assiduously to the "wee sma' hours." The guest of the evening is certainly a social favorite here, and is to be congratulated upon the reception tendered her by her admirers in the old Limestone city.

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The American stage, on September 21st last, lost, in the death of William Warren, its most eminent comedian. In days like ours, when effrontery passes coin for ability, and superficiality is the rule and not the exception, the stage could ill afford to lose him whose genius has been for nearly half a century one of her chiefest glories. The total number of his impersonations is 580 in 13,359 performances. Light lie the dust upon him!

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M. Coquelin, who is to France what Gilbert has been and is to England and Warren to America, the greatest name in the Comedy of his country, is making a tour of the United States, and lectured a few days ago on "The Art of the Comedian" in the theatre of Harvard college. The building was packed to the doors and the students gave the old artist a royal welcome. The lecture was in French and closely read from the manuscript. The Boston press speaks highly of the effort.

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The star of the season will be Campanini, the famous tenor. He will appear on December 5th.

#### ADDRESS TO LORD STANLEY.

**S**HORTLY after 12 o'clock on Thursday, Sept. 14th, many of the friends of Queen's and quite a number of the graduates residing in the city assembled in Convocation Hall to receive the Governor-General. A few minutes after the half-hour the Governor-General and suite entered the hall, when Chancellor Fleming presented him with the following address:—

*To the Right Honorable Lord Stanley, G.C.B., Governor-General of Canada, etc.:*

May it please Your Excellency:

Your Excellency has been good enough, in your first visit to this part of Canada, to honor Queen's University by entering within the walls of the college building.

This is the period of vacation, and we regret the absence of the Principal, many of the Professors and the students.

We take upon ourselves, however, to represent them, and on their behalf, and on behalf of the Council, the Trustees, the Senate, and the body of benefactors, we desire to give an expression of cordial welcome to Your Excellency.

With Your Excellency's permission, we embrace this opportunity of supplying a few words of information with respect to this seat of learning.

More than half a century back Kingston was selected as the most central and suitable locality for establishing an institution for the higher education of the youth of Canada.

In the year 1841 Her Majesty granted the royal charter under which the work of higher education has ever since been carried on, and graciously permitted the University to bear her name.

Like all the ancient Universities of the old world, Queen's has had her trials and vicissitudes; but we are pleased to state to Your Excellency that she has now been placed on a sound and permanent footing.

This seat of learning opens its doors to all, and its great aim and object is to provide an education unsurpassed in usefulness and excellence.

That satisfactory progress has of recent years been made may be judged from the steady increase of the number of students in attendance.

At the period of the Confederation of the Canadian provinces (1867) the number of students was 197; in 1877, 172; and in 1887, 425.

Queen's University is established and maintained by private munificence. Last year, in honor of Her Majesty's Jubilee, the friends of the institution added to the Endowment Fund a quarter of a million dollars.

Queen's has enjoyed the sympathetic interest of Your Excellency's immediate predecessors—Lord Dufferin, Lord Lorne and Lord Lansdowne—and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise assisted at the laying of the foundation stone of this building.

Your Excellency has already, since your arrival in Canada, evinced a desire to encourage sound education, and your presence here to-day is an earnest of that desire, for which we are most grateful.

Your Excellency will feel with us how much the future of our Dominion depends on the character of the education given and on the means taken for its diffusion. It has been in the past, and it shall be in the future, our earnest endeavor to impart to our students a high literary and scientific culture, and to induce to independent search after truth. At the same time it shall always be our desire to cultivate a high morality and to promote a feeling of loyal devotion to Her Majesty the Queen.

It affords us a double pleasure that Your Excellency is accompanied on this occasion by Lady Stanley, to whom also we would present our most respectful welcome.

#### LORD STANLEY'S REPLY.

Lord Stanley thanked the Chancellor and the members of the University for their cordial welcome to the academic halls. He regretted that his first visit had to be made at a time when the College was not in session, but hoped to be able at some future time to visit Queen's again and observe the work of education in progress. "All educationists," said Lord Stanley, "are agreed as to the necessity—I was going to say advisability, but I use the stronger word in preference—of an education that would carry into the heart of man a love for learning for its own sake, and not for what it would bring in the market. In a new country it is true that man's mind naturally is directed to the study of the practical, to the exclusion of the ideal as it exists in art, literature or philosophy.