

Miss Easty then sang very sweetly the song "Bid me Discourse," which was well received by the audience.

The best part of the programme was the singing of the accompanying song, composed by the students expressly for the occasion. Mr. John Campbell sang the Solo, and the students joined in the chorus. The song, set to the tune of "God bless our New Dominion," was sung in splendid style, and rapturously applauded.

Mr. Wolfred D. E. Nelson having been introduced by Principal Dawson to His Royal Highness, addressed him as follows;

I have much pleasure in presenting Your Royal Highness with this song, composed, by our students, and dedicated to yourself.

His Royal Highness graciously accepted the song, and briefly expressed his thanks to the students for the honour.

The following is the song:

"GOD BLESS OUR SOLDIER PRINCE,"

A Song and Chorus composed for the Founder's Festival, 1869, and dedicated to H. R. H. Prince Arthur, by the Students of McGill College.

CHORUS.

Let Students' Songs of Welcome,
Our joyousness evince;
Hurrah! for youthful Arthur,
God bless our Soldier Prince!

Though young our *Alma Mater*—
Its fame is yet to be—
What time in ages later
"The twig becomes the tree."

Let Students' Songs of Welcome, etc.

Those arts of antique temper,
Whose study sages say
Emollit mores semper
Controls our passions' sway,
With Galen's art of healing,
Have votaries here by score
With others their paths feeling
Through mists of legal lore.

Let Students' Songs of Welcome, etc.

We love old England's glory
And race from which we sprung—
Her ancient maxims hoary
Are precepts for the young.
Tell Her whose kindly wisdom
Soars petty things above—
Our speech is no lip service,
Our loyalty is love.

Let Students' Songs of Welcome, etc.

The entire management was without a flaw, and the Stewards may be congratulated on the complete success of the entertainment.

The entrance to the College building was brilliantly illuminated by a number of Chinese lanterns hanging from the bushes in front. Guests were announced at the head of the stairs leading to the Molson Hall, and were received by the ladies of the Principal and the Chancellor, and of some of the Governors of the University. The Hall was handsomely decorated. During the intervals of the programme His Royal Highness was conducted through the Museum, and he spent some time in examining the collection of curiosities therein contained. At ten o'clock he and the other guests sat down to a splendid supper, served in two of the Rooms in the east end of the College.

We append the names of the Stewards, and all our word of commendation for the handsome and successful manner in which they discharged their duties:

John Bell, M.A., M.D.; R. A. Ramsay, M.A., B.C.L.; C. P. Davidson, M.A., B.C.L.; J. J. MacLaren, M.A., L.L.B.; D. R. McCord, M.A., B.C.L.; F. Mackenzie, B.C.L.; E. Holton, B.C.L.; W. DeC. Harnett, D. McCormick, E. C. Monk, W. D. E. Nelson, N. Mathieson, J. B. Birks, G. W. Major, J. S. Tupper, J. D. Cline.

Daily News.

School of Art and Design, Montreal.

On two evenings during last week the writer visited the classes in connection with the School of Art and Design, recently established by the Board of Arts and Manufactures, in the Molsons Bank buildings. We were pleased to see the practical evidence of the success which has attended the effort of the board to establish this school,

in the large attendance of pupils, the interest evinced in their studies, and the orderly manner in which all the classes are conducted. In the Freehand class there are 76 pupils, the Architectural 48, Practical Geometry 64, Mechanical Drawing 33, Linear Perspective 21. A class for modelling has also been commenced this week, which gives promise of being very valuable as a means of developing the latent talent of many of our young men. The beautiful casts obtained from the South Kensington museum form excellent examples from which to copy. With the exception of the latter class, which is, as yet, without a regular teacher, all the classes are provided with teachers, who give explanations in both the English and French languages.

Although the means at the disposal of the board are very limited, it is in contemplation to open a class for practical chemistry, as applied to the mechanical arts. This will be of great value also, and we hope it will be attended with the same success as the others. It is gratifying to see so many of the young men avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded for acquiring technical knowledge that will be invaluable to them in their future business career. If the commencement, so well begun, is followed up, the benefit to the country will be sensibly felt in a few years. It is to the credit of these young men that they had the good sense to act upon the advice so judiciously given by Dr. Dawson and the other gentlemen who spoke on the inauguration evening.

It is only fifteen or sixteen years since the organization of a similar institution in England where the absolute necessity for it had been developed. The movement was encouraged and fostered by the Imperial Government, and now it has its ramifications in almost every manufacturing town in the Kingdom, and gives material assistance to similar institutions throughout the Empire, by supplying models, copies, &c., at reduced prices.

We trust that the Board of Arts and Manufactures will meet with the same enlightened encouragement and support, and that it will, before another year, be in a position to open classes in other branches of technical studies for the operative mechanics of the country. The Board is now doing an important work, the future advantage of which cannot be over estimated.

It is but right to mention that some one of the Committee gives a personal supervision of the rooms each evening. Visitors, we believe, would be welcome to examine the progress being made and an hour could be very profitably spent in doing so.—*Montreal Gazette*, November 22nd, 1869.

Armorial Bearings for the Dominion.

The following appeared in an Extra of the *Canada Gazette*, of November 20, 1869.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c.

To Our Right Trusty and well beloved Councillor Edward George Fitzalan Howard, (commonly called Lord Edward George Fitzalan Howard), Deputy to Our Right Trusty and Right entirely beloved cousin, Henry Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal and Our Hereditary Marshal of England—GREETING:

WHEREAS by virtue of, and under the authority of an Act of Parliament, passed in the Twenty-ninth year of Our Reign, entitled "An Act for the Union of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and the Government thereof," We were empowered to declare, after a certain day therein appointed, that the said Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, should form one Dominion under the name of Canada. And it was provided that on and after the day so appointed, Canada should be divided into four Provinces, named: Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick; that the part of the then Province of Canada, which formerly constituted the Province of Upper Canada, should constitute the Province of Ontario; and the part which formerly constituted the Province of Lower Canada, should constitute the Province of Quebec; and that the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick should have the same limits as at the passing of the said Act. And whereas we did by Our Royal Proclamation, bearing date the Twenty-Second day of May last, declare, ordain and command that, on and after the First day of July, 1867, the said Provinces should form and be one Dominion under the name of Canada accordingly.

And forasmuch as it is Our Royal will and pleasure that, for the greater honor and distinction of the said Provinces, certain Armorial Ensigns should be assigned to them.

KNOW YE, therefore, that We, of our Princely Grace and special favor have granted and assigned, and by these presents do grant and assign the Armorial Ensigns following, that is to say: