

the church of to-day, and to enforce this by every means in his power is the duty of the Christian minister. Our course of life is therefore, to be peculiar. If selfishness be sin in other men it will be much more in us." We must not think of ourselves at all; but if the line of duty to which we feel ourselves called has been dictated by love to God and man why should we call it self-sacrifice when the law of love within coincides with the outward action. Before us there appears no reward of ambition, no prospect of worldly wealth. The pathway to these was open to us long ago, and we deliberately passed it by. If we now turn aside to seek vulgar honors or other possessions which perish we will cut a sorry figure. Our ambition will be a poor one, to be laughed to scorn by the children of this world. The dignity of the office to which we look forward rises far above all distinctions of wealth and position, which the world delights to honor; and which shape its course of action. We will feel that all are derived from the same divine parent. All have the same capacity for improvement, and after the one model of holiness all ought to aspire. We must enter the houses of the rich and poor with the same end in view, to stimulate to a sense of duty, to strengthen the bonds of the brotherhood of man by clearer convictions of the brotherhood of God. We go forth to labor where no eye but that of the master sees us, where no voice save His pronounces applause. With His presence and approval we will be content. We will be called upon to mingle in scenes of joy, to hallow with our counsels and with the sanctions of religion the formation of new relationships and the establishment of new homes. It will be ours to stand by the bedside of the suffering, to cheer poor tortured humanity with the promises of patience and strength. We will have to enter the chamber of death with the same truths, that we may support and encourage the soul in the awful moment of dissolution. When life has fled it will fall to our lot to offer the consolation of revelation to sorrowing friends, and to render all the ills of life more easily borne by sharing them ourselves. All these various duties will require no ordinary strength and wisdom. Well might we shrink from the task and seek some less responsible field. But we cannot, we dare not recede. We go from these halls, therefore, with no flourish of trumpets, but solemnly and humbly breathing a prayer for that heavenly light and spiritual vigor which alone can fit us for the way.

Citizens of Kingston, after being strangers within your gates for a period of seven years we bid you adieu. We consider this a model university city, for the student who has no wealth or social position will seldom be tempted to neglect his studies by the presence of your hospitality, nor will we have cause to be exalted above measure by any special social arrangement from you. To those who in dark days did come forward, unsolicited, with generous offers of help, we return our hearty thanks. The debt of gratitude which we give to you for what you have done for our Alma Mater will not soon be discharged. In one sense your liberality has been already remarked by the spirit of enterprise which it awakened, and of which it was the first fruits. May trade and commerce ever flourish within your borders, may you always have plenty to give and the heart to bestow it." In conclusion he bade the students farewell, referring to the happy relationships that had existed among them, and especially the strict sense of honor which he had always found among them. He urged them to cherish it with all the force of their being, for, who is false, said he, to the code of honor which is commonly understood among us will be false to everything under the sun, and above it, too.

Song—"Alma Mater, O!"

The Chancellor then made some announcements, and the Convocation adjourned.

The University Council met immediately after and transacted the usual business.

#### THE EVENING.

From 7:30 to 8:30 the Chancellor held a reception in the Library. The ladies and gentlemen then proceeded to the Museum, in which the University Banquet was to be held. No better place could possibly be had, as it is yet unfurnished, and its semicircular form makes it peculiarly adapted to such a purpose. The tables were well laid and the flower display, under the tasteful and artistic arrangement of the ladies of Stirling House, and other willing workers, was simply exquisite. The Chancellor presided, and had on his right Mayor Pense, Mrs. Mowat, the Vice-Principal, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. R. V. Rogers and Colonel Strange, R.A.; and on his left, Mrs. Ferguson, the Principal, Mrs. McMillan, Dr. Alpheus Todd, Rev. Dr. Bell, and Prof. Carl Harris, of R.M.C. There were about 150 ladies, University men, students and citizens present.

Grace was said by the Chancellor's Chaplain, the Rev. D. M. Gordon, B.D., Ottawa. The menu was quite in keeping with everything belonging to the University, and the attack on Stevenson's provisions continued for an hour: when the Chancellor tapped, and the

#### FEAST OF REASON

began. The list of toasts was long, and began with that of the great and beloved personage from whom the University takes its name—Her Majesty. We append the full list.

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| 1. The Queen.                 | 13. Master of Arts, 1881.        |
| 2. The University.            | 14. Bachelors of Divinity, 1881. |
| 3. Sister Institutions.       | 15. Doctors of Medicine, 1881.   |
| 4. The City.                  | 16. Honorary Graduates.          |
| 5. Our Guests.                | 17. Gold Medallists.             |
| 6. The Press.                 | 18. Missionary Associations.     |
| 7. The Trustees.              | 19. Y. M. C. Associations.       |
| 8. Professors, Lecturers, &c. | 20. Glee Club.                   |
| 9. Alma Mater Society.        | 21. Football Club.               |
| 10. University Council.       | 22. Athletic Association.        |
| 11. Benefactors.              | 23. Ossianic Association.        |
| 12. Bachelors of Arts, 1881.  | 24. University Volunteers.       |

#### THE UNIVERSITY.

Colonel Strange, R.A., in rising to propose "The University," said he supposed it was upon the principal of sticking the soldier in the front that he was called upon to make that toast. He felt that he had a right to sympathize with this university, because he belonged to a corps which bore a corresponding emblem, and because he was at the opening of the new building, in which, when he mingled with the students, he was so forcibly reminded of his old Alma Mater. He referred to how much the country depended upon the young men leaving this seat of learning, and to the effect produced upon him by one of the graduates who spoke of the honor of his Alma Mater being equal to that of the British army. (Hear, hear.) The prize poem, too, merited a favorable word from him; he was specially interested in it because its theme, the story of Nausicaa, he regarded as the most beautiful in all the range of classical literature, and the choice of the subject and the manner of its treatment spoke well for the poetic future of young Canada. (Applause.) The address of the graduate in Arts seemed to come more from the experience of age than the impetuosity of youth. (Applause.) As for the spokesman for the Divinity class what a soldier he would make! He said a