

firmly seconded the movement in favor of a library, remarking that he wished his words could be heard by every gentleman in the room, when he said it was the duty and ought to be considered the privilege of every man who could afford it, to contribute to this noble purpose, and to immediately forward his donation to Mr. Grant. He wound up humorously expressing his regret that he was obliged "to extinguish" Mr. Tobin, when requested his name to be added for \$400—announcement which put the capping stone to the enthusiasm of the students, who broke forth into three hearty cheers for the gallant general.

The session was then pronounced terminated, and after the Principal had announced that the Summer session would commence on Monday, May 29th, the Convocation ended. We subjoin a list of those who have received certificates of merit, as well as those who have passed the terminal examinations: *Holders of Certificates of Merit*—1st Class—A. Ross, Arthur P. Silver, A. W. H. Lindsay, A. C. McKenzie, Hugh Scott. 2nd Class—John H. McDonald, Aubrey Lippen-
 ot, Samuel McNaughton, James A. Creighton, Thomas Christie, E. D. Miller, Ernest Bayne.

Pass List—4th Year—Joshua C. Burgess, A. Ross, John H. McDonald, Aubrey Lippen-
 ot, Robt. Sedgewick, David Smith, John Cameron, Edwin Smith, Samuel McNaughton.

3rd Year—James A. Creighton, Aeneas Gordon, Kenneth McKay, Thomas Christie.

2nd Year—Ebenezer D. Miller, John J. McKenzie, Joseph Annand.

1st Year—Arthur P. Silver, Alex. C. McKenzie, Hugh Scott, Ernest Bayne, A. W. H. Lindsay, David McKay, John Wallace.

The liberality of those who have thus subscribed for the formation of a Library in the college, is worthy of special notice. The subscriptions of His Excellency the Governor and Mr. Tobin,—the former probably but a temporary President, and the other a Catholic,—ought to stimulate others upon whom this College has much stronger claims. His Excellency gave \$400, and Mr. Tobin gave \$200, what should the wealthy men who have been born, lived, prospered, and will probably die in Halifax, give for the improvement of a College which exists for the elevation of their own community, including their friends and posterity? It is to be hoped, however, that this money will be judiciously expended. The Governors should arrange, that, however slowly the Dalhousie College Library is formed, it shall be formed upon a right principle. It will become, undoubtedly, our best public library. In present circumstances, no book that can be easily procured at the bookseller's should be added upon its shelves. Making a list of the sciences taught in the College, the most

authoritative, the most inaccessible, the best edited and the best bound books upon each, should be procured. As for the introduction of works which have no special authority, or are not illustrative of something historical or scientific, it should not be thought of for a moment. There are myriads of books in the world which have no character of their own, and are as like many other books as one donkey is like another. If this Library is formed upon a sound principle, it will secure many friends and benefactors among those who have experienced its serviceableness.

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PERSECUTION IN THE NURSERY.—One day, when conversing with a friend, something was said on the subject of religious persecution, on which Archbishop Whately remarked, "It is no wonder that some English people have a taste for persecuting on account of religion, since it is the first lesson that most are taught in their nurseries." His friend expressed his incredulity, denying that he, at least, had been taught it. "Are you sure?" replied Dr. Whately. "What think you of this:

'Old Daddy Longlegs won't say his prayers;
 Take him by the left leg, and throw him down
 stairs?'

If that is not religious persecution, what is?"

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SOURCES OF DIVISION IN CAPE BRETON.

I do not happen, at present, to get the *F. C. Monthly Record*, but a friend sent me, the other day, the February number of it, containing extracts from the Rev. Peter McLean's report to his committee, on his return to Scotland last autumn.

As one of many concerned in the circumstance, it may not be improper for me to comment a little, if not on the spirit, yet on some of the portions given of the above document.

The sources of dissension here Mr. McLean gives out as being for the most,—their young Ministers here having "forced on the Union" before securing the assent of Congregations; and the undue interest taken by them, he says, in the political contest here at the time, not a little to the distaste of their followers; whereupon certain Ministers of the Church of Scotland, he adds, taking advantage of the general confusion, "stepped in" here, with the view to regain their former position in the Island.

Now, as to the blame in the case, attached to the first of these parties, and the rebuke administered to them in consequence, I do not feel particularly called on to interfere. The young gentlemen, however, are come of