

play grounds and drill grounds are ample and admirable, and within doors is every facility for instruction, with an ample corps of experienced educators. The College building, including the neat chapel at the east end, presents a south front, facing the main traveled road to Cobourg, of three hundred feet, and a west front—since the wing was there added—of eighty feet. The huge structure—huge for a town like Port Hope—is admirably arranged for every purpose for which it is needed. Under its popular management, the School is receiving, as it deserves, a very generous support.

The discipline and management of the school are based upon the English public school system, whilst the supervision of the pupils after school hours is chiefly vested in the hands of the older pupils from advanced classes, who are selected for their fitness by the head master. The course of instruction includes all the usual branches of a sound education in classics, mathematics, English, German, French, natural sciences, book-keeping, drawing, vocal music and military drill. Pupils are here prepared for the matriculation examination of the universities, and the entrance examination of the law and medical schools, military college, army, navy, &c., whilst a class is devoted to special preparation for commercial life.

WILLIAM BUCKINGHAM,

STRATFORD.

WILLIAM BUCKINGHAM, late Private Secretary to the Prime Minister of Canada, was born in Crediton, Devonshire, England, being a son of Robert and Jane (Ellis) Buckingham, both natives of the same county. When about twenty years of age he removed to Yorkshire, and became short-hand reporter for the *Halifax Guardian*.

In 1857 Mr. Buckingham came to Toronto, Canada, and took a position as Parliamentary reporter on the *Toronto Globe*. Two years later, in company with William Coldwell, he established the *Nor'-Wester* at Fort Garry, the first newspaper published in what has since become the Province of Manitoba. Shortly afterwards he edited the *Norfolk Reformer*, Simcoe, and in 1863 became the editor and proprietor of the *Stratford Beacon*, a position which he held for ten years, making that paper a power in the cause of Reform, to which party he promptly allied himself on coming to Canada.

Mr. Buckingham was Private Secretary to Postmaster-General Foley in 1862 and 1863; was official reporter to the Canadian delegation to England, at the time of the meeting of the Colonial Conference in 1866, for the purpose of making the final arrangement for the union of the British North American Colonies; in 1873 was sent to England by the Ontario Government on immigration business, and not long afterwards was offered the chief agency of that Province in London, but declined. On the formation of the Reform Government in 1873, he became