

us, but all his sons have carried on the good work, therefore we think that it is but just that this slight tribute should be paid to his memory. As has been suggested before in these columns, the excellent portrait which hangs in the dining room of Trinity College School, Port Hope, might be copied at no very great expense.

THIS Convocation was remarkably successful, in what we may term an oratorical point of view, and we say this especially with a reference to our new acquisition of a public orator. Professor Boys discharged the onerous duties of the position in a way to reflect the highest credit on the University. It is no easy matter to compose three Latin speeches each suitable to the particular person introduced. And not only was this felicitously done, but these speeches were delivered, as one of the papers remarked, with a fluency and oratorical power, which few attain, even when speaking in the vulgar tongue.

We are glad to note too, that the English Prose prize, which has not been competed for since 1879, was carried off by Mr. Townley, who has just graduated. Though the subject "Garfield" was not a happy one, having been, as a graduate remarked, so tremendously hackneyed, Mr. Townley produced a poem which was decidedly above the average of prize poems, as we think all will agree who read it in this issue. The English Essay prize too, was again carried off by Mr. Davidson, B. A., who produced a remarkably intelligent and interesting treatment of a difficult subject "Æstheticism." We hope that next year we shall see the various prizes for Latin and Greek composition competed for.

Looking at it from every point of view, the Convocation of 1882 must be pronounced a decided success and a cheering omen of the still greater measure of success Trinity will meet with in the future.

THE Convocation Day, which has just passed, will, we think, be a memorable one in the annals of Trinity, not only on account of the distinguished names then added to her honour roll, but also because it was the first occasion on which the authorities could officially present to the friends of the University the results of the policy inaugurated last year.

Of the successful results of that policy, so far as it has at present been carried out, we spoke at length in our last issue, and we shall not therefore make any remarks on the Chancellor's speech, beyond saying that it presented them in a clear and lucid manner. A large portion of the interest of the occasion naturally centred in the speeches made by the Bishops of Toronto and Algoma, and the Dean of Montreal, on whom Doctor's degrees were conferred. The first named dignitaries confined themselves to very short addresses, but the Dean of Montreal, in the course of an eloquent speech, made some remarks which are worthy of preservation, as illustrating the spirit which ought to prevail between the different

parties in a church whose great boast it is, that she is wide enough to embrace almost every shade of orthodox opinion. The Dean is, as everyone knows, the great representative of the Evangelical section of the church, and bearing in mind that fact, it is interesting to note the tenor of his remarks on the subject of a University, whose opinions have been said to be, though they are not, of a different tendency. He spoke of the great pleasure it gave him to be the recipient of the degree, of the good work which Trinity had done and was doing in the cause of combined religious and secular education, which, as the public orator remarked in his presentation speech, are complementary and necessary to one another, and concluded with an earnest avowal of the love he bears and should ever bear to this University, though separated from it by distance. This is the right tone to use, and we cannot think that the Dean was doing otherwise than expressing the opinion of the educated and enlightend section of the great evangelical party. We are more than ever convinced, as we have long been, that the petty and malignant spite with which Trinity has been pursued almost since her foundation, and which has seized every opportunity of maligning her, was not the opinion of the evangelical party, but of a small but noisy faction who foresaw in the success of Trinity the downfall of their own autocratic power. This sacrificing of the interests of the church at large to the personal and private desires and opinions of an influential few has ever been the bane of the Canadian Church, which can never assume her rightful position until her members learn to subordinate their own individual interests to the needs of the whole church. We think that this period is now passing away, we fervently hope so, and that the day is very close when we shall see the two great sections of the church laying aside their struggles to impose their opinions *vis à vis* on the other, and working harmoniously together to advance the great causes of religion and civilization which are indissolubly connected.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editors of ROUGE ET NOIR :

SIRS,—Through your medium I should like to call attention to what, in my mind, is a crying shame, viz., the present state of the reading room. It is true that it has been improved since last year, but, I may safely say, if improvements proceed at the same rate per year, none of the present generation, and few of the next, will see it even in an EFFICIENT state.

The desks on which the papers and magazines are placed are beyond the reach of all mortals of ordinary stature, unless they avail themselves of the aid of a few very unstable benches; moreover, two wooden chairs (capacious as they are), will hardly afford sitting accommodation for the college; add to this that the stove, through age, has lost all the power it ever had of giving heat, and I feel assured that you will agree with me in saying that something should be done at once. It is the only "common" room we have in college, and at a very trifling expense might be made comfortable.

Yours, &c.

TRINITY COLLEGE, Dec. 4th, 1882.

F. J. Z.