

great deal of time on his pass matriculation work, or run the risk of failing on his examination, and perhaps losing a scholarship thereby, as many have done in the past. At Trinity, where we are allowed to specialize in our respective departments, the pass work on which he has laboured so abundantly, is comparatively useless. How much better it would be if the University would conduct an examination of its own. The system of preparation for matriculation, as now carried on, too often, unfortunately, unfits a man for a course like ours. It trains him to think that examinations alone are the goal to be sought. It leads him to believe that a university course is merely to accumulate all the knowledge that he does not already possess. Such a system can hardly be an ideal one, for either a Pass or Honour man. In the case of the latter it is unjust that he should be required to obtain a smattering of everything, as the present curriculum provides. For the latter it seems unnecessary that he should be forced to read work which he cannot follow up or make use of during the rest of his course. The same applies to the intending divinity student. He must wade through a number of subjects, bearing no relation whatever to his intended course. He is required only to pass, so he does not prepare the different subjects well enough to make any future use of them, a fault common also to all. In all probability he will take Hebrew or some other option when he enters college, thereby being enabled to drop part of his former work, and the time spent on the latter becomes a loss. If he were allowed to enter on fairer terms, he would find it much more to his advantage. The matriculation curriculum is purposely made very similar to that for Second Class certificates. The latter is confessedly a splendid one, and serves its end well, intended as it is, for those who intend to make teaching a profession, but cannot be expected to meet the needs of men entering college, especially Trinity. It would not be well, perhaps, to deter men who wish from writing on this examination, but surely a better and surer test of fitness for college could be found. Until some change comes about, it would certainly be a good experiment to allow men to prove their right to enter university by the work done there during the first year of their course. Such a change is not likely soon to occur. The aim of education now seems rather to attain a little knowledge of everything, than to seek thorough knowledge of something, knowledge which would then become a source of usefulness and satisfaction to the student.

#### .MEDICAL CONVOCATION.

The cries from the gallery that greeted the "animals" on April 7th were the same and yet not the same as are heard on other occasions when the Chancellor and the less splendidly clad dons, examiners, and visitors file into Convocation Hall two by two; for the students in Arts were down, and but a few of them were scattered among the crowd of unfamiliar faces that told that the Convocation was one for conferring degrees in Medicine. A stentor or two of the Divinity Class tried in vain to raise the old tunes or to work off the time-honoured jokes dear to the heart of Artsmen and Divinity Class but to no avail; Medicine won the day and carried all before it. Dean Geikie was present with his Latin formula of presentation and so were the well-known members of his College staff, and the Woman's Medical College was worthily represented too. The Church, Law, and the Faculty of Arts were also *en evidence* as the mention of the Bishops of Toronto and Huron, Bishop Sullivan, Chief Justice Hagarty, Mr. Justice Osler, Dr. Langtry, Messrs. Cumberland, Worrell, Elmes Henderson, Professor Mavor, and Mr. E. Wyly Grier attests—not to speak of others, which would be an Homeric task.

Wearily, wearily the making of doctors dragged along,

for gowns were few and hoods were fewer still. Besides, it takes some time to adjust a hood, even when the wearer is accustomed to the operation. Perhaps it would be a good thing for the University to rent out gowns and hoods for the day at so much per head—to be added to the fee. Certainly something needs to be done to expedite matters, a very little at any rate.

Doctors Temple, Bingham, Sheard and Stuart presented the medallists and the winners of certificates of honour in the primary and the final examination, the Chancellor gave his customary Convocation speech, and the ordinary proceedings ended.

There was something more interesting to come, however, the unveiling of a fine portrait of the Chancellor done by Mr. Wyly Grier. Twenty years ago Mr. Allan succeeded the Honourable John Hillyard Cameron in the chancellorship and was installed in the then new Convocation Hall in which a dinner was held in the evening, Sir John Macdonald, at the time a resident of Toronto and the leader of Her Majesty's loyal opposition at Ottawa, being one of the chief guests. To celebrate the anniversary and to do honour to one who has done so much for Trinity, Convocation had ordered a portrait of the third Chancellor for presentation to the University. Mr. Barlow Cumberland, chairman of Convocation, in making the presentation recalled the fact that the Medical Faculty had been the first to get under way forty-five years ago and very happily referred to the unveiling of the portrait of Dr. Hodder, first Dean of the Medical School, at an Art's Convocation, while at a Medical Convocation he had to perform the pleasing duty of unveiling the portrait of the head of the whole University. The Provost, as Vice-Chancellor, read a beautifully illuminated address, a copy of which is given below together with the Chancellor's reply. It was a striking scene with a decidedly artistic colour-effect as the occupants of the dais stood grouped about the Chancellor and the Chief Justice of Ontario as the latter made his speech of acceptance of the portrait on behalf of the University. Referring to the various scenes in which Mr. Allan had played a prominent part, the Chief Justice spoke of the days of the Rebellion when they had both shouldered their muskets to defend the Government. Of their deeds he said he hoped the historian would be *Tacitus*.

#### THE ADDRESS.

To the Honourable G. W. Allan, D.C.L., Privy Councillor, and member of the Senate of the Dominion of Canada, Chancellor of the University of Trinity College, Toronto—

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned, on behalf of members of Convocation, graduates, and undergraduates of the University of Trinity College avail ourselves of the completion of the twentieth year of your tenure of the office of Chancellor to express to you our profound appreciation of the value of your long continued services to the College and University.

A deep debt of gratitude is owing to you for the time and labour which you have ungrudgingly bestowed in fulfilling the duties of trustee and member of council since the inauguration of the University forty-five years ago, for wise, prudent, and practical advice given at many critical periods of its history, and for valuable material support rendered in the struggles of its early days, both directly, by generous contributions to its endowment, and indirectly, by the two scholarships which you supported for many years. Nor can we forget the very great value of your personal share in the arduous work of raising the supplemental endowment fund and the new building and endowment fund.

As Chancellor for the last twenty years you have, with scarcely an exception, attended and presided at the three regular convocations of the academical year, often, we are well aware, at the cost of much personal inconvenience and