

It was fitting, Mr. Parker thought, that they of common speech should meet together, and think and speak of the vast responsibilities which had been committed to their keeping.

Turning for a moment to consider the history of the British Empire, and Canada in particular, Mr. Parker conceived that that history was both interesting and great. He spoke of the men who had dared to venture into the frozen North, and had established there frontiers never to be abandoned by civilization. There was La Salle, there was Champlain and there was Frontenac, who had built up the great empire in the west. That empire was both theirs and his and the people he represented. He wished to bow to the two flags which were folded together before him. "We are brothers though bearing different national names," went on Mr. Parker eloquently, "and we are born of a common father and mother. If there was a time when strife divided the parent from her child, every man knows that it was no conflict between the English people which had arisen. The English in England and the English in America were fighting for the same principles. Our flags hang together. The spirit of the people is woven into their fabric. God forbid that these flags should go forward in battle front, but if that is necessary, be well assured that victory shall follow them. The law of England is the law of the United States, and wherever there may be peace, whether it be *pax Britannica* or *pax Americana* that follows our flags, it can never be peace to be maintained unless wisdom and education accompany us. Never did I speak to inspiration more moving than to-night from you men. Some of you pledge your fealty to a different government, but we are all fighting for the same principles."

Mr. Parker was cheered heartily at the conclusion of his remarks, and all the company rose and, while a toast was proposed, drank in his honour.

Mr. Hall, who was next presented, dwelt upon a recent visit which he had made to McGill University. He said that it was a pleasant thing to see so many educated men from college finding abiding places here in Boston. Educated men have got the influence to mould public opinion, and public opinion has got its influence in shaping public policy.

The subsequent speakers were Professor Girdwood, of McGill University, and Mr. Nelson, President of the New York Society.