

age than youth for learning is one of the thousand pledges and foretastes of immortality.' When the love of learning ceases to well up in my heart, count me among the dead.

"Mr. Chancellor, Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees, and of the University Council; Mr. President of the Alma Mater Society, graduates and students—I thank you for the addresses you have presented to me, and for the generous language in which you have spoken of my services. Your words are so flattering that everyone would esteem them meaningless were it not that the country knows well that you have, time and again, backed your words with deeds. The history of Queen's is a sufficient pledge for the future. As you say, 'The light of divine knowledge should be free to all.' This keynote was struck by our founders, and in this wider day we are not likely to forget it. As for myself all the strength and wisdom that God gives to me will be at your service. We must work for one another and for the community. One word more, a word that will find an echo in the hearts of the oldest and the youngest here, and in the hearts of our graduates, benefactors and friends all over the empire—'Prove yourself worthy of your fathers.' That was the cry of Greek patriotism. Are not our fathers as worthy of being followed as theirs?"

There were hearty cheers when the Principal concluded his address. Then came a cry for Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick, and that gentleman spoke briefly. He referred to Principal Grant as a man who had wrought wonderful changes in Queen's, and added that he was doubly welcomed home by the people of Kingston because of the interest he always took in the institution. His high ideals and aims, and his wonderful devotion to duty, were the mainsprings of his success.

MUSEUM.

VISITORS to the museum cannot fail to notice that large additions have been made to the collections and a good deal of work done in labelling and arranging specimens during the vacation. The Herbarium has been increased by the addition of over 800 sheets of mounted plants, including the collection made last summer between Winnipeg and Vancouver. Our Canadian Flora is now largely represented on the shelves, and can be profitably studied by those pursuing a science course.

The Zoological department has received a valuable addition from the liberality of R. Bell, LL.D., who presented a large collection of skins of birds and mammals procured in Hudson Bay. Several of the specimens have, unfortunately, been seriously injured by the mode in which they were originally collected and preserved, and still further by the depredations of insects. Under the skilful hands of Mr. Horsey, however, most of them will become very beautiful specimens, while the others will be useful for the purposes of study. The college is indebted to Dr. Bell for nearly the whole collection of

animals in its possession at present, and this new addition will largely increase its usefulness.

A collection of Bay of Fundy shells and sponges has also been secured by the curator.

Donations in this department are earnestly solicited from friends of the University.

The Geological department has been greatly improved. A large number of rocks and fossils have been labelled and arranged. During the vacation the curator visited several interesting localities in Nova Scotia and procured some valuable materials for elucidating the geology of the country. At the Mount Uniacke gold mines specimens of the auriferous quartz and of the surrounding rock were procured. At Londonderry iron mines specimens of the different iron ores were obtained, and at Panslow a collection was made of the minerals in the Trap rocks.

A visit to Springhill coal mines was amply repaid by a fine collection of fossils presented by Mr. William Rees and Mr. Swift. These gentlemen are underground managers of part of the works and take an intelligent interest in procuring and preserving valuable specimens of the Carboniferous Flora. The curator desires to express in the warmest terms his appreciation of their kindness and readiness to assist him in the object of his visit.

One of the finest sections known in the world for the study of the carboniferous formation occurs at the Joggins, on the shores of the Bay of Fundy. Within a distance of nine miles a series of beds is exposed, amounting to more than 14,000 feet of vertical thickness, and bearing more than seventy seams of coal, with their roof-slabs and underlays. Large fossil trees stand erect at different levels, and the roots of the coal plants are seen running down into the underlays. The bold cliff and the clean-washed shore, which extends at low tide to a distance of two hundred yards from its base, furnish opportunities for examination which cannot be surpassed. A collection of interesting specimens was made here, but the difficulty of carrying such heavy masses rendered it impossible to secure any of the trees. One of these would be a most interesting object in the museum, and it is much to be desired that some friend of Queen's may supply us with it at an early date.

Dr. Goodwin also visited this locality during the vacation and forwarded a box of his spoils.

A number of specimens of volcanic rocks and fossils was procured at Cape Bon Ami, near Dalhousie, illustrating the geology of the locality.

Through the kindness of Dr. Williamson the curator was enabled to accompany him on a visit to the copper mines at Sudbury, where a good suite of specimens was obtained. The ore is Chalcopyrite, and if the present indications are reliable, immense quantities of it must exist in the neighborhood to reward the labors of the company. Some specimens are rich in nickel. Thanks are due to the gentlemen in charge for their great kind-