EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*—Sold only in Packets labelled, "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London."

The Daily British Whig.

WEDN'SDAY EV'NG, APRIL 23, 1878.

CITY AND VICINITY

GOLD in New York at 3 o'clock 100½

PROBABILITIES.—Fresh to brisk winds, cloudy weather, with rain areas. Cautionary storm signals are continued at lake ports.

OUR COLUMNS.—The pressure of local events upon our columns to-day will account for the absence of editorial and condensation of general news.

Y.M.C.A.—A convention of delegates for Central Ontario will be held in Brockville on Friday and Saturday of this week. The meeting is expected to be a very important one.

THE CONVOCATION.—A large number of strangers are in the city to-day. Mr. J. T. Hawke, of the *Globe*, arrived to report the proceedings of Convocation for to-morrow morning's issue.

FALLEN THROUGH.—By the death of Mr. C. J. Ottoway, the English cricketer, it is now announced that it is probable the English eleven cannot visit Canada this year.

RUN AGROUND.—Last evening the schr Mary Ann, (Capt. Radford,) in going to or coming from Mill Point ran aground in Cataraqui Creek. The Lady Franklin went to her assistance, but it was not required.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—This incorporated body is now the largest National Society in Kingston. It dispenses more than any other society in pure benevolence, and has reason to be proud of the eminently respectable procession and services of Sunday last, as well as of the brilliant dinner of last evening.

THE ASSIZES.—Yesterday afternoon the Grand Jury returned a 'true bill' in the case of the Queen vs. Birmingham, assault; and this morning the trial was commenced and is now under way. In the case of the Queen vs. Cockburn, manufacturing and having in his possession an illicit still, the Grand Jury returned 'no bill.'

POLICE COURT, Wednesday.—John Irvin, arrested on a charge of larceny at Martin James' Hotel, was released, no evidence forthcoming. The two men who resisted the police yesterday, when one of them was arrested for drunkenness, apologized and were dismissed with a warning that they had narrowly escaped a long punishment.

SIR JOHN'S FAILINGS.—It is announced that Sir John has taken action against the *Globe* for the publication of the statement that he was not in a sober state in the House during the recent debate upon the constitutional crisis in Quebec. The *Ontario* of last evening repeats the statement, and says it can prove it by the testimony of a Wesleyan clergyman.

A DISGRACEFUL SCENE.—The vestry meeting in connection with the parish of St. Thomas, Belleville, seems to have been a very turbulent affair. The opponents of Mr. Burke, appear to have been unusually noisy and factious, and would permit neither speaking or reading so long as it conflicted with the position maintained by them. The friends of Mr. Burke finally triumphed, but the meeting appear to have been about the roughest that ever occurred under such circumstances.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—This morning Coroner Shaw commenced the enquiry into the cause of the sudden death of the man Averill, which occurred on Saturday night. The jury was empannelled this morning and then the corpse was examined at Cataraqui. On the return to the city an adjournment took place until the evening at 7 o'clock. A *post mortem* examination was to have been made, but this will not so much serve to clear up the mystery as the evidence of the person who administered the morphine.

NEW YORK SERENADERS.—Announcement is made that the New York Serenaders will appear in the City Hall on Friday evening. The company is the same which called forth this notice from us when the company performed in Kingston "The entertainment was good—another example of the fact that sometimes companies the least heralded by advance men and advance puffing, turn out to be the most substantial and most worthy of liberal support. To particularize is unnecessary. The singing, music, humorous sayings and comic attitudes, dancing and burlesque, all proved popular, and kept the house applauding. We cannot do more in shorter space than pronounce the varieties the best that has visited Kingston in some time."

REQUIESCAT IN PACE.—The funeral of Sister Mary Patrick, of the House of Providence, was very largely attended this morning. After the chanting of the "De Profundis" in the chapel of the Providence, the procession formed and proceeded to the Cathedral. During the procession four Sisters held a white pall over the corpse. The procession was met at the Cathedral door by Father Twohey, chaplain of the institution. As soon as the coffin was placed in the catifalque the Mass de Requiem began, Father Twohey officiating. At the end of mass His Lordship said the final prayers, and accompanied the corpse to the vault. The funeral was a very large one, and during its passage through the streets the Sisters recited the prayers for the dead. Sister Mary Patrick was a daughter of the late Mr. John McKinley, of this city, and was a professed nun of the House of Providence for the last seven years. Her death will long be regretted, not only by her sisters in religion but by the poor, the destitute and the orphans, with whom she was a great favorite.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

THE CONVOCATION PROCEEDINGS.

Laureation of Graduates—The Pass and Honor Men.

Eloquent Addresses of Rev. Principal Grant

To-day the Annual Convocation of Queen's College took place; and as usual it proved a very interesting event. It was but a following up of the brilliant entertainment which occurred last evening, in the shape of a Conversazione, with the additional importance of the announced results of the session. The programme of to-day passed off with great eclat. The attendance of former graduates, Alumni and friends was very large outside the regular Staff and Students of the University. The distinguished visitors from a distance were: Rev. Donald Ross, B.D., of Lachine; Rev. Dr. Jenkins, of Montreal; Rev. Dr. McNish, Cornwall; Rev. D. M. Gordon, B.D., Ottawa; Rev. Donald Ross, Lancaster; Rev. James Carmichael, King; Rev. J. C. Smith, Guelph; Rev. Thomas Wardrope, Guelph; Rev. Mr. Carmichael, Markham; Rev. D. J. Macdonell, Toronto; Rev. Mr. Browne, Lyn; Rev. Dr. Bain, Perth; Rev. Mr. Cormack, Harrowsmith; Dr. Grant, Ottawa; Messrs. Niel McGillivray, Fraser and Croil, Montreal; Dr. Boulter, M.P.P., Sterling. The Clergy and elite of the city were present.

At 2.45 o'clock the Senate, Trustees and others of the College met in the Senate Chamber, and forming into procession proceeded to Convocation Hall, where they took seats on the platform.

The proceedings opened with prayer by the Principal. Then the Registrar read the minutes of the last meeting of Convocation, after which the Principal called upon the several Professors to distribute the Prizes and Merit Certificates to the Students, Professor Williamson for Mathematics and Natural Philosophy; Rev. Mr. Nicholson for Professor Mackerras, for Classical Literature; Professor Dupuis for Chemistry and Natural Sciences; Professor Ferguson for History, Rhetoric and Modern Languages; Professor Watson for Metaphysics and Ethics; Professor Mowat for Hebrew, Biblical Criticism and Church History; Dr. Jenkins, for Pastoral Theology; and the Principal for Divinity, Evidences and Relations of Science to Religion.

The seals of the envelopes containing the names of the successful competitors for University and Elocutionary prizes were then broken, and the names of the winners made known. The latter of these are attached to the subjoined list. The list of Pass and Honor men was then read by the Secretary, the three gold medals were presented to the winners (given below) and at the same time the Principal announced that next year six gold medals would be given, the three old ones, two by Mr. Carruthers and one by the Mayor, with the addition of one from Mr. Folier and two by the Senate of the University.

The Secretary also read the names of the successful candidates for Scholarships, including the Prince of Wales Scholarship. The names of the successful candidates in Theology were also read. These names are all appended.

The Secretary followed up with the minutes of the Senate, conferring the degree of B.A. upon 21 students, the degree of M.A. upon 4 candidates; that of M.D. upon 10; that of B.Sc. upon 2; while five were reported to have finished their studies in Theology. To each of these the Secretary administered the *spondeo academica*.

The most interesting feature of the whole affair then took place—the ceremony of laureation. Attention was commanded while the Principal delivered the annexed

ADDRESS TO THE GRADUATES.

GENTLEMEN.—In congratulating you I congratulate the College; for you compose the largest graduating class that has ever gone out from old Queen's. Five have completed their theological studies, and are already under formal trials by the Church for licenses to preach the gospel of Jesus Christ. Four, who in former years took the bachelor's degree, have given to the Senate sufficient proof that they have been pursuing their studies in one or more departments, and these have claimed at our hands, and received, the full degree of Master. Ten who passed their Primary Examination last session, have taken the degree of M.D., and now go forth to sustain and to spread the reputation of the Royal College in that never ending war with pain which man is compelled to wage unceasingly. And twenty-one of you, constituting a varied host, some intending to study for the church, some for law, some for medicine, some for the arduous profession of teaching, have joined the ancient and honorable degree of B.A. All of you have now been admitted to the rights and privileges of graduates by formalities which, however unmeaning they may appear to the crowd, are full of meaning to College men, which link you to the scholars of past ages and many lands, and which, from their very simplicity, are valued, even as the parsley and olive were valued by those who knew that they represented the applause of Greece and their own long self denial and earnest struggles. Heartily do I congratulate you on the position to which you have attained and with brotherly sympathy I would venture to offer to you some words of counsel, which may prove, God grant it, to be good seed in good soil. In speaking these words, I shall not address you in separate classes or with reference to the special work in which you are hereafter to be engaged. I might do so appropriately enough, and with profit. For every profession has, in addition to the Moral Law, a special code of honour and etiquette to which its members are bound, wherever it does not conflict with that which is binding on them as men. But I feel that it is not specially for me to dwell on your responsibilities to your future congregations, patients, clients or scholars. Others have given and will give you instructions on these particulars—instructions and suggestions of a ripe experience, to which you should pay the most earnest heed if you would be happy and successful workmen in that department of human endeavour to which you have given yourselves. I shall speak rather of that which is common to all, that which is deeper than professional life, that without which no scholarship or technical skill can ensure success, the award of conscience, the respect of your fellow men, and the "well done" of the Great Taskmaster. I think of you not as licentiates, teachers, physicians, not even as graduates, but as men. Gentlemen, that which determines a man's weight and work, more than anything or all things else, is character. What, then, is the character that you take away with you from Queen's? This is a question, compared to which all others are of minor importance. The University seal, with which you have been sealed to-day, is itself a declaration to the world that you have passed through a special specified course of academic training. And that training generally implies much more than itself. If its excellent and refining influences leave any student still a boor, the boor's nature in invincible strength must have been in him at the first, and literature, philosophy and science should not get the blame. The Degree always tells of so many years spent more or less faithfully in literary work. It may mean a good deal, and it may mean not very much. We all understand that, for we have been behind the scenes. The difference between a mere pass and honors is often immense, and yet it is not indicted by the letters of the Degree. And it is just as well that it should not very markedly indicated; for you will soon find that it is not wise to parade it overmuch. A student is not judged by his fellow students by the position he has taken in the class or his general academic culture. Much less is he so judged by men outside. Not in the balances of scholarships, not even in the balances of professional excellence is he weighed when he goes out to do man's work in the world. A minister, for example, may have the reputation of good scholarship, may be an eloquent preacher, and may discharge all the details of pastoral work, but, if he is nothing more, if he calls upon others to make sacrifices without setting the example, if he shrinks back because of fear of infection, or the still worse fear that he may be suspected; if he is timid and weak where he should be strong; if it is felt that he cannot be trusted in the hours when mens souls are tried, if in a work he is not manly, self-sacrificing, truthful in all the severe simplicity of these words, then be assured that pious phrase-making, closet-philanthropy, and pulpit orthodoxy will not make him a true minister, simply because he is not a true man. He will not be a tower of strength to his people nor a light in a dark place to seeking souls. He may be retained as a respectable representative—sham representative, let us say—of sacred things, but his real weight will be estimated even by his friends in terms of thistle down. It is by character—and character tested by life—that in the long run the preacher is judged. And so is it with every other member of the community, and more than ever in this age, and more than anywhere else in a new country like ours. Is he true and tender? Is his word sacred, his honour without a stain? Is he to be depended upon under every conceivable circumstance? Then he shall be a power wherever his lot may be cast. Yes, gentlemen, I believe that each and every man has the influence that he is entitled to, neither less nor more. Some of you may think this hard doctrine. It is not hard, it is beneficent; and at any rate, whether you accept it or not, by it you individually must stand or fall. Depend upon it, the qualities most needed by you are patience, faith, truth, and self respect. Be patient. All things come to him who knows how to wait. There is no reason why you should be in a hurry. Eternity is long. Do not be in the slightest degree astonished if your merits are not immediately recognised, or if a comfortable billet has not been provided into which you are immediately urged to drop. Whatever work is given unto you, do it with your might. More and higher work will come in due time if you are worthy. Have faith and all will be well. In this world there are very few round holes provided for round pegs. And well it is so. For character is formed by conflict with our environment, conflict that is with the strong ends always in reconciliation. Why should you be false, though surrounded by knaves? Why hold yourself cheap, because it is common to see men selling themselves for pottage? Respect yourself if you would have others respect you. When a man with two legs begs me to pay his railway fare to Toronto, how can I respect him? Why does not the miserable semblance of a man walk to Toronto? With such manner of men do you put yourselves on a level when you are not ashamed to beg for place, patronage or promotion. No doubt you beg for what you consider your deserts. Most men consider themselves qualified to take command of the Channel Fleet. They are not appreciated. They offer themselves for every post. They clamor. They pester you with testimonials. If clergymen "they bombard the vacancies"—as Norman McLeod phrased it—with certificates. If politicians, they haunt the lobbies of Parliament with pockets full of "supplications." Gentlemen, be ye not like unto them. Character is its own certificate, its own recommendation. The standard with which you set out in life, and which you are determined to maintain, must be internal, not external. The Kingdom of God is within you. It matters little whether you occupy a higher or low place in the synagogue: whether your name is in the mouths of gossips and the columns of newspapers or not; whether you attain to wealth or remain poor in the world's goods. But it matters much that you never swerve from the truth in thought, word, or deed; that you are true to the highest in you; that you are faithful to friends, generous to rivals, and show British fair play to opponents; and that you never forget the claims of the weak. Some of you who know, all too early, what actual life is, and how savage is the struggle for money or office, may think that I am picturing not real men, but Arthur's Knights, and that I must have lived all my life in Utopia. Alas, that the table round should be only a dream to any of you! Alas, that any one should subordinate character to aught else!

"O Cives, Cives! quaesite pecunia primum est,
Virtus post nummos!"

No! I have more faith; faith, too, that I am speaking to men in sympathy with a Faraday or an Agassiz, who simply said in answer to "brilliant offers," that they had not time to make money. This first—"To thine own self be true." Then only can you be true to your country. Canada does not need your prosperity. Still less does she need your lie. But Canada needs you. She cannot spare one son. By the memories of your fathers, by her hopes of the future, by the glories of that great Empire in which she longs to share, she calls on you to be true. Go forth with loyalty in your hearts to her, and an abiding sense of your relationship to all who belong to her, assured that their honour is your honour, that their disgrace is yours. If you are Grits, reflect that the Conservatives are in one boat with you, and that if the boat is wrecked it must be bad for both parties. If Conservatives, remember that the boat is big, and could not be worked without the Grits, and a closer relationship exists between you and them than between you and French or German Conservatives. If Presbyterians, don't forget that you are linked by more ties to Canadian Methodists or Episcopalians than to United States or Egyptian Presbyterians. And if Episcopalians, seek for unity with Canadian Presbyterians rather than with Russian Episcopalians. Let us unite to stamp out the slumbering fires of old world feuds and animosities. Let us rise above sectarian narrowness and sectarian bitterness. Surely Orange and Green, black Prelacy and blue Presbytery, can blend into one banner, broad as our country and worthy of the devotion of us and our children. Let such a hope inspire you, and it shall bring about its own fulfilment. Begin well, and you cannot begin too soon. Take your stand on the right path at once, and walk firmly. Beware of going over even for a moment into the enemy's lines. Very near are the paths of dry and night, the paths of honor and shame. As Mr. Gladstone translates Homer. Socrates had no objection to be overtaken by death. It was meet that he, being old and slow, should be overtaken by such a pursuer. But disgrace, said the grand old man, runs more quickly than death, and fittingly it overtakes my persecutors. God keep you one and all from what an honourable mind would esteem disgrace. The dead are not lost to us. Their names remain in our *libro d'oro*, as Latour d'Auvergne's was retained on the regimental roll call. But dishonour separates from the illustrious dead and the illustrious living. And here I am led to pointy on to the example of one of our number, as loyal a son of Alma Mater as lived in broad Canada, John Bell, M.A., M.D., of Montreal. A man true and tender; of that rare simplicity and transparency of character which is associated only with purity of heart and oneness of purpose; no wonder that his death was a revelation to those who knew him best of how widely and deeply he was beloved. He had the tribute of tears from hundreds of poor women and children to whom he had, like so many others of his profession, unostentatiously ministered, and who crowded round the house where all that was mortal of him lay, and into the Church at the last service to testify how much they honoured him. Faithful in all the relations of life, he was faithful to his intellectual mother. I ask from none of you a larger measure of loyalty and love than that which distinguished him. Gentlemen, farewell. "Give your hearts to the Purifier, and your wills to the will of Him who governs the Universe," and it shall be well with you in life and in death.

Next the degree of D.D. was confirmed by the Principal, and two of those receiving them being present, replied in appropriate speeches, viz., Rev. J. C. Baxter, of Montreal, and Rev. T. Wardrope, of Guelph. The University prizes and scholarships of next session were announced, after which Principal Grant made to the audience the following

CLOSING ADDRESS.

Ladies and Gentlemen.—The proceedings of to-day have been somewhat prolonged, for the time spent on the ceremony of "laureation" depends on the number of graduates that are presented, and the vice-Principal never had so many on his hands before. As this fact inspires all the friends of Queen's with rejoicing and hope, I do not wonder at your patience. For your presence and your sympathy permit me to thank you. It has been the custom, I understand, for the Principal, before bringing the proceedings to a close, to address a few words—through the audience assembled on such occasions—to the friends of the University scattered over many lands and seas. First, let me say to you and to them that old Alma Mater manifests all the lusty strength of youth both in work done and in appetite. This past session we have had more students than ever before; the graduating class is the largest that leaves and the freshman class the largest that entered the College during the twenty six years of her history; and the professors declare that they never had under their care men more earnest and promising. We have had no cases of 'hazing,' and no need to enforce discipline. The tone of the students within the walls has been good, and outside the sacred precincts, so far as I can learn, their influence on the community is unceasingly for good. The *mores* must be excellent that ensures order without the aid of proctors or the interference of authority among the tides of young men that surge all day within our narrow passages and nominal waiting-rooms. And the reason of it is not far to seek. Students come here not to lounge, not even to learn to play cricket, but to work; and should any present themselves without definite and healthy intentions, they are in such a miserable minority that in self-defence they betake themselves to study. This genius loci should be a sufficient inducement to parents to send their sons, and to earnest to come, to Queen's College. But I have not detained you in order to speak smooth things or to indulge in the delightful occupation of blowing our own trumpets. Much as could honestly be said respecting the peculiar advantages and merits of this College, yet were I to say or to lead you to believe that its present condition would be pronounced satisfactory by persons acquainted with what colleges ought to be in these days, I would not be speaking the truth. Since my arrival here five months ago I have looked carefully into the whole matter of the College buildings, in view of our requirements the library and museum, the apparatus, and the division of labour required by the present strength of our teaching staff. What time could be spared from my strictly professional work I have given to arrive at an understanding of the general condition of the University, its resources and necessities, our expectations and possibilities. I am now in a position to speak with knowledge, and therefore with some measure of authority on the subject, and shall indicate the final conclusion arrived at. We see such bold and comprehensive questions started now a days in every periodical as "Is the Church of England, is the Church of Scotland worth preserving?" "Is the House of Lords, is the Monarchy worth preserving?" We shall, therefore, be in company if we ask, "Is Queen's College worth preserving?" It is for the friends of Queen's to answer our question. Probably all of us would give a cheerful affirmative in answer to the purely British questions; for with regard to fundamental British institutions, Canadians are generally conservative. We being builders we have learned the lesson that it is much more difficult to build up than to pull down, and leave scant sympathy with mere destructives. But whosoever ventures an answer to our question enters the domain of "practical politics." For, with regard to Queen's College, if it is to be preserved, its friends must prepare themselves to make sacrifices worthy the interests that are involved. I almost hesitate to say how much is required. True, much was done in 1869. My predecessor and Professor Mackerras saved the College then by repeating the labours of Hercules, at a cost to the latter of prodigal expenditures of health and strength invaluable to his friends and that should have been husbanded for the best interests of the Church and the country. When such a price as the health of John Mackerras was paid for it, every churchman, every alumnus, and every citizen of Kingston must regard Queen's as a sacred trust, and its continued existence a fundamental article of faith. But remember that all that was then done was simply to replace the Government grant that had been, with but scant notice, withdrawn. The general result of the campaign then opened was to prove that Queen's had six thousand friends who felt for her with degrees of intensity varying from fifteen hundred dollars to fifty cents. It was worth all the labour that was undergone to make that discovery. Queen's was shown to be broad based in the affections of the people. The institution was made forever independent of annual votes and political thimble-rigging. What many had striven against as a misfortune was a blessing in disguise. No one would now dream of asking for Parliamentary grants in aid. We taste the sweets of independence, and we trust to the liberality of tried old and new. That liberality is again appealed to, and I know that I shall not appeal in vain. Dr. McCosh informed me that during the first four years of his presidency money flowed in to him for Princeton at an average rate of a thousand dollars per day. He addressed no congregations, appealed to no individuals, sent forth no circulars. He simply held out the empty bag and said that meal was needed. The Browns, Lennoxes, Stuarts, and otherwise, large-hearted men sent their hundred thousands, their fifty, their twenty, their ten thousands. You see there is a fashion in these things. As one man begins, others follow. True, our friends may not be as wealthy as New York and Philadelphia millionaires, but we ask only for one-tenth of what they gave. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars will establish Queen's so that no one from this time henceforth and forever shall dream of dismembering or uprooting her. We ask not for ourselves, not to increase the salaries of the Professors by one dollar, not for fancy improvements; but that this College, which our fathers founded, may do a work for Canada for which our children and children's children shall bless our memories. If such a sum as one hundred and fifty thousand dollars were given, what would we do with it? I have no desire to weary a general audience with details, but I may give two or three illustrations of our deficiencies. Even our library, greatly improved as it has been through the fostering care of the late Principal, is very defective. The Nestor of British literature has said that "the true University of these days is a collection of books." That saying, like our library, is defective. Still, like our library, it contains much truth. When the collection does not include every valuable book of reference on all the subjects within the range of the literary and theological course of the University with which it is connected, Professors and students are simply expected to do their work without sufficient tools, and are hampered and irritated. Our library is crowded into the same room with the museum, and we have not a corner where students may consult these books of reference that are too valuable to be taken out. As to the museum, Professor Dupuis has, perforce, ceased to take any interest in it. Boxes of mineralogical specimens and collections of plants are sent to us. They remain unopened, as we have no room for them. I would certainly be ashamed to show a visitor from the United States or Europe our scientific apparatus, and to have to tell him that one Professor, without even a first or second class assistant, took charge of all the Mathematical and Natural Philosophy classes in Queen's College. While this is our condition we cannot possibly have science students. In the department of Divinity exegesis is now considered by many authorities to be more important than even systematic theology. That chair, so worthily filled in Knox College by Dr. Cavan, does not exist in Queen's. But I must not go on exposing our nakedness. I promise to satisfy the gentlemen who are intending to head the list of our benefactors with their ten thousand dollar subscriptions that I have not named $150,000 simply because that is a good round sum to name. I have spoken frankly, some may think too frankly, of what we need. We conceal nothing. Concealment or ratification is the policy of weakness, not of strength. It is bad at any and all times to indulge in illusions. And standing here as I do at the outset of my work, frankness is doubly necessary. Were I to conceal anything now, it would lead only to disappointment hereafter. Having thus stated, as fully as the occasion permitted, what the College requires and what can be furnished only by resolute effort, and it may be serious sacrifices on the part of all of us, it is now my pleasant duty publicly to acknowledge the great services rendered to the College during the past session by the special courses of lectures given by Rev. Dr. Bell on the relations of Science and Religion, by Rev. Dr. Jenkins on Pastoral Theology and Homiletics, and by Rev. Dr. Jardine on Comparative Religion from a missionary's point of view. These lectures as well as Mr. D. C. Bell's course of Elocution were of great value and were highly appreciated. I have also to thank the students generally for their excellent conduct and diligence throughout the session, and with a few words to them will draw the proceedings to a close. Gentlemen, I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you all next session, and therefore I shall certainly not pronounce a valedictory. You will soon be scattered in every direction, and after a few days rest most of you will settle down in offices, schools, mission fields, the farm, or at work of one kind or another. Wherever you may be, hold on to the invisible chord that connects you with your Alma Mater. It was no chance word, that first word I dropped on my arrival, when I gave expression to the hope that every student would regard me as a friend. I could not get personally acquainted with all of you this session. I began late and there were too many of you, but next October we shall start fair. In the interval, do not forget that should you ever need counsel, there are—in the absence of better counsellors—some here who will always be glad to hear from you, give you faithful advice, and exert themselves willingly on your behalf. Remember that wherever you go, you will be regarded as representative men, whether you like it or not. Thousands who are never likely to see Queen's College will judge it by you, for you are its fruit. Meantime, good bye. May your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless until the coming of Our Lord Jesus Christ.

The election of Fellows (which will be published to-morrow) ensued, and then the benediction was pronounced.

PASSMEN, PRIZEMEN AND GRADUATES.

GRADUATES.

B.A.—James H. Ballagh, Port Hope; George Bell, Walkerton; John Chisholm, Picton, N.S.; John G. Creeggan, Kingston; James W. Curry, Port Hope; D. A. Givens, Kingston; James A. Grant, Ottawa; Frederick C. Heath, Kingston; Andrew Love, Scotland; Duncan Macarthur, Ailsa Craig; George Macdonald, Wellington; James W. Mason, Scotland; Donald McCannel, Collingwood; Alexander McLean, Belfast, P.E.I.; Malcolm S. Oxley, Summerstown; Gilbert C. Patterson, Collingwood; George Ritchie, Inverary; James Ross, Hyde Park, Ont; Thomas Scales, Kingston; George M. Thomson, Scotland; also Rev. John Gallaher, Pittsburgh.

B.Sc.—George Macdonald, George Ritchie.

M.A.—John Ferguson, B.A. Belleville; John B. McLaren, B.A. Kingston; John Mordy, B.A. Ross, Ont; Alex H. Scott, B.A. Martintown.

M.D.—Thomas W. Beeman, Selby; Henry Bennett, Peterboro; George Clinton, Wellington; Hugh A. Craig, North Gower; Henry Evans, Kingston; William B. Kennedy, Pembroke; Peter E. Kidd, Warsaw; Wm. Frederick Lewis, Brockville; Denis P. Lynch, Allumette Island; James Macarthur, B.A. Ailsa Craig.

D.D.—Rev. James C. Baxter, Montreal; Rev. Wm. Fraser, Bondhead; Rev. Robt. Sedgewick, Musquodoboit, N.S.; Rev. Thomas Wardrope, Guelph.

HONOR MEN IN ARTS.

George Macdonald, First class in Logic and Metaphysics, Ethics, History, Rhetoric and English Literature.

George Ritchie, First class in Logic and Metaphysics, Ethics, History, Rhetoric and English Literature.

Finlay M. MacLennan, Kincardine, First class in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

David A. Givens, Kingston, First class in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

GOLD MEDALLISTS.

George Macdonald, Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics (the Mayor's medal.)

Finlay M. MacLennan, Mathematics (Carruthers medal.)

William Briden, Odessa, Greek, (Carruthers medal.)

PASSMEN IN ARTS—(Order of merit.)

JUNIOR LATIN.—1, Adam R. Linton, Orono; 2, N. B. Oaxis, Howe Island; 3, Daniel McTavish, Scone; 4, Henry C. Fowler, Kingston; 5, Herbert M. Mowat, Kingston; 6, H. H. Shibley, Kingston; 7, James Hutcheson, Brockville; 8, John P. Hume, Burnbrae; 9, Robert G. Feek, Guelph; 10, William J. McCuaig, Vankleek Hill; 11, William G. Brown, Pickering; 12, Peter M. Pollock, Kingston; 13, Gilbert C. Patterson; 14, Alexander McTavish, Drummond; 15, James Smith, Sawgeen; 16, James R. O'Reilly, Kingston; 17, James Sommerville, Uxbridge.

JUNIOR GREEK.

1, Daniel McTavish; 2, Adam R. Linton; 3, Henry H. T. Shibley; 4, Bidwell Davis; 5, John P. Hume; 6, Herbert M. Mowat; 7, Henry C. Fowler; 8, Robert G. Feek; 9, John Moore, Philippstown; 10, William J. McCuaig; 11, Alexander MacTavish; 12, Jay N. Taft, Haber, N.Y.; 13, James Sommerville; 14, James Smith.

SENIOR LATIN.

1, William Briden; 2, Archibald B. McCallum, Paisley; 3, James Downing, Kingston; 4, John McArthur, Kincardine, 5, Julien D. Bissonette, Stirling; 6, Matthew McKay, Bradford; 7, Marcus S. Snook, Kingston.

SENIOR GREEK.

1, William Briden; 2, Julien D. Bissonette; 3, Hugh H. McMillan, Lochiel; 4, James Downing; 5, Archibald B. McCallum; 6, John McArthur, also Malcolm S. Oxley.

JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.

1, John P. Hume; 2, Daniel McTavish; 3, Bidwell Davis; 4, James Hutcheson, William G. Brown, (equal), 5, Adam R. Linton; 6, William J. McQuaig; 7, Henry C. Fowler; 8, Henry H. T. Shibley; 9, Robert G. Feek; 10, James Smith; 11, Alex McTavish, Herbert M. Mowat, (equal.)

SENIOR MATHEMATICS.

1, William Briden; 2, Hugh H. McMillan; 3, Julien D. Bissonette; 4, George M. Thomson, James Downing, (equal); 5, Marcus S. Snook, Thomas A. Elliott, Brockville, (equal); 6, Wilber Daly, Napanee.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

1, Finlay M. MacLennan; 2, David A. Givens; 3, William Stewart, Lancaster; 4, George Macdonald; 5, George M. Thomson; 6, Joseph McCormack, Lansdowne; 7, James A. Grant; 8, Donald McCannel; 9, Jas W. Curry, 10, John Chisholm and Jas H. Ballagh, (equal)

LOGIC AND METAPHYSICS.

1, Archibald B. McCallum, Wm. Stewart, equal; 2, Finlay M. MacLennan; 3, Hew Ramsay Duff; 4, Matthew M. McKay; 5, Alexander McLean; 6, Joseph McCormack.

ETHICS.

1, George Macdonald; 2, James Awde, Portsmouth; 3, George Ritchie; 4, James Ross, 5, George Bell; 6, James A. Grant; 7, David A. Givens; 8, Malcolm S. Oxley; 9, Donald McCannel; 10, Andrew Love; 11, John G. Creeggan; 12, Thos Scales; 13, George M. Thomson; 14, James W. Mason; 15, John Chisholm; 16, Duncan Macarthur; 17, James H. Ballagh; 18, James W. Curry, 19, Fred C. Heath; 20, Wilber Daly.

RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

1, James Awde; 2, Archibald B. McCallum; 3, David A. Givens; 4, Julien D. Bissonette; 5, John McArthur; 6, Hugh H. McMillan; 7, Donald McCannel.

HISTORY.

1, James Ross; 2, George Ritchie; 3, Adam R. Linton; 4, George Bell; 5, Daniel McTavish; 6, Henry H. T. Shibley; 7, Thos A. Elliott; 8, Peter M. Pollock; 9, Alex McLean; 10, James Sommerville; 11, James Smith; 12, George McArthur, Kincardine.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

1, Thomas Scales; 2, William Stewart; 3, Fred C. Heath; 4, Hew Ramsay Duff; 5, Finlay M. MacLennan; 6, George Bell; 7, James W. Curry; 8, Duncan Macarthur; 9, Matthew McKay; 10, Donald McCannel; 11, James W. Mason; 12, Jno Chisholm; 13, John G. Creeggan; 14, Joseph McCormack.

CHEMISTRY.

1, James V. Anglin, Kingston; 2, David A. Givens, 3, James Awde; 4, Donald McCannel; 5, William Briden; 6, James W. Mason; 7, James Downing; 8, Hugh H. McMillan; 9, Marcus S. Snook; 10, George McArthur.

GERMAN.

1, Bidwell, Davis; 2, John P. Hume; 3, David A. Givens; 4, Henry C. Fowler; 5, Marcus S. Snook; 6, James A. Grant; 7, Robert G. Feek; 8, Herbert M. Mowat; 9, Malcolm S. Oxley; 10, Jas H. Ballagh; 11, Jay N. Taft.

JUNIOR HEBREW.

1, Andrew Love; 2, James Awde; 3, J. N. Taft.

PASSMEN IN THEOLOGY.

HEBREW.

Junior Division—1, Gilbert C. Patterson; 2, James Cumberland Rosemont.

Senior Division—1, John Ferguson; 2, James G. Stuart, Toronto; 3, Hugh Cameron, Huntingdon, Q.

BIBLICAL CRITICISM.

1, John Ferguson; 2, Hugh Cameron; 3, James G. Stuart; 4, Gilbert C. Patterson; 5, James Cumberland.

CHURCH HISTORY.

1, John Ferguson; 2, Hugh Cameron; 3, James G. Stuart; 4, Gilbert C. Patterson; 5, James Cumberland.

PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

1, John Ferguson; 2, James G. Stuart; 3, Gilbert C. Patterson; 4, James Cumberland; 5, Hugh Cameron.

EVIDENCES OF RELIGION.

1, John Ferguson; 2, James G. Stuart, 3, Hugh Cameron; 4, James Cumberland; 5, Gilbert C. Patterson.

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY.

1, John Ferguson; 2, James G. Stuart, 3, Gilbert C. Patterson; 4, Hugh Cameron; 5, James Cumberland.

PASSMEN IN MEDICINE.

PRIMARY EXAMINATION (alphabetical order.)

Abbott, R.A, Wolfe Island; Bennett, Henry, Peterboro; Cleaver, J.C.C, Kingston; Cleaver, W.F, Kingston; Donovan, P.C, Campbellford; Henderson, W.H, Kingston; Horton, Robert N, New Dublin, Hossie, Thos H, Perth; Judson, Geo W, Frankville; Kilborn, Roland K, Frankville; Lafferty, W.A, Perth; Leonard, A.R, Westbrook; McCammon, Jas A, Gananoque; Newlands, George, Kingston; Ward, George C.F, Sillsville.

FINAL EXAMINATION.

The ten medical graduates named above.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

ARTS.

Church—(1)—$70—Junior Classics—Daniel McTavish with honour of Glass Memorial.

Church—(2)—$70—Rhetoric and English Literature—Arch. B. McCallum with honor of Church (3) and McIntyre.

Chuch—(3)—$70—Logic and Mathematics—Matthew M. McKay.

Glass Memorial—Junior Mathematics—Adam R. Linton with honour of Senate.

St. Andrew's, Toronto—$50—Chemistry—Donald McCannel.

St. Andrew's University—$50—Ethics—James Ross.

Toronto—$60—Natural Philosophy—Geo. M. Thomson.

Kingston—$55—Junior Hebrew—Andrew Love.

Montreal—$50—Senior Mathematics—William Briden.

Reekie—59—Natural Science—Thomas Scales.

Cataraqui—$50—History—George Ritchie.

McIntyre—$32—Senior Classics—J. D. Bissonette.

Prince of Wales—Natural Philosophy, Ethics, Chemistry, Rhetoric and English Literature—David A. Givens.

Senate—Junior Classics—B. N. Davis.

THEOLOGY.

Church of Scotland—(1)—$70—John Ferguson.

Church of Scotland—(2)—$60—James G. Stuart.

Church of Scotland (3)—$50—Hugh Cameron.

CLASS PRIZEMEN.

Students whose names have an asterisk prefixed received prizes in books besides merit certificates. The numbers following the names denote the percentage of the aggregate marks obtained at the monthly written examinations during the session.

JUNIOR LATIN.—1, Daniel McTavish, 2, Henry C. Fowler.

JUNIOR GREEK.—1, Henry C. Fowler, 2, Herbert M. Mowat.

SENIOR LATIN.—William Briden.

SENIOR GREEK.—William Briden.

JUNIOR MATHEMATICS—1, John P. Hume, (81); 2, Bidwell N. Davis (78)

SENIOR MATHEMATICS—1, William Briden (91).

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY—1, Finlay Malcolm Maclennan (80); 2, William Stewart (66.)

LOGIC AND METAPHYSICS.

For written examinations—1, Finlay M. Maclennan (78); 2, William Stewart (77), 3, A. B. McCallum (73.)

For best essays during the session—William Stewart.

ETHICS.

For written examinations—1, George Macdonald (95); 2, James Awde (90); 3, George Ritchie (85); 4, David A. Givens (82); 5, James Ross (76.)

For best essays during the session—1, George Ritchie; 2, George Macdonald.

CHEMISTRY—*J. B. Anglin (78.)

NATURAL SCIENCE—1, *Thomas Scales (85); 2, *F. C. Heath (83); 3, *F. L. McLennan (76.)

HISTORY—1, *James Ross (90); 2 *George Ritchie (87); 3, *George Bell, (85); 4, Henry H. Shibley (77); 5, Daniel McTavish (76.)

RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE—1, James Awde (96); 2, Hugh H. McMillan (74); 3, Archibald B. McCallum (72); 4, Julien D. Bissonette (70.)

GERMAN—*Bid