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RECORDS

OF THE

TERCENTENARY FESTIVAL

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN

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RECORDS

OF THE

TERCENTENARY FESTIVAL

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN

HELD

5TH TO 8TH JULY, 1892



DUBLIN: HODGES, FIGGIS, & CO. (Ltd.), 104, GRAFTON-STREET LONDON: LONGMANS, GREEN, & CO., PATERNOSTER-ROW

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PREFACE



HE following pages contain a plain narrative of the celebration of the Tercentenary festival of Trinity College, Dublin, from the first inception of the preparations in February, 1891, to the end of the festival itself on July 8th, 1892. It is believed

that such a memoir will be acceptable to several classes of readers. Those who took an active part in the long preparations for the event will be glad to see a record of the success which attended their labours; guests who attended the several functions will not be unwilling to be reminded of the pleasure which they derived from them; and alumni of our University who were unable to be present will welcome a connected history of an event in which they took a deep interest.

But not only to those now living will the present work, it is hoped, prove acceptable. It is compiled for those to come after -καὶ ἐσσομένοισι πυθέσθαι—and the Committee which shall have the management of our fourth centenary may find useful the experience of their predecessors of to-day. It would have been of great assistance to the Tercentenary Committee if they could have had the example of their predecessors in 1792 or 1794 to imitate. But whatever may have been the cause of the omission, the Bicentenary of Trinity College was not celebrated. It is not unlikely that the cause was the state of ferment and uneasiness in which Europe was plunged at that time. The Terror was reigning in France: the armies of the Allies were contending unsuccessfully against the Republican levies of Dumouriez: on the 21st of January, 1793, Louis XVI. was executed. If ever there was a time at which men's hearts were failing them for fear and for looking after those things which were coming on the earth, it was the time of our Bicentenary. Had, Edmund Burke been invited to such a festival, he surely would have replied, 'Is this a time to make ceremonial speeches and receive complimentary addresses?' And what would the Bicentenary have been without Edmund Burke?

There is a record of the first centenary festival, however—an accurate, although a meagre, one. It is contained in the College Register for 1694, and has been printed both by Dr. Stubbs, in his 'History of Trinity College,' and by Dr. Mahaffy, in the 'Book of Trinity College.' It has been again reprinted

in this volume, as it could not, with propriety, have been omitted.* But it is useful rather for the purpose of contrast than comparison. The ceremonies lasted but one day. Nearly all the features that added lustre to our celebration were absent: there were no foreign visitors; no congratulatory addresses from sister Universities; no speeches from the greatest orators and thinkers of the day. Time and space still interposed their envious barriers to prevent the University student, the true heir of all the ages, from entering on his inheritance. If we could imagine a delegate setting out from Vienna in 1694 to attend the Centenary of the University of Dublin, his adventures on the journey might have made sufficient matter for a romance. Still the accounts which we do possess of the Centenary festival, though they tell of a ceremonial less imposing than ours, are not devoid of enthusiasm, and testify to a pride in the past and a confident hope for the future, which are remarkable, considering the comparative youth of the University, and the small number of great men to whom it had given birth. Berkeley was then a boy of eight; Swift, aged twenty-six, and at that time absent from Ireland, was unknown as an author; William Congreve, ex-scholar, aged twenty-three, was only writing his first comedy, 'The Old Bachelor'; Farquhar had not yet entered College; Parnell was a senior freshman. Among graduates of Trinity College who might be called eminent, perhaps none were more famous than Nahum Tate and Henry Dodwell: the former, with the laureate's bays still

^{*} See Appendix K.

green about his brows, had been selected by his proud University to write the Centenary Ode; the latter had been ejected from his Oxford Professorship two years before for his refusal to acknowledge the Orange dynasty. But though the University could not point to many eminent alumni in 1694, the effect produced by the perusal of the records of the Centenary is a feeling that Trinity College believed it was fulfilling its mission to be the University of Ireland.

The warm affection with which alumni of Old Trinity look back to their Alma Mater is well known. The approach of the Tercentenary was eagerly anticipated by our graduates all over the globe. In London, on the 17th of June, 1891, the nominal year of the Tercentenary, a banquet was given in the Middle Temple Hall in honour of the occasion. Lord Ashbourne, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, was in the chair, and many of our most distinguished graduates resident in England were present. feast takes precedence in point of time of all celebrations of the Tercentenary. In Australia a most influential committee was appointed, and arrangements were made and admirably carried out for a celebration of the Tercentenary in Melbourne concurrently with its celebration at home; and it is regretted that it is not within the scope of this work to include an account of the Australian celebration. Sermons were preached from many pulpits on the occasion, or on its approach, some of which the editor would gladly have included in the present volume if space had permitted.†

[†] See especially two Sermons by the Ven. Arthur Gore, D.D., Archdeacon of

The plan adopted in these records has been to make the Tercentenary, as far as possible, speak for itself. The answers from guests and Universities; the congratulatory addresses from learned bodies; the addresses to the students; the orations at the conferring of honorary degrees, and the speeches of distinguished men: these are the very voices of the Tercentenary, and have been given as accurately as it was possible. editor feels that much is owing to the Dublin newspapers, especially the Daily Express and Irish Times, for the space they devoted to, and the careful accounts they gave of, the various functions of the Tercentenary, and for the accurate reports they preserved of the speeches delivered, and that at a time when the general election seemed to demand all their space. Their reports of the speeches were in every instance sent to the speakers for correction, except where they had gone to the trouble of writing them and handing the manuscripts to the Secretaries. This was done by many of the speakers; and only in three or four instances does the speech printed in these records fall short of being an adequate report of the speech actually delivered. That it is so in these cases is, of course, a subject for sincere regret, especially as it has befallen some of the most eloquent and brilliant addresses, which, owing to their rapid delivery, were least fully reported at the time, and of which the editor has failed to obtain an enlarged edition.

The letters of reply from guests and from Universities, as

Macclesfield, preached before the University of Dublin on the subject of the Tercentenary.



well as the congratulatory addresses, are, with the other records of the festival, now deposited in the Library, where they may gratify the curious in future generations.

The editor tenders his best thanks to Dr. Ingram, s.f.t.c.d., for his most valuable aid in reading the proofs of this work; to Professor Robert Atkinson, for special assistance in correcting misprints in speeches and addresses in foreign languages; to Professor Cunningham and Dr. Bernard, for advice and information; and to Mr. Alfred de Burgh, Assistant-Secretary to the Tercentenary Committee, for much painstaking labour and help.

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN, *January 2nd*, 1894.



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CORRIGENDA.

Page 8, line 4 from bottom, for 'eighth,' read 'ninth.'

,, 30, ,, 12, for 'costi,' read 'costi.'

,, 30, ,, 18, for 'nomini,' read 'uomini.'

,, 131, ,, 3, the exact number at the Banquet was '562.'





CHAPTER I.

INITIATORY STEPS.



HE first direct step towards celebrating the Tercentenary of Trinity College was taken in February, 1891. On the 12th of that month a conference took place in the Board Room between the Provost and Senior Fellows, three delegates elected by the Junior Fellows, and three delegates elected by the

Professors. The chief subject discussed at this preliminary meeting was the year in which it would be most fitting to hold the celebration.

The years 1891, 1892, 1893, and 1894 all had their advocates. Probably the first year would have been selected had it not been felt that the movement for the celebration had been set on foot too late to allow the necessary preparations for holding the Festival in 1891. The year 1591 is the nominal date of the Foundation of the University; 1591 is exhibited on our Calendar, our medals, and our prizes; and, no doubt, 1891 was the year at which the public generally expected that the celebration would take place. But the objection stated was felt to be fatal, and on the question being put to the vote 1891 had but one supporter.

The year 1892 had much to recommend it. In the first place, 1892 was really three hundred years after 1591, old style. The University of Dublin was founded on the 3rd of March, 1591, but the Calendar was reformed in 1751, and the year, which had previously begun on March 25th, thenceforward began on the 1st of January. The effect of the reformation was to throw the first quarter of the year apparently a year in advance, and it resulted that 1892, not 1891, was the real, though not the apparent, Tercentenary of the Foundation. It was urged that there was ample time to have everything ready by Midsummer, 1892; and in the final result, a large majority of the Conference voted in favour of 1892.

A few voices were raised for 1893; but the only argument urged in favour of this year was that it would give more time for preparation. To this it was replied that 1893 would, in fact, give too much time; and that it would not be wise to keep the College and those interested in it in the excitement of preparation for so long a time as two years and a-half. Moreover, 1893 had no claims from any point of view to be regarded as the year of the Tercentenary.

The year 1894, however, had claims to be so regarded. For, in the first place, 1594 was the year in which the College was first opened for the reception of students; and, in the next place, the celebration of the Centenary was held in 1694.* The Conference, however, did not feel bound in any way by the precedent. It was urged that the public expectation would be disappointed if the celebration were so long deferred, and, although several members of the Conference at first supported 1894, in the end 1892 was selected by a practically unanimous vote.

The year having been determined on, the Conference proceeded

^{*} There is no record of any celebration of the Bicentenary. It has been suggested that it was not the habit at that epoch to celebrate Bicentenaries. But the Shakspeare Bicentenary had been celebrated in 1764. It is more likely that the anxiety caused by the events happening both in Ireland and France put such ideas out of men's heads.

to constitute a General Tercentenary Committee,* co-opting several members of the University as members. This proceeding was ratified by the Board on the 15th of February, and a formal resolution was passed by it, constituting the Tercentenary Committee of the Provost and Senior Fellows, the Fellows and Professors elected as delegates to the Conference, and the co-opted members.

The Committee having been once formed, the work proceeded rapidly. The week in which the celebration was to take place was discussed at the first meeting, held on February 17th, and it was decided to hold the celebration from Tuesday, the 5th, to Friday, the 8th of July, 1892, inclusive. This was not the only date proposed. Some members of the Committee thought July late, and wished for the week beginning the 27th of June. They urged that many German professors would be unable to come in July, being engaged at examinations in that month, and, as a matter of fact, this proved to be the case. The absence of many illustrious German scholars was due to their academic engagements, as was anticipated. It was admitted that in itself the earlier week would be the better date: but the fact that our medical lectures and examinations would not terminate until the end of June finally determined the Committee to decide, by a narrow majority, in favour of the first week of July. It may be stated here that the date selected proved, save in the one respect already mentioned, and in one which could not be certainly predicted, to be perfectly satisfactory. There was no exodus from Dublin of either residents or students, as some feared would be the case, as is usual at the beginning of July, both classes remaining in full numbers for the Festival. The only thing which was overlooked in fixing the date was the absence from Dublin of the judges and members of the Bar, which would have been caused by their usual departure for the Summer Circuits on the 6th of July,

^{*} See Appendix A.

This objection was removed by the action of the judges themselves, who postponed the departure of the Circuits until Friday, the 8th of July, thus permitting all members of the Bar to assist at a festival where their absence would have been severely felt.

The circumstance that the general election for Parliament was taking place at the time of the celebration interfered to a small extent with the success of the festival, by causing the absence of a few distinguished men. It is a fact that a guess was hazarded by a member of the Committee, at its very first meeting, that this was likely to be the case, and the guess was unfortunately verified by the event. But the coincidence, though unlucky, could not have been more certainly predicted for July than for any other month in the year 1892.

The first sketch of the programme of the Festival was laid before the Committee at its first meeting on February 17th. In its main features this first sketch corresponded with the First sketch of the programme finally carried out, which will be fully Programme. described later on. Some important additions indeed were afterwards made. For instance, the dramatic performance in the Gaiety Theatre; the addresses of the visitors to the students; the cricket match against Cambridge: these attractive items did not find a place in the first outline. Another important change afterwards made was the transference of the inaugural service from the College Chapel to St. Patrick's Cathedral - the chapel would have been too small-and the procession from College to the Cathedral. And here it is proper to deplore the great loss and disappointment which befell the University. It Archbishop of York. was at first arranged that the inaugural sermon should be preached by the most eloquent of the sons of Trinity College, the Most Rev. William Connor Magee, who, after filling the see of Peterborough for two-and-twenty years, had

been created Archbishop of York at the beginning of the year. On

the 5th of May, 1891, he died of influenza, after a few days' illness, having held the Archbishopric barely four months.

The most important act in the early stages of the preparations was the appointment of a Sub-Committee to consider what Univer-

sities should be requested to send representatives Sub-Committee on to the festival, and what eminent individuals Invitations. should be specially invited.* This Sub-Committee met repeatedly in the Provost's House. They took the advice of the Professors of the various Faculties and Sciences; and before the Long Vacation the General Committee had adopted a list of 114 Universities and Learned bodies and 304 individuals whom it was thought desirable to invite. Many additions, especially to the second list, were afterwards made; and although the limits to the power of showing hospitality which the University had at its command prevented its expanding the roll of invitation as far as was wished by all its members, and in spite of one or two accidental omissions, the list of invitations actually issued was fairly representative of all that was eminent in science, literature, and art throughout the world.

Another important Sub-Committee appointed before the Long Vacation was the Book Committee.† The object of the creation of this Sub-Committee is best gathered from the resolution by which it was constituted, passed February 17th:—"That a pictorial book, illustrated with the buildings and treasures of the College, should be prepared for the Tercentenary as a proper presentation to our visitors." The handsome volume published by Messrs. Marcus Ward and Company, under the editorship of this Committee, speaks for itself, and it will not be necessary further to refer to it in these pages.

Another important step early taken was the selection of a poet to

^{*} See Appendix B.

⁺ See Appendix C.

write the Tercentenary Ode. The choice of the Committee fell on Tercentenary Ode.

George Savage-Armstrong, M.A., D.Lit., Professor of English Literature in Queen's College, Cork. Sir Robert Prescott Stewart, Mus.D., Professor of Music, was, as a matter of course, asked to set the Ode to music. How well poet and composer performed their task is known by those who have read this beautiful Ode, and heard it performed by the University Choral Society at the Festival.

The arrangements which have been recounted, namely, the fixture of date, sketch of programme, draft of invitations, provision for the publication of a Memorial Book, arrangements for the Tercentenary Ode, constitute the chief results of much anxious deliberation and earnest discussion at the Committee meetings before the Long Vacation of 1891.





CHAPTER II.

INVITATIONS TO UNIVERSITIES AND SOME REPLIES.



LTHOUGH by the direction of the Committee letters of invitation to the Universities had been prepared and approved of before the Long Vacation, these were not sent until the month of November, and were immediately followed by the invitations to distinguished individuals. Both letters were in

Latin. That addressed to the Universities was as follows:-

UNIVERSITAS DUBLINENSIS

Universitati

- S. P. D.

Tribus iustis saeculis iam feliciter peractis, postquam hoc Collegium Sacrosanctae et Individuae Trinitatis iuxta Dublinum a regina Elizabetha conditum est, occasionem tam laetam festo ritu celebrare constituimus, atque Universitates orbis terrarum nobilissimas in partem gaudii nostri vocare. Idcirco vos, quos longis maris et viarum spatiis divisos vinculum tamen studiorum communium nobis arcte adnectit, pro humanitate vestra impense rogamus ut aliquem doctum virum ex vestro illustri coetu adlegetis, quem hospitio

libenter accipiamus per dies festos quos indiximus in quintum usque ad octavum Julii, MDCCCXCII: oramusque ut certiores nos faciatis quem adlegaveritis.

Dabamus Dublini, die 7mo Novembris, MDCCCXCI.

Scribendo adfuerunt,

[University Seat.] ROSSE,

Cancellarius Universitatis Dublinensis.

[Trinity College] GEORGIUS SALMON,

Praepositus Collegii SS. Trinitatis Dublinensis.

The only difference in the letters of invitation was that in the case of the older and larger Universities a greater number of representatives was invited than from others. Thus Oxford, Cambridge, Berlin, Vienna, and the Institute of France were invited to send as many representatives as they chose, the number not being defined (aliquos doctos viros). Certain other Universities were invited to send two delegates, and duos took the place of aliquos—these were Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leyden, Victoria, Yale, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Pennsylvania. But one representative only was invited, owing to apprehended lack of accommodation, from the great majority, aliquem doctum virum being the form in these cases.

Only six Universities out of the whole number invited, namely, Coimbra, Louvain, Salamanca, Turin, Würzburg, Zurich, declined the invitation. Seventeen sent addresses, but were not represented at the celebration. Of the other learned bodies invited, five only declined. No answer was received to the invitation in about eight or nine cases. A complete list of the Universities represented and the delegates whom they sent will be found in the eighth Chapter.

All the replies received were most courteous and complimentary. Many of them were in Latin; but the majority were in the vernacular of the country where the University which replied was situated. To print all these replies would demand more space than their intrinsic interest claims, especially as the formal Addresses of Congratulation from all the Universities will be printed at full length in a subsequent chapter, but it is believed that Classical Scholars will be glad to peruse the following answers selected from those written in Latin, the cordiality of whose expressions, as well as the excellence of the Latinity in which they are couched, makes them very pleasant reading:—

From the University of Oxford.

UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI CANCELLARIUS MAGISTRI ET SCHOLARES UNIVERSITATIS OXONIENSIS

S. P. D.

Cum Collegium vestrum Sacrosanctae et Individuae Trinitatis iuxta Dublinum in piam memoriam veteris Fundationis Ferias triseculares celebrare constituerit, atque in societatem laetitiae legatos ex Universitate nostra amicissime vocaverit, nos ergo, liberalitatem vestram grato animo excipientes, illustres viros in unaquaque facultate adlegandos curavimus, scilicet, Henricum Boyd, S.T.P., Collegii Hertfordensis Principalem, nostrae Academiae Vice-Cancellarium: Henricum Wentworth Acland, Baronettum, D.M., ex aede Christi, Medicinae Professorem Regium: Iacobum Bryce, D.C.L., Collegii Orielensis socium, Iuris Civilis Professorem Regium: Edwardum Augustum Freeman, M.A., Collegii Orielensis socium, Historiae Modernae Professorem Regium, quibus mandamus ut nostro nomine gratulationes faciant maximas, et Universitati vestrae fausta omnia precentur.

Datum in domo nostra Convocationis die primo mensis Martii, Anno Salutis MDCCCXCII.

[SEAL.]

From the University of Cambridge.

UNIVERSITAS CANTABRIGIENSIS UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI

S. P. D.

Rem nobis periucundam fecistis, viri doctissimi, quod Universitatis vestrae ludos saeculares celebraturi, etiam nostram Universitatem gaudii vestri in partem vocare voluistis. Ut enim cum omnibus doctrinae domiciliis studiorum communium

consuetudine sumus consociati, ita vobiscum praesertim eo artiore vinculo sumus coniuncti, quod Universitas illa vestra, quae nunc certe Professorum suorum in ordine tot alumnos suos varia et multiplici doctrina insignes numerat, tribus abhinc saeculis nostro potissimum e coetu quinque deinceps Praesides eligere dignata est. Eo libentius igitur vestrae voluntati obsecuti, e Senatu nostro legatos quattuor delegimus, proximo (ut speramus) in anno vestrum omnium laetitiae non modo testes sed etiam participes futuros. Iuvat legatorum nostrorum nomina ipsa apponere. Ergo primus erit Universitatis nostrae Procancellarius, Ioannes Peile, Litterarum Doctor, Christi Collegio praepositus; deinde Collegii Sacrosanctae et Individuae Trinitatis Magister, Henricus Montagu Butler, Sacrae Theologiae Professor; deinceps Iuris et Scientiarum Doctor, Georgius Gabriel Stokes, Baronettus, Scientiae Mathematicae Professor Lucasianus, Collegii Pembrochiani Socius, Universitatis nostrae nomine Senatui Britannico adscriptus; denique Medicinac Doctor, Alexander Macalister, Collegii Divi Ioannis Socius, Anatomiae Professor. Habetis nomina virorum et litterarum humaniorum et scientiae non unius amore insignium; quos eo benignius sine dubio accipietis, quod uni ex eis, quondam a vobis honoris causa Iuris Doctori nominato, ipsa Hibernia patria natalis fuit; quod alter a Caledonia Hiberniae donatus, a vobis deinceps auspiciis optimis Britanniae redditus est; quod e Collegiorum denique Praefectis uterque Angliam ipsam patriam esse profitetur, quae imperii Britannici partem eximiam insulam illam esse gloriatur, ubi vestra Universitas trium saeculorum per vices arx et asylum doctrinae, et libertatis legibus temperatae propugnaculum exstitit. Valete.

Datum Cantabrigiae, die xvii² Decembris, A.S. MDCCCXCI.

From the University of Glasgow.

SENATUS UNIVERSITATIS GLASGUENSIS UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI S. P. D.

Gaudium nos quidem maximum percepimus quod tribus academicae vitae feliciter iam peractis saeculis et ipsi ferias celebraturi estis, et nos in partem laetitiae vestrae vocare voluistis. Non levis enim gloriandi vobis, nobis autem gratulandi, causa adest, quod per tot saecula, per tot tantasque reipublicae iactationes, apud populum cuius is ardor animi est ut nullas laudes non attigerit, in nullos non eruperit furores, per Collegium vestrum illustrissimum sacrosanctae et individuae Trinitatis toti orbi patefactum est terrarum quid in litteris posset tenue illud atque exquisitum ingenium Hibernorum, quid in scientia, quid in omnibus denique colendis artibus quibus nostra haec humanitas ornari possit.

Quod propositum a maioribus exemplum vos ipsi, qui nunc estis, diligentissime secuti, artes omnes atque ingenia cum tanto laborum fructu excoluistis, ut hodie iactare liceat taedam vos illam scientiae doctrinaeque quam lucentem a parentibus accepistis ardentem atque adeo flagrantem posteris tradituros esse. Quod tantum opus vestrum per tot annos e viciuis admirati regionibus, velut gravior annis soror sororem laudat iuniorem, sic vestram nos Universitatem, separati mari, amore penitus propinqui, et auximus semper laudibus et nunc augemus, omnibusque iustis honoribus cumulare cupimus.

Quippe non in academicis modo rebus, sed in rebus omnibus et publicis et privatis, vobis nos civibusque vestris et semper fuisse coniunctissimos gaudemus, et semper fore optamus atque auguramur. Idcirco ferias mox merito celebraturis bona omnia et fausta et felicia precamur; atque, ut per litteras rogatum, viros duos apud nos honoratissimos qui interessent vestris feriis adlegavimus, Ioannem Veitch, M.A., LL.D., Logicae et Rhetoricae Professorem, et Ioannem Ferguson, M.A., LL.D., Chemiae Professorem, quos pro comitate vestra oramus ut benigne atque humaniter excipiatis.

Dabamus Glasguae, A.D. iv Id. Feb. MDCCCXCII.

[SEAL.]

IOANNES CAIRD,

Vicecancell. et Praefectus.

From the UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI UNIVERSITAS LONDINENSIS

S. P. D.

Quod tria iusta saecula bene et feliciter decursa proxima aestate celebraturi sollemne indixistis, vehementer vobis gratulamur.

Nobis autem ut nihil optatius, nihil gratius esse potest, quam ut aetate multo dispares digni existimemur, qui inter Universitates orbis terrarum celeberrimas cum gaudentibus vobis gaudeamus, ita honorifice in nos facti grates agimus habemusque quod hoc ipsum pro humanitate vestra voluistis et in societatem laetitiae vocavistis.

Itaque voluntati vestrae obsecuti virum ex ordine nostro adlegavimus, unum in arte sua optimum et illustrissimum, Iacobum Paget Baronettum, Societatis Regiae Londinensis socium, nostrum autem hodie Vice-Cancellarium, dignissimum scilicet rati qui dies festos quos indixistis celebrantibus intersit et hospitio vestro fruatur.

Dabamus Londini, die 7^{mo} Aprilis, MDCCCXCII.

Scribendo adfuerunt

Canceltarius Universitatis Londinensis.

[SEAL.]

ARTHUR MILMAN

Registrarius.

. From the VICTORIA UNIVERSITY.

Quam trecentis abhinc annis Universitatem praeclarissimae memoriae Regina idcirco constituit ut genti, nostra cum republica et legum et cordium vinculis coniunctae, doctrinae lucem et pocula sacra praeberet, hanc Academia quam Regina, imperio mirandum in modum propagato, et civibus immane quanto pluribus iure optimo dilectissima, suum ipsius nomen ferre nuper voluit, salvere plurimum iubet. Quam feliciter munere illo functi sitis nemo est nostrum quin laeto animo agnoscat: quin etiam omnes sive Verbo Divino studemus, sive optimae notae scriptores interpretamur, sive res mathematicas, physicas, chemicas quamlibet denique artium liberalium excolimus, multa vel maximi momenti accepta ab alumnis vestris referimus.

Igitur ne tot meritorum in rempublicam litterarum memores gaudio tamen vestro festos dies agentium prorsus absimus, id mandavimus viris spectatis Geraldo Henrico Rendall, A.M., Vice-Cancellario nostro et Augusto Samuel Wilkins, Litt. D., LL.D., Consilio Studiorum Praefecto, ut vobis qua estis humanitate vocantibus pareant, et verba nostra quidquid faustum est precantium adferant.

Dabamus Mancunii, a.d. xii Kal. Jan.

[SEAL.]

ALFRED T. BENTLEY

Universitatis Registrarius.

From the University of Göttingen.

UNIVERSITATIS GEORGIAE AUGUSTAE GOTTINGENSIS PRORECTOR ET SENATUS UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI

S. P. D.

Multo quidem serius quam desiderabamus ad humanissimas litteras respondemus, quibus nos ad celebranda tertia Universitatis Vestrae saecularia advocastis. Impense vero laetamur, quod tandem a summis rei publicae nostrae magistratibus impetravimus, ut suo tempore mitteremus quem designavimus collegam Franciscum Kielhorn linguae Sanscritae professorem publicum ordinarium, quem vobis acceptum fore confidimus cum propter eximiam qua inter omnes populos floret in litteris Indicis laudem, tum quia per sedecim annos in ipsa India publico munere functus intimam cum Vestro populo contraxit familiaritatem, atque inter nos omnibus gentis Anglicae advenis quasi proxenum se praestare insuevit.

Hoc igitur, sicut iussistis, nunc certiores Vos facimus; gratias autem agere invitationis et vota pro salute Vestra nuncupare collegae nostri erit. Valete.

Dabam die iv mensis Martii, 1892.

UDALRICUS DE WILAMOWITZ MOELLENDORFF

h. t. pro rectore Georgiae Augustae.

From the University of Groningen. UNIVERSITAS GRONINGANA UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI

S. P.

Studiorum doctrinae communio et liberalium artium societas hoc profecto habet, ut quod uni alicui Universitati accidat prosperi aut adversi, eius gaudium aut dolor ad omnes redundet. Ergo propinquante Collegii Sacrosanctae et Individuae Trinitatis juxta Dublinum natali trecentesimo laetatur vobiscum Universitas Groningana, ut aetate non multo minor, ita origine memoriam et ipsa referens illius saeculi semper laudandi, cum hinc Regnum Britannicum, hinc Respublica Batavorum, libertatis defensionem cum studiorum patronatu coniungeret. Proinde istud festum celebrantibus mente utique et animo non deerimus; unum autem e nobis, qui et corpore adsit quo vestra humanitas atque benevolentia vocat, omnino legandum esse, quoad fieri possit, Senatus Academicus libentissime decrevit. Cuius legati nomen posthac edemus, si constitutus erit.

Dabamus Groningae, die xxivmo Decembris, MDCCCXCI.

B. Symous. Senatus Academici Rector. P. H. SCHOUTE. Senatus Academici Actuarius.

From the University of Heidelberg.

UNIVERSITAS RUPERTO-CAROLA HEIDELBERGENSIS UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI

S. D. P.

Non sine gaudio audivimus a Vobis sollemnia academica parari, qualia raro fortunae beneficio et nos nuper celebravimus et intra paucorum annorum spatium haud paucae universitates viderunt. Cuius laetitiae quod nos quoque participes esse voltis, tam exoptatum quam honorificum nobis accidit. Quodsi per tempora licebit perque negotia eis ipsis diebus quos festos Vos indixistis nobis transigenda, legatum academicum ad Vos mittere constituimus, cuius nomen quam primum fieri poterit Vobiscum communicabimus. Sed iam nunc testificari his litteris voluimus nos grato ac parato animo nuntium Vestrum accepisse votisque et ominibus optimis temporum Vestrorum felicitatem prosequi.

Datum Heidelbergae d. vii m. Jan. a MDCCCXCII.

Universitatis Heidelbergensis h. t. prorector SCHROEDER.

From the University of Naples.

UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI, SAECULARES FERIAS TERTIUM CELEBRANTI, UNIVERSITAS NEAPOLITANA SALUTEM PUBLICE DICIT.

Laetis animis nuntium accepimus sollemnium feriarum quas Universitas Dublinensis indixit in peremnem memoriam anni trecentesimi primi, quem feliciter est nuper ingressa. Atque hoc libentius gratulamur ei, quod nomen insigne Guilelmi Molyneux, Universitatis Dublinensis antiquum decus atque perpetuum lumen, illud praecipue nos admonere videtur, libertatis atque sapientiae studia artissimo coniunctionis vinculo semper et ubique contineri.

Itaque, ut nobilissimae istius Universitatis Rector omnium nostrum partes gerat in fausta occasione, cui totis animis adsumus, studiose atque impense oramus; quin etiam in proximas ferias providebimus, si fors ferat, ut aliquis ex nostro coetu Universitatis Neapolitanae nomine clarissimos collegas paene toto divisos orbe Britannos visat atque consalutet. Sed, ne quid missum faciamus, etiam nunc laeti atque gratulantes vestrum gaudium gaudemus, novum annum faustum felicem fortunatumque precamur, multaque post saecula ad doctrinae incrementum et ad decus cum Hyberniae tum totius Britannici nominis utilia exoptamus.

Dabamus Neapoli postridie idus Decembres.

[SEAL.]

ALOYSIUS DE GRECCHIO,

Universitatis Neapolitanae Rector Del.

From the University of Paris.

UNIVERSITAS PARISIENSIS UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI

S. P. D.

Magnopere laetamur gratiasque vobis, amplissimi et ornatissimi viri, agimus, quod nos ad eas ferias advocatis, quibus tria saecula a condito Collegio vestro prospere peracta celebrare constituistis. Hanc occasionem sensus nostros cum doctissimis collegis communicandi libenter accipimus. Proficiscentur ad civitatem, cuius iuventutem docetis, septem e nostro Parisiensi coetu legati, quorum nomina sequuntur:

- e Facultate Theologiae, professor Bonet-Maury;
- e Facultate Medicinae, professores Lannelongue et Richet et Bouchard, socius Scientiarum Academiae;
 - e Facultate Scientiarum, professor Tisserand, socius Scientiarum Academiae;
 - e Facultate Litterarum, doctores Beljame et Lafaye.

Quae vota suscipiamus pro diuturnitate et felicitate Collegii a regina Elizabetha constituti, quam arctis vinculis optemus ut Universitas Parisiensis cum Dublinensi cohaereat, ipsi vobis profitebuntur.

Dabamus Lutetiae Parisiorum in Sorbona die quinto Aprilis MDCCCXCII.

Scribendo adfuerunt

[SEAL.]

LIND,

Universitatis Parisiensis Rector.

[SEAL.]

E. LAVISSE,

Consilii generalis Facultatum Secretarius.

From the University of Salamanca.

DR. MAMESIUS ESPERABE, HUIUS ALMI ARCHIGYMNASII SALMANTINI, UNIVERSITATIS DUBLINENSIS ET CANCELLARIO ET PRAEPOSITO

S. P. D.

Perpolitam a Vobis, viri ornatissimi, omnique excultam liberalitate accepimus epistolam, quam nos animo relegimus libentissimo; co quod in ea de eventu perfausto et mirum in modum grato ipsosmet certiores faciatis.

Tertium a Vestri Collegii institutione saeculare Festum, quod in Quintilem anni iam iamque venturi rite celebrandum duxistis, non potest quin et nos, 'longis' profecto 'et maris et viarum spatiis divisos, vinculo, verumtamen, Studiorum Communium vobiscum coniunctos,' et erigat et gaudio haud minimo afficiat.

Hisce enim temporibus, in quibus totius veritatis principium vim patitur vique usquequaque divellitur, istiusmodi solemnitates, vera cumulatae pace, omnisque expertes factionum contentionis, animos litteris atque scientiis tantummodo deditos relaxant et recreant, eisdemque maximum afferunt solatium. Quamobrem, Vobis, praestantissimi sodales, et assentimur et intimo gratulamur sensu; Sanctissimam insuper atque Individuam Trinitatem (Cui vestrum Gymnasium est dicatum) petimus atque enixe obsecramus ut, quae constituistis consilia et bene secundet, et feliciter eveniant.

Quamplures utique ex nostris, qui legatorum munere fungerentur, ad Vos perlibenter mitteremus Doctores, modo tum locorum distantia vel longitudo, tum et nummorum facultas facile nobis redderent iter; sed quidquid temporum adiunctiora negant, id ipsum nobis optima suppetet voluntas. Cum sacra laetaque apud vos advenerint solemnia, una vobiscum nos erimus mente, vosque tunc demum toto comitabimur corde. Valete.

Dabamus Salmanticae: Apud Universitatem: Post. Non. Decembris: Anni Dăi MDCCCXCI.

DR. MAMES ESPERABE,

[SEAL.]

Universitatis Satmantinae Rector.



From the University of Utrecht.

UNIVERSITAS TRAIECTINA UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI

S. P. D.

Laeti accepimus gratissimum nuntium mox vos tertium Universitatis vestrae festum seculare sollemni ritu obituros esse et nostram quoque Academiam in gaudii vestri societatem vocare. Parato ac libenti animo invitationis vestrae comitatem humanitatem agnovimus neque nos bonae Universitatis Dublinensis voluntati esse defuturos his litteris iam nunc testificamur. Ne igitur ignoretis qui Universitatis nostrae sit gesturus personam vos facimus certiores nos hanc provinciam mandasse V. Cl. H. Snellen qui hoc tempore Rectoris Magnifici munere fungitur. Qui si forte variis negotiis districtus peregre proficisci nequeat alium e nobis eius vice missuri sumus, ut pro nobis verba faciens vobis gratuletur nostrique erga vos studii et amoris coram testis exsistat.

Dabamus Traiecti a. Rh. die xviimo mensis Martii MDCCCXCII.

H. SNELLEN,

Rector magnificus Universitatis Traiectinae.

T. H. GALLÉE,

Senatus Actuarius.

From the YALE UNIVERSITY.

UNIVERSITAS YALENSIS UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI SALUTEM PLURIMAM.

Vobis gratulamur quod annos iam trecentos vestrum Sacrosanctae Trinitatis Collegium felicissime floruit, speramusque fore ut fama optime merita vestrae Academiae in singula saecula per orbem terrarum magis magisque clareat. Nobis quidem praecipuo est gaudio in partem vestrae sollemnitatis vocari, non solum propter studiorum voluntatumque cognationem quandam, sed etiam quia provida munificentia vestri alumni celeberrimi, Georgii Berkeley, Episcopi Clonensis, philosophi, nobis adhuc prodest atque in memoria gratissima semper habebitur. Itaque e nostris alumnis Thomam Raynesford Lounsbury, linguae et litterarum Anglicarum Professorem, et Josephum Hopkins Twichell, e Sociis nostris Evangeliique ministrum, designavimus qui praesentes vobis nostras gratias gratulationesque impertiant.

D. a. d. ix Kalendas Apriles MDCCCXCII.

TIMOTHEUS DWIGHT,

Praeses Universitatis Yalensis.

FRANKLIN BOWDITCH DEXTER,

Scriba.

From QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Belfast.

UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI COLLEGIUM REGINALE BELFASTIENSE

S. P. D.

Maxima laetitia permoti accepimus litteras vestras comitate et humanitate insignes quibus vos saecularia saera Collegii vestri trecentos iam annos clarissime florentis proxima aestate celebraturos significavistis, et nos ad gaudia vestra participanda benignissime vocavistis.

Ex animo gratulamur Academiae vestrae tam diu tamque feliciter Musarum sacris deditae de longissimo ordine praestantium professorum, sociorum, doctorum, qui tot per annos intra parietes vestros artibus humanioribus scientiis sapientiae divinae et humanae studuerunt, de prosperitate hodierna nunquam alias magis invidenda, de quarto iam saeculo faustis auspiciis inaugurato. Gratias vobis habemus maximas pro singulari humanitatis vestrae erga nos atque benevolentiae documento quod lactitiam vestram nobis impertire nosque per legationem hospitio vestro frui voluistis. Itaque virum doctissimum sacrosanctae theologiae, peritissimum utriusque iuris, venerandum Praesidem nostrum, hodie adlegavimus qui gratulationes nostras praesens referat, egregioque conventui hospitum vestrorum laetus intersit. Quod reliquum est ut Deus Optimus Maximus vos bene amet, festos dies vestros auspicatissimos faciat, statum vestrum incolumem conservet, vobisque universis et singulis bona omnia fortunet, summa voluntate precamur vestrorum nominum cultores studiosissimi Praeses et Professores Collegii Reginalis Belfastiensis.

> T. HAMILTON, Praeses. J. PURSER, Actorum Curator.

Dabamus apud Belfast ix Decembris die MDCCCXCI.

From QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK.

COLLEGIUM REGINALE APUD CORCAGIENSES UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI S. P. D.

Epistolam vestram, viri Academici, pergratam et honorificam qua nos de saeculari Universitatis Dublinensis Conventu certiores facitis, summa cum voluptate accepimus. Vos quidem per longum temporis spatium de republica literaria bene meriti estis, et patriam gloria ingenii et doctrinae ornastis. Itaque nos rogationi 18

vestrae libenter obtemperamus, et constituimus allegare Iacobum Wolfe Slattery Artium Magistrum, Legum Doctorem, Praesidem nostrum, qui pro hoc Collegio adsit.

Deum optimum maximum precamur, ut sollemnibus illis faveat, et studia literarum ac scientiarum quae exercetis prosperare velit.

Dabamus Corcagiae a. d. xvi Kal. Ian. a. s. MDCCCXCII.

[SEAL.]

JAMES WOLFE SLATTERY,

Huius Collegii Praesidens.

From QUEEN'S COLLEGE, GALWAY.

COLLEGIUM REGINALE GALVIENSE UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI

S. P. D.

Vobis, viri praestantissimi, gratiam referimus maximam quod nos in partem gaudii vestri vocatis. Gaudemus certe Universitatem Dublinensem, decus Hiberniae, ἀγαθην κουροτρόφον, quam nos pio animo colimus, natalem iam trecentesimum auspiciis felicissimis esse celebraturam. Deum vero precamur ut Collegium illud antiquum nomini suo dedicatum alterum in saeclum meliusque semper proroget aevum, neu famam illius praeclaram ulla usquam oblitteret vetustas.

Virum doctum, huius Collegii Praesidem, eundem Collegii vestri alumnum illustrem, Thomam Gulielmum Moffett, LL.D., et dignitate et comitate ad id aptissimum, libenter adlegamus qui vobis totique Universitati Dublinensi verbis nostris gratuletur. Valete.

Dabamus Galviae a. d. viimo Kal. Apriles MDCCCXCII.

Scribendo adfuit,

[SEAL.]

EDVARDUS TOWNSEND,

Ab actis Coll. Regin. Galv.

From University College of North Wales, Bangor.

UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI COLLEGIUM ACADEMICUM BANGORIENSE INTER CAMBRENSES SEPTENTRIONALES

S. P. D.

Gratulamur vobis, viri praestantissimi, qui quartum iam Academiae vestrae saeculum rem feliciter geritis, auris popularibus—ne dicamus procellis—et utimini et sicubi opus est resistitis, omne litterarum et scientiarum genus patrio quodam splendore illuminatis. Quod vero festos constituistis hoc proximo Iulii mense agere

dies, bene vertat: recordamur grati et sollenne nostrum nuper Iohannem P. Mahaffy doctissimum et reverendissimum virum, ex vestro collegio, tum oratione salsa tum sermone lepidissimo ornavisse. Tum quod Universitas vestra, inter illam crudam et viridem senectutem, nostram quoque rem publicam parvolam adhuc et quasi balbutientem, sed magno posthac ore sonaturam, in partem gaudii vocat, nos hercle pro puerili nostra aetate 'euge euge' conclamamus et prae gaudio exultamus. Porro commendamus vobis Henricum R. Reichel, Praepositum nostrum, patre praestanti alumno vestro natum, hominem mediocriter (quoniam et hoc postulatis) doctum, et eundem valde dignum quem vos pro acri patriae amore et iucundis eius moribus omni officio colatis. Quod hae post tantum temporis aegre adveniunt litterae, illud caussae est, quod quidam hic homines, nugas rati, quidquid Latine scriberetur, chartas nostras sive igni sive piperi reservarant atque abscondiderant. Vos denique floreatis, ut facitis, neve vicinitate magis quam amore inter nos coniungamur.

Datae Bangori, die tertio Martii, MDCCCXCII.

[SEAL.]

GULIELMUS RATHBONE, Vice-Praesidens.

GUL. CADWALADR DAVIES,

Registravius.

From TRINITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.

COLLEGIUM ET UNIVERSITAS SACROSANCTAE ET INDIVIDUAE TRINITA-TIS APUD TORONTONENSES SORORI SUAE EIUSDEM NOMINIS IUXTA DUBLINUM SALUTEM IN CHRISTO PLURIMAM DAT,

Gaudentes in gaudio vestro quod tribus iustis saeculis peractis et Reginae Elizabethae memoriam et Dei Optimi Maximi erga vos gratiam festo ritu celebrare constitueritis, doctum et venerabilem virum, Archidiaconum Kingstoniensem, qui per hos viginti paene annos Academiae nostrae Conciliarii munere functus est, et apud vos Doctorem Utriusque Iuris, et apud nosmetipsos in gradum Doctoris in Iure Civili adscriptum, Thomasum Bedford Jones delegimus, qui pro nobis gaudii vestri particeps fiat.

Dabamus Toronti, Die vicesimo primo Mensis Martii, Anno Domini millesimo octingentesimo nonagesimo secundo.

[SEAL.]

GEORGIUS GUL. ALLAN,

Cancellarius.

CAR. GUL. ED. BODY,

Pro-Cancellarius.

From the University of Melbourne.

UNIVERSITAS MELBOURNIENSIS UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI

S. P. D.

Litteris vestris, quibus trecentesimum iam natalem celebraturi in partem festi gaudii tanta humanitate nos vocatis, quam primum respondemus. Scitote nos ex hac disiunctissima orbis terrarum parte animo tamen coniunctissimos vehementer gratulaturos vobis atque una laetaturos, haud immemores quemadmodum alumni vestri cum de multis ubique per tot aetates tum praecipue de nobis recentioribus optime sint meriti. Quo autem iustius officium exsequamur praesentes, adlegamus Thomam Georgium Tucker, Magistrum Artium et Litterarum Doctorem, Collegii Sti Johannis apud Cantabrigienses nuper socium, Litterarum Graecarum et Latinarum apud nos Professorem, qui hospitium vestrum tam benigne oblatum nostram vicem grate et accipiat et acceptum referat.

Dabamus Melbourniae die 8vo Februarii MDCCCXCII.

Scribendo adfuit.

ANTONIUS COLLING BROWNLESS,

Cancellarius Univitis Melbourniensis.





CHAPTER III.

INVITATIONS TO INDIVIDUALS, AND SOME REPLIES.



HE invitations to distinguished individuals followed hard upon those sent to the Universities. The large majority were despatched before the end of 1891. A special letter to the Queen was drawn up in English, requesting her Majesty to be present herself at the festival, or, if that should not be possible,

to command some member of the Royal Family to represent her on the occasion. To this letter her Majesty was graciously pleased to reply through her secretary, expressing her regret that she would not be able to bear the fatigue of the journey and the ceremonies at the festival, and sending her best wishes to the members of the University. As no reference was made in the letter to the second part of our request, namely, that her Majesty, if unable to be present herself, would command some member of the Royal Family to come in her stead, room seemed left for hope that her Majesty would see fit so to do; and no doubt a further effort would have been made to secure a visit from the Prince of Wales, or some other member of the Royal Family. But the lamentable death of his Royal Highness the Duke

of Clarence, from influenza, after five days' illness, on the 14th of January, 1892, put an end to all hopes that the Royal Family would be represented.

The original list of invitations to individuals numbered 304. They were classified under the following heads:—Anatomists, Anthropologists, Embryologists, and Naturalists, 21; Astronomers, 13; Botanists, 6; Chemists, 11; Classical Scholars, 37;

First classified List Engineers, 7; Geologists and Mineralogists, 12; of Invitations. Historians, 8; Jurists, 4; Men of Letters, 13; Mathematicians, 25; Metaphysicians, 3; Musi-

cians, 4; Obstetricians, 3; Ophthalmologists, 1; Pathologists and Bacteriologists, 5; Physicians, 15; Physicists, 27; Political Economists, 14; Politicians and Public Men, 13; Semitic Scholars and Orientalists, 16; Surgeons, 6; Theologians and Divines, 34; Zoologists, 6.

To this list additions were constantly being made, and in the end, between 400 and 500 individuals received invitations. A complete list of those who were actually present will be given in the next chapter, together with the hosts at whose houses they were entertained in Dublin.

The letter of invitation, as that to the Universities, was in Latin, and ran as follows:—

UNIVERSITAS DUBLINENSIS

Viro Illustri

S. P. D.

Universitas Dublinensis, trecentesimum natalem anno proximo celebratura, doctissimum quemque atque illustrissimum in hospitium suum ad laetitiae communionem vocatum vult. Ergo te, vir praeclare, cuius merita eximia laudibus efferunt cum exteri tum nostrates, salvere iubemus, oramusque ut apud nos commorari velis per dies festos quos

indiximus a die quinto ad octavum Iulii MDCCCXCII: quod si feceris maximo nos gaudio te adfecturum esse scito.

Dabamus Dublini, die 4to Decembris, MDCCCXCI.

[University] Seal.

Rosse,

Cancellarius Universitatis Dublinensis.

[Trinity College] Seal.

GEORGIUS SALMON,

Praepositus Collegii SS. Trinitatis Dublinensis.

The answers received were, like those from the Universities, mostly of a formal kind. There were, however, many which possess special interest, and we should not like to omit the following:—

FARRINGFORD, FRESHWATER, ISLE OF WIGHT.

TO THE CHANCELLOR AND THE PROVOST OF TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN, AND TO THE UNIVERSITY.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to thank you for the honour you have conferred upon me by your invitation, and to express my regret that it is out of my power to join in your Tercentenary festivities.

I am your obliged and obedient servant,

TENNYSON.

I, CARLTON GARDENS, S.W., December 14. 91.

REV. AND DEAR SIR

I have received the invitation to attend the Tercentenary of the University of Dublin, and I esteem very highly the honour.

It would be very daring on the part of a man now on the stroke of eighty-two to enter into any engagement for the coming July: but if I do not profit at the proper time by this gracious summons, it will be not by my fault but by my misfortune.

I remain Rev. and dear sir,

Your very faithful servant,

W. E. GLADSTONE.

REV. THE PROVOST OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

ALEXANDER AGASSIZ VIRO NOBILISSIMO COMITI DE ROSSE, Cancellario Vniversitatis Dublinensis; VIRO DOCTISSIMO GEORGIO SALMON, Præposito Collegii SS. Trinitatis Dublinensis

S. P. D.

Per mihi gratae vestrae litterae fuerunt quibus me ad trecentesimum Vniversitatis Dublinensis natalem concelebrandum benigne invitatis: cuius quidem illustrissimae litterarum sedis festos dies si vobiscum agere liceret magnopere profecto gauderem: nunc vehementer doleo quod cum eis ipsis diebus necessario occupatissimus sim futurus in mari scrutando hoc tantum commodum mihi non continget. Valete.

DATA NONIS FEBRUARIIS A. MDCCCLXXXXII. CANTABRIGIAE.

CANCELLARIO Universitatis Dublinensis et Praeposito Collegii Sanctae et Individuae Trinitatis iuxta Dublin

GULIELMUS Episcopus Deriensis et Raphotensis

S. P. D.

Comiter vocantibus libenter, ut brevi dicam, adero. Me autem, viri gravissimi, non modo singularis vestra erga me voluntas movet, verum desiderium officium explendi quod mihi iuveni non licebat. Hibernico-Oxoniensis totus Hibernicus esse volo apud vos commorans per dies quos festos indicitis.

DABAM DERIAE LONDINENSIUM MDCCCXCI. Dom. Natal.

JOHANNES CORNELIUS GERARDUS BOOT

S. P. D.

Illo. Comiti de Rosse, Cancellario Univ. Dublinensis et Viro Docto. Georgio Salmon, Praepos. Coll. SS. Trinitatis.

Quod me quoque invitavistis, ut mense Iulio anni proximi ad trecentesimum natalem Universitatis Dublinensis celebrandum venirem, pergratum mihi et iucundum est. Sed quum iam annum aetatis octogesimum impleverim, provecta aetas et valetudo non bene firma vetant, ne longinquum iter suscipiam et per plures dies sollemnibus intersim.

Quamobrem vos rogo, ut absentiam meam excusare velitis. Quod mihi praesenti facere non licebit absens agam, vota faciens ut inclita Universitas Dublinensis, quae nunc quum maxime professorum fama virtutibusque floret et ingenti numero discipulorum frequentatur, diu pergat de litteris et disciplinis bene mereri et humanitatis semina per Hiberniam spargere.

SCRIPSI AMSTELODAMI, d. xvi. Dec. MDCCCXCI.

Insignissimis Viris Comiti de Rosse, Universitatis Dublinensis Cancellario; Georgio Salmon, Praeposito Collegii SS. Trinitatis Dublinensis

JACOBUS BRYCE

S. P D.

Perlectis literis vestris, Viri illustres, gaudium haud mediocre cepi; quid enim iucundius quid honorificentius quam ad festa tantae Universitatis natalia, talem virorum doctorum coetum arcessi? Vobis itaque gratias ago quam maximas et quod in me est operam libentissime navabo ut vobis Dublinii die statuto adsim. Valete.

DABAM apud FORUM IULII, A.D. ixmo Kal. Feb. MDCCCXCII.

Universitati Dublinensi

S. H. BUTCHER, in Universitate Edinburgensi Professor

S. P. D.

Honorificentissimis verbis a vobis vocatus ut feriis, quas anno proximo indicturi estis, intersim, oblatum honorem grato animo amplector, eoque libentius quod non solum Universitatem Dublinensem summa semper in veneratione habui, sed etiam pietate quadam et privato officio iamdudum me vobis devinctum esse sentio.

DABAM LONDINI, die xxviii. Decembr. MDCCCXCI.

E

GOTTINGAE, 30 Dec., 1891.

ILLUSTRISSIMAE UNIVERSITATI LITTERARUM DUBLINENSI

Trecentesimum natalem celebraturae toto pectore gratias ago, quod benignissime inter alios et me ad laetitiae communionem vocavit. Magno vero dolore afficior, quod caussis gravissimis obstantibus prohibitus sum, quin invitationi mihi gratissimae obsequium praestem. Celsissimae tamen Universitati Dublinensi de trecentis annis tam clariter glorioseque peractis ex intimo corde gratulabundus, vota mea facio, ut dies festos quam felicissime agat et Deo largiente artes colens et iuvenes litterarum studiosos erudiens fructus quam uberrimos in aeternum faciat.

N. BONWETSCH,

Prof. ord. publ. Gott.

New York, January 10th, 1892.

GENTLEMEN OF THE TERCENTENARY COMMITTEE, TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN,

It gives me great pleasure to accept your kind invitation to be present and participate in the celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of your noble institution which has been the educational light of Ireland, and which must ever continue to be the centre of its educational forces. I have waited in reply in order that I might make it reasonably certain that I could be with you. Unless some unforeseen hindrance should arise, you may expect me on the great occasion.

Sincerely yours,

C. A. BRIGGS.

THEODORUS BILLROTH, viris clarissimis et illustribus D. Dr. Rosse,

Cancellario Universitatis Dublinensis, et Georgio Salmon, Praeposito Collegii
SS. Trinitatis Dublinensis

S. P. D.

Quod me invitastis et vocastis ad celebrandum natalem trecentesimum Universitatis vestrae, cuius gloria magna est apud homines doctos, summo mihi honori est. Sed quod ad vos venire non possum, impeditus quibusdam quae differri nequeunt negotiis valde dolco. Animo certe inter vos versahor per dies festos illius propinquitatis vinculis vobis coniunctus, quae et trecentis annis ante cum Universitas vostra

condita est, et nunc cum floret, omnes qui litteris dediti sunt, dissipatos per orbem terrarum, in unam rempublicam convocat. Bene valete!

DATUM VINDOBONAE, 20 Decembris, 1891.

DO. THEODORUS BILLROTH,

Professor publicus ordinarius Chirurgiae Universitatis Vindobonensis Austriacae.

Viro Reverendo et Illustri GEORGIO SALMON S. T. P. Coll. SS. Trinitatis

Dublinensis Praeposito

S. P. D.

THOMAS GEORGIUS BONNEY.

Benevolentem tuam accepi epistolam, vir doctissime et praeclare, qua me per dies festos, quos Universitas Dublinensis ob trecentesimum natalem instituit, commorari apud vos oras. Immo tali me non dignor honore, sed ita vocatus abnuere non possum, et me inter gaudia vestra hospitem adfuturum ad diem constitutam libenter promitto.

DABAM LONDINI, die 5° Febi MDCCCXCII.

FRANCISCUS BÜCHELER, Universitatis Dublinensis Cancellario et Praeposito Collegii SS. Trinitatis et II viris ab actis viris inlustrissimis

S. P. D.

Ignoscite, viri clarissimi, quod nunc demum respondeo litteris honorificentissimis quibus ad concelebrandum academiae vestrae natalem trecentesimum me invitastis. Sed enim litterae cum Berolinum missae essent, sere in manus meas pervenerant, deinde etiam de responso haesitabam aliquamdiu, nam et cupidissimus eram vos vestraque visitandi ac noscitandi, nec tamen nostrorum officiorum per annum distributio ordoque mense Iulio ab hac urbe ac magisterio longius me discedere patitur. Itaque quamvis invitus invitationem vestram benignissimam me non posse accipere renuntio, gratias pro honore mihi oblato vobis maximas agens votaque nuncupans dignissima pro vestrae universitatis perpetua incolumitate faustoque novi saeculi initio. Valete.

SCRIPSI BONNAE, vii idus Martias a. MDCCCXCII.

HOCHGEEHRTER HERR!

Indem ich der hohen Dubliner Universität für die überaus grosse, unverdiente Ehre, die sie mir durch ihre Einladung zur Theilnahme an der Feier ihres dreihundertjährigen Bestehens erwiesen hat, meinen herzlichsten, wärmsten Dank abstatte, muss ich dieselbe durch Sie, hochgeehrter Herr, zu meinem tiefen Bedauern davon in Kenntniss setzen, dass ich ausser Stande sein werde der Einladung Folge zu leisten. Was mir dies unmöglich macht, ist mein hohes Alter—ich stehe gegenwärtig an der Gränze des neunundsiebzigsten Lebensjahres—und noch mehr mein Gesundheitszustand, der mich geradezu zwingt den Sommer des nächsten Jahres zum Besuche eines Bades und Sanatoriums anzuwenden. Wie gern würde ich sonst an der Freude Ihrer ehrwürdigen, um die Wissenschaft hochverdienten Universität, der ich von Herzen ein kraftvolles und blühendes neues Jahrhundert wünsche, Theil genommen haben.

Mit der ausgezeichnetsten Hochachtung,

Ihr ganz ergebenster,

PROF. DR. C. P. CASPARI.

CHRISTIANIA, den 30sten December, 1891.

To Arthur Palmer, Esq., and D. J. Cunningham, Esq., Honorary Secretaries of the Tercentenary Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

The invitation from the Chancellor of the University of Dublin and the Provost of Trinity College to come to the celebration of the Tercentenary in July, gave me a very particular pleasure, and the honour was duly estimated. It was too probable from the beginning that circumstances of health would not permit my crossing the water, but, like a woman who receives an impossible offer of marriage rather late in life, I have dallied with a prospect which it was painful to give up, and dallied quite too long, so that now I have to decline with some sense of shame.

With the highest regard, and much gratitude,

Faithfully yours,

F. J. CHILD.

HARVARD COLLEGE, MASSACHUSETTS, March 8, 1892.

MANDELL, Dei permissione Episcopus Petroburgensis, Universitati Dublinensi S. P. D.

Ex epistola qua me, licet indignum, laetitiae vestrae participem vocavistis magnam cepi voluptatem. Spero me, insignis Academiac Dublinensis ad litteras scientiamque promovendas tot tantosque labores per longam annorum seriem indefesse peractos grato animo recolentis feriis indictis haud defuturum.

DABAM PETRI BURGO, die 14mo Decembris, MDCCCXCI.

RANDOLPHUS CHURCHILL, Universitati Dublinensi

S. D.

Litteris vestris, viri doctissimi, invitatus ad Universitatis diem natalem trecentesimum celebrandum, gratias maximas ago. Maluissem quidem ad hanc congregationem clarorum virorum libenter me venturum esse promptius respondere: vereor autem ne, temere hoc promisso, benignitatem comitatemque vestram postea videar contemnere: nam me semper, quoad possum, reipublicae studiosum, per hos praesertim menses decet omni cogitatione curaque in eam incumbere; quae quidem res prohibet quin me tali obstringam officio ut muneribus publicis fortasse desim. Itaque cum tantam occasionem arripere cum maxime volo, pro certo me adfuturum vobis polliceri nequeo. Hoc tantum dixerim, nihil profecto mihi gratius nihil iucundius posse contingere, si modo contingat, quam ut tot illustrium virorum memoriam famamque vobiscum celebrem. Sin autem adesse nequiero peto a vobis ut id occupationi meae potius quam negligentiae clementer tribuatis.

RANDOLPHUS CHURCHILL.

DABAM LONDINI, die xii Kal. Mart., A. S. MDCCCXCII.

BRESLAU, December 22nd, 1891.

SIR.

I feel very much honoured by the distinction the University of Dublin favoured me with, by inviting me to take part in the festive celebration of its Tercentenary, and I beg to express my sincerest thanks to my Lord Rosse, Prof. Salmon, and the Committee. But in the first week of July, appointed for the Jubilee, it is impossible for a Professor in a German University to suspend his lectures of the Summer-term through a prolonged voyage; and so it is with the utmost regret that I am obliged to renounce

the pleasure of availing myself of the kind invitation and of attending that festival meeting of illustrious men in honour of the University of Dublin, which, like a Pharus, beams forth through centuries the light of science in the Far West of Europe.

Believe me, Sir, very truly yours,

PROF. DR. FERDINAND COHN.

To the Secretary of the Tercentenary Committee, Trinity College, Dublin.

Roma, addi 1 gennajo, 1892,

5, PIAZZA S. PIETRO IN VINCOLI.

ILLUSTRISSIMO SIG. SEGRETARIO,

Con grande commozione dell' animo mio ho ricevuto l' invito alle feste indette costi, nella prima settimana di luglio, per celebrare il trecentesimo anno dalla fondazione dell' Università Dublinese. Sento la grandezza dell' onore che l' illustre Cancelliere dell' Università, il venerato Capo del Trinity College e tutto il Comitato tercentenario mi hanno fatto con quell' invito; perciò accetto con gioja e mi recherò a dovere di recarmi costi, all' epoca indicata, a rendere omaggio alla celebre Università fondata dalla regina Elisabetta nel 1591 e illustrata nel passato e nel presente da tanti nomini preclari in tutt' i rami dell' umano sapere.

Intanto prego Lei, Sig. Segretario, di presentare ai prefati Signori i miei sinceri ringraziamenti, e di accogliere i senti del mio devoto ossequio.

DR. LUIGI CREMONA,

Professore nell' Università di Roma.

BERLIN, den 21 Dec., 1891.

DEM VEREHRTEN SECRETARY OF THE TERCENTENARY COMMITTEE, TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN,

Sage ich meinen verbindlichsten Dank für die gütige Einladung zu dem Feste, an dem wir Alle den aufrichtigsten Antheil nehmen und bitte dem 77jährigen Manne es nicht zu verdenken, wenn er nicht persönlich als Festgenosse erscheint.

PROF. ERNST CURTIUS.

COLLEGIO SS. TRINITATIS DVBLINENSI S.P.

Gratias vobis ago maximas, quod inter summates viros, quos ad sollemnia vestra vocastis, me quoque esse voluistis; etsi decani officio quo per hunc annum in universitate nostra fungor impedior ne vestro meoque voto satis faciam, dolorem tamen consolatur ipse invitationis honor, quo me dignum duxistis. Valete.

HERMANNUS DIELS.

BEROLINI, Idibus Martiis.

Amplissimis Viris, Praehonorabili Laurentio Comiti de Rosse, Cancellario Universitatis Dublinensis, et Vere Reverendo Georgio Salmon, S.T.P., Praeposito Collegii SS. Trinitatis iuxta Dublinum

S. P. D.

Literas Vestras, clarissimi viri, nos ad trecentesimum Universitatis Dublinensis natalem celebrandum benigne officioseque vocantes lacto animo nuper accepimus. Collegium vestrum, vel (si mihi, alumno Dublinensi, per vos ita dicere liceat) nostrum, ab omnibus et ubique laudatur ut decus Hiberniae praestantissimum. Multa quidem Hibernica, praesertim in rebus civilibus, nobis Hibernis rubori pudorique diutius fuere; nemo tamen est quin etiam in curae metusque tenebris, lucido splendore Academiae Vestrae conspecto confirmetur atque hilaretur.

Antiqua Universitas Dublinensis nulla senectutis indicia adhue praebuit; sed uterum fecundum atque lactea ubera vigens vividaque hodie gerit. Sic semper floreat Academia Dublinensis, mater multorum et piorum filiorum, pulchra et propitia!

Commorantes in Scotia nova veterem Scotiam semper desideravimus, itaque gratissimo animo dies festos indictos cum Vobis concelebrare speramus.

JOANNES DOWDEN,
Miseratione divina Episcopus Edinburgensis.

DATUM EDINBURGI, Fest. Sti. Thomae, 1891.

Dominae illustri et doctrina ornatissimae, Universitati Dublinensi, LUDOVICUS DUCHESNE.

Quod ad natalem tuum trecentesimum, domina veneranda, parvitatem meam vocare dignaris, id mihi pro maximo honore reputandum est. Verum eum a diebus illis festis non mediocri distamus intervallo, vix audeo fidem dare quam praestituto tempore liberare forsitan non potero. Igitur conditiones interponam: si advixero, si nihil gravius obstiterit, libens, laetus adero.

Prid Non. ian. a. MDCCCXCII., PARISHS.

UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI.

Honorificum nuntium, quo Alma Mater Dublinensis ad sacra saecularia concelebranda me invitare dignata est, laeto animo accepi. Neque deerat voluntas oblatum honorem accipiendi, immo spes familiaritatem partim renovandi partim incundi cum egregiis viris, qui Universitatem Dublinensem ornant, quam maxime me alliciebat; verum temporum iniquitate impeditus sum, quominus quod animo appetebam, re quoque perficerem.

Sed licet sacrorum solemnitati interesse nequeam, tamen votis meis prosequar Universitatem Dublinensem trecentis abhinc annis felicissimis auguriis conditam et egregia quae per tria saecula consecuta est merita pio animo recolligam. Utinam futuro quoque tempore benigna ei sors obtingat, ut decus sacrae insulae permaneat et quo coniuncta est cum ceteris universitatibus litterarum consortio uti pergat ad humanitatem promovendam et veritatem cognoscendam, quae studiorum societas et aemulatio ut rebus nostris communibus saluti sit, faxit Deus Optimus Maximus.

DABAM MONACHII, die 29 Februarii, 1892.

Observus. devusque

PROF. DR. F. FRIEDRICH.

ALMAE MATRI DUBLINENSI.

Post tria saecula gloriose peracta dies natales mense Iulii huius anni magnis honoribus et gaudiis celebraturae gratias agit quam maximas C. A. Gerhardt, Dr., quem vos, illustrissimi viri, dignum censuistis, qui vobiscum et cum multis celeberrimis sociis, dies aeternae memoriae dignos perageret, dies festos reiuvenescentiae, novi laboris, novae gloriaé Universitatis Dublinensis initium.

Sed cheu! muneris officia usque ad mensem Augustum hac in urbe me retinent, ita ut vestris solemnibus non nisi piis votis ex grato animo assistere possim!

Berlini, 9 iii. '92.

C. GERHARDT, PROF.

Nunc demum semestribus laboribus finitis, respondere poteram; excusetis quaeso!

GEORGIUS GOETZ, antiquarum litterarum professor Jenensis, Inclutae Vniversitati Dublinensi

S. P. D.

Magno me honore affecistis litteris vestris, quibus me natalem trecentesimum Vniversitatis Dublinensis celebraturi per dies festos apud vos commorari iussistis: quae litterae eo acceptiores mihi fuerunt, quod dudum me desiderium tenebat nobilem

vestram urbem professoresque egregios videndi atque cognoscendi. Grato igitur animo promitto me nisi quid improviso obstiterit ad vos venturum et iuxta vobiscum pro perpetua salute inclutae vestrae litterarum sedis vota suscepturum. Interim curate, ut valeatis.

DABAM IENAE, Kal. Jan. A. D. MDCCCXCII.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.

NEW YORK, 27th January, 1892.

To the Secretary of the Tercentenary Committee, Trinity College, Dublin.

DEAR SIR,

I ought long since to have acknowledged the most kind invitation of the Chancellor of your University and the Master of Trinity College, to be present at the celebration of the Tercentenary of the University of Dublin, the invitation having reached me safely on the 21st of December last; but I took the invitation in earnest, and did not wish to respond till I could consider it settled whether I could go. It now seems that I can, and I accept with heartiest thanks and my best wishes. I enclose my response, though I am not much in the habit of writing Latin now-a-days.

I am glad to be able to say that I have always venerated the University of Dublin, and honoured (at least) its living men, and I hope to see some of them face to face whom I have known through their writings so favourably and so long.

Will you have the goodness to accept, and to transmit to the proper persons, my best thanks and congratulations. I am sure that the celebration will correspond in character to its years and its prolific excellence; but how can the praises of the University be spoken in one short week?

I have the honour to subscribe myself,

Your obedient servant,

ISAAC H. HALL.

GEORGIO SALMON, Praepos. Coll. SS. Trinit. Dubl. ADOLFUS HARNACK

S. P. D.

Tabulam, qua Universitas Dublinensis me in hospitium suum vocavit ad trecentesimi natalis laetitiae communionem, grato animo accepi, cui vocationi libenter responderem, nisi officium professoris me per mensem Julium Berolini retineret. Spero



fore, ut occasionem nactus Te, vir egregie, aliquando videam, qui ex libris mihi notissimus es quemque ex intimo animo ut historiae veteris ecclesiae peritissimum prosequor et veneror. Valeas meque inter Tuos habeas.

DABAM BEROLINI, die xvii. m. Decemb., 1891.

Universitati Dublinensi, FENTON JOANNES ANTONIUS HORT, eiusdem benevolentia doctoris in utraque lege titulo ornatus

S. P. D.

Quod uobis trecentesimum Academiae uestrae annum sollemnitate digna insignituris, Viri illustres, in festiuitatis consortium me uocare placuit, gratissimum mihi fecistis. Cuius consortii officio ne deessem et pietas suadebat et ipsa consociationis felicitas. Quo minus tamen secundum optata responderem obstabat infirmitas qua iam duodecimum mensem post sedatum morbum laboro, uires idoneas septem abhinc mensium spatio uix recepturus. Absentiae igitur meae, quam uehementer doleo ac dolebo, ignoscatis uos inuitus rogo. Ualete.

DABAM CANTABRIGIAE, Vigilia Nativitatis Domini MDCCCXCI.

Celeberrimae Universitati Dublinensi

S. P. D.

T. E. HOLLAND, Oxoniensis.

Literas inclytae Dublinensis Academiae, die quarto mensis huius scriptas, hodie hic accepi: e quibus intellexi me ad trecentesimi natalis vestri celebrationem esse vocatum. Quod tanta benevolentia me tractaverit Universitas vestra, quod mihi indigno tantum honorem detulerit, gratias ago quam maximas.

Valde me delectabit laetitiae vestrae participem me praebere, et pro certo habeo, ut sunt humana, me tempore indicto adfuturum. Universitati vestrae, Universitatis meae sorori dilectissimae, omnia fausta et multa saecula precor.

DABAM BRIGHTONIAE IN COM. SUSSEX, die xxv Decembris, MDCCCXCI.

COPENHAGEN, the 8th January, 1892.

DEAR SIR,

I am exceedingly honoured by the invitation from the University of Dublin to the celebration of its third centenary. This University has a great and beautiful place in the history of science; and for me specially it should be a great pleasure

to visit a place where one of the thinkers I most admire, George Berkeley, studied. But several circumstances make it impossible for me to be absent from my home in this summer, and I must then content myself by sending the most cordial felicitations to the festivals, and no less cordial thanks for the honour which is shown me by the University on this occasion.

Believe me, dear Sir, your most obedient,

HARALD HÖFFDING.

Viris clarissimis Laurentio Comiti de Rosse, Cancellario Universitatis Dublinensis; Georgio Salmon, Praeposito Collegii SS. Trinitatis Dublinensis; HUBERTUS ASHTON HOLDEN, S.

Per mihi gratum fecistis, viri amplissimi atque ornatissimi, quod universitatis vestrae trecentesimum natalem anno proximo celebraturi me in hospitium vestrum ad laetitiae communionem vocatum voluistis.

Quam ego benevolentiae atque honoris significationem ut plurimi facio, ita valde spero nihil fore quod impediat quo minus indictis Iulii diebus beneficio tanto fruar.

DABAM LONDINI, die 14to Decembris, MDCCCXCI.

Universitati Dublinensi

S. P. D.

ADOLPHUS HOLM.

Gratias Vobis, Viri Illustres, ago quam maximas, quod me quoque in partem solemnium vocavistis, quae per occasionem trecentesimi natalis Vniversitatis Dublinensis mense Iulio agentur. Doleo autem, quod annua scientiae civium nostrorum academicorum tentatio, illis ipsis diebus vix ac ne vix quidem ad finem perducta, impediet, quominus gratissimum iter ingrediar. Optimis tantum modo e longinquo prosequi possum solemnia vestra, solemni usus acclamatione: Vivat, floreat, crescat Vniversitas Dublinensis et Collegium SS. Trinitatis!

Nobilis est, Illustres Viri, quae Insigne gentis Bismarckianae ornat sententia: In Trinitate robur. Hoc robur vestro Collegio inesse, Historia docet—ineritque, si quid valent vota, non mea tantum, sed omnium bonorum, in omne aevum. Fiet igitur, ut, sicut praeteritis sacculis in tot tantisque calamitatibus impavidum adhibuistis animum, divinis humanisque litteris unice dediti, ita posteris quoque saeculis omnes vincatis difficultates, sitisque semper impigri indefessique Religionis, Scientiae atque Humanitatis in viridi Hiberniae Insula $\Lambda \alpha \mu \pi \alpha \delta \eta \phi \delta \rho o i$ et, ut cum Platone loquar, non solum $N \alpha \rho \theta \eta \kappa \phi \phi \delta \rho o i$, verum etiam $B d \kappa \chi o i$.

Quod superest, liceat mihi confiteri, me in Symbolo Collegii vestri significationem videre illius quoque Trinitatis, qua Insula vestra, regnumque Hiberniae, cum duobus vicinis regnis Angliae Scotiaeque coniungitur, quam Trinitatem, certissimum Vnitatis omnibus salutiferae fontem, aeque individuam remanere, pacis humanitatisque cultores impense mecum optant atque precantur.

Quod Deus bene vertat!

DABAM NEAPOLI CAMPANIAE, die 23 mensis Iunii, MDCCCXCII.

296, BEACON-STREET, BOSTON, March 15th, 1892.

GENTLEMEN,

I am sorry to say that if I forgot to acknowledge the polite invitation from the Chancellor of the University of Dublin and the Provost of Trinity College to the celebration of the Tercentennial, I have forgotten all about my forgetfulness. The truth is that I am over-burdened with communications, and, though I employ a secretary, once in a while a note is overlooked, and does not come to light until the occasion for it is past. My memory is not quite the same as it was twenty or thirty years ago, and I must ask for an indulgence which I should not then have required.

Let me, then, blend my thanks with my apologies, and assure you, Gentlemen, that I feel much honoured by the invitation you sent me, and regret that I could not be with you to celebrate the Tercentenary of your venerable Institution, and meet the distinguished scholars and lovers of learning who will come together on that occasion.

Believe me, Gentlemen, very truly yours,

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

RUDOLPHUS AB IHERING viris illustribus Rosse Cancellario Universitatis

Dublinensis et Georgio Salmon Praeposito Collegii SS. Trinitatis

Dublinensis

S. P. D.

Gratias vobis ago maximas, viri illustrissimi, quod me ad celebrandum diem natalem Universitatis Dublinensis Trecentesimum in hospitium vestrum vocavistis. Maximopere vellem, coram et gratulari vobis possem et laetitiae vestrae particeps esse; sed nec aetas—annum enim ago quartum et septuagesimum—longinqui itineris labores me subire nec cura scholarum in hac universitate habendarum diutius abesse a munere meo patitur. Quam ob rem, quod unum restat, absens vobis gratulor precorque, ut universitas vestra quarto, quod ingressura est, saeculo eadem qua superioribus temporibus omnis doctrinae humanitatisque laude floreat. Valete mihique favere pergite!

DABAM GOTTINGAE, die xii Ianuarii.

HENRICUS IRVING Universitati Dublinensi salutem plurimam.

Quod me inter viros doctos et illustres ad Trecentesimum Universitatis vestrae natalem vocatis summa mihi laude splendidoque honore affectus esse videor et gratias vobis quam maximas refero. Dies equidem illos festos in aedibus Insulae Sanctorum sanctissimis eo laetius vobiscum agam quod hospitio tam eximio fruenti mihi continget monumentum amplissimum Reginae illius invisere cuius regnum praeclarissima studia praestantissima ingenia factis literis artibus tam splendide exornaverunt. Itaque ad aetatem Elizabethae Reginae, cuius insignissimi atque humanissimi poetae apud nostram aetatem, Regina non minus alma felicem, interpres ego quantulacunque cum arte exstiti, summa laetitia et pietate me quasi rediturum esse arbitrabor in natalicia vobiscum, viri egregii, celebranda, quae ut fauste feliciterque eveniant me grato animo precari scitote.

DABAM LONDINII, a.d. ii. Id. Feb. MDCCCXCII.

Universitati Dublinensi, FREDERICUS G. KENYON

S. P. D.

Quem mihi, viri doctissimi, honorem humanissime obtulistis, eum libentissime humillimus accipio. Nemo est sane, cui quidem litterarum humaniorum ulla est cura, quin Universitatem Dublinensem, tanta gloria circumdatam, tanta doctrina praeditam, vivere et valere optet, et laetitiae eiusdem, trecentesimum iam celebrantis annum, sociatum se velit. Ergo equidem, tanti honoris minime dignus, hospitium per dies lulii mensis indictos ultro oblatum gratus accipiam, cuius exspectationem foveo, memoriam nullo tempore deponam.

DATA LONDINI, apud MUSEUM BRITANNICUM, prid. Kal. Feb. A.D. MDCCCXCII.

Universitati Dublinensi PAULUS DE LAGARDE salutem.

Perhonorifica mihi erat invitatio, quae die quarto Decembris data, heri per tabellarios regios mihi tradita est. Et licet de me modestissime sentiam, qui me voluisse quidem optima quaeque sciam, fecisse pauca quae mansura sinf, vel inimicis meis melius intellegam ipse, et veritus ne molestus sim, fugiam potius hominum

societatem quam quaeram, quum Britannorum morem eum esse norim, ut non invitent nisi a quo invisi se velint, audebo in illustri eorum qui, universitatis Dublinensis natalitia celebraturi, mense Iulio anni 1892 urbem Vestram adibunt agmine et ipse incedere: certo enim scio, me clarissimorum virorum gloria ita tectum et quasi defensum iri, ut amicis exceptis quasi nullus sim omnibus. Tanta hospitalitate inde ab anno 1852 sum in Britannia receptus, ut propter fausta universitatis Britannicae Vestrae incrementa una cum Britannis Deo quasi de proprio gaudio gratias agere dulce officium esse putem, praesertim quum universitas Dublinensis magnum Usserium olim habuerit, et nuper virum de studiis meis biblicis optime meritum, Wilhelmum Wrightium.

Veniam igitur, si a magistratibus nostris itineris veniam procurare potero: quam quo tempore postulaturus sim in hac tanta rerum humanarum instabilitate* quove tempore a consule nostro multis negotiis obruto responsum accepturus, nescio, certiores vos de adventu meo facturus, sicubi quid rei sit ipse intellexero. Valete.

GOTTINGAE, die 15 Decembris, 1891.

Universitati Dublinensi ALEXANDER LEEPER

S. P. D.

Litteris vestris, quibus trecentesimum natalem celebraturi in hospitium ad laetitiae communionem tam benevole me, quamvis indignum qui inter insignissimos adsciscar, vocatis, nimis diu moratus nunc demum respondeo.

Et primum omnium veniam oro quod non maturius rescripserim: nam, donec spes quantulacunque maneret fore ut vestrum hospitium tanta humanitate oblatum tandem accipere possem, illud Horatianum 'Benigne' dicere confiteor me admodum noluisse.

Nunc autem, cum, infelici casur, haec spes-inanis evasit, honorem istum amplissimum cogor invitissimus renuere; qui acceptus quantam mihi voluptatem allaturus fuerit longius verbis exprimere haud necesse est.

Munia enim gravissima hic me detinent, atque ea quidem quae nec sine maxima culpa neglegere nec nisi praesens rite persolvere possim. Hanc caussam vobis, immo cuilibet in Universitatis Dublinensis sinu educato, probatam fore penitus confido;

^{*} Professor de Lagarde died seven days after writing this letter.

nec velim credatis posse ullam aliam caussam tanti esse momenti quae prohibere me valeat quominus laetantibus vobis intersim.

Nihilominus corpore absens adero ego vobis certe studio atque amore, haud immemor tot beneficiorum pro quibus gratiam habebo sempiternam. Valete.

DABAM MELBOURNIAE, prid. Kal. Iun. MDCCCXCII.

Viris clarissimis Cancellario et Professoribus Universitatis Dublinensis FRIDERICUS LEO professor Gottingensis

S. P. D.

Gratissima mihi venit epistula vestra et magnopere iucunda, sed iucundior multo venisset, si liceret sequi quo vocatis vos atque animus. Quantum iuvaret interesse laetitiae vestrae vosque dum procederetis 'io triumphe' dicere cum civitate omni, quantum viros doctissimos videre cum alios tum, ut cupimus homines vivam vocem audire eorum qui scriptis suis iamdudum nos adiuverint, Mahaffios, Palmeros, Tyrrellios. Sed quos dies vos festos feriatos sollemni gaudio plenos agetis, eorundem nos sollemne negotium et officium cottidianum domi detinebit vi invitos. Domi igitur, id quod poterimus, gratulabimur vobis gloriosa saecula peracta et vota faciemus novorum. Valete.

D. GOTTINGAE, pridie vigilias natalicias D. N. A. MDCCCXCI.

Universitatis Dublinensis cancellario doctoribus sodalibus plurimum reverendis: Collegii SS. Trinitatis Dublinensis praeposito summe venerabili salutem.

De sollemnibus saecularibus, quae alma Dublinensis academia huius anni feliciter inaugurati mense Iulio celebratura esset, nuntio mihi perlato, haud mediocri laetitia affectus sum. Nam quid quantumque incrementi tum sacrae tum profanae litterae opera et studio professorum Dublinensium ceperint, grato hilarique animo perpendi. Sed haec laetitia mirum in modum aucta est, cum epistula vestra mihi mitteretur, qua inter alios viros multa praestantiores etiam me dignum iudicaretis, qui dierum festorum sollemnitatibus hospes interessem. Itaque academiae vestrae ob trecentesima natalitia gratulabundus simul de tanto in me collato honore vobis toto pectore gratias ago.

Sed proh dolor! illo ipso tempore, quo me ad laetitiac vestrae communionem vocatum esse vultis, nobis qui inter Germanos academicis muneribus fungimur, ut scholas publicas habeamus antiquo more mandatum est. Quod quidem officium nobis impositum ne neglegamus nunc eo maxime prohibemur, quod illi, penes quos hoc

tempore summa rerum academicarum apud nostrates potestas est, de feriis ad bonarum litterarum studia promovenda nobis concessis tamquam de pigritiae inertiaeque occasionibus conquerentes multo angustioribus terminis eas includere sibi proposuerint. Itaque excusatum me quaeso habere uelitis. Valete et mihi favere pergite.

SCRIBEBAM IENAE apud SAXONES, prid. Non. Ianuar. MDCCCXCII.

RICARDUS ADELBERTUS LIPSIUS, SS. Theologiae doctor.

St. John's, Cambridge, December 14, 1891.

DEAR SIR,

I am very sorry to be obliged to decline the flattering invitation which Trinity College has addressed to me. For many years I have regarded the Dublin University as the bulwark of order and civilization in Ireland. Ussher's letters are among the very few of our countrymen's that rank with those of Scaliger or Casaubon. Twenty years ago I carried through the Press two Lives of Bedell—each at the time unpublished—and have transcripts of his letters; unhappily the volume has never been completed. To Dr. Todd and his friend, Dr. Maitland, I was indebted more than forty years ago for encouragement in my study of Church history. And it is with pride and shame that I have welcomed the theological and classical works issuing from your Press of late years. Certainly we, in proportion to our numbers, do not keep pace with our daughter institution.

I am glad to think that Cambridge will be worthily represented next July, and hope that the festival may be in every way a success.

I am very truly yours,

JOHN E. B. MAYOR.

ADALBERTUS MERX, D.D., D. PHIL., viris illustrissimis praenobilissimis Cancellario Universitatis Dublinensis et Praeposito Collegii SS. Trinitatis

S. P. D.

Summo gaudio me affecerunt, viri illustrissimi, summoque mihi fuerunt honori litterae Vestrae, quibus et me invitastis, ut diebus festis gratulabundus intersim, quibus natalem inclytae Vestrae universitatis mense Iulio celebraturi estis. Atque eo laetior Vestra mihi fuit vocatio, quo aegrius cupiveram urbem Vestram videre, mihi eam ob caussam caram, quia amico nuper defuncto et ab omnibus desiderato Guilelmo Wright Cantabrigiensi post annos laborum plenos iu Museo Brittanico peractos primum praebuit sedem quietam et condicionem perficiendorum operum, quae omnes admiramur.

At redditae mihi sunt litterae Vestrae quo tempore munus prorectoris academiae in me collatum iri amici spoponderunt, quod deinde factum est, et hoc munere qui funguntur lege vetantur, ne ab urbe nisi a Senatu missi discedant. Itaque cum nec recusare vellem neque accipere possem Vestram invitationem, tacendum videbatur donec cognitum haberem, quid Senatus de mandando ad Vos legato censeret.

Iam vidi Senatum Vobis pro Vestra in nostram universitatem amicitia gratias egisse maxime sinceras simulque scripsisse, suo tempore Vobis se indicaturum, quinam ex collegis nostris Dublinum mitteretur. Itaque unus ex nobis laetitiae Vestrae particeps erit, atque in votis est, collegarum suffragiis munus illud honorificum in me deferri, quod tamen hodie certo dici nequit. Excusatum igitur me habeatis, quod non statim me vocationem Vestram secuturum esse scripsi: ea enim fuit rerum condicio, ut quae vellem facere non potuerim. Spe tamen teneor in fatis esse, me universitatis Carola-Rupertae gratulationes ad Vos esse perlaturum. Valete et me Vobis semper pientissime addictum habeatis.

DABAM HEIDELBERGAE, die sexto Martii, MDCCCXCII.

Universitatis Dublineusis Cancellario et Praeposito Collegii SS: Trinitatis
S. P. D.

ADALBERTUS MERX, Universitatis Heidelbergensis hoc tempore prorector.

Cum ante hos quatuor menses litterae Vestrae ad nos pervenerint, quibus nos invitastis, ut unum ex nobis mitteremus, qui laetitiae Vestrae in celebrando Academiae die natali esset particeps, epistola statim ad vos data significavimus, gratissimo nos animo accepisse nuncium Vestrum atque optimis ominibus et votis prosequi festos vestros dies. At tunc temporis fieri non poterat, ut nomen legati vobis indicaremus, quod hodie laetissimo animo vobis indico, postquam senatus de eligendo legato consilium cepit. Maximo enim gaudio me affecit Senatus consultum, quo me ipsum ad celebrandos vobiscum festos Universitatis Vestrae dies delegandum esse censuit.

Quae cum ita sint post paucas hebdomades ipse Vobis salutationes et vota Academiae Rupertocarolae perlaturus sum; et spero ex pie celebrata diei natalis memoria non Vobis modo eam utilitatem processuram esse, qua ex pia memoria rerum peractarum vires ad res peragendas augentur, verum et nobis, qui hospites vestri futuri sumus, ex recordatione dierum festorum gaudium et fructum esse redundaturum, fructum eum dico, qui ex virorum doctorum inter sese amicitia procedens, pacis inter omnes est fons et studiorum bonorum incrementum, quibus salus publica confirmatur.

DABAM HEIDELBERGAE, die xi mensis Maii.

FREDERICUS MAX MULLER, Cancellario Universitatis Dublinensis et Praeposito Collegii SS. Trinitatis Dublinensis

S. P. D.

Maximas vobis, Viri illustrissimi, gratias ago pro invitatione ad celebrandum trecentesimum natalem Universitatis Dublinensis. Ego me spero sanum recteque valentem fore, nihil enim nisi corporis infirmitas me prohibebit quominus per dies festos a die quinto ad octavum Iulii anni proximi hospitio vestro gratus felixque gaudeam.

DABAM OXONIAE, die 14mo Decembris, MDCCCXCI.

Illustrissimae Universitatis Dublinensis Cancellario ac Rectori Professoribusque LUCIANUS MUELLER, Professor Petropolitanus,

S. P. D.

Viri Celeberrimi! Non possum satis exprimere verbis, quanta sim affectus animi laetitia et exsultatione acceptis ante menses aliquot litteris vestris, quibus sum invitatus a vobis ad trecentesimum natalem Universitatis nobilissimae Dublinensis una vobiscum in urbe vestra celebrandum.

Verum quod dicitur in proverbiis hominem proponere, Deum disponere, id ipse expertus sum. Nam cum certo destinassem usus invitatione vestra tempore stato adire Dublinum, ecce iussus sum a medicis una cum uxore uti balneis et aquis Nauhemiensibus. Itaque Nauhemium, quod est oppidum prope Francofurtum ad Moenum, migrare coactus sum sub id tempus, quo moenia vestra resonabunt laetissimo Anniversaria trecentesima Universitatis vestrae sollemniter agentium concentu.

Quae cum ita sint, restat ut ex animi sententia gratias agam vobis, Viri Celeberrimi, pro litteris honorificentissimis, quibus me ad vos vocastis, rogemque ut pro rerum statu jignoscatis recusanti. Animo certe ac mente, quae nullis continetur locorum claustris, adfuturum me sollemnitati vestrae scitote. Valete, Viri Celeberrimi!

DABAM NAUHEMII, A.D. III. Kalendas Iulias.

DEAR SIR,

I am very sorry that you were obliged to remind me to answer the most honouring invitation from the Chancellor of the University of Dublin and the Provost of Trinity College to the celebration of the Tercentenary, which I duly received in December last.

It was such a surprise for me that your University, in sending out your invitations, should have thought of my person also, that I felt obliged not to be content with a mere acknowledgment of the receipt of your invitation, but to try whether I might not

find some better way of thanking you for the great honour bestowed on me by this personal invitation.

Now, as I had the good luck of rediscovering some 15 years ago a most interesting little book, 'On the Twofold Invention of the Cross,' published more than 200 years ago in your country by Dudley Loftus, the great grandson of Primate Loftus the founder of Trinity College, I intended, and I still do so, to present to your University, at the time of your Tercentenary, some continued studies on this subject. As I was not sure, however, whether I should be able to finish these studies in proper time, and in a way which would satisfy me for such an occasion, I was reluctant as yet to speak about it, and thus I postponed from day to day the answer of your invitation. Even at the present moment I cannot say whether it will be possible for me to carry out the intention just mentioned. But already now I am almost sure, to my great regret, that I shall not be able personally to take part in the Tercentenary, which you are going to celebrate, and so I must request you to accept the expression of my heartiest thanks for the invitation, which I received, and of my best wishes for your Jubilee and your whole University. Can I finish in due time my contributions on the said subject-the Invention of the Holy Cross-I shall be glad to inscribe them to your University in thankful memory of your countryman, who first in Europe made known a most interesting contribution to this question, and who, of late, by one of your members, justly has been styled 'a really great, though almost forgotten scholar.' 1

> Meanwhile, believe me, dear Sir, Faithfully yours,

> > E. NESTLE.

TÜBINGEN, 22. 6. 92.

SIR.

As I received some days ago a communication from the EARL AND COUNTESS OF ROSSE, addressed to the guests of your Jubilee, I am afraid that my letter did not come to your hands, in which I wrote that I was prevented from personally attending at your Jubilee, and I beg to give you once more notice of this. I must add that also the little book about the Invention of the Cross (first published by Dudley Loftus, the great-grandson of the founder of Trinity College), which I had hoped to publish a second time at this occasion, could not be got ready, because a Greek and Syriac manuscript, of which I hoped to make use, did not come into my hands in proper time. Thus I must be content by wishing you a most happy and successful festival.

Sincerely yours,

E. NESTLE.

¹Rev. Professor Stokes, D.D., 'Royal Society of Antiquaries,' 1890, first quarter, t. I. p. 31.

Universitati Dublinensi

HENRICUS NETTLESHIP

S. P. D.

Quod me in hospitium vestrum per dies festos a die Vto ad VIIIum Iulii anno MDCCCXCII. vocavistis, scitote me maximo honore adfectum gratias vobis agere atque habere maximas; quorum dierum laetitiae me, dis faventibus, laetum hospitem adfuturum recipio.

DABAM OXONII, die xiiimo. Decembris, MDCCCXCI.

WIEN, d. 17 Januar, 1892.

HOCHGEEHRTE HERREN,

Empfangen Sie meinen ebenso herzlichen wie ergebenen Dank für Ihre mich hoch ehrende Einladung zur 300jährigen Jubelfeier der Dubliner Universität. Es wäre mir Ehre und Freude zugleich gewesen derselben folgen und die Stätten kennen zu lernen, an welchen ein Graves, Stokes, Corrigan, und viele andere erste Zierden unseres Faches gewirkt haben. Leider halten mich zu jener Zeit noch Amt und Pflicht hier fest—und so muss ich zu meinem grössten Bedauern verzichten.

Seien Sie nochmals meines lebhaften Dankes versichert, und der ausgezeichnetsten Hochachtung, mit welcher ich die Ehre habe mich zu zeichnen als,

Ihren ergebensten,

PROFESSOR DR. NOTHNAGEL, Wien.

CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD.

Universitati Dublinensi Trecentesimum Natalem Celebraturae

S. P. D.

FRANCISCUS PAGET, Aedis Christi Decanus.

Moram equidem in gratiis referendis pro tanta vestrum comitate, viri insignissimi, et pro invitatione tam honorifica, neque excusare neque indefensam omnino praeterire possum. Quanta enim alacritate laetitiae vestrae communionem initurus fuissem ex eo velim colligatis, quod animo tam segni et reluctanti gaudium benignitate vestra oblatum coactus demum mihi denegaverim. Ea autem negotiorum nubes glomeratur ut maneat mihi 'nec spes libertatis' nec eludendi occasio. Quare veniam enixe vos precatus, viri doctissimi atque praeclari, vota omnia fausta trans mare vobis expedio, ipse citra infelix impeditus.

OXONIAE DABAM: Die xxvi10. Feb. MDCCCXCII.

Universitati Dublinensi JOANNES PEILE, Litt. Doctor

S. P. D.

Quod me, viri doctissimi, ut feriis vestris anno proximo celebrandis intersim oratis, rem mihi gratissimam fecistis. Duplici autem beneficio me devinctum esse sentio: primum quod vos me nominatim invocatis, deinde quod legatorum in numerum adscriptus sum quos Senatus Cantabrigiensis, a vobis rogatus, suo nomine ad officium tam gratum peragendum adlegavit. Quo quidem mihi nihil potuit esse iucundius.

DABAM CANTABRIGIAE, die xvii Decembris, A.S. MDCCCXCI.

FREDERICUS POLLOCK

Viris Clarissimis, Cancellario Universitatis Dublinensis, Praeposito Collegii SS.
Trinitatis Dublinensis

S. P. D.

Non modico cum gaudio ex epistula vestra discebam, viri eximii, vos me quoque tali hospitio dignari: quod etiam animo gratissimo excipiebam. Sperabam itaque me mense Iulio communionis istius, quae quidem per totam rem publicam litterarum cordium animorumque vera communio erit, partem quantulamcunque fore. Ceterum veniam dederitis si quid forte minus Latine scripserim, cum manus nostra per hos aliquot annos rotulos cartulasque medio aevo conscriptos potius quam Ciceronem aut Flaccum versaverit. Valete.

DABAM LONDINI, die xv. Dec., MDCCCXCI.

Universitati Dublinensi, Virisque Illustrissimis, Cancellario Universitatis Dublinensis, Praeposito Collegii SS. Trinitatis Dublinensis

GEORGIUS GILBERTUS RAMSAY, LL.D., Facultatis Artium in Universitate
Glasguensi Decanus

S. P. D.

Gratias ego vobis, viri illustrissimi, Universitatique vestrae et habeo et ago maximas quod praeclarissima vestra Universitas natalium ferias celebratura me dignum existimavit qui meo ipsius nomine ad gaudii vestri partem invitarer.

Quam ego invitationem summo gaudio accipiebam; feriisque tam insignibus adfuturum esse libentissime profiteor. Nam quamvis ego ad vestra sacra carmen nullum proprium adferre possim, tamen ipse semi-Hibernus Pegaseium illud nectar quod tam largo usque flumine e vestris exundavit fontibus praesens a praesentibus cum delectatione summa delibabo.

DABAM GLASGUAE Prid. Kal. Mart. anno MDCCCXCII.

Viris Inlustribus Universitatis Dublinensis Secretariis

 \mathbf{S}_{\bullet}

Gratissimis Universitatis Dublinensis litteris ad tertia eius saecularia concelebranda hospitii nomine invitatus tanto me intellexi honore adfectum tantaque visendae florentissimae patriae Vestrae cupiditate quasi flagravi, diu immo diutius quam par erat ambiguus ut haesitaverim quid responderem. Sed enim vicit hanc libidinem officiorum gravitas, quibus per ipsos illos dies festos constringor ita, ut animo indulgere nullo modo liceat. Restat igitur, ut benignitati Vestrae gratias habeam sane quam sinceras, dierum autem, quos celebraturi estis, sollemnium hilaritatem auspicatissimam Vobis exoptem.

DR. OTTO RIBBECK, P. P. O.

DABAM LIPSIAE, pridie Kal. Februarias a. 1892.

Universitati apud Dublinenses Praeclarissimae

GULIELMUS RUTHERFORD

S. P. D.

Vobis, viri illustrissimi et doctissimi, gratias iustissimas ago quod hospitaliter me invitaveritis ut eo tempore apud nos deverser quo vestrae Universitatis trecentesimum natalem celebraturi estis.

Floreat vero illa vestra Academia cui nihil profecto melius unquam contigerit quam ut iisdem fortunis utatur, quibus in praesenti utitur, optimis et ornatissimis artibus suos alumnos ita semper auctura, ut ab alumnis ipsa invicem augeatur gloria indies in maius crescente.

DABAM WESTMONASTERII, die xvii. Decembris, MDCCCXCI.

Universitati Dublinensi

S. P. D.

JOANNES EDWINUS SANDYS, Academiae Cantabrigiensis Orator Publicus.

Rem mihi certe pergratam fecistis, viri doctissimi, quod ludos vestros saeculares celebraturi, inter hospites vestros me quoque numerare voluistis. Fateor me singulari quadam cum voluptate Academiae nostrae nomine litteras ad vos publice datas haud ita pridem conscripsisse: hodie vero meo ipsius nomine non minore cum gaudio vos certiores facio, me vobiscum ludorum vestrorum per dies festos libenter commoraturum, et vestrum omnium laetitiae testem atque adeo participem adfuturum. Valete.

DATUM CANTABRIGIAE, Martii die xvib. A. S. MDCCCXCII.

Viro Illustrissimo Comiti Rosse Universitatis Dublinensis Cancellario; Viro Admodum Reverendo Georgio Salmon, Coll. SS. Trinitatis apud Dublinensès praeposito

S. P. D.

GUIL. SANDAY.

Multo me honore affecistis qui me sollemnitatis vestrae in mensem Iulium indictae participem esse vultis. Quae mihi ad mediam aestatem eventura sint vix adhuc scio, sed fieri potest et vereor ne fiat ut negotiis valde necessariis domi detinear. Floreat Universitas, quae me indignum sui non indignum putavit; floreat Collegium, cui mea scientia, Theologica scilicet, tantum et debuit et nunc quam maxime debet. Valete.

DABAM OXONII, die xxivto. Februarii, MDCCCXCII.

EDUARDUS STRASBURGER

Viro Nobilissimo Rosse, Universitatis Dublinensis Cancellario

Litteras tuas quarto huius mensis die ad me datas accepi acceptisque magno opere gavisus sum. Sollemnia ista proxima aestate peragenda certe et pulchra erunt et gravia. Namque his a clarissima vestra litterarum universitate memoria recoletur trium saeculorum, quae tot et tantas rerum commutationes atque explanationes attulerunt; recoletur memoria tot illustrium virorum, qui ingeniis suis suisque studiis quum de universa generis humani eruditione tum de scientiis excolendis in primis meruerunt. Quare ego quidem maxime doleo, quod mihi per occupationes meas non licet sollemnibus istis interesse. Facere autem non possum, quin tibi, vir nobilissime, pro liberali tua invitatione quam maximas agam gratias, quinque a te petam ut me credas festos istos proximi Iulii dies optimis votis prosecuturum esse.

Vale!

DABAM BONNAE, die xix mensis Decembris anno MDCCCXCI.

Viris Illustribus Rosse, Cancellario Universitatis Dublinensis; Georgio Salmon, Praeposito Collegii SS. Trinit. Dubl.

S. P. D.

HERMANNUS L. STRACK, D.D. et Ph. D. Lips.; Theologiae Professor extraordinarius Berolinensis.

Magno me, viri praeclari, affecistis gaudio, qui in hospitium Universitatis Dublincusis Iulio mense trecentesimum natalem celebraturae me vocaveritis. Multi enim mihi sunt in Victoriae Reginae vestrae terris viri docti studiis, iudiciis, amicitia, opinione Dei coniunctissimi, quorum ad hoc usque tempus nonnisi paucissimos de facie novi. Accedit quod Universitas Dublinensis in Germania quoque magnam habet famam, ita ut praesentia mea reverentiam ei lubentissime praestarem. Quo factum est, ut responsum meum nonnullos per menses distulerim et procrastinaverim, semper sperans fore ut itineri in Hiberniam me dare possim. Proh! tantam sollicitudinem affert filii unici morbus longinquus, tot et tanta sunt munia, quibus nunc deesse mihi non licet, ut itineri renuntiare mihi necesse esse nunc videam.

Quibus de causis maximam quidem vobis habeo gratiam, qui me invitatione vestra honoraveritis, neque vero laetitiae vestrae socius esse possum.

Corpore absens, animo praesens gratulationem facio: perpetua floreas felicitate, Alma Mater Dublinensis.

HERMANN L. STRACK.

DABAM GROSS-LICHTERFELDE apud BEROLINUM, die vi. Iunii, 1892.

HIND HEAD HOUSE, HASLEMERE, February 25th, 1892.

GENTLEMEN.

Having dwelt for a year in the Valley of the Shadow of Death, I was slowly climbing to the highlands of health, when the latest foe of humanity laid hold of me. This mysterious Influenza took all strength out of me, and I was at my weakest when your invitation to attend the Tercentenary Celebration of Trinity College reached this house.

It would be a pleasure and an honour rare in my experience to be present at your meeting; and were it not that I have been so utterly smitten down, I should at once have shown my appreciation of the honour by the acceptance of the invitation.

Greatly to my regret, I have no hope of being able to quit my own house for a long time to come.

Most faithfully yours,

JOHN TYNDALL.

Universitatis Dublinensis Cancellario et Professoribus salutem plurimam.

JOANNES LUDOVICUS USSING, Professor Universitatis Hauniensis.

Quod me quoque ad celebrandum trecentesimum natalem Universitatis vestrae invitastis, grato animo honorem insignem agnosco, ac libenter sane praesens una cum vobis memoriam praeteritorum saeculorum recolerem et pie in posterum vota nuncuparem; sed aetas et valetudo non semper firma me monent, ne longius vager, ac domi potius festorum dierum celebritatem precibus votisque prosequar, optima quaeque vobis et universitati vestrae augurans.

HAUNIAE, nonis Ianuariis, a. MCCCLXXXXII.

Universitati Dubliniensi, Viro Dactissimo GEORGIO SALMON, S.T.P., Coll. SS. Trin. Dubl. Praeposito

A. W. VERRALL

S. P. D.

Quod me dignum estis arbitrati, quem ad tanta hospitia tamque praeclarae rei commemorationem vocaretis, et tibi, vir reverende, et Cancellario, viro amplissimo, totique Academiae cum maxima obedientia gratias ago: voloque credatis, me nihil antiquius habiturum esse, quam ut facta benigne copia fruar, ut apud vos per dies universorum, qui doctrinae studeant, hominum laetitia celebrandos commorer, ut ad gaudia vestra meam quamtulamcumque partem honoris adferre possim.

DABAM CANTABRIGIAE, die 12mo Decembris, MDCCCXCI.

Viris Illustrissimis Cancellario Universitatis Dublinensis Praeposito Collegii SS.

Trinitatis Dublinensis AUGUSTUS S. WILKINS

S. P. D.

Laeto iam animo, viri amplissimi, ab academia nostra Victoriana mandatum acceptum habeo, id quod propediem vos eum qui nobis est ab epistulis certiores facturum esse spero, ut et ipse gaudio vestro intersim et una cum Vice-Cancellario nostro verba nostra omnia fausta precantium ad vos deferam.

Nostratibus igitur iubentibus et vobis qua estis humanitate vocantibus fore ut nihil obstet quominus libentissime paream vehementer ipse spero.

DABAM MANCUNII, A.D. iii. Id. Dec. MDCCCXCI.

Universitati Dublinensi S.

Omni spe laetius mihi accidit quod ad solemnia tertii saeculi feliciter peracti rite celebranda me quoque advocastis; nec cessarem advolare quo et istius diei laetitia et viridis Hiberniae amoenitas et tot virorum celeberrimorum frequentia trahit, nisi per hanc annum Academiae Georgiae Augustae pro rectore regendae munus umeris meis incumberet. Quo fit ut mihi quidem ipsi excusatio petenda sit, eo impensius vero a summis rei publicae nostrae praesidibus rogavi, ut viro eximio, quem Senatus Georgiae Augustae me auctore iam designavit, commeatus solemnium vestrorum publice obeundorum permitteretur. Quod me impetraturum esse spero. Itaque fortuna favente non derit qui in tempore Academiae vestrae publice vota nostra nuncupet. Interim haud inviti quaeso accipiatis quae privatim fausta et felicia vobis Academiae-que vestrae imprecor. Atque scitote me, sicut pio viribus facere numquam desii, nec Musis, quas communi relligione colimus, nec popularibus vestris, quos haud paucos in civibus nostris numerare solemus, umquam defuturum esse. Valete.

UDALRICUS DE WILAMOWITZ-MOELLENDORFF.

DABAM GOTTINGAE, A.D. xi. Kal. Ian. MDCCCLXXXXII.

Universitatis Dublinensis Cancellario illustrissimo Domino Rosse, Viro maxime Reverendo Georgio Salmon, Collegii SS. Trinitatis praeposito

S. P. D.

Epistola, qua nuper ad concelebrandum vobiscum trecentesimum Universitatis vestrae natalem benignissime me invitastis, gaudio haud minore quam honore me affecit. Quid enim laetius homini laborioso, quid honorificentius mihi contingere possit, quam ut a vobis invitatus atque hospitio exceptus diebus illis festis intersim Academiae Dublinensis, inter cuius alumnos et doctores post Iacobum Usserium tot tantique viri usque ad hunc diem non tantum suae ipsorum nationi, sed etiam exteris doctrinae facem praetulerunt. Eo gravius fero, quod tempore a vobis indicto officiis publicis omnino impeditus sim, quominus invitationi gratissimae obsequar, praesertim quum post paucos menses ista Lipsiensis Academia mihi sit relinquenda, atque in Erlangensi Universitate, in qua olim eram constitutus, professoris munus denuo mihi sit suscipiendum.

Quamobrem gratias vobis agens quam maximas pro honore, quo me haud indignum habuistis, ex imo corde opto, ut, multis viris doctis, qui plus quam ego doctrina, eloquentia, nitore polleant, undique confluentibus, dies festos, qui instant, fauste feliciter splendide peragatis.

THEODORUS ZAHN,

Dr. Theol. Prof. p. o. in Academia Lipsiensi.

LIPSIAE, die xviii. Decembris, MDCCCXCI.



CHAPTER IV.

FINAL ARRANGEMENTS—REVISED PROGRAMME—RECEPTION OF GUESTS
—TERCENTENARY DIRECTORY—MINOR ARRANGEMENTS—CITY AND
UNIVERSITY—TERCENTENARY MEDAL.



HE arrangement of the Programme of the Festival constituted the main business of the General Committee after the list of invitations had been decided on, and occupied them during the winter and spring of 1891-92. A very important act took place at the meeting of the General Committee on November 24.

Nine sub-committees were then appointed, with a distinct province allotted to each. These were (1) a Reception Committee; (2) a Dinner Committee; (3) a Garden Party Committee; (4) a Commencements Committee, to make the proper arrangements for the ceremonies of conferring Honorary Degrees, and the presentation of Addresses; (5) St. Patrick's Committee, to make proper arrangements for the Inaugural Service; (6) the College Races Committee, to co-operate with the Students for the holding of the Annual Athletic Sports; (7) the Concert Committee; (8) the Ball Committee; (9) the House Committee, for the purpose of seeing that the College was properly set in order,

swept, and garnished for the occasion. To these a tenth Committee was subsequently added on December 9, namely, a Dramatic Committee.* These Sub-Committees thenceforward relieved the General Committee of most of its work; and the success of the celebration was largely due to the division of labour among these separate Sub-Committees, the members of which, without exception, exerted themselves indefatigably and zealously. The revised programme of the festival was adopted by the General Committee on the 11th of March. Some additions and improvements were subsequently made in it, and the form which it ultimately assumed was as follows:—

TUESDAY, 5TH JULY.

- 10 a.m. Reception of Guests and Delegates by the Provost in the Examination Hall, Trinity College.
- 11.30 a.m. Commemoration Service in St. Patrick's Cathedral, to which a procession will start (weather permitting) from the Examination Hall, Trinity College, at 11 o'clock. (Guests and Delegates will be expected to attend in their Academic Robes or Official Costume.)

Cricket Match in the College Park—Cambridge v. Dublin University.

- 4 p.m. Garden Party in the Fellows' Garden, Trinity College.
- 9 p.m. Performance of Tercentenary Ode by the University Choral Society in the Leinster Hall.
- 10 p.m. Reception and Ball in the Mansion House.

WEDNESDAY, 6TH JULY.

- 12 noon. The Conferring of Honorary Degrees in the Examination Hall, Trinity College.
 - 3 p.m. Meeting in connexion with the Graduates' Memorial.

 Cricket Match in the College Park—Cambridge v. Dublin University.
 - 3 p.m. Garden Party at the Viceregal Lodge.
- 6.45 p.m. Tercentenary Banquet in the Leinster Hall.

^{*} See Appendix D.

THURSDAY, 7TH JULY.

11 a.m. Procession in Academic Robes or Official Costume from the Examination Hall, Trinity College, to the Leinster Hall.

11.30 a.m. Presentation of Addresses by the Delegates in the Leinster Hall.

4 to 6 p.m. Garden Party at the Royal Hospital, Kilmainham.

8 p.m. Dramatic Performance in the Gaiety Theatre.

FRIDAY, 8TH JULY.

11 a.m. Addresses to the Students by certain of the University Guests in the Examination Hall, Trinity College.

12.30 p.m. College Races in the College Park.

10 p.m. University Ball in the Leinster Hall.

The most difficult task set the Committee was that of making proper provision for the housing of the guests expected. For this purpose the

Reception of Guests. Reception Committee was appointed. It contained among its members many of the most influential citizens of Dublin, both lay and clerical.* This Committee held frequent meetings, and notified to

the public of Dublin through the press and by special circulars, that they were willing to receive offers of hospitality for the University guests from such as were willing to extend it. The response was liberal and large; offers of hospitality came in every day. Some of the hosts chose their own guests, or expressed a preference for this or that one; but the majority placed their accommodation at the absolute disposal of the Committee. All classes of our graduates, and not a few who had no connexion with the University, joined in willingness to do their part in entertaining. It would be invidious to make distinctions as to the zeal and liberality displayed by those who thus came forward. In the end the Committee found that the number of hosts who offered themselves was larger than they needed, and they were obliged to decline many kind offers.

^{*} See Appendix E.



One of the most useful acts performed by the Reception Committee was the issuing of the Tercentenary Directory. This consisted, first,

Tercentenary
Directory..

of a list of guests and hosts, giving the name of the guest, and that of the host at whose house he was to stay; secondly, the same list reversed, the host's name first, with those of the guests he enter-

tained afterwards. The first edition of this Directory was published on May 4, and contained the first allocation of guests only. This allocation was completed in a further edition. The final edition, published on June 23, contained a full Directory of the University guests, with clear directions as to all the functions of the Tercentenary, lists of those to whom Honorary Degrees were to be offered, with maps of Trinity College and its environs. From it we take the following list of guests and hosts, as finally arranged:—

GUESTS.

Acland, Prof. Sir H., Bart., K.C.B., F.R.S. (Delegate, Univ. Oxford).

Acton, Lord (Delegate, University of St. Andrew's).

Adams, Prof. W. G., F.R.S., King's Coll. London, and Miss Adams.

Alexander, Rt. Rev. W., D.D., Bishop of Derry and Raphoe, and Miss Alexander.

Alma-Tadema, L., R.A., and Mrs. Alma-Tadema.

Anderson, W., F.R.S., Director-General of Ordnance, Woolwich.

Armstrong, Lord, F.R.S., Newcastle-on-Tyne.

*Ashbourne, Lord, LL.D., Lord Chancellor of Ireland, 23, Fitzwilliam-square, and Lady Ashbourne.

Ashley, Prof. Wm. Jas., M.A. (Delegate, Univ. Toronto), and Mrs. Ashley.

HOSTS.

Stokes, Sir William, M.D., 5, Merrion-square.

Howth, Lord, Howth Castle.

Purser, Frederick, F. T. C. D., Rathmines Castle.

Pigot, Master D. R., Churchtown House, Dundrum.

Ingram, J. K., S.F.T.C.D., 38, Upper Mount-street.

Stoney, Bindon B., F.R.S., 14, Elgin-road.

Ashbourne, Lord, Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, 23, Fitzwilliam-square.

Gray, Brigade-Surgeon Wellington, Druid Lodge, Killiney.

^{*} All Honorary Graduates were invited guests; but some of them who were resident in Dublin acted as hosts. In this list their names sometimes appear in both capacities; in that case, when in the list of guests, they are marked by an asterisk.

- Baker, Sir Benj., F.R.S., K.C.M.G., Vice-Pres. Inst. C. E., and Miss Kemp.
- Baldwin, Prof. J. M., PH.D. (Delegate, Univ. Toronto), and Mrs. Baldwin.
- *Ball, Valentine, LL.D., F.R.S., and Mrs. Ball, Innisfallen, Howth.
- Barff, H. E., M.A. (Delegate, Univ. Sydney). Beare, Professor Hudson, B.A. (Delegate, Adelaide University).
- Beljame, Prof. (Delegate, Univ. de France). Beöthÿ, Prof. Zsolt (Dean of the Faculty of Philosophy, and Delegate, Univ. Buda-Pesth).
- Billings, J. S., M.D., Surgeon U. S. A. Army (Delegate, Univ. Pennsylvania).
- Blass, Professor F. (Delegate, University of Kiel).
- Blaydes, Rev. F. H. M., M.A., and Mrs. Blaydes.
- Boltzmann, Prof. (Delegate, University of Munich).
- Bonet-Maury, Prof. (Delegate, Univ. de France).
- Bonney, Prof. Rev. T.G., F.R.S. (Delegate, Univ. Coll. London).
- Boyd, Rev. Hy., D.D., Vice-Chancellor, Univ. Oxford, Princ. Hertford Coll. Oxford (Delegate, Univ. Oxford).
- Bramwell, Sir F., Bart., F.R.S., Memb. Inst. C. E.
- Briggs, Prof. Rev. C. A., D.D., Union Theological Seminary, New York.
- Brodrick, Hon. G. C., D.C.L., Warden of Merton Coll. Oxford (Delegate, Univ. Oxford).
- Bryant, Thos., M.CH., Pres. Roy. Coll. Surgeons.
- *Burbidge, F. W., M.A., and Mrs. Burbidge, Botanic Gardens, Lansdowne-rd.

HOSTS.

- Worthington, R., J.P., Salmon Pool Lodge, Island Bridge.
- Barlee, A. L., Florence House, Merrion.
- Carson, E. H., Q.C., 80, Merrion-square.
 Jellett, Serjeant, Q.C., 32, Upper Pembrokestreet.
- Carson, E. H., Q.C., 80, Merrion-square. Dickson, Thos. A., M.P., 78, St. Stephen's-green.
- Finny, J. M., M.D., 36, Merrion-square.
- Mahaffy, Rev. J. P., F.T.C.D., 4, Trinity College.
- Dickson, Thos. A., M.P., 78, St. Stephen's-green.
- Lusi, Countess de, 22, Upper Mount-street.
- Wynne, Rev. Canon F. R., D.D., 9, Leeson-park.
- Sollas, Prof. W. J., LL.D., F.R.S., Lisnabin, Dartry Park-road, Rathgar.
- Moore, J. Hamilton, M.A., 32, Upper Mount-street.
- Fitz Gibbon, Right Hon. Lord Justice, 10, Merrion-square.
- Stubbs, Rev. J. W., S.F.T.C.D., 39, Upper Fitzwilliam-street.
- Kenny, William, Q.C., 35, Fitzwilliam-place.
- Banks, Sir John, M.D., K.C.B., 45, Merrion-square.

Burdon-Sanderson, Prof. J., M.D., F.R.S., Univ. Oxford, and Mrs. Burdon-Sanderson.

Burton, Sir F. W., LL.D., Director of the National Gallery, London.

Butcher, Prof. S. H., LL.D., Univ. Edinburgh, and Mrs. and Miss E. Butcher.

Butler, Rev. H. M., D.D., Master of Trin. Coll. Cambridge (Delegate, Univ. Cambridge), and Mrs. Butler.

Bywater, I., M.A., Exeter Coll. Oxford.

Castletown, Lord, and Lady Castletown.

Clark, Sir Andrew, M.D., F.R.S., Pres. Roy. Coll. Physicians.

Clifton, Prof. R. B., F.R.S., Clarendon Laboratory, Oxford.

Copeland, R., PH.D., Astronomer Royal of Scotland, and Mrs. Copeland.

Corson, Prof. Hiram, LL.D. (Delegate, Cornell Univ.), and Mrs. Corson.

Creighton, Rt. Rev. M., D.D., Bp. of Peterborough, and Mrs. Creighton.

Cremona, Prof. L., Univ. Rome, and Signora Cremona.

Croft, Sir A. (Delegate, Univ. Calcutta).

Crookes, W., F.R.S., and Mrs. Crookes.

Dallinger, Rev. W. H., F.R.S., Vice-Pres. Roy. Microscop. Society, and Mrs. Dallinger.

Danson, Rev. J. M., D.D., Aberdeen.

Darwin, Prof. G. H., F.R.S., Trin. Coll. Cambridge, and Mrs. Darwin,

HOSTS.

Purser, Prof. John M., M.D., Rockfield, Blackrock.

Fitz Gibbon, Right. Hon. Lord Justice, 10, Merrion-square.

Brooke, W. G., M.A., 14, Herbert-street.

Provost, Rev. the, Provost's House, Trinity College.

Mahaffy, Rev. J. P., F.T.C.D., 4, Trinity College.

Iveagh, Lord, LL.D., 80, St. Stephen's-green.

Banks, Sir John, M.D., K.C.B., 45, Merrion-square.

Fitz Gerald, G. F., F.T.C.D., F.R.S., 7, Elyplace.

Grubb, Sir Howard, F.R.S., 51, Kenilworth-square, Rathgar.

Dudgeon, H. J., J.P., The Priory, Stillorgan.

Provost, Rev. the, Provost's House, Trinity College.

Ferguson, Lady, 20, North Great George'sstreet.

Monroe, Rt. Hon. Mr. Justice, Bartra, Dalkey.

Hutton, Lucius, 8, Fitzwilliam-place.

Trouton, Fred., Caerlyon, Ballybrack.

Traill, A., F.T.C.D., 35, Trinity College.

Davidson, Prof. Rev. A. B., D.D., New Coll., Edinburgh.

De Ceuleneer, Prof. A. (Delegate, Univ. Ghent).

D'Hondt, Prof. V. (Delegate, Univ. Ghent). De Vere, Aubrey T., LL.D., Curragh Chase,

Adare, Co. Limerick.

Dowden, Rt. Rev. J., D.D., Bp. of Edinburgh, and Miss Alice Dowden.

Driver, Prof. Rev. S. R., D.D., Christ Church, Oxford, and Mrs. Driver.

Drummond, Rev. J., LL.D., Principal, Manchester New Coll., Oxford.

Duckworth, Sir Dyce, M.D.

Dufferin and Ava, Marquis of, LL.D. (Delegate of Royal University, Ireland), Lady Dufferin, and Lady Victoria Blackwood.

Edgeworth, F. Y., M.A., Balliol Coll. Oxford.

Ellis, Robinson, LL.D., Trin. Coll. Oxford.

Evans, Sir John, K.C.B., D.C.L., F.R.S. Farlow, Prof. W. G. (Delegate, Harvard Univ.).

Faucett, Hon. Peter, B.A. (Delegate, Univ. Sydney), and Miss Faucett.

Ferguson, Prof. J., LL.D. (Delegate, Univ. Glasgow).

Ferguson, Prof. H. Lindo, M.A. (Delegate, Univ. New Zealand), and Mrs. Ferguson.

Ferrier, Prof. D., M.D., F.R.S., King's Coll. London.

Fitzgerald, Hon. Francis A., LL.D., 50, St. Stephen's-green.

Foster, Prof. M., F.R.S., Trin. Coll. Cambridge.

HOSTS.

M'Cready, Rev. C. T., D.D., Lochlin, Howth.

Tisdall, Miss, Sunnyside, Vernon-avenue, Clontarf.

Gilmore, J. E., M.A., Fairy Hill, Bray.

Dowden, Prof. E., LL.D., 1, The Appian Way.

Maybury, R. W. S., 14, Crosthwaite-park, Kingstown.

Smith, Rev. Canon R. Travers, D.D., The Vicarage, Clyde-road.

Roberts, W. R. W., F.T.C.D., Clonlea, Dundrum.

Wolseley, Gen. Rt. Hon. Viscount, Royal Hospital, Kilmainham.

Poole, Rev. H. R., S.F.T.C.D., 15, Lower Fitzwilliam-street.

Bury, J. B., F.T.C.D., 10, North Great George's-street.

Smith, Walter, M.D., 34, Lower Baggot-st. Wright, Professor E. P., M.D., 5, Trinity College.

Gordon, S., M.D., 13, Hume-street.

Peebles, W. E., 9, North Frederick-street.

Stoker, Wm., 34, St. Stephen's-green.

Duffey, G. F., M.D., 30, Fitzwilliam-place.

Purser, Prof. J. M., M.D., Rockfield, Blackrock.

Gairdner, Prof. W. T., M.D., Univ. Glasgow, and Mrs. Gairdner.

Gallée, Prof. J. H. (Univ. Utrecht).

Garnett, R., LL.D., British Museum, and Mrs. Garnett.

Gaudenzi, Prof. Aug., LITT. D. (Delegate, Univ. Bologna).

Geddes, Principal Sir W. D., LL.D. (Delegate, Univ. Aberdeen), and Lady Geddes.

Geikie, Sir A., F.R.S., Director-General of the Geological Survey, England.

Gibson, Rt. Hon. John, M.A., 38, Fitz-william-place.

Gilman, President D. C. (Delegate, Johns Hopkins Univ.), and Mrs. Gilman.

Gladstone, J. H., F.R.S.

Glaisher, J. W. L., F.R.S., Trin. Coll. Cambridge.

Gomperz, Prof. Th., Univ. Vienna (Delegate, Academy of Sciences, Vienna).

Gordan, Prof. P. (Delegate, Univ. Erlangen).

Graves, Rev. Robert P., LL.D., 1, Wintonroad.

"Grubb, Sir Howard, F.R.S., and Lady Grubb, 51, Kenilworth-square, Rathgar.

Gusserow, Prof. A., Univ. Berlin, and Madame Gusserow.

Hagerup, Prof. F., LL.D. (Delegate, Univ. Christiania).

Hall, Prof. I. H., PH.D., Metropol. Museum of Art, New York.

Hamilton, President Rev. Thos., D.D. (Delegate, Queen's Coll., Belfast), and Mrs. Hamilton.

Harland, Sir E. J., Bart, M.P.

HOSTS.

Banks, Sir John, M.D., K.C.B., 45, Merrion-square.

Swanzy, H., 23, Merrion-square.

Hogg, Jonathan, Stratford, Rathgar.

Swifte, E. G., M.A., 18, Fitzwilliam-square.

Goulding, W. A., M.A., J.P., Roebuck Hill, Booterstown,

Ball, V., C.B., F.R.S., Innisfallen, Howth.

Hutton, Maxwell, D.L., 118, Summer-hill.

Cosgrave, E. Mac Dowel, M.D., 5, Gardiner's-row.

Burnside, Prof. W. S., F.T.C.D., 35, Raglan-road.

Mahaffy, Rev. J. P., F.T.C.D., 4, Trinity College.

Baker, A. W. W., M.D., 18, Lower Fitz-william-street.

Smyly, Sir Philip, M.D., 4, Merrion-square.

Wilkins, Rev. Geo., F.T.C.D., 36, Trinity College.

Benson, Arthur, M.D., 42, Fitzwilliam-square.

Findlater, W., D.L., Fernside, Killiney.

Traill, A., F.T.C.D., 35, Trinity College.

Harris, J. Rendel, M.A., Clare Coll. Cambridge.

Hashagen, Prof. F. (Delegate, Univ. Rostock).

Hill, G. W., PH.D., Naval Observatory, Washington.

Hodgkin, Thos., D.C.L., and Mrs. Hodgkin, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Holden, Rev. H. A., LL.D.

Holland, Prof. Thos. E., LL.D., All Souls' Coll. Oxford.

Humphry, A. F., M.A. (Senior Esquire Bedell of the University of Cambridge).

Humphry, Prof. Sir Geo. M., F.R.S., Cambridge, Lady and Miss Humphry.

Hutchinson, J., F.R.S.

Ince, Rev. Wm., D.D., Christ Church, Oxford.

Irving, Henry, Lyceum Theatre.

*Iveagh, Lord, LL.D., 80, St. Stephen's-green.

Janssen, Jules, L'Observatoire, Méudon, Seine-et-Oise.

Johnson, Prof. Alexander, LL.D., Vice-Principal, Mc Gill Univ. (Delegate, McGill University), and Mrs. Johnson.

Johnston, W. J., M.A. (Delegate, Univ. Coll. of Wales, Aberystwyth).

Jones, Prof. W. Carey (Delegate, Univ. California).

Jones, Ven. T. B., D.C.L., Archdeacon of Kingston (Delegate, Trin. Coll. Toronto).

Joret, Prof. (Delegate, Academy of Aix).

Judd, Prof. J. W., F.R.S., Roy. Coll. of Science, South Kensington.

HOSTS.

Bernard, Rev. J. H., F.T.C.D., 32, Lower Leeson-street.

Denham, John Knox, L.R.C.S., 25, North-umberland-road.

Boyd, Mrs., 8, Upper Pembroke-street.

Ferguson, Lady, 20, North Great George'sstreet.

Dobbs, Conway, J.P., Dalguise, Monkstown.

Leech, Prof. H. Brougham, LL.D., Yew Park, Castle-avenue, Clontarf.

Vice-Provost, Rev. the, 18, Fitzwilliam-place.

Cunningham, Prof. D. J., D.SC., F.R.S., 43, Fitzwilliam-place.

Thomson, Wm., M.D., 54, St. Stephen's-green.

Provost, Rev. the, Provost's House, Trinity College.

Stoker, Thornley, M.D., 8, Ely-place.

Fitz Gerald, G. F., F.T.C.D., F.R.S., 7, Elyplace.

Aulad Ali, Mir, Prof., M.A., 12, Grosvenor-road, Rathmines.

Chambré, John, Mespil House, Mespil-road.

Jellett, Very Rev. H., D.D., The Deanery, St. Patrick's Close.

Chambré, John, Mespil House, Mespil-road. Watts, W. W., M.A., Weston, Alma-road, Monkstown.

Kelvin, Lord, F.R.S., Univ. Glasgow, and Lady Kelvin.

Kenyon, F. G., M.A., British Museum.

Kernan, James, Q.C. (Delegate, Univ. Madras) and Miss Kernan, 56, Northumberland-road, Dublin.

*Kidd, Geo. H., M.D., and Mrs. Kidd, 58, Merrion-square.

Kielhorn, Prof. Franz (Delegate, Univ. Göttingen).

Knapp, Prof. G. F. (Delegate, University of Strasburg).

Kollmann, Prof. J., Univ. Basle.

Lafaye, Prof. (Delegate, Univ. of Paris). Lannelongue, Prof. (Delegate, Univ. of Paris).

Lecky, W. E. H., LL.D., and Mrs. Lecky.

Leighton, Sir Fred., Bart., D.C.L., Pres. Royal Academy.

Leroy-Beaulieu, Paul, Memb. de l'Inst.,

Liveing, Prof. G. D., F.R.S., Cambridge.

Londonderry, Marquis of, LL.D.

Lounsbury, Prof. T. R. (Delegate, Yale Univ.)

Macalister, Prof. A., M.D., F.R.S. (Delegate, Univ. Cambridge), and Mrs. Macalister.

M'Clintock, Admiral Sir Leopold, F.R.S., and Lady M'Clintock.

Macnamara, Rawdon, M.D., 95, St. Stephen's-green.

HOSTS.

Traill, A., F.T.C.D., 35, Trinity College.

Bramly, W. Jennings, J.P., Strathmore, Killiney.

Bewley, Hon. Mr. Justice, LL.D., 40, Fitz-william-place.

Haddon, A. C., M.A., 13, Palmerston-road.

Cree, Geo., M.A., 40, Upper Mount-street. Franks, Kendal, M.D., 6, Fitzwilliam-square.

Wolseley, Gen. Rt. Hon. Viscount, Royal Hospital, Kilmainham.

Iveagh, Lord, LL.D., 80, St. Stephen's-green.

Cree, Geo., M.A., 40, Upper Mount-street.

Gray, Brigade-Surgeon Wellington, Druid Lodge, Killiney.

Lord Lieutenant, His Excellency the, Vice-Regal Lodge.

Bruce, Master W. R., M.A., Rockford House, Blackrock.

Haughton, Rev. S., S.F.T.C.D., 12, Northbrook-road.

Dix, H. T., 17, Gardiner's-place.

Magrath, Rev. J. R., D.D., Provost of Oueen's Coll. Oxford.

Marshall, Prof. D. H., M.A. (Delegate, Queen's Univ. Kingston, Canada), and Mrs. Marshall.

Martens, T. T., D.C.L., Privy Councillor (Delegate, Univ. St. Petersburg).

Martineau, Rev. Jas., D.D., and Miss Martineau.

Masson, Prof. D., LL.D. (Delegate, Univ. Edinburgh).

Mathew, Rt. Hon. Sir J. C.

Maurer, A., Rector Univ. Lausanne (Dele gate, Univ. Lausanne).

Mayor, Rev. Joseph B., M.A., and Mrs. Mayor.

*Meade, Rt. Hon. Joseph M., Ll.D., Lord Mayor of Dublin, the Lady Mayoress and Miss Meade, Mansion House, Dawson-street.

Merx, Prof. A. (Delegate, Univ. Heidel berg).

Meyer, Prof. F., School of Mines, Clausthal, Hanover.

Moffett, President T. W., LL.D. (Delegate, Queen's Coll. Galway), and Mrs. Moffett.

Molloy, Very Rev. Monsgr. Gerald, D.D., Rector (and Delegate) of Cath. Univ., Ireland, St. Stephen's-green, Dublin.

Monro, D. B., M.A., Provost of Oriel College, Oxford.

Morris, Rt. Hon. Lord, 18, Grosvenor-place, London, S.W.

Müller, Prof. F. Max, LL.D., All Souls' Coll., Oxford, and Mrs. Max Müller.

Muir, Principal Sir Wm., K.C.S.I., D.C.L. (Delegate, Univ. Edinburgh), and Miss Muir.

HOSTS.

Kirkwood, Col., R.E., Mountjoy, Phænix Park.

Supple, Rev. W. R., B.D., 8, Clyde-road.

Kidd, G. H., M.D., 58, Merrion-square.

Hillas, Mrs., 8, Lower Fitzwilliam-street.

White, W. Grove, LL.B., 18, Elgin-road.

Longworth-Dames, R.S., B.A., 21, Herbertstreet.

White, W. Grove, LL.B., 18, Elgin-road.

Cerf, A. J. W., M.A., 10, St. Mary's-road.

Thomson, Wm., M.D., 54, St. Stephen's-green.

Monroe, Rt. Hon. Mr. Justice, Bartra, Dalkey.

Iveagh, Lord, LL.D., 80, St. Stephen's-green.

Lord Mayor, Rt. Hon. the, LL.D., Mansion House, Dawson-street.

Mulholland, John, LL.D., Ballywalter Park, Grey Abbey, Co. Down.

Nettleship, Prof. H., M.A., Corpus Christi Coll. Oxford, and Mrs. Nettleship.

Newbold, W. R., PH.D., Clerk to the delegation of Univ. Pennsylvania.

Newcomb, Prof. S., Ll.D., Nautical Almanac Office, Washington (Delegate, Johns Hopkins Univ.)

Nicole, Prof. J. (Delegate, Univ. Geneva).

Odling, Prof. W., F.R.S., Oxford.

Oort, Prof. H., TH.D., Rector Univ. Leyden (Delegate, Univ. Leyden).

Paget, Sir Jas., Bart., F.R.S., Vice-Chancellor, London Univ. (Delegate, London Univ.), and Miss Paget.

Parry, Prof. H. C., MUS. DOC., Royal College of Music.

Parsons, Hon. R. C. (Delegate, King's College, London), and Mrs. Parsons.

Patton, President Rev. Fras. L., D.D. (Delegate, College of New Jersey, Princeton), and Mrs. Patton.

Peck, Prof. H. T., PH.D. (Delegate, Columbia Univ.)

Peile, John, LITT. D., Vice-Chancellor, Univ. Cambridge, Master of Christ's Coll. Cambridge (Delegate, Univ. Cambridge), and Mrs. Peile.

Plummer, Rev. Alfred, D.D., Master of University College, Durham (Delegate of Durham Univ.)

Pollock, Sir Frederick, Bart., and Lady Pollock.

HOSTS.

Traill, A., F.T.C.D., 35, Trinity College.

Brailsford, Miss, Sunnybank, Killiney.

La Touche, J. J. Digges, LL.D., 1, Upper Ely-place.

Hogg, Jonathan, Stratford, Rathgar.

Swifte, E. G., M.A., 18, Fitzwilliam-square.

Sankey, Lt.-Gen. Sir R. H., K.C.B., 68, Merrion-square.

Samuels, A. W., LL.D., 29, Lower Baggotstreet.

Banks, Sir John, M.D., K.C.B., 45, Merrion-square.

Stewart, Sir R. P., Mus. Doc., 40, Upper Fitzwilliam-street.

Twigg, J. J., Q.C., 2, Fitzwilliam-square.

Pim, Thos., Glenageragh House, Kingstown.

Coffey, Geo., B.A., 5, Harcourt-terrace.

Vice-Provost, Rev. the, 18, Fitzwilliam-place.

Bernard, Rev. J. H., F.T.C.D., 32, Lower Leeson-street.

Kane, R. Romney, LL.D., 4, Fitzwilliam-place.

Porter, Rt. Hon., A.M., LL.D., Master of the Rolls, 42, Merrion-square.

Postgate, J. P., LITT. D., Trin. Coll., Cambridge, and Mrs. Postgate.

Quain, Sir Richard, Bart., M.D.

Ramsay, Prof. G. G., LL.D., Univ. of Glasgow, and Mrs. Ramsay.

Rattigan, Hon. W. H., LL.D., Vice-Chancellor and Delegate, Punjaub Univ., and Mrs. Rattigan.

Rayleigh, Lord, F.R.S.

Reichel, Principal H. R., M.A. (Delegate, Univ. Coll. of North Wales, Bangor).

Reid, J. S., LITT. D., Gonville and Caius Coll. Cambridge, and Mrs. Reid.

Rendall, G. H., M.A., Vice-Chancellor of Victoria Univ.; Principal Univ. Coll., Liverpool (Delegate, Victoria Univ.), and Mrs. Rendall.

Richet, Prof. (Delegate, Univ. de France). Richthofen, Baron Ferdinand von (Delegate, Univ. Berlin).

Roberts, Isaac, F.R.S.

Routh, E. J., LL.D., F.R.S., St. Peter's Coll. Cambridge, and Mrs. Routh.

Russell, Jas. A., Rt. Hon. the Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

Russell, W. Howard, LL.D., and Mrs. Russell.

Rutherford, Rev. W. G., LL.D., Head Master of Westminster.

Sandys, J. E., LITT. D., Public Orator, Univ. Cambridge, and Mrs. Sandys.

HOSTS.

Reid, J. H., M.A., Holmston, Kingstown.

Iveagh, Lord, LL.D., 80, St. Stephen's-green.

Bramly, W. Jennings, J.P., Strathmore, Killiney.

Boyd, S. P., M.A., 18, Leeson Park.

Traill, A., F.T.C.D., 35, Trinity College. Reichel, The Most Rev. C. P., D.D., Bishop of Meath, Dundrum Castle, Dundrum.

Purser, Louis C., F.T.C.D., Rockfield, Blackrock.

Hatchell, John, D. L., Fortfield House, Terenure.

Finny, J. M., M.D., 36, Merrion-square. Sankey, Lt.-General, Sir R. H., K.C.B., 68, Merrion-square.

Stubbs, Rev. J. W., S.F.T.C.D., 39, Upper Fitzwilliam-street.

Burnside, Prof. W. S., F.T.C.D., 35, Raglan-road.

Lord Mayor, Rt. Hon. the, LL.D., Mansion House, Dawson-street.

Iveagh, Lord, LL.D., 80, St. Stephen's-green.

Mahaffy, Rev. J. P., F.T.C.D., 4, Trinity College.

Staveley, Rev. Canon R., B.D., The Vicarage, Killiney.

GÜESTS.

Saxtorph, Prof. M. H., LL.D. (Delegate, Univ. Copenhagen).

Sayce, Prof. Rev. A. H., D.D., Queen's Coll. Oxford.

Schipper, Prof. Dr. J. (Delegate, Univ. Vienna).

Simpson, Maxwell, LL.D., F.R.S.

Skeat, Prof. Rev. W. W., LITT. D., Christ's Coll. Cambridge.

Slattery, President J. W., LL.D. (Delegate, Queen's Coll., Cork), and Mrs. Slattery.

Smith, Prof. Rev. W. Robertson, M.A., Christ's Coll. Cambridge.

Smith, Very Rev. R. Payne, D.D., Dean of Canterbury.

Snellen, H., Rector Magnificus, Univ. Utrecht (Delegate, Univ. Utrecht).

Soubeiran, Prof. (Delegate, Academy of Montpellier).

Stainer, Prof. Sir John, Mus. Doc., Magdalen Coll. Oxford, and Lady Stainer.

Stewart, Prof. T. Grainger, M.D., Univ. Edinburgh, and Mrs. Stewart.

Stockley, Prof. W. F., M.A. (Delegate, Univ. New Brunswick).

Stockvis, B. J., Rector Magnificus (Delegate, University of Amsterdam).

Stokes, Prof. Sir G. G., Bart., F.R.S. (Delegate, Univ. Cambridge), and Lady Stokes.

Stokes, Whitley, C.S.I., D.C.L., and Mrs. Stokes.

Stoney, Bindon, F.R.S., and Mrs. Stoney, 14, Elgin-road.

Strachey, General R., F.R.S.

Stubbs, Rt. Rev. Wm., D.D., Bp. of Oxford (Delegate, Univ. Oxford).

Studer, Theoph., M.D., Rector and Delegate, Univ. Bern,

HOSTS.

Duffey, G. F., M.D., 30, Fitzwilliam-place.

Mahaffy, Rev. J. P., F.T.C.D., 4, Trinity College.

Selss, Prof. A. M., PH.D., 26, Morehampton-road.

Monahan, Rev. Canon, D.D., 44, Rutland-square.

Ingram, J. K., S.F.T.C.D., 38, Upper Mount-street.

Davidson-Houston, Rev. B. C., M.A., St. John's Vicarage, Sandymount.

Swanzy, H. R., M.D., 23, Merrion-square.

Sollas, Prof.W. J., LL.D., F.R.S., Lisnabin, Dartry Park-road, Rathgar.

Brooks, Maurice, D.L., Oak Lawn, Birdavenue, Milltown.

Ferguson, Lady, 20, North Great George's-street.

French, J. A., LL.D., St. Ann's, Simmons-court.

Fitz Gerald, G. F., F.T.C.D., F.R.S., 7, Elyplace.

Stokes, Sir William, M.D., 5, Merrionsquare.

Stokes, H. J., 24, Clyde-road.

Ridgeway, Col. Rt. Hon. Sir West, K.C.S.1., Under-Secretary's Lodge, Phænix Park. Provost, Rev. the, Provost's House, Trinity

College.

Wright, Professor E. P., M.D., 5, Trinity College.

Sully, Jas., LL.D.

Swete, Prof. Rev. H. B., D.D., Univ. Cambridge, and Miss Swete.

Thayer, Rev. J. H., D.D. (Delegate, Harvard University).

Thompson, Rev. James, M.A. (Delegate, Univ. Cape of Good Hope).

Thomson, Prof. J. J., F.R.S., Univ. Cambridge, and Mrs. Thomson.

Thorpe, Prof. T. E., F.R.S., Royal Coll. of Science, South Kensington, and Mrs. Thorpe.

Tiele, Prof. C. P., LITT. D. (Delegate, Univ. of Leyden).

Tilden, Prof. W. A., F.R.S., Queen's Coll. and Mason Coll. Birmingham.

Tucker, Prof. T. G., LITT. D. (Delegate, Univ. Melbourne), and Mrs. Tucker.

Turner, Prof. Sir Wm., D.C.L., F.R.S., Univ. Edinburgh, and Lady Turner.

Twichell, Rev. J. H. (Delegate, Yale University), and Mrs. Twichell.

Vambéry, Prof. A. (Delegate, Univ. Buda-Pesth).

Veitch, Prof. J., LL.D. (Delegate, Univ. Glasgow).

Verrall, A. W., LITT. D., Trin. Coll. Cambridge, and Mrs. Verrall.

Wagner, Prof. Adolf, Univ. Berlin.

Waldeyer, Prof. W., University of Berlin (Delegate, Royal Prussian Academy of Sciences).

HOSTS.

Clarke, Capt. C. Lane, M.A., Urney, Killiney.

Gordon, S., M.D., 13, Hume-street.

Lindsay, Rev. T. S., B.D., Rectory, Mala-hide.

Tobias, Matthew, Cozy Lodge, Tritonville, Sandymount.

Culverwell, E. P., F.T.C.D., The Hut, Howth.

Reynolds, Prof. J. Emerson, F.R.S., 70, Morehampton-road.

Samuels, A. W., LL.D., 29, Lower Baggotstreet.

Reynolds, Prof. J. Emerson, F.R.S., 70, Morehampton-road.

Tisdall, Miss, Sunnyside, Vernon-avenue, Clontarf.

Haughton, Rev. S., S.F.T.C.D., 12, Northbrook-road.

Mecredy, James, M.A., Wynberg, Stradbrook, Blackrock.

Mahaffy, Rev. J. P., F.T.C.D., 4, Trinity College.

Shaw, J. J., Q.C., County Court Judge, 23, Upper Pembroke-street.

Quill, A., B.A., 42, Harcourt-street.

Iveagh, Lord, LL.D., 80, St. Stephen's-green.

Cunningham, Prof. D. J., D.SC., F.R.S., 43, Fitzwilliam-place.

Walker, General F. A., LL.D., Massachusetts Inst. of Technology, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Watson, P. H., M.D., and Mrs. Watson.

Wedenski, N. E., ZOOL. DR., Councillor of State (Delegate, Univ. St. Petersburg).

Welling, James C., LL.D. (Delegate of the Smithsonian Institution).

Wells, Sir Spencer, Bart., LL.D.

West, Sir Raymond, K.C.1.E., LL.D. (Delegate, University Bombay).

Wilkins, Prof. A. S., LL.D. (Delegate, Victoria Univ.)

Wilson, Col. Sir Charles W., Ordnance Survey Office, Southampton, Hants, and Lady Wilson.

*Wolseley, General Rt. Hon. Viscount, Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, and Lady Wolseley.

Wordsworth, Rt. Rev. John, D.D., Bishop of Salisbury, and Mrs. Wordsworth.

HOSTS.

Fitzgerald, C. E., M.D., 27, Upper Merrionstreet.

Franks, Kendal, M.D., 6, Fitzwilliam-square.

Scharff, R. F., B.Sc., 22, Leeson Park.

Kidd, G. H., M.D., 58, Merrion-square.

Dudgeon, H. J., J.P., The Priory, Stillorgan.

Bowen, H. Cole, M.A., 15, Herbert-place.

Kirkwood, Col., R.E., Mountjoy, Phœnix Park.

Blackburne, E., Rathfarnham Castle.

Among the numerous internal arrangements which contributed to the success of the ceremonies, probably the most important was the fitting up of the Entrance Hall as a Drawing-room. This Hall is the large room immediately over the main entrance, looking out

The Entrance Hall.

towards College Green, one of our handsomest and busiest streets, with the Bank of Ireland, formerly the Parliament House, on the right: a building which, in point of beauty, combined with

originality of design, does not fear comparison with any structure in the world. The Entrance Hall was formerly known as the Natural History Museum; but about ten years ago the stuffed birds, beasts, and reptiles were removed to the Medical School or to the Geological

Museum, and since that time the room has been used as an Examination-room, supplemental to the chief Halls when they are not large enough for the numbers of Candidates. This Hall, which measures 60 feet by 45, was handsomely furnished as a Drawing-room and Writing-room; and one of the gayest scenes presented at the festival was exhibited here, as groups of ladies and gentlemen from all parts of the world might be seen—some writing, others engaged in animated conversation, or gazing either on the academic throngs in the interior, or on the busy world outside in College Green. At the foot of the stairs below, a post-office was fitted up for the guests to receive their letters; and opposite to the post-office a room for interpreters.

Three new rooms, of great ease and comfort to those who live in or frequent Trinity College, were, by a happy chance, just finished in time for the Tercentenary, and may, perhaps, be reckoned among the preparations for the festival: the new Reading
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Trinity College, were, but finished in the Tercentenary,

The organ in the Examination Hall was played on for the first time for many years, at the Tercentenary. Visitors to Trinity College are often told that this organ was taken from one The old Organ. of the ships of the Spanish Armada: if so, a remarkable sarcina belli indeed. The authentic account is that it was built in Holland for a church in Spain, but was taken from the Spaniards in Vigo Bay, 1762, and repaired and enlarged in 1765. It was presented to the College by the second Duke of Ormonde.* It was now again repaired. A new stop was added, and under the hands of Sir Robert Stewart the old organ played its part at the Commencements, in a manner not unworthy of the occasion.

^{*} Calendar for 1893, p. 220.

The Honorary Degree of LL.D. was conferred on Alderman Joseph Michael Meade, Lord Mayor of Dublin, on Shrove Tuesday, the 1st of

March, the eloquent and accomplished Bishop of The Lord Mayor Derry, the Right Rev. William Alexander, being the only other recipient of the honour on that day. The conferring of this degree on the Lord Mayor

at this date was plainly meant as an attempt to unite all classes, City and University, town and gown, in offering a combined harmonious welcome to the guests at the Tercentenary. The University and City, as represented by the Corporation, have long differed widely in politics; but not only was the occasion one at which political differences were willingly forgotten, but Mr. Meade had shown that, while a determined Nationalist, he maintained a loyal homage to her Majesty; the toast of the Sovereign's health was duly honoured at his banquets; and the University was glad to have the opportunity of showing that it could respect the views of a loyal antagonist in politics. The brief oration of the Public Orator introducing the Lord Mayor to the Senate, was an attempt to express the sentiments which prompted the conferring the degree, and may not be out of place in these records.

"Placuit Senatui Universitatis trecentesimum natalem grato animo celebraturae, eundem honorem summo urbis Magistratui deferre, quo doctrinam summam, scientiam altissimam, litteras felicissime cultas decorare solemus. Et bene contigit quod Josephus Meade is est quem propria merita commendent. Inter primos urbis mercatores locum diu obtinet: concilio patrum civicorum cum gravitate iterum praeest: hospitem publicum comiter ac benigne agit, multum in hac parte ab uxore, femina primaria ac venusta, adiutus. Multa urbs universitati debet, universitas urbi debet multa: proque fausto omine futurae inter eas concordiae hodiernam caerimoniam accipimus, semperque iunctas fore confidimus Reginam colendo, Fidei studendo, ea exsequendo, quae e re sint huius magni imperii cuius haud minima pars Hibernici sumus."

The Corporation of the City of Dublin were not backward in acknowledging the compliment which the University had paid to the Lord Mayor, and they gracefully responded to the conferring of the degree by offering the Honorary Freedom of the City to the Provost. The latter in his turn accepted the proffered honour; and the Freedom was conferred on him on the 30th of June at a special meeting of the Corporation in the City Hall, attended with much éclat. The following account is taken, for the most part, from the Daily Express of July 1, 1892:—

A Special Meeting of the Corporation of Dublin was held yesterday to witness the affixing of the name of the Rev. George Salmon, D.D.,

F.R.S., Provost of Trinity College, to the Roll of The Freedom of the City Honorary Burgesses, and to present to him the Certificate of the Honorary Freedom of the City, conferred upon him by resolution of the 14th March, 1892.

Alderman Meade, LL.D., the Lord Mayor, presided, and, addressing the Provost, said—

It devolves on me now, in conformity with a unanimous vote of this Council, to present you with the Honorary Freedom of this ancient and famous city. I do so with feelings of pleasure, which are shared to the full by my brother members of the Town Council, and in which I am sure the citizens at large will sympathise. We are aware of the lustre you have reflected on our city and our country. Abstruse and remote from the common thoughts of men as are the problems with which you have to grapple, and the sciences which you have so amply enlarged, we can all appreciate the splendour and rarity of the mental gifts which have qualified you for these achievements, and the importance of the labours to which your life has been devoted. We know that a great scholar and thinker is as well worthy of public honour as a great soldier, or statesman, or poet, or a great mechanical inventor. In each and all of these classes of menpractical and speculative-Ireland has been rich; and as long as she produces such men, Irishmen will be proud of their country, and claim for her a high intellectual place among the nations of the earth. In tendering you our Honorary Freedom, it is our desire to associate you in our thoughts with the illustrious university over which you so worthily preside. We know how many men of mark that noble institution has produced,



and continues to produce; and we rejoice at the evidence which next week will furnish of the high opinion it has won from the most competent judges in every country where intellectual eminence is held in honour. In felicitating you on the happy completion of the Tercentenary of Trinity College, the harbinger, I hope, of a future still more prosperous and fruitful, I cannot fail to remember that the friendship between your College and this Corporation is not a thing of yesterday. Three hundred years ago the Mayor and Burgesses of this Corporation presented to your University the ground on which it stands. That ground was then a suburb-the words, 'Inxta Dublinum' figure in your original charter, and remained for a long time a true description; but the city has flung around you her hospitable arms, and converted your outlying acres into a site which, for extent and convenience, is not equalled by any university site in the populous cities of Europe. That ground is now furnished with stately and commodious buildings, in which every department of education is fitly housed. But the surest and safest ground on which the University stands is the respect and esteem of her country; and more splendid and permanent than buildings made with hands are the intellectual trophies raised by her sons. Of those trophies we shall hear next week from your English, American, and foreign visitors. Of your own contributions to them, I can only repeat the well-known verdict of the learned world, that they are signal and conspicuous, that in those recondite subjects on which you were engaged, your researches have rendered obsolete the works of your predecessors, pioneered the way into untravelled regions, and lit many a lamp at which other men, not in themselves inconsiderable, have kindled their secondary torches. I cannot conclude, sir, without gratefully adverting to the honour conferred on me as head of this Corporation by your University in enrolling me on the list of her Honorary Graduates. Among the favours bestowed on me during my life-and they were far beyond my deserts-there is none that has touched me more deeply than this. I take it as a proof of the good will on the part of your University to the city of which I am Chief Magistrate. That good will, sir, is reciprocated by this Corporation, as this ceremony, which is much more than a ceremony, attests. It gratifies, I think, any well disposed Irishman-every Irishman who is loyal to his country—to find that strong sympathy connects the Corporation which represents this capital with the University which represents so large a portion of Ireland's intellect. May the political questions that so often keep us apart have no power to abate our mutual respect and our wishes for each other's usefulness, prosperity, and fame. May the two Corporations, that of Dublin and that of Trinity College, be always able, as they are to-day, to stretch out to one another the right hand of fellowship across the brawling, turbid stream of politics. (Hear, hear.) That we are able to do so at this sharp and trying crisis of public affairs is due in no small measure to the universal appreciation by our fellow-citizens of your genius and your character. I have great pleasure now in presenting you with the certificate of your Honorary Freedom, and invite you to sign your name on this roll. (Applause.)

The Lord Mayor then took from a handsome silver-mounted Irish bog-oak casket the Certificate of the Honorary Freedom of the City, which he presented to the Provost, who then subscribed his name to the Roll of Burgesses.

The Provost, in reply, said-

My Lord Mayor and members of the Corporation, I was quite unprepared for the magnificent reception I have received from you now. When I received the announcement of the honour that has been done to me by the Corporation, I thought in the simplicity of my heart that I was to go up some day and find the Town Clerk at home and subscribe my name at the roll. I did not know then that I should have this public opportunity, at which I greatly rejoice, of thanking you in person for the honour you have done me, and of testifying how very much I feel it, both on my own account and also as representing the University. I am only sorry I was not prepared to make a speech on this occasion. For everything you said about myself I feel very grateful, and I think that if one is flattered beyond what one feels to be one's deserts, one is at least gratified by the kindly feeling shown by those who entertain so high an opinion of us. I feel I owe much more to the kindly feelings that exist between the Lord Mayor and Corporation and the institution over which I preside. The connexion between the two institutions, as the Lord Mayor has said, is one of long standing. (Hear, hear.) I am no historian, and I do not pretend to know exactly what and how many are the benefits the Corporation has conferred upon Trinity College; but in the commemoration of benefactors which is used to this day, and which will be used on Tuesday next, foremost are the Lord Mayor and the Corporation of the city. (Hear, hear.) All these expressions of mutual respect which the Lord Mayor has used I heartily reciprocate. In making him an honorary member of our body-which is a very rare honour-while we are desirous of showing a friendly feeling to the Corporation, it was greatly added to by our desire to pay a personal compliment to one for whom we all entertain the greatest respect and goodwill, which is shared by every citizen. (Applause.) The Lord Mayor has alluded to political differences. I, too, say I think this, at first sight, might appear to be an odd time for such a meeting as this-a time when we are in the heart of a contested election, when political differences may be supposed to be of the very sharpest and ficreest. I think it is honourable to us all that we can meet to-day and feel that as citizens of the same country, for whose prosperity we are all most anxious, although we may some of us differ as to the best means of promoting it, we can all join in the bonds of mutual respect and, I can say, of private friendship. (Hear, hear). I thank you for the honour you have conferred on me personally and as representing the University. (Applause).

TERCENTENARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN

The meeting was then formally adjourned, and the members of the Corporation and the visitors were entertained at luncheon by the Lord Mayor.

A medal to commemorate the Tercentenary was struck by Mr. Edmund Johnson, of 84, Grafton-street. It represents, on the obverse,

Tercentenary Medal.

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the busts of the two Queens, Elizabeth and Victoria, with the Inscription—AB ELIZABETHA AD VICTORIAM. On the reverse are the arms of the College with the inscription—COLL. SS.

TRINITATIS . IVXTA . DVBLIN . CCC . ANNOS . FLORET . MDCCCXCII.





CHAPTER V.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS: RECEPTION OF GUESTS BY THE PROVOST—INAUGURAL SERVICE IN ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL—SERMON BY THE DEAN.



HE weather was a subject of anxious concern to those interested in the festival. July is in Ireland a second April, and often bestows more tears than smiles upon us. It was no small relief therefore to find that the morning of the 4th opened fair, and that the glass foreboded nothing dire. There had been plenty

of rain during the previous week. This was followed now by a coolness of the air and an absence of dust, and except for a few showers and a wind which was occasionally somewhat high, the weather during the four days of the festival was kind and favourable.

A few guests arrived on Saturday and Sunday; but the great majority came on Menday, the 4th. Some came by the North Wall route up the Liffey; but most selected the mail line to Kingstown. Those living at the next centenary will, no doubt, boast that they are better than their ancestors in most things; but it is very doubtful

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whether they will, even in a hundred years, have surpassed the splendid boats of the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company. A very gay scene was presented by the 'Ireland' as she steamed majestically into Kingstown Harbour on the afternoon of the 4th of July, her decks thronged with our illustrious visitors. A deputation of the students in academic attire was waiting on the pier to receive them, and give them any information which they might need before proceeding to their various quarters.

The first item on the programme of the celebration was the reception of the University Guests by the Provost, which Reception of Guests took place in the Examination Hall at 10 o'clock by the Provost. on Tuesday. Outside the Hall, the scene for some time before that hour was very stirring and full of excitement, and already gave promise of a brilliant and successful festival. A stream of flags hung from the Hall to the Campanile, and from the Campanile to the Chapel. A military band, that of the Sussex Regiment, was stationed in front of the Chapel, and performed a selection of music, in which our guests recognized the national airs of their various countries. The visitors, as they throughd from the gate towards the Hall, were intently watched by crowds of students. The effect produced by the variety of the Academic costumes which filled the quadrangle may be easily imagined. Amid the robes of many colours the semi-military dress of the German student-delegates attracted special attention. The Provost stood just within the entrance of the Hall and received the guests, who were introduced by Dr. Bernard, one of the Secretaries of the Committee. The reception lasted nearly an hour, and immediately afterwards the procession to St. Patrick's Cathedral was formed. number of little girls, decked in white and blue, presented each of the delegates, as they issued from the gate, with a small nosegay of flowers.

The following was the order of the procession as set out in the printed programme:—

College Porters.

- I .- Students in order of College standing, Junior Freshmen leading.
- II .- Scholars of the House.
- III .- Students' Committee, and the following Student Delegates :-

ABERDEEN—Mr. Don. BELFAST—Mr. W. J. M'Cracken. CAMBRIDGE
—Mr. George Kempt, Mr. R. B. Pilkington, Mr. G. H. Oliver.
CORK—Mr. Daniel J. O'Connor. Durham—Mr. G. H. Chilman,
Mr. E. C. Freeman. Edinburgh—Mr. J. G. Cattanach, Mr. Donald
Macaulay. Galway—Mr. J. P. Burkitt. Glasgow—Mr. John
White, Mr. James Aitken. Harvard—Mr. Samuel Dexter, Mr.
George Griswald. Heidelberg—Mr. E. Schäfer, Mr. Oscar Frey.
Johns Hopkins—Mr. James F. Norris, Mr. Charles W. Bump.
Lausanne—Mr. Céresole, Mr. Nussbaum. Leyden—Mr. Salomonson,
Mr. Geestliamus. Melbourne—Mr. J. F. Freyer. Nancy—Mr.
François, Mr. Caonet, Mr. Dideon. Oxford—Mr. H. W. Liversidge,
Mr. S. F. Berkeley, Mr. C. S. Robertson. Paris—Mr. Le Clerc.
St. Andrews—Messrs. McRae, Mr. Caine.

IV.—GREAT BRITAIN: her Colonies and Dependencies, in the following order:—
Africa, Australia, Canada, India, New Zealand.
England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales.

Under each Country-group the order was as follows :-

- (a) Representatives of Learned Societies (not Universities), in the alphabetical order of those Societies.
- (b) Representatives of Universities (both Delegates and Guests), in the alphabetical order of those Universities.
- (c) Guests who did not belong to any University or Learned Society.

(The names of Delegates are printed in italics.)

- 1. AFRICA: CAPE OF GOOD HOPE—Rev. J. Thompson.
- 2. AUSTRALIA: ADELAIDE—Prof. J. H. Beare. MELBOURNE—Prof. T. G. Tucker. Sydney—Mr. E. Barff, Hon. P. Faucett.

- IV.—GREAT BRITAIN: her Colonies and Dependencies—continued.
 - 3. CANADA: KINGSTON—Prof. D. H. Marshall. M'GILL, MONTREAL—Prof. A. Johnson. New Brunswick—Prof. W. F. Stockley.
 TORONTO—Prof. W. J. Ashley, Prof. J. M. Baldwin. TORONTO,
 TRINITY COLLEGE—Archdeacon T. Bedford Jones.
 - 4. INDIA: BOMBAY—Sir Raymond West. CALCUTTA—Sir A. Croft, Dr. V. Ball, Mr. T. Dunbar Ingram. MADRAS—Mr. J. Kernan. Punjaub—Hon. W. H. Rattigan.
 - 5. NEW ZEALAND: Prof. H. Lindo Ferguson.
 - 6. ENGLAND: Fellows of Royal Society—W. Anderson, D.C.L.; Lord Armstrong, Sir B. Baker, Sir F. Bramwell, Mr. W. Crookes, Sir J. Evans, Rev. W. H. Dallinger, Sir A. Geikie, Mr. J. H. Gladstone, Dr. J. Hutchinson, Prof. J. W. Judd, Sir L. McClintock, Mr. I. Roberts, General R. Strachey, Prof. T. E. Thorpe, Prof. W. A. Tilden. Durham—Rev. Dr. A. Plummer. London—Sir James Paget, Sir J. Lubbock, Sir R. Quain. London, King's College—Hon. R. C. Parsons, Prof. W. G. Adams, Prof. D. Ferrier. London, University College—Prof. Rev. T. G. Bonney, Dr. J. Sully. Victoria—Mr. G. H. Rendall, Prof. A. S. Wilkins, Sir Henry Roscoe, Mr. L. Alma-Tadema, Mr. H. Irving.
 - 7. IRELAND: BELFAST—Rev. Dr. T. Hamilton, President. CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY—Very Rev. Dr. G. Molloy, Rector. CORK—Dr. J. W. Slattery, President, Dr. M. Simpson. GALWAY—Dr. T.W. Moffett, President. Physicians, Royal College of—Dr. J. Magee Finny, President, with Mace-bearer; Dr. J. W. Moore. Surgeons, Royal College of—Mr. Edward Hamilton, President, with Mace-bearer; Mr. Rawdon Macnamara. Royal University—Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, Chancellor; Dr. T. Bryant.
 - 8. SCOTLAND: ABERDEEN—Sir W. D. Geddes, Principal, with Macebearer, Rev. Dr. James Myers Danson, Sir A. Clark. Edinburgh Sir W. Muir, Principal, with Mace-bearer, Prof. D. Masson, Prof. S. H. Butcher, Prof. R. Copeland, Rev. Dr. A. B. Davidson, Dr. R. Garnett, Sir A. Mitchell, Mr. T. G. Stewart, Prof. Sir W. Turner, Dr. P. H. Watson, Lord Provost of Edinburgh, with Batonbearer. Glasgow—Prof. J. Veitch, Prof. J. Ferguson, Prof. W. T. Gairdner, Lord Kelvin, Prof. G. G. Ramsay. St. Andrews—Lord Acton.
 - 9. WALES: ABERYSTWYTH—Prof. W. J. Johnston. BANGOR—Mr. H. R. Reichel, Principal. LAMPETER—Prof. A. W. Scott.

- V.—FOREIGN COUNTRIES, in alphabetical order. Under each Country-group the order was as in IV.:—
 - 10. AMERICA: NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES—General F. A. Walker, Dr. G. W. Hill. Smithsonian Institution—Dr. James C. Welling. California—Prof. W. C. Jones. Columbia—Prof. H. T. Peck. Cornell—Prof. H. Corson. Harvard—Prof. W. G. Farlow, Rev. Dr. J. H. Thayer. Johns Hopkins—Dr. D. C. Gilman, President, Prof. S. Newcomb, Prof. I. Hall. New Jersey—Rev. Dr. F. L. Patton, President. Pennsylvania—Prof. J. S. Billings, Dr. W. R. Newbold. Yale—Prof. T. R. Lounsbury, Rev. J. H. Twichell.—Rev. Dr. C. A. Briggs.
 - 11. AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: BUDA-PESTH—Prof. Z. Beöthÿ, Prof. A. Vambéry. Vienna—Prof. J. Schipper. Vienna, Academy of Sciences—Prof. Th. Gomperz.
 - 12. BELGIUM: GHENT-Prof. V. D'Hondt, Prof. A. de Ceuleneer.
 - 13. DENMARK: COPENHAGEN-Prof. M. H. Saxtorph.
 - 14. FRANCE: Institute of France—Mr. Paul Leroy-Beaulicu. Aix, Academy of—Prof. Foret. Montpellier, Academy of—Prof. Soubeiran. University of France—Prof. Bonet-Maury, Prof. Lannelongue, Prof. Richet, Prof. Beljame, Prof. Lafaye.—Mr. J. Janssen.
 - 15. GERMANY: ROYAL PRUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES—Prof. Wilhelm Waldeyer. Berlin -Baron F. von Richthofen, Prof. A. Gusserow, Prof. A. Wagner. Erlangen—Prof. P. Gordan. Göttingen—Prof. F. Kielhorn. Heidelberg—Prof. A. Merx. Kiel—Prof. F. Blass. Munich—Prof. L. Boltzmann. Rostock—Prof. F. Hashagen. Strasburg—Prof. G. F. Knapp, Prof. F. Meyer.
 - 16. HOLLAND: AMSTERDAM—B. J. Stockvis, Rector M. LEYDEN— Prof. H. Oort; Prof. C. P. Tiele. UTRECHT—H. Snellen, Rector M., Prof. J. H. Gallée.
 - 17. ITALY: ROME, Accademia dei Lincei—Prof. L. Cremona. BOLOGNA—Prof. A. Gaudenzi. FLORENCE, Accademia della Crusca—Sir J. Kingston James.
 - 18. NORWAY: CHRISTIANIA—Prof. F. Hagerup.
 - 19. RUSSIA: St. Petersburg-Dr. T. T. Martens, Dr. N. E. Wedenski.
 - 20. SWITZERLAND: BASLE—Prof. J. Kollmann. BERN—Dr. T. Studer, Rector. Geneva—Prof. J. Nicole. Lausanne—A. Maurer, Rector.

VI.—DELEGATES AND GUESTS FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE:-

Mr. A. F. Humphry, Esquire-Bedell (with the mace), Dr. J. Peile, Vice-Chancellor, Rev. Dr. H. M. Butler, Prof. A. Macalister, Prof. Sir G. G. Stokes, Prof. G. H. Darwin, Prof. M. Foster, Prof. J. W. Glaisher, Mr. J. R. Harris, Rev. Dr. H. A. Holden, Sir G. M. Humphry, Prof. G. Liveing, Rev. J. B. Mayor, Dr. J. P. Postgate, Lord Rayleigh, Dr. J. S. Reid, Dr. E. J. Routh, Dr. J. E. Sandys, Rev. Prof. W. W. Skeat, Rev. Prof. W. Robertson Smith, Rev. Prof. H. B. Swete, Prof. J. J. Thomson, Dr. A. W. Verrall.

VII.—DELEGATES AND GUESTS FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD:—

Bedell (with mace), Rev. Dr. H. Boyd, Vice-Chancellor, Sir H. Acland, Bishop of Oxford, Hon. G. C. Brodrick, Rev. Dr. F. H. M. Blaydes, Prof. J. Burdon-Sanderson, Mr. I. Bywater, Lord Castletown, Prof. R. B. Clifton, Bishop of Peterborough, Rev. Prof. S. R. Driver, Rev. Dr. J. Drummond, Prof. F. Y. Edgeworth, Dr. R. Ellis, Dr. T. Hodgkin, Prof. T. Holland, Rev. Dr. W. Ince, Mr. F. G. Kenyon, Sir F. Leighton, Marquis of Londonderry, Rev. Dr. J. R. Magrath, Rev. Dr. J. Martineau, Mr. D. B. Monro, Rev. Dr. E. Moore, Prof. F. Max Müller, Prof. H. Nettleship, Prof. W. Odling, Sir F. Pollock, Rev. Dr. W. G. Rutherford, Rev. Dr. A. H. Sayce, Very Rev. Dr. R. Payne Smith, Sir J. Stainer, Bishop of Salisbury, Sir C. W. Wilson.

VIII.-Members of the Corporation of the City of Dublin.

1X.—Masters and Doctors of the University of Dublin who were Members of the Senate.

X.—Honorary Graduates of the University of Dublin:—

Bishop of Derry, Lord Ashbourne, Mr. F. W. Burbidge, Sir F. Burton, Dr. A. de Vere, Right Hon. J. G. Gibson, Rev. Dr. R. P. Graves, Sir H. Grubb, Sir E. J. Harland, Lord Iveagh, Dr. G. Kidd, Dr. W. E. H. Lecky, Sir J. C. Mathew, Lord Morris, Dr. J. Mulholland, Right Hon. A. M. Porter, Dr. W. H. Russell. Dr. W. Stokes, Dr. Bindon Stoney, Sir S. Wells.

- XI. Professors of the University of Dublin.
- XII. Junior Fellows of Trinity College.
- XIII. Senior Fellows of Trinity College.

 The Chief Steward (with the Mace).
- XIV. The Caput of the University Senate.

The following gentlemen acted as Stewards:-

Mr. R. Belhomme, Mr. L. Bulger, Mr. P. Carton, Mr. J. Devine, Mr. W. Dixon, Mr. C. H. Fleury, Mr. L. H. Geoghegan, Mr. F. N. Greer, Mr. W. S. Haughton, Mr. H. A. Hinkson, Mr. D. Jacovides, Mr. R. L. Keegan, Mr. G. Kingsmill, Mr. J. Lanigan, Mr. J. O. Murray, Mr. J. R. O'Connell, Mr. V. Perry, Mr. E. H. Townsend.

The band of the Sussex Regiment preceded; the band of the Cornwall Regiment closed the procession. The route taken was by Graftonstreet, St. Stephen's Green West, York-street, and Bishop-street, to the Cathedral. Traffic by vehicles had been suspended along the route by order of the Commissioner of the Police. It is estimated that there were about 1200 persons in the procession. It was watched by thousands of spectators, who greeted it with the most enthusiastic cheers and expressions of welcome, and who gazed with wonder at the quaint and various robes of those whom the four corners of the world had sent to do honour to the University. No military review could show such striking uniforms as this procession of the learned, however much the former might excel in regularity of march.

The procession reached the Cathedral a few minutes after half-past eleven, the time fixed in the programme. It was Commemoration awaited by a large congregation, which completely Service in St. Patrick's Cathedral. occupied all the seats which were not set aside for those taking part in the procession, for whom the nave and centre aisle had been reserved. The chancel was set apart for the Prelates, the Cathedral Clergy, and members of the Choir. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Earl of Zetland, K.P., wearing the collar and star of the Order of St. Patrick, was in the Viceregal pew. Those of the general public who had tickets of admission were in the transepts and side aisles. Sir Robert Stewart, Mus. Doc., and Mr. C. G. Marchant, Mus. Bac., who were over the music, presided at intervals at the organ. After the delegates had been conducted to their appointed seats, the Cathedral procession moved up the central aisle, the Choir singing as a processional hymn the Scottish version

of the Hundredth Psalm, 'All people that on earth do dwell.' effect was very solemn and moving. All present were impressed by the grandeur of the scene. It was now apparent that the festival was going to be successful beyond the hopes even of those who had toiled hardest in preparing for it, one of whom assured the editor that, as he gazed on the Cathedral crowded with illustrious men, and realized that the labours of himself and his colleagues were at last going to be rewarded, he found it impossible to listen to the stately hymn without emotion. Following the Choir came the Minor Canons, the Rev. C. W. Fleury, M.A., and the Rev. F. W. Mervyn, M.A.; the Treasurer's Vicar, the Rev. R. G. M. Webster; the Succentor, the Rev. T. E. Winder, and the Dean's Vicar, the Rev. Sterling Tomlinson, M.A. The members of the Chapter present were-The Very Rev. H. H. Dickinson, D.D., Precentor; the Archdeacon of Dublin, the Archdeacon of Cork, the Rev. J. W. Stubbs, S.F.T.C.D., Treasurer, and the following Canons: the Rev. Thomas Twigg, M.A.; the Rev. William B. Armstrong, M.A.; the Rev. Alexander Leeper, D.D.; the Rev. R. T. Smith, D.D.; the Rev. Ralph Sadlier, D.D.; the Rev. Thomas Lucas Scott, B.D.; the Rev. Joseph F. Peacocke, D.D.; the Rev. C. T. Ovenden, D.D.; and the Rev. George Tottenham, M.A. Next followed the Bishops of Down, Tuam, Clogher, Kilmore, Ossory, Cork, Limerick, and Meath; then the Archbishop of Dublin with his Chaplain, the Rev. R. Scriven, M.A.; and then the Archbishop of Armagh, with his Chaplain, the Rev. J. B. Crozier, D.D. Rev. Henry Jellett, the Dean, attended by his Verger, closed the procession.

The choir and clergy having taken their places, the hymn, 'O God, our help in ages past,' was sung, after which the Lord's Prayer was intoned by the choir. The opening sentences and responses having been intoned, two special Psalms were sung (144th and 145th). The Archbishop of Dublin read the Lesson (Proverbs viii.), after which the *Te Deum* was sung, according to Sir Robert P. Stewart's setting, in E flat.

The Rev. STERLING TOMLINSON, the Dean's Vicar, intoned the concluding prayers, which included the following collect, which is contained, among 'Prayers for the Use of Trinity College near Dublin,' in an Irish Prayer Book printed in the year A.D. 1721:—

O Lord God, the Resurrection and Life of them that believe, Who art always to be praised both in the Living and in the Dead, we give Thee thanks for the Most Screne Princess Elizabeth, our Most Illustrious Foundress; for King James and King Charles, our Most Munificent Benefactors; and for our present Sovereign, our Most Gracious Conservator and Benefactor; for the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, together with his brethren the Aldermen, and the whole Assembly of the Citizens of Dublin, and all other Benefactors, through whose Bounty we are maintained for the Exercise of Piety and Increase of Learning; humbly beseeching Thee to bless them, their Successors and Posterity, both with Temporal and Eternal rewards, and grant that we, employing these gifts to Thy Glory, may at length with them be brought to the Everlasting Glory of the Resurrection, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The Very Rev. Henry Jellett, Dean of St Patrick's, preached the Sermon. He took as his text—

PSALMS, LXIII. 7:

Because Thou hast been my help, therefore in the shadow of Thy wings will I rejoice.

The Psalmist had been looking back upon the events of his past life. With that retrospect before him, he looks onwards into the future. What shall its complexion be? The past had not been without its troubles and dangers, but God had been his help. The future might be—probably would be—no less troubled, but the sheltering wings of the Almighty Father were stretched over him, and under their shadow he would be safe, nay, more than safe, he would be joyful. I have taken these words of the Psalmist as the motto of my address to you to-day, because the state of mind which they describe as being that of the Psalmist ought to be the state of our minds as we look back upon the past 300 years of our University, and look forward into its unknown future. There will be other times and places in the coming week to tell of the triumphs of the University and the great men whom she has sent out into the world, but for this one hour we would look back upon the past, not to see the traces of human footsteps, but of the working of Him whose footsteps are not known; not to boast of what man has done or will do, but to lift our eyes to Him, and say, 'Because Thou hast been my help, therefore in the shadow of Thy wings will I rejoice.'

This is not the first time that a procession of members of the University of Dublin has entered within the walls of St. Patrick's Cathedral. In the early days of its existence, before it possessed its present spacious halls, it was here that on special occasions its Commencements were held and its Degrees conferred. Whether this was done merely for the sake of the larger space afforded by the Cathedral, or whether there was supposed to be some connexion between it and the University, is not certain. It would not have been strange if the latter had been the true reason, for St. Patrick's was the seat of the first University established in Ireland. Nearly three hundred years before Elizabeth founded the present University of Dublin, Alexander de Bicknor, Archbishop of Dublin, obtained, in the year 1320, permission from the Pope to revive a scheme which his predecessor had sanctioned for the establishment of a University in Dublin. A University was in consequence established here at St. Patrick's. The Dean was appointed its first Chancellor, and within the walls of the Church, which then stood where this Cathedral now stands, its Degrees were conferred. I have little doubt that it is a surprise to many persons to hear that Ireland could boast of a University early in the fourteenth century. They probably imagine that Ireland could not have any need of a University or any students to avail themselves of its benefits at such an early period. The fact is, however, that if a country's need of or right to a University is to be determined by the number and efficiency of its schools and colleges, no country in Europe could claim one earlier than Ireland. Bede has told us that, in the middle of the seventh century, 'numbers of the Anglo-Saxons of all ranks resorted to Ireland for instruction'; and though it may seem strange that this remote island should have then surpassed, in the excellence of its schools of learning, nations which afterwards were so superior to it in civilization and culture, yet of the fact there can be no doubt. Its schools were filled with eager pupils, not only from England, but from all parts of Europe, and we can with difficulty accept the accounts which have come down to us both of the members of the schools and colleges then existing in Ireland, and of the number of students who attended them. The invasion of the Danes in the ninth century scattered many of the students of these colleges, but Ireland retained her literary reputation down to the twelfth century, though it gradually ceased to attract students from other countries. The establishment of De Bicknor's University failed to revive the old national zeal for learning, which had greatly died, and though it maintained its existence for considerably more than a century, it came to an end, as did also another University which was established at Drogheda in 1465. In the early years of Elizabeth's reign, several attempts were made to restore the University at St. Patrick's, but without success, and finally a proposal was made to appropriate the revenues of St. Patrick's to the endowment of two Universities in Dublin. This proposal was defeated by the zealous opposition of the then Archbishop of Dublin-Archbishop Loftus-who afterwards manifested equal energy in the establishment of the present University, and became the first Provost. Through his means, a petition was presented to Queen Elizabeth for her Royal Charter to found a University; and on the 13th of March, 1592,

the first stone of the building was laid; and on the 9th of January, 1593, the first students were received. The Charter of Elizabeth incorporated the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity as the 'Mother of a University,' and granted it the right to confer Degrees.

I cannot follow the history of the University during the struggles of the first century of its existence. In its early youth it had to contend with many difficulties, in addition to those arising from its meagre endowment, some resulting from defects in its original constitution, some from internal disputes, and some from the frequently disturbed state of the country; but, by degrees, it triumphed over them, and though in the struggles of the great rebellion it was reduced to a very low condition both of property and discipline, and the Revolution witnessed the desceration of the chapel, and the conversion of the College buildings partly into a barrack for James's troops, and partly into a prison for some of the Protestant citizens of Dublin, yet the centenary commemoration in 1693, though of a much less imposing character than that which now commemorates its tercentenary, was sufficient to show that peace and order once more reigned within the University. There were many good and great men connected with the University during that first century of its existence-men such as Ussher, and Bedell, and Taylor-who did not suffer its salt to wholly lose its savour, and who, strong in reliance upon Divine help, never despaired of the success of the University, and never ceased to labour to secure it. And thus, from the small grain of seed sown in 1503, has grown a noble tree, the glorious University of to-day. In its chequered course it has seen the rise and fall of many institutions. It has witnessed the disappointment of many hopes, and the failure of many plans, cherished by men who thought they saw in them the means of the regeneration of their country. Thriving institutions have flourished for a time, and have perished, or been ruthlessly destroyed. Political organizations have risen and passed away-the very Church Establishment itself, to support and strengthen which was one of the main objects of its foundation, has ceased to exist; but the University of Dublin, with Trinity College, its mother, has remained—the one thing of which English jealousy in the past never cared to deprive us; the one thing on which Irish patriotism, however mistaken on other points, never ventured to lay destroying hands; the one thing which, up to this, no English Minister, however pressed by the exigencies of party strife, has succeeded in despoiling.

There was one feature in the constitution of the University which it is hard to account for, when we consider the time at which that constitution was framed. Founded, as the University was, before the passions excited by the Reformation had subsided, it would not have been strange if all had been excluded from a share in its benefits who refused to subscribe to the Articles of the Reformed Church. But no such subscription was demanded at matriculation. Attendance at College Chapel was, indeed, required of all students by the statutes, but the authorities often connived at the neglect of this duty by Roman Catholics and Nonconformists; and

it not unfrequently happened that students of both these classes were to be found in the University, though the privilege of obtaining degrees was not granted to Roman Catholics till the year 1793; and thus, though during the three hundred years since the University was founded, Ireland has been too often the scene of bitter strife—the strife of races and religions and parties—there has ever been one spot where all who met could meet as brothers—where the Saxon could clasp the hand of the Celt, and the Churchman and Nonconformist and Roman Catholic could forget their differences. In the halls and courts of Trinity all met as children of the same Alma Mater, brothers, if in nothing else beside, at least in this, that all were animated with the same love for her, and all desired to sit as learners at her feet.

Passing from the history of the University during the first two centuries of its existence, I must say something of some of the changes which have taken place during the last century. I refer to those changes which have been made in the direction of the removal of religious disabilities. It is just one hundred years since the repeal of the statute which had prevented Roman Catholics from taking degrees, and now every office in the University and in Trinity College, except those held by the Theological Professors and their assistants, is open to them, and to all others, no matter what may be the form of their belief. As the proposal thus to open the College and University to all came from the heads of Trinity College itself, I ought, perhaps, to say something upon the subject. For it may naturally be said to me-Why have you received and welcomed within these sacred courts the heads of a secularized University? Why have you invited them to join in repeating the old creed in which the University as such no longer retains any belief? I have no difficulty in answering questions such as these. When it is said that this College and University have been 'secularized,' it is supposed by many that they have broken not merely with the Church but with Christianity itself. But this is not the case. Trinity College has not ceased to be a religious institution. It still has, as of old, its Catechetical Lectures and Examinations for the junior students who are members of the Church of Ireland. It still has its Divinity School for candidates for the ministry. It still has, each morning and evening, the same service as of old in the chapel where former generations worshipped. What means this service here to-day? Why is a week of festive joy inaugurated with a service of praise? Why have the venerable heads of the University asked us to sing them the songs of Sion, and to raise to heaven the glorious Te Deum? There is but one answer to these questions. The University has to the utmost conceded everything that could be demanded of her in the name of justice and toleration, but she has not divested herself of her Christian character, nor broken the union which existed between her and this Church. We cannot, perhaps, look forward into the future without the dread that the breach which, to some extent, exists already in kindred institutions between modern culture and Christianity may become wider and more extended. We cannot, perhaps, wholly banish the thought that, should the close of another century find this University

still flourishing, its fourth centenary may be commemorated without any service of prayer and praise; but let us, at least, be thankful for the past, and joyful in the present. God has been our help, and in the shadow of His wings we can still rejoice. And if it should be His will that, in the final struggle between truth and error, truth should go into the battle stripped of the armour which we had thought so needful for her defence, let us not fear for the result. The issue of the contest is not uncertain. How long that contest may continue we know not, but we do know that truth shall triumph in the end.

I address many who are strangers to Ireland—to whom it is practically an unknown country, or known only as a country which has presented a problem which one statesman after another has in vain endeavoured to solve. I am sure that to them the proceedings of this week will be a revelation. They will reveal to them a University very different from that which they expected to find here-very different from that of which they had formed an idea derived perhaps only from the slighting terms in which they may have heard it spoken of by persons who know nothing of its life and work. Of that life and work it is not my province to speak. It is not mine to rehearse the names which adorn the roll of her students and render illustrious the list of Provosts and Fellows and Professors who have left, or are leaving, the marks of their footsteps on the various paths of human learning. It is sufficient for me to say, that the 300 years which have passed over the University have left upon its brow no marks of failing strength, and that at no period of its existence did it give more proofs of intellectual vigour than it does at the present. If danger threatens, it is from without, and not from within-from external violence, and not from internal decay. Every true friend of Ireland who is not blinded by party feeling and a desire to win a party victory at any price must be conscious of this, that if there is in the land any institution in which all alike may feel national pride, that institution is the University of Dublin, and that to weaken its efficiency by crippling its resources would be to inflict upon Ireland a grievous hurt without any compensating advantage, while to alter its constitution and deliver it up bound into the hands of some who claim a right to the enjoyment of its prestige would be to mock them by offering them that which could not be transferred to them, and which, even if it could, they are not in a position to maintain. What shall be our prayer to-day for the University which so many of us love, which so many more will now learn-if it be for the first time-to admire and respect? Shall it be that her name may be known more and more as the mother of many whose names shall be written in the book of Fame? Shall it be that her sons who shall go forth from her shall ever carry with them a fond memory of the days they spent within her walls, and ever retain the enthusiasm for her which then filled their youthful hearts? Yes, surely, all this, but something more beside. Shall we not also pray-and may God in his mercy hear us-that she shall ever be blessed with the Divine help, and ever rejoice in the shadow of the Almighty wings.

After the sermon the anthem 'I beheld and lo! a great multitude,' composed by Blow, was performed; the same anthem which had been performed at the celebration of the centenary during the lifetime of the composer, on the 9th of January, 169\(^3\)4. The four solo singers were: Mr. John Hemsley (alto), Mr. W. S. North (tenor), Mr. Thomas Marchant (baritone), and Mr. Grattan Kelly (deep bass). After this anthem the Hallelujah chorus from Handel's Messiah was sung, and the service ended.





CHAPTER VI.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS CONTINUED: GARDEN PARTY AT TRINITY COLLEGE—CRICKET MATCH WITH CAMBRIDGE—DINNER AT TRINITY COLLEGE—CHORAL SOCIETY'S CONCERT—THE TERCENTENARY ODE—BALL AT THE MANSION HOUSE.



FTER the conclusion of the Service at St. Patrick's, which terminated about one o'clock, the congregation dispersed throughout the city without the order of a procession. The next item in the Programme was the Garden Party at Trinity College, which began at four o'clock. To this a very large number

of guests had been invited to meet our illustrious visitors, and probably not less than ten thousand persons were actually present. The Fellows' Garden was not large enough to hold so vast a number without overcrowding, and the whole grounds of the College were made use of to accommodate the throng. Large marquees for refreshment and shelter had been erected in the Fellows' Garden. Flags fluttered from the windows of the Library, and from the principal buildings. The halls, the Library, and Chapel were thrown open, and were visited by a continuous stream of spectators. The Library,

especially, was thronged, and the famous Book of Kells was of course the chief centre of attraction. Dr. Abbott, F.T.C.D., the Librarian, and his assistants, were most kind and attentive in showing the chief treasures of the Library. A large number of guests made their way to the College Park, where, for the first time in history, the cricketing Elevens of the Universities of Cambridge and Dublin were contending together. In the Fellows' Garden the Members of the University Choral Society, with Sir Robert Stewart as their conductor, performed a selection of vocal music which was listened to by a large audience. Besides this vocal concert, the bands of the 10th (Prince of Wales' Own) Royal Hussars and of the Royal Irish Constabulary performed selections of music.

Shortly after five o'clock, the visitors began to flock towards the old mulberry tree in the Provost's Garden, where the ceremony of planting a new mulberry tree to commemorate the event of the Tercentenary was to take place. The old tree is said to surpass the College itself in antiquity. The ceremonial was dignified by the presence of the Earl of Zetland, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and the Countess of Zetland, with whom were many illustrious visitors, including the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, the Earl of Rosse, K.P., Viscount and Viscountess Wolseley, Lord Edward Cecil, and others. The new mulberry tree having been placed in its position, Dr. Haughton, S.F.T.C.D., addressed a few appropriate words to the assembly, in which he compared the University to the mulberry, which required, as well as sunshine and fair weather, the snows and winds of winter to cause it to strike its roots deep into the earth. 'Dublin University,' he said, 'has had its years of adversity, but it has survived them. We have met with some indifference, too, but have survived that likewise. We have had evil times in Trinity College, when it required even more than the wisdom of Dr. Salmon to guide it through its difficulties; but we know that our Provost's wisdom is sufficient for our purpose to-day.'

Then the Members of the Choral Society chaunted a Latin Sapphic Ode, written for the occasion by Professor Tyrrell. It is as follows:—

AD MORUM

A Praepositi Filia in Hortis Academicis serendam A.D. III. Non. Quint. MDCCCXCII.

> Dextra te longa pia nocte pressa Sevit heredem viridis senectae, Quae viges annis vel adhuc trecentis, More, superstes.

Nunc tibi, vivax genus ut propaget, Nața Salmonis teneram sororem Dat iubens furvis foliis gemellas Iungere frondes.

Ne minus scitam, nova More, prolem Densa despectet tua semper umbra, Quam soror vidit tua quos perenni Crescere laude.

The following is a translation by the Rev. George Wilkins, F.T.C.D.:

Thee did a kindly hand long stilled in death,
Plant here to reach an old age green and hale,
Years full three hundred now have passed, but Thou
Survivest all their tale.

To thwart Death's envy of thy long-lived race A maiden doth a youthful sister give, Bidding her with thy dusky leaves to twine Her kindred leaves and live.

Mayest Thou, new Tree, in dark green mantle clad, No less accomplished scions here survey From age to age, than those thy sister saw Crowned with renown for aye. Dr. Haughton then presented Miss Salmon with a spade, with which she completed the planting of the tree, after which a choral ode was sung. The spade, which is of solid silver and very massive, has a haft of bog oak, around which is entwined a branch of the mulberry tree, carved by Mr. Rogers, our now famous Irish carver. On the blade there is shown, in *repoussé*, a design from 'The Book of Kells,' in the centre of which is the following inscription—'Trinity College, Dublin. Tercentenary, 5 July, 1892—Presented to Fanny Mary Salmon, on the occasion of her planting a mulberry tree in the Provost's Garden, by Samuel Haughton, in token of the affection in which he holds her father.' The College Arms and Miss Salmon's monogram are beautifully worked on two silver bands surrounding the handle.

The guests departed about six o'clock, not a few, however, staying for Evensong in the College Chapel, where full Choral Service was performed every day during the Festival at six o'clock, under the direction of Dr. Mahaffy, F.T.C.D., Precentor.

During the afternoon many visitors watched the Cricket Match with Cambridge. The University Cricket Club, which has existed more

Cricket Match with Cambridge.

than fifty years, had never before met the Eleven of either of the English Universities, although it had often played against English Elevens of the highest

class, both professional and amateur. Accordingly this match was looked forward to with the keenest interest, and the fixture of the match for the week of the Tercentenary festival gave special attraction to it. As our Eleven was known to be unusually strong, it was believed that they would give a good account of themselves. And this turned out to be the case: for although beaten, they played well, and at one time it seemed likely that they would win. And the Eleven which defeated them was one of the best teams which Cambridge had put in the field in recent years. Their Captain, Mr. F. S. Jackson, son of Mr. W. L. Jackson, M.P., late Chief Secretary for Ireland, who now plays for Yorkshire and England, was an especially strong player in

every department of the game. Without entering into the details of the match, it will be sufficient to remark that its main features were the stand made by the first five wickets of Dublin, and the collapse of the second five, in both innings: the fine batting of the Dublin Captain, Mr. Meldon, in the first, and of Mr. Browning in the second innings, and the two innings of Mr. Johnson. On the Cambridge side the play was confident, steady, and more evenly good. The score, analysis, and fall of wickets are appended for the benefit of historians and cricketers of the future. The match was watched by about ten thousand spectators, and was finished on Wednesday.

University of Dublin.

First Innings.		Second Innings.
F. H: Browning, b. Jackson,	14	b. Wells, 68
E. R. Thompson, b. Jackson,	20	c. Douglas, b. Streatfield, 5
C. L. Johnson, b. Streatfield, :	49	c. Scott, b. Wells, 56
J. M. Meldon, b. Martin-Scott, .	97	b. Scott,
R. W. Maxwell, c. Wells, b.		
Douglas,	8	l. b. w., b. Wells, 2
A. Penny, c. Gay, b. Douglas,	81	b. Wells, 5
A. P. Gwynn, st. Jephson, b.		
Douglas,	I	b. Wells,
L. H. Gwynn, b. Streatfield,	22	b. Wells,
P. A. Maxwell, c. Wells, b.		
Jackson, . ·	9	b. Jackson,
A. D. Comyn, l.b.w., b. Streatfield,	7	not out,
F. S. Hutchinson, not out,	0	c. Jephson, b. Wells, o
Extras,	9	Extras,
-		· · · · —.
Total,	54	Total, 165

WICKETS FELL.

First Innings—1 for 34, 2 for 39, 3 for 161, 4 for 184, 5 for 198, 6 for 203, 7 for 224, 8 for 244, 9 for 254, 10 for 254.

Second Innings—1 for 34, 2 for 106, 3 for 119, 4 for 134, 5 for 146, 6 for 148, 7 for 148, 8 for 153, 9 for 163, 10 for 165.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
J. Douglas, c. P. Maxwell, b. Meldon,	18	c. Comyn, b. Meldon,	. 38
W. Martin-Scott, c. Thompson, b. Meldon,	45	b. Johnson,	. 24
T. J. G. Weigall, b. Meldon,		c. A. P. Gwynn, b. Johnson,	
P. H. Latham, c. and b. L. Gwynn,		run out,	. 9
F. S. Jackson, b. Meldon,	38		
C. M. Wells, b. Meldon,	35	not out,	. 18
E. C. Streatfield, b. L. Gwynn, .	4		
A. J. L. Hill, b. L. Gwynn,	13	not out,	. 27
D. L. A. Jephson, b. L. Gwynn, .	I		
L. H. Gay, c. Thompson, b. Meldon,	I		
H. R. Bromley-Davenport, not out,	28		
Extras,	_ 5	Extras,	. 15
Total,	280	Total (for 4 wickets), .	. 142

WICKETS FELL.

First Innings—1 for 51, 2 for 74, 3 for 93, 4 for 134, 5 for 225, 6 for 234, 7 for 237, 8 for 239, 9 for 240, 10 for 280.

Second Innings-1 for 24, 2 for 51, 3 for 79, 4 for 89.

BOWLING ANALYSIS, DUBLIN.

First Innings—E. C. Streatfield, 36 o., 16 m., 57 r., 3 w.; C. M. Wells, 11 o., 2 m., 33 r., o w.; F. S. Jackson, 28 2.5 o., 14 m., 48 r., 3 w.; H. R. Bromley-Davenport, 8 o., o m., 22 r., o w.; J. Donglas, 28 o., 7 m., 56 r., 3 w.; A. J. Hill, 5 o, 2 m., 12 r., o w.; W. Martin-Scott, 7 o., 3 m., 16 r., 1 w. Mr. Jackson bowled 1 no ball.

Second Innings—F. S. Jackson, 25 o., 11 m., 26 r., 1 w.; E. C. Streatfield, 15 o., 5 m., 33 r., 1 w.; J. Douglas, 4 o., 0 m., 18 r., 0 w.; H. R. Bromley-Davenport, 4 o., 1 m., 11 r., 0 w.; W. Martin-Scott, 15 o., 5 m., 34 r., 1 w.; C. M. Wells, 22 o., 8 m., 31 r., 7.

BOWLING ANALYSIS, CAMBRIDGE.

First Innings—C. L. Johnson, 13 o., 2 m., 57 r., o w.; A. Penny, 17 o., 4 m., 68 r., o w.; J. M. Meldon, 33 o., 6 m., 99 r., 6 w.; L. H. Gwynn, 16 4.5 o., 4 m., 51 r., 4 w.

Second Innings—C. L. Johnson, 19 o., 6 m., 53 r., 2 w.; A. Penny, 17 o., 1 m., 24 r., 0 w.; J. M. Meldon, 11 2.5 o., 3 m., 34 r., 1 w.; L. H. Gwynn, 4 o., 2 m., 16 r., 0 w. Mr. Johnson bowled a wide, and Mr. Penny a no ball.

UMPIRES-Messrs. Carpenter and Richards.

Besides the Tercentenary Banquet which was given in the Leinster Hall on Wednesday, the 6th July, dinners were given in the Dining

Dinner at Trinity
College.

Hall on Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday of the week. The Hall was not large enough to accommodate all the guests at dinner at the same time:

accordingly three dinner parties were given, in order that all the guests might be present at least once in our own Hall at dinner, and meet some of our Fellows, Professors, and Students. At this, the first* of the three, the Vice-Provost, the Rev. Joseph Carson, D.D., presided. On his right were the Most Noble the Marquis of Londonderry, K.G., the Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge, Professor Schipper, of Vienna, the Bishop of Oxford. On his left were Lord Kelvin, Professor Oort of Leyden, the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, Sir Edward Harland, Professor Cremona, of Rome, Mr. Justice Mathew; and there were also present:—

Professor Knapp, Mr. Alma Tadema, Sir A. Croft, the Master of Trinity College, Cambridge; Mr. Bywater, Dr. Mahaffy, Dr. Ingram, Professor Briggs, Sir John Banks, Professor de Ceuleneer, Professor d'Hondt, Professor Corson, Mr. Beare, Professor Gallée, Professor Parry, Dr. W. Robertson Smith, Mr. Panton, Mr. Emanuel, Mr. Fry, Mr. Macran, Professor Tiele, the Rev. T. T. Gray, Junior Dean; the Bishop of Peterborough, Dr. Shaw, Professor Sayce, Professor Béothÿ, Professor Blass, Professor Boltzman, Professor Bryant, Professor Darwin, Mr. Cathcart, Sir A. Clarke, Professor Gaudenzi, Mr. O'Sullivan, Professor Adams, Professor Plummer, Dr. Rutherford, Rector Snellen, Professor Selss, Professor Waldeyer, Mr. Saxtorph, Dr. Traill, Professor Alexander, Mr. Roberts, Mr. R. Harris, Professor Hashagen, Dr. Bernard, Dr. Hodgkin, Professor Holland, Professor Leech,

^{*} No speeches were delivered at the other two dinners in College, the guests dispersing early, having to be present at other functions. No report of these banquets was preserved, accordingly no account of them can be given here.

Professor Goodman, Professor Monro, Rector Maurer, Dr. Hutchinson, Professer Meyer, Dr. Mulholland, Professor Kielhorn, Mr. Mullen, Mr. Hemsley, Mr. Kelly, Mr. C. Marchant, Mr. D'Alton, Sir Robert Stewart, Professor Gomperz, Rev. G. Wilkins, Professor Gusserow, Professor Gordan, Sir A. Harland, Professor Hagerup, Mr. Starkie, Sir G. Humphry, Professor Merx, Mr. Kenyon, Mr. Humphry, Professor Nicole, Dr. Gick, Mr. Bapty, Mr. J. J. North, Mr. T. Marchant, Mr. Joseph Browne, Mr. F. N. Greer, Mr. H. Monroe, Mr. C. W. Bump, Mr. G. T. Berkeley, Mr. W. Murphy, Mr. A. H. Porter, Mr. H. W. Liversidge, Mr. T. D. Ingram, Mr. G. H. Chilman, Mr. W. E. Thrift, Mr. Don, Mr. A. E. Simms, Mr. H. E. Rutherford, Mr. Salomonson, Mr. W. Norwood, Mr. A. W. Pim, Mr. Céresole, Mr. H. A. Hinkson, Mr. M'Crea, Mr. J. R. M'Donnell, Mr. M'Crea, Mr. J. C. Martin, Mr. St. G. De Renzy, Mr. W. M. Dixon, Mr. R. R. Pilkington, Mr. G. D. Kempt, Mr. J. S. Townsend, Mr. G. H. Olliver, Mr. G. H. Gordon, Mr. E. J. Gwynn, Mr. E. C. Freeman, Mr. G. H. Courtenay, Mr. W. J. M'Cracken, Mr. J. O. Murray, Mr. G. Griswald, Mr. Ion Smyth, Mr. Downs, Mr. Geestliamus, Mr. H. L. Geoghegan, Mr. H. Franks, Mr. R. Belhomme, Mr. E. Schaeffer, Mr. O. Frey, Mr. C. Smith, Mr. J. G. Cattanach, Mr. J. P. Allan, Mr. D. Macaulay.

After dinner grace was chanted, and the Chairman proposed the health of Her Majesty the Queen. The toast was enthusiastically received, and the National Anthem was sung.

The REV. J. P. MAHAFFY, F.T.C.D., who was received with applause, then said—

Mr. Vice-Provost, my lords and gentlemen, I rise to propose a toast which we shall give every night during the feast; for even so we cannot exhaust it, nor satisfy ourselves with repetition. I give the Universities of the world (applause), and to-night more especially those of Continental Europe, as perhaps the most famous of all these famous seats of learning; and I am glad, sir, that it falls to my lot to be the first to speak on this great topic, and to select among these great corporations those to whom I for one feel very special obligations. I adopt one

great principle—the geographical, which gives me a great longitudinal zone of nations all famous in the history of intellect; and so I now join with my grand toast four nations whom we all respect and revere-Holland, Germany, Austria, and Italy (applause). The problem of fixing the order in which we call upon the various Universities of the world would indeed be one beyond my power, were it not that the ancient Phœnicians and Greeks, my daily friends, had long ago solved it, by establishing with rude impartiality a rule which overrides all questions of antiquity or dignity with a sort of stern fatalism. They fixed the order of the letters of the alphabet, and by this rule we decide many questions of priority and of etiquette which might otherwise be grave questions of diplomacy. Shall I speak to you of Austria, that great composite Empire, which has spread its culture over many diverse and brilliant nationalities, turbulent in their youth, and throbbing with the wine of vigorous life? Shall I speak to you of Germany, who, coming late into the field, when other nations had already gained a foremost place, has forced her way to the front, and now holds her own in the van of the civilised world? And then there is Holland, in whose little body there beats a great heart-the home of enterprise, not only commercial, but literary-the land of spiritual liberty, when her neighbours still groped in the gloom of bigotry and fanaticism. Latest in the alphabet comes Italy, the first in development-Italy, that lit again from the ashes of the past the bright light of learning, and held aloft the torch to the rest of wondering Europe. I couple, then, with the toast Professor Schipper, of Vienna; Professor Knapp, of Strasburg; Professor Oort, of Leyden; and Professor Cremona, of Rome; and if I have a stronger feeling for any one of the great seats of learning which each of them represents, it must naturally be for Leyden, where I was the honoured guest of the University at their tercentenary festival 17 years ago, a fact which has made me tremble for the last many months, when I thought of the impossibility of our rivalling the splendour of their hospitality. I ask them to respond in any language they may prefer, assured as I am that their utterances, however motley in sound, will be no Babel of confusion, but a Pentecost of many tongues moved by the same spirit. And though I dare not call this inspiration divine: is it not the highest and holiest of mortal feelingsthe feeling of honest joy at the success of others, of respect for their work of brotherly kindness towards us as members of that one great family of men of letters and learning, which tends to make human nature larger, and loftier, and purer throughout the world? (applause.)

Professor Schipper, of Vienna, said-

Having been invited to say a few words, in response to Professor Mahaffy's eloquent speech, on behalf of the University of Vienna, which I have the honour to represent, I cannot help saying, first, that I regret very much that there are only so few members of our University, and none of the other Austrian Universities present here. I should have

wished to see one of our famous professors of medicine likewise present, and speak in my place for our country; let me say our great surgeon, Professor Billroth, or Professor Hering, of Prague, or Professor Schuchardt, of Graz, the well-known Romance and Celtic scholar. As it is, this distinguished assembly has to be satisfied with a few words from the Professor of English Philology in the University of Vienna, who has been selected, he has no doubt, to undertake the charge of representing that ancient seat of learning simply on account of the branch of study he has the honour of teaching there. Nevertheless, let me say that I gladly accepted the cordial invitation extended to me, as I have been a life-long admirer of this illustrious Empire and its widely-spread language, which, undoubtedly, is fast claiming the position of the universal means of communication throughout the world. A teacher of this language who, after having instructed his pupils in the different forms and epochs of the English language and literature, wishes to introduce them to a knowledge of what is best in its modern literature, is compelled from the very riches of that literature to make a selection of what is most characteristic. In making such a choice he very soon falls upon two names pre-eminently dear to English and Continental students as well-the names of Oliver Goldsmith and Thomas Moore. Both these poets are as well known on the Continent as Shakspere and Milton, and both have exercised a deep influence on its literature, especially that of Germany. Nobody requires to be reminded of the effect produced on the young Goethe by his reading the 'Vicar of Wakefield,' and how interwoven it is with the 'Idyll of Sesenheim.' But Moore has also his assured place in the hearts of all lovers of melody and poetry, especially in music-loving Austria and Germany. It is well known that 'Paradise and the Peri' makes the round of the world in Schumann's setting of Moore's text, and the Irish melodies have entered a new lease of popularity by the efforts of my old friend Kissner, Professor of English and Romance Philology, in Königsberg. These two names-Goldsmith and Moore-will abundantly secure for all time the admiration and love of the whole German-speaking race, and will keep green forever the memory of the Green Isle (applause.) Poets, it is true, are not as a rule the representatives of learning, but they are the flower of it; therefore, in recalling the memory of these world-renowned Irish poets, I trust I have done honour to this Irish seat of learning as well. May I offer, in conclusion, the sincerest congratulations of our country and its Universities on this occasion (applause.)

Professor KNAPP, of Strasburg, said-

Gentlemen, taking the liberty to address you in English, I beg you to listen more to the sense of my short speech than to the problematic character of my pronunciation (laughter.) In the centre of Germany, in the small town called Fulda, foreigners used to visit the grave of St. Boniface, the missionary of Anglo-Saxon origin, who is celebrated as the great apostle of Germany, having converted my countrymen to the Christian faith. He was a great man indeed, and the Roman Catholic Church has many reasons to

honour his memory. But he was not the first to undertake this task. There were missionaries before him, less connected with the interests of the holy see of Rome, but of greater merit, perhaps, because they had to work on an unprepared soil. Their names are not forgotten with us. I speak of St. Kilian and St. Columban, heroes of the Gospel, too, in Upper Germany. To them we owe our entrance into the spiritual world of civilized nations. And whence did they come? They arrived from Ireland. It is Ireland, of course, to which we are indebted for the first erection of the Cross. That is what every child in our country knows. And what every child in Germany reads at the age of ten years is a book written by an author of Irish origin, a book giving an account of Gulliver's travels through remote islands-(laughter and applause)-inhabited by giants and dwarfs, a book partially rendered enigmatic by allusions to Parliamentary parties and Princes of Walcs of the eighteenth century, but yet a book of ever-living actuality as long as men like to be amused by satirists like Swift. It is written in English, but it is inspired by the spirit of this island. (Applause.) Another book of one of your countrymen is generally known in Germany, although you will not find it in the hands of our children, nor women either, but only in the library of learned men-I allude to Sterne's gospel of worldly taste, of highest refinement, wit, and humour. It is an account of a travel, too, but a travel through a country not inhabited by dwarfs or giants, but by Frenchmen only. This traveller cannot be ranged among the numerous class of idle travellers, or of inquisitive or splenetic travellers. His travels are altogether of such a different cast from any of his forerunners that I might insist upon a whole niche entirely to himself-I mean Laurence Sterne, the incomparable author of the 'Sentimental Journey through France and Italy.' (Applause.) I propose the health of all Irishmen that ever took part in propagating religion, in combating prejudices and superstition, and in observing and describing the finest movements of the human heart. (Applause.)

Professor OORT, of Leyden, said-

My lords and gentlemen, the mere fact of my rising from my chair in order to tender thanks on behalf of the delegates of the Dutch Universities may convince you how deeply I am impressed with the sincerity of your professions of welcome. For, gentlemen, having never uttered two words of English on any public occasion, I must feel assured that you will concede the solecisms and bad pronunciation I must needs be guilty of when I rise to address you. (Laughter.) If your reception was a most hearty one, we, in our turn, approach you in a spirit of well-meaning cordiality. Some weeks ago the *Graphic* published a large engraving, with inscriptions underneath, representing five men of different nationalities who had to climb a mountain somewhere in Japan. The Swiss, accustomed to climb mountains, progressed with giant strides, but, forcing his big pace, remained behind exhausted; the others toiled on until the Irishman gave in and stayed behind, so that his rivals were scandalized at his

sluggishness. (Laughter.) So, on approaching the top the Englishman felt sure that his was the day, when, lo! he saw the Irishman standing on the summit, lustily roaring 'Hurra for Ould Ireland!' (Laughter and applause.) At this moment I feel strongly reminded of this engraving, because it seems to me that the universities of different nations are in somewhat the same position as those men. Not in all points the engraving tells the truth. The mock-laziness imputed to the Irishman is as great a slander as the presumption of the Englishman, who makes sure of the crown before he has it. Who will be more inclined to doubt the author's perspicacity than a Dutchman, whose nationality is quite forgotten? And yet we, too, will concur. But the end of the story is a prophecy bearing on the international race for the prize of knowledge. Fortunately there is some difference between scaling a mountain and scaling the steep of knowledge. Each of us, indeed, tries to give to the world most, but we do so helping each other, free from any desire of outstripping others. We are rivals ignorant of jealousy. The more, gentlemen of this Dublin University, you exert yourselves to obtain the prize, and the more successfully you do so, the more shall we rejoice (applause), though, believe me, we shall not make your work light when you try to eclipse us, for we, too, put all our soul into the work. (Applause.) Meanwhile, these days may be devoted, not to study, but to pleasurable enjoyment. We heartily rejoice in your happiness, and wish you all hail in your doings. (Applause.) I drink, gentlemen of Dublin to your welfare, and to the success of your festivities.

Professor CREMONA, of Rome, also responded, and the proceedings terminated.

The Choral Society of the University of Dublin, which has been in existence for more than fifty years, never undertook so important or agreeable a duty as the performance of the Tertercentenary Ode.

The Centenary Ode. The author of the poem is George Francis Savage-Armstrong, Professor of English Literature in Queen's College, Cork, one of our most accomplished men of letters. The composer is Sir Robert Prescott Stewart, whose fame as a musician is world-wide. From such a conjunction great things were expected, and expectation was fully satisfied. The performance took place in the Leinster Hall, the largest in the city, which had most generously been placed at the disposal of the University for the week of the festival by its proprietor Mr. Michael Gunn. Perhaps no event of the Tercentenary celebrations was looked forward to with keener

and more general public interest than this. The best musicians in Dublin generously volunteered their services, and helped to swell the chorus and orchestra, which were further augmented by eminent singers and instrumentalists from England. The leading solo parts were entrusted to Mrs. Hutchinson (soprano), Mr. Barton M'Guckin (tenor), and Mr. Bispham (baritone); and Mr. J. C. Culwick played with great skill on an ancient spinet the air by Byrd, found in Queen Elizabeth's Virginal Book, which had been ingeniously interwoven with the music.

Long before eight o'clock, the appointed hour, the vast hall was thronged in every part except that reserved for the Provost and the specially invited guests. The latter assembled in the foyer of the building, and, on the Provost's arrival, they were formed into a kind of processional order, and advanced up the centre of the hall. As they entered the whole audience rose, and cheers were given for the Provost, for the author of the Ode, and for the composer of the music. The Hall, which was beautifully decorated, and which was a perfect sea of colour owing to the varied tints of academic robes and ladies' dresses, must have contained about four thousand people. The orchestra numbered several hundreds.

In accordance with custom the proceedings were preluded by the singing of the National Anthem, Mr. Barton M'Guckin leading. A loud roll upon the kettle-drums and side and bass drums preceded the opening chorus of the Ode. The poem traces the history of learning in Ireland from its legendary dawn, through the early Christian period inaugurated by St. Patrick ('the herdsman-slave') and the Norman and succeeding eras, on to the present day; makes allusion to the various attempts to found an University in Ireland; dwells upon the splendours of the Elizabethan age, the birth-date of Trinity College; celebrates the praises of great men whom the College has produced, the work accomplished by the University, and the labours and triumphs of its alumni; and concludes with an apostrophe to the University on its day of Jubilee, and an exhortation to continue the struggle of

intellect with fearless resolution and unconquerable hope. The music was remarkable for its fine choruses and its splendid orchestral colouring, for the rare skill with which it overcame the difficulties presented by a subject so purely intellectual, and for the wonderful freshness and fidelity with which it rendered in another art the varying shades of thought and feeling in the poem. Enthusiastic bursts of applause interrupted the performance time after time, and at the conclusion the composer and the author received an ovation.

After the performance, the Choral Society presented Sir Robert Stewart with a baton mounted in gold, as an expression of their admiration of his great musical achievement, and as a memento of what was probably the most interesting and important event in the Society's history.

The following is the text of the Ode:—

I. I.

THE hallowed Light the Druid bore Through darkness to our lonely Isle. Locked in his heart his cryptic lore Beneath the ruined altar-pile Was quenched in dust. 'Mid Uladh's hills A clearer ray the Herdsman-Slave Allured, as by the limpid rills He mused above the Pagan's grave, Or, standing on the mountain-scaur, Beheld the Angel of his Dream Through sunlit flying storms afar Fade into heaven, a phantom gleam. His holier fire with sleepless hand, By shadowed lake, in sheltering woods, The Saints, while blood embathed their land, Preserved amid its solitudes: Or often from their silence rose, And, strong in selfless ardour, sought The Saxon heaths, the Alpine snows, To preach the gentle rede the Celtic Herdsman taught. I. 2.

The rugged Chief in richer cell The cresset hung by field or foam, Where hermit pure in peace might dwell, The exiled sage forget his home. On islets of the inland seas, On stormy cape, in valley lone, Or folded deep in verdant leas, The scattered haunts of Learning shone. But ev'n the Norman's victor-palm, By carven arch or soaring spire, Could ill secure the cloistral calm. And feebly guard the living fire. What larger flame De Bicknor fed The Royal Edwards fanned in vain. The lamp in Drogheda's dimness dead Not Sidney's touch revived again. And nowhere towered the sovran shrine. The central altar's temple wide, Till Loftus waved a wand divine, And here by Edar's Firth it rose in radiant pride.

I. 3.

In the Earth's exultant hour,

When the age-long twilight, shifting,
Showed, beneath its fringes lifting,
Rosy seas and realms of endless flower;
When high on new-found isle or continent
The roving seaman-warrior travel-spent
First the cross of Europe planted;
When in rapt expectancy
Men amid a world enchanted
Seemed to wander fancy-free,—
Along our life's horizon-bound
So bright a promise broke from underground;
In that delicious dawn
Here to her lasting home was Wisdom drawn,

Here her island-shrine was wrought, Whence evermore, with armed Night contending,-In act, in labouring thought One brilliance,-we our toil with hers unending Might mingle; with her calm advance, The conquests of her widening reign, Her heavenward aims and ceaseless operance. We too might drink the hope and reap the gain; Might feel the vast elation, share The peril of her conflict and the care, The triumph and the dole, All that doth exalt the human soul; Arrayed in Learning's panoply, Refreshed from Truth's pellucid springs, Beneath her wide imperial wings Might prosper with her boundless destiny, Life and heavenly Freedom bearing Where her might and dauntless daring Strike the heart of Tyranny tame, Or over Grossness steals the glamour of her name.

II. 1.

He who with heart unmoved can tread The peaceful Squares, the pictured Halls, Where first within his soul was shed The Light that heals where'er it falls, Where first he felt the sacred glow Of young ambition fire his breast, And watched a broadening Future grow More gorgeous than the burning west-The vision (ah, too soon to fade!) Of splendours, -honour, virtue, truth, -That o'er his life its magic laid, And godlike purpose waked in youth: He who with languid pulse can view The scenes where first he quaffed the springs Of Hope and Knowledge, whence he drew The strength to soar with fearless wings, Is void as night, is cold as clay, Is dead in spirit, shrunk and sear... Hail, hail, ye walls and portals grey With holiest memories wound,—we love you and revere!

II. 2.

Behold, the men are with us still Who here have reaped immortal fame; Their words, their varying fancies, thrill Our hearts, their deeds our zeal inflame. Yes, Ussher's voice is in our ear, It whispers from our waving trees; And hark! blithe Congreve's laughter clear Is mingling with our harmonies; And Farquhar's jests around us fly, Mementos of a merrier time; And Swift is near, with piercing eye And mouth of gall, who stung with rhyme And crushed with iron clubs of prose; And Berkeley, with his angel brow; And Burke, who high as eagle rose; And gentlest Goldsmith, jovial now As when he lipped his flute in France; And he who sang of Erin's wrong In lays that listening Time entrance— Poet, priest, warrior, wit, smile on our jubilant throng.

II. 3.

Mother, since the lion-Queen
Set thy name in jewelled story,
How the beam of Learning's glory
Still has rested on our Island green,—
O, fair as are the ruddy morns that rise
O'er her wild hills and flush her stormy skies!
How thy sons, thy faiths upholding,
Victors, firm in peace or strife,
Toil, thy gifts of Truth unfolding,
Weave the web of human life!
Here in these shades, with straining sight
Through many a fretful day and weary night
Bent o'er the baffling page,
How have they won the wealth of seer and sage

Wrung from gloom with Titan-power, Thou to the labouring mind thy lustres lending, Till, armed with all thy dower, From the lone chamber to the loud world wending, They've ploughed the homely field and sown The seed that bears a deathless grain; Afar o'er belts of blustering ocean blown, In lands of seathing sun and ruthless rain, Have held the dusky hordes at bay. And tempered empire with a softer ray; Or, strong in battle, borne Britain's streaming banner pierced and torn But trampled not by any foe; Or, dauntless in a direr war, Have wrested spoil from earth and star; Till now, three centuries passed of joy and woe, We, our hope and youth renewing, Here, the votive chaplet strewing, At thy feet our homage lay, Beneath a later Queen of happier, milder sway!

Ш. т.

Guardian of Light, with pomp to day We celebrate thy splendour's birth. Lo, doomed in distant paths to stray, And whirled about the chequered earth, Back to thy peaceful fane we wend, We bear thee gifts of love and praise, Beneath thy sovran brows we bend, And high our echoing anthems raise. From east and west, where'er the fire Of Science, fenced by faithful hands, Abides, and hearts of men aspire, We greet the learned of other lands Who seek across the alien seas Our Island bright'ning 'mid her showers, And come to spread before thy knees Their garlands intertwined with ours; While, close with these, a blithsome crowd, Thy young-eyed votaries move along, Breathe on the wind their raptures loud And mix their strains of joy with Age's sombrer song.

III. 2.

Aurora of the conquering Sun Of Knowledge, scarer of the Night, How nobly has thy race been run. How fair the pageant of thy flight! From every cloudy trammel freed, With dreams of boundless venture fraught, Billowing the shadows in thy speed, Thou risest, robed in gleaming Thought. The steeds of empyrean strain The wafture of thy hand obey, As, scattering fire from hoof and mane, They flash o'er peak and field and spray. Thick as the northern meteors sweep Adown the clear autumnal skies. Through airy dews o'er plain and steep Thy florets fall in rainbow-dyes, And where they rest take root and spread, Till all the barren ways are sweet, And all the desert-breezes shed Their honeyed blossom-breath around the wanderer's feet.

III. 3.

Ever young and strong to dare, Darkness to thy will subduing, Thou, thy lustrous path pursuing, Onward movest, girt with all things rare-Radiant in victory, from thine orient gate Issuing with front to heaven and heart elate, And in gorgeous triumph guiding Through the deeps, a lucid throng, Round the car Phœbœan gliding, Forms ethereal. Art; and Song; And mild Religion hand-in-hand With fearless Reason,-loveliest of the band; And, linked in circling train, She who delights to roam the starry main, Breaks the flesh's narrowing bond, And tracks the whirling suns amid their courses; And She with potent wand Who tames to kindlier use Earth's deathful forces;

And She who cleaves the crust and solves The secrets shut from mortal view; And the witch Maid whose magic hand evolves From Nature's essence nature ever new; And that all-gentle Ministress Who wars on pain and waits on weariness; And She whose wreathen shell Rings of Latian lawn or Dorian dell; And the strong Spirit whose subtle skill Controls the might of storms and takes The lightning prisoner, or breaks The cliff, or spans the flood, or moves the hill,— Where the effulgent wheels are glancing, O'er the shrunken mists advancing, Follow in thy kindling way Thee heavenward heralding the clear-eyed golden Day.

IV. 1.

Our triumph is the victory Of Thought, the Mind's high festival. Ah, cold and bleak at times will be The mists of Doubt that round us fall: And keen the wounds of him who wars With Ignorance, the eyeless foe That balks us with his girdling bars. Our task is great, our labour slow; And Truth is oft a maddening gleam That mocks the eye in mazy flight; And where the rays of promise teem Earth's Shadow moves across their light. The ways are rough, the night is near, The winds are loud in field and sky; And Death awaits with levelled spear; And wrecks of lives around us lie; But blue-eyed Hope with bosom warm Beside us stands serenely fair, Lifts to the hills her snowy arm, And bids us upward scale and still the Vast to dare.

IV. 2.

Yes, frail of hand and faint of eye, Our lives the glimmer of a wing That glistens in the summer sky, Shines and is gone,-in vain we cling To Time, in vain we grasp the veil That hides the mystic Source of All. We strive; the founts of being fail; The terrors of the Deeps appal: Amid the dim uncertain shows And symbols of the things that are We falter; blinding vapour grows About our paths; the pilot-star Of Faith is folded from our sight. Yet, still be ours the purpose pure, For us to seek the larger Light, To cope with darkness and endure. Arise, and following Her, whose face Is radiant with the roseate day, Explore the trackless realms of Space: Hark to her rallying-cry, and fearlessly obey.

IV. 3.

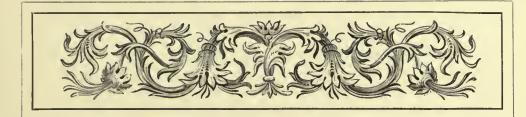
Forward! Let the venturous Mind,
Still its spectral foes assailing,
Ridge on ridge of danger scaling,
Front its battle! What though, faint and blind,
We stumble through the stifling wilderness,
Though failure chill our hearts, though griefs oppress,
Rich hath been the Spirit's treasure
Won by those whose story told
Makes the music of our pleasure
Ringing through these cloisters old.
Shall we not fight as they have fought
And work as they with tireless brain have wrought?
O, follow still the fleet
Faint glint of Truth where'er it leads your feet;

Gather in with reverent toil The sheaves of Knowledge wheresoever scattered O'er whatsoever soil; And dare the loneliest peak with tempest shattered For any gladdening glimpse it yields Of any unknown gulf or shore; Purge the fair world of Ill through all its fields; Uplift the Race in wisdom more and more; With breast undaunted boldly range The ever-widening ways of ceaseless Change: Thwart not the powers that roll Freedom's chariot thundering to the goal; Nor fly the Spirit's pain; nor crave The crutch of creeds foredone; nor fear The New upon the Old to rear; But Nature's nobler life from bondage save; Till, to flawless beauty moulded, All her wealth of good unfolded 'Mid the beams of Liberty, Earth into Eden break and bloom from sea to sea!

The festivities of the first day terminated with a grand Ball given at the Mansion House by the Lord Mayor, the Right Hon. Joseph Meade,

LL.D., and the Lady Mayoress, Mrs. Meade. All the University guests, with the ladies who accompanied them, were invited, and most of the Fellows and Professors of the University. The Ball was on a scale of great magnificence, and contributed very much to the enjoyment of our guests and the success of the festival.





CHAPTER VII.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS—CONFERRING OF HONORARY DEGREES—GRADUATES' MEMORIAL—GARDEN PARTY AT THE VICE-REGAL LODGE.



NE of the most interesting ceremonies which take place when Universities celebrate their birth-years is the conferring of Honorary Degrees upon distinguished men. Of late years we have known many such festivals, among them the Tercentenaries of Leyden and Edinburgh, the five-hundredth anniver-

sary of the foundation of the University of Heidelberg, and the eight-hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the University of Bologna. At all of these a greater or lesser number of Honorary Degrees were bestowed on illustrious strangers. Following their example, the University of Dublin conferred Honorary Degrees upon seventy-one gentlemen who were eminent in different departments of knowledge.

What was the proper number of Honorary Degrees to be conferred was a subject of much discussion within the University. The initiation of the grace by which the names of recipients of Honorary Degrees are

recommended to the Senate rests entirely with the Provost and Senior On this occasion this body endeavoured to ascertain the general opinion of the University by consulting the various Professors, and listened willingly to the views of those who held strong opinions on the subject. Antagonistic views were held on the question. It was urged by some that the example of Leyden should be followed. Leyden had conferred only five Honorary Degrees at its great festival. Another party favoured the view that all the invited Guests and all the Delegates should receive Honorary Degrees. The advocates of this view urged that inasmuch as all the Guests were specially invited on account of their eminent merit, and as it might be supposed that all the Delegates nominated by Universities would be selected on the same grounds, the larger the number of such recipients the more would be extended the name and fame of the University. The advocates of the opposite view argued that a very large number of Degrees would tend to lower the estimation in which the Degree was held. In the end, a compromise was effected intermediate between these opposing views, and seventy-one were selected from the lists of invitations. The task of selection where all were worthy was very difficult, and many names were reserved for future Commencements which had as high a claim as any to the honour of a Tercentenary Degree.

Of the seventy-one gentlemen on whom Degrees were actually conferred five were made Doctors of Laws, namely:—

LEROY-BEAULIEU, PAUL, Member of the Institute; Professor of Political Economy in the College of France.

HOLLAND, THOMAS ERSKINE, Professor of International Law in the University of Oxford.

POLLOCK, SIR FREDERICK, Bart., Professor of Common Law at the University of Oxford.

WAGNER, ADOLF, the eminent Political Economist, Professor of Political Economy in the University of Berlin.

WALKER, GENERAL FRANCIS AMASA, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, distinguished as a Statistician and Political Economist.

Six were called to the Degree of Doctor of Medicine:-

BILLINGS, JOHN SHAW, Surgeon-General in the United States Army; Lecturer on Municipal Hygiene in the Johns Hopkins University.

BRYANT, THOMAS, President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

CLARK, SIR ANDREW, Bart., President of the Royal College of Physicians of England.

GUSSEROW, ADOLF, Professor of Gynæcology and Midwifery in the University of Berlin.

HUTCHINSON, JONATHAN, F.R.S., the eminent Surgeon.

STEWART, THOMAS GRAINGER, President of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh.

The Degree of Doctor of Letters was conferred on thirty-three gentlemen. These were:—

ALMA-TADEMA, LAWRENCE, the eminent Classical Painter.

BLASS, FRIEDRICH, Professor of Classical Philology at the University of Kiel.

BUTCHER, SAMUEL HENRY, Professor of Greek in the University of Edinburgh.

BYWATER, INGRAM, of Exeter College, Oxford, the eminent Aristotelian Critic.

CREIGHTON, THE RIGHT REV. MANDELL, Bishop of Peterborough: distinguished for his Historical Works.

DRIVER, REV. SAMUEL ROLLES, Professor of Hebrew, Oxford, the eminent Biblical Critic.

DRUMMOND, REV. JAMES, Principal of Manchester New College, Oxford.

GOMPERZ, THEODOR, Professor of Classical Philology in the University of Vienna, the eminent Greek Scholar and Archæologist.

HALL, PROF. ISAAC HOLLISTER, the distinguished Orientalist, of New York.

HARRIS, JAMES RENDEL, distinguished by his critical researches in early Christian texts.

HODGKIN, THOMAS, author of 'Italy and her Invaders.'

HOLDEN, REV. HUBERT ASHTON, the eminent Greek and Latin Scholar.

IRVING, HENRY, the famous Actor.

LEIGHTON, SIR FREDERIC, Bart., President of the Royal Academy.

MARTINEAU, REV. JAMES, the eminent Metaphysician and Theologian.

MASSON, DAVID, Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature at the University of Edinburgh.

MAYOR, REV. JOSEPH BICKERSTETH, editor of the 'Classical Review.'

MOORE, REV. EDWARD, Principal of St. Edmund's Hall, Oxford: distinguished for his Critical Studies in Dante.

MONRO, DAVID BINNING, Provost of Oriel College, Oxford.

MULLER, FRIEDRICH MAX, the eminent Philologer.

NETTLESHIP, HENRY, Corpus Professor of Latin at Oxford.

Peile, John, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge.

RAMSAY, GEORGE G., Professor of Latin in the University of Glasgow.

REID, J. S., Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge: the eminent Ciceronian Scholar.

SANDYS, J. E., Public Orator of the University of Cambridge.

SKEAT, REV. WALTER WILLIAM, Professor of Anglo-Saxon, Cambridge.

SMITH, REV. WILLIAM ROBERTSON: the eminent Orientalist and Biblical Critic; Professor of Arabic, Cambridge.

SMITH, VERY REV. R. PAYNE, Dean of Canterbury: the eminent Syriac and Hebrew Scholar.

SWETE, REV. HENRY BARCLAY, Regius Professor of Divinity, Cambridge.

THAYER, REV. JOSEPH HENRY, Professor of New Testament Exegesis and Criticism at Harvard University.

TUCKER, THOMAS GEORGE, Professor of Classics in Melbourne University.

VAMBERY, ARMINIUS, of Buda-Pesth, the illustrious traveller and Orientalist.

WILKINS, AUGUSTUS S., Professor of Latin at Owens College, Manchester.

The Degree of Doctor of Music was conferred on:-

PARRY, CHARLES HUBERT HASTINGS, Professor of Musical History and Composition in the Royal College of Music.

The Degree of Doctor of Science was conferred on the following gentlemen, twenty-four in number:—

BONNEY, REV. THOMAS GEORGE, Professor of Geology and Mineralogy in University College, London.

BURDON-SANDERSON, J., Waynflete Professor of Physiology at Oxford.

CREMONA, LUIGI, Professor of Higher Mathematics in the University of Rome.

DALLINGER, REV. WILLIAM HENRY, distinguished for his researches in Microscopical Biology.

DARWIN, GEORGE H., Plumian Professor of Astronomy and Experimental Philosophy, Cambridge.

FOSTER, MICHAEL, Professor of Physiology in the University of Cambridge.

GEIKIE, SIR ARCHIBALD, Director-General of the Geological Survey of the United Kingdom.

GLADSTONE, JOHN HALL, the distinguished Chemist.

GLAISHER, JAMES WHITBREAD LEE, of Trinity College, Cambridge: the eminent Mathematician.

GORDAN, PAUL A., Professor of Mathematics, Erlangen.

HUMPHRY, SIR GEORGE MURRAY, Professor of Surgery in the University of Cambridge.

KOLLMANN, JULIUS, Professor of Anatomy in the University of Bâle.

LIVEING, GEORGE DOWNING, Professor of Chemistry, Cambridge.

MACALISTER, ALEXANDER, Professor of Anatomy at Cambridge; formerly Professor of Anatomy at Trinity College, Dublin.

NEWCOMB, SIMON, Superintendent of the Nautical Almanac, U. S. A.: the distinguished Astronomer.

RAYLEIGH, LORD, formerly Professor of Experimental Physics, Cambridge.

RICHET, CHARLES, Professor in the Faculty of Medicine, Paris.

ROBERTS, ISAAC, the distinguished Astronomer; especially renowned for his Stellar Photographs.

ROUTH, EDWARD JOHN, the distinguished Cambridge Mathematician.

THOMSON, JOSEPH JOHN, Professor of Experimental Physics at Cambridge.

THORPE, THOMAS EDWARD, Professor of Chemistry at the Normal School of Science, and the Royal School of Mines, South Kensington.

TILDEN, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy in Mason College, Birmingham.

TURNER, SIR WILLIAM, Professor of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh.

WALDEYER, WILHELM, Professor of Anatomy in the University of Berlin.

The Degree of Master in Engineering was conferred upon :-

ARMSTRONG, LORD, the famous Ordnance Constructor and Inventor.

BAKER, SIR BENJAMIN, the Architect of the great Forth Railway-bridge.

The scene in the Theatre, or Examination Hall, at the conferring of the Degrees, was very striking and impressive. At the top of the dais two semicircles of seats were occupied by the Fellows and Professors. The University Caput, consisting of the Earl of Rosse, Chancellor, the Rev. George Salmon, Provost, and the Rev. J. W. Barlow, Senior Master Non-Regent, sat at the table. To their right stood Dr. Haughton, the Senior Proctor, who called out the names of the recipients of the Degrees; and opposite was Professor R. Y. Tyrrell, Regius Professor of Greek, who delivered the Latin oration on the occasion. The front part of the body of the Hall was reserved for the Delegates from Universities and recipients of Honorary Degrees. Behind these sat the invited Guests. The lower part of the Hall was occupied by members of the Senate. The gallery, which was now fitted for the first time with permanent benches, afforded accommodation for about eighty ladies. Sir Robert Stewart presided at the organ, and played appropriate pieces during the intervals between the speeches.

Dr. R. Y. TYRRELL, F.T.C.D., Regius Professor of Greek, in the absence of Professor Palmer, Public Orator, who was unable to be present owing to the dangerous illness of two members of his family, delivered the following Latin address:—

Nolo occasioni tam faustae rem lugubrem ingerere, sed facere non possum quin hic requiram facundiam ingenitam et sales nativos Oratoris nostri Publici. Deus faxit emergat ex aegrimonia salvis illis qui in medullis ac visceribus eius haerent. Utinam ille adesset dignus cui hoc opus tam suave mandaretur.

Tam periucundum nobis quam honorificum officium praestitistis, viri clarissimi, quos tot tantaeque Universitates legaverunt laetitiae nostrae acceptos socios et laudis benevolentissimos propagatores. Cum hunc consessum intueor a quo paene nihil eruditi abest nihil exquisiti nihil laudati et vere laudandi, sive contemplor illos qui in litteris et artibus excolendis grandia sibi monumenta exegerunt, sive

quibus Natura ipsa tanquam sub iugum missa genubus minor arcana sua occultissima patefecit ac reddidit; sive philosophos qui veri vias indagant; sive pictores poetas histriones qui falsis fictisque rerum animos delectant; video in omni parte viros quos palmam meritos ferre uno ore omnes fatentur. Inexhaustam mehercule contionandi materiam consideranti commodum mihi in mentem venit decantati illius apophthegmatis quo quis dicitur silvam prae arboribus videre non posse.

Adsunt salutatrices Oxonia et Cantabrigia, gemini Angliae oculi, duae literarum arces, scientiae faces. Adsunt Academiae Londini et Dunelmi et Walliae et illae quibus nomen indidit eadem Regina (quam Deus salvam faciat!) in Hibernia Reginae et Regale, in Anglia Victoriae. Adest Caledonia, altrix terra exsuperantum virum. Manus trans mare amicissimas porrigunt Germania Gallia Italia, fontes illi venerandi doctrinae artiumque. Porrigit trans Oceanum America. A Sarmatis, ab Herculis columnis, ab Indis mittunt Europa Africa Asia gratulatores; ab ultimis terrae partibus veniunt in communionem gaudii nostri Universitates toto orbe divisae, toto corde coniunctae.

Hoc mihi solum scrupulum iniecit quod minutatim ita quemque virum ornare ut singulas praestantiae partes persequar vetant angusti temporis limites. Ipsa materiae ubertas hunc finem statuit. Viros singulares utinam singulos decorare licuisset, quod cum fieri non possit in uniuscuiusque generis laudatione mihi acquiescendum est.

The Rev. Samuel Haughton, S.F.T.C.D., Senior Proctor, then called, to receive the Honorary Degree of Master in Engineering,

Lord Armstrong. Sir Benjamin Baker.

Professor TYRRELL delivered the following oration:-

Praehonorabilis Cancellarie totaque Universitas libenter sane ad vos duco viros summates arti machinali deditos et in hac provincia plane principes. Quis nescit fulmina tormentorum illorum quibus nomen dedit ille Armstrong? Quis aestuarium illud ingenti pontis mole iunctum? Quis artis ingeniariae tot domi militiaeque tropaea? Aemulos nunc habent illi

Brontesque Steropesque et nudus membra Pyracmon.

Horum sub manibus Daedaleis vera evadunt

Velificatus Athos et quidquid Graecia mendax Audet in historia.

The CHANCELLOR having formally conferred the Degree, Lord Armstrong and Sir Benjamin Baker retired.

The next to receive Degrees were a group of classical scholars, who were made Doctors of Letters. The list was as follows:-

Blass, Friedrich, Kiel. Butcher, Samuel H., Edinburgh. Bywater, Ingram, Oxford. Gomperz, Theodor, Vienna. Holden, Rev. Hubert Ashton, Cam- Reid, J. S., Cambridge. bridge and London. Mayor, Rev. Joseph Bickersteth, Cambridge and London. Monro, Rev. David Binning, Oxford.

Müller, Friedrich Max, Oxford. Nettleship, Henry, Oxford. Peile, John, Vice-Chancellor, Cambridge Ramsay, George G., Glasgow. Sandys, J. E., Cambridge. Tucker, Thomas George, Melbourne. Wilkins, Augustus S., Victoria University.

Professor Tyrrell, addressing these personages, said-

Antiquitatis Graecae et Romanae admiratio cognitio tractatio perpetua silvestrem animum exuere homines praecipue docent et ad summum usum cultumque vitae producunt. Haec res praecipue in omni libero populo maximeque in pacatis tranquillisque civitatibus semper floruit, semper iusto dominatu regnavit. Illorum qui hic adstant virorum in explicandis exemplaribus illis antiquis quanta vis sit et ubertas, quantum lumen et acumen in emendandis, in imitandis quanta ars et elegantia-haec omnia si persequi explicatius nunc aggrediar, vereor ne videar doctos edocere velle. Ante oculos habemus fontes ipsos e quibus redundavit in hanc Academiam doctrina—criticos, interpretes, Musarum omnium cultores, quorum libros legendo contrivimus, quorum dicta ut aurea arripuimus, viros quos tota haec Academia suspicit, summisque laudibus efferendos censet.

Dr. HAUGHTON next called the following (who were classed under the heading of Theologians, Historians, Oriental Scholars, Metaphysicians, English Scholars, and Men of Letters), also to receive the Degree of Doctor of Letters:—

Creighton, Right Rev. Mandell, Bishop of Peterborough.

Driver, Rev. Samuel Rolles, Oxford. Drummond, Rev. James, Oxford.

Hall, Prof. Isaac Hollister, New York. Harris, James Rendel, Cambridge.

Hodgkin, Thomas, Newcastle.

Martineau, Rev. James. London.

Masson, David, *Edinburgh*.
Moore, Rev. Edward, *Oxford*.

Skeat, Rev. Walter William, Cambridge.

Smith, Rev. William Robertson, Cambridge.

Smith, Very Rev. R. Payne, Dean of Canterbury.

Swete, Rev. Henry Barclay, *Cambridge*. Thayer, Rev. Joseph Henry, *Cambridge*, U. S. A.

Vambéry, Arminius, Buda-Pesth.

Professor Tyrrell delivered the following address:-

In hosce viros egregios, Praehonorabilis Cancellarie totaque Universitas, cadere arbitror paene omnia illa quae de litterarum antiquarum cultoribus iam praedicavi. Studiorum viam eamdem affectant, sed studia alii alia ornant. Alii rebus divinis facem praeferunt, alii vel litterarum nostratium origines indagant, vel ipsi illas litteras libris exquisitis ditant, alii papyris avaris abditos thesauros extorquent, alii linguas Orientales exponendas vel historiam conscribendam cum omnium laude suscipiunt. Aliis denique cordi est

rerum cognoscere causas,

et Favorini illius vestigiis insistere qui grande hoc praeconium de Mente fecit:

Nil Hominem praeter magni tenet Orbis, et in se Nil magni Mentem praeter Homo ipse suam. Three gentlemen classed as artists were the next to be called before the Caput to receive the Degree of Doctor of Letters; and, as the three were well known, each was very cordially greeted; but to Mr. Henry Irving fell the greater share of the plaudits. The other two artists who received the Degree were Mr. Lawrence Alma-Tadema and Sir Frederic Leighton, Bart.

Professor Tyrrell spoke as follows-

Salutavimus eos qui doctrinae ipsos fontes adierunt et qui mentis humanae penetralia rimati divinas rationes hominibus commendaverunt. Nunc eos accipiamus qui vitae hodiernae deliciis voluptatibusque inserviunt. Adstant alter Apelles alter Parrhasius Leighton et Alma-Tadema; hic cuius arte reviviscit nobis orbis antiquus novisque se deliciis induit; ille

coloribus

Sollers nunc hominem ponere nunc deum.

Sed quid dico? Non solum pictorem insignem Academiae Regali praepositum sed

quemvis hominem attulit ad nos

oratorem, sculptorem, poetam, fidicinem.

Paullum severae Musa Tragoediae Desit theatris.

Paullum requirat Lyceum illud Londinense histrionum principem dum nostra laurea dignus sane donetur. Nostis omnes quam singular ingenio quam nova arte quam spectabili existimatione ad tantum fastigium escenderit Henricus Irving. Hoc tamen libet in memoriam vobis revocare, hanc Academiam primam, vel certe in primis, agnovisse eius inter Tragoedos principatum. Numquam, quod memini, magis fervebat Theatrum Regale quam cum ille Hamletem agens omnium animos et oculos rapuit. Nunc iterum cum eadem alacritate salutantium nostrum Aesopum nostrum Roscium

concurrat dextra sinistrae.

The Degree of Doctor of Music was next conferred on Mr. Charles Hubert Hastings Parry, of London.

Professor TYRRELL said-

Ad salutandum hominem modos musicos componendi tam peritum ipsius artem adeo, et Musicam virginem caelestem ut caelo descendat rogo atque oro. (Organ.)

The Degree of Doctor of Science was next conferred on twenty-four eminent men. The first group consisted of Anatomists, Physiologists, Botanists, Zoologists, and Geologists.

The following were the recipients of the honour-

Bonney, Rev. Thomas George, Cambridge. Kollmann, Julius, Bâle.

Burdon-Sanderson, J., Oxford. Macalister, Alexander, Cambridge.

Dallinger, Rev. William Henry, London. Richet, Charles, Paris.

Foster, Michael, Cambridge. Turner, Sir William, Edinburgh. Geikie, Sir Archibald, London. Waldeyer, Wilhelm, Berlin.

Humphry, Sir George Murray, Cambridge.

Professor TYRRELL said-

Ut fornix pulcra geminis pilis sic duabus scientiis subtilibus Anatomia et Physiologia tota Ars Medica innititur. Sed his duabus adiuvandis et ornandis praesto sunt quasi promptae ancillae vel sorores bene morigerae tres sollertes scientiae quae Crystallorum, Herbarum, Animantium cognitioni se dicant et dedunt. Harum artium et scientiarum ipsa decora, ipsa lumina, ipsos flores duco ad vos novi Doctoratus purpura decorandos, quam felicissime auspicantur.

The same Degree was conferred on the following Chemists and Physicists—

Gladstone, John Hall, London. Thomson, Joseph John, Cambridge.
Liveing, George Downing, Cambridge. Thorpe, Thomas Edward, London.
Rayleigh, Lord, Cambridge and London. Tilden, William Augustus, Birmingham.

The following was the oration:—

Artes Chemicae et Physicae paene in nostra memoria in auctus immensos progressae sunt vel potius prosiluerunt. In Astronomiae fines irruptione facta arcana vel ipsis Astronomis abstrusa detexerunt. Paene moribundus Comtius ille questus est nihil nos ullo tempore de sole et stellis praeter motus scituros esse. Vix mortem obierat cum spectroscopium ipsa ignium caelestium elementa et ipsam concretionem nobis patefecit, quam cum explicasset—rem ad id temporis penitus absconditam et plane desperatam—etiam de motibus nonnihil addocuit.

The following Mathematicians next received the Degree:-

Cremona, Luigi, *Rome*. Gordan, Paul A., *Erlangen*. Glaisher, James Whitbread Lee, *Cambridge*. Routh, Edward John, *Cambridge*.

The Acting Public Orator said-

Mathematicae cultores insignes ad vos duco. Mixta cum pavore mihi verecundia subest hanc vim excogitandi hanc notionis immensitatem contemplanti.

Maris et terrae numeroque carentis harenae Mensores,

qui stellas in trutinam iaciunt et solem ipsum ad aequum pondus examinant, quo modulo aequem, ego qui litteris antiquis deditus Mathematicae vix ad limen primum adii? Quid agam? Quo me vertam? Heia! Animum recipio. Ad Graecam linguam provoco. O infinitas linguae Graecae opes, per quas etiam vobis, Geometrae, spero me memet approbaturum, cum commendem fontem unde fluxerit commentationibus vestris tam commoda notatiuncularum copia.

The Astronomers who received the Degree of Doctor of Science were:—

Darwin, George H., Cambridge. Newcomb, Simon, Washington. Roberts, Isaac, Crowborough, Sussex.

Introducing these gentlemen, Professor TYRRELL said-

Astronomi eximii quos nunc ad vos duco alii siderum cursus et motus numeris persequendo et positus ac spatia dimetiendo, alii caelum ipsum spectando, considerando, observitando omnes optime de scientia meriti sunt. Praeclaro sane studio se dederunt et splendidis poetae verbis non indigno:

Felices animae quibus haec cognoscere primis
Inque domos superas scandere cura fuit!
Credibile est illos pariter vitiisque locisque
Altius humanis exseruisse caput.
Admovere oculis distantia sidera nostris,
Aetheraque ingenio supposuere suo.
Sic petitur caelum.

The Degree of Doctor of Medicine was then conferred on the following gentlemen:—

Billings, John Shaw, Washington.
Bryant, Thomas, Pres. R.C.S.
Clark, Sir Andrew, Bart., Pres. R.C.P.
Gusserow, Adolf, Berlin.

Hutchinson, Jonathan, London.
Stewart, Thomas Grainger, Pres. R. C. P.
Edinburgh.

Professor Tyrrell said-

Ad Doctoratum Medicinae accipiendum praesto sunt viri fama omnes super aethera noti. Utinam omnes laudibus idoneis efferre vacaret. Sed Hippocratem illum, huius artis saluberrimae et venerandissimae paene auctorem, videor mihi videre adstantem et admonentem iucundo hoc munere esse supersedendum, brevem enim esse vitam, longam artem.

The Degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the following:-

Beaulieu-Leroy, Paul, *Paris*. Holland, Thomas Erskine, *Oxford*. Pollock, Sir Frederick, Bart., *London*. Wagner, Adolf, Berlin.
Walker, Gen. Francis Amasa, Mass.,
U. S. A.

Professor TYRRELL said-

Gradum doctoratus in legibus, qui olim apud nos longe latius patebat, nunc ad ornandos homines iuris peritos et scientiae illi gravi

deditos quam nonnulli lugubrem temere dicunt repositum conservamus. In his studiis viros qui omnium consensu familiam ducunt libenter vobis in conspectum propono.

Professor Tyrrell then delivered the following concluding oration:—

Nunc, viri illustres qui in Album nostrum nomina vestra honoratissima relaturi estis, hoc tantum mihi restat ut nostrae Academiae gratuler tantis opibus hodie ditatae, et vos horter ut laetae rei laeti adsitis. Meministis sine dubio nomen quondam inditum esse huic Academiae Sorori Tacitae. Sit nunc tacita, sit loquax, sit qualiscunque; saltem hoc fausto die, cum tam electum gratulantium chorum sui honoris causa confluxisse videt, ut Latonae apud Virgilium sic nunc illius

TACITUM pertentant gaudia pectus.

Gratum opus explicem poetae verbis:

Tantum est: valete, bene rem gerite, et vincite Virtute vera, quod fecistis antidhac.

(Applause.)

At the close of the ceremony of conferring the Degrees, the students assembled in the vacant space lying between the Examination Hall and the Dining Hall, and cheered the new Members of the University as they passed out of Mr. Miller's office, where they entered their names in the College Register. Mr. Henry Irving, Litt. D., was chaired in triumph, amid a scene of great excitement, to the Dining Hall steps, where, in response to clamorous appeals for a speech, he said—

It is an unspeakable delight to me to be here amongst you once again. It was you who first gave me the informal Degree sixteen years ago, which you have made a formal Degree to-day by electing me as a Member of your great University. I speak on behalf of all my brethren—on behalf of all my fellow-workers, when I say that they feel very deeply the great and distinguished honour which you

have conferred upon one of their calling to-day. I shall long remember this day, and I shall long remember you, and I hope to see you all again very soon. (Cheers.) My regret is that I am not able to stop with you until to-morrow night. Nothing could have given me greater delight than to remain with you, but my duties and engagements oblige me to go back to England. I am sure you will have very great success. You are very good actors. (Laughter and cheers.) You have been studying and preparing with great pains for to-morrow night, and without study and preparation you cannot get on in the world. You young fellows know that. (Cheers and laughter.) You are acorns in the forest of learning-I am not now speaking of Botany Bay (laughter)-and as you advance in life it will be for you to show what Irishmen can do. (Cheers.) I thank you all for the patient hearing you have given me, and I shall ever remember this day, and I shall ever remember you with gratitude and affection. (Cheers.)

During the preparations for the celebration of the Tercentenary, a project had been set on foot for marking the event by a permanent Memorial Building. This movement had taken its rise chiefly among external Graduates, and was neither encouraged nor discouraged by the authorities of the University, who felt that such a movement should be spontaneous. Dr. Mahaffy was, of all the Fellows, the one most impressed by the importance of the question, and who most earnestly co-operated with those external Graduates who had taken the chief part in starting the scheme. A Committee had been formed, and Treasurers had been appointed, and although it was doubtful, as it still is, what is the exact form which the Graduates' Memorial will ultimately assume, a considerable sum of money had been subscribed or promised for the project before the Tercentenary week.* A Meeting

^{*} For a List of Subscribers, see Appendix F.

to further the project was held in the Examination Hall at 3 o'clock, and was largely attended. The Earl of Rosse, Chancellor of the University, was in the Chair; and among those present was the venerable Primate.

The CHAIRMAN introduced the subject in the following words:-

The object of this meeting is to report progress as to the efforts that have been made to raise funds towards the Graduates' Memorial. Dr. Mahaffy will make a brief statement as to what has been done up to the present time. On the occasion of the previous meeting at which I presided a full explanation was given as to the scheme, and it is not now, I think, necessary to go further into the details of that scheme.

The Rev. J. P. MAHAFFY, F.T.C.D., said-

The subscriptions have been gradually coming in, not indeed so quickly as I should hope or like, but still they amount to £6500 (applause), and almost every day we have additional sums coming to hand. I beg to point out to you that the interest of this money, of which more than £4000 has already been paid, is now ample to support all the expenses of the movement in the way of printing and postage, so that every pound now given will go strictly and completely, twenty shillings of it, to this now great movement (applause). We are therefore now in no great hurry to proceed until we know exactly how much we are going to get, and we have good reason to believe that it will be a much larger sum than we have. We have had negotiations with the Board of Trinity College, and the members of that Board have consented to give us a site within the walls of the College. You will ask me where that site is to be. I answer, 'that will depend upon the money you subscribe '(hear, hear). It is necessary if we build a new building inside the College walls that it should be of the most solid and handsome kind, and you must subscribe handsomely for that purpose, for we shall be all unwilling to see anything cheap or poor within the walls of the College. At the last meeting we had here, many members came with rather contemptuous feelings towards the whole thing, but I am glad to think that 'those who came to scoff remained to pay' (laughter). There is only one point which seems to require a little explanation. It is felt by a good many graduates that some sort of pledge was given, or some understanding was arrived at with them, that if they subscribed five guineas, no matter where they lived they would become perfect members of the Union. In the first place, we had no power to make any such arrangement. We only set forth what we hoped to do. And in the second place, it was expressly stated by the Board of Trinity College that members resident within a short distance of Dublin must pay a larger subscription than those living far away, for two reasons—first, we do not want our reading rooms crowded with Dublin men, and secondly, because men residing near the rooms will use them a great deal more than men residing far away. We were obliged, then, after consultation with the Board, to make this regulation, and it was one of the conditions upon which the Board granted the site. It is an essential part of the scheme now, and I hope nobody will feel that we have done anything wrong in making the arrangement.

The Ven. T. BEDFORD-JONES, LL.D., Archdeacon of Kingston, Diocese of Ontario, Canada, said—

My Lord Chancellor, my lords, and gentlemen, I have laid on me the agreeable duty of briefly proposing the first resolution, which I am sure you will carry with all good feeling. It is a high honour and privilege to find myself once more in this old Hall, with its mingled reminiscences of pleasure and pain, after forty years since my last Examination here, coming as a Delegate to the Tercentenary celebration. During my thirty years life as a Missionary in Canada, my love for my Alma Mater has seemed to be intensified with the 3000 miles distance. Indeed it is hard to realize the growing affection for old Trinity which is felt by her sons in remote lands at their firesides. I presume this resolution has been placed in my hands because I live far off in the greatest dependency of the British Empire, and what its extent is you may see in this Government map which I am commissioned to present to the College Library. (A fine mounted map of Canada was displayed at the foot of the dais.) In this great country, reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific—the Dominion of Canada—are many graduates of this University; among them a most distinguished Gold Medallist, my own bishop. Dr. Travers Lewis, the Lord Bishop of Ontario (cheers). I have the honour to be his Chaplain and the Archdeacon of his diocese situated in Eastern Ontario. Naturally we have a good many graduates of Trinity College in these parts, and now and then we meet and talk with grateful feelings of the dear old University in which we received our education (cheers). We fight again, as it were, our old battles, our boyish freaks and escapades, discuss our successes and failures, and revive memories of peculiarities of examiners and the old Senior Fellows, as well as the College porters (cheers). Representing to-day the one religious or Church University of Upper Canada, now the Province of Ontario-Trinity College, Toronto (cheers)-which I assure you is no insignificant building, I find myself a Delegate in a University, and at a time, when history seems repeating itself. Three hundred years ago the very illustrious Queen Elizabeth founded the University of Dublin at the request of the learned and eminent prelate, the great Archbishop Ussher (cheers), and 260 years afterwards, in the reign of our equally illustrious sovereign, Queen Victoria (cheers), and at the request of a very heroic old prelate, Dr. John Strachan, Bishop of Toronto, a Royal Charter was given to the new Canadian Trinity College, founded almost on the same lines as the old



Trinity College of Dublin (cheers). Strange to say there has been a disestablishment and disendowment of the Church in Canada somewhat similar to that which has befallen the Church of Ireland, both occurring in the present reign, and the immediate outcome of this event in Canada was the founding of Triuity College, Toronto, designed and endowed to maintain the principle of religious truth, being an essential element of the Higher Education. Three hundred years ago this University was founded with the same object under Queen Elizabeth. In 1852 Trinity College, Toronto, was founded as a University under Queen Victoria for a similar purpose. With the Church disestablished and disendowed in Canada as in Ireland, Trinity, Toronto, has to live upon the support given her by, as she lives in the hearts of, her children, as I believe Trinity, Dublin, still lives and will continue to live for ever in the hearts of those who are the alumni of so venerable and dear an Alma Mater (cheers). To-day we have met to consider what is to be at least one substantial and tangible result of this great Tercentenary Celebration (hear, hear). The proposed building, called the Graduates' Memorial, will, I trust, be erected to represent the feelings and affection of many graduates sharing the rejoicing of this event, an event to be for ever memorable in the history of Trinity College, Dublin. And for myself I am most willing-and I am sure I may speak for all Trinity men in the Dominion of Canada, we shall be most willing to do anything in our power—to promote the success of what is clearly a great necessity here. It is something which should have been long before this in existence. Looking back to my Undergraduate days over forty years ago, I happened to belong to two or three College societies which I hope still exist and flourish—the Philosophical, the Theological, and the great Historical Society—and others of less dignity, all constantly shifted about from one room to another, without any certain place of habitation. There should be, and there should have been, a building which would have been available for the meetings of these various excellent institutions which constitute a very important feature in the instruction, properly so termed, the mental and moral furnishing of the students of the University (cheers). And this proposed building will be a kind of home to those who, when the University has been left, will, in after years, regard it as a substantial bond of union and good-fellowship. The meetings held in its rooms will never be forgotten, and a visit to the University, whenever possible, will find, in such a building as projected, a pleasant reading and club room within, and not without, the walls of the College. I do hope earnestly that this generation of graduates will leave to their Alma Mater such a lasting and splendid memorial as an evidence of their loyalty and their affection for Trinity College. Therefore I move with great pleasure: 'That the Graduates of the University of Dublin desire to express their warm thanks to the Board of Trinity College for the assent accorded by them to the establishment of a Dublin University Union within the precincts of Trinity College as the Graduates' Memorial of the Tercentenary of the College and the University' (cheers).

The Hon. W. H. RATTIGAN, LL.D., Vice Chancellor of the Punjab University, India, seconded the motion. He said—

On behalf of the graduates in the far distant land of India, I am most willing to consent to second the motion, for, however imperfectly I may be able to represent them. I feel that there is some reason that I should act as their spokesman on this occasion (hear, hear). In the first place, I happen to hold at this moment the office of Vice-Chancellor of a University of which the Chancellor is a distinguished graduate of Trinity College-I refer to Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick (cheers)-and of which many of the Fellows are also well-known graduates of this University, and who owe their present position and success in life to the teaching of the same mother University to which my Chancellor has the honour to belong (cheers). Chosen by them and by the other Fellows of the Punjab University to act as their representative in bringing you, on their behalf, their felicitations on the glorious festival of your Tercentenary, I feel I may also not inappropriately act as their spokesman in support of a project which should enlist the sympathy and co-operation of everyone who is, like myself, interested in University life and education (cheers). Again, as an Irishman by descent (hear, hear), I think I could, at all events, act as the representative of my fellow-countrymen in the East in support of a motion which has for its object the foundation of a memorial such as you propose to establish in connexion with the University (applause), which, as has been well said, is the intellectual heart of Ireland (applause), and of which every Irishman, no matter what his creed or political opinions may be, could not but feel most justly proud (cheers)—a University which has given to the empire so many distinguished statesmen, orators, and scholars, and which has so nobly fulfilled her mission of being the guardian of light to spread knowledge and culture throughout Ireland (cheers). I am sure you will give, and your graduates in the East will give, a noble response to this appeal-they are to be found everywhere in India: at the head of provincial administrations, on the Bench, at the Bar, in the Church, in the medical profession, in the civil and military service, and as professors of Colleges; and I am sure they will but regard it as a privilege to be able to join you in establishing a Union to which they may be able to resort when they return here to their own country, there to renew once more the friendships and to revive the associations of their early college days (cheers), and where amid the calm and cultured surroundings of the grey walls of Trinity, they may be able to re-echo the words of Faust, and say, 'Hier wollen wir von unsrer Wanderung rasten' (hear, hear). May your Union 'An Hoffnung reich an Glauben fest' serve to strengthen the bonds of love that tie to your old University all, both old and new graduates, who, though separated for years, it may be by distant seas and lofty mountains, will yet always, I feel sure, be animated by the common sentiments of love of country and of association to their old University (cheers), and of loyalty to their Queen (cheers) and to their glorious Empire, which so many of their ancestors have contributed in no small

measure to establish, and which so many of them are maintaining, and will continue to maintain, in far distant parts of the globe (cheers). I have great pleasure in seconding the motion.

The resolution was then put and carried with acclamation.

Mr. J. H. TWIGG, LL.D. (Ex-Judge, India), moved -

'That the support of all those graduates who have not yet contributed be invited to the Graduates' Memorial.'

He said-

I have been asked, in the absence of someone who probably knows something more about this matter than I do, to put this proposition before you. The graduates of this University are scattered over every continent. I was, perhaps, the means of bringing to the notice of the committee the names of some whose whereabouts I happened to know, and I presume letters have been written to them on this subject. The fact is, that when a man is to a certain extent lost on the continent of America, or in the East, it is very difficult to reach him even by letter, and the voice of the newspaper is not at all times a satisfactory medium of communication with him. But when such graduates are reached in those far distant lands, I am sure the recollection of Trinity College will come in a much more effectual way than it does to us who happen to be nearer to that revered educational establishment. About eight months ago I was in Canada, and one or two graduates I happened to meet there were delighted with the idea that in connexion with this College they would have a place for reunion on their return to this country. I explained to them that it was not to be a club, but a union of the many societies now scattered over several rooms, and that the proposed building was intended to unite them with all the advantages of concentration. I am quite sure that generous support will be accorded to the building fund by graduates (hear, hear).

MR. MORGAN OWEN said-

My lord and gentlemen, I have very much pleasure in seconding the resolution which has been proposed by Mr. Twigg. And it seems to me that I am, in a certain sense at least, a fit and proper person to do so, as I have the distinguished honour to be a Welshman (Cymro Glan), and therefore I belong to the same nationality as good Queen Bess, who founded this illustrious University three hundred years ago, for, as you all know, she was the granddaughter of my namesake Owain Tudor. Whilst crossing the Channel yesterday I could not help pondering over the changes that have taken place within the space of these three hundred years. The world has been altogether changed since then in science, literature, art, habits, customs, thoughts. Dynasties have been swept away by revolutions, and revolutions have been succeeded by dynasties. The map of Europe of to-day does in no way correspond with the map of Europe

in 1591. And, in our own isles, the cultured Celt has been succeeded by the Tudor, by the tragic Stuart, and both by that House which is so magnificently represented at the present time by our Imperial Majesty Queen Victoria. And what, it may be asked, has Trinity College, Dublin, being doing all these years? Well, like the noble oak, she has taken deep root, I will not say in the affairs of Ireland alone, I will not say in the affairs of the British Isles alone, but I will say that she has taken deep root in the affairs of the whole world, and has influenced its destiny (applause); for, during the course of its academical existence, Trinity College, Dublin, has sent forth thousands of graduates who have identified themselves with the very life, in all its phases, of the universe. To mention just one or two names, we have had in literature a Burke, a Goldsmith; we have had in parliamentary influence a Burke, a Grattan, a Butt, a Plunket; we have had in the Church a Knox, a Plunket, a Magee; while in the army and navy we have had-who? But why mention particular names, for wherever deeds of gallantry had to be done, wherever deeds of endurance and of duty had to be done, there were the graduates of our well-beloved University of Dublin to do them. Knowing what Trinity College has done, and with our expectations of her for the future, I think we may, at this culminating point of her history, venture to apostrophize her thus:- 'Methinks I see in my mind a noble and puissant University rousing herself like a strong man after sleep, and shaking her invincible locks. Methinks I see her as an eagle renewing her mighty youth, and kindling her undazzled eyes at the full midday beam.' Let us, gentlemen, hope and trust that this Tercentenary of her existence may be followed by increased effort, increased fraternity, increased numbers, and increased influence. May Trinity College, Dublin, ever continue to vie in a friendly spirit with her ancient sisters, Oxford and Cambridge, and send them professors in their need. And, lastly, may Trinity College, Dublin, ever continue to identify herself with the lives, hopes, and aspirations of the Irish people, and throw wide her portals for the various nationalities of the earth—an admission having for its objects the culture, the amelioration, and the happiness, both spiritual and temporal, of all who may come in contact with her various agencies and influences. I have endeavoured, as far as I am able, gentlemen, to show why we should agree with the resolution I have the honour to second (applause).

The CHANCELLOR, in putting the resolution, said-

I also share the hope expressed by the preceding speakers that there will now be a fresh flow of money for the project (hear, hear). No doubt very many are missing from the list, but it arises, no doubt, from the uncertainty that prevailed as to the actual scheme proposed; but now, as it has taken substantial shape, I hope there will be a renewed energy. One person said to me that if he thought that it was to be a building he would gladly contribute, but as he thought his money might be spent on that week's festivities, he would not do so yet (laughter). No doubt some are absenting

themselves for a like cause (laughter), but the success that has attended so far all the festivities of the celebration will, I hope, inspire everyone of you with enthusiasm, and that you will contribute sufficient money to make the memorial as permanent as possible (cheers).

The motion having been put and carried, the proceedings concluded.

The University was greatly helped in entertaining its guests by two Garden Parties, one given by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and the Countess of Zetland; the other by Viscount Wolseley, Commander of the Forces, and Viscountess Wolseley. The Lord Lieutenant's Garden Party took place at the Viceregal Lodge, in the Phœnix Park, at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. More than

a thousand guests were invited, including all of the University's guests. The Lord Lieutenant and the Countess of Zetland were both present,

and did everything in their power to entertain and please the guests. Three military bands were stationed in different parts of the grounds and played selections of music. A cricket match between the Bar of Ireland and the Viceregal Eleven was watched with interest by many of the visitors. The beautiful grounds of the Viceregal Lodge looked more charming than ever, as the green sward was paced by gentlemen and ladies in brilliant costumes, the vivid colours of the academic dress not fearing to compete in brightness and variety with the robes of the gentler sex. The guests were hospitably entertained in spacious marquees; and, in spite of one shower, a most agreeable afternoon was spent. But of this, as of the Lord Mayor's Ball and similar entertainments, a full account cannot be given here, and those who may wish for a more detailed record are referred to the long and able accounts of these parties which appeared in the daily papers, especially in the Daily Express and Irish Times, from the pens of their reporters. It is in their files the historian of the future must search for adequate descriptions of these functions.



CHAPTER VIII.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS CONTINUED—THE BANQUET—STUDENTS' BANQUET—SMOKING CONCERT.



HE Tercentenary Banquet took place at the Leinster Hall on Wednesday, 6th of July, 1892, at 7 o'clock. Six hundred sat down to table, including all the University guests, except one or two who were unavoidably prevented from attending. The galleries were tastefully draped, and the dais was decorated

with choice plants and flowers. A large number of the guests were dressed in academic costume, which created a picturesque effect. The galleries were filled with ladies in evening dress. A plan of the tables will be found in an Appendix* showing position of each guest.

The Chair was occupied by the Chancellor of the University, the EARL OF ROSSE, K.P.

After dinner, which was supplied by Mr. Mitchell,

The CHAIRMAN proposed the health of the Queen, which was warmly received.

^{*} Appendix G.

The CHAIRMAN next proposed the health of the Prince of Wales, which was also duly honoured.

DR. J. K. INGRAM, Senior Fellow of Trinity College, proposed 'The Universities.' He said—

Your Excellency, my lords, and gentlemen, I rise to propose a toast which I am sure needs no words of mine to commend it to your cordial acceptance. Looking round on this wonderful assembly, the memory of which will long live amongst us, I see many distinguished men who have come to us as ambassadors from some of the foremost Universities of the world, to convey to us their congratulations and good wishes on the occasion of our Tercentenary. I ask you to express to those illustrious bodies the feelings of gratitude with which we receive their friendly greeting, and the esteem in which we hold them as great forces working for the benefit of mankind. I am instructed to associate specially with the toast the names of the University of Oxford and the University of France. Their greatness and their antiquity alike entitle them to the distinction. It has been said of these two Universities that they can never celebrate a centenary of any order; for their birth-year no man can tell; their first origin in time has proved a more impenetrable mystery than the source of the river of Egypt. I will not enter into any eulogy of Oxford, or of her sister of Cambridge, who is habitually united with her in our thoughts. If I did so, I might be met with the old reply, Quis vituperavit? Their history is one of the national glories; their noble roll of worthies is familiar to us all, and we know what an important part they have played in originating or reflecting some of the most memorable movements of English thought. I would rather speak of their present. Never, I believe, were they valued and esteemed by England more than now, for never did they better do their duty to England. They have within our own time removed old and obsolete restrictions which impeded or narrowed their action; they have welcomed new studies, and have offered a larger and more many-sided culture. They have placed themselves in closer relation with the entire intellectual life of the country. We in Trinity College have felt their influence; their example has stimulated us, their kindness has encouraged us. They have behaved towards us in the true spirit of elder sisters; and for this I am sure every Dublin man who hears me is sincerely grateful, and will join with me in the hope that the present celebration will draw yet closer the bonds of mutual regard and good-will which have hitherto happily united us. (Cheers.) The University of France (cheers)—as doubtless most of my hearers know—has a constitution of a peculiar type. Historically, it is the representative of the old University of Paris. France held the foremost place among the Western nations during the Middle Ages; and the University of Paris was the greatest School of Europe. Foreigners thronged its courts: Dante studied in it; St. Thomas Aquinas graduated in it. It was the model on which Oxford was formed, and Oxford owned its precedence, calling herself not prima, but secunda schola Ecclesiæ. After a long and chequered existence, the

University, suppressed for a time by the Revolution, was re-constituted on a new basis. We know the talent of our French friends for organization-how they can weld various elements into a close and compact unity under a strong central government. This, which was the character of their old political system, was now impressed on their educational system also; and the University became in effect the aggregate of all the teaching bodies of France-with few exceptions-under the control of the State. The degree of this control some have thought excessive, and have wished for the substitution of a less centralised system. That is a question which must be decided by Frenchmen themselves, and it is now a subject of earnest discussion among them. But under its existing constitution the University has done, and is doing, excellent work; its faculties are thoroughly well manned, and Matthew Arnold found a much larger number of the higher and middle classes of France under superior instruction given by really competent men than of the corresponding classes in England. It is possible that the comparison might, in these days of University extension, be somewhat different. But if we add to the faculties in the several local centres those other great teaching establishments not contained within the University, but represented here to-night—such as the College of France, the Museum of Natural History, the Ecole des Chartes-and consider who are the men who work them, we shall, I think, be impressed with a strong sense of the intellectual wealth of France, and the completeness of her educational organization. (Cheers.) The remaining Universities, I am informed, will receive due honour, and will be heard through their representatives, on other occasions during the celebration. But I cannot pass some of them by without a few words of recognition. We cannot, even temporarily, ignore the vast and splendid work done by the German Universities, North and South, by which Greek and Latin philology have been transformed, comparative grammar created and developed, and so many branches of knowledge widened or renovated. Nor can we omit the Italian Universities, which first rekindled in the modern world the dormant flame of Science and Learning, and in which, in recent years, the energies of a new renaissance seem to be stirring; nor the Scottish Universities, which have rendered such services to Moral and Social Philosophy, as well as to Mathematics and Physics; nor those of the great Western Republic, whose growing promise prefigures the achievements of their maturity. Many which we cannot enumerate deserve our respectful notice. Let us comprise in one comprehensive act of thought all the Universities of the world which have responded to our call, from London to Melbourne and Calcutta, from Leyden to Bologna, from Yale and Harvard to Vienna and St. Petersburg. Wherever such an institution has been established, we ought to regard it as a stronghold founded for the defence of true Science and sound Learning, and for carrying on the perennial warfare against ignorance, sciolism, prejudice, and error. Their members are all fighting the same battle as ourselves. We stretch out to the right hand of fellowship, and hail them as brothers-in-arms. (Applause.)

The LORD BISHOP OF OXFORD, in replying, said—

I am convinced that nothing I can say will convey to you the strong sense which I am sure my constituents—as I will call the Universities for which I speak—feel for the honour, the pleasure, that they have had done them this evening. (Applause.) I am quite sure I am speaking the sentiments of all when I say that we are indeed full of gratitude for the reception that we have had given to us, and our congratulations and good wishes for the future. (Applause.) The constituents for whom I speak wish the Dublin University, and wish heartily, health, wealth, and prosperity— (applause)-for we know your health, wealth, and prosperity lies in the same lines as our own. (Applause.) I think that the health, wealth, and prosperity of a University is very much like the health, wealth, and prosperity of an individual. It depends very much on the state of its digestion and its conscience. In these respects, I congratulate you heartily, and wish you God-speed for the future. (Applause.) I am quite sure that, so far as conscience goes—and after all that is the most important matter, without which we cannot have a good digestion—we are trying to do our duty as Dublin University is trying to do its duty. (Applause.) The great duty of a University, as it seems to me, is divided into three lines. It is a duty to do its utmost to ensure that every individual scholar that comes to it is taught as well as he can be taught. Secondly, it is extremely important that every University should be the centre of culture and education for the circle in which it is living; and besides, that which, perhaps, is the function which on the present occasion is the most present to you-namely, that every University should take its share in the great work of developing and substantiating the great ends for which they live. (Applause.) Oxford owes a great deal to Dublin, and I am quite sure that the other Universities which are bound together in the expression of good wishes which I give voice to, will recognise that. (Applause.) We cannot go through the buildings of the University without recognising the portraits and the names of men to whom Oxford owes a great deal. (Applause.) This morning I was observing the pictures of Ussher and Berkeley, two names which are inextricably connected with Oxford. (Applause.) There are other names which are present to my mind very forcibly on this occasion, more especially of those great men with whom I myself have been brought into relation in late years-men like Dr. Todd, and the Bishop of Down and Connor-(applause)-and Dr. Graves, the Bishop of Limerick. (Applause.) I do not want to mention names for fear of omitting names that I ought to mention. but I cannot sit down without saying that we all heartily recognise the great debt which we owe to the Provost himself-(loud applause)-who is really a man who, the more I know him, the better I love him, and the more I respect him. (Applause.) Then there are Professor Tyrrell and Professor Palmer—(renewed applause)—Professor Atkinson and Professor Stokes-(applause)-nor should I omit to mention Dr. Mahaffy. (Loud applause.) We owe much to all these, and we most heartily

appreciate their services in the various walks which they have chosen. I never would have ventured to address this great public assembly did I not know that the people of Dublin are the most indulgent, pleasantest, and kindest people in the world. (Loud applause.)

M. LANNELONGUE responded in French. He said-

Je viens au nom des Universités du monde répondre aux paroles élogieuses et éloquentes qu'on vient de nous adresser. Certainement l'honneur qu'on fait à la France en ce moment est grand, mais ma tâche est particulièrement difficile. Je voudrais être le digne interprète des Universités au nom desquelles je parle, et savoir communiquer les pensées dont je suis profondément pénétré. À côté de la reconnaissance pour l'accucil chaleureux dont nous emporterons tous un souvenir inoubliable, il y a dans ma poitrine un battement de cœur qui témoigne mieux que toutes les paroles de la sincérité de nos hommages et de la vivacité de nos sympathies. N'est-il pas vraiment saisissant de voir l'émulation générale des Universités du monde à consacrer avec vous une date mémorable de votre histoire, à honorer vos fêtes, à en rehausser l'éclat? On a dit du rapprochement d'institutions gardiennes du savoir et des connaissances humaines, qui ont aussi la mission de préparer le progrès, les découvertes inattendues, étonnantes même, qu'il pouvait amener un nivellement des intelligences, et, chose plus grave, porter atteinte au particularisme-c'est méconnaître qu'il tire les origines et relève d'une sorte de constitution endémique entretenue par un faisceau d'éléments propres à chaque contrée. L'atmosphère transparente, la température tiède, les images baignées de lumière, qui sont le don de certains climats, la vie douce et jusqu'à l'impossibilité de soutenir l'effort qui sont le propre des nations qui les habitent, expliquent l'éclosion des pensées légères, le goût fin et délié de l'art, les exaltations de la poésie, la puissance des assimilations faciles et heureuses—au contraire, un ciel brumeux ne laissant agir la radiation solaire qu'à travers un voile épais, une lumière adoucie et comme mystérieuse éclairant pourtant un sol riant et toujours vert, l'isolement du reste du monde entier, de hauts rivages que bat de tous les côtés une mer immense, la vie rendue rude et difficile par la lutte, ne s'adaptent-ils pas à une race grande et musclée, bâtie pour voir de loin et parcourir le sol à l'aise, concentrant en elle-même une chaleur qui se communique avec éclat, ardemment éprise des causes justes et penchée sur les pensées profondes? En ai-je de meilleur témoignage que celui des hommes qui ont illustré Trinity College? Oui, ce sont les qualités de la race, la vivacité de l'intelligence, la conception rapide, l'éloquence chaude et vibrante, un grand art de séduction enfin qui ont donné à l'Irlande cette force d'expansion dont parlait St. Bernard, et qui a traversé sans altération les phases d'une histoire souvent agitée, toujours virile et gloricuse. Trinity College a été avec quelques Universités voisines le berceau d'une nombreuse élite d'hommes supérieurs dans les lettres, dans l'art de la parole, dans la philosophic, dans toutes les branches des connaissances humaines. Que de noms à citer! Parmi les romanciers, Swift et Goldsmith; parmi les poètes, Moore, Davis, Sheridan, dont le

descendant représente si dignement à Paris les trois royaumes; parmi les orateurs, Grattan, Burke; parmi les apôtres de la philosophie et de la tolérance, Berkeley; parmi les savants, Robert Boyle, qui découvre le phosphore en même temps que Kunckel et Brandt, etc., qui tirent l'hydrogène de l'eau. Je m'arrête ne voulant pas m'étendre, ni parler des savants actuels connus de tous, qui honorent votre Université. Qu'il me soit permis cependant de rappeler les noms des modestes serviteurs de l'Humanité qui me touchent plus directement. Graves, le fondateur avec William Stokes de l'École clinique en Irlande; Corrigan, qui a attaché son nom à une maladie du cœur; une pléiade enfin de Médecins et de Chirurgiens, Robert Adams, Philip Crampton, Curran, Carmichael le premier correspondant de l'Académie de Médecine; Cusack, O'Brien, Montgomery. Tout récemment un des nôtres se demandait 's'il ne viendrait pas un jour où la volonté des Hommes unira les peuples les uns aux autres comme elle a fondu en une seule patrie toute la province de la France.' Monsieur Lavisse ajoutait qu'il y a moins de différence entre la Normandie et l'Angleterre qu'entre la Normandie et l'Auvergne. Je ne poursuivrai pas l'accomplissement de ce rêve, mais il me semble que les Universités par leurs appels réciproques, par leurs rapprochements multipliés, travaillent à affermir dans le monde la paix à laquelle l'Humanité aspire, et c'est ainsi qu'on pourra voir se remplir les fossés qui séparent les nations, ces fossés fussent-ils des océans. (Applause.)

The MASTER OF TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, in proposing the toast of 'Trinity College, Dublin,' said—

On behalf of the assembled Universities I can say that it is their earnest desire that the greatest prosperity may come to Trinity College, Dublin. I speak to you as a stranger, who has only one qualification for attempting so difficult a task, and that is because of the close connexion which has happily existed in the past, and never existed more closely than it does to-day, between this great University of Trinity College, Dublin, and the University of Cambridge. It has been said that all the earlier Provosts of this College came over from Cambridge. Perhaps I may venture to think that the secret of your prosperity here lies in that fact. (Laughter, and hear, hear.) I desire to express an earnest wish for the continued prosperity of this great University. I will not go into details of the history of this University during the last three centuries, but I may be allowed to say that your three centenaries have been in times of excitement—the one in 1692, the one in 1792, and also the present one. (Hear, hear.) In proposing prosperity to this great University, I do it in the name, not only of the great men to whom such eloquent allusion was made by the last speaker, and who when you visit the Library of the College, or walk in Collegegreen, are necessarily present to the imagination of every man, but even more forcibly in the name of the happy days of youth, the days when men lay the intellectual and moral foundations of their after-life. (Cheers.)

The names of the Rev. George Salmon, Provost; the Right Hon. David R. Plunket, M.P.; and Mr. W. E. H. Lecky, the eminent historian, were coupled with the toast, which was most enthusiastically received.

After the toast had been duly honoured, the PROVOST, who was loudly applauded on rising, and throughout his speech, said—

It is very good-natured of our elder sisters to assist this juvenile University in keeping its third birth-day. I remember that, when I counted among the juveniles myself, we used to wonder a little that, while we were encouraged to keep our own birth-days with great festivity, nothing was said about our elders' birth-days; and indeed some of our elder sisters, when asked how old they were, did not seem to like the question, and pretended they did not know. We concluded that if they had ever been born at all it must have been so long ago that they had forgotten all about it. That seems to be actually the case with the Universities the representatives of which have preceded me this evening. They appear disposed to reproduce the old lady's excuse for not telling her age, that her baptismal registry had been lost in Noah's flood. If we were now scorned because of our youth, I should be tempted to ask the irreverent question: Is there really any good in being alive so long as all that? The elder Universities were alive a long time before us, but what were they doing then? All the good things they are now proud of having accomplished, were done since we came into existence. We are young, but we are older than almost all the science that is cultivated in the present day; older than some of the best of the literature of every modern language; older than such knowledge of the ancient languages as is now honoured with the name of scholarship; and in the case of some ancient languages, such as those spoken by Egyptians and Assyrians, older than the knowledge that any information could be had about them. Our visitors may see in the building that surrounds us, a type of the progress which 300 years have made. The title we bear is 'Trinity College, near Dublin.' When our College was founded the city did not extend in this direction much beyond the Castle. The site given us was a piece of marshy land outside the city walls. Now the city has enveloped us round and round: streets and squares have spread far beyond us, and we, who were once outside, are in the very centre of the modern city. That little circle of knowledge, in which at our first institution we undertook to give instruction, bears about the same proportion to that which we teach now as the Dublin of Queen Elizabeth's days to the Dublin of Queen Victoria. And so we are tempted to ask: what had Universities to teach in the ages before we were born? Had they any work to do then that was worth doing? There are several answers which they might give to that question. First, if asked what they were doing then, they can say 'we were growing.' Every great result has to be preceded by a due period of silent growth that gives little promise of its future. The tree, which is to spread a mighty shade for generations, needs years of silent progress, and high as it aspires to the airs of heaven, so low must it strike its roots into the depths below. The work of the ancient Universities is not to be measured by the amount of knowledge they communicated. They did a greater work in stimulating the thirst for knowledge, and the best attended lecturer of our day hears with incredulous envy of the throngs of students who, in former days, flocked to Oxford or Paris; and if the teachers of those elder times could see the classes of their successors, they would feel they had a right to scorn the poor and petty work we are doing now. But if it is asked what the English Universities were doing three hundred years ago, there is an answer which in gratitude we are bound to make for them: They were fostering our childhood. For the first half-century of our existence our relations were closest with Cambridge, which supplied us with eight of our first Provosts. Afterwards, when complaints were made of the laxity of our discipline, Archbishop Laud took us in hands, and Oxford supplied the pattern on which our statutes were modelled. If we had any desire to minimize our obligations, we might say that these Universities rendered to us the services which big children will cheerfully render to little children. Cambridge was good enough to help us in eating our cakes, and when we wanted a whipping Oxford was so obliging as to hoist us. But, to treat the matter with all seriousness, it is the condition of human progress that we enter into the labours of those who have gone before us. Infancy would perish if it were not for the fostering care of elders. Oxford and Cambridge were our elders, and we must recall with gratitude the help they gave us in our early struggles into life. We cannot repay directly the benefits conferred on us by our elders: we can only show our sense of them by striving to do as much for our juniors. And we are proud to do it. Every little girl is proud when she finds herself big enough to be allowed to nurse a baby. There are a number of baby Universities at the present day, in whose eyes our poor three hundred years seem venerable. Young as we are we have sent out alumni to every quarter of the globe, and on this occasion there are no felicitations which have touched us more than those which we have received from our graduates in distant lands, separated from us in body, but united in sympathy with our celebration. We look with some envy on those lately born Universities: they seem to have a so much happier childhood than ours. We had years of painful conflict with poverty and danger, when our main task was to struggle to keep ourselves alive. They burst at once into healthy vigorous activity; in their very cradles strong enough to crush the serpents of ignorance and error; and we cannot too much admire their 'non sine Dis animosa juventus.' To me personally it is a pleasure that it is to Cambridge I have to make special acknowledgment of the honour done us in proposing this toast; for it is with Cambridge that my first friendships, outside my own University, were formed. When I was young our Mathematical School predominated here above all others, and was the only one of which outsiders had knowledge. We were drawn to Cambridge by our common interest in mathematics, and in time became associated with Cambridge in a

publication, which did good work in its day, the 'Cambridge and Dublin Mathematical Journal.' Naturally out of common work and common interests there sprang friendships. It casts a shade of melancholy on my reception of Cambridge congratulations that age or death prevents them from being borne by many of my earliest friends. Loss of friends is the penalty one pays for living too long.

'Each wave that we danced on in morning ebbs from us, And leaves us at eve on the bleak shore alone.'

In particular I miss one of my warmest friends for whom Cambridge is still mourning-Adams, of whom it can be most truly said, 'Bonum virum facile crederes, magnum libenter.' He so impressed, with a sense of his gentle goodness, all who came in contact with him, that they learned, with as much surprise as pleasure, that he, whom they loved as a good man, deserved to be honoured as a great man. That early intercourse with Cambridge reminds me what a contrast was the isolation of all scientific workers then to the cosmopolitan aspect of our gathering to-day. At that time scarcely any worker knew what another was doing. I remember that one of my teachers was regarded as a man of singular research, because it was reported that he actually read French mathematical memoirs, and got ideas from them. Later I was informed that some things on which I prided myself as novelties had been anticipated in Germany, and I set myself to acquire, what was then not a common accomplishment, a knowledge of the German language. Now, the memoirs of learned societies are supplemented by a multitude of scientific and literary periodicals; cheap postage has facilitated communication by letter between men of different countries: so that on an occasion like this, when we see many for the first time, we greet them not as strangers, but meet them as old friends, with whom we have long been in communication; perhaps as teachers from whom we have long been learning. When we were issuing invitations for this secular festivity of ours, we could not use the old form of asking our guests to come to see what no living man had yet seen, and none should see again. I feel disposed to borrow Wamba's joke, and complain that centenaries make an old man of me. I witnessed one at Edinburgh eight years ago: since then another has been celebrated at Bologna, and our friends on the other side of the Atlantic have been keeping at least a half-centenary at Harvard. It was well that, in making our arrangements, we were able to profit somewhat by the experience of these other Universities, for we were unfortunately wanting in experience of our own. When our younger members came to me and my contemporaries, naturally expecting that we should be able to tell them how things were conducted at the last centenary, we were able to plead that since, owing to the circumstances of the country, no centenary was celebrated a hundred years ago, it was not reasonable to expect that our memory should go back two hundred years. Consequently our secretaries had to grope their way by their own sagacity, aided by whatever hints they could pick up from the

experience of Edinburgh and Bologna, and I believe they feel that they are now just beginning to find out how things ought to be done, and that if another centenary had to be celebrated they would know how to arrange it. Well, the progress of medical and sanitary science has been such, that I will not venture to pronounce it impossible that they may take part in another seculoversary. I am sure that anyone who knows anything of their exertions will heartily wish long life to them, and that it would be much for the benefit of the next centenary if the conductors could have the advantage of their counsels. As to a hundred years hence, one prediction we can make with confidence, that all that has been done in the last hundred years for the advancement of knowledge by the independent efforts of isolated workers, will be far surpassed by the results of the joint co-operation of searchers after truth in different countries, who have now learned to know and to assist each other. And for my own University my aspiration is that she may take her fitting share in this great work, and that those who come after us may widely extend and richly adorn the glorious inheritance received by us from our predecessors, and transmitted to them. (Loud applause.)

The Right Hon. DAVID PLUNKET, in responding, said-

I beg to express in the first instance my gratitude to the committee who have coupled my name with an institution with which all my happiest and proudest memories and all my brightest hopes are united and bound up. (Applause.) I have also to thank them for the honour they have done me in associating my name with the Provost, who has preceded me, and Mr. Lecky, who is to speak after me—the Provost who has flung the lustre of his high and world-wide reputation around it, and Mr. Lecky, my old friend and contemporary, whose triumphs as a brilliant and faithful writer of history have not, I am glad to know, won him away from the study of oratory, in which he was no less distinguished in the days when he and I were companions and competitors in the old Historical Society. (Loud applause.) I return to all you learned professors and famous scholars who have come here, not only across St. George's Channel, but across farther seas, and across the wide ocean, to do honour to the three hundredth year of this old College of Trinity, Dublin-(applause)-I return to you, on behalf of Trinity College, our heartfelt and sincere thanks. But there are others here to-night-and I am one-who cannot claim the position of being a learned professor or a famous scholar who join in this celebration with no less enthusiasm; and I am led into the line of thinking that, as we go on in life, over and over again our memories bring us back to those earlier times when, as students within the walls of College, we spent our lives differently from what we do at the present day. (Applause.) It is this mingled feeling of recollection and regret that draws us back while we compare ourselves as we are with ourselves as we were-to the home of our earlier

experiences and greatest happiness, and, as decades roll away, that feeling comes more strongly on the mind and on the body.

Forty years on, growing older and older,
Shorter in wind, though in memory long;
Feeble of foot, and rheumatic of shoulder,
What will it help us that once we were young?

(Applause). I believe there are many men here to-night who may have achieved in middle life great successes, and for whom further triumphs may yet be in store, who would exchange all their triumphs and all their successes for those happier and more careless days—(applause)—who would join heartily in the sentiment of our own poet, Tom Moore, who I imagine, was looking back on his experiences in Trinity College when he sang in those most melodious verses—

Ne'er tell me of glories serenely adorning

The close of our day, the calm eve of our night;

Give me back, give me back, the wild freshness of morning,

Her clouds and her tears are worth evening's best light.

(Applause.) There are other reasons, setting aside these, which you may call sentimental, why Irishmen assembled here should join heartily in doing honour to the University of Dublin, and to Trinity College. The University of Dublin is the one great institution in Ireland which has flourished and survived. Now for three hundred years Trinity College from age to age has gathered up all that is best and strongest in the warm blood of the Irish people, and, like a true heart, has sent it out again renewed and revivified to fulfil its function through the life of the land. Through all that time Trinity College has beheld many vicissitudes in the chequered and changing history of our country. Civil war and rebellion have raged around her; plague, pestilence, and famine have stalked through the land; governors and rulers have come and gone; legislatures have been founded, re-created, and passed away; but Trinity College has alone stood, nobly fulfilling her high and holy mission for the people that she loves and who love her. (Applause.) She has sent forth old College men to fill the learned professions, to educate the society of the land, men who have here won high renown for science and scholarship, the wide world over, for the Irish name. (Applause.) Ay, and she has done more. Not only these services has she given to those who stay at home, but her sons have gone forth to conquer and defend and to govern distant provinces, the great colonies and dependencies of the empire. (Applause.) Long, I say, may the University of Dublin flourish; long may Trinity College survive, and whatever intervals of darkness, danger, and distrust may yet be in store for our beloved country, may Dublin University and Trinity College live on into happier and brighter days (applause), when at last contentment, peace, and prosperity shall have settled down upon every creed and class of our countrymen, and the old reproach of the 'distressful' country shall be forgotten in the past. (Loud applause.)

Mr. W. E. H. LECKY said-

My old University has done me a great honour in allowing me to-night to speak for a few moments in her name. It was natural that the Provost, who has so long presided over her, and who represents in the most eminent degree her distinctive learning, should do so, and it is not less natural that this task should fall to my old friend Mr. Plunket. He has long represented the University in Parliament, and will, no doubt, in a few days represent it again, and he inherits the name, and no small share of the eloquence, of one of her most distinguished representatives. (Applause.) But it is much less natural that this duty should fall upon one who has been for many years unconnected with academic life, who has been engaged in studies different from those of the University, who can point to very few laurels won in University life, and whose small stock of academic learning, I fear it must be confessed, has grown very dim. I suppose, however, that in selecting me for this honourable position you desire to convey that the influence of a University on its students is only very imperfectly measured by their mere academic proficiency, and also that the tie between a University and an old pupil is one of those which neither absence nor variety of pursuits can ever wholly sever. Gibbon has somewhere spoken of the advantage of grafting private consequence on the importance of a great professional body. Let me say more simply that it must always be a keen pleasure to an isolated author to think that there is a great body which follows his career with something of a paternal-I suppose I should say maternal—interest, and which in some future day, when taking stock of her productions, may not wholly forget his name or his work. How few things, gentlemen, there are in Ireland which could by any possibility celebrate a tercentenary. (Hear, hear.) I suppose there is scarcely a country in the world in which so many institutions have been planted with great promise, and then withered away: sometimes they have fallen mildewed by corruption; sometimes they have been torn in pieces by sectarian strife; sometimes they have perished through the constant fluctuations and vicissitudes which have so peculiarly characterised the government of Ireland. It may at least be said of Trinity College that for three hundred years it has steadily mingled with most of the best things in Irish life. (Hear, hear.) It has not been merely a University of great mathematicians or classical scholars, of great divines or metaphysicians; it has also been the University of Swift and Goldsmith, and Congreve and Burke, of Henry Brooke, of Moore, of Lever, and of Davis. Whatever its enemies may say of it, it has been the University of the nation, and not merely of a party or a sect. More than sixty years before the English Universities its degrees were thrown open to Roman Catholics, and before that date Roman Catholics were admitted by connivance among its students. Hely Hutchinson, who was the greatest advocate of unsectarian education in Ireland in the eighteenth century, was its Provost; Plunket—(cheers)—who took up with conspicuous genius the Catholic cause after Grattan, was its representative. It can count among its pupils men of every variety and every extreme of political opinion-Clare

and Grattan, Flood and Sheil, Duigenan and Wolfe Tone, Whiteside and Butt, and men connected with it have borne a leading part in elucidating the most distinctively Irish history. A Fellow of this University produced one of the few standard histories of Ireland. In our own generation what writers have explored Celtic history more successfully than Todd and Graves and Ferguson, than Stokes and Richey, and-to name but one more-than that illustrious Celtic scholar Bishop Reeves? Of all our Irish institutions I believe Trinity College, Dublin, is that which has divided us least, and has excited beyond its borders and its connexions the least animosity and the largest measure of genuine goodwill. May the spirit that animated this University in the past still continue. Whatever fate may be in store for us, whatever new powers may arise, may this University, at least, be true to itself. In a country torn by sectarian and political strife may it continue to bring together in friendly competition students of different creeds and different political colours, and teach them to respect each other, and teach them to respect themselves. In an atmosphere hot and feverish with overstrained rhetoric and passionate exaggerations may it continue the home of sober thought, of serious study, of impartial judgment, of an earnest desire for truth, building up slowly, steadily, and laboriously the nobler and more enduring elements of national life. (Applause.)

The Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, who was received with loud and prolonged applause, said—

My lords and gentlemen, the signal honour has been done me of being permitted to propose a most important toast. My toast, like Cerberus, has three heads, but unlike the Cerberus of Mrs. Malaprop, it is not three gentlemen at once, but, on the contrary, three ladies of the highest respectability, though, when met in sculpture, occasionally lightly clad. In other words, as I am in a learned assembly, and I desire to use learned language, they are the square root of the nine Muses. (Laughter.) They are: Science, Art, and Literature-long and honoured denizens among men, without distinction of language, nationality, religion, or politics, though being ladies, they have never had a vote. (Laughter). My lords and gentlemen, that the authorities should have conferred the representation of this august triad on me has, I dare say, caused you as much surprise as it has occasioned myself, but the reason of this has recently been confided to me. As a yachtsman, I have occasionally 'shot' the sun, which implies a great amount of familiarity with our greatest astral body. Many years ago, when in what my Scientific training would lead me to describe as a condition of unstable equilibrium, superinduced by the disturbing influence of alcoholic force—(laughter)-I made a speech in dog Latin; and I have shown my devotion to Art by submitting to the operation of being photographed three times. (Laughter). But if these credentials are not considered sufficient, there are others to which I will refer. There are present

to-night three illustrious personages whom I have the honour to claim as my personal friends (applause), who are eminently fitted to represent the three divisions of my toast—Lord Kelvin, whose facile mathematical genius and scientific acquirements have translated themselves into the most practical and beneficial uses. (Applause.) There is a well-known prelate, my Lord Bishop of Derry, of whom it may be said that he is as much beloved as he is respected, and of whom it may be questioned whether his writings have done more good or given more pleasure. And we have also present among us Sir Frederick Leighton, President of the British Academy, who has better than any man living succeeded in impregnating the British Philistine mind with some conception of the purities, the grace, and the dignity of ideal beauty as perceived by the Greeks. My lords and gentlemen, it is my supreme privilege to call upon you to drink to Science, Literature, and Art, coupling with that toast the names of Lord Kelvin, the Bishop of Derry, and Sir Frederick Leighton. (Loud applause.)

The toast having been duly honoured,

LORD KELVIN, in responding, said-

I do not think that there is any other University in the world of which it can be said that four of the Provosts that have presided over it during the short period of a century have, everyone of them, contributed magnificently to the advancement of Science. (Applause). Need I mention the names of those to whom I refer? They are the elder Lloyd and the younger Lloyd, Jellett, and he who so worthily presides over us this evening. (Applause.)

The LORD BISHOP OF DERRY said-

I occupy an unenviable position in replying to this toast. As a preacher of Sermons, which comparatively few persons have listened to, and a writer of Poems which no one can read except my intimate friends (laughter), I am unwilling to speak, after such a great authority as the last speaker, and on such an important subject. The Literature of the University of Dublin has been emphatically an Irish Literature. As we look round this Hall we see that the University of Dublin largely represents Literature as well as Science. It may be invidious and unpleasant to a certain extent to speak of men before their faces; but we cannot help being reminded of one so often spoken of this evening as Professor Mahaffy (hear, hear), whose works are so valuable and so massive. We can hardly refrain from mentioning the Classical scholarship of Professors Tyrrell and Palmer. We are not apt to forget the great critical sensibility and the great reading of Professor Dowden. (Hear, hear). I may, on the other hand, be allowed to mention the name of one who, as a man of Science, I, in my ignorance, can hardly say anything about:

I mean Sir Robert Ball, whose reputation and whose labours are truly world-wide; and why should I in his presence refuse to refer to the Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, the figures in whose great books, while essentially heavy, are made to dance before our eyes with the wondrous touches he has given to them? I have only further to say that in the future, as in the long past, I hope that Trinity College, Dublin, may continue its good work in the paths of Literature and Science. We trust that the day may be far off when any great change shall take place in this University, from whatever source that change may be threatened, that would tend to destroy or largely change this great University which is such a bright page in our history, and which has been so beneficial to our country—this University that through all the troubled history of our country has neither been blistered with tear-drops or stained with blood-drops. (Loud applause.)

SIR FREDERICK LEIGHTON said -

My lords and gentlemen, to be admitted to sit as a guest amongst you on an occasion of such deep and such suggestive interest as this, which has drawn together from every quarter of the cultured world to this great nursery of famous men a vast gathering of men of mark and leading, is in itself an honour most highly to be prized. How much keener must be the gratification of one who, himself but a very humble and a most infrequent intruder in the field of letters is, by the great indulgence of this University, privileged from henceforth to enter your gates as one affiliated, however distantly and however unworthily, to its illustrious body. For this honour I would wish to express my inmost sense of gratitude to those to whom I owe it. I would thank you, my lord, personally for the most kindly and flattering terms in which you have been pleased to bid me welcome to-night, and with you, I would thank also this brilliant assembly for the hearty cordiality with which it has received your words-a cordiality in which, it seems to me, I feel some of that generous warmth which is peculiar to your race. (Hear, hear.) I do not know, my lord, on what other artists in the past may have fallen the honour bestowed on me and on my brilliant friend and colleague to-day; but this I know, that in your inclusion of artists in the honours of this celebration I must read a larger purpose and a more comprehensive thought than is contained in the kindly desire to mark two individuals with your approving sympathy. I must read in it rather a sign of that growing sense which is evident in our day on all hands of the place that belongs to the arts in the higher scheme of life; a sense of the pure joys, many and manifold, that the quickened sense of the beautiful in all things brings to those who are strung to respond to them, but, above all, of the high value, in these rough days of elbowing selfishness and materialistic leanings, of all pursuits that are nourished in the ideal and withdraw us into her serener atmosphere. My lord, of the many guests who sit about you to-night, the greater number are filled, no doubt, with such thoughts and memories as are naturally suggested to them by the occasion and the surroundings of this morning.

The spirits of some of Ireland's noblest sons haunt the air around us-statesmen and divines, lawyers, men of letters and men of science, wits and poets, orators, supreme men, who have made and make this green island to be famous through the world. But I shall be forgiven if the flash of Irish wit and the winged fire of Irish eloquence do not wholly occupy my thoughts, and if, remembering that the two great Irishmen who live in bronze on either side of your portals live there through the craft of a famous Irish sculptor, my thoughts are turned to matters more germane to my own pursuits, and I ask myself, not without warm interest, what has the future in store for Irish art? Well, my lords and gentlemen, in following this train of thought, the first controlling fact that impresses itself upon the mind is this, that you are predominantly of Celtic blood. Yours, then, is that swift and supple, that keen and ardent Celtic spirit which has borne to the world in other lands such a magnificent harvest of artistic wealth. Imagination, that precious gift, the noblest element in an artistic nature, has been implanted in abundance among the sons and daughters of this legend-haunted land; it colours their thoughts, it inflames their speech, it breathes in their national melodies shall it not find permanent and lovely expression also in the garb of form and colour? Yet, in the arts, though she has furnished within this century not few distinguished names to her roll of fame, Ireland has probably not yet done full justice to her brilliant genius and her earliest promise. (Applause.) Now, her annals in the past explain, I think, in great measure the fluctuations and the failures in her artistic development. More than a thousand years ago, in times when Irish learning and Irish piety were an example to the world, Irish monks carried over every country in Europe the marvellous fruits of their gifts of illumination—gifts of which the supreme monument is preserved in your hands, the 'Book of Kells,' on which I have gazed with enchantment this afternoon; and, again, such treasures as the Chalice of Ardagh and the Brooch of Tara are there to show the excellence of Celtic metal work, even before the days of Charlemagne and of the great Haroun. Still further back, in pre-Christian days, here, as amongst the kindred Celtic races of Britain, designs were produced on a different principle of form which, to my mind, display a perhaps yet higher æsthetic quality than that of the ornament which eventually displaced them. Nothing known to me in metal-work surpasses in subtle flower-like grace the expanding spirals, now swelling into high relief, and now fainting away with a wave-like softness, which blend in the wayward yet symmetrical designs known by the blaring and foolish name of the 'Trumpet pattern.' But both these phases of design preceded the day when the study of the human form assumed its proper place and supremacy in art, and in that day the torch and the sword had, alas! supplanted the brush and the chisel, and through long, lurid ages of deadly strife the gentler arts were thrust aside and arrested in their growth. During several centuries the genius of Irish art thus lay sunk in slumber; but her sleep was not the sleep of death, and in modern times she has awakened from her long trance. To mention only two or three of those who have called her into new life, and who, though they have passed away, were amongst the friends of my own youth, I will name

first a man of Clare, who rose to a place in the foremost rank among the artists of our common country, William Mulready, and with his name I will join those of another painter who achieved great fame, and of a sculptor who has richly adorned your city with his works—I mean Daniel Maclise, most lovable of men, and John Henry Foley. Shall we not hope, nay, confidently expect, that the life thus brightly rekindled will be maintained and strengthened, and bear noble fruit in the days to come? (Applause.) So, in the wreath of many golden leaves which binds the brow of Ireland, one leaf shall never be wanting on which are inscribed those glorious arts for which you have suffered me to speak to-night. (Applause.)

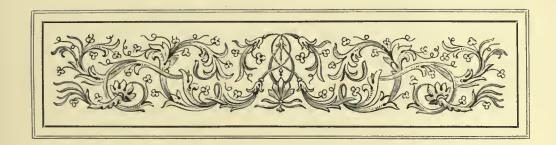
After this speech the banquet ended, and the guests dispersed about midnight.

While the Tercentenary Banquet was going on in the Leinster Hall, a banquet was being given in the Dining Hall of College by the Students to Student Delegates from other Students' Banquet. Universities. About one hundred and fifty gentlemen sat down to dinner, including all the Student Delegates whose names have been already given in the fifth chapter. The banquet was a great success. Mr. W. M. Dixon, the Chairman of the Students' Committee, presided. After dinner the Chairman proposed the toast of 'The Queen,' which was enthusiastically received. Mr. F. L. Leet then proposed 'The Sister Universities,' and Mr. G. Kempt, of Cambridge, responded. Mr. J. R. O'Connell next proposed 'Our other Guests,' and the toast was replied to by several gentlemen. Mr. Liversidge, of Oxford, then proposed 'Dublin University,' and the Chairman responded. The speeches were of great wit and eloquence, but unfortunately no reporters were present, and therefore, carent vate sacro, they cannot be handed down to posterity in these records, which is sincerely to be regretted.

After the Students' Banquet was over, the company adjourned to the Dining Hall, where a Smoking Concert took Smoking Concert. place. The Editor regrets that he has not been able to obtain the programme of music, or even the names of the singers on the occasion. The Concert was not of

long duration, but while it lasted was very enjoyable, though somewhat boisterously gay, the Students, as it seemed, trying to compress into 'one crowded hour of glorious life' the diffused hilarity of three centuries; and, although there seems to have been a general misinterpretation of Horace's line, 'Natis in usum laetitiae scyphis,' it was, perhaps, justified by the reflection that Tercentenaries only occurred at extremely rare intervals.





CHAPTER IX.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS: PROCESSION TO THE LEINSTER HALL
—PRESENTATION OF CONGRATULATORY ADDRESSES FROM
UNIVERSITIES AND LEARNED BODIES—SPEECHES BY THE
PROVOST, VICE-PROVOST, THE LORD MAYOR, AND REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES—THE ADDRESSES.



F all the functions of the Tercentenary celebration the presentation of addresses by the Delegates of the Universities and Colleges of the Globe was the most impressive. The ceremonies which had preceded it were more of the nature of welcome or rejoicing; but now came the occasion on which the voice of

the intellectual world was to be heard testifying to the worth and greatness of the University of Dublin, to the work which had been accomplished by her sons, to the estimation in which she was held in every civilized country under the sun.

Probably no University possesses within its walls a hall large enough to accommodate such vast gatherings as those which assisted in these celebrations; and, although it would have been more Academic to have held the whole ceremonial, if possible, within the precincts of Trinity College, yet it was not inappropriate that the capacious building known as the Leinster Hall, situated in close proximity to the College, and built on its land, should become the scene of the most brilliant and remarkable of the Tercentenary spectacles.

Again, a procession was formed in the courts of the College. It even exceeded in magnitude that which had marched on the opening day of the Tercentenary to St. Patrick's Cathedral. As on that occasion, the procession was preceded by a military band, and was greeted with enthusiastic expressions of welcome by crowds of spectators. The procession was marshalled in the same order as was the procession to St. Patrick's on Tuesday. The Swiss Student Delegates carried banners, which fluttered gaily in the strong breeze which was blowing.

Meanwhile hundreds of privileged persons had thronged the galleries of the Leinster Hall, which was beautifully decorated and festooned with pale blue and gold. The vast concourse of Fellows, Professors, Delegates, Senators, Graduates, and Students entered the spacious hall and slowly settled in their places, and the show of colour in hoods and robes was brilliant in the extreme. body of the hall was assigned to Students and Graduates of Trinity College, members of the University Senate, and some distinguished visitors, the seats immediately in front of the dais being reserved for the Delegates who were the bearers of Addresses from Universities and Learned Bodies. The galleries were filled with those visitors who had been able to secure tickets of admission. The Earl of Rosse, K.P., Chancellor of the University, presided; the Provost sat to his right, the Vice-Provost to his left. Seats upon the dais were allotted also to the Lord Mayor and those members of the Corporation who were present; and to the Fellows and Professors of Trinity College; and seats on the dais were also occupied by the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, the

Bishops of Limerick, and Down and Connor, and a few others. Behind the Provost was an antique oak chest of capacious size, in which the Addresses were deposited after they had been presented.

The proceedings were opened by the Provost, the Rev. George Salmon, D.D. He was received with an enthusiasm which expressed not only respect for him as the representative of the University, but personal reverence and affection. He said—

My lords and gentlemen, the kindness of the reception which you have given me enables me in some degree to recover from the very painful shock I got this morning. I sent for an official programme in order to ascertain the hour at which the proceedings should be opened, and on looking at it I found that the proceedings were to be opened with 'an address by the Provost.' I thought our secretaries showed themselves ignorant of the first principles of common law, that a penalty should not be inflicted twice for the same offence. Now, if the effect of my being Provost be that I am to have inflicted on me the penalty of speech-making, I thought I had sufficiently discharged that penalty yesterday evening, and that therefore it would be an injustice to punish me again; but when I complained to the secretaries of their conduct, they said, in excuse, that they had told me of this six weeks ago. These terrible young men, who never forget anything themselves, do not understand that to a man of my age six weeks' notice is no notice at all. They proved themselves, however, to be in the right when on my making another complaint, they told me I had made the same complaint six weeks ago. My complaint was that in every other case they had the humanity to say a 'short address,' in my case they said 'an address.' However, there is one thing which they cannot deprive me of, the right of apportioning the penalty to myself-and I suppose they relied on my humanity that my speech would be a short one.

I believe my chief function on the present occasion is the giving of thanks, and, as in duty bound, I begin with the representative in this country of Her Majesty the Queen. I must distinguish, however, between the man and the official personage. The Lord Lieutenant is an official personage in two capacities. He represents the Queen here, but he also represents here Her Majesty's Government. Now, of the Lord Lieutenant as a man I shall say something presently; as the representative of the Government I must avail myself of this unexpected opportunity of making a hearty growl. I have felt we had cause for complaint that when the Government might have chosen any other week of the year for the dissolution—in fact they were not limited to this year, for I believe there were many of their supporters who would have been just as well pleased if they had waited for another year—they should have fixed upon this week, which we had six months ago given notice of as the time of our festivities. The consequence

has been that we have sustained a serious loss. Several eminent men who had promised their attendance have been obliged to stop away altogether, or else have only been able to give us a mutilated visit. Passing, however, from that topic, I come to the Lord Lieutenant in his private capacity, and in that respect I have nothing to say but words of gratitude for the kindness and courtesy which he has shown, for the part which he has taken in our proceedings, and for having given us the benefit of his gracious hospitality. We are all delighted to know that this is an auspicious season, not only for ourselves, but also from a family event, for himself. I next come to the Lord Mayor. When I was at the Tercentenary proceedings in Edinburgh eight years ago, I was struck with a kind of envy and despair on account of the harmony which I found existing between the University and the Corporation. I thought with myself that when our proceedings took place here, as I supposed would be in seven or eight years' time, we could not emulate anything like what we saw there at that time. I did not think-it was a possibility which never entered into my head-that I should preside on this occasion; and it was equally a thing which I did not venture to hope for, that we should have been honoured with the presence of, and with the co-operation of, the Lord Mayor. He has made our guests his guests, and in particular I must give him, what we owe him, all gratitude for what at that time in Edinburgh I could never have dared to anticipate-that through his kindness we have the presence of the Lord Provost of Edinburgh. To the Lord Mayor, and for the example which he has set, I think we also owe gratitude for the kindness and courtesy with which, on a long procession through the streets, we were met, when we went the first day of our meeting to St. Patrick's. I know that there were several here who looked forward to such a thing with apprehension, and I am gratified to think that it was very much to the Lord Mayor that we owe the fact that our apprehensions proved to be completely unfounded. There is another person to whom I should also express my gratitude—I mean to his Grace the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin-who, I think, rightly felt that, whatever our differences may be, he was in perfect sympathy with us in remembering that we were a religious foundation, and that our thanks on this occasion were due in the first place, as we rendered them, to the Almighty God Who had supported us in the three hundred years past, and to Whom we look for our support in days to come. Perhaps I should mention, however, how the first idea occurred to us to go all the way to St. Patrick's for our service. At the time these celebrations were first talked of, we confidently hoped that a sermon would have been preached for us by Archbishop Magee-he was then only Bishop Magee. He was warmly attached to this University. I don't know that we ever had a graduate who did us more honour, and who was attached to us by stronger bonds of life-long affection. When we contemplated having him for our preacher, we knew that our small chapel could not possibly hold the throng that would come to hear him, and we arranged to go to St. Patrick's. Death has deprived us of the presence of that great man, but we did not find that St. Patrick's was too spacious for the congregation which assembled

there on the first day on which we met, and I think I should publicly express our gratitude to the Dean and all connected with St. Patrick's for the facilities they afforded us, and to the Dean himself for the discourse he gave us on the occasion, and which I hope will be preserved. I shall now come to our guests, and really the pleasure I feel in seeing so many great men here is tempered with a little shade of disappointment. It has often been a pleasure to me-unskilled as I am in the art of painting-to visit two or three great masterpieces, and take some time in admiring them, but I feel bewildered when I am ushered into a grand gallery filled with masterpieces which I am only told to look upon and pass on. There are on the present occasion many here whom I had wished to meet-many of them are old friends-whom I had to be obliged to content myself with shaking hands with. I feel certainly that in a great deal of pleasure there has been much to tantalize me also. I believe it is the duty of the Chancellor to thank the guests and delegates for their coming here, and for the addresses which they have offered us. Well, the addresses of welcome will come later. For their presence and for their coming here I may thank them at once, and many of them at great inconvenience have come here in many cases from a great distance. It is a sacrifice for which we cannot be too thankful, and which, I think, will help to draw men who pursue knowledge in all countries closer together than they had been before. I think, if these meetings should go on, there are some reforms in academical arrangements which will be necessary. One of the first controversies to distract the Christian Church was about the time of the celebration of Easter, and it certainly brings home to me now that it was a very practical question, for it was very inconvenient, to those who were meeting together, that some of them should be feasting and others should be fasting; that some should be working while others were playing. We have lost the presence of several of our foreign friends, who would have been glad to visit us on this occasion, because their holidays generally begin in August, while ours begin in July. In fact, if we had postponed the commencement of our proceedings we should have lost many of our own graduates, and a great many of our English friends, who are with us here. When another centenary takes place, scientific and learned men will have to make some mutual arrangement for all to get their holidays at the same time. I recollect on a former occasion, when the British Association met in Dublin, it would have been my duty, as president of the mathematical section, to deliver an address, which collapsed owing to illness on my part. But one of the topics I had intended to speak on then was the objection that was sometimes brought against the Meetings of that Association, because the Papers then delivered were not of surpassing value, and in most cases were such as would have obtained casy publication I was about to say then that I felt the greatest benefit from meeting face to face with cultivators of knowledge in the same department as myself. I had on these occasions received many a useful hint, which I was afterwards able to employ to advantage, and I think there is no hint more valuable among the multiplicity of publications of various kinds in the present day than to meet an expert who can tell you

what to read. I am sure there are many in this meeting who have been brought face to face, who will be thankful for the meeting, and who know that this occasion will soften the asperity which sometimes prevails between cultivators of the same branch of knowledge. I think the Bishop of Derry, speaking last night, said that theology was a low suburb in which we often met a great deal of bad language. Well, now I do not know if any of the bad language that theologians employ now-a-days is to be compared with the bad language that the cultivators of classical learning employed in the beginning of the century. No words could be too bad to depict the character of a man who had mistaken views as to the preterpluperfect tense. I have no sympathy with that feeling. I know that when I come across a book where the author has been deficient in care, and which he has turned out upon the world without using on it that industry that he should have employed, I am apt to be angry, and I feel a slight temptation to make use of bad language; but if it happens that the man is one with whom I have shaken hands and have had friendly intercourse I feel a power of self-restraint that I never would have exercised under any other circumstances. I feel that after such a meeting we are not likely to have the same inclination to use bad language to each other. I predict that in the future the amenities of science and literature will be cultivated and increased. I say nothing more about the delegates. I suppose that subject may hereafter be touched on. One word I may say to our graduates, and express the regret that I cannot help feeling that so many of them were necessarily crowded out, owing to the liberality with which our zealous young people spread their invitations to strangers to come, without having taken into account the limited capacity of our halls and means of entertainment. I thank the old as well as the young graduates who have honoured us by their presence, and I must not omit to say a word about the undergraduates. Some of our English friends, who were present at the conferring of degrees the other day, found that they missed something on that occasion to which they had been accustomed, and that there was a certain amount of tameness about our proceedings which made them think that Irish undergraduates were incapable of making a noise. I only wish that they had been with us in the hall on Monday at the opening of our election. I have had a certain difficulty in understanding the pleasure that undergraduates feel in making a noise. I know that all young animals are playful, but my kitten days are so long past that perhaps it is a defect on my part that I cannot now understand the pleasure. But it was not incapacity but good feeling that has kept them silent on this occasion, and respect for the many eminent men whom I am sure they feel it a great honour and a great pleasure to have been accorded at least the sight of. I think at least the undergraduates of this generation have had an incident in their University career such as their fathers had not, and it is to be feared their sons will not have, and to which they will all their lives be able to look back with pleasure, feeling honoured by the scenes they have witnessed on the present occasion. (Loud applause.)

The LORD MAYOR (Mr. Joseph Michael Meade, LL.D.), who was warmly applauded on rising, said—

My Lord Chancellor, my lords, and gentlemen, who have come here as Delegates to the Tercentenary celebration of our old College of Trinity in Dublin, on the part of the Municipality and the citizens of Dublin, I bid you all a hearty and cordial welcome. The Provost has so kindly alluded to the action of the Corporation, whose chief I am, in connexion with the Tercentenary, that he has left very little indeed for me to say. I will say, however, that it only required to be mentioned to the Corporation that it was desirable that they should attend and assist in promoting the success of this celebration to find that they were unanimously disposed to give effect to that desire, and as an . earnest of their feeling they voted with one accord the honorary freedom of the city, the highest gift we can give, to the Provost of Trinity College. I, as a citizen of Dublin, feel proud of Trinity College and all its history (cheers). I feel that from Trinity College have gone forth leaders of thought and of action in every department of science, of art, and of warfare, and we Irishmen look with pride and with pleasure to the teaching of Trinity and the great men whom she has reared (cheers). I feel that in the future she will continue the good work, and that no matter what changes may take place in parties or in men's ideas, Irishmen will continue to rejoice in her past history, and look with hope to her future triumphs in the world of learning. I feel, on the part of my citizens, the great advantages that must necessarily arise in Dublin from the visit of such distinguished public men as we have amongst us to-day. I hope, and I feel, that they will experience from one and all of the citizens of Dublin, no matter what their positions may be, no matter what their views may be, political or otherwise, the greatest kindness and courtesy; and that the citizens will show to them that they feel proud and that they are honoured by the presence of so many distinguished men. I hope the Delegates will have the pleasure of taking back with them none but the most kindly and cordial recollections of their visit. - I speak the unanimous feeling of my colleagues in the Corporation in bidding the Delegates and guests a hearty welcome. As there are other addresses yet to be delivered I need say no more, except to express the hope that our visitors will enjoy their visit, and that they will bear back with them friendly recollections of our city and its citizens. (Applause.)

The Rev. Joseph Carson, D.D., Vice-Provost, next rose and said—

The duty that devolves upon me is a responsible, but at the same time a very pleasurable, duty: it is that of bringing before you the names of the Universities and other learned bodies who have done us the honour of transmitting to

us congratulatory addresses on this memorable occasion, and of calling out likewise the names of the distinguished and illustrious men—whom they have sent here as Delegates -their literary ambassadors-to convey to us their kindly feelings and their expressions of respect and regard, their congratulations upon the past, and their cordial hopes for the future. In such an assembly as this, in this large and spacious hall crowded from floor to ceiling, I feel that it is the first duty of anyone who takes part in these proceedings that he should endeavour to make himself intelligible to all his auditors, and therefore it is that I am obliged to forego the use of the Latin words consecrated by long academic usage, and to fall back on our own tongue, which the old Roman orator might have stigmatized as barbarian, but which is at the present moment spoken by a larger number of the civilized people of the world than any other known tongue. Yet we are not met together without some reference to the classical language of past times. Yesterday in the senate hall of the University, the Public Orator, in eloquent and felicitous language, summed up in few words the various parts of the world whose representatives we are pleased to see here before us. He said:- 'Adsunt salutatrices Oxonia et Cantabrigia, gemini Angliae oculi, duae litterarum arces, scientiae faces. Adsunt Academiae Londini et Dunelmi et Walliae et illae quibus nomen indidit eadem Regina (quam Deus salvam faciat!) in Hibernia Reginae et Regale, in Anglia Victoriae. Adest Caledonia, altrix terra exsuperantum virum. Manus trans mare amicissimas porrigunt Germania Gallia Italia fontes illi venerandi doctrinae artiumque. trans Oceanum America, a Sarmatis, ab Herculis columnis, ab Indis mittunt Europa Africa Asia gratulatores; ab ultimis terrae partibus veniunt in communionem gaudii nostri Universitates toto orbe divisae toto corde coniunctae.' As so many ladies have graced the occasion with their presence, I shall, for their benefit, endeavour to render into English the words of the Public Orator-' Friendly hands are held out across the sea by Germany, France, and Italy, those revered fountains of learning and the arts. Across the Atlantic America greets us. From the steppes of Russia, from the Pillars of Hercules, from India, Europe, Africa, and Asia, they send greetings. From the uttermost parts of the earth they come to share our joy, Universities severed from us by the whole world but united to us by every link of love.' I shall therefore conclude by calling the representatives of these various bodies to show that the words of the Public Orator were no idle boast, but the expression of incontrovertible fact. I am sure that the words of these gentlemen will sink in the minds of all those now present, and will remain a source of pleasure and gratification in connexion with the Tercentenary of their beloved University. (Applause.) I shall begin with Great Britain, her Colonies and Dependencies, and I therefore call on the representative of the University of London, Sir James Paget. (Applause.)

Then followed the presentations. The Vice-Provost called out the names of the Universities and the Delegates representing them, and

Presentation of Addresses. the latter came on the orchestra in succession and laid the addresses with which they were charged on the table before the Chancellor. The mace-

bearers, who accompanied several of the deputations, preceded the latter as they advanced to the platform, and when a Delegate spoke, the mace of his University was deposited during his speech upon the table beside the mace of the University of Dublin. Mr. Chapman, the mace-bearer from Edinburgh University, attracted much attention, owing to his huge stature, which must have been more than six feet and a-half high, as well as from the richness of his official robes. The Heidelberg Delegates were accompanied on to the dais by two student Delegates in their picturesque costumes. As each Delegate advanced to the platform, the band of the Sussex Regiment played the national air of the country to which he belonged. Thus the 'Marseillaise' was played when the address from the University of Paris was presented; 'Auld Lang Syne' when the delegates from Scotland advanced; Monsignor Molloy, representing the Catholic University was saluted with 'St. Patrick's Day'; and the Johns Hopkins deputation was welcomed with 'Yankee Doodle' amid applause and merriment. Nothing could have been more lively or effective, nothing could have brought more vividly before the minds of the audience the world-wide character of the congratulations which the University was receiving than this feature of the ceremony.

There were several scenes of marked enthusiasm. When, for instance, the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava came forward, he was greeted with immense applause, the whole audience rising and cheering and waving caps and handkerchiefs. The students called eagerly for a speech—a request which could not be complied with. The noble Marquis bowed his acknowledgments repeatedly, but the cheering was

renewed again and again, and a more striking expression of universal admiration and regard could hardly have been imagined. Again, when Professor Vambéry delivered, in vigorous accents, a speech in the English tongue, glowing with generous admiration of the British people and their empire, to the development of which Dublin University had contributed so much through so many of her sons, the audience once more sprang to their feet as one man and cheered vociferously, carried away as they were by the force and vehemence of the orator. A limited number of the delegates delivered speeches on presenting their addresses, one being selected from the representatives of each country, or group of countries, according to the following programme, in which the groups of Universities are printed in thick capitals, and their spokesmen in ordinary capitals.

GREAT BRITAIN:

(with her Colonies and Dependencies).

University of London, SIR JAMES PAGET, Bart.

AFRICA.

University of the Cape of Good Hope, Rev. J. Thompson.

AUSTRALIA.

University of Adelaide, ... Prof. J. Hudson Beare.
University of Melbourne, ... Prof. T. G. Tucker.

University of Sydney, Hon. Peter Faucett and Mr. H. E. Barff.

CANADA.

Queen's University, Kingston, ... Prof. D. H. Marshall.

M'Gill University, Montreal, ... Prof. Alexander Johnson, Vice-Principal.

University of New Brunswick, ... Prof. W. F. Stockley.

University of Toronto, ... Prof. W. J. Ashley and Prof. J. M. Baldwin.

Trinity College, Toronto, ... Ven. Archdeacon T. Bedford Jones.

INDIA.

University of Bombay, ... Sir Raymond West, K.C.I.E.

University of Calcutta, ... Sir A. Croft, K.C.I.E. University of Madras, ... Mr. J. Kernan, Q.C.

University of the Punjaub, .. Hon. W. H. Rattigan, Vice-Chancellor.

GREAT BRITAIN (with her Colonies and Dependencies)—continued.

NEW ZEALAND.

University of New Zealand, Prof. H. L. Ferguson.

ENGLAND.

University of Durham, .. Rev. Prof. A. Plummer. King's College, London, .. Hon. R. C. Parsons. University College, London, Rev. Prof. T. G. Bonney.

Prof. G. H. Rendall, Vice-Chancellor, and Prof. A. S. Wilkins. Victoria University, ...

IRELAND.

Catholic University, Very Rev. Monsignor Molloy, Rector.

Queen's College, Belfast, .. Rev. T. Hamilton, President. Queen's College, Cork, .. Dr. J. W. Slattery, President. Queen's College, Galway, .. Dr. T. W. Moffett, President.

Dr. J. Magee Finny, President, and Royal College of Physicians, ...

Dr. J. W. Moore.

(Dr. Edward Hamilton, President, and Royal College of Surgeons,

·· Dr. Rawdon Macnamara.

.. The Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, Chancellor. Royal University,

SCOTLAND.

·· { Sir W. D. Geddes, Principal, and Rev. James Myers Danson. University of Aberdeen,

·· { Sir William Muir, K.C.S.I., Principal, and Prof. Masson. University of Edinburgh,

.. Prof. J. Veitch, and Prof. J. Ferguson. University of Glasgow,

.. Lord Acton. University of St. Andrews,

WALES.

.. Prof. W. J. Johnston. University College, Aberystwyth,

University College, Bangor, Mr. H. R. Reichel, Principal.

St. David's College, Lampeter, . . . Rev. Prof A. W. Scott.

AMERICA.

(DR. D. C. GILMAN, President. Johns Hopkins University,

Prof. S. Newcomb.

University of California, .. Prof. W. Carey Jones.

Columbia University, Prof. H. T. Peck.

Cornell University, Prof. Hiram Corson.

AMERICA—continued.	
Harvard University,	Prof. W. G. Farlow.
College of New Jersey,	Rev. F. L. Patton, President.
University of Pennsylvania,	Dr. J. S. Billings, and
Omiocraticy by 1 chiesytownia,	" (Prof. W. R. Newbold.
Yale University,	Prof. T. R. Lounsbury, and Rev. J. H. Twichell.
National Academy of Sciences, Wa	sh-)
ington,	General F. A. Walker.
Smithsonian Institution,	Dr. James C. Welling.
AUSTRIA.	
University of Vienna,	Prof. J. Schipper.
Academy of Sciences, Vienna,	Prof. Theodor Gomperz.
BELGIUM.	
	(Prof. V. D'Hondt.
University of Ghent,	PROF. V. D'HONDT. Prof. A. de Ceuleneer.
PARTY LAND	
DENMARK.	
University of Copenhagen,	Prof. H. M. Saxtorph.
FRANCE.	
	(Prof. Lannelongue.
	Prof. Bonet-Maury.
University of France,	{ Prof. Beljame.
	Prof. Lafaye.
	PROF. RICHET.
Academy of Aix,	Prof. Joret.
Academy of Montpellier,	Prof. Soubeiran.
GERMANY.	
University of Berlin,	BARON F. VON RICHTHOFEN.
Royal Prussian Academy of Scient Berlin,	Prof. W. Waldeyer.
University of Erlangen,	Prof. Paul Gordan.
University of Göttingen,	Prof. Franz Kielhorn.
University of Heidelberg,	Prof. A. Merx.
University of Kiel,	Prof. Friedrich Blass.
University of Munich,	Prof. Ludwig Boltzmann.
University of Rostock,	Prof. Friedrich Hashagen.
University of Strasburg,	Prof. G. F. Knapp.

HOLLAND.

University of Leyden, ...

PROF. C. P. TIELE.

Prof. H. Oort, Rector Magnificus.

University of Amsterdam, ...

Prof. B. J. Stockvis, Rector Magnificus.

University of Utrecht, ...

Prof. H. Snellen, Rector Magnificus.

HUNGARY.

University of Buda-Pesth, .. PROF. A. VAMBERY. Prof. Z. Beöthy.

ITALY.

University of Bologna, ... PROF. A. GAUDENZI.

Accademia dei Lincei, Rome, ... Prof. L. Cremona.

University of Rome, ... Prof. L. Cremona.

NORWAY.

University of Christiania, .. PROF F. HAGERUP.

RUSSIA.

University of St. Petersburg, ... DR. T. T. MARTENS. Dr. N. E. Wedenski.

SWITZERLAND.

University of Oxford, ...

University of Cambridge, ... DR. J. Peile, Vice-Chancellor.
Rev. M. H. Butler, Master of Trinity College.
Prof. A. Macalister.

Sir G. G. Stokes, Bart.

(REV. H. BOYD, Vice-Chancellor. Sir H. Acland, Bart.

The Bishop of Oxford.

The Hon. George Brodrick, Warden of Merton College.

Y

SIR JAMES PAGET, presenting the Address of the University of London, and speaking on behalf of Great Britain, her Colonies and Dependencies, said—

I have the honour, as Vice-Chancellor of the University of London, and in association with my distinguished colleague Dr. Holden, to present to you from the Senate of our University an address of congratulation on this glorious anniversary; and I have the yet higher honour of offering the congratulations of the Universities of Great Britain and her Colonies and Dependencies. The responsibility of my duty is very great; but yet greater is the happiness that, in these days of political dispute, I can speak for so many others, who, however widely they may differ on other subjects, are certainly unanimous in gladness at the prosperity and renown which the University of Dublin enjoys after three hundred years of work in the acquirement and diffusion of knowledge. Much of this work has been done in the midst of nearly constant bitter trials of controversy, personal, political, and doctrinal; and never has it been shown more clearly that the mighty living force of the desire for the promotion of knowledge can abide and grow in its strength in spite of hindrances and distractions manifold. Here that force has been constantly widening its range of influence, constantly acquiring new fields for cultivation, and stirring more minds to the love of learning. Yes; in respect of learning, your University has, indeed, had a noble career, and has, with full merit, attained its present eminence. You have had in all your faculties successions of earnest, able teachers, always striving to maintain their teaching at the highest level of their time. And you have had among your professors and your graduates men of rare genius, inimitable; but giving to the University such lustre of renown as has made every student feel that he may justly boast that he is a Trinity College man, and that he must fear lest he should ever bring discredit on the school which they have ennobled. And you have had a succession of that best class of teachers, the men eminent in research, lovers of enterprise in the study of arts and sciences-men who never cease to be studentsalways learning while teaching, and thus providing, by their examples, that best of all teaching, the teaching how to learn, and showing by their own enthusiasm the intense pleasure of enterprise for the discovery of things unknown. Naturally concurrent with all this has been the just ambition that the University should be in nothing behind the best in the merit and the repute of its degrees. And to this end you have competed well with all; raising the standard not only of your teaching, but of your examinations; making them the final tests both of education and of acquirement; the tests at once of teachers and of students. And your success is proved, not only by the high value of your degrees being everywhere admitted, but by the increasing numbers of your graduates, who, as teachers and examiners in other schools, are everywhere extending your influence and increasing your renown. These, my lord, are only part of the reasons for which I offer the hearty congratulations of all whom I am permitted to represent. I could tell of more but for the judicious limitation of my time. Only let me add the

assurance of our earnest hope that the future may be yet more bright—more fruitful than the past. You have helped to make it sure that the power and responsibility of Universities is steadily increasing; and our wishes rise to the height of a fervent prayer that the power of this University may be blessed to the true welfare of our country and of the world. (Applause.)

On behalf of the seats of learning in the United States, Mr. DANIEL C. GILMAN, LL.D., President of the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, said—

To the plaudits of British and American scholars the Americans add their tributes of grateful reverence. We bring you salutations from the New World, a barren wilderness when Trinity College was founded, now a vigorous forest where acorns of British oaks have taken root and grown. Our seats of learning greet the University of Dublin as an honoured elder sister, for our oldest colleges, Harvard and Yale, were not born until Edinburgh and Dublin had become mature. We have come to greet living friends, in whose companionship our scholars walk through the fields of ancient and modern literature, survey the heavens, enter the abstract realms of mathematics and philosophy, and dwell in the Earthly Paradise of Science and Art. At the stately portal of Trinity College we have been met by your Goldsmith and ours, and we heard him say in the phrases of the immortal Vicar, 'Here is a college to be chosen "as I chose my wife, as she did her wedding gown, not for a fine glossy surface, but for such qualities as would wear well." When we turned to salute the other guardian of the threshold, we heard the clarion voice of Edmund Burke-our Burke as well as yours-defending the cause of American freedom; and were set to musing whether, if his warnings had been heeded, we should now be present as freemen of the United Kingdom, and not as citizens of the United States. One alumnus of Trinity College is beloved beyond all others by Americans. I need not even pronounce his name. (Loud cheers.) Some of us have been at his See of Cloync. We have looked upon his ideal form, cut in marble, so full of life and beauty that we felt his presence, and uttered, face to face, our words of gratitude and honour. Therefore, to-day, among these scholars assembled from every land of Christendom, the Americans do honour to the University of Dublin for its present and for its past. I have spoken by request for all the institutions of learning in the United States, from Cambridge on the Atlantic to Berkeley on the Pacific coast. May I now be allowed to read a letter sent by the University in Baltimore, founded by Johns Hopkins. It is as follows:-

'The Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore greets with admiration and respect the University of Dublin, grateful for its services during three hundred years to Science, Letters, and Education; mindful also of the example and influence of Bishop Berkeley, an alumnus and Fellow of Trinity College, whose gifts, words, and character are an abiding inheritance of American scholars.' (Applause.)

Professor Theodor Gomperz, having handed in an address from the Academy of Sciences, Vienna, said that he had great pleasure in presenting, in the name of his colleague, Professor Schipper, an address from the University of Vienna. He continued—

I wish to express my admiration of the glorious traditions of Dublin University, and my warmest and most earnest wishes that its future may be one of glory and of greatness, that it may continue the eminent services it has rendered in the past to the threefold cause of the advancement of learning, the progress of science, and the improvement of mankind. I may be allowed, in conclusion, to pay my tribute of heartfelt gratitude to the members of this illustrious University for the extreme kindness, the perfect courtesy, and the sincere cordiality which the foreign delegates have met with on this solemn and memorable occasion, and which has left an indelible impression on our minds.

Professor V. D'HONDT, presenting the Address of the University of Ghent, and speaking for the Belgian Universities, said—

The Belgian Universities have the honour of sending to their sister of Dublin delegates for the purpose of presenting to her on this occasion of her three hundredth anniversary their most cordial and sincere congratulations. The scientific world recognizes happily no limits, no political differences, no philosophical nor religious sects. Among those who devote themselves to learning, there can exist nothing but a noble emulation for the advancement of science and the spread of truth. The Belgian Universities are very glad to find in these celebrations a new occasion of recording to the world their independence, and the fact of their being placed under the protection of the great powers of Europe, and notably of that of the United Kingdom, with which on every occasion Belgium has experienced the most friendly and most intimate relations. Nor can Belgium forget that part of their country owes its civilization to an Irishman, the illustrious Columban. Also we are very proud to have the honour, on presenting this address, to avow our most sincere wishes for the prosperity of the University of Dublin.

Professor H. M. SAXTORPH, presenting the Address of the University of Copenhagen, said—

When the University of Copenhagen received your kind invitation to take part in this festivity, and when they selected me as their representative, I had no reason to refuse, considering I was the only one in the University who had ever had any connexion with Trinity College. In fact this University is a very old acquaintance of mine. Forty years ago I came to Dublin, and spent a long time here studying surgery. When I came here I was so well received by the whole profession, that I spent a very

long time here—much longer than I had expected at first. Well I should mention first and most of all Professor Hamilton and Robert Smith. The latter seemed to take a certain interest in me: in fact I might consider myself one of his pupils; but now after forty years, coming back, all that generation has died away. I do not see a single one of all those men; but, although we know that men may die, science will go on; and I expect, and think, and believe that Trinity College will always go on making progress to the benefit of her Students, to the benefit of the country, and to the benefit of science.

Professor RICHET, presenting the Address of the University of France, said—

It is with, we might almost say, paternal affection that we are now called upon to express our congratulations to one of our younger sisters. Ten centuries ago Europe was in darkness; but on a lonely spot on the summit of the hill of St. Genevieve was then glowing the light of learning, which, conscious of its duty and responsibility, for eight centuries has never ceased to pour forth, with a generous spirit, the knowledge collected during those centuries of Greek and Roman culture, and preserved by the great University of Paris with motherly care and jealous eye; and now, after eight centuries, it is also with motherly love and satisfaction that we beg to tender our heartiest congratulations to a sister which, although younger, is not on that account less distinguished.

BARON VON RICHTHOFEN, presenting the Address of the University of Berlin, and speaking for the German Universities, said —

My Lord Chancellor, my lords, and gentlemen, I have had the honour to be appointed to represent on this most festive occasion the University of Berlin, and the additional honour has been conferred upon me to be allowed to address this illustrious assembly in the name of Germany.

On either side I have been charged to submit to the University of Dublin the most sincere and most sympathetic congratulations on the Tercentenary celebration of its existence.

The intellectual relations between Ireland and Germany date from a time far beyond the day of the foundation of Trinity College. More than other nations, we have a right to recall to the memory of this day, the acts of those pious monks who left the convents of the island of Erin to spread Christian religion abroad. Many a legend is interwoven with their successful working in forest-clad Germany, where, besides the sacred doctrines, they planted and fostered the germs of scientific knowledge. It is the time when Dicuil, in his home country, and Virgilius, the enlightened Irish-born bishop of Salzburg, propounded their advanced cosmological doctrines. Germany does not forget what she owes to this early Irish influence upon her civilization. She has never

been able to repay directly the benefits then received. Centuries had passed by when another grand intellectual movement united the two countries. It is the awakening of the spirit of independent thought, which had its roots in scholastic philosophy, and was alone able to give origin to scientific research. Cultivated by master-minds at some of those early Universities which sprung up on the Continent and in England, it attained a high standard in the sixteenth century. In this era, Trinity College was founded under the glorious and enlightened reign of Queen Elizabeth. Historical record exhibits clearly the remarkable position which this University occupied from its very beginning. Its paths were not smooth, and it has had to undergo struggles severer than those which fell to the lot of other places of academic teaching. The spirit of Protestantism, upon which the new institution was founded, as well as that of toleration, to which the first should naturally develop, have had to defend their position on Irish soil against opposing influences. The University of Dublin has never failed to come out victoriously from its difficulties. It has continued to grow step by step, and to exert a powerful influence, not only within the Emerald Island, of the capital of which it is the brightest jewel, but also generally in the scientific world. Among its members, there were not lacking eminent scholars adapted to give it lustre and brilliancy, and it can boast of having educated others who rose to high and important positions in politics, in literature, in arts, and in sciences. To this university which now looks back upon a successful history of three hundred years, and whose intellectual pre-eminence is partly based on this long standing, I have to express the sympathy on the part of a university which, although among the youngest of the Continent, has grown up on ancient foundations laid by German University life since six hundred years. In its name I have the honour to deliver their tabular gratulations. I am further authorized to speak in the name of all other Universities emanating from this common ground, as well as of academies and scientific institutions of Germany, which are represented here either personally or by having sent written addresses. May the same vigorous prosperity which has marked the history of Trinity College from its very origin, but chiefly within the last sixty years, never be checked. May the University of Dublin continue to act as a radiant light in Ireland, and, far beyond her frontiers, to rank high in the general realm of intellect and in the world of science.

Professor C. P. TIELE, presenting the Address of the University of Leyden, and speaking on behalf of the Dutch Universities, said—

I have the honour to say a few words in the name of the Dutch Universities which have accepted your invitation with the greatest sympathy. Three of them are represented here by their delegates—Leyden, Utrecht, and Amsterdam. Unhappily official duties prevented the Rector of the Groningen University from joining our delegation. I hope you will kindly accept the apologies I make to you in his name, and the congratulatory address of his Senate with which he entrusted me. Your University and those of

Holland, though they did not stand in constant and frequent relations, have much in common. Founded within the same period of history-for if the University of Amsterdam as such is still very young, as an illustrious school it exists more than two centuries and a-half-they have sprung from the same wants, they were animated by the same spirit, and all of them have now developed into centres of free and thorough research and scientific speculation, directed only by the love and devoted to the pursuit of truth. Nor do we ignore the names and works of many renowned scholars and writers whom in the three centuries of its existence your College counted among its pupils and teachers. There is, first of all, that glorious pair whose statues adorn the façade of your lofty hall, the great political philosopher, mighty orator, and master of literary composition, Edmund Burke, and the charming author of the 'Vicar of Wakefield,' who certainly did not dream that he would be raised to that honour when as a poor sizar he had to sweep the court and to carry up the dinner of the Fellows, and when the only academical distinction he achieved, and I regret to say at that time deserved, was to be thoroughly caned, but who lived to be one of the most popular writers whose name is known throughout the world, and whose works are scarcely more appreciated in this, his own country, than they are in ours. And why should I not add the name of that powerful genius, that 'ruin of a great empire,' as Thackeray called him, Jonathan Swift; of that sworn enemy of traditional scholasticism, that most subtle and original of English metaphysicians, George Berkeley; and last, not least, of the great pioneer in Oriental research and discovery, Edward Hincks? All of them belong to that glorious past of which you have a right to be proud. You have a right to it, because you have not to be ashamed of the present. Not a few of your still living professors, by the depth and extent of their knowledge, and by their extraordinary talent, rank foremost in the several departments of science and of literature. To the old glory of your institution you add new fame. Therefore, when we present to you our congratulations, it is not out of mere courtesy we address you, but it is a salute of honour we bring you as your fellow-labourers in the great work that increases every day, and can only be done unitis viribus. We attend your jubilee with the most cordial feelings, as members of that great community which embraces the whole civilized world, as those who, like yourselves, have devoted our lives to the service of that true science of which it may be said, Quacunque incedit pellit tenebras.

Professor A. Vambery, presenting the Address of the University of Buda-Pesth, and speaking on behalf of the Austrian and Hungarian Universities, said—

I deem it a particularly high honour to have been entrusted with the mission to convey to you the collegial greetings and hearty congratulations of the Buda-Pesth University on this festival occasion. There is a certain amount of similarity in the geographical position of the University of Ireland and of Hungary, considering that one occupies the

most south-eastern, and the other the most north-western point of Europe. We Hungarians have not been so happy as you, for, being posted on the gate of Europe, towards the East, we had to stand the brunt of Mongol, Tartar, and Turkish irruptions. and serving as the sentinel of the Christian West, we have just now to make good for the shortcomings of the past. It is thus that, whilst the Hungarian University has only quite recently begun to send forth the rays of modern culture and science towards the neighbouring East, your high school has been fulfilling that duty already three centuries ago in a two-fold direction, namely, towards the West and the East. I dare say everybody will admit that the beginning and the growth of the Great Republic of America is mainly due to the work of men educated in this and in other Universities of Great Britain. The seed of liberty sown by the children of this island in the western hemisphere, may have produced a tree of different form and foliage, but it comes from the common soil of the United Kingdom, and it is a common property, just as your language which resounds with equal power in the ancient and in the modern home. But apart from your activity in a western direction, allow me to speak in my capacity of a humble student of Asiatic languages and peoples, of the successful activity of this University in the propagation of modern learning in the distant East. Your Asiatic Empire may have been founded by the heroic spirit of the children of this insular country, but it is kept up by the mental superiority, and by the sense of justice which has been instilled by this University in the breast of the torch-bearers of our civilization in the East. The sword and the gun strike terror for a while, but the learning and the achievements of modern science overawe constantly the Asiatic, and fill his breast with admiration for the man who has come from the distant West to deliver him from oppressive tyranny, and to lead him on the path of real humanity towards a better future. Your proverb, 'knowledge is power,' finds its best expression in the fact that your language has conquered nearly the whole of the Asiatic Continent, for there are not only over one million of Indians who can speak in the language of Milton and Shakespeare, but we saw recently European Courts compelled to use English when receiving the princes of Siam, and the Sultan of Turkey had to use. English interpreters, when he invited the naval officers of Japan to his imperial table. Everybody will agree when I say that your Universities are the fountain of your supremacy, and the cradle of your power. It is but natural that everybody will and must rejoice in the flourishing condition of your high schools, and I beg to express in the name of Hungary our most sincere congratulations on the Tercentenary festival of the Dublin University. May she live to see many happy returns of this glorious day, and may she continue to spread science to the welfare of mankind. 'Vivat, crescat et floreat'! (Loud applause.)

Professor Gaudenzi, presenting the Address of the University of Bologna, delivered a short speech in Italian on behalf of the Universities of Italy.

Professor F. HAGERUP, presenting the Address of the University of Christiania, said—

I came here as the representative of a small nation whose people pretend to be a sort of kinsfolk of the Irish nation—a people who used to come in ancient days to bring war and misery to the Isle of Erin, and destroy the ancient Irish civilization, but who have sent me to-day to bring you warm thanks for the power which this illustrious University has exercised in the civilization of the present day. We wish that this celebrated Trinity College, which has been during three centuries the pride of Ireland, may continue, during many coming centuries, to be a light and a blessing to scientific education, to be a benefit in this place to the Irish people—the noble and gifted Irish people—who have inscribed so many names on the roll of science and letters, and who in these days have inscribed the name of Ireland on the hearts of foreigners, and for whose happiness and prosperity all of us join in praying most warmly and heartily.

Dr. T. MARTENS, presenting the Address of the University of St. Petersburg, and speaking on behalf of the Russian Universities, said—

When the Rector of my University was giving me permission to come to Dublin, he said, 'Do not not make a speech at all; because one of the aims of Great Britain is not to make the best speech, but to do the best work. Mountains and seas separate St. Petersburg from Dublin, and it is not so easy for a Russian to cross the seas as it is for Englishmen or Irishmen. But in the field of intellectual culture and civilization there are no mountains and no seas. In the name of my University, I congratulate you most heartily, and I wish that the University of Dublin may long continue to be in the future what it has been in the past, the pride of Ireland, and an excellent guide in the fields of learning and culture.

Professor J. KOLLMANN, presenting the Address of the University of Basle, and speaking on behalf of the Swiss Universities, said—

Im Namen der Schweizerischen Universitäten bringe ich, Mylord Chancellor, unsere Huldigung. Vom Fuss der Alpen bringe ich die wärmsten Glückwünsche über das Meer und stehe dabei mitten unter Abgesandten aller Kulturstaaten der Erde.

Niemals, bei keinem seiner Feste, hat das Alterthum eine solche Gesandtschaft gesehen. Sie spricht lauter und feierlicher als Worte es jemals vermögen von dem Ruhm der Universität Dublin. Denn wir sind hier als Zeugen 300jähriger fruchtbarer Thätigkeit auf allen Gebieten menschlichen Wissens, und als Zeugen von der Wirkung Eurer Universität weit über die Grenzen des Landes hinaus. Wir sind dem Rufe zu

Eurem Feste gefolgt, um an dieser Stelle auch Zeugen zu sein von der Einheit der Wissenschaft, die jede Hochschule in sich verkörpert.

Die Wissenschaft ist das einigende Band nicht blos zwischen den Gliedern der Universität, sondern auch zwischen den Hochschulen der ganzen Welt. Sie alle stehen untereinander in der innigsten geistigen Verbindung, weil alle Studien in letzter Linie das innere Wesen der Menschheit und der umgebenden Natur zu umfassen suchen.

Auf diesem unermesslichen Gebiet sind wir Alle zu gemeinsamer Arbeit verbunden auf immer. Aber nicht allein wir sind es, sondern auch die einzelnen Wissenszweige. Denn das Studium der Sprachen rückt nicht allein die Grenzen der Weltgeschichte immer weiter zurück, und zeigt geistige Monumente der Vorzeit, welche Licht verbreiten in das Dunkel menschlicher Anfänge, ohne die wir eigene Kultur nicht völlig verstehen würden, das Studium der Sprachen verbindet auch die Philosophie und die Gottesgelahrtheit, die Geschichte und die Naturforschung, und die Lehre vom Völkerrecht gegenseitig zu gemeinsamer Arbeit. In diesem umfassenden Sinne hat die Universität Dublin ihre grosse Aufgabe seit drei Jahrhunderten ausgeübt, und hat sich an dem Fortschritt aller Zweige der Wissenschaft einen unsterblichen Antheil errungen. Vieltausendjährige Tradition ist erhalten, verborgene Eigenschaften der Natur sind entdeckt, und der Besitz durch neuen Erwerb beständig vermehrt und verbreitet worden.

Wir danken laut, vor aller Welt, an dieser durch segensreiche Arbeit geweihten Stätte.

Möge ein neues Jahrhundert, erfolgreich und segenspendend wie die vorausgegangenen neue Lorbeeren, der Universität Dublin entgegenbringen, Lorbeeren der friedlichen Arbeit des Geistes, die getragen ist vom Frieden der Völker.

Dr. JOHN PEILE, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, presenting the Cambridge Address, said—

The University of Cambridge offers its hearty congratulations to the University of Dublin ou the occasion of this memorable gathering. The connexion between Cambridge and Dublin dates from the foundation of Trinity College. Six out of the first seven Provosts were graduates of our University. The policy of which Whitgift was the chief exponent, removed from Cambridge Cartwright and others of the more restless spirits of the early Puritan party. The care of our great Chancellor, Lord Burghley, who was also your first Chancellor, sent to Dublin, as its second (and first acting) Provost, Walter Travers of Christ's, then of Trinity College, the friend of Cartwright, and the well-known author of the 'Ecclesiastica Disciplina.' The line of Cambridge Puritans was continued through Hen. Alvey of St. John's, Will. Temple of King's, Will. Bedell of Emmanuel; and the honour was twice declined by Jos. Mede of Christ's. The rule of the sixth Provost, the 'native' Rob. Ussher, breaks the chain. But it was reserved for Will. Chappell, once tutor of Christ's College, and most widely known as the author

of an imaginary outrage upon John Milton, to be the probably unwilling instrument of Laud in the abolition of the rights given by the Charter of Elizabeth, and among other changes in placing the election of the Provost at the will of the Crown. I will not here discuss the truth of Tho. Baker's witty judgment—that the Crown sends to a College such as will govern—whereas Colleges elect for themselves such heads as are willing to be governed. There have been times at all our Universities—generally those at which they discharged least efficiently their primary duties-at which the attention of the governing bodies was given chiefly to points which to later generations seem utterly unimportant. Such times were especially the end of the last and the opening years of the present century. But none can doubt the drift or the importance of the struggles of the seventeenth; yet, I believe, that Trinity College, Dublin, now acquiesces in the power of the Crown with as little reluctance as the great foundation of the same name at Cambridge. One tradition Dublin has faithfully preserved. It has never encouraged one-sided mental development. It has accustomed its pupils to combine the study of literature with that of exact and of experimental science, of moral and of mental philosophy. The tendency in England is now in the opposite direction. I trust that Dublin may long maintain the principle which has produced scholars marked by wideness of range and exactness of method, and men of science who are also distinguished theologians. If private inclination may justify me in singling out one school out of many, I would gratefully acknowledge the debt which England owes to-day to the classical school of Dublin. At no time has that school contained men whose names were more widely known and honoured in the fields of textual criticism, of linguistic science, and of historical investigation. Nor should I omit to mention the able scholars who, after receiving their early training at Dublin, have continued their studies and increased their honours at Cambridge. But it is not only in this way that Dublin has repaid her original debt. Cambridge sends as one of her fittest delegates to-day her Professor of Anatomy, who, twenty years ago, at an age when most men are learners only, was an honoured Professor in the most flourishing medical school of Dublin. And, again, this year, Dublin gives us a distinguished mathematician and astronomer to fill the place vacant by the death of one whose loss will long mark a year too memorable for its many losses, the illustrious Professor Adams. The Republic of learning knows no distinction of country. (Applause.)

The Rev. Dr. Henry Boyd, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford, presenting the Oxford Address, said—

The honourable duty has been entrusted to me of presenting the congratulations of the University of Oxford to Trinity College, Dublin. The present is an occasion which does indeed call for congratulations. Founded in the reign of one of the greatest Queens, known for her statesmanship, her courage, her love for learning, you are celebrating your Tercentenary in the reign of another Queen, her gracious Majesty

Queen Victoria, who will ever be remembered as one who was pure and noble in life. sagacious in policy, devoted to the welfare of her people. Three hundred years seem a long time to look back upon; but age has not robbed your University of any of her vigour. Looking back upon the records of the past, I recall the names of Ussher and Berkeley and Robert Boyle and Burke; but at no period of her history has she had more sons distinguished for their attainments in all branches of learning, in theology, philosophy, history, natural science, than at the present time. A Dublin friend of mine, in writing to me some short time ago, spoke of this University as the 'Silent Sister'—a phrase not unknown to your public orator yesterday, a phrase taken up, I see, in the daily papers, but a phrase, at any rate in these present days, applied with no good reason to your University; for it seems to me that your University has the power of gifting her sons with an eloquence beyond that granted to us ordinary mortals. At any rate, we in Oxford do not consider the list of our select preachers complete unless we have secured the services of some of your distinguished members; and we feel that we owe you a deep debt of gratitude for the pleasure and the profit which we have derived from listening to such men as the Bishop of Meath and your present Provost; and those that heard him will never forget the polished eloquence of the late Archbishop of York. The University of Oxford has always been bound by close ties of friendship to the University of Dublin. We accept your degrees as our own, we gladly welcome your sons amongst us, we rejoice in your prosperity, and I am proud, amongst many representatives of distinguished Universities from all parts of the world, to offer to you in the name of the University of Oxford our sincere and hearty congratulations on this auspicious occasion. (Applause.)

The following are the Addresses presented:-

From the LONDON UNIVERSITY.

Universitas Londinensis Universitati Dublinensi

S. P. D.

Multorum in vos ubique gentium et in istud bonarum artium hospitium, viri dignissimi, spes et expectatio conversa est, ex quo ferias huius anni proximo mense celebrandas indixistis. Nos quidem, ut vixdum pueritiam primam egressi, dispares nec digni videmur qui festo conventui intersimus et in gaudii communionem accedamus; sed quanto vetustate minores, tanto magis tot annorum decus miramur ac suspicimus; neque tamen patrimonio tam splendido invidemus; quippe omni artium genere ceteris ita praestitistis ut invidiam gloria viceritis. Eo sane vehementius vobis gratulamur, quod quae in nostram utrorumque Societatem intercedit necessitudo—cum vestro ex

numero tot tam insignes viros delegimus qui in Academia nostra examinatorum vice fungantur—eam novo et artiore vinculo constringi voluistis.

Magnificum scilicet praecipimus, animo spectaculum et omni verborum maius apparatu, cum ipsi vestri parietes, ipsa sedilia, ipse locus omnis praestantissimis viris assuetus—unde tam fausta non in excolendis tantum litteris sed in regenda etiam republica ingenia exorta sunt—tot domesticos tot alienigenas undique convocatos nobili quadam aemulatione incitaturus est.

Iam decorata tecta, festinatae opus artis, pomparum sollemne, votorum nuncupationes, honorum largitiones et communicationes, eloquentiae specimina, plausus theatrales, epulae ludorumque apparatus levesque nympharum chori effusa studia declarabunt, nec quicquam deerit quod animos omnium gratissima testificatione permoveat.

Bene vero sit vobis, amplissimi viri, unicum decus et columen Hiberniae, fretique DEO O. M., dissonis foedarum factionum clamoribus illaesi, cumuletis annos annis, dum instituto tenore pergitis, litterarumque et artium diu laude floreatis.

DABAMUS LONDINI, mensis Iunii die xxviiio, A.S. MDCCCXCII.

Scribendo adfuerunt

DERBY,

Cancellarius.

JAMES PAGET,

Pro-Cancellarius.

EDWARD HENRY BUCK,

Praeses Gr. Convocatorum.

ARTHUR MILMAN, Registrarius.

From the University of the Cape of Good Hope.

Universitati Dubliniensi Universitas Promontorii Bonae Spei s. p. d.

Literas vestras quibus nos de sollemnibus vestris mox celebrandis certiores fecistis et in partem gaudii vestri amicissime invitavistis laeti accepimus.

Longo maris terrarumque tractu a vobis divisos communitas tamen studiorum nos vobiscum arte consociat: sororque haec vestra lustris LVI natu minor sorori suae seniori ludos saeculares iam tertio acturae ex animo gratulatur.

Gloriam vestram ad ultimos terrarum fines prolatam et nobis quoque per alumnos eruditos Universitatis Dubliniensis feliciter notam ut Deus Optimus Maximus tueatur augeat amplificet enixe precamur.

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Virum eruditum honoratum e coetu nostro IACOBUM THOMPSON verbi Dei ministrum atque eundem Universitatis vestrae Artium Magistrum qui laetitiae vestrae testis votorum nostrorum interpres esset libenter designavimus.

Tribus feliciter peractis saeculis quarti sui saeculi ominibus faustissimis initia ponat et ita de scientiis et de literis in posterum mereatur ut tempore praeterito egregie merita est Universitas Dubliniensis.

> LANGHAM DALE, Cancellarius.

C. T. SMITH,

Vice-Concellarius.

[SEAL]

Quod Attestor,

JAMES CAMERON, Registrarius.

From the University of Adelaide.

Universitas Adelaidensis Universitati Dublinensi

S. P. D.

Universitati Dublinensi Collegioque Sacrosanctae et Individuae Trinitatis gratias agit Universitas Adelaidensis communi omnium consensu quod nos quamvis longo intervallo divisos participes festorum anno trecentesimo Universitatis vestrae conditae debitorum tanta benignitate fieri voluistis.

Nominavimus igitur qui legati munia apud vos obeat THOMAM HUDSON BEARE olim huius Universitatis alumnum atque Artium Baccalaureum nunc Machinalis Scientiae Professorem in Universitatis Collegio Londinensi.

Dabamus Adelaide die 29mo Aprilis MDCCCXCII.

Scribendo adfuerunt

S. J. WAY,

Cancellarius Universitatis Adelaidensis.

GEO. HENRY FARR,

Vice-Cancellarius Universitatis Adelaidensis.

[SEAL]

From the University of Melbourne.

Universitas Melburniensis Universitati Dublinensi s. p. d.

Vehementer vobis, illustrissimi, gratulatur tota haec nostra Academia, quod trium saeculorum spatium iam feliciter et summa cum claritate decursum festo ritu celebraturi estis. Inter vostrates, acerrimo isto ingenio generosis istis moribus praeditos, omnes ingenuas quae ad humanitatem maxime pertinent artes copiose et saluberrime

diffudistis: saepius contra superbiam ac licentiam libertatem dignitatemque studiorum fortiter defendistis: in dies singularis vestri litterarum cultus fama apud omnes increscit. Constanter vos, quorum in sigillo optime exprimuntur castellum, liber, insigne regium, cithara, eximium exhibuistis firmitatis, doctrinae, modestiae, venustatis documentum.

Quae cum omnia ita nota sint omnibus ut maximo in honore ubique habeamini, nobis tamen praecipue viget erga vos gratia, recordantibus quot viri egregii ex eis, qui conditores, administratores, praeceptores nostri fuerint a vobis se iactaverint informatos. Neque immemores sumus quemadmodum Τροφαλ αί παιδευόμεναι μέγα φέρουσ' εἰς ἀρετάν.

Ergo nos alteros 'penitus toto divisos orbe Britannos' quibus tamen idem quod vobis est erga eandem doctrinam eandemque patriam studium, magnopere delectat cum vobis cognatas dextras cognatam vocem in gaudio vestro coniungere; valdeque exoptamus ut saeculis his prosperis iam peractis saecula etiam prosperiora in perpetuum continuetis. Valete.

A. C. BROWNLESS,

Cancellarius.
T. P. McInerney,

Praeses Senatus.

From the University of Sydney.

UNIVERSITAS SYDNEIENSIS UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI S. P. D.

Comissimis literis vestris invitati ut ex coetu nostro adlegaremus qui una vobiscum tertia saecularia inclytae Academiae vestrae concelebrarent, adlegamus ex senatu nostro Petrum Faucett, A.B. T.C.D., vestrum olim alumnum, virum praeclarum iurisque peritissimum, qui multos per annos in summa civitatis nostrae curia iudex fuit; et Henricum Barff, A.M., Registrarium nostrum, qui vobis ex animo gratulentur atque omnia felicia faustaque precentur.

Dabamus Sydneiae, Kal. Mai. MDCCCXCII.

W. M. MANNING,

Cancellarius.

[SEAL]

From the VICTORIA UNIVERSITY.

Universitatem Dublinensem Universitas Victoria salvere plurimum iubet.

Bis iam, viri doctissimi, Britanniae sceptrum reginae civibus iure optimo dilectissimae plurimos per annos felicissimis tenuerunt auspiciis: quarum Altera, quo melius invida maris illius dissociabilis claustra refringeret et utriusque insulae populos

artiore quodam vinculo cum ingeniorum tum pectorum coniungeret Academiam Vestram exstare iussit; Altera autem, imperio mirandum in modum propagato. diuturna pace florentibus civibus et in liberalium artium studia magis magisque incumbentibus ita novam doctrinae lucem et pocula sacra praebere voluit, ut Collegia, haud secus ac paterna ipsius regna, tria iuncta in uno, nomine suo tamquam insigni Academiae novae decore honestare dignaretur. Itaque non aliter quam natu minorem adultae iuvat sororis nuptiis adstare, nobis quoque cordi est feriis vestris interesse, et ad natales hosce iam trecentesimos celebrandos qua estis suavitate morum et comitate advocatis fausta omnia precari. Vos quidem ad eam metam iamdiu pervenistis quo nobis vixdum e carceribus emissis decurrendum est. Vobis per tot trium saeculorum vices versatis nec constantia defuit nec consilium nec virtus; nulla non litterarum et doctrinae certamina feliciter attigistis: praeclara ex omnibus partibus scientiae sive diviuae sive humanae tropaea reportastis: neque quisquam est e republica litterarum quin multum vel maximi momenti alumnis vestris acceptum referat. Nobis quidem laus erit eximia ita vestris insistere vestigiis ut eis tandem auspiciis aequiparemus, quibus vos hodie clarissima alumnorum cohorte stipati, inter greges amicorum et ingenti hominum plausu quartum iam vitae saeculum inire pergitis.

A.D. iii Non. Iul. MDCCCXCII. [SEAL.]

From the University of Toronto.

Universitas Torontonensis Universitati Dublinensi

S. P. D.

Pergratum sane universitati nostrae, Britannicarum quotquot sunt universitatum paene novissimae, quod benignitate vestra occasio et nobis data est sororem nostram Hibernicam alloquendi, venerationem pietatemque, qualis sororis erga seniorem iunioris debet esse, profitendi, gloriam vestram crescentem crescentibus saeculis vobis gratulandi, favendi denique Genio vestro, adsidendi Triumpho.

Quod quidem nos posse eo magis laetamur quod Collegio vestro acceptum olim retulimus praesidem nostri collegii primum Iohannem McCaul: cuius adepta vocem, et ipsa Taciturna Soror, quod aiunt, aulas dumtaxat nostras urbanitate suavissima lepore Hibernico quadraginta annos personabat. Eo auctore diu manebant nobis vestigia vestra: diu vestri memores lectitabamus et nos (ut exempli gratia Graecos auctores nominemus) Lucianum illum salesque Hibernia dignos: immo heri tantum obsolevere Torontone illa studia, stupore Anglicano et Oxoniensi morositate ἀΛττικισταῖs posthabita severioribus.

At enim ad propositum revertitur oratio. Commendamus igitur vobis, qui vos

de gratulationibus nostris certiores faciant sollemnique vestro nostro nomine ascribantur, Gulielmum Iacobum Ashley, Economiae Politicae Professorem, Collegii Lincolniensis Oxonii olim socium, eundemque librorum vobis, ut opinamur, haud ignotorum auctorem, atque cum illo Iacobum Marcum Baldwin, et ipsum per ora hominum iam iamque crebrescentem, Metaphysicae et Psychologiae Professorem, Doctorem Philosophiae.

Postremo identidem precabimur ut quales semper fuistis et quidquid praeterita per saecula debuit vobis Hibernia vestra et nostra et totum Imperium Britannicum, necnon doctissimus quisque, ubicunque terrarum et cuiuscunque in nomen sit iuratus, iidem in posterum maneatis, eisdem humanitatem obstringatis beneficiis: immo ad maiorem usque assurgatis utilitatem in aeternitate temporum fama rerum.

Dabamus Torontone, die 29mo Martialis MDCCCXCII.

Scribendo adfuerunt

EDVARDUS BLAKE,

Canceltarius Universitatis Torontonensis.

GULIELMUS MULOCK.

Vice-Cancellarius Universitatis Torontonensis.

DANIEL WILSON,

Praeses Collegii Universitatis Torontonensis.

[SEAL.]

From TRINITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.

COLLEGIUM ET UNIVERSITAS SACROSANCTAE ET INDIVIDUAE TRINITATIS APUD TORONTONENSES, SORORI SUAE EIUSDEM NOMINIS IUXTA DUBLINUM SALUTEM IN CHRISTO PLURIMAM DAT.

Gaudentes in gaudio vestro quod tribus iustis saeculis peractis et Reginae Elizabethae memoriam et Dei Optimi Maximi ergo vos gratiam festo ritu celebrare constitueritis, doctum et venerabilem virum, Archidiaconum Kingstoniensem, qui per hos viginti paene annos Academiae nostrae consiliarii munere functus est, et apud vos Doctorem Utriusque Iuris, et apud nosmetipsos in gradum Doctoris in Iure Civili adscriptum Thomasum Bedford Jones delegimus, qui pro nobis gaudii vestri particeps fiat.

Dabamus Toronti, Die vicesimo primo mensis Martii, anno Domini millesimo octingentesimo nonagesimo secundo.

GEORGIUS GULIELMUS ALLAN, Cancellarius.

CAR. GUL. ED. BODY,

Pro-Cancellarius.

[SEAL.]

2 A



From the University of Bombay.

Universitas Bombaiensis Universitati Dublinensi

S. D. P.

Pro quae in litteris nuper acceptis enitet comitate vestra virum illustrem RAYMUN-DUM WEST huius Universitatis Vice-Cancellarii munere maxima cum laude olim perfunctum in studiis multiplicibus lauream adeptum quem iuris consultum egregium India et Aegyptus agnoscunt hunc adlegamus quem ex Hibernia ortum si patriae noto hospitio exceperitis merito maximas vobis gratias et agere et habere debebunt

[ARMS.] HARRIS,

Cancellarius.

D. MAC DONALD.

Registrarius.

From the University of Madras.

Address by the University of Madras to the Dublin University on the occasion of the Celebration of the Tercentenary of 1892 in Dublin.

The Madras University attends by Delegate the celebration to do honour to the Dublin University, in recognition of the great services to Education, Science, and Literature, performed during three centuries by the Dublin University. The world-wide high reputation of the Dublin University is testified in the present by the attendance at this celebration of the Representatives of the numerous British and Foreign Universities and other learned bodies, and by the personal attendance of many learned men, eminent in Education, Science, and Literature. History testifies to the services of the Dublin University in the past.

It will interest the Dublin University to know how far the Madras University (established in 1857 for the Southern Presidency of India) has endeavoured to follow the noble example of the Dublin University. For that purpose a Calendar of the Madras University for the year 1891-92 is presented with this address. That Calendar explains the progress in Education, Science, and Literature in the Southern Presidency, under the guidance and influence of the Madras University.

One remarkable feature in such progress, apparent in the Calendar, is that the number of candidates who passed examination at Matriculation, and those who passed in Arts, and those who obtained degrees, amounted in all during the year 1891-92 to

three thousand and eight. With slight variation the same number of the candidates who annually passed has existed in and since 1887-88.

It is a pleasure to the Madras University to refer to the fact that Graduates of the Dublin University have filled the offices of Professors, Fellows, and the office of Vice-Chancellor in the Southern Presidency.

JAMES KERNAN,

M.A., Q.C., late Vice-Chancellor, and now Delegate of the Madras University at the Celebration of the Dublin University Tercentenary, 1892.

From the University of the Punjab.

Universitas Pentapotamica, seu Punjabensis, Universitati Dublinensi . s. p. d.

Gratulamur ex animo vobis de laeta occasione trium saeculorum ab Collegio Sacrosanctae et Individuae Trinitatis juxta Dublinum condito feliciter peractorum, quam Nonis Juliis faustis auspiciis celebrare propositum est Academiae vestrae.

Respicientes illustrissimae Universitatis vestrae auctoritatem per tot annos additam et egregiam catervam alumnorum illius de imperio et literis in Indis optime meritorum, ex quibus Academiae nostrae Cancellarium et Proconsulem Provinciae nuper accepimus, tanto majores gratias agimus humanitati vestrae, quae nos in societatem gaudii vocavit.

Academiam nostram, quam in ripis Hydraotis et confinibus Imai montis positam tanta spatia marium et viarum a vestris sedibus sejungunt, praeclarae Universitati Dublinensi consorti quasi potentissimae vinculo communium studiorum proxime adnexam sentimus.

Idcirco Virum praeclarissimum et doctissimum Dominum Guilelmum Henricum Rattigan, Juris Utriusque Doctorem, Liberalium Artium Magistrum, summo concilio in Indis legibus ferendis adscriptum, adlegavimus, qui apud tam illustrem coetum festis illis diebus nos communi studio cum Universitate vestra gaudere testetur.

Optamus precamurque ut lumen verae doctrinae et eruditionis, quod in sanctis aedibus Collegii vestri per discrimina temporum semper splendide effulsit et hinc ortum Europae Asiaeque regiones illuminavit, faustis fatis invictum et, si licet, clariore auctoritate in saecula eniteat.

Dabamus in Domo Senatus Laboclae in Pentapotamia Indica, ante diem iii Idus Apriles, MDCCCXCII.

Scribendo adfuerunt

W. H. RATTIGAN,

Procancellarius Universitatis Pentapotamicae.

M. A. STEIN,

Registrarius Universitatis Pentapotamicae.

[ARMS.]

From the University of New Zealand.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE CHANCELLOR AND THE SENATUS ACADEMICUS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN, GREETING.

The Chancellor and Senate of the University of New Zealand cordially congratulate the University of Dublin on the arrival of its Three-hundredth Anniversary. They acknowledge with thanks the invitation which they have received to be represented by a delegate at the approaching Tercentenary Festival.

In compliance with this invitation Senate have appointed as their delegate HENRY LINDO FERGUSON, Esqre M.A. Dublin and New Zealand, F.R.C.S., who, as a graduate of both Universities, will gladly convey to you the expression of the best wishes and congratulations of this the most distant of all Academic Institutions.

JAMES HECTOR, Chancellor. W. M. MASKELL, Registrar.

[SEAL.]

From the University of Calcutta.

श्री श्रीसरस्वती जयति।

उन्चिन्विश्वविद्याचयसद्खान् प्रति ।

डव्लिन्-रम्यपुरीयरी-परिसराभिना-पविषयी-विद्यामिन्दरनाम-सुन्दरतरश्री-विश्वविद्यालयः। नीत्वाऽक्षेऽभिमतान्* विचारकपद्रप्राश्चृतसुकान् श्रिष्ठ्ययन् वर्षाणां विश्वतीमतीत्य महती वेलां वरीवर्त्ति वः॥१॥ सीम्योऽसी समया महेन महता संमानमानेष्यते युषाकं प्रथनादहो परिषदा तन्ना यदामन्त्रणम्।

^{*} Selected.

[†] Candidate for Civil Service.

सन्तोषास्तवर्षणेन विदुषां संक्षावयत्यन्तरं
सन्तोऽसात्परिषत् समाननमदस्वङ्गीकरे।त्याद्रात्॥२॥
पर्धत्प्रेरितकार्थकारिसद्संक्ष्वेकोऽयमध्येष्यते
विद्यात्रेपसदः पतिस्तु युगपद् या विश्वविद्याख्यात्।
द्विःद्वत्वोचपरीक्षयोद्धतर्णां दापैकदा माननायुग्मं योग्यतमाऽन्तरीणतमसां निःसारणे दर्भने॥३॥
एम् ए वङ्गविधेविधानसमितेमान्यः सदस्योः ऽपि सार्
श्वाल्फोड् क्रफ्ट् श्रित के सि श्वाइ इ, पदः ं श्विष्याविभागाधिपः।
विद्यद्वन्दरताण्यापरिषद्याः ऽधीश्वोऽपि धीश्वो महान्
सोऽयं याति महोत्सवे प्रतिनिधिर्युप्तभ्यमावद्यते॥ ॥॥
क्षिकतान-विश्वविद्याखयः।
क्षिकतान-विश्वविद्याखयः।
भेवत् १८४५ चैनक्षण्यद्यमी। प्रित्यत्विद्याक्ष्यस्य सरकारीन्त्रस्यस्यः।
संवत् १८४५ चैनक्षण्यद्यमी।

From the University of Durham.

Universitas Dunelmensis Universitati Dublinensi s. p. d.

Per litteras nuper receptas in partem gaudii vestri vocati, gratulamur primum quod per tria secula, crescenti in annos fama, ingenuarum artium disciplinam promovetis et Regiae fundatricis, mulieris eruditissimae, memoriam integram servatis; deinde, quod digna videtur Universitatis nostrae vixdum spectata adulescentia quae cum nobilissimis et vetustissimis orbis terrarum tam laetae occasioni intersit, gaudemus.

[‡] Syndicate. § Faculty of Arts.

^{||} Oxford.

[¶] Double Honours. †† Sir Alfred Croft, K.C.I.E.

^{**} Member of the Legislative Council of Bengal.

‡‡ Asiatic Society.

Quem vestro hospitio accipiendum adlegavimus et trans Oceanum iam `non dissociabilem in viridiorem nostra insulam mittimus, is nimirum sibi videbitur inter praestantia seculi xvi^{mi} ingenia versari et cum poetis philosophis grammaticis eiusdem temporis colloqui; redibitque ad praescripta munia vegetior, cum ex consuetudine et conviviis vestris aliquantum Hibernici leporis et salis perceperit, ad acuenda nostrorum ingenia adhibiturus.

Itaque sodalicio vestro commendamus virum Reverendum ALFRED PLUMMER, Sanctae Theologiae Professorem, immo plus quam Professorem, utpote qui litterarum sanctarum et Patrum Apostolicorum lucidissimus interpres pluribus iam in lucem editis libris innotuerit, quibus iuniorum studia adiuvit, refovit seniorum.

Omnia denique fausta et felicia Universitati vestrae pio studio devincti in longam annorum seriem auguramur et precamur.

Valete.

Dabamus Dunelmi, die xxiº mensis Junii, MDCCCXCII.

From University College, London.

DUBLINENSEM UNIVERSITATEM SIMUL ET COLLEGIUM LONDINIENSIUM UNIVERSITAS OLIM, NUNC SUB EODEM NOMINE COLLEGIUM SALVERE IUBET.

In tanta gratulantium multitudine nos quid proprii adferemus? Reputantibus quidem quanti Vos in omnibus artibus et doctrinis per tot saecula fueritis, ut studiosorum semper omnium, etiam absentium, rationem habeatis, has denique aedes et tantam doctorum ex omnibus terris frequentiam circumspectantibus Vergilii illud potissimum succurrit

' Cuncti adsint, meritaeque expectent praemia palmae,'

a nobis titulo quidem ac nomine iactatum, re atque usu a Vobis occupatum. Certe quae sunt in hominibus erudiendis maxima, Universitatis et Collegii officia, nos, sicut ille

'iuvenis quondam, nunc femina Caeneus,'

utrumque experti, quam egregii Vos in utroque sitis Tiresia gravius testabimur.

Alumnorum tot clarissimorum nutrici quem primum, quem ultimum laudabimus? Marone illo commemorato Tu* certe nobis nou praetereundus es qui, insigne ipse documentum litteras et medicinam nullo modo inter se diversa esse, Apollinem utrumque et Paeana et Musagetam nactus propitium, et studiorum Tuorum fructus Hibernica (qua quid est illustrius?) liberalitate mortuus etiam posteritati largitus, Vergilianae illius coronae splendori iam altera stella accessisti.

^{*} IACOBUS HENRY, M.D.

Sed, ne longiore oratione Vestras aures oncremus, scitote nos hodie Vestris feriis gaudioque ut qui maxime laetantes interesse, fausta omnia Vobis et praeteritis consimilia precari atque etiam vaticinari, in futurum denique, sive illa voluntatis atque animorum, quam dicunt, societas placebit, seu potius Britanniae legibus, institutis, consiliis communibus, ut antea, utemini, hoc saltem nos et Vobis et toti Hiberniae posse spondere, Londinium a Dublino nunquam sua sponte desciturum.

Id. Iul. A.S. MDCCCLXXXXII.

From the QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST.

Universitati Dublinensi Collegium Reginale Belfastiense S. D. P.

Patriam nostram, viri doctissimi et celeberrimi, priscis quidem temporibus doctrinae amore flagravisse, et exteris quoque gentibus lumen praebuisse novimus omnes, postea autem inter bella atque alienigenarum iuruptiones studiis liberalioribus parum vacasse donec venit in mentem Elissae, huiusce regni simul et finitimorum Angliae populorum reginae iuxta moenia Urbis Principalis nostrae musarum officinam et optimae doctrinae sedem conlocare, id quod perfacile poterat quando quodvis ex Collegiis Universitatis Cantabrigiensis, iam tunc et semper postea litteris humanioribus tam feliciter quam mathematicorum subtilitati deditae, admirandum exemplar praebebat.

Flammam tunc conceptam socii et alumni (suberat enim dives ingeni vena), crescente indies ardore rapientes, trecentos iam annos tam prospere foverunt ut Sapientiae divinac et humanae cultorum, iuris peritorum, medicorum, poetarum, aliorumque inter aequales suos praestantium virorum longissima series collegium vestrum insigniat.

Vobis igitur, viri inlustres et praeclari, qui Saecularia Sacra Academiae vestrae celebrare paratis, ex animo gratulamur de longissimo ordine clarorum virorum qui tot per annos intra parietes vestros, bonis artibus studuerunt, de prosperitate hodierna nunquam alias magis invidenda, de quarto iam saeculo faustis auspiciis inaugurato.

Quod reliquum est, ut Deus Optimus Maximus vos bene amet, festos dies vestros auspicatissimos faciat, statum vestrum incolumem conservet, tristes casus et calamitates procul abesse iubeat et averruncet, vobisque universis et singulis bona omnia fortunet, summa voluntate precamur

Vestrorum nominum cultores studiosissimi Praeses et Professores Collegii Reginalis Belfastiensis.

Dabamus apud Belfast vi Junii die MDCCCXCII.

T. HAMILTON,

Praeses.

J. PURSER.

Actorum Curator.

From the QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK.

CANCELLARIE ILLUSTRISSIME DOCTORES ET MAGISTRI UNIVERSITATIS DUBLINENSIS,

Nos Praeses et Professores Collegii Reginalis apud Corcagienses una cum republica doctorum hominum vobis gratulamur, quod per longam annorum seriem Universitas Dublinensis tantos scientiae fructus tulit, et tot clarissimis alumnis ornata est.

Imprimis vero et quasi iure nostro participes sumus laetitiae qua nunc exultatis; multi enim qui hic docent intra vestros parietes didicerunt. Itaque precamur non solum ut Pater luminum haec sollemnia prosperet, sed etiam ut quotidie magis magisque floreat vestra academia.

Dabamus Corcagiis a. d. v Id. Jun. A.S. MDCCCXCII.

JAMES W. SLATTERY,

From the QUEEN'S COLLEGE, GALWAY.

COLLEGII REGINALIS GALVIENSIS PRAESES ET PROFESSORES UNIVERSITATIS DUBLINENSIS PRINCIPIBUS AMPLISSIMIS ET COLLEGII S.S. ET INDIVIDUAE TRINITATIS PRAEPOSITO SOCIISQUE

S. P. D.

Trecenti iam sunt anni cum Universitas Dublinensis ut lux quaedam inter tenebras exoritur, quae per multa saecula huic Insulae, olim doctrina scientiaque inclutae, offusae erant. Initio parvo, caligine paulatim discussa, per labores usque felices provecta, iam tandem ad hoc famae fastigium pervenit. Hodie igitur ex omnibus terris viri doctissimi huc congregantur ut vobis quartum saeculum rite auspicantibus de praeteritis gratulentur omnia fausta in tempus futurum precentur. Inter quos haud minime decet nos, qui eadem fere studia in ultimo Hiberniae litore pro virili excolimus, vobis artissima necessitudine devinctos, vestra benignitate in partem huius gaudii vestri vocatos, libentissimo animo accedere, et nostram erga vos benevolentiam, pietatem, observantiam, interprete Praeside nostro, commemorare.

Non est cur nomina referamus qui plurimi praeclarissimique ex aedibus vestris egressi sibi, Almae Matri, Patriae nostrae communi per varias vitae artes laudem ingentem pepererunt. Nostrates illi quidem, attamen non nobis, non sibimet ipsis, sed toti generi humano nati videntur, qui oratores, lumina civitatis,

quique sacerdotes casti, dum vita manebat, quique pii vates et Phoebo digna locuti, inventas aut qui vitam excoluere per artes, quique sui memores alios fecere merendo. Neque enim illi soli Domum vestram omni laude dignissimam reddiderunt. Maiori enim vobis est laudi quod tam multi, flos inventutis nostrae, per orbem terrarum iam pridem ostendunt, quid mens rite, quid indoles, faustis sub penetralibus nutrita, possit, quid mores, ingenia, corpora, recto cultu vestraque disciplina corroborata, ad gaudium humanum augendum, humanos dolores levandos, viam Sapientiae muniendam efficiant. Arte medendi, iuris scientia, rei militaris peritia, civili prudentia, ceteris artibus ingenuis de omnibus hominibus bene meruerunt vestri alumni. Quae cum ita sint, Deum Optimum Maximum ex animo oramus ut Collegium vestrum semper tueatur, atque adeo in dies amplificet. Vigeat, floreat magis magisque illud decus Hiberniae, ἀγαθη κουροτρόφος, neu de fama illius ulla unquam obmutescat vetustas. Valete.

Scribendo adfuerunt

THOMAS W. MOFFETT, LL.D., Praeses.

EDWARD TOWNSEND, M.A.,
Ab actis.

Dabamus Galviae, a. d. iii Non. Jul. a. s. 1892. [SEAL]

From the ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, IRELAND.

The President and Fellows of the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland tender their hearty congratulations to the University of Dublin upon the auspicious occasion of the Tercentenary celebration of that ancient and distinguished seat of learning. The President and Fellows are proud to recall how close have been the ties which for more than two hundred years have bound together the University of Dublin and the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland. During all that time the University and the College have been united for the development of Scientific research, the advancement of the Profession of Medicine, and-above all-the furtherance of the Public Weal. They do not forget that it was a Senior Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, Dr. John Stearne, who, in 1654, founded a body called the 'The President and Fraternity of Physicians,' Trinity Hall being given by the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College to Dr. Stearne as a meeting place 'for the sole and proper use of Physicians.' The terms of contract between the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College and the President and Fellows of the College of Physicians were preserved in the Charters granted by King Charles the Second, in 1667, and by King William and Queen Mary, in 1692, and until the year 1761 the College of Physicians formed an examining board for the Degrees in Medicine conferred by the University of Dublin.

During the present century the relationship of the University to the College

has been equally close. In the School of Physic in Ireland several of the most important chairs are filled by Professors appointed by the Royal College of Physicians, while a large number of the Fellows are graduates in Arts and Medicine of the University.

With profound satisfaction the President and Fellows have watched the strides made by the School of Physic within the last half-century under the benign and fostering care of the University of Dublin. That great College of Medicine is now one of the brightest jewels in the crown of the University, which for three hundred years has done so much to kindle and to fan the sacred flame of learning in this land.

While thus recognising the benefits conferred on the Profession of Medicine by the University, which is now entering upon the fourth century of its career of usefulness, the President and Fellows rejoice that it is in their power to congratulate the University on being also a great centre of learning in the Schools of Divinity, Law, Engineering, and Music, as well as in the departments of Letters and Science.

In greeting the University of Dublin as an *Alma Mater*, the President and Fellows feel a pleasurable pride in the conspicuous success of an exclusively Irish institution, which, throughout three centuries of untiring effort, has attracted all that was best and noblest in the land, and which gives promise of perennial youth and ever increasing fame in the centuries to come.

J. MAGEE FINNY, M.D. President.

JOHN WILLIAM MOORE,

B.A., M.D. Univ. Dubl., Fellow and Registrar.

July 7, 1892.

From the ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, IRELAND.

Address of Congratulation to the University of Dublin

On the occasion of the Celebration of the Tercentenary of the University,

From the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

The President, Vice-President, and Council of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland beg to offer their warmest congratulations to the University of Dublin on the auspicious occasion of the celebration of its Tercentenary.

There has always existed a close bond of union between the Royal College of Surgeons and your time-honoured University.

Following its example the Royal College of Surgeons has always insisted on

preliminary education as essential to the study of Surgery, and a very large number of its Fellows have received their training within the hallowed walls of your University.

The President, Vice-President, and Council express their earnest hope that the University of Dublin may continue to advance in prosperity, and to be—as it is at present—the pride of its alumni.

Signed,

EDW. HAMILTON,

President.

W. THORNLEY STOKER,

Vice-President.

CHARLES A. CAMERON, KNT.,

Secretary of the College.

[SEAL.]

From the ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

PRAECLARISSIME CANCELLARIE ET VOS DOCTORES ET MAGISTRI UNIVERSITATIS DUBLINIENSIS.

Nos, Cancellarius Senatusque Universitatis Regiae in Hibernia positae, salutem plurimam vobis damus, gratulantes quod annum iam trecentesimum vivit floretque Universitas vestra. Maximo gaudio afficimur reputantes, quot qualesque nostrates per hos trecentos annos, in lucis Academiae vestrae educati, iam inde egressi permultis et variis se artibus insignes reddiderint, inter quos ducunt familiam Berkeley qui philosophus, Burke et Grattan qui oratores, Goldsmith qui poeta, Hamilton qui geometres, et sibi et patriae suae, vestrae, nostrae, gloriam sempiternam meruerunt.

Necnon speramus eos, qui nunc ex Universitate nostra, longe recentiori, evaserint vel evasuri sint, dignos se praebituros esse pro laude ingenii et doctrinae Hibernorum. Minime nos fallit, qua benignitate erga nos affecti, Socii Collegii Sanetae et Individuae Trinitatis et principes Universitatis Dubliniensis, caput vestrum, sollennium vestrorum nos in partem vocarint; quam benignitatem, hue usque invicem cultam, perpetuam diuturnamque futuram esse speramus.

DUFFERIN and AVA, Cancellarius.

EMLY,

Procancellarius.

J. C. MEREDITH, Secretarii.

[SEAL.]

From the PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF IRELAND.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF ROSSE, Chancellor of the University of Dublin, AND THE REVEREND GEORGE SALMON, D.D., D.C.L., Provost of Trinity College, Dublin.

MY LORD AND REVEREND SIR,

We the President and Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland (incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1875), on our behalf and on behalf of our Licentiates (in number more than 400), desire to tender our respectful congratulations on the occasion of the three-hundredth anniversary of the Foundation of your Illustrious University and College.

We recall with pleasure the great and manifold services to the cause of education and enlightenment which have been rendered by the University of Dublin, and the many distinguished Leaders in all the Professions who have received their instruction within the venerable walls of Trinity College.

It is our heartfelt wish and hope that there may lie before these institutions to which Ireland owes so much, a career of still wider usefulness and continually increasing fame, and that this Tercentenary may prove to be but the infancy of the greatness of the University and College over which you preside.

We have the honour to be

Your obedient Servants,

On behalf of the President and Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland,

WILLIAM HAYES,

President.

THOMAS W. ROBINSON. Vice-President.

SAMUEL P. BOYD, M.A. T.C.D, RODOLPH A. C. BURNES, M.D. T.C.D.

ARTHUR T. FERRALL, Registrar and Clerk to the Council.

From the University of Aberdeen.

Q. B. F. F. F. S.

SENATUS ACADEMICUS ABERDONENSIS SENATUI ACADEMICO DUBLINENSI S. D. P.

Sororem in sororis suae rebus prosperis ipsam quoque laetari consentaneum est. Academiae igitur vestrae Ludos Saeculares tertium celebraturae, rite, ut par est, ex animo gratulamur, eoque impensius, quia gaudio est recordari Hiberniam vestram et Scotiam nostram genere lingua institutisque pristinis esse cognatas, adeo ut utra sit prisca Scotia in dubio relinquendum sit. Huc quoque accessit vinculum cognationis artissimum, quasi proprium et peculiare, quoniam unum ex Collegiis nostris, scilicet Mariscallanum, vestro Collegio inclito paene gemellum exstitit, quippe quod tantummodo uno anno posterius fundatum sit atque eodem fluctu decumano Religionis Reformatae sub Elizabethae clipeo illustri feliciter provenerit.

Grandem igitur eximiamque seriem luminum vestrorum quae in litteris humanioribus scientiisque per tria saccula inclaruerunt, iuvat contemplari, vestraeque Academiae omnia fausta precari.

Quapropter Academiam vestram in insulis Britannicis maxime Occidentalem iterum atque iterum salutat Academia maxime Arctoa. Valete.

Aberdoniae Kal. Mart. A.D. MDCCCXCII.

GUL. D. GEDDES,

Praefect. et Vice-Cancetlarius.

ALEXANDER STEWART,

SS. T. P. et Secretarius.

[SEAL.]

From the University of Edinburgh.

SENATUI ACADEMICO DUBLINENSI SENATUS ACADEMICUS EDINBURGENSIS S. P. D.

Quod nobis nuper saccularia sacra tertium agentibus amicissime gratulati estis, pictate simul atque officio impellimur ne in pari vestrum laetitia nostra erga vos benevolentia desideretur. Qua in re videmur vel optimo iure posse vobis gratulari, si quidem inter nostram vestramque Academiam non modo temporum quibus sunt conditae congruentia, sed studiorum quoque consensio haud mediocris intercessit. Quantum enim in re medica per trecentos hos annos pariter utraque elaboraverit neque ipsi ignorabamus et vos paulo ante comiter scriptis epistolis in memoriam reduxistis. Accedit quod mathematicae scientiae periti multi insignes viri annales vestros nominibus illustraverunt. Quorum plerique cum in manibus et oculis hominum et sint et fuerint non est quod nominatim enumerentur. Unum vero Praesulem vestrum Georgium Salmon non possumus hoc loco silentio praeterire, quem propter miram ingeni doctrinaeque praestantiam mathematici simul atque theologi, tam exteri quam nostrates, certatim laudibus efferunt. Iam illud novissimum decus quod Universitas vestra sicut per tria saecula ceteris quae diximus studiis summa cum laude feliciter incubuit, ita intra hos proximos annos ad proprium litterarum humaniorum patrocinium acrius atque elatius aspiravit. Cuius quidem voti ut compos fieret Professorum, qui hodie vivunt vigentque doctrina, acumine, sollertia perfectum est.

Decora praeterita recolentibus succurrit quasi saeculorum quoddam augurium futurorum. Placet vota pro incolumitate vestra publice nuncupare, ut quam viam vobis

usque adhuc fortunaverit Deus Optimus Maximus eam faustis ominibus ad immortalitatem gloriae sequamini.

Valete, et nobis, ut facitis, favete.

Dabamus Edinburgi, mensis Junii die vicesimo quarto, anno MDCCCXCII.

GUL. MUIR,

Praefectus et Vice-Cancellarius.

From the University of Glasgow.

VIRIS AMPLISSIMIS ORNATISSIMIS CANCELLARIO DOCTORIBUS MAGISTRIS TOTIQUE UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI SALUTEM DAT PLURIMAM SENATUS UNIVERSITATIS GLASGUENSIS.

Gratulamur nos quidem vobis animis libentissimis quod, tribus academicae vitae felicissime peractis saeculis, has ferias hodie celebrare voluistis, celebrantibusque bona omnia et fausta et felicia precamur.

Non levis enim gloriandi vobis, nobis autem gratulandi, causa adest, quod per tot saecula, per tot tantasque reipublicae iactationes, apud populum cuius is ardor animi est ut nullas laudes non attigerit, in nullos non eruperit furores, per Collegium vestrum illustrissimum sacrosanctae et individuae Trinitatis toti orbi patefactum est terrarum quid in litteris posset tenue illud atque exquisitum ingenium Hibernorum, quid in scientia, quid in omnibus denique colendis artibus quibus nostra haec humanitas ornari possit.

Quod propositum a maioribus exemplum vos ipsi, qui nunc estis, diligentissime secuti artes omnes atque ingenia cum tanto laborum fructu excoluistis, ut hodie iactare liceat taedam vos illam scientiae doctrinaeque quam lucentem a parentibus accepistis ardentem atque adeo flagrantem posteris tradituros esse. Quod tantum opus vestrum per tot annos e vicinis admirati regionibus, velut gravior annis soror sororem laudat iuniorem, sic vestram nos Universitatem, separati mari, amore penitus propinqui, et auximus semper laudibus et nunc augemus, omnibusque iustis honoribus cumulare cupimus.

Quippe non in academicis modo rebus, sed in rebus omnibus et publicis et privatis, vobis nos civibusque vestris et semper fuisse coniunctissimos gaudemus, et semper fore optamus atque auguramur. Atque in hoc sanctissimae collegio Trinitatis, hoc ipso die cum in tot urbibus de summa republica decertatur, illud saltem sine partium studio exoptare licet, posse fieri ut ex iurgiis et factionibus aliquando requiescant animi, atque ex trinitate nostrarum gentium nova quaedam et pulcherrima coniungatur unitas—unitas studii atque animorum, unitas ingenii et litterarum, unitas legum atque imperii—ita ut patria nostra dilectissima, tergeminis unita viribus, ad novas usque exsurgat altitudines, et nominis nostri splendor latius usque atque clarius per terras omnes atque in omne tempus enitescat.

Dabamus Glasguae, a.d. iii Non. Jul, MDCCCXCII.

From the University of St. Andrews.

Universitati Dublinensi

Illustrissimae, doctissimae, florentissimae Tertia Saecularia celebranti,

Quae ab Elizabetha regina condita, omnes bonas artes in sinu semper nutriens, Hiberniam et orbem terrarum luce ingenii et doctrinae suae per trecentos annos collustravit atque nunc ab initiis parvis post multas et magnas difficultates superatas ad summum gloriae fastigium evasit, Universitas Sancti Andreae apud Scotos hoc die auspicato ex animo gratulatur, memoriaque tenens quam arta necessitudine Scoti Hiberniae et Scoti Scotiae priscis temporibus coniuncti sint et quas partes Hamiltonius aliique Scoti in constituendo et augendo Collegio Sacrosanctae et Individuae Trinitatis egerint, in magnam spem inducitur fore ut commercium inter Universitates utriusque regionis frequentius sit atque enixe precatur ut omnia Universitati Dublinensi fauste prospereque eveniant.

In nomine et per decretum Universitatis Sancti Andreae apud Scotos subscripsit

JACOBUS DONALDSON,

Vice-Cancellarius.

Non. Jul. MDCCCXCII. [SEAL]

From the University College of North Wales, Bangor.

Llyw. aphennaeth. allyvodraethvyr. asened. koleg athrofaavl gogled kymry. yn anvon annerch at ganghellavr. aphennaeth. achymrodoryon. ac yscolheigyon athroua dulyn. Amenegi udunt hyvryttet adidanet. genhym ni ffynnu oe hathroua ogymeint daeoni. allvyd. ahyny am yspeit trichant llavn oulynyded. Set avnaeth hi ynoet hynny oamser. dyscu. ahyffordi. athyvys y bop gvybot. gvyr on gvaet an kerennyd ni. nyt amgen. pobyl iwerdon. ac wynteu kynno hynny gvedy rygvympav ymyvn tyvyllvch annvybot. Ae hen lyureu hvy yssyd ynavr idi hi ynadurn ac yndryssor pennaf.

Heuyt duunav ahedychu aoruc hi kreuydeu achenedloed amryv. ac ynbrav nyt reit son am ygvyr envavc obop kenedyl achreuyd adeuth allan ohonei. Abellach kanys ieuenghaf yv yn hathroua ni obop un ora anuona hedyv annerch yvch. llyma weithon damunet yn kallon ni. ar uot yn llaven ohonavch hediv ympen trichan mlyned ooet ych athroua. am ymavred auu idi. ac ar dyuu ohonavch etva ympop dysc adaeoni agvascar ych goleuni ymplith ynkereint ni. Llyma enveu. GWILYM RATHBONE. yllyv. HENRI R. REICHEL. ypeñaeth. yseithuet dyd oorfennaf yny ulvydyn ooet krist. mil oc wyth gant aphedwar ugein adeudeg.

[SEAL.]

From St. David's College, Lampeter.

PRAEPOSITO ET SOCIIS SENIORIBUS COLLEGII SACROSANCTAE ET INDIVIDUAE
TRINITATIS IUXTA DUBLIN SALUTEM.

Quoniam et in praeceptis Fidei tradendis, et in studiis literarum promovendis, vobiscum consociati sumus, maxime nos decet die quo trecentis abhinc annis vestrum Collegium fundatum est, inter multitudinem gratulantium adesse. Quam bene merueritis cum de ipsa Hibernia tum de illo maiore imperio cuius est haud exigua pars, nemo est tam excors ut nesciat. Si quis diligenter enumerabit eos qui per haec tria secula sive in rebus publicis gerendis sive in philosophia edocenda sive in propriis humanitatis artibus excolendis aliquid laudis sibi comparaverint, sane inveniet alumnis vestris paucos fuisse pares, superiorem neminem. Ut alia omittam, nomina Burkei, Berkeleii, Goldsmithii memoriae sempiternae prodentur; neque dubitari potest quin nonnulli, qui etiam nunc supersunt, eorum gloriam sint adaequaturi. Quod Universitas vestra, tot et tantis luminibus exornata, per multos et inquietos annos ad hunc faustum diem pervenit, magnopere gaudemus; multumque spei concipimus fore ut opibus fama dignitate indies crescat. Quae ipsius gloriae aemula, religione, virtute, scientia magis atque magis excellat; quales viros iamdiu fovet, tales in posterum alat; necnon, sicut floruit, semper floreat.

From the Johns Hopkins University.

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY OF BALTIMORE

Greets with admiration and respect The University of Dublin, grateful for its services during three hundred years to Science, Letters, and Education; mindful also of the example and influence of Bishop Berkeley, an alumnus and Fellow of Trinity College, whose gifts, words, and character are an abiding inheritance of American scholars.

In the name of the Academic Council,

DANIEL C. GILMAN,

President of the Johns Hopkins University.

July, MDCCCXCII. [SEAL.]

From the COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK.

CURATORES PRAESES ET PROFESSORES COLLEGII COLUMBIAE NEO-EBORACENSIS PRAESIDI SOCIIS PROFESSORIBUSQUE COLLEGII SANCTISSIMAE TRINITATIS DUBLINENSIS SALUTEM IN DOMINO SEMPITERNAM.

Hae litterae per quas ad commemorationem Collegii Sanctissimae Trinitatis amplissimis atque honorificentissimis verbis nos nuper vocavistis nobis maximae laetitiae fuerunt. Quod nostrum haud immemores tam fausto tempore vos esse ostendistis, gratias nunc agimus singulares. Memoria tenemus Collegium istud praeclarissimum per tria saecula non Hiberniam modo ac Britanniam sed orbem totum terrarum illustrans, lumen litterarum, matrem alumnorum perillustrium, decus patriae Ecclesiaeque sanctae defensorem inexpugnabilem, semper exstitisse. Festos ergo dies ludorum Dublinensium gratulatione, votis, gaudioque et absentes celebrabimus, et nunc ad vos virum adlegavimus doctissimum qui nostram erga vos benevolentiam praesens testificetur. Temporis praeteriti nemo gloriam eripere potest: spes futuri in dies magis magisque splendet. Nullam certe universitatem magis decet quam vestram optima sperare sive res gestas sive merita mirifica spectemus. Precamur a Deo qui ingenia fortunasque hominum consilio supremo gubernat, ut vobis, viri doctissimi, bona, fausta, feliciaque sicut cupieritis semper omnia contingant.

Datum Novi Eboraci, anno D.N. MDCCCXCII. Id. Iun. Scribendo Adfuerunt Praeses et Legatus.

From the CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

Universitati Dublinensi, Saecularia Tertium celebraturae, Universitas Cornelliana

SAL.

Occasionem per vestras litteras splendidissimas atque amicissimas datam libenter amplexi Universitati Dublinensi ex animo gratulamur, nec modo de vitae ut in rebus humanis longo spatio sed de filiis multis et illustrissimis qui matris nomen ac famam ad ultimas tam novi quam antiqui orbis pertulerunt oras. Quibus clarissimis praeteritis ut respondeant futura et haec tabula votorum nostrorum testis erit et interpretem misimus Hiram Corson, virum doctum ex corona nostra professorum, qui illo Sollemnium die, studiorum liberalium cultoribus ubicumque sunt insigni, legatione rite fungens omnia fausta feliciaque nostro nomine precabitur.

Dabamus Ithacae, a.d. iii Id. Jun., MDCCCLXXXXII.

CAROLUS KENDALL ADAMS,
Praeses.
GEORGIUS CHAPMAN CALDWELL,
Ab Actis.

[SEAL.]

From the HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

UNIVERSITAS HARVARDIANA UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI SALUTEM DICIT PLURIMAM.

Saeculares ritus Conlegi a Regia Virgine conditi iam tertium vobis celebraturis, haud indigni etiam nos, etsi natu minores et vastissimo mari seclusi, videbamur quos Sollemnibus illis interesse velletis. Sapientiae enim vestrae erat scire neque annis neque undis eos esse disiunctos qui communi vinculo studiorum inter se conligentur. Apud omnes liberalium artium cultores fautoresque percrebuit fama vestrae Academiac eiusque alumnorum; quorum magno ex numero in omni parte humanitatis excellentium cum de his qui hodie sunt nihil nunc dicamus, non invidiosum erit tres viros maxime de litteris Anglicis meritos hic commemorare, saturarum scriptorem acerrimum, oratorem clarissimum et paene divinum, postremo illum cui, ut ferunt, nullum fere scribendi genus erat intactum, nullum quod tetigit non adornatum. Talium igitur ingeniorum velut ad incunabula nos nuper rogabatis ut duos e nostro coetu mitteremus qui hospitio accepti festos dies vobiscum concelebrarent.

Libenter sane hoc facimus, et legati quos ad hoc munus delectos esse vobis per litteras iam ostendimus amplissimis verbis nostro nomine vobis gratulabuntur. Ac tamen non hodie primum exierit quispiam ad vos e nobis; licet enim memoriam recordari alumni nostri Samuelis Mather, qui Socius Conlegi Harvardiani annis ante ducentis quinquaginta, his sedibus relictis apud vos quoque Socius est cooptatus; necnon alios e nostris et duos Praesides academicis honoribus cumulastis. Itaque hac vestra praestanti in nos liberalitate devincti et communi lingua communibus propositis arte coniuncti, haud usitato gaudio laetamur propter vestram insignem fortunam, precati Deum Optimum Maximum ut Universitas Dublinensis cum Conlegio Sacrosanctae et Individuae Trinitatis semper permaneat florens atque secura. Valete.

Datum Cantabrigiae in Civitate Massachusettensium, a.d. vi Id. Iun. a. CIO. IO. CCC. LXXXXII.

CAROLUS GUIL. ELIOT,

[SEAL.]

Praeses.

From the University of Pennsylvania.

Universitas Pennsylvaniensis Universitati inclitae Dubliniensi, S. P. D.

Pergratum fuit nobis quod ad dies festos ob elapsum Universitatis Vestrae celeberrimae saeculum tertium concelebrandos nos invitavistis.

Cum ab omnibus, quamvis rudes in philosophia ac litteris sint, in memoria habentur habebunturque semper nomina illa clarissimorum civium vestrorum Berkeleii et Burkei,

ita ab Americanis praecipue qui hominum eorum semper gaudent recordari beneficia patriae suae data, illis quidem honestissima sibi autem utilissima. Neque liberalitatis oblivisci possumus nos quidem civium Dubliniensium in Praefectum nostrum illo tempore quum scholae nostrae, tum primum institutae, opem atque auxilium petebat, humanitatisque in eundem gravi et periculoso morbo laborantem, postremo praecipui honoris ei ab Universitate Dubliniensi habiti. Theologiae enim doctoris dignitatem Praefecto Smithio quum pro meritis eius clarissimis tribuit Universitas vestra tum maxime propter operam quam dedit ut apud nos quoque terrarum novarum atque paene incultarum incolas studium litterarum augeret, quo nostratibus doctrinam illam praeberet in omnibus artibus liberalibus quae apud vos tunc florebat, ut nunc quoque floret ad magnam gloriam patriae civiumque omnium utilitatem.

Floreat in multa etiam saecula Universitas Dubliniensis, tot virorum illustrium Mater illustrissima. Valete.

Philadelphiae, Kal. Jun. A.D. MDCCCXCII.

GULIELMUS PEPPER,
Praefectus.

JESSE T. BURK,

Curatorum a Secretis.

[SEAL]

From YALE UNIVERSITY.

The President and Fellows of Yale University, in acknowledgment of the courteous invitation received from the University of Dublin for its Tercentenary Commemoration, present herewith their respectful felicitations by the hand of their regularly accredited Delegates, Professor Thomas Raynesford Lounsbury, M.A., and the Rev. Joseph Hopkins Twichell, M.A.

New Haven, Connecticut, U.S.A., June 10, 1892.

From the NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, WASHINGTON.

TO THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN GREETING:

On the occasion of the Tercentenary of the University of Dublin, The National Academy of Sciences sends its greeting of hearty good-will for the continued prosperity of this renowned University.

The Academy expresses the hope that the future will see an increase of the

great scholars in Mathematics and Science which your University has produced in the past, and trusts that the University of Dublin will continue to hold a high rank in all that pertains to the best intellectual culture of our race.

OTHNIEL CHARLES MARSH,

President.

ASAPH HALL,

Home Secretary.

Washington, June 22, 1893.

From the SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

ACADEMIA SMITHSONIANA UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI

S. P. D.

Academia Smithsoniana, ab auctoritate Americanarum civitatum Foederatarum condita et curata ad augendam et spargendam inter homines Scientiam, ex invitatione benigna qua honorata est, legat unum ex coetu rectorum suorum

IACOBUM C. WELLING, LL.D.

praesidem Universitatis Columbianae in urbe Washingtone, ut vobis adsit per dies festos anniversarios quos vobis propositum est celebrare in memoriam Collegii Sacrosanctae et Individuae Trinitatis iuxta Dublinum abhinc trecentos annos conditi, et ei mandat ut illi Collegio honorato, et Universitati Dublinensi, prout tam magna occasio postulat, ex animo gratuletur.

Ex Aedibus Academiae Smithsonianae, die 14mo Aprilis MDCCCXCII.

S. P. LANGLEY,

[SEAL]

Praepositus Academiae Smithsonianae.

From the University of Gratz.

RECTOR ET SENATUS UNIVERSITATIS GRAECIENSIS RECTORI ET SENATUI UNIVERSITATIS DUBLINENSIS

SALUTEM.

Litteras, quibus certiores nos fecistis, tribus saeculis feliciter peractis illum diem vos esse celebraturos, quo clarissimum Sacrosanctae et Individuae Trinitatis Collegium iuxta Dublinum a regina Elizabetha conditum est, ea qua par est animi voluptate accepimus. Rursus enim inde experti sumus viros, qui in litterarum studiis versentur, nullis terrarum aut gentium finibus contineri neque montium altitudine aut maris

vastitate coherceri, quo minus humanitatis atque doctrinac vinculis inter se coniungantur studiorumque commercia agitent.

Vestris autem litteris eo maiore laetitia perfusi sumus, cum ex vestra insula in nostras Alpes iam antiquissimis temporibus prima doctrinae lumina penetraverint; ex Hibernia enim ad feros etiam tum et incultos maiores nostros fidei Christianae nuntii venerunt caliginemque ac tenebras, quibus premebantur gentes Alpinae, veritatis luce discusserunt.

Multo post vestrae universitatis claritas effulsit, quae quam immortalem laudem in Mathematicis maxime artibus sibi pepererit, quis ignorat? aut quis enumerare potest omnium virorum doctissimorum nomina, quos alma mater Dublinensis complexa est, sive docentes collegii vestri nobilitatem auxerunt sive in discentium numero apud vos doctrinae famam consecuti sunt? neque poetarum gloriae, qua Anglia abundat, vestra universitas expers est; nam in omne tempus cum ea est coniuncta Thomae Mori, Oliveri Goldsmithi, aliorum immortalis memoria.

Quae cum vobis hoc sollemni die congratulamur tum simul in posterum omnia prospera auguramur atque optamus et confidimus hoc quod incipitis saeculo non deteriores studiorum fructus quam superioribus vos esse prolaturos, quo servetur et augeatur a patribus accepta universitatis vestrae patriaeque gloria.

Valete.

D. K. Jun. MDCCCXCII. Graecio.

DR. AL. GOLDBACHER,

h. a. univers. rector.

DR. FRANCISCUS KLINGER,

Ordinis Theologorum

hoc anno decanus.

DR. MAURITIUS HOLL, h. a. facultatis medicae decanus.

[SEAL.]

DR. FERDINANDUS BISCHOFF,
h. a. facultatis jurid. pol. decanus.

DR. GREGORIUS KREK,

facultatis philosophicae

h. a. decanus.

From the University of Vienna.

Q. B. F. F. S.

Universitatis Dublinensis Cancellario et Senatui Salutem Plurimam dicit Universitatis vindobonensis Rector et Senatus.

Accepimus litteras Vestras quibus sacra saecularia universitatis Vestrae abhinc annos trecentos conditae indixistis nosque ad dies festos concelebrandos in urbem Vestram et natura et arte amoenissimam convocastis. Qua re summo affecti sumus gaudio. Nam quod nos tantis locorum intervallis seiunctos ad laetitiae Vestrae communionem venire voluistis non modo perofficiose et peramanter fecistis sed etiam omnes

universitates ubicumque terrarum positas sancto quodam cognationis vinculo quod non tam discentium docentiumve commercio quam disciplinarum liberalium societate et cultu continetur cohaercre testati estis. Qui quidem communionis sensus hoc demum saeculo, quod in rebus publicis singulas nationes invidiose separari et inter se dissidere vidit, dum litterae coniunctis omnium gentium viribus maxime proficiunt, adeo in dies magis excultus est, ut quidquid boni et praeclari uni academiae obtigit omnes sibi obtingere existiment atque ad participandam uniuscuiusque laetitiam libenter convenire soleant. Ita enim liberalium artium cultura comparata est ut fructus eius ultra angustos gentium fines per totum orbem propagentur et quo altiores in solo natali egit radices eo latius ramos suos extendat. Hoc vero laudis nomine inprimis Vestra universitas insignis est, quae non tantum patriae Vestrae seminarium est eorum qui in republica in ecclesia in scholis honores capessunt humanitatique consulunt et urbem Vestram doctissimorum virorum celeberrimorumque poetarum concursu ad summam gloriam evexit, sed ad tuendam et propagandam liberalem eruditionem et incorruptam veri investigationem in omni genere litterarum tantopere profuit ut praeclarum locum inter universitates totius orbis sibi vindicaverit. Quare universitatem Vestram trisaecularem hoc auspicatissimo die piis votis prosequimur Deum Optimum Maximum precati ut et summorum meritorum quae maiores Vestri collegerunt laus incolumis maneat et per futura saecula etiam augeatur.

Sincerissimorum autem animorum interpretem meliorem e coetu nostro mitti posse non putavimus quam IACOBUM SCHIPPERUM virum doctissimum philologiae Angliae in hac universitate professorem Academiae Caesareae Vindobonensis socium qui et doctrina quam profitetur et libris clarissimis quos confecit Vestrarum litterarum amorem admirationemque quam maxime et ipse colit et ut nostrates in dies magis colant intenta cura studet.

Vindobonae die v. mensis Iulii anni MDCCCLXXXXII.

A. EXNER,
h. t. Rector.

From the Imperial Academy of Sciences, Vienna.

Q. B. F. F. S.

Universitatis Dublinensis Cancellario et Senatui salutem plurimam dicit Academia Scientiarum Caesareae Vindobonensis.

Sacra saecularia Universitatis Vestrae abhinc trecentos annos conditae nobis indixistis nosque ad dies festos concelebrandos benigne invitastis. Qua re nihil fere exoptatius nobis contingere potuit. Amicissimum enim erga Vos animum palam profitendi occasionem perquam gratam nobis praebuistis. Nam sunt quidem quae nos a Vobis dividant ἐπεὶ ἢ μάλα πολλὰ μεταξὸ οὔρεά τε σκιδεντα θάλασσά τε ἢχήεσσα ut

poctarum principis verba usurpemus. Sunt vero quae nos tamquam artissimis vinculis Vobiscum coniungant permulta eaque gravissima. Gratias igitur ex animi sententia Vobis agimus quam maximas diemque natalem universitati Vestrae verbis non tam blandis quam sinceris gratulamur. Obtingat Ei quod per sexaginta certe lustra obtigit ut alumnorum frequentia magistrorum gravitate doctrinarum elegantia semper floreat et vigeat, ut viri amplissimi optimi atque sapientissimi ex Eius gremio profecti rempublicam moderentur res sacras administrent bonas artes excolant vitae commodis prospiciant, ut cunctarum denique cognitionum terminos ultra propagare genusque humanum praeclaris inventis velut lautissimis donis ditare nunquam desinat. Ita fiet ut veritatis qua omnis humani generis salus continetur lux clarior in dies ac splendidior effulgeat.

Votorum quae pro salute gloriaque Vestra futura nuncupamus fidum ad Vos interpretem misimus Theodorum Gomperz virum probum et doctum litterarum antiquarum in Universitate Vindobonensi professorem coetus nostri Socium.

Dabamus Vindobonae, Kal. Iul. anni MDCCCLXXXXII.

E. SUESS,

Acad. Scient. Caesar, Vindob. Universae Secretarius.

ALF. ARNETH,

Acad. Scient. Caesar. Vindob. Praeses.

From the University of Prague.

DEM TRINITY-COLLEGE ZU DUBLIN DIE DEUTSCHE KARL-FERDINANDS-UNIVERSITÄT ZU PRAG.

Indem die Alma Mater Dublinensis uns zur Feier ihres 300-jährigen Stiftungsfestes einlud, hat sie lebendiges Zeugnis abgelegt von der Gemeinsamkeit der wissenschaftlichen Bestrebungen, die in diesem Jahrhundert nach so manchen Irrungen der früheren Zeit für alle Hochschulen des europäischen Culturkreises glücklich erreicht ist.

Als das Trinity College durch die grosse Königin Elisabeth in das Dasein gerufen wurde, sollte dasselbe einen Stützpunkt und Rückhalt bilden für das von England ausgehende politische und religiöse System, während drei Jahrzehnte nachher unsere altehrwürdige Universität, die sieh rühmen darf, die älteste in Deutschland und Österreich zu sein, einer völligen Umwandlung unterzogen wurde, indem die Vorkämpfer der katholischen Richtung sich derselben bemächtigten und die Gegenreformation nicht zum wenigsten von hier aus ins Werk setzten. Damals

standen die Gegensätze der theologischen Lehrmeinungen im Vordergrunde des Interesses und verliehen unseren Hochschulen auf lange Zeit ein entgegengesetztes Gepräge.

Jetzt sind diese Kämpfe verstummt. Überall hat man sich wetteifernd Zielen wissenschaftlicher Forschung zugewendet, welche allen gemeinsam sind, einer Philosophie, welche nicht auf Glaubenssätzen, sondern auf logischer Bearbeitung der Erfahrung beruht, dem Studium der Mathematik und der Natur, den historischpolitischen Disciplinen, der Erforschung des Alterthums wie der socialen Erscheinungen der Gegenwart.

Sehr wohl ist es uns bekannt, geehrte Herren, wie sehr auch Ihr au dieser grossen Arbeit Euch betheiligt habt. Möge auch künftighin der Eifer nicht erlahmen, auf dass das Andenken au Euch bei uns nie erlösche, wie wir andererseits hoffen, uns bei Euch stets in lebendiger Erinnerung erhalten zu können.

In diesem Sinne beglückwünschen die Repräsentanten der deutschen Universität in Prag die Schwesteranstalt in Irland zu ihrer Jubelfeier.

Die Alma Mater Dublinensis möge wachsen, blühen und gedeihen!

Prag, im Juni 1892.

Im Namen des akademischen Senates,

Prof. Dr. JOHANN KELLE,
h. t. Rector.

From the University of Ghent.

Universitati Dublinensi Universitas Gandavensis

S. P. D.

Academiae Vestrae trecentesimum natalem suum celebranti pro ea, quae omnes liberalium artium doctores inter se coniungit, necessitudine ex animo gratulamur. Plurima ex illa bona in omnes Hiberniae Britanniaeque populos redundarunt; multi praestantissimi viri vel docendo vel scribendo illi nomen decusque addiderunt. Ut partis iam laudibus laudes novae accedant atque ut incluta Universitas Dublinensis in perpetuum floreat optamus et precamur. Valete.

Dabamus Gandavi, die xv Iunii, MDCCCXCII.

Scribendo adfuerunt

Rector Universitatis Gandavensis,
A. MOTTE.

Ab actis Senatus Academici, L. Depermentier.

From the University of Liege.

L'Université de Liége à l'Université de Dublin.

L'Université de Liége ne saurait rester indifférente à la solemnité que va célébrer l'Université de Dublin.

Comme vous le remarquez justement, si les distances nous séparent, la communauté de nos travaux nous rapproche. Aussi, tout événement heureux, qui s'accomplit quelque part dans cette patrie commune de la science qui est la nôtre en réjouit tous les membres et chacun prend sa part dans la joie des autres.

À l'occasion du trois-centième anniversaire de la fondation de votre Université, l'Université de Liége est heureuse de vous offrir ses plus sincères félicitations: la carrière que vous avez parcourue a été aussi glorieuse que longue, vous avez avancé à travers les temps comme la science elle-même, et vous pouvez vous enorgueillir d'avoir hâté ses progrès par les travaux des maîtres savants qui ont enseigné et qui enseignent encore dans vos chaires.

Nous nous serions fait un devoir d'envoyer une députation vous exprimer de vive voix nos sentiments, malheureusement la date de vos fêtes coincide avec celle de la session des examens.

Nous serons en pensée au milieu de vous, formant, ainsi que vous, les meilleurs vœux pour la prospérité continue du Collège de la Sacro-Sainte et Indivisible Trinité de Dublin.

Liége, le 20 Juin, 1892.

G. GALOPIN,
Le Recteur.

Le Secrétaire du Conseil Académique, F. Putzeys.

From the University of Copenhagen.

PROFESSORIBUS ET UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI GRATULANTUR EX ANIMO
PROFESSORES ET UNIVERSITAS HAUNIENSIS.

Quod illustrissima illa regina Collegium Sanctae Trinitatis matrem Universitatis vestrac fieri iussit, non solum tempori paruit, quo litterae et artes renatae vigorem adolescentiae omnes capiebant et novos ubique flores fundebant, sed etiam amori patriae, cui nullum se maius beneficium reddere posse merito censebat. Semen enim ab ca conditum laetissimos fructus tulit, nee per tria saecula aut acerrimum iuvenum studium aut magistrorum doctrina et diligentia aut amicorum favor et benevolentia umquam defuit, ita ut hodierno die omni splendore excellens praecipuum patriae

ornamentum omnibus videatur. Utinam per postera saecula similiter crescat, ut antecedentibus sequentia semper praestent et Universitas Dublinensis doctrina, studio, ingeniis inter omnes emineat! Utinam sicut adhuc liberaliter diversis sententiis domicilium praebuit, ita semper verae libertatis lucidum exemplar sit et concordiae pacisque communis auctor gravissimus et felicissimus appareat!

Dabamus Hauniae a. d. xii cal. Jul. anni MDCCCXCII.

JULIUS THOMSIN.

HENRIK SCHARLING.	V. Madsen.	WIL. SCHARLING.
H. MATZEN.	DEUNTZER.	SAXTORPH.
C. WITH.	C. Reisz.	J. L. Ussing.
A. F. MEHREN.	E. HOLM.	LUDV. F. A. WIMMER.
JOH. STEENSTRUP.	J. F. Johnstrup.	H. G. ZEUTHEN.
SEAL]		

[S.

From the University of Paris.

À L'UNIVERSITÉ DE DUBLIN L'UNIVERSITÉ DE PARIS.

PARIS, EN SORBONNE, le 28 Juin, 1892.

MESSIEURS,

Depuis quelques années, les fêtes, comme celle qui nous réunit aujourd'hui, se multiplient. Nous y voyons les représentants de toutes les Universités apporter les hommages du monde savant à de grandes Écoles qui célèbrent un centenaire de leur fondation. C'est un hommage que notre temps, où la science est en si grand honneur, apporte à ses devanciers et qu'il leur doit.

Entre nos devanciers et nous, il y a cette différence qu'ils assignaient à la science un objet autre que la science elle-même. Aussi, dans tous les pays, les Universités ont-elles été mêlées, à quelque moment de leur histoire, aux luttes civiles et religieuses. Aujourd'hui, dans toutes les Universités, la science est aimée, honorée, cultivée pour elle-même. C'est pourquoi elle rapproche les Écoles les unes des autres, les fait solidaires, et nous donne des fêtes, comme celle-ci, où nous oublions tout ce qui divise, pour célébrer ensemble les bienfaits de la grande conciliatrice.

Messieurs, l'Université de Paris réclame le droit de vous dire qu'aucune Université d'Europe n'a des raisons meilleures que les siennes de vous exprimer des sentiments d'amitié : car, entre l'Irlande et la France, les relations intellectuelles commencent aux origines mêmes de l'histoire intellectuelle des deux pays.

Bien avant qu'il y eût des Universités, alors que la science du moyen âge essayait

ses doctrines dans l'École palatine de nos rois carolingiens, un docteur nous est venu du pays d'Érin, Scot Erigène, penseur hardi, que nous vénérons comme un des ancêtres de notre Université de Paris.

Lorsque notre Université née au XIIIe siècle, devint la grande École de la chrétienté, les Irlandais s'y mêlèrent à la foule des écoliers venus de toutes les nations, et nous pourrions relever de nombreux noms de vos compatriotes dans le *Chartularium* que nous publions en ce moment, et dont nous nous proposons de vous offrir un exemplaire, en remerciement de l'hospitalité que vous nous donnez et en souvenir de notre antique confraternité.

Nous sommes heureux de réveiller aujourd'hui ces vieux souvenirs, et nous exprimons le vœu que longtemps encore et toujours durent entre vous et nous les amicales relations dont la fête d'aujourd'hui est la manifestation imposante.

Le Recteur, Président du Conseil général, Gréard.

Le Secrétaire,

ERNEST LAVISSE.

From the FACULTIES OF AIX AND MARSEILLES.

À L'UNIVERSITÉ DE DUBLIN.

Les Facultés d'Aix et de Marseille offrent à l'Université de Dublin leurs souhaits de longue prospérité et de bonheur à l'occasion de son troisième centenaire; Université elles aussi autrefois et aspirant au jour prochain où il leur sera donné de la redevenir, elles ne sauraient rester indifférentes à des fêtes qui leur rappellent leur passé et leur commandent d'espérer un avenir plus glorieux.

La renommée de la patrie de Steele et de Burke, de Sheridan et de Moore a de tout temps trouvé un écho sur la terre classique des Troubadours et des Félibres; les Facultés d' Aix et de Marseille, où ont retenti si souvent ces noms illustres, ne pouvaient manquer de répondre à l'appel de 'Trinity College,' et l'hospitalité qu'il offre à leur délégué établira, elles n'en doutent pas, des liens durables entre la future Université de Provence et l'un des centres de haute culture qui honore le plus les Îles Britanniques.

Les Facultés d'Aix et de Marseille.

From the University of Montpellier.

 $Q \cdot B \cdot F \cdot F \cdot Q \cdot S$

AMPLISSIMAE · ATQVE · INLVSTRISSIMAE

VNIVERSITATI · DVBLINENSI

TRIA · SAECVLA

POSTQVAM · COLLEGIVM · SACROSANCTAE · ET · INDIVIDVAE · TRINITATIS
IVXTA · DVBLINVM

A · REGINA · ELISABETHA · CONDITVM · EST

FELICITER · PERACTA

LITTERARVM · ARTIVMQVE · BONARVM · LVCEM · PER · TANTVM · AEVI · SPATIVM · HIBERNIAE · PRAEBITAM

CETERISQVE · GENTIBVS · PORRECTAM

SCHOLAS · CONTINENTER · AVCTAS · AMPLIFICATAS

REGVM · CIVIVMQVE · BENEFICIIS · CERTATIM · LOCVPLETATAS · LIBERALISSIME OMNIBVS · APERTAS

IACOBVM·VSSERIVM·DOCTISSIMVM·ANTIQVITATIS·CHRISTIANAE·INVESTIGATOREM
THOMAM·LELAND·RERVM·GRAECARVM·ET·HIBERNICARVM·DISERTVM·SCRIPTOREM

MVLTOS · INGENIO · DOCTRINA · VIRTVTE · AEQVE · PRAESTANTES · VIROS PROFESSORES · PRAECLARISSIMOS

IONATHAM • SWIFT • SAPIENTIAE • CIVILIS • AVCTOREM • ACVTISSIMVM • EVNDEMQVE LONGE • FACETISSIMVM

THOMAM · MOORE · MVSIS · ET · GRATIIS · AMICVM

ALIOS · EGREGIE · ERVDITOS · PLVRIMOS

ALVMNOS · INLVSTRISSIMOS

ANIMO · GAVDENTI · AC · LVBENTI · GRATVLATVR

IN • POSTERVM • PERPETVAM • SALVTEM • AMPLITYDINEM • GLORIAM BONAQVE • OMNIA • PRECATVR

VETVS · A · PATRICIO · INDE · ET · COLVMBANO · CELEBRATVM · INTER HIBERNIAM · ET · GALLIAM

> AMICITIAE · ATQVE · STVDIORVM · COMMERCIVM CONTINVARI · ATQVE · RENOVARI · LAETATVR

VTQVE · PERENNE · SIT · ET · IN · DIES · MAGIS · ASSIDVVM · FIAT VOTA · FACIT · SEDVLO

VNIVERSITAS · MONTIPESSVLANENSIS '

MONTE · PESSVLANO · D · VI · KAL · IVL · MDCCCLXXXXII

Academiae Montipessulanensis Rector Praeses Consilii Facultatum
T. GERARD.

Consilium Facultatum Montipessulanensium

VIGIE.

MAIRET.

A. SABATIER.

DIACON.

M. E. VALABRÈGUE.

FERDINAND CASTETS.

LIONEL DAURIAC.

P. GACHON.

JEANJEAN.

GERVAIS DE ROUVILLE. CARRIEU.

From the University of Berlin.

VNIVERSITATI DVBLINENSI DECORI AC PRAESIDIO HIBERNIAE EX OVA TERRA LITTERARYM ET RELIGIONIS PRIMA LVX AFFVLSIT GERMANIAE DISCIPLINAE SEVERAE FIRMO FVNDAMENTO RELIGIONIS PVRAE INCONCYSSO PROPVGNACYLO LITTERARVM BONARVM NOBILISSIMO SEMINARIO NATAE SVB FELICISSIMO REGINAE ELIZABETHAE REGNO OVOD NOVO SCIENTIAE ET ARTIS LYMINE ORBEM COLLYSTRAVIT MOX INGENITA VIRTVTE TEMPORYMOVE OPPORTVNITATE ADVLTAE ATOVE IN DIES LAETIVS EFFLORESCENTI TERTIA QVAE INSTANT SAECVLARIA A DIE OVINTO AD OCTAVVM IVLII MDCCCXCII CELEBRANDA FAVSTA FELICIA PRECANTVR AVITAE GLORIAE NOVA INCREMENTA EXOPTANTES VNIVERSITATIS FRIDERICAE GVILELMAE BEROLINENSIS

From the ROYAL PRUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, BERLIN.

RECTOR ET SENATVS

UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI COLLEGII SANCTAE TRINITATIS IN INSULA HIBERNIA,

Quae postquam una terrarum Celticarum Romanum gladium reppulit, suam libertatem instituta linguam fortiter tutata, sublata cum imperio Romano civilitate Graecolatina, mundo universo barbariae tenebris merso, reliquiis humanitatis vetustae asylum aperuit, et Scottis praeceptoribus in continentem emissis, novi saeculorum ordinis diluculum auspicans, apud Germanos tam fidei quam doctrinae semina sparsit. Summae sedi bonorum studiorum claris Elisabethae reginae temporibus fundatae, ubi post diuturna duarum nationum discidia iam concordi aemulatione utriusque gentis viri primarii ad communia ingenii certamina concurrunt, naturae leges sempiternas et vitae communis utilitates pariter persequentes Druidica carmina non minus quam Euripidis et Platonis reliquias suscitantes in omni denique genere vetustam gloriam nova laude accumulantes, quam sui colunt exteri suspiciunt saecularia tertia a die v. ad viii. m. Iulii a. MDCCCXCII celebranda gratulatur Academia Scientiarum Regia Borussica.

From the University of Breslau.

Q. F. F. F. Q. S.

ILLUSTRISSIMAE ATQUE INCLUTISSIMAE LITTERARUM UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI

per tria saecula scientiarum in Hibernia sedi amplissimae, e multis magnisque procellis quibus postquam collegium sanctae et Individuae Trinitatis iuxta Dublinum a Regina Elizabetha iuventuti Hibernicae pie et liberaliter educandae conditum est patriae fatorum consors iactata est feliciter emersae atque ad tutissimum spectatissimumque locum provectae, splendidissima magistrorum corona insigni, virorum cum in omni eruditionis genere clarissimorum tum Swiftiorum Goldsmithiorum Sheridanorum Berkleiorum almae nutrici, saecularia tertia inter totius orbis litterati plausum laetissimum per dies v usque ad viii m. Iulii huius anni celebranti salutem incolumitatem gloriam perpetuam precans gratulatur Universitas Vratislaviensis.

Interprete HERMANNO SCHMIDT, h. t., Rectore, et Senatu Academico.

P.P. Vratislaviae, d. xxviii m. Iun. a. MDCCCLXXXXII.

From the University of Bonn.

RECTOR ET SENATUS UNIVERSITATIS FRIDERICIAE GUILELMIAE RHENANAE COLLEGIS DUBLINENSIBUS

s.

Litteras sollemnium vestrorum nuntias accepimus acceptisque summo opere gavisi sumus. Iucundum enim est, non solum scire sed luculentis etiam exemplis videre, scientiarum cultum, qui totus in indaganda ipsa veritate versatur, non terrae alicuius, non gentis finibus contineri, verum esse rem, quae una cademque omnibus gentibus, omni generi humano communis sit et effectione et usu.

Iam vero sollemnia, quibus istud Sanctae et Individuae Trinitatis Collegium post tria saecula peracta quarti saeculi initium inauguraturum est, per se et gravia sunt et pulchra, concitata plurimis hominum et rerum recordationibus, ornata pietate erga eos, qui suis consiliis, suis laboribus, sua denique munificentia istam litterarum sedem condiderunt et ad eam qua nunc utitur amplitudinem adduxerunt, laeta denique iusta futurae prosperitatis exspectatione.

Etenim in ista litterarum universitate, quae, si prisca etiam illa universitas plus duo saecula et dimidium ante hanc novam condita brevi autem ante huiusce initia penitus abolita adnumeratur, in vetustissimis habenda est, plurima sane sunt, quibus optimo iure gloriemini. Primum enim ea non ita condita est, ut extrinsecus quasi omnibus statim numeris absoluta ac perfecta civibus Dublinensibus traderetur, verum sunt

ipsius Hiberniae viri ingeniis et moribus clari, qui, patriae amore atque gentis tum etiam incultioris erudiendae desiderio commoti, primi cogitationes ad universitatem in patria urbe constituendam adverterunt, et postquam celebratissimae Reginae munificentia prima eius fundamenta iacta erant, suis eam consiliis suis studiis ac laboribus, suis denique donis mirifice deinceps amplificarunt et exornarunt. Horum igitur virorum quum in sollemnibus istis memoriam recoletis, ipsa re adfirmabitis id, quod praeclarus ille Adam Loftus in luculenta quadam oratione senatui Dublinensi promisit, si suo subsidio universitatis constitutionem adiuvaret, ita dicens: 'Memoria vestra clara erit in posteris, quoniam opus relinquetis vobis superstes.'

Sed etiam, id quod maius est, de scientiis praeclara sunt universitatis Dublinensis merita. Namque non solum patriam omni litterarum copia exornavit, ad quam rem primo erat instituta, verum ad augendam etiam ipsam rerum cognitionem multa inde redundarunt, quum in reliquis scientiae generibus, tum in philosophia, in qua insignes quaedam doctrinae inde exorsae ubique in gravissimis philosophiae quaestionibus, etiam si non adprobabantur, plurimum valuerunt et nunc etiam valent.

Accedit clarorum illorum poetarum memoria, qui, quum in ista universitate aut docti essent aut ipsi docerent, operum suorum celebritate ipsam universitatem illustrarunt.

Quod, pro ea qua estis liberalitate, nostrum aliquem sollemnium vestrorum socium esse voluistis, id gratissimum quidem nobis fuit, sed volentibus obstant officia academica, quae se deseri non sinunt. Verum, ut aiunt, absentes etiam erimus praesentes, festosque istos dies optimis ominibus prosequemur. Valete.

Dabamus Bonna, Kalendis Maiis a. MDCCCLXXXII.

E. STRASBURGER. SCHLÜTER.
BROCKHOFF. NEUHAEUSER.
SCHRÖRS. WILMANNS.
SIEFFERT. SAEMISCH.
V. SCHULTE. RITTER.
PFLÜGER.

From the University of Erlangen.

Universitatis Frederico-Alexandrinae Erlangensis Profector et Senatus s. p. d. Cancellario Magnifico, Praeposito Collegii S.S. Trinitatis, Professoribus Clarissimis Universitatis Dublinensis.

Ex litteris vestris, quae nuper nobis allatae sunt, cognovimus instare Sacra Saccularia, quibus memoriam conditae abhine tria saecula Academiae vestrae concelebraturi sitis, ex qua re non solum cives vestri et Hiberniae totiusque imperii Britannici gentes, sed

nos etiam quamvis longo terrarum et maris intervallo remoti summam cepimus voluptatem. Memores enim sumus tamquam vinculum sanctum omnes Academias totius orbis terrarum complecti, ita ut unius laetitia ceterae lactentur aeque ac sua. Necnon non ignoramus quid Academia vestra a magna regina condita ad cultum atque humanitatem gentis insulae viridis augendam promovendamque contulerit, quot qualesque viri apud vos exstiterint, qui acuminis et doctrinae laude nominis celebritatem consequerentur, quantos progressus omnia fere disciplinarum genera vestrorum doctorum eruditioni debeant et sagacitati.

Sed non solum nos de festorum dierum celebratione quam paratis perhumaniter certiores fecistis, verum etiam perliberaliter nos rogavistis ut sollemnibus hisce per legatum nostro nomine missum interesse vellemus, pro qua invitatione vobis quam maximas gratias agendas esse censuimus.

Quibus vestris precibus libentissime satisfacientes legatum mittendum esse decrevimus et Dr. Paulum Gordan, Mathematicae Professorem p. o., seminarii mathematici directorem, ordinis S. Michaelis equitem, complurium societatum litterariarum sodalem, ordinis nostri philosophorum quondam decanum, elegimus, qui has litteras ad vos perferat et sollemnibus vestris coram intersit.

Ab eo autem, qui Academiam vestram per tot annorum decursum salvam esse voluit, Deo Optimo Maximo, precamur ut novum quod ingredimini saeculum vobis faciat auspicatissimum.

Valete nobisque favete!

Scripsimus Erlangae, Id. Jun. MDCCCXCII.

From the University of Freiburg.

PRORECTOR ET SENATUS UNIVERSITATIS ALBERTO-LUDOVICIANAE FRIBURGENSIS RECTORI MAGNIFICO ILLUSTRIQUE SENATUI UNIVERSITATIS DUBLINENSIS

S. P. D.

Omnes profecto in orbe terrarum Universitates ex societate studiorum tanta inter se coniunctae sunt necessitudine ut, quidquid uni earum sive secundi sive adversi accidit, id reliquae a semet ipsis minime alienum arbitrentur. Quod cum persuasum haberetis, celebrandis a vobis propediem sacris saecularibus tertiis inclutae vestrae Musarum sedis a regina Elizabetha olim conditae nos quoque per legatum academicum interesse iussistis. Qua invitatione benignissima cum vix quicquam nobis contingere posset iucundius vel honorificentius, magno opere cupiebamus voluntati vestrae obtemperantes unum de collegis ad vos mittere qui pientissima pro salute vestrae Universitatis vota nostro nomine coram nuncuparet. Neque deterrebat itineris longinquitas quo minus satis faceremus optatis. Verum enim vero cum sollemnia vestra medias in scholas

nostras aestivas incidant, per quas nemini nostrum sine rationum academicarum detrimento abesse hinc liceat, in sola per hasce litteras testificatione sensuum nostrorum quamquam aegre ferentibus nobis adquiescendum esse sentimus. Nolite autem existimare quicquam de vi atque veritate eorum sic detrahi. Immo pariter ac si vobis adstaremus praesentes festos quos instituistis dies optimis ominibus prosequimur clarissimoque vestro sanctae Trinitatis collegio trium saeculorum summa cum gloria peractorum felicitatem congratulamur ex animi sententia. Quodsi reputamus vestram Universitatem, raro eam aedificiorum splendore hortorumque amoenitate ornatam, omnibus adfluere doctrinae copiis, florere discipulorum frequentia, praeceptorum excellere eruditione auctoritate industria, satis idoneas esse causas opinamur cur eiusdem prosperitatis continuationem speretis in posterum. Verum res humanae ut suapte natura imbecillae atque tot tantisque casibus obnoxiae non possunt carere divino auxilio. Faxit igitur Deus Optimus Maximus ut vestrum collegium iter per quartum quod iamiamque ingreditur saeculum sospes incolume turbis periculisque vacuum conficiat pergatque esse quod adhuc usque fuit litterarum atque artium liberalium domicilium, Hiberniae ac totius imperii Britannici decus, universi hominum generis lumen. Valete nobisque favete.

Datum Friburgo Brisigavorum die xxv mensis Iunii anni MDCCCLXXXXII.

From the University of Göttingen.

Q. F. F. Q. S.

VNIVERSTITATI DVBLINENSI TERTIA SAECVLARIA CONGRATVLANTVR ACADEMIAE GEORGIAE AVGVSTAE PRORECTOR ET SENATVS. DIE XV MENSIS IVNII A. D. MDCCCXCII.

[SEAL.]

Tertia iam fugiunt, iam iam venientia saecla
Prospicitis, trini coetus amice dei,
Tertia per plausus populi, per gaudia mundi
Omine cum laeto sacra novare datur.
Mens illuc remeat, recolens quae saecla vetustas
Et vis nobilium condidit ampla patrum.
Quae matris fuerant vestrae gestamen Elisae.
Centum post annos sceptra Wilhelmus habet;
Tunc Dublinensis resonabat cantibus aula,
Tunc aevi veteris gaudia mixta novis,
Pectore non vacuo; sed curis anxia corda
Spectabant saecli signa secunda novi.

Rursus ut emensi spatium, face terruit orbem Dira, sed insigni nobilis igne dea; Vos quoque crudeli surgens aspexerat ore: Vos quoque laeta ustis spes renovabat agris. Mortales, scimus, non una incurrit Erinys: Vna ex humanis est fuga certa malis; Saturni numquam surget gens aurea mundo: Vnum est quod miseris aurea fata parat. Est humana etiam constringens pectora vinclum Quod socias gentes scit sociare magis. Non una est populis, sed mens est artibus una; Per vos Iuvernae litora Musa colit: Tempora discidium, vos vincla invicta dedistis, Et triplicis populi nomina Musa ligat. Vester et est titulus, patriae mollisse ferocem Virtutem: virtus dux fuit ipsa sibi. Perque vices aevi, per tot discrimina rerum Quanta est e vestro gloria nata sinu. Vestrorum princeps sociorum Vsserius, Anglis Historiae princeps et decus ille sacrae, Dodwelli perdocta, gravis sapientia Boyli, Ouique cluit merito vester in orbe Plato Berkleius, vestra est Burki facundia magni, Mellitus Swifti non sine felle lepos, Goldsmithi venus et Sheridani fabula comis, Vestra est et Moori dulcis acerba chelys. Nam quis commemoret tot nomina quisve requirat, Nomina quae mundus mente animoque tenet, Ouisve roget, quos Musa recens, quas Gratia nuper Eductos illa duxerit alma domo, Vnde mathematicis lumen praeluxit Hamilto, Hippocratis pueris Stokius unde facem, Cuius et e rivis hortos, cuicumque vetustas Graia ac Romana est cura laborque, rigat. Innumerus tibi cum saeclis procedat alumnus, Iuvernaeque decus sit decus usque tuum., Sancta domus, salve: bona verba Geörgia dicit Augusta, a vestro quae duce nomen habet; Salvete et domus et domini, salvete iuventus, Et bona saecla diu condite rite boni.

From the University of Giessen.

RECTOR ET SENATUS UNIVERSITATIS LITTERARUM LUDOVICIANAE GISSENSIS S. P. D. UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI.

Nuntius nobis allatus est, Vos celebraturos esse sacra Vestrae universitatis saecularia tertia, ad quae quod nostram quoque universitatem epistula Vestra invitavistis, gratissimum nobis fuit. Atque optatis Vestris libentissime obsequeremur legatumque ad vos mitteremus, testem futurum laetitiae qua diem natalem universitatis Vestrae celebraturi estis. Sed quia muneris nostri officiis et laboribus domi detinemur, hisce tantum litteris vobis, studiorum sociis et aemulis, sacra saecularia tertia ex animo gratulamur Deumque Opt. Max. omni religione precamur, ut universitatem Vestram in posterum salvam, incolumem, omni laude dignam conservet.

Datum Gissae mense Iunio anni MDCCCLXXXXII.

Dr. Siebeck, R.A. Schäffer.

From the University of Heidelberg.

Q. B. F. F. F. Q. S.

UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI CUM COLLEGIO SANCTAE ET INDIVIDUAE TRINITATIS CONIUNCTAE,

QUIBUS CONDITIS ELISABETHA GRATIOSISSIMA REGINA

HENRICI USSERII VOTIS SATISFACIENS ID EFFECIT

QUOD ANTEA SAEPE EXOPTATUM NUNQUAM AD FINEM ERAT PERDUCTUM
UT IN VIRIDISSIMIS HIBERNIAE CAMPIS BELLORUM AC SEDITIONUM FURIA TOTIENS
DEVASTATIS

ALMA SEDES MUSIS EXSTRUERETUR

QUARUM SUAVI MODERAMINE MENTES EMOLLIRENTUR LITTERIS HUMANIORIBUS

EXCOLERENTUR MORUM DULCEDINE MITIGARENTUR

AC TERRAE HIBERNORUM RESTITUERENTUR LUMINA EA QUIBUS ANTE MILLENNIUM

MISSIS DOCTORIBUS RELIGIONIS CHRISTIANAE

MULTAS EUROPAE PROVINCIAS ET INTER EAS NOSTRAS PRAESERTIM REGIONES ILLUSTRAVERAT



212 * TERCENTENARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.

FESTIS DIEBUS QUIBUS PIO ANIMO RECOLITUR MEMORIA RERUM
PER TRIUM SAECULORUM DECURSUM GESTARUM
QUIBUS CUM SUMMORUM REGUM GRATIA TUM PRIVATORUM HOMINUM

IN HANC SCHOLAM PIETATE
ITA UNIVERSITAS CUM COLLEGIO EXCULTA EST

UT CRESCENTE STUDIORUM AMBITU NON MODO SOCIORUM NUMERUS AUGERETUR

VERUM ETIAM PROFESSORIBUS IURIS THEOLOGIAE MEDICINAE MATHESEOS

LITTERARUM GRAECARUM ET ORIENTALIUM

SUAE CATHEDRAE CONDERENTUR

NEC NON CHEMIAE BOTANICES MINERALOGIAE ET ANTE OMNIA DIVINAE ASTRONOMIAE
CURA HABERETUR INSIGNIS

DENIQUE REMOTIS PRIORUM TEMPORUM IMPEDIMENTIS CATHOLICIS ETIAM CIVIBUS
ADITUS AD ACADEMIAM PATEFIERET

AC SOCIIS ANTE MONACHALI VITAE GENERI ADSTRICTIS
CHRISTIANA MATRIMONII LIBERTAS CONCEDERETUR
QUO OMNIUM LITTERARUM IN UNIVERSITATE CULTU FACTUM EST
UT EX HAC SCHOLA PRAETER ALIOS VIROS EGREGIOS
ETIAM SPLENDIDISSIMA LITTERARUM ANGLICARUM ORNAMENTA
SWIFT BERKELEY GOLDSMITH BURKE MOORE

PROCESSERINT

HUIC IGITUR ACADEMIAE INCLUTAE

QUA FLORENTE SANCTI PATRICII VISIO IMPLETA EST

PROSPICIENTIS SUB VITAE FINEM IN LUCEM EX CAELO SUPER HIBERNIAE REGIONES

PROCEDENTEM

AC CONTRA TENEBRAS AEGRE LUCTANTEM DONEC CORUSCANTIBUS RADIIS
TOTAM DENIQUE HIBERNIAM COLLUSTRAVIT

EX ANIMI SENTENTIA GRATULANTUR

PRO PERPETUA EIUS SALUTE PIA VOTA NUNCUPANT

FAUSTA FELICIA FORTUNATA PRECANTUR

UNIVERSITATIS RUPERTO-CAROLAE HEIDELBERGENSIS PRORECTOR ET SENATUS.

DATUM HEIDELBERGAE A. D. VII. KAL. IUL. ANNO MDCCCLXXXXII.

[SEAL.]

From the University of Königsberg.

QUOD BONUM FELIX FAUSTUM FORTUNATUMQUE SIT. ILLUSTRI UNIVERSITATI
DUBLINENSI

Collegii Sacrosanctae et Individuae Trinitatis incluto nomine ornatae omnigenae humanitatis litterarumque universarum altrici moderatrici propagatrici W. R. HAMILTONIS aliorumque doctorum operibus immortalibus in toto orbe conspicuae Sacra Saecularia tertia a quinto ad octavum d. m. Iulii a. MDCCCXCII festo ritu pie celebranti ex animi nostri sententia congratulamur Universitatis Albertinae Regimentanae Rector et Senatus Professores omnium ordinum cum hace Sollemnia sinceris votis nostris prosequentes tum in futura saecula fortunam propitiam prosperrimumque rerum omnium successum apprecantes.

[SEAL.]

From the University of Kiel.

ALMAE OPTIMORUM STUDIORUM MATRI
INCLUTAE LITTERARUM UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI
FESTAM MEMORIAM TEMPORÎS QUO

ANTE HAEC TRIA SAECULA CONDITA EST AGENTI
DIEBUS V. VI. VIII. MENSIS IULII ANNI MDCCCLXXXXII
SINCERISSIME GRATULANTUR

UNIVERSITATIS CHRISTIANAE ALBERTINAE KILIENSIS
RECTOR ET CONSISTORIUM ACADEMICUM.
VIRIS PRAENOBILISSIMIS

CANCELLARIO, PROCANCELLARIO, PRAEPOSITO, SENATUI ET CONCILIO
ACADEMICO UNIVERSITATIS DUBLINENSIS
RECTOR ET CONSISTORIUM UNIVERSITATIS KILIENSIS

S. P. D.

Humanissimis atque splendidissimis litteris nos invitastis, ut Vobiscum dies festos concelebraremus, quibus laetam memoriam conditae ante hos CCC annos Universitatis Vestrae recolere constituistis. Insigne beneficium clarissima regina Elizabetha insulae Vestrae bellis et civilibus discordiis per longum tempus agitatae atque afflictae cum tribuere vellet, litterarum optimarumque artium sedem, qua ad id tempus carebat, in ea condidit firmiterque stabilivit, collegium Sanctae et Individuae Trinitatis iuxta

Dublinum situm: quod a modestis initiis sensim auctum, renovatis bellis dissensionibusque non semel conflictatum atque in extremum discrimen adductum, tamen et incolume mansit et in Universitatis formam amplitudinemque crevit. Quae cum Vobiscum cognita habeamus et pulcherrimum qui nunc quoque est Universitatis Vestrae florem mentis oculis intueamur, laetitia maxima afficimur, esse in extremis partibus Europae atque in ea insula, ex qua in nostras quondam terras fidei Christianae atque omnis humanitatis primi praecones venerunt, hoc nostro tempore eisdem Studiis, quae uos quoque colimus, venerandam amplamque sedem, unde non in Hiberniam tantum proximasve regiones, sed, quae est communio horum studiorum, in quascunque terrae partes lumen scientiae redundare possit, id quod ipso proximo anno magno atque splendido documento experti sumus. Quae cum ita sint, satis non habuimus litteris scriptis laetitiam animorum nostrorum declarare, sed unum e nobis communi Consistorii nostri Academici consilio delegavimus FRIDERICUM BLASS, philologiae classicae professorem, qui praesens gratulandi iucundum munus obiret et Vobiscum vota pro futura incolumitate prosperitate diuturnitate Academiae Vestrae nuncuparet. Valete et nobis favere pergite.

Dabamus Kiliae Holsatorum, die xx mensis Iunii anni MDCCCLXXXXII.

DR. ALBERT HAENEL, h.t. Rector.

[SEAL.]

From the University of Leipzig.

O. B. F. F. F. O. S.

INCLUTAE UNIVERSITATI LITTERARUM DUBLINENSI ANTE TRECENTOS ANNOS ELIZABETHAE BRITANNORUM REGINAE AUGUSTISSIMAE AUSPICIIS CONDITAE

et gravissimis superatis tempestatibus ad laetiorem usque florem adultae quae omnigenorum studiorum orbem complexa non tantum doctrinae humanae fines constanter ac strenue promovit, verum etiam alumnorum qui litterarum laudibus apud omnes mortales immortalibus celebres feruntur ingenia felicissima fovit atque educavit, itaque almae matris nomine dignissima extitit Germaniae quoque sororibus merito veneranda, quoniam in eo est ut diebus v ad VIII mensis Iulii huius anni sacra saecularia tertia concelebret eiusque sollemnitatis etiam nos participes esse gratiosa mente voluit, novi saeculi auspicia faustissima ex animi sententia congratulamur perennemque exoptamus prosperitatem Universitatis Litterarum Lipsiensis

Rector et Senatus.

Datum Lipsiae, die iiii mensis Iunii anno MDCCCLXXXXII. [SEAL.]

From the University of Munich.

Q. B. F. F. F. Q. S.

INCLVTAE VNIVERSITĄTI LITTERARVM DVBLINENSI

ARTIVM ET SCIENTIARVM IN HIBERNIA SEDI AC MVNIMENTO

QVAE EX QVO GENEROSIS AVGVSTISSIMAE REGINAE ELISABETAE CONSILIIS

INSTITUTUM EST S. TRINITATIS COLLEGIÚM MATER VNIVERSITATIS

QVAMVIS MVLTIS ATQVE GRAVIBVS DOMESTICORVM PERICULORUM

TEMPESTATIBUS IACTATA

PER TRIA DEINCEPS SAECVLA ET LABORIS INDVSTRIAE CONSTANTIAE
EXEMPLVM NOBILISSIMVM EDIDIT ET FLORIS ROBORIS AVCTORITATIS
INCREMENTVM LAETISSIMVM CEPIT

MVLTIPLICIS ERVDITIONIS VIRILIS ELOQVENTIAE VIRTVTIS CIVILIS
SEMINARIO CELEBRATISSIMO

INGENIORVM SOLLERTISSIMORVM INTER QVAE
IACOBVS VSSHER IONATHAN SWIFT EDMVNDVS BVRKE
PERENNI IN SVO QVISQVE GENERE

LAVDE FLORENT NVTRICI FECVNDISSIMAE
SAECVLARIA TERTIA

FESTIS DIEBVS V-VIII M. IVLII A. MDCCCXCII

GLORIAM IAMDVDVM QVAESITAM MERITIS PRAESENTEM FELICITATEM
FAVSTVM NOVI AEVI ADITVM

RITE PERAGENTI.

EX ANIMI SENTENTIA CONGRATVLATVR

VNIVERSITATIS LVDOVICO-MAXIMILIANEAE
MONACENSIS

RECTOR ET SENATVS

From the University of Rostock.

VNIVERSITATI · DVBLINENSI

QVAE · CELEBERRIMIS · IN · BRITANNIA · STVDIORVM · SEDIBVS

HAVD · MINVS · CELEBRIS · PER · TRIA · SAECVLA · SAPIENTIAM · DIVINAM

HVMANAMQVE · ET · OMNE · SIVE · LITTERARVM · SIVE · SCIENTIARVM

STVDIVM · FOVIT · AVXIT · PROPAGAVIT

HVNC · FESTVM · DIEM · QVO · ANTE · HAEC · SEXAGINTA

LVSTRA · TRINITATIS · COLLEGIVM

CONDITVM · EST

CELEBRATVRAE

CONGRATVLANTVR

RECTOR ET SENATVS

VNIVERSITATIS · ROSTOCHIENSIS

DATVM · ROSTOCHII · D. · XXVII · MENSIS · MAII · MDCCCXCII

From the University of Strasburg.

UNIVERSITATI LITTERARUM DUBLINENSI

INDE A DIE V USQUE AD DIEM VIII MENSIS IULII ANNI MDCCCLXXXXII
SACRA TRECENARIA CELEBRANTI GRATULATUR

ACADEMIA WILHELMA ARGENTINENSIS

Trecenariis collegi vestri sacris celebrandis, viri amplissimi, quoniam nos quoque interesse voluistis, laeto animo festum hunc diem anniversarium gratulamur vobis lubentes merentibus. Magnum est a patribus acceptam hereditatem cum pietate servare, maius vero paterna bona tradita cum industria ac labore in dies augere. Vos autem a parvis olim exorsi initiis, non solum reginarum regumque vestrorum prudentissima liberalitate, sed etiam tot praeclarorum qui apud vos et sunt et fuerunt virorum virtute ac ingenio insigniter aucti ad eam qua nunc iure gloriamini famam pervenistis. Quo rerum successu confisi magno opere speramus fore ut quae per tria saecula cum

magno bonarum artium litterarumque emolumento coluistis, ea per longa temporis spatia florere pergant utque quae a vobis maioribusque vestris diligenter parata est seges in laetiorem usque messem succrescat, cuius fructus saluberrimi non tantum patriae vestrae prosint, sed in omnes redundent quotquot licet natione ac lingua diversi vel marium montium terrarum intervallis a vobis dissiti eadem tamen studia curamus et exercemus. Itaque novum vos vitae saeculum felicissimis auspiciis inauguraturos dum faustis ominibus prosequimur, nostri erga vos animi testem et interpretem ad vos misimus collegam dignissimum Georgium Fredericum Knapp. Valete.

Dabamus Argentorati ipsis Idibus Iuniis anni MDCCCLXXXXII.

From the UNIVERSITY OF LEYDEN.

COLLEGIO SANCTAE TRINITATIS TRECENTESIMUM DIEM NATALEM CELEBRANTI
S. D. P.

SENATUS UNIVERSITATIS LUGDUNO-BATAVAE.

Viri clarissimi, qui huic Collegio praeestis, Universitas Lugduno-Batava, quae paucis annis abhinc diem suum natalem egit trecentesimum, ex animi sententia Vobis gratulatur idem solemne hodie celebrantibus. Communis enim Vobis nobiscum est origo, simillimum est munus quo fungimur utrique. Nostra Academia quod extat, acceptum id referimus ei viro, cui ipsam quoque qua fruimur libertatem debemus, magno illi Guilielmo e gente Arausiaca, cuius nomen etiamnunc summo amore et reverentia prosequimur. At eadem erat mens eademque erant consilia Reginac vestrae Elisabethae; cum iisdem hostibus conflictavit celsa illa et generosa mulier, quae nulli viro secunda fuit; ad eundem scopum per totum vitae suae curriculum summa constantia tetendit. Hinc etiam hocce Sanctae Trinitatis Collegium condidit, quod per tria saecula dignum se praestitit creatrice sua et etiamnunc priscam suam famam obtinet. Per longum illud trecentorum annorum spatium singulae artes atque disciplinae miris modis excreverunt et latius latiusque prolati sunt doctrinae humanae fines. Novi fontes detecti, novae viac ad verum indagandum apertae sunt, novae disciplinae sunt natae. Undique iam immensus patet musarum campus, quem nisi omnes civitates conjunctis viribus strenue excolerent, nimius profecto foret labor, nimis exigua prodiret messis. Commune hoc munus atque officium habent omnes omnium gentium universitates, et Vestrum quoque Collegium agros suos ostendere potest, unde laetissimae redundarunt segetes. Artissimo vinculo constricti sumus omnes quotquot sciendi amore verique studio flagramus, neque linguarum nostrarum sonis discrepantibus regionumve finibus quantumvis dissitis separari nos sinimus.

igitur quod laetamini, laetamur nos Vobiscum, et festum hunc diem nostrum quoque ducimus. Utinam sit in fatis ut tales dies laeti multi Vestrae Universitati illucescant; utinam etiam per saecula futura patriam Vestram illustret sua luce, quae clarius semper resplendescat et inter vicinas quoque gentes dispellat nebulas. Sic erit Collegium Sanctae Trinitatis quod fuit hactenus: libertatis, veritatis, pietatis praesidium.

Dedimus Lugduni Batavarum, die i m. Iulii anni MDCCCXCII.

H. OORT,

Senatus Academici rector.

C. P. TIELE,

Actuarius.

From the University of Tübingen.

Q. F. F. F. Q. S.

ILLVSTRISSIMAE VNIVERSITATI LITTERARVM DVBLINENSI . QVAE

A REGINA ELIZABETHA CONDITA

PER OMNES TEMPORVM VICISSITVDINES CONSERVATA ET AVCTA
HOC SAECVLO NOSTRO MAXIMVM IN FLOREM ADVLTA
ET IVVENVM PLVRIMORVM INGENIA LIBERALITER INSTITVIT
ET VARIA LITTERARVM GENERA STVDIIS ACTIS COMMENTATIONIBVS GLORIOSE

PROMOVIT

ALMAE HVIC SAPIENTIAE MATRI HIBERNIAE LITTERATAE DECORI ATQVE ORNAMENTO

NOS

VNIVERSITATIS EBERHARDINAE CAROLINAE TVBINGENSIS
RECTOR CANCELLARIVS SENATVS

COLLEGAS COLLEGAE SALVTANTES LOCIS DISIVNCTI CONIVNCTI STVDIIS
TERTIA SOLLEMNIA SAECVLARIA

MENSE IVLIO INEVNTE RITE CELEBRANDA GRATVLAMVR

PRO COLLEGII SACROSANCTAE ET INDIVIDVAE TRINITATIS FELICITATE ET INCOLVMITATE SEMPITERNA

EX ANIMI SENTENTIA VOTA PIA NVNCVPANTES.

TVBINGAE KAL. IVL. MDCCCXCII

HVIC TABVLAE SIGILLO VNIVERSITATIS MAIORE OBSIGNATAE SVBSCRIPSI

Dr. Funk
h. t. Rector.

[SEAL.]

From the University of Würzburg.

Q. F. F. F. Q. S.

INCLUTAE UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI

florentissimae in Hibernia multum vatibus celebrata quae insula velut propugnaculum quoddam oceanum prospectans infestum virorum doctorum olim catervas emisit in medias Europae partes ad Christianam doctrinam propagandam et artes liberales instituendas, nec non recentiore aevo quamvis variis vexata casibus ex quo ab Elisabetha augustissima illa Britanniae Regina iuxta Dublinum urbem conditum fuit optimis auspiciis Collegium Sacrosanctae et Individuae Trinitatis nova studiorum cepit incrementa omnisque doctrinae fructus edidit uberrimos, quippe quae multos tulerit egregios viros quorum opera schola vetusta brevi mirum in modum aucta est atque illustrata, quo in numero non sine tacita recordatione aliorum prioris aetatis praeclarissimorum virorum honorifice licet appellare superstites aliquot professores insignes scientia vel mineralogica vel geologica vel palaeontologica vel botanica vel astronomica, velut ornatissimum virum Reverendum SAMUELEM HAUGHTON virum doctissimum MACCAY nunc in Australia degentem, doctissimos viros GUILELMUM SOLLAS, EDUARDUM WRIGHT, HENRICUM HART, GRIFFITH BEETE IUKES, alios item complures collaudatos et sua quemque doctrina excellentes, ita ut nostra aetate praesertim in Scientia rerum naturalium Scholae Dublinensi felicissimos proventus constet evenisse eaque fama ad exteras quoque gentes ac nationes sit perlata. Huic igitur universitati clarissimae atque amplissimis huius ordinibus magistris doctoribus ad sollemnitatem humanissime indictam, qua tria saecula feliciter peracta per dies festos a quinto usque ad octavum Iulii huiusce anni rite erunt in communi omnium laetitia concelebranda iustis piisque nuncupatis votis gratulatur Universitas Iulio-Maximiliana Wirceburgensis testesque sincerae atque amicae mentis hasce litteras sigillo Universitatis munitas ac manu rectoris magnifici subscriptas ultra fretum Gallicum transmittit. Bene eveniant comprecata.

Dabamus vicesimo quarto die mensis Iunii a. MDCCCLXXXXII.

Dr C. SCHOENBORN, h. a. rector.

[SEAL.]

Dr HENR. KIHN,
h. a. decanus fac. theol.

Dr V. STENGEL, h. a. dec. ord. juriscons.

Dr KUNKEL, h. a. dec. ordin. medic.

Dr VOLKELT, h. a. dec. ord. philos.

From the University of Groningen.

UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI S. P. D.

RECTOR ET SENATUS UNIVERSITATIS GRONINGANAE.

Fausto profecto omine, ipso centesimo anno postquam admiranti Europae Americam aperuerat Columbus, in Sancti Columbani patria Vestrum Collegium Sacrosanctae et Individuae Trinitatis institutum est. Crevit surculus, augustissimae reginae virginali manu Hiberniae solo infixus, et egit radices; celsa evasit Scientiae Arbor, cuius cum umbra lectissimae Iuventutis liberalibus studiis atque ingenuis artibus favet, tum fructus tantum abest ab eo ut generi denegentur humano ut universae doctrinae corpori vim addant atque vigorem.

Quapropter quem Vestra Universitas optimo iure trecentesimum natalem celebrat, eius diei gaudium non continetur finibus Hiberniae neque Britanniae, sed trans mare ad exteros propagatum penetravit.

Ergo ex animi sententia gratulamur Vobis et vota nuncupamus pro Vestra salute quae toti rei publicae litterarum cara est, ut esse debet.

Datum Groningae, die xxviii mensis Iunii anni MDCCCXCII.

B. SYMOUS,

Rector Magnificus.

P. C. PLUGGE,

Senatus Actuarius.

[SEAL.]

From the University of Halle.

QVOD BONYM FELIX FAVSTVMQVE SIT

ILLVSTRISSIMO COLLEGIO

SANCTAE ET INDIVIDVAE TRINITATIS

DVBLINENSI

QVOD POSTQVAM AB ELISABETHA IMMORTALIS MEMORIAE REGINA CONDITVM REGIAQVE MVNIFICENTIA EXORNATVM EST

PER TRIA DEINCEPS SAECVLA SVMMA CVM GLORIA LIBERALIVM ARTIVM
PER HIBERNIAM STVDIA FOVIT AC PROMOVIT

INGENTEM ADVLESCENTIVM LITTERARVM BONARVM STVDIOSORVM NVMERVM
SALVBERRIMA DISCIPLINA INFORMAVIT

EVNDEMQVE HONORIFICENTISSIMVM CVRSVM PER OMNES RERVM PVBLICARVM
VICISSITVDINES STRENVE AC FORTITER TENVIT

ATQVE ETIAMNVNC SVMMO STVDIO LAETISSIMOQVE EVENTV

PATRVM ATQVE AVORVM LAVDES ET VIRTVTES AEMVLATVR

NOVISQVE IN DIES INCREMENTIS AVGET

SACRA SAECVLARIA TERTIA
DIE V MENSIS IVLII A. MDCCCLXXXXII
RITE PERAGENDA

EX ANIMI SENTENTIA GRATVLANTVR

PRO PERPETVA EIVS SALVTE ET INCOLVMITATE PIA VOTA NVNCVPANT
VT IN PERPETVVM LAVDEM ET FELICITATEM PRISTINAM CONSERVET
PIA MENTE CVPIVNT

DENIQVE FAVSTA FELICIA FORTVNATA OMNIA PRECANTVR
FIDEM AC VOLVNTATEM SVAM TESTANTVR
EIVSQVE REI DOCVMENTVM HANC TABVLAM EXSTARE VOLVERVNT
RECTOR ET SENATVS

VNIVERSITATIS FRIDERICIANAE HALENSIS

CVM VITEBERGENSI CONSOCIATAE.

[SEAL.] G. KRAUS, h. t. Rector.

From the University of Jena.

Q. F. F. F. Q. S.

INCLUTO COLLEGIO SANCTAE TRINITATIS DUBLINENSI,

in Hiberniae capite vetustate fatis amoenitate nobilissimo, institutis litteris artibus humanitati misericordiae dedicatis ornatissimo, anno Domini MDLXXXXII auspiciis Elisabeth Britanniae Magnae reginae inter turbas tumultusque bellicos ad pacis artes et studia tuenda colenda condito, mox publica munificentia et doctorum discipulorumque conventu tantopere aucto ut non modo per patriae fines laus eius et fama cluerent sed etiam maria transgressae apud exteros pariter splenderent splendeant, huic litterarum Vniversitati florentissimae ingeniorum praeclarissimorum et sedi et nutrici Berkeleiorum, Burkiorum, Dodwelliorum, Kingiorum, Swiftiorum, Tayloriorum, Usseriorum, multorum aliorum quorum gloria saecula vincit, diebus quinto sexto septimo octavo mensis Iulii in memoriam trium saeculorum feliciter glorioseque

peractorum sacra laetissima celebranti in communi acclamatione hominum eruditorum totius orbis terrarum ut longis spatiis disiunctorum ita litterarum artiumque studio coniunctissimorum Universitas litterarum Ienensis, soror eiusdem fere aetatis, suas etiam gratulationes et vota sua pro perpetua salute suscepta hac tabula testificanda esse censuit.

Ienae anno MDCCCLXXXXII mense Iulio.

DR. FRIDERICUS BROCKHAUS,

Academiae h. t. Prorector.

From the University of Upsala.

RECTOR ET SENATUS UNIVERSITATIS UPSALIENSIS S. P. D.

RECTORI ET SENATUI UNIVERSITATIS DUBLINENSIS.

Litteris vestris, quae nuper allatae ad nos sunt, certiores facti sumus, instare sacra saecularia, quibus memoriam conditae trecentos abhinc annos Universitatis vestrae celebraturi sitis. Quod ut laetum nobis fuit, ita illud non potuit non gratissimum esse, quod ad festos illos dies vobiscum obeundos liberaliter nos invitavistis. Quum vero longinquitate locorum impediamur, quominus legatum aliquem e nostris ad vos mittamus, id certe, quod possumus, libenter faciemus, ut ex animi sententia peractorum trium saeculorum felicitatem vobis congratulemur vestraeque Universitati, ut omnia fausta ac prospera contingant, sincere exoptemus. Faxit Deus Optimus Maximus, qui tot per annos incolumem florentemque vestram illam litterarum artiumque bonarum Sedem sustinuit, ut in posterum quoque gloria Ejus prosperitasque maneat et in maius augeatur.

Valete Nobisque favete! Scripsimus Upsaliae die vii^{mo} mensis Maii a. MDCCCLXXXXII.

Nomine Senatus Academici,

PETRUS HEDENIUS,

Rector.

From the University of Amsterdam.

Universitas Studiorum Amstelodamensis Universitati Dublinensi s. p. d.

Quum vestrum Collegium, a Regina Elisabetha conditum, trium saeculorum memoriam sollemni ritu repetiturum nostram Universitatem invitaverit ut virum clarissimum delegaret ad dies festos obeundos, huic petitioni libenter satisfecimus et hisce litteris declarare volumus quanto opere vestrum gaudium gaudeamus.

Novimus enim plurimos viros ingenio et doctrina excellentes in vestra Musarum sede docuisse et hodie docere et ingentem numerum adolescentium istic litteris et disciplinis operam navasse et nunc navare.

Itaque in ipso initio novi saeculi nihil melius optare possumus quam ut perpetua sint illa bona, utque Universitas Dublinensis egregiam existimationem, qua etiam extra patriae fines floret, fortiter et feliciter tueri pergat.

D. Amstelodami a. d. v Kal. Quint. anni p. C. n. CIOIOCCXCII.

B. J. STOKVIS,

Rector Magnificus.

J. H. VAN 'T HOFF,

Senatus ab actis.

From the University of Utrecht.

Universitati Dublinensi

S. P. D.

RECTOR ET SENATUS UNIVERSITATIS TRAIECTINAE.

Anno postquam proximo ad finem vergente a vobis acceperamus nuntium, vos hoc anno diem festum vestrae Universitatis conditae anniversarium trecentesimum esse acturos, tam laetam vobis expectationem per literas sumus gratulati. Neque non grati vobis humanissime iubentibus, mitteretur de collegio nostro aliquis, qui gaudi vestri tamquam testis arbiterque esset, dicto fuimus audientes et omnium consensu, ut nostrae Universitatis qui hoc tempore Rector esset, cum viro clarissimo qui Senatus acta curaret, Dublinum proficiscerentur nostrique erga vos animi et amicitiae interpretes existerent, decrevimus.

Nihilo minus non oratoris modo voce sed diuturnioris quoque memoriae documento testari voluimus nos vestram vicem impense gaudere, quod vobis obvenerit trium iam saeculorum memoriam solemni ritu celebrare.

Precamur Deum Optimum Maximum ut per longa saecula futura vobis prosperet et secundet quaecunque in humanitatis, scientiae et bonarum literarum emolumentum agitaveritis consilia vestrosque ut conatus non minus felix faustusque sequatur eventus, quam ad hunc usque diem studio, doctrinae, ingenio vestro obtinere contigerit.

Datum Traiecti ad Rhenum die xix mensis Iunii A.D. MDCCCXCII.

Scribendum curarunt

H. SNELLEN,

Rector magnificus Universitatis Traiectinae.

T. H. GALLÉE,

Senatus ab actis.

From the University of Buda-Pesth.

REGIAE UNIVERSITATIS SCIENTIARUM BUDAPESTINENSIS RECTOR ET SENATUS UNIVERSITATIS DUBLINENSIS RECTORI AC SENATUI ACADEMICO

S. P. D.

Ex litteris, quas die 7° mensis Novembris anni MDCCCXCI ad nos dedistis, comperimus Vos diebus 5-8 mensis Iulii a. h. Universitatis Vestrae Solemnia trisecularia esse celebraturos.

Omnes litterarum Universitates communi veritatis indagandae studio tam arcte inter se coniunctae sunt, ut nulli earum boni vel mali quidquam accidere possit, quin ceterae omnes simul laetentur, aut doleant.

Itaque laetantes Vobis feliciter exactum triseculum gratulamur, optamusque ex animi sententia, ut per sequentia quoque saecula Universitas Vestra floreat et crescat.

Valete.

Budapestini in Hungaria, die 18º mensis Iunii 1892.

Rector et Senatus R. Scient. Universitatis,

L. B. ROLANDUS EÖTVÖZ,

A.A. LL. et Philosoph. Doctor, physicae sublim. Professor p.o., instituti physici praefectus,
Academiae litter. Hung. Praeses, Tabulae Magnatum et Procerum r. Hung. sodatis
etc. atque R. Scient. Universitatis Rector Magnificus.

From the LAURENTIAN LIBRARY, FLORENCE.

BIBLIOTHECAE LAURENTIANAE PRAEFECTUS CANCELLARIO UNIVERSITATIS DUBLINENSIS

S. P. D.

Cum diebus festis, quibus trecentesimus natalis Universitatis Dublinensis maximo gaudio celebratur, mihi adesse non liceat, haec vetustissimae hibernicae scripturae exempla, e nonnullis codicibus huius insignis Bibliothecae deprompta ac novo solis miraculo in chartis impressa, grati animi et amoris erga te documentum, quod me humanissima quadam epistula in hospitium tuum ad laetitiae communionem invitaras, tibi mittere atque offerre non dubito.

Quod si me artium litterarumque ludos praetermisisse invitum poenituit, hoc me tamen consolor quod a sanctissimo studiorum templo, vox quamvis infirma, gratulatura non deerit.

Scr. Florentiae, in aedibus Laurentianis die xv. Iunii, MDCCCXCII.

GUIDO BIAGI,

[SEAL.]

dr. phil. Bibliothecae Laurentianae Praefectus.

From the University of Bologna.

Universitas Litterarum et Artium Bononiensis Universitati Dublinensi s. p. d.

Quartus hic annus est, quum Universitas Bononiensis memoriam originis suae doctorum hominum conventu plausuque celebravit. Vos quidem, qua estis humanitate, laetitiae nostrae participes illo tempore fuistis atque ostendistis praesentia vestra esse quandam quasi rempublicam litterarum, quae homines magno locorum intervallo disiunctos optimorum studiorum communione coniungeret ac consociaret.

Quum igitur hoc anno Dublinensis Universitas tribus saeculis feliciter peractis quarti initium ordiatur, ad officium nostrum pertinere putamus vobis hoc tempore non deesse. Itaque legatum ad vos mittimus, qui saecularibus feriis, quas propediem celebraturi estis, nostro nomine intersit votaque vobiscum faciat, ut Universitas vestra, quae iam pridem omnibus gentibus clarissimum praefert lumen humanitatis et doctrinac, magis ac magis in dies splendescat multosque per annos multa virum volvens durando saecula vincat.

Bononiae, Idibus Iuniis anno MDCCCXCII.

FERDINANDUS PAULUS RUFFINI,

Rector Universitatis.

[SEAL.]

From the University of Padua.

Universitas Patavina Universitati Dublinensi tertias ferias saeculares celebranti cratulatur.

Periucundae nobis litterae fuerunt quibus et ex hac Universitate invitatus est, qui istius Universitatis feriis adesset, maximasque gratias agimus.

Cupiebamus sane aliquem legare, sed ut haec Universitas sociae Universitatis gaudii aeque particeps memoraretur, constituimus lucubrationem mittere, quae inscribitur: De natione Anglica et Scota Iuristarum Universitatis Patavinae ab a. MCCXXII, usque ad a. MDCCXXXVII., cuius sex capitibus continentur, quae de rectoribus prorectoribus, syndicis prosyndicis, consiliariis auditoribus Britannis Scotisque vel iam excerpta erant vel in hoc tabulario nondum edita adservabantur.

Quum vero nomina auditorum, qui ex ista longinqua insula doctrinarum studio

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Patavium olim ventitabant, nullo discrimine cum Britannis Scotisque auditoribus conscripta sint, fieri non potuit ut ea seorsum exhiberentur.

Attamen speramus hoc munusculum gratum esse tamquam significationem amoris, quo vetustior soror Patavina iuniorem Dublinensem studiorum communione consiliisque coniunctam prosequitur atque exoptat, ut maxime vigeat adsiduisque laudibus floreat.

Data Patavio Cal. Iuliis MDCCCXCII.

[ARMS.]

CAROLUS F. FERRARIS,

Rector.

From the ACCADEMIA DEI LINCEI, ROME.

Trecentesimus annus est, ex quo Universitas Dublinensis sacerdotis Vestalis ritu aeternum ignem adservat in insula Hibernia, unde etiam ceterae terrae clare luce illustrantur.

Academia Lynceorum Universitati nobilissimae quartum iam saeculum ingredienti ex animo gratulatur, optatque ut in perpetuum vivat valeat vigeat.

Romae Id. Iun. MDCCCXCII.

FRANCISCUS BRIOSCHI.

Praeses Academiae.

[ARMS.]

From the University of Rome.

VNIVERSITAS ROMANA VNIVERSITATI DVBLINENSI

S. P. D.

Vniversitati Dublinensi tertio ab origine Saeculo dies festos agenti Romana Vniversitas gratulatur. Maxime quidem huiusmodi sollemnibus universi doctorum ordines laetantur; nam studiorum communitate coniuncti et consociati vel in diversis et longinquis regionibus communi laetitia ut propria quisque fruuntur.

Quod vero ut aliquis ex doctoribus nostris decerneretur festorum particeps benigne atque hospitaliter optavistis gratias vobis agimus plurimas idque nobis quam gratum acceptumque fuerit testis aderit cl. v. Aloisivs Cremona, senator, qui apud vos, viri amplissimi et doctissimi, Iulia sollemnia celebrantes legatus noster deversabitur.

Roma pr. Kal. Iunias MDCCCXCII.

[SEAL.]

VALENTINVS CERRUTI, Rector.

From the University of Christiania.

Universitati Regiae Dublinensi Perillustri et Amplissimae s. p. d.

SENATUS UNIVERSITATIS REGIAE FREDERICIANAE CHRISTIANIENSIS.

Perlatae sunt ad nos literae, quibus nos certiores fecistis, in vestra universitate, post III saecula gloriose exacta nova saecula felicia speranti, mense Quinctili h. a. solemnia academica esse celebranda, unde magnam laetitiam voluptatemque percepimus, vobisque ex animi sententia laetissimum rerum vestrarum statum gratulamur, quae ut nova incrementa capiant et semper florcant vigeantque, enixe precamur, et quoniam ad auspicatissima vestra solemnia nos quoque invitastis, visum est nobis collegam nostrum Franciscum Hagerup, iuris doctorem atque professorem, ad vos ablegare, festum quod instat vobiscum concelebraturum gratulationemque nostram sinceram testificaturum.

Valete.

Dabamus Christiania pridie Kal. Mai, MDCCCXCII.

TH. HIORTDAHL. A. CHR. BANG. BREDO MORGENSTIERNE.
JOHAN HJORT. L. DIETRICHSON. C. COLLETT.

[SEAL.]

From the ROYAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, STOCKHOLM.

ACADEMIA REGIA SCIENTIARUM SUECICA

S. P. D.

PROFESSORIBUS ET ALUMNIS REGIAE UNIVERSITATIS LITERARUM ET ARTIUM DUBLINENSIS.

Gratissimae nobis fuerunt literae Vestrae, quibus nos certiores fecistis, celebraturos Vos esse mense proximo memoriam inclytae Universitatis Vestrae ante hos trecentos annos conditae, quibusque nos ad haec sacra saecularia per legatos missos vobiscum celebranda humanissime invitastis.

Summopere dolemus, quod ob viae longinquitatem et ob rerum temporumque rationes Vobis suavissime invitantibus obsequi nequimus; persuasum autem Vobis esto, animis nos Vobis adfuturos votisque faustis Vos prosecuturos esse.

Deum Optimum Maximum omni religione comprecamur, uti almam Vestram matrem de literis per trium saeculorum continuitatem optime meritam in posterum quoque servet incolumem, corroboret semperque augeat.

Valete nobisque favere pergite.

Dabamus Holmiae a. d. xii Idus Iun. MDCCCXCII.

S. Lovên,
p. t. Praeses.
D. G. LINDHAGEN,
Secret. perpet.

From the University of St. Petersburg.

SUB AUSPICIIS CELSISSIMI IMPERATORIS ALEXANDRI TERTII INCLUTAE UNI-VERSITATI DUBLINENSI SACRA SAECULARIA TERTIA EX ANIMI SENTENTIA GRATULANTUR,

pro perpetua eius felicitate pia vota nuncupant, ut novo quod iam est ingressura saeculo artium doctrinarumque studiis colendis ac propagandis suam pristinam laudem tueatur atque augeat sincerissime cupiunt; denique bona fausta felicia fortunataque omnia precantur

RECTOR ET SENATUS
UNIVERSITATIS CAESAREAE PETROPOLITANAE.

P. NIKITIN,

Universitatis Caesareae Petropolitanae Rector.

a. d. iii Kal. Iun. MDCCCXCII.

From the University of Moscow.*

The Imperial University of Moscow congratulates the Dublin University on the anniversary of its Three-hundredth Jubilee, wishing it to prosper as hitherto for the benefit of science and instruction.

BOGOLPOFF,

Rector of the University.

July 5, 1892.

From the University of Dorpat.

Q. B. F. F. F. Q. S.

Universitati Inclutae Dublinensi

litterarum artiumque liberalium sedi celeberrimae quae ex quo ante haec sexaginta lustra condita est cum veterem Hiberiae gloriam per longum aevum et confirmavit et amplificavit tum de rerum natura investiganda de arte medica promovenda de aliis disciplinis multis indefesso studio colendis egregie merita est saecularia tertia celebranti omni qua par est observantia congratulamur fausta omnia precamur Universitatis litterarum Dorpatensis Rector et Professores.

Dorpati Livonorum die ix mensis Iunii a. MDCCCLXXXXII.

Subscripsi et obsignavi h. t. Recto

[SEAL.]

DR. OTTO WALTZ,

Rectoris Vicarius.

GUSTAVUS KEFFNER,
Secretarius Senatus.

^{*} This address was sent as a telegram.

From the University of Kazan.

CAESAREAE UNIVERSITATIS CASANENSIS RECTOR ET SENATUS S. P. D.

RECTORI MAGNIFICO SENATUIQUE AMPLISSIMO ILLUSTRIS UNIVERSITATIS DUBLINENSIS.

Celeberrimo die, quo saecularia tertia clarissimae Universitatis Dublinensis rite celebrantur, in ultimis partibus Orientis Europae condita Universitas Casanensis summo honori ducit almae studiorum nutrici, veterrimo et illustrissimo in Hiberniae regionibus seminario litterarum, gratulationes agere, praesertim cum tantos eius labores non minus in mentibus iuventutis optimis praeceptis et institutis formandis, quam in disciplinis, litteris, artibus, alendis, firmandis, provehendis, susceptos respiciat. Quod munus amplissimum, qua gloria sustinuerit, non nostrum est praedicare. Nolumus igitur dicere de studiis, e quibus, tamquam incunabulis, progrediente aetate alma mater Dublinensis exstitit. Omittimus loqui de earum laude investigationum, quae a viris clarissimis in sinu ac sub tutela Collegii Sacrosanctae et Individuae Trinitatis a regina Elisabetha conditi in rebus doctrinae explorandis collocatae sunt. Missa facimus haec et cetera praeclara et splendida, quorum omnium venerabilem memoriam Universitas ipsa vestra, rerum optime gestarum hoc solemni die suo iure sibi conscia, perenni virtute atque immortali gloria doctissimorum et bene meritorum virorum exornata, publice celebrat. De festo autem die, quem acturi estis, humaniter per epistolam vestram certiores facti, nos longis maris et viarum spatiis divisi, iucundam illam ac clarissimam praeteritorum saeculorum recordationem et rerum praesentium decus vobis ex animis gratulamur, et sincere ac vehementer cupimus et optamus, uti Universitas Dublinensis in commodum nobilissimae suae patriae proque incrementis communis doctorum omnium doctrinae per saecula futura felix, fortunata, gloriosa, vigeat, floreat.

K. WOROSCHILOFF.

Rector.

M. SOLOWIEFF.

Secretarius.

XIII Iunii MDCCCXCII.

From the University of Kharkov.*

The Imperial University of Kharkov in Russia has the honour to congratulate with the most profound brotherly sympathy and respect the University of Dublin, on the celebration of the Three-hundredth Jubilee of this old and glorious Academy of Ireland. May God bless and conserve for ever, and for the greater benefit of the sympathetic Irish people, this noble school of moral improvement and of independent scientific knowledge.

MICHEL ALEXEYENKO,

Rector of University, Doctor of Financial Law.

July 2, 1893.

^{*} This address was sent as a telegram.

From the University of Lausanne.

L'Université de Lausanne à l'Université de Dublin.

Des Fêtes universitaires qui se succèdent depuis quelques années se dégage avec une vivacité croissante la conscience de la solidarité humaine. À Bologne, à Montpellier, à Lausanne, les représentants des nationalités les plus diverses viennent de se tendre une main amie. Aujourd'hui, un même appel fraternel nous arrive du pays qui, au sortir des tempêtes de la Migration des peuples, a le premier fait entendre au Monde des messages de paix et de civilisation.

En célébrant le troisième centenaire de sa fondation, l'Université de Dublin nous ramène vers ce grand siècle de la reine Elisabeth où l'Angleterre, débordante de vie, s'est laissé entraîner aux synthèses les plus hardies, où elle a tenté d'associer la Renaissance à la Réforme, la poésie à la science, la philosophie à l'action, la liberté à la discipline, le réel au merveilleux, l'enthousiasme au calcul.

L'effort de ce règne qui a déterminé l'ascendant du Nord sur le Midi et suscité en Angleterre et en Irlande des problèmes dont la solution préoccupe encore la génération actuelle, a donné à l'Université de Dublin la tâche, noble entre toutes, de travailler à la conciliation de deux races destinées à se compléter par l'union de leurs qualités.

Les élans passionnés et les intuitions poétiques de l'une, la solide énergie et la pratique persévérance de l'autre ont tour à tour exercé leur salutaire influence sur les hommes éminents sortis de la haute école de Dublin. C'est à la pénétration réciproque de la spiritualité celtique et de cette intelligence si nette du monde réel qui distingue le Saxon que nous devons la philosophie de Berkeley, la satire de Swift, la riante imagination de Goldsmith, l'entraînante éloquence de Burke, et le lyrisme châtoyant de Moore.

L'avenir tient sans doute en réserve d'autres révélations de cette âme nouvelle qui se forme sous les auspices de l'Alma Mater de Dublin.

L'Université de Lausanne les suivra avec une sympathique admiration et les saluera comme autant de précieuses métamorphoses du génie qui a déjà valu au Monde les généreuses ardeurs de St. Colomban, la poésie inspirée des Bardes, l'idéal chevaleresque du moyen âge.

Juillet, 1892.

Au nom de l'Université Le Recteur et les Doyens des cinq Facultés:

A. MAURER.

H. VUILLEUMIER,	doyen	de la	Faculte	de Theologie
E. ROGUIN,	,,	,,	,,	de Droit.
G. RENARD,	,,	,,	,,	des Lettres.
H. BLANC,	,,	,,,	9.1	des Sciences.
M. Dufour,	,,	,,	"	de Médecine.

From the University of Basle.

Q. F. F. F. S.

RECTOR ET SENATUS UNIVERSITATIS BASILIENSIS COLLEGIS DUBLINENSIBUS
ACADEMICIS QUARTUM UNIVERSITATIS SAECULUM INAUGURANTIBUS

S. P. D.

Academiam Dublinensem longa annorum serie multaque virorum doctorum cohorte florentem et probatam cum nobis sub finem novissimi anni nuntius allatus esset in festo die natalicium trisaecularium qua par esset solemnitate et bonarum rerum omnium ornatu agendo ne huius quidem universitatis delegatos in ampla et selecta gratulantium turba esse desideraturam, gaudium non mediocre concepimus et quod vobis, Collegae humanissimi, lubentibus meritis fausta novi saeculi lux optimam in futura saecula spem sponsura affulsit, et quod nostram vocem in communi omnium et societatum et virorum eruditorum, quibus bonarum litterarum maiestas atque auctoritas cordi est, concentu iucundissimo deesse noluistis. Quam vocationem eo gratioribus recepimus animis, quo impensius nos hacce in fiducia vobiscum consentire scimus eorum, qui immensa omnis rerum naturae spatia et muudi sempiterna miracula nec non universam rerum gestarum memoriam et quaccunque in sancto placidoque secessu mens humana aut exoptaverit aut invenerit animis peragrare atque emetiri sibi proposuerint, unam esse patriam mundum, unam rempublicam sinceram rerum atque indefessam cognitionem, quae ut morum emendationem non affectet, ita vel unice vel maxime praeparet, unam legem, in quam generati simus omnes, ut, dum quaerimus veritatem, admiremur pulchritudinem muudi ubique largissime effusam, imitemur ordinem sempiternum pro suis quisque viribus in sua civitate ita, ut quodcunque iustum esse atque honestum severam in se ipsam conscientiam agnoscere oporteat, id diligenter colat et strenue provehat.

Iam cum vos, collegae spectatissimi, relicto et fortiter emenso longo itineris, cui omnes dediti sumus, spatio, paulisper remorari gradum deceat, atque colligentes animis labores absolutos ad nova itinera et certamina vires spiritumque capere, nos quoque omnes ut eiusdem indefiniti itineris sectatores, ad milliarium, quem consecuti estis, libenter accessuri eramus de rebus actis et gerendis, de scientiae fructibus conditis, de eiusdem metis longinquis remotisque coronis familiariter vobiscum conlocuturi. Vinculo enim vel arctiore quam mundana illa omnis eruditionis adfinitate antiquitus Hibernia atque Helvetia tanquam consanguineae eodem vitae fonte nutritae inter se iunctae sunt. Certe nostrum nemo oblitus est, cum densa superstitionis et barbariae caligo etiam tunc Helvetiae montes premeret, valles opacaret, primos monachos Hibernos et veritatis Christianae faces et humanioris victus leges et bonarum litterarum semina nobis, ingens aequor maiore caritate superantes, attulisse. Quae semina a vobis accepta quam pia memoria relligiosoque studio colamus, utinam nobis liceret, frequenti et ex omnibus scientiae provinciis selecta legatione ad aram Universitatis

Dublinensis testificari! Quod quominus facere possimus, cum et itineris longinquitate et officiorum assiduitate impediamur, delegavimus virum doctissimum collegam integerrimum IULIUM KOLLMANN, qui ad vestros penates vota Universitatis Basiliensis sincerissima deponeret.

Deum imploramus Optimum Maximum, ut bonum Genium, adhuc vestri itineris ducem in omne aevum studiis et successibus vestris favere iubeat, ut novi saeculi aurora quae vobis faustissima illuxit diem evehat splendissimum, omnibus in universo terrarum orbe vivae cognitionis et verae humanitatis studiosis exoptatissimum.

Datum Basileae mense Iunio anni salutis MDCCCXCII.

Subscripsit rector Universitatis,

[SEAL.]

CONRADUS DE ORELLI.

From the University of Berne.

LITTERARUM UNIVERSITATI DUBLINENSI LITTERARUM UNIVERSITATIS BERNENSIS
RECTOR ET SENATUS

s.

Litterarum Universitatis Vestrae, quae reverendo Sanctae atque Indivisibilis Trinitatis Collegii nomine insignitur, ante annos hosce trecentos conditae diem festum celebraturi quod nos quoque gaudio vestro interesse iussistis, summopere laetamur maximasque Vobis huius benevolentiae agimus gratias, praesertim cum illud minime nos lateat, academiae nostrae pusillae vitam vix sexagenariam vetustae Collegii Vestri amplitudini haud satis respondere. Qua annorum distantia perquam memorabili adducti ne ad postumitatem nostram contemnendam commoveremini, procul dubio propterea factum est, quod, ut ceteri, quotquot litteris liberalibus operam navant, ita vos quoque hoc vobis acerrime persuadetis, nullum omnino verae atque sincerae scientiae esse locum, nisi unitis cunctorum populorum per vastum terrarum orbem sparsorum viribus magnifica quaedam studiorum ad unum eundemque veri investigandi atque errorum de unaquaque litterarum parte removendorum finem tendentium perpetuitas evincatur. Unde accidit, ut ad celebrandum vestrum diem natalem nos quoque paene in terrarum ultima retrusi summo gaudio commoti libenter accurreremus, idem nimirum quod vos cogitantes, honorem quemlibet magni Litterarum Universitatum corporis membro cuidam tributum ad universam collegiorum doctorum familiam pariter redundare. Nec non iidem hoc probe perspeximus varias ac paene indissolubiles difficultates, quibus virorum in intimas rerum causas amplius inquirentium animi saepissime obfuscantur, optime detrudi familiari quadam studiorum communitate, qua in vero investigando idem nos quod vos et velle et nolle aperte profitemur.

Quapropter eximios vobis, quos iam adsecuti estis, litterarum proventus rite gratulantes, ut eadem, quam in vobis experti sumus, animorum industria atque alacritate bonas artes colere pergatis, oramus atque optamus, et ut bonum faustum felix fortunatumque hoc fuat, pie precamur.

Datum Bernae Kalendis Martiis a. CIDIOCCLXXXXII.

Litterarum Universitatis Bernensis Rector et Senatus.

From the University of Cambridge.

Universitas Cantabrigiensis Universitati Dublinensi

S. P. D.

Quod vobis, viri doctissimi, auspiciis optimis illo die sumus ominati, quo primum nobis ferias vestras saeculares indixistis, idem hodie feliciter evenisse vehementer laetamur. Namque vestrac Universitatis vocem trans maria lata vocantis plurimae doctrinac sedes procul audiverunt auditae libenter obsecutae sunt. Nostra vero Academia, necessitudinis vinculo artissimo vobiscum olim consociata, per legatos suos velut ipsa ludis vestris interesse videbitur, vestra per atria spatiari; vestra templa venerari; vestras aulas, sive litterarum studiis sive hospitii oblectamentis variis dedicatas, ingredi; vestram eloquentiam admirari; vestro in theatro fabulas lepidas spectare; vestros denique inter hortos, factionum a clamoribus dissonis remotos, quasi inter ipsas Musarum sedes vagari, quasi ipsos Hesperidum susurros audire, ipsi Hesperiae omnia fausta precari.

Quod ad vestram autem Academiam attinet, nihil hodie auspicatius arbitramur, quam doctrinae sedi tam insigni annos iam trecentos feliciter exactos gratulari, atque etiam in posterum per saccula plurima fortunam indies feliciorem exoptare.

Valete.

Datum Cantabrigiae, mensis Junii die xxiº A.S. MDCCCXCII.

[SEAL.]

From the University of Oxford.

Universitati Sacrosanctae et Individuae Trinitatis iuxta Dublinum, Cancellarius, Magistri ac Scholares Universitatis Oxoniensis

S. P. D.

Gratulamur ex animo vobis Ferias Triseculares hodie concelebrantibus, praesertim cum tanti temporis decursus neque senectutem vestrae Societati neque veternum neque roboris defectum attulerit, sed contra novam virium accessionem et laudabilem doctrinac profectum. Nos quoque Oxonienses, quibus vobiscum amicissima semper fuit necessitudo ac familiaritas, praesentis laetitiac partem haud parvam capessimus, tam

honorabilem virorum insignium concursum vehementer admirati, qui ab omni fere orbis terrarum regione adsunt, ut debito honore Universitatem vestram prosequantur.

Quod si longissime liceat respicere et Societatis vestrae primordia in memoriam reducere, habetis etiam tunc amicitiae nostrae quasi praerogativam; si modo fide sit dignum ab eruditissimo viro Ioanne Case, amplius CCC abhine annis, editum esse Oxonii libellum, novi typographei primitias, in quo potentissimos rei publicae principes affatus 'feracissima Hibernorum ingenia' extollit; illud modo conquestus, 'quod in tam beato solo nullum Musarum Collegium,' nullum 'philosophiae seminarium floreat.' Pergratum est nobis reputantibus optabile illud consilium, quod tecte innuerat nostrae Universitatis alumnus, summa munificentia confecisse Elizabetham reginam, cuius singularem famam in bellando, imperando, doctrinam promovendo nulla fere regio, nulla nesciat aetas. Verum enim vero inter tantam hospitum alumnorumque frequentiam, approbante etiam omnium voluntate supervacaneum videtur vestrae domus felicem fortunam fusius referre, quot quantisque difficultatibus debellatis quam celso se in fastigio stabiliverit, quantam in omnibus humanitatis ac litterarum studiis consecuta sit laudem. Neque tamen omnino praeterire fas est summorum virorum nomina quorum ope tam clara lux vestrae Societati affulserit. Quis enim est qui ignoret Adami Lofti miram sagacitatem, aut Platonicam Berkeleii subtilitatem ac vim dialecticam? Cui non nota est Burkii sublimis eloquentia, omnibus numeris absoluta; aut Congrevii palliatae; aut benigna Goldsmithii vena; aut strictus ensis quo secuerit urbem Lucilius alter, primores populi arripiens populumque tributim? Adest etiam hodic ex ipsis ordinibus vestris tam praeclara alumnorum cohors, theologiae, philosophiae, scientiae, universis denique litterarum studiis tanto opere pollens, ut non tam veteri famae quasi incumbere sed optimam spem successus posteritati spondere videamini.

Quod ut feliciter vortat Universitati vestrae orat obsecratque Academia Oxoniensis. Datum in domo nostra Convocationis die septimo mensis Iunii, A.D. MDCCCXCII.

It is very much regretted that it is impossible in this work to bring before the reader, by illustrations or facsimiles, the great beauty and elegance of design which these addresses externally possess. They are now one and all deposited in the Library, in the Quin Room, in the large oaken chest in which they were placed in the Leinster Hall. Some are superbly bound in the shape of folios, but the majority are encased in morocco, or plush, or velvet rolls of elaborate and costly design. Their acquisition has added a new and rare treasure to the Library, which it will repay visitors to seek the privilege of examining.

It will be noticed that eight of the above addresses are printed in capitals. The reason that these, and these only, are so printed is this: besides the original Addresses, duplicate printed copies were sent by the eight Universities from whom these addresses proceeded, and the editor was able to send these duplicates to the Press just as they were. Addresses drawn up in capitals came in about fifteen other instances.

The CHANCELLOR announced that an address and a congratulatory telegram had been received from Graduates and Alumni of Trinity College resident in Australia; congratulatory telegrams from the Universities of Kharkov and Moscow, and from Professor Lucian Mueller, of St. Petersburg. The telegrams from Kharkov and Moscow have been given in their places among the addresses from the Universities. The address from the Graduates resident in Victoria, Australia, was

THE ALUMNI OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN RESIDENT IN VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, to the Provost and Fellows of Trinity College, Dublin.

as follows:-

We desire to offer to you our hearty congratulations on the occasion of the Tercentenary of the University of Dublin, and to assure you that, although separated from you by many thousand miles of land and sea, we are one with you in love and reverence for our Alma Mater and in pride for the high place she has long held among the most distinguished seats of learning in Europe, which high place, as we cannot but know, has been made higher still by the achievements of those who are the leaders and teachers of the present generation of her students.

We have a lively recollection of the days we spent within the walls of our old college and a deep sense of gratitude for the opportunities afforded us there of making acquaintance with the wisdom and learning of ancient and modern times.

We beg to inform you that it is our purpose to perpetuate our sense of these benefits by founding in the University of Melbourne, with which many of us are incorporated, a gold medal or medals, to be identified by name with the University of Dublin, and to be annually bestowed as an encouragement here to the pursuit of some of the studies which are so successfully cultivated there. And thus we hope to establish among future generations a living link of sympathy with that great seat of learning where we have had the honour to be students.

As citizens of Victoria we remember with pride how large a share men who have been trained in Trinity College, Dublin, have had in the making of this Colony. The public careers of Sir William Foster Stawell, Sir Redmond Barry, Sir Robert Molesworth, Mr. Peter Lalor, and Dr. William Edward Hearn, to speak only of those who are no longer living, form no small part of the history of our adopted country; and there is no university of the Old World with which the chief seat of learning in this Colony is more closely linked than our own. Of the five chancellors who have up to the present time presided over the University of Melbourne, three have been graduates of the University of Dublin.

We ask you to accept the assurance of our heartfelt and respectful regard, in token whereof we here affix our signatures.

GEO. HIGINBOTHAM, Chief Justice of Victoria.

BRYAN O'LOGHLEN, Bart., Q.C., late Premier of Victoria.

H. B. MACARTNEY, B.D., Dean of Melbourne.

H. J. WRIXON, Q.C., K.C.M.G., late Attorney-General of Victoria.

N. FITZGERALD, Member of the Legislative Council of Victoria.

E. B. HAMILTON, Judge of County Courts.

H. E. COOPER, M.A., Archdeacon of Hamilton.

P. TEULON BEAMISH, D.D., Archdeacon of Warrnambool.

ROBERT POTTER, B.A. Dubl.; Canon of St. Paul's, Melbourne; M.A., Melbourne; Theological Lecturer, T. C. M.

ROBERT WALSH, Q.C., Crown Prosecutor.

JOHN TREVOR FOX, M.A., T.C.D.

ALEXANDER LEEPER, LL.D., Warden of Trinity College, University of Melbourne.

THOMAS R. LYLE, M.A., T.C.D., Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Melbourne.

WM. BUTLER WALSH, M.D. (Dub. & Melb.); F.R.C.S.I.; late Examiner in Anatomy, University of Melbourne.

JOHN WILLIAM O'BRIEN, M.B., B.CH., Dip. St. Med.; F.R.C.S.I.; M.A., Melbourne.

H. B. MACARTNEY, Jun., M.A., Incumbent of Caulfield, Melbourne.

EVELYN G. HOGG., M.A., Mathematical Lecturer, Trin. Coll., Melbourne.

B. NEWPORT WHITE, M.A., St. Peter's Vicarage, Mornington.

EDWARD FITZGERALD, LL.D., T.C.D.

HOWARD COLE COGHLAN, Member of Institute of Journalists, Melbourne.

WILLIAM LEADER, Police Magistrate, Victoria.

ALEXANDER MACULLY, M.A., LL.B., Prof. of Elocution, Melbourne.

WADE SHENTON GARNETT, B.A., Barrister-at-Law.

P. P. LABERTOUCHE, Secretary for Victorian Railways.

PHILIP HOMAN, M.A., late Vicar of Ararat.

HERBERT B. FIGGIS, B.A., Melbourne.

W. R. MURRAY, late Clerk of Petty Sessions.

GEORGE WILLIAM TORRANCE, M.A., Mus. Doc.

JAMES ANTHONY LAWSON, Solicitor.

JOHN ERNEST FANNIN EVANS, B.A. (T.C.D.), E. Melbourne.

THOMAS B. HILL, Secretary, Melbourne Exhibition, 1880.

Dr. KELLY, Grosvenor, St. Mornee Ponds.

J. W. Y. FISHBOURNE, A.B., M.B., CH.M.

CHARLES P. M. BARDIN, Vicar of Christ Church, Brunswick.

PATRICK WHYTE, M.A., T.C.D.

THOMAS ELMES, J.P., F.R.C.S.I.

ALFRED MAC HUGH, M.A., T.C.D., Barrister.

ROBERT L. MCADAM, B.A., M.D., CH.B., D.S.M., St. Kilda.

R. BEAUCHAMP CLAYTON, B.A., University Tutor.

RICHARD PHILP, M.A., LL.D., Inspector of State Schools.

HENRY LANGTREE, M.A., Barrister-at-Law.

CHARLES TUCKEY, B.A.

E. S. RADCLIFF, B.A., Canon, Registrar of Ballarat Diocese.

H. H. FLEMING, St. Arnaud, Victoria.

TOWNSEND MAC DERMOTT, A.B., Barrister-at-Law, a former Solicitor-General of Victoria.

W. A. KIRKPATRICK, A.B., Ex-Sch., Barrister-at-Law.

G. R. MACMULLAN, M.A., LL.D., Barrister-at-Law.

The following affectionate message came by telegraph from our Australian alumni:—

Alumni of Old Trinity, assembled at dinner to celebrate the Tercentenary, send loving greetings and hearty congratulations.

Melbourne, fifth.

WRIXON,

Chairman Trinity College Dublin Tercentenary Dinner.

The telegram from Professor Lucian Mueller, whose very kindly and warm-hearted reply to our invitation has been already given, was as follows:—

Universitati Dublinensi trecentesimum natalem celebranti fausta omnia precatur

LUCIANUS MUELLER,

Professor Petropolitanus.

The CHANCELLOR, in bringing the proceedings to a close, said-

I do not intend to deliver an address, but I find that the duty now devolves on me of formally conveying on the part of the University of Dublin our hearty thanks to the numerous distinguished men who have come, individually or as Delegates, from all quarters of the world, and for the readiness with which, and with great trouble to themselves, they have come to celebrate this most important event. Ireland lies on the edge of Europe. It is not a central place for a great meeting, and moreover science has not yet got over that great obstacle, sea-sickness; but we see here to-day people from all parts of the world, even as far as New Zealand, and we beg to offer them all our most hearty thanks for their presence on this occasion. I will only add that the occasion is one of two-fold importance. On the one hand, we celebrate the antiquity of the institution of this University of Dublin, an antiquity which has given strength and stability to a useful institution; on the other hand, we wish to accentuate and draw the strongest attention to the fact that we in this institution take our part in and keep pace with the advancement of knowledge. To the Lord Mayor, and to the others who have given us assistance in conducting our movements through the streets, I beg to offer our heartiest thanks. The Provost has already acknowledged our indebtedness in this respect, and I need say no more.





CHAPTER X.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS CONTINUED: LORD AND LADY WOLSELEY'S GARDEN PARTY—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE BY THE STUDENTS—MR. EDWIN HAMILTON'S PROLOGUE—'BOTANY BAY'—'THE RIVALS.'



FTER the long academic ceremonial recorded in the last chapter, a welcome rest and contrast was afforded by a most delightful Garden Party, given by the Commander of the Forces, Viscount Wolseley, K.P., LL.D., and Viscountess Wolseley, at the Royal Hospital, the official residence of the Commander-

in-Chief. Lord Wolseley is one whom the University is proud to reckon among her sons, not only by early education, but by the bestowal on him of our honorary degree. During his official residence in Ireland, the relations between him and the University have been of the most cordial kind; and the great interest he took in the Tercentenary was shown by his constant attendance at the several functions, as well as by this garden party, where he and the Viscountess welcomed the guests with that winning and genial manner which is so peculiarly their own. Nearly a thousand guests were present, who enjoyed strolling through the gardens, and

inspecting the various curiosities and treasures of the Hospital, the Chelsea of Ireland. The great Hall, one of the finest of the sort in the United Kingdom, was laid out as a refreshment room. The collection of arms, ancient and modern, which the room contains, and which formerly was kept in the Pigeon-house Fort, was attentively examined by many. The Chapel, with its fine roof and stained glass windows, was also thronged. The guests were much pleased with their inspection of the Hospital, and many conversed with some of the old pensioners, who fought their battles over again. The old Charter granted by Charles II. was examined with interest. After a delightful and instructive afternoon, the guests returned to the city at about six o'clock.

Thursday's festivities concluded with a dramatic performance in the Gaiety Theatre. Mr. Gunn, the proprietor of the theatre, not only

Dramatic Performance at the Gaiety Theatre. placed the theatre at the disposal of the College for the occasion, but did everything in his power to assist the Dramatic Committee. It was with this view that he engaged Mr. Compton's Comedy

Company for the Tercentenary week, in order that the students might have the invaluable assistance of Miss Virginia Bateman (Mrs. Compton), and the other ladies of that Company.

The scene presented by the house, packed in every part, was brilliant. The balcony, the pit stalls, and the second circle were fully occupied by the guests of the University and their hosts and hostesses in Dublin. The students, in evening dress, with academicals, filled the upper gallery. The many coloured robes of the learned professors, combined with the gay attire of the ladies, gave the theatre a resplendent appearance, such as it had never worn before. The Lord Lieutenant arrived at 8 o'clock; and the National Anthem, God Save the Queen, was played by the orchestra and sung by the audience, all standing up, with immense enthusiasm. The scene was one to be remembered.

The first piece was a farce called 'Botany Bay,' illustrative of College life, written expressly for the occasion by Mr. Robert H. Woods, M.B., and Mr. Charles W. Wilson, B.A. In it the ways of Fellows, Students, and Skips* were smartly pourtrayed. Mr. Robert H. Woods, in the character of 'Mr. Nemo Dubedat Quinn,' introduced a song, a parody on the Colonel's song from 'Patience,' in which a receipt for a good Junior Dean, the most important official in College connected with internal discipline, was given. The receipt is to compound all the qualities of all the Fellows and Professors, whose virtues and failings are touched off mostly by being described as the opposite of what they really are, with a saturnalian freedom and cleverness. There were some hard enough hits; but 'there was no offence in it,' and the farce went off successfully. The cast was as follows:—

Students, College Porters, etc.

Then came the principal piece of the evening, 'The Rivals.' It was preceded by a very clever Prologue written by Mr. Edwin Hamilton, M.A., admirably spoken by Mr. Edward Compton:—

'The Silent Sister,' being now of age,
Would test her new-found voice upon the stage;
And, if she fail to use aright her tongue,
You must excuse her, she's so very young:
Just thirty—decades; while her Sisters—well,
We know their ages, but we mustn't tell.

[•] The time-honoured appellation of a student's servant in Triuity College, Dublin—the same as 'scout' in Oxford, and 'gyp' in Cambridge, from a fusion of which two words some philologers hold 'skip' to be derived.

In Fifteen-ninety-two, when T.C.D.

Began her hic haec hoc and rule-of-three,
Adam was Provost—not the same, oh, no;
The man you mean was longer still ago.
As Provost, Adam Loftus led the way;
His learned successors form a grand array,
None more distinguished than we boast to-day.

Three hundred years have modified the scene Since cattle grazed knee-deep in College-green; Since Senior Fellows shared exciting sports, Bowls in the orchard, marbles in the courts; Since Spenser's Muse, on pastoral effort bent, Along the Coombe for inspiration went; Since Shakespeare strung the lyre by Avon's banks, And first began to be—'declined with thanks.'

About midway between that time and now We see the laurel crown on Goldsmith's brow. Warm-hearted scapegrace! found in many a scene Which drew more groans than praises from the Dean: 'Dear me; such pranks! unless I can reclaim That Goldsmith scamp, he'll never make a name.' Meanwhile the Muse adopts a wiser plan,—She stoops to conquer the good-natured man.

Could other pen than Sheridan's portray
The men and manners of his later day?
To share to-night *The Rivals*' hopes and fears
Will serve to link us with the bygone years;
And, at the outset, be it understood
That honest Rivalry results in good.

How best to court the many-lovered Muse, Whom all may win but such as fear to lose; To fathom Nature, whether near or far, The meddling microbe or the stand-off star; Bare-backed, buck-jumping Pegasus to ride, Or scale Parnassus from the steepest side. From known to unknown may we forward go, From do re mi to Oratorio; Strike other scales, and harmonies reply—Eternal harmonies of x and y;

And, though the circle still evade the square, Start with twice two and weigh the Little Bear. In such pursuits may Rivalry prevail, Success applauded most by those who fail.

Our Comedy this moral comprehends:—
Reputed Rivals may in truth be friends;
Ay, more than friends, since Alma Mater here
Can boast Adopted Sons from far and near,
And new-made Allies, men of deathless name
Already blazoned on the Roll of Fame.

May Peace and Learning, ever hand in hand, Unite the Citizens of every land. While man is man there must be side and side; But, though opinion be diversified, We all may join to raise the heartfelt strain, 'God save our gracious Queen, long may Victoria reign!'

The Prologue was received with clamorous applause, and the author was deservedly called before the curtain and cheered.

The following was the cast in 'The Rivals':-

Sir Anthony Absolute, M. L. GRIFFIN, M.B.
Captain Absolute, J. LUMSDEN, B.A.
Faulkland, Fred. E. Wynne.
Bob Acres, R. DOWDEN.
Sir Lucius O'Trigger, Robert H. Woods, M.B.
Fag, H. J. Brownrigg.
David, S. V. JEFFARES.
Coachman, J. Dunscombe.
Servant, A. C. DUFFEY.
Mrs. Malaprop, Miss Elinor Aicken.
Julia, MISS MARY ALLESTREE.
Lucy, MISS C. LINDSAY.
Lydia Languish, MISS VIRGINIA BATEMAN
(Mrs. Edward Compton).

The play was very well acted, and attested the careful preparation with which the actors had studied their parts.

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The Orchestra, which was conducted by T. R. G. Jozé, Mus. D., included the following Graduates and Undergraduates:—

	H. M. FITZGIBBON. W. P. STRANGWAYS.	Second Violins,		· { H. IRVINE. G. FLEMYNG.
Bassoon, .	R. W. W. LITTLEDALE.	Viola,		
First Violins,	A. MONROE. L. WERNER. R. A. MITCHELL.	Cellos, .	•	H. V. YEO. P. C. SMYLY.

The following was the Programme of Music performed:-

OVERTURE—'Lurline,'												Wallace.
OVERTURE-' Bohemia	n Gi	rl,'										Balfe.
(Played between 'Botany Bay' and 'The Rivals.')												
INTERMEZZO ON AIRS	ВУ	BALE	E,				. s	ir Ro	bert	Stere	art	Mus. D.
(Between Acts I. and II. of 'The Rivals.')												
GAVOTTE'CCC,'								. :	T. R.	$G.$ \mathfrak{I}	7ozé,	Mus. D.
(Between Acts II. and III. of 'The Rivals.')												

The Music was all by well-known Irish Composers: the two last pieces were specially composed for the occasion by Sir Robert Stewart, Mus. D., and T. R. G. Jozé, Mus. D.





CHAPTER XI.

FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS: ADDRESSES TO STUDENTS—VISIT TO THE BUST OF PROVOST LLOYD—COLLEGE RACES—VISIT TO BIRR CASTLE—THE LORD CHANCELLOR'S BANQUET—THE UNIVERSITY BALL.



HE last day began with a function which many considered the most interesting of all. After the excitement of the three previous days our students were now to have the opportunity of calmly and leisurely enjoying the thoughtful eloquence of some of the most distinguished among our guests in the quiet

of our own Examination Hall, with its composing surroundings and associations.

The proceedings began at 11 o'clock, when the chair was taken by the Provost. The Hall was full. The dais and the front part of the Hall were occupied by those of our Fellows, Professors, and guests who were present: the main body of the Hall by students and graduates: the gallery was filled with ladies as on the day of the Commencements. The Provost formally opened the proceedings, and then called upon—

DR. WILHELM WALDEYER, Professor of Anatomy in the University

of Berlin, the distinguished morphologist, who, addressing the assembly, said—

Kommilitonen! Mit dieser in Deutschland üblichen Anrede wende ich mich an Sie, meine Herren Studierenden des alt-ehrwürdigen Trinity College, um mich damit auf den Boden zu stellen, auf den das Verhältniss zwischen Universitäts-Lehrern und Universitäts-Lernenden bei uns in Deutschland gegründet ist. Lehrer und Lernende betrachten sich als gemeinsam auf dem Felde der Wissenschaft Arbeitende. In freier, selbstgewählter Arbeit sollen Professoren und Studierende um die Wette ringen, einer den andern fördernd, anregend, unterstützend.

Wenn wir Lehrer die Gebenden, Sie, meine Herren, die Empfangenden sind, so können Sie doch durch die Art und Weise, wie Sie das, was wir bieten, annehmen, auf uns erfrischend und anregend zurückwirken. Es erfreut uns zu sehen, wenn das, was wir lehren, auf fruchtbaren Boden fällt; es gibt uns dies Lust und Liebe zu immer neuer und immer besserer Arbeit!

Meine Herren Kommilitonen! Schon vor längerer Zeit habe ich manche der englischen und schottischen Universitäten kennen gelernt, diesmal die irische Universität des Trinity College in Dublin. Ich kann es offen aussprechen, dass mich Ihre Einrichtungen sehr befriedigt haben und dass ich überall ein eben so schönes Verhältniss zwischen Lehrenden und Lernenden gefunden habe, wie es bei uns besteht. Das hat auch seine gute Frucht getragen, wie die grosse Zahl der hervorragenden Männer beweist, welche aus dem Trinity College hervorgegangen sind, oder an ihm und den anderen irischen höheren Unterrichts-Anstalten gewirkt haben. Nehme ich nur das von mir vertretene Fach, die Anatomie, so begegnen wir allein in der Stadt Dublin Männern wie Macartney, Abraham Colles, John Houston, Arthur Jacob, deren Namen in der Wissenschaft unsterblich bleiben werden. Wenn ich der Lehrenden, welche hier wirkten und noch wirken, nicht gedenke, so würde doch ein einziger Blick in die gegenwärtige anatomische Literatur Ihnen darthun, wie hoch anch diese überall geschätzt sind.

Doch ich will nicht nur von den Lehrenden, sondern auch von den Lernenden sprechen. Meine Beschäftigung mit der englischen Literatur zeigt mir da zur Genüge, dass Ihrer Lehrer Worte im Bereiche der anatomischen Disciplinen auf fruchtbaren Boden fallen. Eine ganze Reihe tüchtiger Arbeiten sind auf dem genannten Gebiete von britischen Studenten der Medicin und jungen Doctoren veröffentlicht worden. Es zeigt dies, dass in britischen Landen die gute Tradition, welche von Männern wie Thomas Willis, William Harvey, Charles Bell, John und William Hunter ausgeht, aufrecht erhalten wird.

Die Namen dieser Männer kann ich Ihnen, meine Herren Studierenden vom Trinity College, zum Vorbilde nennen; mögen Sie ein Fach gewählt haben, welches Sie wollen, diese Männer nennt jeder Britte mit Stolz.

Ahmen Sie, meine jungen Freunde, ihnen nach, ein Jeder nach besten Kräften; dann werden die Festtage des Trinity-College-Tercentenary ihre schönste Frucht bringen!

I hope, my young friends, that you will also come some day or other to Germany; I can say to you, that you will be heartily welcome!

Professor CREMONA, of Rome, the eminent Mathematician, next delivered an address in Italian. He said—

GIOVANI STUDENTI,

Se tra i benemeriti membri del Comitato per queste indimenticabili feste di Dublino, si fosse trovato un mio nemico personale, il quale m'avesse voluto fare un mal tiro, credo che non avrebbe imaginato nulla di più pericoloso, insidioso di quello che m'è capitato: di dover parlare a voi, insieme con uomini così illustri, veri principi non solo del sapere ma anche della parola, come Waldeyer, Blass, Vambéry, Max Müller, etc. Io accettai l'invito offertomi, quando ero ancora a Roma, ignaro dell' insidia e del pericolo; e dovetti accettarlo perchè, avendo io dichiarato che m'era impossibile di parlare in inglese, mi fu rinnovato l'invito colla risposta che non era necessario di parlare in inglese, e che io avrei potuto servirmi del latino o dell' italiano. Queste spiegazioni valgano a salvarmi dalla taccia di temerità ed a farmi perdonare se parlo nella mia lingua patria.

Giovani egregi, voi siete felici, forse senza saperlo, appunto perchè giovani: felici d'essere nati cittadini di un impero che è il più potente, il più ricco, il più rispettato e oserei dire il più civile del mondo intero,—e nati in un tempo in cui la libertà e la giustizia regnano sovrane, senza privilegi di fede, di razza, di casta. Di questa vostra felicità può subito convincervi la storia, mostrandovi quanto sangue, quanti dolori, quante lotte, quante sventure costò, per lunghi secoli, il trionfo ancora recente della libertà e della giustizia. I vostri padri hanno fondato questo Impero, il quale ajutato dalla lingua che diviene di più in più universale, può solo compararsi all' antico Romano; ai figli spetta di conservarlo e continuare a tenerlo, come ora è, rispettato, onorato, amato da tutte le nazioni libere o aspiranti a libertà.

Come le vostre istituzioni siano universalmente onorate, voi l'avete veduto in questi giorni: e tra le nazioni che più onorano ed amano il vostro Impero dovete contare l'Italia. La strettezza del tempo non mi consente di enumerare tutt' i benefici che l'Italia riconosce dall' Impero britannico,—anzi nemmeno di ricordare i vincoli che in vari tempi essa ebbe colla vostra Irlanda. Se io potessi, comincerei dall' evocare quei tempi remoti nei quali, per virtù di un' antichissima coltura nativa e per influenza della civiltà romana e del cristianesimo, l'Irlanda era alla testa del progresso intellettuale, quando quest' isola meritò d'essere chiamata terra dei Santi, quando dai suoi conventi, officine del sapere, uscirono generosi apostoli ad evangelizzare tutta Europa, compresa

l'Italia che ebbe vescovi irlandesi a Bobbio, a Fiesole, a Taranto, etc. Ed evocando quelle memorie, a me italiano piacerebbe ricordare, fra tanti altri fatti, il viaggio nell' Atlantico di St. Brendan, che fu il precursore del nostro Colombo in quella immortale scoperta di un nuovo mondo di cui ricorre in quest' anno il quarto centenario.

Ma non ho tempo nè competenza per abbandonarmi a cotali ricordi, che rendono per noi Italiani attraentissima l'antica storia dell' Irlanda. E saltando agli ultimissimi tempi e ai nostri giorni, dirò che l'Italia deve e sente gratitudine verso l'Irlanda, per la luce scientifica che di qui emana, perchè i vostri Maestri, o giovani egregi, sono anche i Maestri de' giovani italiani, i quali tra i loro libri ne studiano parecchi usciti dalla Dublin University Press.

Poichè ne ho l'occasione, mi sia concesso di farvi udire, per bocca d'uno straniero, come i vostri Maestri passati e presenti siano apprezzati e tenuti in grande onore nelle Università del Continente. Duolmi di non avere alcuna autorità per menzionare coloro che si sono illustrati nelle discipline filologiche e storiche e in altri campi, e di dovermi ristringere ai matematici di Dublino o dell' Irlanda.

Sapete, o giovani, che il nome di Sir William Rowan Hamilton, il geometra poeta, il creatore dei quaternioni, il promotore della dinamica, il fondatore della teoria dei sistemi di raggi, è famoso in tutte le scuole e presso tutte le nazioni? Così tutti ammirano James Mac Cullagh pei suoi scritti originali di geometria, di meccanica, di ottica fisica; così sono chiari da per tutto i nomi di George Boole per le sue opere sulle equazioni differenziali e sull' analisi matematica della logica; di Robert Carmichael pel suo Calculus of operations; di James Booth che fu uno de' primi a trattare ampiamente le curve e le supcrficie colle coordinate tangenziali ; di Richard Townsend autore di un elegantissimo trattato di geometria moderna etc. E mi sia concesso di fare violenza alla modestia di persone qui presenti, dicendovi che il vostro beneamato Provost Dr. George Salmon non è soltanto un profondo teologo, ma eziandio egli è il più popolare de' matematici in tutto il mondo, come il suo amico Arthur Cayley di Cambridge è il più universale e fecondo. Dr. Salmon è stato il primo a introdurre le coordinate omogenee ed i metodi moderni della geometria in trattati completi, divenuti classici, che sono ancora oggi i più perfetti per eleganza, limpidezza ed efficacia: trattati che ebbero la prima generale accoglienza nelle scuole italiane, e subito dopo in Germania mercè le ampie traduzioni del benemerito Fiedler, indi in Francia e altrove. Tutt' i geometri viventi sono discepoli di George Salmon; ed io sono lieto di ricordare quanto debbo allo studio dei libri del vostro venerato Provost, dai quali appresi le nuove vie della scienza.

Nè posso tacere del geniale Astronomo Reale d'Irlanda, Sir Robert Stawell Ball, degno successore di Hamilton, al quale devesi l'odierno progresso della cinematica mercè la sua bellissima *Theory of screws*. Con questi nomi debbo menzionare quello del venerando Graves, vescovo di Limerick, che primo apprezzò e fece conoscere le celebri memorie di Chasles sui coni e sulle coniche sferiche; e quello d'un altro

geometra, benemerito della scienza per eccellenti memorie sulle curve e superficie di quart'ordine, John Casey, che non è più tra i vivi, ma che io ebbi la fortuna di conoscere di persona, insieme con molti altri felicemente presenti, quando nel 1884, per ospitale invito dell'ottimo e illustre archeologo, Sir Samuel Ferguson (il quale pure è stato tolto a questa vita ed alla scienza, ma sopravvive nella degna sua Vedova), visitai per la prima volta la vostra città.

Ne è da dimenticare il defunto Provost, John Jellett, la cui teoria dell' attrito è universalmente apprezzata. E tra i viventi vostri maestri hanno acquistato bella fama Samuel Haughton, Benjamin Williamson, W. S. Burnside, Panton, Tarleton, &c.

A tutti questi uomini, che ci ho menzionati a titolo d'onore, voi, cari giovani, dovete gratitudine perchè essi hanno fondata, mantenuta, estesa la riputazione del vostro Ateneo; sicchè in ogni angolo del mondo civile il Trinity College di Dublino è rispettato come uno dei più insigni centri di produzione e diffusione del sapere.

Rallegratevi, o giovani, che la vostra *Alma Mater* riscuota oggi l'omaggio de' rappresentanti di tutt' i centri della scienza. A voi io porto il saluto dell'antica Italia che, dopo aver gemuto per secoli sotto la doppia tirannide, è da poco risorta a nuova vita; vi porto gli augurj de' professori e degli studenti italiani per la prosperità del vostro celebre Trinity College e per la prosperità di voi stessi e della vostra patria.

Possiate voi, quando sarete uomini maturi, nel pieno esercizio de' vostri diritti civili e politici, ricordarvi di questa grande festa della scienza e trarne inspirazione per contribuire agli sforzi diretti a stabilire sulle basi della libertà e della giustizia la pace e la concordia fra le nazioni civili: pace e concordia che è il più alto fine delle scienze come condizione sine qua non della felicità del genere umano.

Se un giorno questo voto avrà per opera vostra un principio di esecuzione, il Trinity College di Dublino avrà scritta la pagina più gloriosa di tutta la sua storia, ed essa sarà scritta per mano vostra. Salute a voi, o studenti della nobile Università Dublinense!

Professor MAX MÜLLER, of Oxford, the well-known Philologer, next came forward, and was received with loud applause. He said—

I have long been in the habit of dividing my friends and acquaintances—nay, the whole human race—into two classes—people with bright eyes and people with dark eyes. By bright eyes I do not mean those kindly, twinkling eyes in which no country, I believe, is richer than Ireland; nor do I mean by dark eyes the people who try to scowl you out of existence. I mean by bright eyes the people who seem to have eyes for all that is bright and good, and by dark eyes the people who see nothing but what is dark and bad. Of course, there is an intermediate class of well-balanced intellects, to which all of us here present belong, but they are the result of a long discipline, and I am speaking at present of natural dispositions only. You all know the men I mean

by dark eyes and bright eyes. If you walk with them through a picture gallery, the dark eyes see nothing in a Giotto but what is stiff and out of perspective; the bright eyes admire eyen the unsuccessful efforts of the devout painter, if only the thought and the intention were noble and good. If you take them to a concert, the dark eyes delight in detecting every wrong note; the bright eyes are so absorbed in following the spirit of a symphony of Beethoven that not even a wrong note will ever disturb their rapture. If you come out of church, the dark eyes will tell you at once all the things that the preacher ought not to have said, while the bright eyes are sure to have discovered some grains of gold, even if hidden under a heavy heap of rubbish. We all know how often the same book is praised to the skies by one review, and trampled under foot by another. That, again, is due to the bright eyes, or to the dark eyes, of the reviewer, if not to something else to which we must not allude in public. Nowhere, however, can we observe the influence of the good or the evil eye more clearly than in the judgments passed on the various religions of the world. Some of you here present may know that during the last sixteen years I have been engaged, in connexion with some friends, in bringing out a large collection of translations of the sacred books of the East. Forty volumes are published and eight more are to follow. Still, this is only a drop in the ocean. In the numerous reviews which this collection of the sacred books of the East has elicited, the tendency of critics to see the dark or the hright side only has been very conspicuous. According to some, these sacred books deserved no translation at all. They were pronounced mere rubbish, of no earthly interest to anybody-nay, according to some theologians, even dangerous and offensive. According to other critics, however, they were treasures of primæval wisdom, full of truth and light, and not inferior to our own sacred books. It seems very difficult for the followers of any religion to admit a single weak point in their own sacred books, and equally difficult to admit anything true and good in the sacred writings of other religions. It is only a man so strongly grounded in his own faith as St. Augustine was who could venture to say, as he did, that there was no religion which does not contain some truth -a confession all the more startling if we consider by what religions St. Augustine found himself surrounded. Eastern philosophers look upon what I called the bright eye—that is, the power of discovering what is good, even when it is hidden by what is vile and corrupt—as an almost divine gift, and Nizami, a Persian poet, who died in 1180 A.D., tells an old parable to illustrate the belief. 'The Lord Jesus, when He walked on earth, once passed a market place. A dead dog lay on the road, dragged before the door of a house. A crowd had gathered round the dead beast, as vultures gather round a carcase. One said, "My brain is quite overcome by the stench." Another said, "What is the use? the contents of the grave bring misfortune upon us!" Thus everyone sang his own song, full of loathing for the dead dog. But when the turn of the Lord Jesus came, He spoke without loathing, kindly from His kind heart. "Look at the teeth," He said, "they are white like precious pearls." This word made all who were present hot with shame, like shells glowing with fire.' (Shells were burnt

in the East for making mortar.) In the short space allotted to me, I wish to read you a few very short extracts only from the Sacred Books of the East. It is not asking very much when I ask you to look upon them at least as the white teeth of a dead dog—white teeth which, in the bright eyes of divine love and wisdom, may seem like precious pearls. If we except the Jewish and the Christian religions, there are but seven religions in the whole world which have preserved the sacred books on which they profess to be founded. They all come from the East, for whatever the West may have done for us, the mother of all religions has been the East. These seven religions are—(1) The religion of the Brahmins; (2) the religion of the followers of Buddha; (3) the religion of the followers of Jina, the Jainas; (4) the religion of the followers of Carathushtra; (5) the religion of the followers of Confucius; (6) the religion of the followers of Laotze; (7) the religion of the followers of Mohammed.

Neither Greeks, nor Romans, nor Germans, nor Celts, nor Slavs have left us anything that deserves the name of sacred books. And the same applies to Egyptians, Assyrians, Babylonians, and Phœnicians. I shall confine my short extracts to what may be called prayers addressed to the old deities by their worshippers. I leave it to you whether it is possible for us to join in some of these devotional utterances. And first, an ancient Egyptian prayer to Amon, translated by Professor Le Page Renouf-'I come to thee, O lord of the gods, who hast existed from the beginning, eternal God, who hast made all things that are. Thy name be my protection; prolong my term of life to a good age; may my son be in my place (after me); may my dignity remain with him (and his) for ever, as is due to the righteous who is glorious in the house of his lord. Who, then, art thou, O my father Amon? Doth a father forget his son? Surely a wretched lot awaiteth him who opposes thy will; but blessed is he who knoweth thee, for thy deeds proceed from a heart full of love. I call upon thee, O my father Amon! behold me in the midst of many people unknown to me; all nations are united against me, and I am alone; no other is with me. My many warriors have abandoned me, none of my horsemen hath looked towards me, and when I called them, none hath listened to my voice. But I believe that Amon is worth more to me than a million of warriors, than a hundred thousand horsemen, and ten thousand of brothers and sons, even were they all gathered together. The work of many men is nought; Amon will prevail over them'! This, after all, is not so very different in spirit from some of the Psalms of the Old Testament. The next prayer is taken from the Veda, the sacred book of the Brahmins, perhaps the oldest book in the world. It is addressed to a god called Varuna, who bears the same name as Ouranos in Greek-'Let me not yet, O Varuna, enter into the house of clay (the grave); have mercy, almighty, have mercy! If I go along unsteady, like a cloud driven by the wind, have mercy, almighty, have mercy! Through want of strength have I gone to the wrong shore; have mercy, almighty, have mercy! Thirst came upon the worshipper, though he stood in the midst of the waters; have mercy, almighty, have mercy! Whenever we men, O Varuna, commit an offence before the heavenly host, whenever we break thy law through

thoughtlessness, have mercy, almighty, have mercy'! This is a very simple prayer, but it clearly shows a consciousness of sin, and a belief in divine mercy. These two ideas come out even more strongly in the next hymn, likewise addressed to Varuna-'Take away far from me this terror, O Varuna! O righteous king, have mercy on me! Like as a rope from a calf, remove from me my sin; for away from thee I am not master even of the twinkling of an eye. Do not strike us, O Varuna, with weapons which at thy will hurt the evil-doer. Let us not go where the light has vanished! Scatter our enemies, that we may live! We did formerly, O Varuna, and do now, and shall in future also sing praises to thee, O mighty one. For on thee, O unconquerable hero, rest all laws, immovable, as if established on a rock. Move far away from me all selfcommitted guilt, and may I not, O king, suffer for what others have committed! Many dawns have not yet dawned; grant us to live in them, O Varuna.' I wish I could give you more extracts from the Veda, but I must hurry on. The next prayer is from the Avesta, the sacred code of the Zoroastrians, the modern Parsis-'Blessed is he, blessed is everyone to whom Ahura Mazda (Ormuzd), ruling by his own will, shall grant the two everlasting blessings-health and immortality. For this very boon I beseech thee, mayest thou through thy angel of Piety, give me happiness, the good and true things, and the possession of the good mind (the holy spirit). I believe thee to be the best being of all, the source of light for the world. Everyone shall believe in thee as the source of light, in thee, O Mazda, most beneficent spirit! Thou hast created all good and true things by means of the power of thy good mind always, and hast promised us a long life. I will believe thee to be the powerful benefactor, O Mazda. For thou givest with thy hand, filled with supports. Thou who art good to the righteous man as well as to the wicked, by means of the warmth of fire strengthening all good things. (For this reason the vigour of the good mind has fallen to my lot.) Thus I have believed in thee, O Ahura Mazda! as the promoter of all that is good; because I beheld thee to be the primæval cause of life in creation. Thou who hast rewards for deeds and words, hast given evil to the evil, and good to the good. (I will believe in thee, O Ahura, in the last period of the world.) In whatever period of my life I believed in thee, O Mazda, munificent spirit, in that thou camest with wealth and with the good mind, through whose actions our settlements thrive'!

I cannot give you any prayers from the Buddhist Scriptures, for the simple reason that prayers, in the usual sense of the word, or petitions addressed to the Deity, are not tolerated by the Buddhists. In the ancient sacred literature of China also we look in vain for real prayers. There is a common saying of Confucius which seems to express the general Chinese conception of the relation of men to God. 'Reverence the spirits,' he says, 'but keep at a distance from them.' In more modern times, however, the Emperor is expected to address a prayer to the God of Heaven. I shall give you a few extracts from it:—'To thee, O most mysteriously working Maker, I look up in thought. How imperial is the expansive arch where thou dwellest. Thy servant, I am but a reed or a willow, my heart is but as that of an ant; yet have I received thy favouring decree,

appointing me to the government of the empire. Far distant here, I look up to thy heavenly palace. Thy servant, I bow my head to the earth, reverently expecting thy abundant grace. Thou hast vouchsafed, O God, to hear us, for thou regardest us as a father. I, thy child, dull and unenlightened, am unable to show forth my dutiful feelings. I thank thee that thou has accepted the intimation. Honourable is thy great name. With reverence we spread out these gems, and, as swallows rejoicing in the spring, we praise thine abundant love!' For an Emperor of China this is very creditable. The next specimen is taken from a famous chapter from the Koran-' God, there is no God but he, the living, the self-subsistent. Slumber takes him not, nor sleep. He is what is in the heavens and what is in the earth. Who is it that intercedes with him save by his permission? He knows what is before them and what behind them, and they comprehend not aught of his knowledge but of what he pleases. His throne extends over the heavens, the earth, and it tires him not to guard them both, for he is high and great.' The last extract shall be from a prayer that may be heard in India to the present day—' Whatsoever has been made God made. Whatsoever is to be made God will make. Whatsoever is, God maketh; then why do any of you disquiet yourselves? I believe that God made man, and that he maketh everything. He is my friend. O, foolish one, God is not far from you. He is near you. You are ignorant, but he knoweth everything, and is careful in bestowing. He that believeth not in the one God hath an unsettled mind; he will be in sorrow, though in the possession of riches; but God is without price. God is my clothing and my dwelling. He is my ruler, my body, and my soul. God ever fostereth his creatures, even as a mother serves her offspring, and keepeth it from harm. O God, who art the truth, grant me contentment, love, devotion, and faith. Thy servant prayeth for true patience, and that he may ever be devoted to thee.' Surely our hearts ought to beat with joy whenever we meet with such prayers in the Sacred Books of the East. A sudden brightness seems to spread over the darkest valleys of the earth when we read them. We should learn from them that no human soul was ever quite forgotten, and that the rays of eternal truth can pierce even through the darkest clouds of superstition.

I am quite aware how easy it is to find fault with these childish gropings, and how readily people join in a laugh when some strange and to us grotesque expression is pointed out in the ancient prayers of mankind. We know how easy it is to pass from the sublime to the ridiculous, and nowhere is this more the case than in religion. Here, too, we want bright eyes, if we wish to understand the often childish language of religious devotion. I shall quote in conclusion one more legend from a Persian poet, Jellaladin, who lived about the same time as Nizami, from whom I quoted before the legend of the dead dog. He may perhaps teach those who come to scoff at the Sacred Books of the East, to take off their shoes and pray, even in the temples of strange religions, for this, too, is holy ground. Jellaladin was a true poet, a mystic poet, and one who had discovered for himself what was the deepest secret of all religions. This is the legend which he tells of Moses: 'Moses once heard a shepherd praying as



follows, "O God, show me where Thou art, that I may become Thy servant. I will clean Thy shoes and comb Thy hair, and mend Thy coat, and fetch Thee milk." When Moses heard him praying in this senseless manner he rebuked him saying, "O foolish one, though your father was a Mussulman, you have become an infidel. God is a spirit and needs not such gross ministrations as in your ignorance you suppose." The shepherd was abashed at his rebuke, and tore his garments and fled away into the desert. Then a voice from Heaven was heard saying: "O Moses, wherefore have you driven away My servant? Your office is to reconcile My people with Me, not to drive them away from Me. I have given to each race different usages and forms of praising and adoring Me. I have no need of their praises, being exalted above all such needs. I regard not the words that are spoken, but the heart that offers them. I do not require fine words, but a burning heart. Men's ways of showing devotion to Me are various, but so long as the devotions are genuine they are accepted." Here we see once more the meaning of bright eyes of divine pity. We all are born with bright eyes, but as we grow older they are apt to grow dim and dull and dark. All I can say to you, the young students of this old University, is, keep your eyes bright as long as you can. It is better to have trusted and to have been deceived than never to have trusted at all.

Professor Leroy-Beaulieu, of the Institute of France, was also loudly applauded on coming forward. He said—

MESSIEURS,

Je vous remercie de vos applaudissements; permettez-moi, non de les retenir pour ma personne, ce qui, certes, serait injuste, mais de les reporter à la nation que je représente.

Ce n'est pas à moi que devait revenir l'honneur de prendre la parole devant les étudiants de Dublin au nom des Français qui sont vos hôtes.

Cette mission incombait de droit à un homme qui y était désigné naturellement par le grand succès de sa carrière et l'étendue de son expérience, M. Léon Say. Retenu en ce moment à Paris par d'importantes discussions au Parlement sur notre régime de crédit, M. Léon Say n'a pu venir à Dublin. Les délégués français m'ont prié de prendre la parole à sa place.

Je représente ici, messieurs, une science à laquelle on a adressé bien des critiques, l'économie politique et la science sociale. Un de vos grands hommes, Carlyle, l'a appelée, dans un de ses jours d'humeur maussade, la science lugubre.

Les grands hommes ont parfois d'étranges façons de traiter les connaissances qui leur sont étrangères et qui n'exercent pas d'attraction sur leur esprit.

L'économie politique serait une science lugubre, dismal science, parce que, ayant à traiter des problèmes les plus compliqués, les plus importants pour l'humanité, elle

n'est pas arrivée à les résoudre tous; parce que ses conseils qui, d'ailleurs, ne sont que médiocrement écoutés, soit par les gouvernements, soit par les administrations, soit par les individus, ne sont pas encore parvenus à établir dans la société une concorde inaltéréc et à y supprimer la misère.

Heureusement, messieurs, un autre de vos hommes éminents venait tout à l'heure me fournir un argument pour combattre le jugement sommaire de Carlyle. L'illustre professeur Max Müller, dans son allocution d'il y a un instant, avec cette vivante originalité qui caractérise tout ce qu'il écrit et tout ce qu'il dit, divisait les hommes en deux catégories: ceux qui ont des bright eyes, des yeux brillants, et ceux qui ont des dark eyes, des yeux sombres.

Ceux-ci ne voient tout que sous les couleurs les plus noires: tout leur est prétexte à lamentation. Les premiers ont une vue plus sereine et plus équitable; ils sont frappés de ce qu'ils aperçoivent de beau et de bien; ils ne s'attachent pas uniquement à signaler les fautes et à s'en faire un sujet de perpétuelle indignation.

Il serait à désirer que, en contemplant la société humaine, on n'eût pas de parti pris des dark eyes, une vue assombrie et irritée. Certes, nous ne demandons pas que, en face de ce milieu si complexe, où le bien et le mal se côtoient et se mêlent, on ait toujours des bright eyes, c'est-à-dire un parti pris de sourire et de s'applaudir uniquement des progrès, sans s'inquiéter des maux encore à supprimer.

Ce qui serait bon, raisonnable et efficace, ce serait de garder le milieu entre le pessimisme des uns et l'optimisme des autres : Medium inter utrumque tene.

La société humaine, à tous les points de vue, a été prodigieusement améliorée, non seulement par comparaison avec les jours primitifs de l'humanité, mais même depuis l'origine récente de la société moderne, à savoir la fin du XVIIIe siècle.

À ces progrès sensibles et indéniables, la science que j'ai l'honneur de professer, l'économie politique, a singulièrement contribué.

Non pas seule, assurément, mais aidée de toutes les sciences physiques et des sciences morales, elle a, cependant, plus que toute autre, collaboré au triomphe, dans la société moderne, de la liberté et de la responsabilité de la personne humaine.

C'est encore sa mission de défendre et cette responsabilité et cette liberté. Beaucoup d'esprits à l'heure présente, soit égarés, soit chimériques, rêvent d'assujettir l'individu à une nouvelle servitude, de substituer à la responsabilité individuelle la responsabilité collective, de garrotter l'homme dans des liens aussi étroits que ceux que les efforts successifs de tant de générations humaines sont parvenus, hier seulement, à briser.

Messieurs, je n'ai pas de conseils à vous donner. Vous avez des maîtres qui ont fait leurs preuves par l'étendue de leurs connaissances et le succès de leurs ouvrages, le professeur Ingram, le professeur Bastable, d'autres encore.

Si, cependant, ma voix devait vous laisser un enseignement, ce serait celui-ci: Ne croyez pas que tout soit mauvais dans la société présente; que la vue incertaine du but lointain ne vous fasse pas oublier les laborieuses étapes du chemin parcouru; ne

dédaignez pas les grandes et précieuses forces morales, la liberté, la responsabilité, l'initiative individuelle, qui nous ont valu tant d'améliorations.

On dit souvent sur le continent, en France notamment, que les Anglais sont des originaux. Si je répète ce jugement de la foule continentale à votre égard, c'est qu'il constitue, à mes yeux, le plus grand éloge que l'on puisse faire d'une nation. Je souhaite à tous ceux que j'aime, individus et peuples, qu'on puisse dire d'eux qu'ils sont des originaux, c'est-à-dire qu'ils ont des idées personnelles, qu'ils voient par leurs propres yeux et non pas par ceux du public, qu'ils ne s'abandonnent pas complètement à la mode, en se laissant aller à la dérive au courant dominant, mais qu'ils ne cèdent à ce courant que dans la mesure toujours restreinte où il est rationnel et légitime: c'est en cela que consiste la véritable puissance intellectuelle.

Cette mode et ce courant avec leur exagération, existent dans la sphère économique et sociale comme dans toutes les autres sphères.

Il y a certainement bien des misères à soulager, bien des défaillances à prévenir. Il n'en résulte pas que l'on doive recourir à des spécifiques. La médecine contemporaine, pour triompher de souffrances locales, pour endormir des douleurs passagères, a découvert toutes sortes de remèdes, la morphine par exemple, qui n'atténuent des maux transitoires qu'à la condition d'affaiblir l'organisme tout entier. Il faut sans cesse doubler la dose de ces spécifiques, et l'affaiblissement général devient progressif.

Beaucoup de gens vantent pour la société, et notamment contre la misère, des remèdes qui sont les équivalents de la morphine. La légère amélioration, plutôt apparente que réelle qu'on en attend, serait achetée par l'engourdissement général et progressif de l'organisme social et de l'organisme humain. À ce traitement qui devrait être rendu chaque jour plus intense, de même que l'usage de la morphine, la société perdrait prodigieusement; au bout de deux ou trois générations, elle serait dans la même situation que les 'morphinomanes.'

Messieurs, avant de me rasseoir, permettez-moi de vous dire les sentiments intimes que vous m'avez fait éprouver.

Il est des heures dans la vie où l'on se demande si toute la peine que l'on a prise, tous les longs efforts que l'on a faits pour ajouter un mince contingent d'observations nouvelles à l'immense trésor intellectuel de l'humanité, n'ont pas été de la peine et des efforts perdus. En ces jours de doute et d'anxiété, s'il vous vient de loin, d'amis inconnus et compétents, une marque spontanée et imprévue d'approbation, c'est un réconfortant, c'est un nouveau courage qui vous vient au cœur, c'est un nouveau sang qui s'infuse dans les veines.

L'Université de Dublin, en me conférant, il y a quelques jours, le titre de docteur honoraire, en même temps qu'elle me faisait un grand honneur, m'a rendu ce précieux, cet estimable service. Aussi, messieurs, c'est le cœur ému, l'esprit confiant et joyeux, que je remercie l'Université de Dublin.

Professor BLASS, of the University of Kiel, next delivered an address. He had, he said, at first intended to address the students in Latin, but being told that English would be preferred by the audience, as a matter of fact his address was partly in English, partly in Latin. We are, however, enabled to print here the address which he had originally prepared:—

Commilitones doctissimi atque humanissimi! Mihi quoque munus iniunctum est ab cis quibus haec curae sunt, ut apud Vos hoc die verba facerem. Latine loquor, Latine autem sic ut didici; quippe vestram pronuntiandi rationem neque didici neque facile possum imitari. Ignoscite quaeso auresque mihi benevolenter benigneque praebete. Litteras domi profiteor Graecas Latinasque, ipsasque linguas; verum si profiteri est scire perhibere, vercor ne nimis magno modo locutus sim. Contra recte me ante hos paucos menses in oratione aliqua, quam in aula Universitatis nostrae habui hoc locutum esse puto; videri nos Graece scire, nonullos bene scire, at re vera ne unum quidem esse qui tam bene Graece sciat, quam Anglice is scire possit, qui in hac vestra terra per decem annos commoratus etiam litteris Anglicis operam dederit. Ego quoque mihi nihil praeter ceteros arrogo, ipso usu atque experientia edoctus, quam multa in lingua Graeca aut ignoraverim ignoremque, aut cum aliquando didicissem post modo oblitus sim. Nam sicut corpora nostra etiam scientiae nostrae, ut verissime Plato docet, mortales sunt, neque conservari possunt nisi hac una ratione, ut et in corporibus in locum decedentis particulae statim alia succedat, et scientia oblivione evanescens memoria semper renovetur. Quare doctum hominem nihil magis decet quam modestia, nihil magis dedecet quam iactantia sui, qua quidem declarat se ne principium quidem philosophandi adhuc assecutum esse. Nostis enim Socratem parentem illum philosophiae, cum sapientissimus omnium a Delphico deo pronuntiatus esset, rationem eius oraculi scitissime aperuisse: ceteri enim, inquit ille, non solum ignorant pariter atque ego, sed etiam ignorare se ignorant; ego autem cum hoc unum sciam, hac certe scientia ceteris praesto. Hoc igitur ille tamquam fundamentum omnis philosophiae posuit, conscientiam ignorandi; neque vero hoc fundamento posito deinceps superstrui potest δοξοσοφία aliqua quam vocant Graeci, sed manebit et crescet in philosopho philologoque cadem hacc conscientia, non quo nihil plane scire se autumet, sed quia quo longius progressus erit, eo magis etiam amplitudinem rerum ingentem cognoverit. Etenim ex infinita multitudine eorum, quae vel sunt vel fuerunt, exiguam particulam unus quisque nostrum tenet, confitendumque est de divinis rebus nos plane nihil scire, nisi quae Deus ipse nos scire voluerit, humanaque vero fragmina quaedam, qua cognitione Dei sapientiam ut ait Heraclitus, sic imitamur ut simia hominem. Etiam erroribus gravibus hoc paulum scientiae quod habemus intermixtum esse solet, neque Indicae avis fabulosa virtus, qua lac ebibere dicitur, aquam lacti admixtam relinquere, ullum adhuc sectatorem habuit, qui quidem ex eis quae tradita accepimus et vera omnia recipere potuerit et falsa cuncta spernere. Artem vocamus criticam, ut videri possit eis artibus esse similis, quae res ad usum vitae cotidianum utiles conficere solent; at enim cum hae omnes suum quaeque opus perfectum atque absolutum reddant, critica e contrario et imperfectum et mancum et erroribus peccatisque multifariam adspersum atque corruptum. Quot errores virorum doctorum his voluminibus fragmentisque papyraceis convicti sunt, quae partim in hanc urbem partim Londinium his ipsis annis delatae immortalem eis qui protraxerunt edideruntque gloriam pepererunt! Tam malos igitur artifices, quales nos esse rebus ipsis convincimur, minime aequum est superbe de se ipsos sentire. Derelinquamusne igitur studia nostra ut inutilia steriliaque, et id ego nunc vos hortor? Minime gentium. Trahunt ad se res ipsae quibus operam navamus splendore suo et pulchritudine neque deseri se a nobis facile patiuntur. Ne Socrates quidem ille ideo quaerere desiit, quod nihil sibi adhuc satis firmiter invenisse videbatur, sed tam diu in eo studio perseveravit, quam diu vita ei suppetiit. Haec est φιλοσοφία, amor sapientiae, innatus hominis naturae, quem qui propter torporem et inertiam exuerit non poterit vere dignam homine vitam vivere. Neque ea est res, cuius nulla pars unquam inveniri possit: immo multae partes particulaeve et inventae sunt et cotidie inveniuntur, et quanquam totum nunquam tenebimus, non ideo parvi faciendum, si quascunque particulas e diuturna oblivione situque temporum nostra sollertia nostroque ingenio protrahere potuerimus. Et ipsis profecto inventoribus inventa proderunt et ceteris omnibus; non opus est pluribus exsequi, quibus quantisque rebus nuper Hibernia et Germaniam et alias gentes humanitatis litterarumque antiquarum studiosas ditaverit. Enitimini, quaeso, ut quam plurima eiusmodi vestra'in nos beneficia sint et quam maxima nostra gratia.

General Francis Amasa Walker, of Boston, was the next speaker. He said—

When I set out from home to attend these interesting exercises, I left a country which holds more men of Irish blood than Ireland itself contains, and I sailed from a port which is the largest Irish city in the world. We were told many times yesterday in the Leinster Hall that learning is without nationality, and that scholarship knows no divisions of race or speech. In a way, and that a long way, and in a sense, and that a large sense, this is true. Yet blood is thicker than water—and I come before the undergraduates of Trinity this morning with an added confidence in their kind reception of me because I am an American. I cannot but believe that you will be glad to get a message from over the Atlantic—the wide, wide Atlantic, which so many hundreds of thousands of your countrymen have crossed in what was, at the first, a weary and heartbreaking exile, as sung by your own tender poet, Moore, but who found in the New World a home and friends, and achieved there comfort and wealth such as they could not even have dreamed of in the old. There is one reason, and one

only, why I of all the American delegates, should convey this message to you. I beg you to believe that it is not to boast my own humble services that I make mention of it, but solely to solicit your interest, and to make myself at home for the moment with you, if I may. For two and a half years of desperate war, it was my privilege to serve as the Adjutant-General of that Army Corps, designated as the Second in the armies of the United States, which comprised both of the two distinctively and exclusively Irish brigades—which were formed for the maintenance of the unity of the American nation -the brigade of the impulsive, eloquent, picturesque Thomas Francis Meagher, and that of the severe indomitable Michael Corcoran. During all that time I wore upon my breast as the official cognisance of my corps, the shamrock of Ireland. In those two and a-half years what prodigies of valour were witnessed on the part of those heroic regiments! Even their very numbers were those best known in the military history of Ireland. Had we not our own 69th, our own 88th Regiments, in which every man was an Irishman, from the colonel to the youngest drummer-boy? Never, while memory holds her seat, shall I forget the ringing cheer with which, on the field of Fredericksburg, the brigade of Meagher-every man with a sprig of green in his cap, the Green Flag of Ireland waving side by side with the Stars and Stripes-swept over the low crest which had sheltered it in its formation, and charged forward over a plain swept from end to end by direct and enfilading fires, up against the sunken road and the stone fence held by four ranks of veteran riflemen, the flower of the superb Southern chivalry.

Gentlemen, you doubtless know by heart the story of Irish valour as illustrated in India, on the Flemish frontier, in the Crimea, and on a hundred battlefields. But, I fear, you know little of what your countrymen did to maintain the integrity of the great nation of the West, and to rescue the cause of human liberty from one of the direst perils it has ever encountered. Glad am I, after carrying these memories in my heart for nearly thirty years, to tell this brief story for the first time to an audience of Irishmen in Ireland. But, gentlemen, what Irishmen have done for America in arms-splendid and honourable as that has been-is yet little in comparison with what Irishmen in America have done for the upholding of great free States, magnificent in their present wealth and strength, and with possibilities of greatness and glory for the future which transcend imagination. The boundless energy, the splendid enthusiasm, the daring enterprise of Irishmen have largely contributed to enable us to conquer the wilderness, to raise mighty cities out of the ooze of inland seas, and to carry the banner of civilization continuously forward against savage nature and savage man. If the American people have pressed their frontier two thousand miles in length, forward and westward, by so much as two and even three degrees of longitude in a single decade, in so brief a space occupying for the first time a territory as large as Sweden, with all its barren mountains, as large even as the great historic kingdom of Spain, it has, in no small measure, been due to the courage, the exuberant energy, the unfaltering faith of American Irishmen, seeking in the New World opportunities and privileges which

had not been accorded them in the old. I know it is not unusual in academic circles to disparage, if not to despise, the triumphs of material power, even in useful and beneficent directions; but you will, perhaps, excuse a professional economist and statistician for thinking that there are few things in science or art finer or grander than this building up of a great nation in the wilderness; and in that gigantic achievement, gentlemen of Dublin University, your countrymen have borne an always conspicuous part. Words would fail me to tell with what interest and pleasure the delegates and representatives of American learned societies and American Universities, from Boston to San Francisco, have come to this place at this time to join in these exercises in celebration of the three-hundredth anniversary of Trinity College. To many of us this has been our first real visit to Dublin, even if as tourists we may before have walked its streets, and surveyed its ancient and venerable buildings. Now we have entered its homes, met its people, been welcomed to these classic halls, and have received, and, I think I may say, have nobly sustained that famous Irish hospitality which is as comprehensive as gravity, as warm as the sun in the summer heavens, and as seductive as 'the wine of the country.' Thus far, at least, we have borne this last tremendous ordeal without any loss to our numbers; and I trust we shall all be miraculously preserved to the end, to go home and tell our countrymen what a Tercentenary in Ireland means. We congratulate you, gentlemen, undergraduates of Trinity, upon this auspicious opening of the fourth century of the College. We in America have been accustomed to think-you can tell us if we have been wrong-that among the many distinguished seats of learning in the Old World there has always been something peculiarly fine and high about Trinity College. It has seemed to us that here art mingled with wisdom, and grace with strength, in a perfection of harmony perhaps not elsewhere or ever before attained. Here the traditional studies of the College curriculum have become in very deed 'the humanities'; poetry and eloquence have flourished equally with science and philosophy. Here divine Humour, and even glorious Fun, 'with Laughter holding both his sides,' have had their place among the great gods of your pantheon; and all the world has been, not wiser only, but happier and merrier, because of Trinity College. May her bounds be enlarged, may her tribe increase, may her sons be ever faithful, however widely fortune may sunder them from each other and from her. Peace and prosperity to Ireland, to Dublin, and to Trinity College.

Professor Arminius Vambery, the illustrious traveller, of Buda-Pesth, was enthusiastically received. He said—

On the previous day, in the Address which I took the liberty of addressing to this College, I alluded to the greatness of your Empire in Asia. I pointed out that the Crown of Great Britain is radiant and resplendent all over the world, and I said it is a Crown which elicited the admiration, and, I may say, the envy of others. You

should not care much about the envy; but, however rich and glorious and beautiful this Crown is, it is sometimes heavy - heavy because it involves duties and entails obligations; but if you wish to govern India easily, you should know India. In my position as a Professor of Oriental languages, I should say that you should study with great care the languages of the East. The sword and the gun may strike severely into the breast of Asiatics, but to govern them the governors should show mental superiority and superiority in scientific achievements. In order to know the East you should study the East. The time allowed me is too short to tell you how different the East is from the West. We, Europeans, say that time is money, but the Asiatics say that 'hurry came from the devil, and that slowness came from God.' The difference is not limited to everyday topics. It extends to all that concerns the investigation of the secrets of the world. The Oriental says that this world resembles very much an old book, the first and concluding pages of which are lost. I believe that Darwin and Huxley did not agree with that, and they were quite right. The duty of man is to penetrate darkness and ignorance, and that is particularly the work of men of the Universities. If the British people will persevere in the study of the East, and endeavour to imitate the exploits of their fellow-countrymen in the past, the Empire will last as long as the sun lasts in the heavens.

Professor Stockvis, Rector Magnificus of the University of Amsterdam, was the next speaker. He said—

Being called upon thus late to speak to you, I will not detain you very long. Hours are running fast, and other joys than listening to our words are awaiting you. In some minutes one of the most noble aims of human youth, one of the most noble aims for students, will lay claim upon you-it is that exercise by which the learning and the learned endeavour to keep up the harmony between the soul and the body; that exercise that all over the world is designated by a national, nay, by a true international expression, by the expression 'sport,' a thoroughly British word, because since all times the Britons were the leading men in that line, and gave their example to the whole civilized world. In a short time the University Races-again a word which cannot and will not be translated-because it again shows how Britannia is not only ruling the waves, but giving an example to the world how the strength of the body must be ruled by manly exercise. In a short time the University Races will take place, and you are all eager to show us the strength of your muscles, the agility of your movements, the training for the harmony of that most beautiful of all creations, the human body. So I will only say a few words. First to make my excuse for my unpolished and incorrect English speaking. I know myself too well not to be aware that in speaking English I more resemble a dancer on a tight rope, who, doing his best to keep his equilibrium, is every moment in danger of falling to the ground, than a man who by his steadfast energetic movement forward shows that he can lead the way. But, on the

other side, I am so firmly and convincedly aware of your benevolence, of your well-tried hospitality, that the perfect attunement between auditory and speaker will not be endangered for one single moment. In the second place I have to thank you most heartily for the undeserved honour you conferred upon me in asking me to speak to you on this most illustrious occasion. Here, again, I know myself too well, that it is not for my sake, not for the sake of the insignificant and unmeritorious contributions I may have made to the branches of biology and medicine, that I am requested to deliver an address to you, students of Dublin. It is only for the sake of the country which I have now the honour to represent that I was called upon, for the sake of that country in which Science, Art, and liberty of thought were and are considered the greatest human blessings, in which they flourish, since little Holland struggled for independence, and fairly won the battle. Yes, Mr. Provost, and students of Dublin, I feel it with all the intensity of my deepest heart's feelings that I was called upon to express on this glorious occasion how strong is the link that binds this grand University of Dublin to my beloved mother country. Here is the foundress of your University the Maiden Queen Elizabeth, occupying not only the chief place in the history of Trinity College, but reverently named and cherished in the history of the Rise of the Dutch Republic; for almost in the same time as she founded this renowned seat of learning she sent to the Burghers of Holland her most beloved favourite, Leicester, to help and assist them in getting rid of the Spanish oppressors. Here, again, is King William III., one of our most celebrated 'Stadhouders,' at the same time a most beloved king in past centuries in Ireland, whose statue in Dublin holds yet in this century the spot where the best wishes for the progress and the liberty of green Erin were uttered. There may be a great many Trinity Colleges all over this great Empire of Britannia, but I think there is, in reality, but one Trinity College—that of Dublin in Ireland!

Here, again, is one of the greatest benefactors of humanity, comforting the sad, unwrinkling the wrinkles from the brow of the mourning; here is the author who, better than all others, knows how to combine wit with wisdom; here is Oliver Goldsmith, the fine genius, the extravagant student, who could compare himself with a modern Faust, having applied himself to—

'Philosophie Juristerei und Medizin, Und leider! auch Theologie,'

but not being able to say with Faust that he studied them all,

'Durchaus und mit heissem Bemüh'n,'

for he was a most irregular student, the true type of a 'Wanderbursche' in olden times, having but one clean shirt and a flute in his wanderings through the Continent of Europe. Of all Continental countries he came first to Holland, and almost at the same time, as the great physiologist, Albrecht von Haller, was in Leyden, to hear Boerhaave, almost at the same time as Voltaire, banished from France, came to Gravesend

to learn the Newtonian system, Oliver Goldsmith came to Holland to study medicine and hear Boerhaave.

But I cannot proceed in this way. We are here to celebrate the Tercentenary of Trinity College, having come from all parts of the world to congratulate you, students of Dublin, that your Alma Mater has worked so meritoriously on behalf of humanity in modern and in olden times in extending human knowledge, in forwarding the study of Science, in encouraging Art. If I call to mind the great and illustrious names in the branches of science alone, in which I am myself a scholar, who in this century were some of the leaders of the medical students, I congratulate you with all my heart on being students of that same University in which Graves held his celebrated clinical lectures in that Meath Hospital which is known by all the world through his fame. His lectures, even to this day, are a model of clear, scientific, cloquent, and elegant writing, in which one does not know what to admire most, the French lucidity, the German thoroughness, the English practical sense, all which this graduate of Dublin Trinity School possessed in perfection.

I congratulate you, again, that in the history of your Medical School in the nine-teenth century, you may name as yours that renowned and skilful physician William Stokes, the author of the classic 'Diseases of the Heart,' and 'Diseases of the Chest.' He was the first to follow Laennec, and understand all the significance of the great Frenchman's discovery; he was the first to find out all the use that could be made of percussion and auscultation for the exact diagnosis of the circulatory and respiratory organs.

The history of Medicine is proud of these men; they are not national; they are international glories; and, so long as human suffering shall be relieved by medicine, so long will the names of Graves and Stokes be honoured all over the world.

Professor BONET-MAURY, of the University of Paris, said-

On arriving on the soil of Ireland my first feeling has been one of gratitude to God, our Almighty Father, and the Ruler of human events, who, in olden times preserved this island from the invasion of the barbarian tribes, in order that it might be the inviolate asylum of Christianity, and of classic literature. Thanks to St. Patrick, the intrepid but pacific missionary, the true son of the Apostles, who brought here both Latin civilization and Christian faith, your country became the *Insula Sanctorum*, a centre of knowledge, and a seminary of bold missionaries for the whole West of Europe, and particularly for our half-wasted Gauls fallen again into Paganism. Since the days of St. Patrick Ireland was always hospitable to French exiles from every part of our land, whatever might have been their religious or political opinions, as well in the time of religious conflicts, when Queen Elizabeth, the glorious foundress of this University of Dublin, admitted our Odet de Coligny as her guest in Hampton Court, or when the Duke of Ormond permitted the Huguenot refugees to make their industrious settlements

at Lisburn, Waterford, or Portarlington, as during the great Revolution of the last century, when so many Catholic and Royalist families found here so generous and sympathetic a welcome. For such reasons it is my duty as a Frenchman, and as a member of our Protestant faculty of theology, to pay to the Irish apostle, and to Irishmen, a tribute of sincere thankfulness. You, students of the Dublin University, you ought to carry on his work of moral and social culture among this so highly and so brilliantly-gifted Irish people; and for that purpose no means can be more powerful than the alliance of knowledge and of religion, of liberty and of strict obedience to the law of justice and mutual support, of which you give so remarkable an example; for those virtues are the indispensable conditions of self-control, of peace, and of prosperity. You are the hope of this country. Go on giving to the Irish nation such examples, such lessons, and you will contribute to the extinction of the old dissensions, and to the satisfaction of the earnest aspirations of the people. Christian faith, justice, and knowledge are the three parts of the Irish shamrock. Hail to St. Patrick! Hail to Ireland! Hail to the students of the Dublin University!

Professor ADOLF WAGNER, of the University of Berlin, said-

Not being exercised enough to speak to you in your English language, I will venture to speak some words on political economy in Germany, on method and German 'state socialism' in my own language. For I am sure the students of Dublin are so learned that they can understand German, French, Italian, Latin, and, perhaps, many other languages, as well as English.

Ich möchte mich zunächst für die hohe Ehre bedanken, die mir hier vorgestern durch die Ertheilung des Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws neben so hervorragenden Männern meiner Wissenschaft wie die Herren General Walker und Leroy-Beaulieu zu Theil geworden ist. Indem ich auch Irland als Theil des grossen Vereinigten Königreiches ansehe, freue ich mich, dass uns diese Auszeichnung gewährt wurde in dem Lande, dessen Volk vor allen an der Ausbildung meiner Wissenschaft, der Politischen Oekonomie, lange Zeit den ersten Antheil genommen hat. Im Vaterlande der Hume, Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Robert Malthus, J. S. Mill und so vieler Anderer, für wissenschaftliche Leistungen auf dem Gebiete der Politischen Oekonomie als Ausländer eine solche Auszeichnung zu erlangen, ist eine der höchsten Ehren, welche ich mir für einen Mann der Wissenschaft denken kann. Zugleich ist die Ertheilung solcher Grade auch an Ausländer verschiedener Nationalität ein erfreuliches Zeichen dafür, dass selbst in einer so eminent politischen Wissenschaft wie es die Politische Oekonomie ist, die Gemeinsamkeit der wissenschaftlichen Interessen über die Grenzen der Nationalität hinaus hier von den Herren des Trinity College anerkannt wird, dem Character der Internationalität aller Wissenschaften gemäss.

Wie die Geschichte aller Wissenschaften und nunmehr auch diejenige der Poli-

tischen Oekonomie beweist, gehört auch keine Wissenschaft einem einzelnen der Kulturvölker allein an. Jede, auch die meine, ist ein Gemeinbesitz, ein Collectivbesitz der ganzen civilisirten Welt. An der Erhaltung und Weiterbildung dieser Gemeinbesitze haben alle Kulturvölker mitzuarbeiten. Bald wird das eine, bald das andere dabei mehr hervortreten. Entbehrlich ist die Mitarbeit keines einzigen. Hier herrscht mit Recht freie Concurrenz, und Ehre dem Volke, welches die Palme erringt.

Gern gestehe ich als Fremder zu, dass meine Wissenschaft, Alles in Allem genommen, keinem Volke so viel verdankt, als der britischen Nation. Mit Hochachtung und Dankbarkeit sehen wir alle zu jenen grossen Koryphäen hinauf, welche ich bereits genannt habe. Wie im practischen Leben, war es auch auf so manchem wissenschaftlichem Gebiete uns Deutschen nicht beschieden-vor Allen in Folge einer schwierigeren politischen Geschichte, wie sie aus der geographischen Lage und der ehemaligen politischen Zersplitterung unseres Vaterlandes in Vergleich zu Ihren glücklichen meerumgürteten Inseln hervorgegangen ist-immer in gleichmässiger Entwickelung zu bleiben. Wir bekamen, mehr als einmal, die Auregungen von aussen, empfingen bereits entwickelte Wissenschaften und knüpften dann da mit unserer eigenen Arbeit weiter an. So in der Philosophie, so in der ja auch zu ihr gehörigen Politischen Oekonomie. Neben den Italienern sind es vor Allen die Britten, von denen wir so Vieles übernahmen. Wir deutschen Oekonomisten stehen auf den Schultern der britischen. Von diesen haben wir Methoden, leitende Gesichtspunkte und Principien, Anregung zur wissenschaftlichen Beschäftigung mit den Problemen der Politischen Oekonomie übernommen.

Aber gleichwohl spricht man neuerdings von einem gewissen Gegensatz der britischen, zumal der älteren 'classischen' Oekonomie, die vornemlich durch die Namen Adam Smith und Ricardo repräsentirt wird, und der neueren deutschen. Und einigermassen besteht ein solcher Gegensatz allerdings: die neuere deutsche Politische Oekonomie hat die historische Anschauung des Wirthschaftslebens, die organische Auffassung der wirthschaftlichen Entwickelung, die sociale Seite der ökonomischen Probleme schärfer und zum Theil anders als die frühere britische Doctrin hervortreten lassen. Auch ich, obgleich nicht zur deutschen historisch-politischökonomischen Schule im engeren Sinne des Wortes gehörend und mehrfach zu derselben in einem gewissen Gegensatz stehend, besonders in methodologischer Hinsicht und auch in der socialen Richtung, vertrete doch diesen Standpunkt meiner Landsleute in der Politischen Oekonomie ebenfalls. Allein das geschieht ja auch hier zu Lande. Jetzt und gerade an dieser Stelle brauche ich nur einen angesehenen Namen des Trinity College, den meines verehrten Herrn Collegen Prof. Ingram zu nennen, um das zu beweisen. Auch er, wie wir Deutschen, meint, dass die ältere britische Oekonomie, besonders freilich in der Richtung Ricardo's, in der Methode die Deduction zu einseitig habe vorwalten lassen, dass er zu abstract verfahren sei, die ökonomischen Probleme zu sehr aus der Verbindung mit den socialen Verhältnissen losgelöst, sie zu wenig als immer gleichzeitig sociale und sie alle zu wenig als historische Erscheinungen erfasst habe, auch in ihren Schlussziehungen bezüglich der freien Concurrenz, des *laissez faire et passer*, zu optimistisch gewesen sei. Ohne auch hier überall ganz auf Prof. Ingram's Standpunkte zu stehen, welcher der historischen Schule wohl näher steht als ich, theile ich doch diese seine Anschauungen im Grossen und Ganzen, und mit mir, vielfach noch mehr als ich es thue, thut das die Mehrzahl meiner deutschen Fachgenossen.

Was hat uns zu dieser von der älteren britischen Oekonomie abweichenden Richtung und Ansicht geführt? Vermehrte theoretische Studien und grössere Beachtung der practischen Erfahrung, namentlich der Wirkungen des Princips der freien Concurrenz im Leben. Wir sind dadurch immer mehr darauf geführt, die wirthschaftlichen Erscheinungen, nicht bloss deductiv aus gewissen Voraussetzungen und Ursachen, aus dem Wirken des Motivs des Selbstinteresses abzuleiten, sondern die Erscheinungen selbst zu beobachten, in ihrem geschichtlichen Verlauf, in ihrer thatsächlichen Entwickelung und Gestaltung, daher mit dem deductiven Verfahren das inductive zu verbinden, zur Ergänzung unter Umständen zum Ersatz des ersteren. Wir haben geglaubt, nachweisen su können, dass die von der älteren britischen Theorie einseitig empfohlene 'freie Concurrenz' nicht so sicher und so allgemein die günstigen Folgen habe, welche man ihr zuschrieb, und manche ungünstige Folgen, welche man früher ignorirte. Wir meinten die Thatsachen der britischen volkswirthschaftlichen Entwickelung, die doch vor Allem Dank der insularen Lage des Landes und der Energie und Tüchtigkeit seines Volkes so begünstigt war, z.b. im Vergleich mit derjenigen des zwischen feindlichen Völkern und Mächten eingekeilten Deutschlands-wir meinten diese Thatsachen deuteten doch auch darauf hin, wie unter dem rücksichtslosen Walten der freien Concurrenz die Gegensätze von Reich und Arm sich verschärften, neben ungeheuren Reichthümern in einzelnen Händen grosse Armuth in weiten Kreisen sich zeige. Wir glaubten insbesondere erkennen zu müssen, dass im Streite zwischen Kapital und Arbeit die letztere, zumal die unorganisirte, den kürzeren ziehe, und es nicht immer angehe, die Arbeiter, die 'kleinen Leute,' die im Concurrenzkampf Schwächeren sich selbst zu überlassen. Alle diese und ähnliche Erwägungen, die ich hier nicht weiter ausführen kann, haben in der neuen deutschen Wissenschaft zu jener 'Reaction' gegen die ältere britische Oekonomie geführt.

Im practischen Wirthschaftsleben knüpften wir dabei an die historische Stellung und Thätigkeit unseres Staates, unseres Fürstenthums, vor Allem unseres Hohenzollernschen Königthums an, welches mehr als in andern Landen, auch als bei Ihnen, sich seit Jahrhunderten bewusst der Schwächeren, Geringeren, der Bauern, des Bürgers angenommen und immerhin mit dazu beigetragen hat, uns etwas zu erhalten, was Ihnen leider verloren gegangen ist: einen Banernstand, einen ländlichen mittleren und kleinen Eigenthümerstand auf eigener Scholle: zugleich der Kern unserer Wehrkraft, die uns ersetzen muss, was Ihnen Canal, Meere, und Oceane gegeben haben:—die nationale Sicherheit.

Diesen preussischen Traditionen, die für ganz Deutschland massgebend wurden

seit der Wiedererrichtung unseres deutschen Reiches, seit der Wiedergewinnung von Provinzen (re-annexation, nicht annexation), die uns in der Zeit der politischen Schwäche verloren gegangen waren—diesen Traditionen entsprach denn auch eine Wirthschaftspolitik und eine theoretische Rechtfertigung derselben, welche wohl als 'socialistische,' oder 'halbsocialistische,' 'Staatssocialistische' u. s. w. bezeichnet worden ist und im Auslande nicht immer Verständniss geschweige Billigung gefunden hat, gleichwohl aber schon beginnt, Nachfolge zu erlangen.

Speciell auf dem Gebiet der Arbeiterfrage war das die grossartige Initiative, die unter unserem unvergesslichen Kaiser Wilhelm I., von unserem gewaltigen Alt-Reiches-Kanzler, dem Fürsten Bismarck ausging, wodurch wir auf eine ganz neue Bahn gekommen sind. In der berühmten kaiserlichen Botschaft vom 17. November, 1881, wird diese Initiative angekündigt und begründet mit der christlichen und politischen Pflicht des Staats, sich mehr als bisher der Aermeren, der Schwächeren, der Arbeiter anzunehmen; wird für sie das Princip der legislativen und materiellen Staatshilfe proclamirt, nicht unter Ausschluss der Selbsthilfe, der Genossenschaftshilfe, aber in Ergänzung zu ihr. Und nunmehr ist demgemäss schon fast das ganze grosse Gebiet der Arbeiterversicherung (insurance of workmen) durch drei grosse Gesetze über Kranken-, Unfall-, Invaliden- und Altersversicherung ausgebildet worden, werden zwölf Millionen deutscher Arbeiter und mehr, wenn erst Alles durchgeführt sein wird, versichert sein, und zwar nach dem Princip des Versicherungs-Zwanges, nicht der Freiwilligkeit (voluntaryism). Einrichtungen und Erfolge, über welche ja in Theorie und Praxis die Ansichten auch bei uns noch getheilt sind, und vor Ablauf längerer Zeit, wo wir erst Erfahrungen sammeln müssen, kann das auch nicht anders sein. Aber immerhin ist das Ganze doch ein Vorgang, welcher grossartig erscheint, und auch für die Wissenschaft haben sich damit ganz neue Probleme erhoben.

Ich glaube, dass die Arbeiterversicherung im Ganzen sich bewähren und ein Ruhmstück des neuen deutschen Reiches bilden wird, wie es die schliesslich doch auch einen Bruch mit dem Princip des laissez faire bildende britische Gesetzgebung über Arbeiterschutz für das Vereinigte Königreich Grossbritannien und Irland thut, welches hier am energischsten und erfolgreichsten eingegriffen hat.

Doch ich will Sie nicht zu lange mit meinen Ausführungen über deutsche nationalökonomische Theorie und Praxis ermüden. Beachten wollen Sie mir, dass auch hier
Theorie und Praxis in enger Verbindung und Wechselwirkung mit einander stehen.
Die freie Concurrenz hat, wenn es wohl ausgedrückt sei, das Princip der Starken; die
Vereinigung, die Staatshilfe, das füge ich noch besonders hinzu, ist das Princip der
Schwachen. Das sind Auffassungen, welche auch für die Weiterbildung der Wissenschaft fruchtbar zu machen sind, und sie so zu machen, ist ein Streben der neueren
deutschen Nationalökonomie ohne Scheu, dass damit etwas der Boden des "Socialismus" betreten werde. Aber indem auch ich, und zum Theil schärfer als andere meiner
deutschen Fachgenossen, diesem Streben huldige, glaube ich doch keinen Augenblick
mit der älteren britischen Oekonomie zu brechen, auch nicht in der Theorie, auch nicht

in der Methode. Auch hier stehe ich zu den Anschauungen eines andern hervorragenden englischen Fachgenossen, Prof. Marshall in Cambridge: Nicht Bruch, sondern Continuität, Weiterentwickelung ist, in unserer Wissenschaft das richtige Ziel, und verschiedene Methoden, Deduction und Induction, sind auch hier zu verbinden. Wir Deutschen suchen dazu unser Scherflein jetzt auch beizutragen, aber wir vergessen deswegen nicht, was wir unseren grossen britischen Meistern der Wissenschaft schulden, auf deren Schultern wir, wie gesagt, stehen. Und wenn ich, als Vertreter der Politischen Oekonomie auf einer deutschen Universität, jetzt die Ehre habe hier an dieser berühmten Stelle in der Examination Hall des uralten Trinity College zu Dublinern, zu irischen, zu britischen Studenten über meine Wissenschaft zu reden, so erkenne ich auch dankbar an, dass competente Männer unter Ihren Lehrern auch der Wissenschaft der deutschen Politischen Oekonomie das Zeugniss haben ertheilen wollen, dieselbe dürfe als ein der britischen Politischen Oekonomie mitentsprossenener Zweig, der sich nunmehr auch selbständiger entwickelt, auf die Achtung der wissenschaftlichen Welt Anspruch machen. Ein solches Zeugniss aus dem Vaterlande von Adam Smith wird mir und gewiss allen uns deutschen Nationalökonomen zum weitern Anspornen dienen. Möchte es uns so möglich werden, unsere Dankesschuld an die britische Nationalökonomie durch eigne wissenschaftliche Förderung, von welcher auch die Wissenschaft des uns stammverwandten britischen Volkes Nutzen ziehen kann, mit abzutragen. Pflichtmässig dankverbunden bleiben wir auch dann Ihrem Vaterlande, Kommilitonen, immer noch.

The Addresses having been concluded, the Provost said -

It has been suggested to me that I should ask you all to witness another ceremony, but in view of the rival attractions outside, I will ask you to remain only a few minutes. There were two Lloyds Provosts of Trinity College-the first was Bartholomew Lloyd, who, I may say, made this cosmopolitan gathering possible. Before his time scientific workers in this University knew scarcely anything of what was done elsewhere. Lloyd's own works, valuable as they were at the time of their publication, have suffered the fate common to all works of science, and have been superseded by the works of later labourers in the same field. But we feel to this day the benefit of the service he did in bringing the students of this University into touch with men of science abroad. Being well acquainted himself with the works of foreign mathematicians, he not only made known here some of their most important results, but he taught our students themselves to cultivate acquaintance with the labours of Continental writers. Besides this he did good work in discovering genius, and in affording an opportunity for the display of genius amongst the members of this University. He discovered M'Cullagh, and afforded him a field for the exercise of his great mathematical genius; he discovered Archer Butler; he discovered O'Brien. Of his son, Humphrey Lloyd, I can

speak with personal knowledge. Many of the old members of the University well remember him. Lord Kelvin spoke of his contributions to the new science of magnetism. By the work which he did in connexion with this branch of science he is best known to the outside world. His widow wrote to me to say that she wished to entrust the bust of her husband to the University. For months we have been awaiting it, but it is only just now that I hear it has arrived. If it had come earlier we should have arranged for the formal ceremony of unveiling it. On going into the Library this morning I found that the bust had arrived, and it is there now. I do not care to have the bust covered again to have it again unveiled, but I would recommend you all to go and see it. The 'mitis sapientia' is shown in the features. It is a gift of great value, and we are deeply grateful to Mrs. Lloyd for giving us a bust of one who was so great an honour to the College. You will also see in the Library the Addresses—at least, some of them—which were sent to us yesterday.

In accordance with the Provost's invitation a large number of those present next proceeded to the Library to inspect the bust of the late Provost Lloyd, which had been just placed there. The RIGHT REV. CHARLES GRAVES, Bishop of Limerick, as one of Dr. Lloyd's oldest friends, and one of the most honoured members of the University, was requested to express on behalf of those present their appreciation of this valuable addition to the memorials of the College. He said—

You have been asked to visit the Library to-day in order to inspect for yourselves the bust of a great man—a man as good as he was great; a man who was not less admired than beloved for his goodness and moral excellence by all who knew him. Himself the son of a great man and former Provost, he, as Fellow and Provost, shed honour upon the history of the University, and to his labours and those who have followed him in office we largely owe the brillant success of this present Tercentenary celebration. Look at the bust for yourselves, and see if it does not recall to you vividly the grand intellectual head, the calm and sweet expression, the noble features that many of you so well remember. While it stands within these walls it will speak to all of one of the greatest, best, and ablest Provosts who have ever adorned this College; and as long as marble lasts it will be a memorial also of the genius and skill of our great sculptor, whose statue of Bishop Berkeley—now in its fitting place, the Cathedral of Cloyne—has won the admiration of all, and has entitled Mr. Bruce Joy to the highest rank among artists, and made us all justly proud to claim him as a countryman of our own.

After the addresses were over, the scene changed from grave to gay—from the Examination Hall to the Park, where the annual festival, long dear to inhabitants of Dublin under the The College Races. name of the College Races, was held with more than usual splendour. It is not necessary here to attempt to describe the well-known spectacle, which our foreign visitors watched with interest and curiosity. But it will not be out of place to weave into the peplus of these records, and transmit to future ages, the names of those who distinguished themselves by their athletic feats on this historic occasion.

- 1. Running Long Jump.—J. Fegan (20 feet 9 inches), 1; C. W. Edwards (19 feet $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches), 2.
 - 2. Throwing 16 lb. Shot.-L. Q. Bulger (33 feet 9 inches), 1.
- 3. One Mile Bicycle Race (Open).—J. P. Butler, 1; W. E. Thrift, 2. Time, 2 minutes 46 seconds.
- 4. 120 Yards Flat Race (Handicap).—H. W. Irvine (4 yards start) 1; W. H. Kingsbury (5 yards), 2; E. N. Edwards (5 yards), 3. Time (final heat), 12 seconds.
 - 5. Half Mile Flat Race (Open).-R. H. Moore, 1. Time, 2 minutes 2 seconds.
- 6. 100 Yards Flat Race (Open).—L. Q. Bulger, 1; H. W. Irvine, 2; E. N. Edwards, 3. Time, 10\frac{1}{5} seconds.
- 7. One Mile Bicycle Race (Handicap).—I.. R. Oswald (140 yards start), 1; C. G. Thompson (100 yards), 2; T. A. Fannin (110 yards), 3. Time, 2 minutes $45\frac{2}{5}$ seconds.
- 8. 220 Yards Flat Race (Handicap) for Freshmen. W. H. Kingsbury (scratch), 1; W. B. Carter (10 yards), 2; C. W. Edwards (12 yards), 3. Time, 23⁴/₄ seconds.
- 9. Half Mile Flat Race (for Freshmen).—A. A. Seeds, 1; G. R. Pigott Edmonds, 2. Time, 2 minutes $6\frac{1}{6}$ seconds.
 - 10. Running High Jump.-J. Fegan, 1. Height cleared, 5 feet.
 - 11. 440 Yards Flat Race (Open).—W. S. Becher, 1. Time, 54% seconds.
- 12. Two Miles Bicycle Race (Handicap).—F. A. Fannin (210 yards), 1; C. G. Thompson (170 yards), 2; M. O. Barlow (230 yards), 3. Time, 5 minutes 36 seconds.
- 13. Three Miles Bicycle Race (Open).—J. P. Butler, 1; W. E. Thrift, 2. Time, 10 minutes.
- 14. 220 Yards Flat Race (Handicap).—E. N. Edwards (3 yards), 1; P. N. Gerrard (10 yards), 2; W. H. Kingsbury (scratch), 3. Time, 23\frac{1}{2} seconds.
- 15. One Mile Flat Race (Handicap).—C. H. Tandy Lett (45 yards), 1; F. R. Carr (scratch), 2; P. Carton (10 yards), 3. Time, 4 minutes 39 seconds.

- 16. 120 Yards Hurdle Race (Open).—C. W. Edwards, 1; P. Carton, 2; F. R. Carc, 3. Time, 20 seconds.
- 17. Two Miles Flat Race (Handicap).—E. C. A. Dunn (150 yards), 1; C. H. Tandy Lett (70 yards), 2; A. A. Seeds (100 yards), 3. Time, 10 minutes 10% seconds.
- 18. 440 Yards Flat Race (Handicap).—W. S. Becher (scratch), 1; P. N. Gerrard (10 yards), 2. Time, 53 seconds.
- 19. Five Miles Bicycle Race (Handicap).—M. O. Barlow (475 yards), 1; W. E. Thrift (240 yards), 2; C. G. Thompson (320 yards), 3. Time, 14 minutes 18\frac{1}{2} seconds.

A large party of Tercentenary visitors travelled to Parsonstown on Friday, in response to an invitation from the Earl of Rosse, Chancellor of the University of Dublin, and the Visit to Birr Castle. Countess of Rosse. Among them were: - The Bishop of Salisbury, Miss E. Wordsworth, the Bishop of Peterborough and Mrs. Creighton, Lord and Lady Kelvin, Lord Armstrong, Sir G. G. Stokes, Nawab Syed Mohindinn, Sir W. and Lady Geddes, Sir B. Baker, Sir F. Bramwell, Rev. Dr. W. C. Townsend, Rev. Dr. J. M. Danson, Professor and Mrs. G. H. Darwin, Professor and Mrs. Marshall, Professor J. M. and Mrs. Baldwin, Professors C. P. Tiele, H. Snellen, N. Wedensky, Nicole, De Beöthy, Bonney, Gordan, Max Müller, Liveing, Dr. and Mrs. R. Copeland, Dr. and Miss Martineau, Dr. and Mrs. W. Crookes, Dr. Isaac Roberts, Dr. J. E. and Mrs. Sandys, Dr. and Mrs. Bindon Stoney, Dr. Johnstone Stoney and Miss Stoney, Mr. John W. Seymour and Mrs. Seymour. The beautiful castle was minutely inspected, and the handsome grounds within the moat used as a promenade, while the York and Lancaster band played selections of music. The principal attraction was the famous telescope, which was shown by Dr. Boeddicker, Astronomer, and proved a source of deep interest to the visitors. In their presence the speculum was polished, and all the elaborate and delicate machinery shown in working order. The massive tube was turned in all directions, enabling the guests to get varying views. The visitors also visited St. Brendan's well, the artificial lake, and other places of interest within the grounds. Dr. Boeddicker made a courteous and painstaking eicerone, and the visitors were greatly pleased with his lucid and learned explanations. Luncheon and afternoon tea were provided, and Lord and Lady Rosse were unremitting in their attentions, and the visitors returned to Dublin highly pleased with their visit.

The Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Lord Ashbourne, gave a banquet in honour of the Tercentenary, on Friday, the 8th of July, in the Benchers'

Hall of the King's Inns, to a numerous and distinguished company. Lord Ashbourne was educated at Trinity College, where he took a high degree in 1857; and he was Member for the University from 1875 to 1885. He has always taken a deep interest in the prosperity of Trinity College. He occupied the chair; and to his right sat the Lord Lieutenant, the Earl of Zetland, Viscount Downe, Lord Rowton, Professor Tyrrell, Lord Iveagh, Professor Dowden, Dr. Martens; to the left, the Lord Mayor, Viscount Charlemont, the Bishop of Oxford, the Moderator of the General Assembly, the Vice-Provost, Professor Cremona, Sir Robert Ball; and there were also present:—

The Lord Chief Justice, Sir West Ridgeway, Professor Vambéry, Lord Castletown, Lord Morris, Right Hon. D. R. Plunket, the Bishop of Limerick, the Bishop of Peterborough, Sir F. Pollock, Sir G. Leach, General Strachey, Professor Waldeyer, Professor Hashagen, Very Rev. Dr. Molloy, Professor Sayce, Professor Gomperz, Sir G. Humphry, Sir W. Stokes, Mr. P. White, Q.C.; the Dean of Lismore, Sir P. Keenan, Mr. Justice Bewley, Sir L. M'Clintock, Mr. Dames Longworth, Captain Gibson, Sir W. Kaye, Judge Purcell, Rev. J. H. Monahan, Mr. Findlater, Mr. Lentaigne, Dr. Bennett, Professor Beöthÿ, the Provost of Oriel, Lord Justice Fitzgibbon, Sir J. Banks, Sir F. Brady, Sir R. Stewart, Sir A. Croft, Mr. Kernan, Sir R. West, the Provost of Queen's College, Oxford; Professor Gairdner, Serjeant Jellett, Colonel Dease, the Solicitor-General, Hon. G. C Brodrick, Warden of Merton; Mr. Justice Madden, Mr. Williamson, F.T.C.D.; Professor D'Hondt, Professor Holland, the Recorder, Serjeant Campion, Mr. Scott, Mr. Jellett, Professor Macalister, Professor Oort; the President of Queen's College, Belfast; the Master of the Rolls, Dr. Ingram, S.F.T.C.D.; the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, Baron F. von Richthofen, the Lord Chief Baron, Professor Max Müller, Dr. Whitley Stokes, Professor De Ceuleneer, Judge De Moleyns, Colonel Follett, A.D.C. in-Waiting; Rev. J. P. Mahaffy, F.T.C.D.; Dr. W. H. Russell, Colonel Lascelles, Mr. D. P. Barton, M.P.; Rev. H. M. Butler, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge; the Judge

of the Court of Probate, Rev. J. W. Stubbs, S.F.T.C.D.; Professor Farlow, Rev. T. T. Gray, F.T.C.D.; Prof. G. Fitzgerald, Sir Fenton Hort, Mr. Hatchell, Very Rev. R. J. Carbery, Mr. Verrall, Sir F. Burton, Judge Kelly, Dr. Peile, Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge; the Vice-Chancellor, Hon. H. Plunket, Sir E. Harland, M.P.; Sir R. Cusack, Mr. Kenny, Q.C.; Professor Schipper, Professor Kielhorn, Sir Howard Grubb, Sir H. Acland, Bart.; Rev. T. K. Abbott, F.T.C.D.; Rev. W. Robertson Smith, Sir Wm. Muir, the Attorney-General, Sir F. Bramwell, Mr. Justice Monroe, Mr. Mulholland, Dr. Kendal Franks, Mr. Henderson, Rev. J. H. Todd, Mr. O'Hanlon, Sir H. Cochrane, Mr. Maunsell, Mr. Carton, Q.C., Professor Hudson-Beare, Mr. Bury, F.T.C.D.; Professor Blass.

After dinner the LORD CHANCELLOR proposed the toast of the Queen and the Lord Lieutenant in the following words:—

My Lords and Gentlemen, I present for your enthusiastic acceptance the toast of Her Majesty the Queen, the best of-women and the best of Sovereigns; and also that of the Earl of Zetland, one of the best and most successful representatives of Her Majesty in this country. I avail myself of the opportunity to give a hearty welcome to this goodly company, so varied and so representative, assembled to assist in the celebration of the Tercentenary of our great University, met together in this noble hall, dedicated to the law, that great learned profession that owes so much to the University for its teaching and culture. I give you the toast of 'the Queen and the Lord Lieutenant.' (Applause.)

The LORD LIEUTENANT briefly replied, and expressed his great gratification at the warm welcome which he, as the representative of Her Majesty, received, not only in that hall, but wherever he went in Ireland.

PROFESSOR EDWARD DOWDEN next proposed the toast of the Universities. He said—

I have the pleasure and the honour to propose the toast of the Universities. We are sometimes told that all new and all great ideas have their source in the uneducated or less educated masses, and that the Universities are the opponents of everything that makes for light and human welfare. Perhaps we may be pardoned, in consideration of our unfortunate position as members of various Universities, if we are not quite prepared to accept this new and luminous idea. Perhaps we may be pardoned for a feeble prejudice in favour of culture, of learning, of literature, and science. (Laughter.) In the group of learned sisters, the elder and the younger of one great family, the University of Dublin occupies a midmost place as regards its years. It stands, by

virtue of its origin, between the mediæval and the modern worlds. It received at the close of the sixteenth century a great gift, a great inheritance and tradition from the past, owing much even in its infancy to the experience and the love of its elder sisters; and now, when our University comes of age—for three hundred years in the life of a learned institution mean only that the days of pinafores and short dresses are past (laughter)—Trinity College, Dublin, looks forward into the future with the same eyes of hope and wonder as her youngest sisters. (Hear, hear.) Our chief source of pride and rejoicing this week is not for anything that we have done apart and alone, but that our University is one of a glorious family, and that our kinsfolk, both the elder and the younger, have smiled upon us with favour, may I not say with affection? What would our gathering this week have been but for the evidences of esteem and regard which have been so liberally granted to us by the united scholarship and science of all parts of the earth?

Placed, as we are, in our little nook of Ireland, we have yet been made to feel that we are in the highway of the world, that we are part of a great spiritual and intellectual unity. It is strange that the solitude of the student, dealing, as he does, through silent days of toil, with ideas or with facts, should yet result in the truest society, in the deepest and fullest communion with his fellows. There is a communion of scholars as well as a communion of saints, and it will not mar the happiness of our banquet if I add, that of that communion of scholars, the illustrious dead-ours and yours, and all the world's-form a part. (Applause.) I have sometimes dreamed of an intellectual life for Ireland which, while it should lose none of the better characteristics proper to our place and our people, should yet be cosmopolitan in the highest sense of the word. Goethe, in his elder days, spoke often of what he called 'worldliterature,' a literature in which national features should not be effaced (for the great German was himself a true son of the soil), but which should appeal to the whole race of mankind, and should pass beyond the parish and the province. Whether a worldliterature be possible or not, there is surely a world-science, which already serves, as in past centuries the mediæval theology and philosophy served, to bind in closest brotherhood the seekers for truth in every portion of the globe. This week, through the cordial good-will of our brethren all over the world, it is brought home to us that something more than a provincial or parochial life has indeed been going on in this our little centre of activity; that by virtue of our effort to seek for light and to spread the light, we belong to the European movement, or, I should rather say, the intellectual movement of both hemispheres. It cheers us, it enlarges our life to feel that we are not isolated—not isolated, but rather incorporated with the spiritual life of the whole civilized world. The intellectual culture of Europe, a great Frenchman, whose absence we deplore, M. Renan, has said, and he might have extended it beyond Europe, is a vast exchange, where each in turn gives and receives, where the scholar of yesterday becomes the master of to-day. It is a tree, each branch of which participates in the

life of all the other branches, and of which the only fruitless boughs are those which isolate themselves, and cut themselves off from the communion of the whole. In wishing well to all the great institutions which are represented at this Tercentenary festival, we are wishing well to ourselves; every discovery, every result attained by any one of these institutions, is a gift for all. In Bacon's philosophical romance, the 'New Atlantis,' he tells of a College, which he names Solomon's House, and describes as the very eye of the kingdom. We carry on a trade, says one of the Fathers of Solomon's House, but it is a trade for God's first creature, light. When one of the Fathers of the House enters the capital city of the Island, the whole city is in festival. He holds up his hand in blessing as he is borne along in his chariot, and, says Bacon, he had an aspect as if he pitied men. Our capital city has been honoured by the presence, not of one Father of Solomon's House, but of such an assemblage as has never before met in Ireland through all its long history. The mass of brain-power in Dublin and in this room at present alarms me. (Laughter.) Dynamite is dangerous; but there is nothing so terrible as brain. (Laughter.) I tremble for our illiterate voter. Finding it impossible to propose this toast in all the length and breadth of its detail, finding it impossible to name all the nations and Universities that have honoured us by the presence of delegates, I will include them all under the title invented by Bacon, and ask you to fill your glasses in honour of 'Solomon's House' in its various branches throughout the world. And I have been instructed to couple this toast with the names of two distinguished men-one representing a land whose voice has gone forth through all the earth, and her words to the end of the world-Professor Cremona of the University of Rome; the other, representing a vast Empire, which, like Great Britain, connects the east and west, which is now doing such work as was formerely done by Imperial Rome, and bears the gifts of order and civilization from Europe to many wild, remote, and untutored tribes-Dr. Martens, of the University of St. Petersburg. (Applause.)

PROFESSOR CREMONA, of Rome, in reply, said-

Illustri Signori, sebbene io sia familiare colla lettura delle opere originali degli scienziati che scrissero in inglese, e sebbene io abbia avuto la temerità, seduto al tavolino, di scrivere nella vostra lingua alcune Memorie scientifiche, una delle quali ebbe, or sono otto anni, l'onore d'essere accettata dalla Reale Accademia d'Irlanda, tuttavia non mi sento capace di parlare correntemente l'inglese; ed ormai, alla mia età, non posso lusingarmi di fare dei progressi con nuovi esercizi. Debbo perciò rassegnarmi a parlare nella mia lingua nativa, contando sulla licenza datami dall' on. Lord Cancelliere e sulla vostra indulgenza. Però, se per questo lato io ringrazio l' on. Lord Cancelliere, debbo d'altra parte farvi osservare la difficile e critica posizione in cui Egli mi ha posto, chiamando me professore di matematiche pure a rispondere all'

Erasmus Smith's Professor of Oratory. Ciò deve indurvi, illustri Signori, ad essere meco doppiamente indulgenti.

Credo di avere un terzo motivo per invocare la vostra indulgenza. Dopo i numerosi e geniali discorsi che tanti oratori felicissimi ed efficacissimi, con planso universale, pronunciarono in questi giorni, specialmente al Tercentenary banquet, e jeri in occasione della presentazione degli Addresses, che cosa può rimanere a me, semplice matematico, per esprimere i sentimenti di ammirazione per la potente e florida Università di Dublino, e di gratitudine per l'accoglienza splendidamente ospitale che qui è stata fatta ai rappresentanti delle altre Università? Nulla rimane, dovete riconoscerlo; onde diviene sempre più ardua e pericolosa la posizione in cui mi ha collocato l'illustre Lord Cancelliere. Concedetemi perciò che io mi rifugi in un angolo nel quale, come matematico, posso vantare qualche diritto, e che svolga un argomento già da me toccato questa mattina nell' address agli studenti.

Per le matematiche e particolarmente per la Geometria (e sarà forse così per altri rami di scienza) sappiate, o signori, che il Trinity College di Dublino esercita la più decisiva influenza sulle Università italiane, e credo eziandio su quelle di altre nazioni. Se uno studente, il quale abbia seguito un corso elementare sulle sezioni coniche, viene da me e mi domanda qual, libro convenga prendere a guida per esercitarsi e perfezionarsi, io gli rispondo (e questo faccio da molti anni): 'Studiate il trattato delle sezioni coniche di Salmon.' Quando un altro mi fa la stessa domanda per la teoria delle superficie, rispondo: 'studiate la Geometry of three dimensions di Salmon.' E quando un terzo m' interroga similmente intorno al libro migliore sulla teoria delle curve superiori, io rispondo costantemente: 'studiate le Higher plane curves di Salmon.' Nè sono io solo a rispondere in tali termini alle domande degli scolari; so che i miei colleghi di altre Università danno gli stessi consigli. Delle opere di Salmon esistono traduzioni complete in tedesco, rinnovate e ampliate in successive edizioni: in italiano solamente uno o due trattati sono stati tradotti. Credete voi forse che ciò sia una difficoltà per gli studenti italiani? Niente affatto. Da molti anni noi, professori italiani, andiamo predicando ai nostri giovani che, oltre al francese, è indispensabile di saper leggere l'inglese ed il tedesco, per mettersi in grado di studiare le opere classiche di Hamilton, di Salmon, di Cayley, di William Thomson (Lord Kelvin), di Clerk Maxwell, di Helmholtz, di Gauss, di Jacobi, di Weierstrass, ecc., ecc. E i nostri studenti imparano il tedesco e l'inglese, almeno quanto basta per intendere le opere magistrali della scienza.

Come ho detto dei libri di Salmon, potrei dire di altri; nessun autore però è popolare come il vostro illustre ed ottimo Provost da molti anni amico mio carissimo. Non ho dunque io ragione di dire che l' Italia deve molta gratitudine al Trinity College di Dublino?

Partendo di qui, noi porteremo e custodiremo nei nostri cuori l'indimenticabile ricordo delle feste di Dublino, le quali ci hanno fatto nuovamente sentire che la scienza

toglie ogni sorta di confini e abbraccia tutti gli studiosi in una sola famiglia. Ma non partiamo senza ricambiare l'affettuoso brindisi del Professore Dowden, rinnovando i nostri voti per la prosperità e la gloria dell' Università di Dublino.

Evviva per sempre l'Università di Dublino ! (Applause.)

Dr. MARTENS, of St. Petersburg, also briefly responded.

The BISHOP OF OXFORD then proposed the toast of the University of Dublin.

PROFESSOR TYRRELL, in reply, said-

My Lord Chancellor, my lords, and gentlemen, I use no merely formal phrase when I say that I am truly glad, notwithstanding my sense of my own inadequateness, to have the opportunity, which the kindness of the Lord Chancellor has put into my hands, of giving a voice to the gratitude and happiness of Trinity College on this day. The Athenian orator, whose speech on a great crisis of Athenian history, preserved for us by Thucydides, is surely the noblest specimen of Greek eloquence which has come down to us, told each Athenian citizen that it was his duty to be enamoured of the fame of Athens. Such, I think, is the feeling which should animate every true son of his Alma Mater. He should not merely prize, regard, love her fair fame, but he should be enamoured of it. The thought of it should stir his pulse and flush his cheek. And, if this is so, what must have been the feelings of a Trinity College man during the past week? My lords and gentlemen, the brilliancy of the celebration, so largely dependent on the kindness and sympathy of our guests and friends, has far transcended our most sanguine hopes. What a delight it has been to us to see in the flesh before us those who materialise and incarnate for us all that is conveyed by those great words, Oxford and Cambridge, those who carry on the succession from the great Cambridge scholars and mathematical philosophers, and those who remind us that it is still as true as ever that quidquid movetur Oxonia sentit Anglia. May the pulse of England ever make temperate music with every throb of that great heart. We have had the delight of listening to the virile tones of that eloquence which America has made so much her own, the silver eadences of France and Italy, and the wild clarion call from a land instinct with every element of romance, a land of soldiers and patriots, the land which has found such a resonant mouthpiece in Vambéry. We have been able to admire the vigour with which the Church can wield the spear of Ithuriel in the defence of truth, and the grace and sweetness and light under which

> A gentler death shall falsehood die, Smit through and through by cunning words.

We have heard the burning words of our own representative, David Plunket—words which have so often made St. Stephen's ring with applause, and which are seconded

by the scarcely less eloquent gesture, as truly and naturally as music by its echo. We have experienced how skilfully our own Provost can infuse into phrases of eloquent wisdom and deep moral fervour a piquancy all their own by an occasional dash of the very best vinegar. And we have had from the Master of Trinity and the President of the Royal Academy fresh reasons to wonder, if silence is golden, what metal can give a name to speech when it comes from their lips. I think we must borrow the words of the Latin poet, and say, A nullo nomen posuit Natura metallo. To speak for myself, there was but one thing that I missed. I regretted that we had not the opportunity of hearing from the great actor, Henry Irving, his impressions about an occasion which, I know, has been to him a most interesting one, and about which, I am sure, he would have had much that was interesting to say. I am not aware that any other actor, however great, has been the recipient of an honorary degree. His position in this respect is unique, but his services to his profession are unique also. My lords and gentlemen, that which has made the celebrations of this week an event of national importance is the hearty hand of good fellowship stretched out to us by all the world. It is pleasant to us to find that even those who come from the Universities which are the homes of such poetic beauty, from those 'Queens of Romance whispering from their towers the last enchantment of the middle ages'-it is pleasant to find that even they see a certain bigness, a certain amplitude in our comparatively homely halls which does not fail to appeal to the artistic instinct. We were reminded yesterday in the Leinster Hall how the Vicar of Wakefield chose his wife, as she did her wedding gown, not for a fine glossy surface, but for qualities that would wear well. I don't know how far a man chooses his Alma Mater. He certainly cannot choose his natural mother, and I am inclined to think that as regards the choice of his wife we are in the habit of exaggerating the limits of his volition, but the qualities for which the Vicar of Wakefield chose his wife are those for which we choose our Alma Mater. or which having chosen her for other reasons we admire as existing in the object of our choice—a not uncommon sequel of the choice of a wife too. None of our visitors are aware, I am sure, how much their kind visit to us has transformed our town. Our streets, for the first time, are bright with all the gay liveries of the academies, and 'sobersuited Freedom,' while she plods to the polling booths, casts a wondering eye on the butterfly garb of those sisters, Science, Literature, and Art, whose garments, as Lord Dufferin reminded us, are usually rather scanty than gaudy. I, for one, hope that we may take example by our visitors, and in future not be so chary of showing our livery to the world. Dublin is, of course, not a University town, but a town which contains a University. But for the last week it has been a University town. It is too much to expect that it will maintain that appearance after our friends have gone, but many and many a happy memento of their brief but delightful presence with us it will surely This week will never be forgotten by us, and will never be called to mind but with feelings of the heartiest pleasure and pride. (Applause.)

Sir ROBERT BALL, F.R.S., late Astronomer Royal of Ireland, now Lowndean Professor of Astronomy at Cambridge, also briefly replied, and after his speech the company separated.

The last event of the festival was the University Ball. The Leinster Hall, which had been the theatre of the Banquet, and in which the scene had been rapidly shifted for the Presentation

The University Ball. of Addresses, now went through its final transformation for the closing act of our academic pantomime. The decorations, which had been carried out by the Ladies' Committee in concert with the Ball Committee, were very tasteful and effective. At the back of the dais a mass of beautiful plants and flowers from Messrs. Ramsay's nursery gardens furnished a good background to the gay dresses of the ladies and the bright uniforms of officers on the platform. The balcony was draped and festooned with gold and white cloth on a red background. The music was supplied by Mr. Liddell's famous band. The Lord Lieutenant and the Countess of Zetland danced in the first quadrille, which included also the Marquis and Marchioness of Dufferin, the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, Sir West Ridgeway, Under-Secretary for Ireland, and Lady Ridgeway, Sir Andrew Reid and Lady Reid. Supper, provided by Mr. Mitchell, was laid out on long tables in the Annexe. Dancing was kept up until four in the morning, when the guests reluctantly separated, and the Tercentenary was over. The ball was pronounced by everybody to be a brilliant success. The editor was assured by an Oxford scholar, who was present, that he never had been at a ball which was so thoroughly enjoyable; and that the ball given by the Lord Mayor was the only one which could compete with it.



CHAPTER XII.

THE STUDENTS AND THE TERCENTENARY—LADIES' COMMITTEE—ADDRESS OF FRENCH RESIDENTS IN DUBLIN—PHOTOGRAPHS—LETTER OF REPLY TO FOREIGN UNIVERSITIES—CONCLUSION.



HE story of the Tercentenary has now been nearly told; it only remains to add a few particulars which have been omitted in the preceding chapters. First, a word must be said summarising the part taken by the students. Our younger members looked forward with interest and enthusiasm to the

approach of the Tercentenary, and expressed a very strong desire to contribute their share towards making the celebration a success. A Students' Committee* was formed, and students representative of the English, Scotch, and Foreign Universities were invited; not in such large numbers as the natural hospitality of our students prompted, owing to the very limited accommodation which the already strained capabilities of the College placed at their disposal, but in sufficient

^{*} See Appendix H.

numbers to evince their fellow-feeling for their comrades in other Universities. And very important help was given by our younger members in making the Tercentenary a success. To them was entirely due the entertainment of the student-delegates; and the Cricket Match with Cambridge, the Dramatic Performance at the Gaiety Theatre, the College Races, and the brilliantly successful Ball with which the festival ended, were either entirely, or in great part, managed by the students. All these functions have been described in their proper place. They also provided afternoon teas in the Gymnasium on the two last days of the Cricket Match and the day of the College Races, and their hospitality was very welcome to large numbers of guests.

Very important aid, too, was given by the fair sex. A committee of ladies was formed.* To them many of the nicer munditiæ of the festival were due, as was to be expected. To this Ladies' committee is to be ascribed the very tasteful Committee. selection of furniture for the decoration of the reception room, and its daily ornamentation with flowers. adorned the Leinster Hall for the Ball, as has been already stated. They arranged the very interesting ceremony of the presentation of bouquets to the delegates by twelve little girls on the day of the procession to St. Patrick's Cathedral. They took on their shoulders the very difficult task of providing luncheon in the New Buildings for our guests on each day of the festival; and nothing in the whole arrangements gave greater satisfaction than the manner in which these luncheons were conducted.

Although not directly connected with the University, it would not be proper to omit an account of the address presented to the delegates

^{*} See Appendix I.

of the University of France, by French Professors and teachers in Ireland. It was as follows:—

Aux Savants Français, Délégués à Dublin, à l'occasion du zième Centenaire du Trinity College.

MESSIEURS,

Nous, professeurs français établis en Irlande, saluons avec joie l'arrivée des Représentants illustres des lettres et des sciences françaises.

Nous sommes d'humbles pionniers travaillant à la diffusion de notre langue, de notre littérature et de nos arts, ayant pour idéal la propagation de l'amour de notre patrie.

Votre présence, en resserrant davantage les liens de concorde et d'estime mutuelle, qui unissent tous les membres de la grande république universelle et pacifique des sciences et des lettres, est pour nous un encouragement dans notre tâche difficile et qui serait ingrate, si nous ne nous sentions forts des sympathies de notre glorieuse Université de France. Laissez-nous vous dire combien nous l'aimons cette belle France, que, ni l'accueil bienveillant que notre profession nous garantit à l'étranger, ni même la généreuse hospitalité du peuple irlandais, ne sauraient jamais nous faire oublier.

Laissez-nous vous dire, messieurs, combien vous personnifiez pour nous ce qui nous est le plus cher.

Loin du pays, nous sommes heureux de pouvoir, réunis autour de notre consul, dont le dévouement envers ses compatriotes est à toute épreuve, nous sommes heureux, disons-nous, de pouvoir vous assurer combien nous vous sommes reconnaissants d'être venus, car nous vous appelions de tout notre cœur.

Puissent tous vos jours en Irlande être des jours de fête!

Les droits que vous avez à notre gratitude ne s'effaceront pas et nous osons espérer que parmi les bons souvenirs que vous remporterez de votre séjour dans cette capitale, vous garderez celui des modestes professeurs français.

Veuillez agréer, messieurs, l'expression de notre respect et de nos sentiments dévoués.

- E. CADIC, Examinateur à l'Université Royale d'Irlande; Professeur de Langue et de Littérature Françaises, Alexandra College; St. Patrick's Training College, Drumcondra; Military and Engineering School, Dublin.
- A. BILLET, Professeur, Royal Irish Academy of Music.
- · M. D'AMARZIT, Dublin.
 - L. M. CLERC, Morehampton House School.
 - L. DECONDUN, Dublin.
 - M. JULES FESTU, Belfast.

Mme. FESTU, Belfast.

Mmes. C. FISHER et L. RUSSELL, nées GARNIER, French School, Glenageary.

M. GUERET, Professeur, Alexandra College and School.

M. Guillemain, Dublin.

M. KŒUNE, Rutland-square School.

E. LEMERY, Cork.

C. DU VAL MAURY, Cork.

L. NEPVEU, Professeur de Langues, Belfast.

C. Pelissier, Professeur, Alexandra College and School.

Mme. L. DE PRINS, Principal, The College, Limerick.

A. DE PRINS, Limerick.

M L. DE PRINS, Limerick.

M. ROBINET, Dublin.

J. STEIN, Professeur de Musique, Dublin.

The French delegates were much gratified by this address, and Professor Beljame returned thanks in their name in an eloquent speech, at a meeting arranged by the French Consul, M. Paul Larrouy, at his residence, 22, Burlington-road. The meeting took place at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, and nearly all the French delegates and guests were present. Messieurs Cadic and Billet, and Mdlles. d'Amarzit and Pelissier were present on behalf of the signatories of the address.

A few days after the conclusion of the festival, the following letter was sent to those Universities which had sent addresses of congratulation, but had not sent delegates:—

UNIVERSITAS DUBLINENSIS

S. P. D.

Gratias vobis, Viri Amplissimi qui nomine tam inclutae Universitatis
nobis gratulati estis, maximas debemus atque
Farewell Letter. rite ex animo agimus. Cum peractis iam feriis
chartas vestras evolveremus lepidissima typographi arte distinctas, verbis honorificentissimis et facundissimis
refertas, Universitatis vestrae illustris sigillo ipso munitas, laudari a

laudato quam iucundum sit pleno modio experti sumus. Libenter sane vos ipsos sollemnitatis socios praesentes accepissemus, sed absentes gaudii nostri vos participes fuisse gratis animis intellegimus. Hoc nobis praecipue agendum esse sentimus, ut sententiis tam benevolis et tam gravibus firmati cursum dignum, quoad possimus, vestris laudationibus ingredi et obtinere totis viribus conemur.

Dabamus Dublini, Id. Quint. MDCCCXCII.

Scribendo adfuerunt

University ROSSE,
Seal.
Cancellarius Universitatis Dublinensis.

[Trinity College] GEORGIUS SALMON,

Praepositus Collegii SS. Trinitatis Dublinensis.

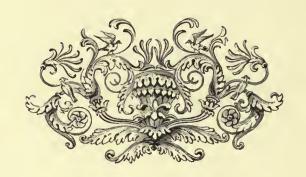
With this letter the public history of the Tercentenary concludes. Its private history, varying as it does with the impressions of each individual guest or host, must remain unwritten.

Conclusion. But various as these impressions must have been, they all, so far as report has told or inquiry has

been able to gather, concur in regarding the Tercentenary festival as thoroughly successful from beginning to end, and as worthy of the name and traditions of the University of Dublin.



APPENDICES





APPENDICES

APPENDIX A.



HE General Tercentenary Committee consisted of the Provost (the Rev. George Salmon, D.D.), and the Senior Fellows, namely, the Rev. Joseph Carson, D.D., Vice-Provost; the Rev. Thomas Stack, M.A.; the Rev. Samuel Haughton, M.D.; the Rev. J. W. Stubbs, D.D.; J. K. Ingram, LL.D.; the Rev. H. R. Poole, D.D.; George F. Shaw, LL.D.; and the following elected representatives of the Junior Fellows:—the Rev. J. P. Mahaffy, D.D.; Arthur

Palmer, M.A.; George L. Cathcart, M.A.; and the following elected representatives of the Professors who were not Fellows:—Sir John Banks, M.D.; D. J. Cunningham, M.D.; Robert Atkinson, LL.D.; and the following members, co-opted at subsequent meetings:—Benjamin Williamson, M.A.; Rev. Thomas T. Gray, M.A.; Robert Y. Tyrrell, M.A.; George F. Fitz Gerald, M.A.; Rev. John Gwynn, D.D.; Sir Robert Ball, LL.D.; E. P. Wright, M.D.; Edward Dowden, LL.D.; J. E. Reynolds, M.D.; and Sir Robert Stewart, Mus. D. Anthony Traill, LL.D.; Rev. John H. Bernard, D.D.; and M. W. J. Fry, M.A., were co-opted at a later date. Professor Palmer was appointed Secretary at the first meeting, February 12. On December 9, Prof. D. J. Cunningham was appointed joint Secretary. On May 17, 1893, Mr. Palmer was obliged to retire, owing to illness in his family, and the Rev. John H. Bernard, D.D., was appointed to take his place.

APPENDIX B.

The Sub-Committee on Invitations consisted of the Provost, Dr. Haughton, Dr. Ingram, Dr. Mahaffy, Sir Robert Ball, Professor Cunningham, and Mr. Palmer.

APPENDIX C.

The 'Book Committee' consisted of Dr. Stubbs, Dr. Abbott, Dr. Mahaffy, Professor Dowden, Professor Wright, Ulick Ralph Burke, M.A., and W. M. Dixon, LL.B.

APPENDIX D.

Dinner Committee.— The Bursar (Rev. J. W. Stubbs, D.D.), Dr. Shaw, Dr. Williamson, Mr. Gray, Dr. Mahaffy, Mr. Cathcart, and Professor Wright.

Garden Party Committee.—The Provost, Dr. Haughton, Dr. Tarleton, Professor Tyrrell, Mr. Cathcart, Professor Fitz Gerald, Sir John Banks, Professor Leech, and Dr. Bernard.

Commencements Committee.—Dr. Haughton, Dr. Ingram, Dr. Gwynn, Sir John Banks, Mr. Gray, Dr. Mahaffy, Professor Leech, Professor Atkinson, Professor Cunningham, and Mr. Palmer.

St. Patrick's Committee.—The Dean of St. Patrick's, The Provost, The Dean of the Chapel Royal, Dr. Stubbs, Dr. Gwynn, Dr. Bernard, and Professor Stokes.

College Races Committee.—Mr. Gray, Dr. Traill, Professor Fitz Gerald, Mr. O'Sullivan, and Mr. Fry.

Concert Committee.—Dr. Mahaffy, Sir R. P. Stewart, Mr. Gray, and Professor Emerson Reynolds.

Ball Committee.—Mr. Gray, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Beare, Mr. Fry, and Mr. Starkie.

House Committee.—The Bursar, Dr. Poole, Dr. Williamson, Mr. Cathcart, Dr. Mahaffy, Mr. Gray, and Mr. Burnside.

Dramatic Committee.—Dr. Ingram, Professor Tyrrell, Professor Dowden, and Professor Cunningham.

APPENDIX E.

Reception Committee.—The Lord Chancellor (Lord Ashbourne), The Lord Mayor, Lord Justice Fitz Gibbon, The Attorney-General (Right Hon. D. H. Madden, M.P.), Lord Ardilaun, Lord Iveagh, The Dean of the Chapel Royal (Very Rev. H. H. Dickinson, D.D.), The President of the College of Physicians (J. M. Finny, M.D.), The Vice-Provost, Sir John Banks, Sir William Stokes, Professor Dowden, Samuel Gordon, M.D., William Moore, M.D., Dr. Mahaffy, Dr. Traill, Professor Wright, Professor Atkinson, Professor Cunningham, Mr. Ambrose Plunkett, B.A., and Mr. Palmer.

APPENDIX F.

The following list of subscriptions to the Graduates' Memorial is published in the University Calendar for 1894:—

Abbott, Rev. Joseph, M.A.,	£ī	0	0	Armstrong, Rev. William B., M.A.,	£2	2	0
Abbott, Rev. Robert Harris, B. A.,	I	1	0	Ashbourne, Right Hon. Lord, LL.D.,	100	0	0
Abraham, Phin. S., M.D.,	5	5	0	Astle, William Henry, M.D., Repre-			
Ackland, Rev. Charles T., M.A.,	5	5	0	sentatives of the late,	2	0	0
Acland, Sir Henry W., Bart., M.D.,				Astley, Rev. Hugh J. Dickenfield,			
LL.D.,	2	2	0	м.а.,	I	I	0
Adams, Rev. Richard, M.A.,	I	I	0	Atkins, William, B.A.,	5	5	0
Adamson, Travers, B.A.,	2	2	0	Atkinson, Rev. Augustus W., M.A.,	5	5	0
Aglietta, James J., LL.B.,	1	0	0	Atkinson, J. N., B.A.,	1	0	0
Aldworth, Rev. John, M.A.,	2	2	0	Atthill, Lombe, M.D.,	5	0	0
Alexander, Professor T., M.A.I.,	5	5	0	Austin, C. Howard, M.A.,	2	2	0
Algie, Allen J. J., B.A.,	I	0	0				
Ali, Professor Mir Aulad, M.A.,	2	2	0				
Ali, Arthur Aulad, M.B.,	1	1	0	Backhouse, Marmaduke, B.A., IC.E.,	5	0	0
Allen, Rev. Alfred, M.A.,	I	I	0	Baillie, J. R., B.A.,	1	0	0
Allen, W. Hamilton, M.D.,	I	1	0	Baillie-Gage, T. R., B.A.,	5	0	0
Allman, George James, M.D., LL.D.,	5	5	0	Baker, A. F., M.A.,	I	I	0
Allman, George Johnston, LL.D.,	2	2	0	Baker, A. W. W., M.D.,	1	I	0
Allman, Rev. William, M.D.,	I	I	0	Baker, William, M.A., LL.B.,	5	5	0
Allworthy, Samuel W., M.D.,	1	I	0	Balfe, Major E., B.A.,	I	0	0
Allwright, Rev. Edwin, M.A.,	0	10	6	Ball, Sir Robert S., LL.D.,	5	0	0
Alment, Rev. E. J. S., B.A.,	1	0	0	Ball, V., C B., LL.D.,	5	0	0
Alment, Rev. William F., B.A.,	1	0	0	Banks, Sir John T., K.C.B., M.D.,	10	10	0
Anderson, His Honor Judge, M.A.,	5	0	0	Banning, Rev. Charles H., B.D.,	1	I	0
Anderson, F. J., B.A.,	I	0	0	Bardsley, Right Rev. John W., D.D.,			
Anderson, Robert, LL.D.,	5	5	0	Lord Bishop of Carlisle,	10	0	0
Anderson, Rev. Michael J., M.A.,	2	2	0	Barker, J. E., M.D.,	5	5	0
Andrews, Hon. Mr. Justice, LL.D.,	15	15	0	Barlow, F. Faris, B.A.,	1	0	0
Andrews, James T., M.A.,	3	3	0	Barnes, Rev. Richard T., M.A.,	5	5	0
Apjohn, James H., M.A.,	5	5	0	Barnes, William A., B.A.,	5	5	0
Appleford, Rev. W. Langley, M.A.,	1	ľ	0	Barrington, Croker, F.A.,	2	2	0
Archer, Arthur M., M.D.,	5	5	0	Barrington, Edward E., M.A.,	1	I	0
Ard, Rev. Albert J., M.A.,	I	1	0	Barrington, Richard M., M.A., LL.B.,	5	5	0
Ardilaun, Right Hon. Lord, LL.D.,	300	0	0	Barry, Rev. David T., B.A.,	1	0	0
Armour, Rev. Canon S. C., M.A.,	2	2	0	Bartley, William, B.A.,	1	1	0
Armstrong, Andrew, M.A.,	10	0	0	Bastable, Professor C. F., LL.D.,	5	5	0
Armstrong, Rev. R., D.D.,	1	I	0	Bate, Abraham W., M.B.,	1	0	0

Batt, Rev. Narcissus G., M.A.,	£I	1	0		£5	5	0
Battersby, T. S. Frank, M.A.,	5	5	0	Blood, Surgeon-Major J., M.B.,	1	1	0
Baxter, Rev. William G., B.A.,	0	10	6	Bluett, Rev. Augustus F. G., M.A.,	0	10	6
Beamish, Rev. George, B.A.,	1	0	0	Blunden, Sir William, Bart., M.B.,	1	I	0
Beamish, Ven. Archdeacon P. T.,				Bodington, Rev. Alfred, B.A.,	0	10	0
D.D., LL.D.,	5	5	O	Boileau, BrigSurg. LieutColonel			
Beard, Charles T., B.A.,	1	1	0	J. Р. Н., м.D.,	I	1	0
Beare, John I., M.A.; F.T.C.D.,	5	5	0	Bolster, Rev. Canon Robert C., M.A.,	5	5	0
Beatty, Herbert M., LL.D.,	2	2	0	Bolton, John M., B.A.,	5	5	0
Beatty, Rev. John, LL.D.,	ī	1	0	Booth, Arthur J., M.A.,	5	5	0
Beatty, Wallace, M.B.,	2	2	0	Booth, William, B.A.,	5	5	0
Becher, William S.,	5	5	0	Bourke, Rev. J. Hamilton, M.A.,	1	ī	0
Beevor, Rev. William S., M.A.,	1	1	0.	Bourne, T. M. R., M.A.,	5	0	0
Bell, Rev. Canon Charles D., D.D.,	5	0	0	Bowen, Henry Cole, M.A.,	5	0	0
Bell, Rev. Edward, B.A.,	_	10	6	Bowles, S. R., M.A.,	1	1	0
Bell, John, M.A.,	ī	ī	0	Boyd, Rev. Denham S., M.A.,	5	5	0
Bell, Rev. Robert, B.A.,	0	12	6	Boyd, Samuel P., M.A.,	2	2	0
Bellamy, George C., B.A.,	1	1	0	Braddell, Rev. H. Vause, M.A.,	1	í	0
Bennett, Prof. Edward H., M.D.,	5	5	0	Bradley, Rev. Russell, M.A.,	0	10	0
Bennett, Surgeon-Captain W. H.,	3	,		Bradley, William D., M.A.,	2	2	0
м.в.,	1	1	0	Bradshaw, John, LL.D.,	- 5	5	0
Benson, Arthur H., M.A., M.B.,	1	ī	0	Bradshaw, Rev. Robert, M.A.,	I	0	0
Benson, Rev. Charles M., M.A.,	f	1	0	Bradshaw, Rev. William H., M.A.,	1	I	0
Benson, J. Hawtrey, M.D.,	1	ī	0	Brady, Rev. John W., B.A.,	1	0	0
Benson, Ralph S., M.A.,	1	I	0	Brandon, Rev. A. O'Brien, M.A.,	5	5	0
Berens, Rev. Randolph H., M.A.,	5	5	0	Bray, Rev. Edward, M.A.,	1	0	0
Bernard, Rev. J. H., D.D., F.T.C.D.,	5	5	0	Brenan, Rev. Alexander, B.A.,	1	0	0
Berry, Henry F., M.A.,	5	5	0	Brenan, Rev. Samuel A., B.A.,	I	0	0
Berry, Rev. Parsons E., M.A.,	5	5	0	Brereton, Edward W., M.A.,	ī	1	0
Bewley, Hon. Mr. Justice, LL.D ,	21	0	0	Brereton, LieutCol. R. K., B.A.,	2	0	0
Bewley, Henry T., M.D.,	5	0	0	Brewster, Rev. Edward J., LL.D.,	5	5	0
Biggs, Rev. George W., M.A.,	1	0	0	Brien, Ven. Archdeacon E. H., B.A.,	ı	0	0
Biggs, Richard, LL.D.,	5	5	0	Brien, Edward H., M.D.,	1	0	0
Bindon, W. H. Vereker, M.A.,	1	1	0	Briscoe, Rev. Francis, M.A.,	1	1	0
Binns, Rev. B. J., M.A.,	2	2	0	Brooke, William G., M.A.,	5	5	0
Birch, Rev. John G., M.A.,	1	0	0	Brooks, Henry St. J., M.D.,	2	2	0
Bird, Rev. F. E. Knowles, M.A.,	0		6	Brougham, Very Rev. H., D. D.,	-	_	U
Bird, Rev. J. Sandys, M.A.,	1	1	0	D CT!	1	0	0
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Black, Ven. Archdeacon J. Kirk-	5	5	U	** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	5	5	0
patrick, D.D.,	,		0	n C. 1		10	0
Blakeney, Ven. Archdeacon J. E.,	1	1	0		5	5	0
	_		_	Brown, Wm. Alcock, B.A.,	Ī	1	
D.D.,	5	5	0	Browne, Dep. SurgGen. James, M.D.	1	1	0

Browne, Robert, M.D.,	£5	5	0	Cane, LieutColonel R., M.A.,	£5	5	0
Browne, Thomas J., M.B.,	~5 I	I	0	Carleton, Rev. J. G., B.D.,	Ι	0	0
Brownlow, Rev. Duncan J., M.A.,	2	2	0	Carleton, William, M.B.,		10	6
Brownrigg, W. Bookey, B.A.,	I	I	O	Carmichael, Rev. Frederick F., LL.D.,	3	3	0
Bruce, Rev. Robert, D.D.,	2	0	0	Carmichael, Maynard C., B.A.,	1	I	0
Bruce, William R., M.A., Master of		_	•	Carmody, W. P., B.A.,	1	0	0
the Queen's Bench,	10	10	0	Carolin, Rev. Joseph S., B.D.,	I	0	0
Brunskill, Rev. K. C., M.A.,	5	5	0	Carr, Rev. James A., LL.D.,	1	1	0
Brunskill, Rev. North R., M.A.,	. I	I	0	Carroll, Rev. Charles, M.A.,	5	5	0
Burd, Albert A., M.A.,	5	5	0	Carson, Edward H., M.A., Q.C., M.P.,	25	0	0
Burges, Rev. J. Hart, D.D.,	1	I	0	Carson, Rev. Henry W., B.D.,	10		0
Burgess, Rev. H. W., LL.D.,	10		0	Carson, Thomas Henry, M.A.,	5	5	0
Burke, Rev. Canon Francis, M.A.,	0		6	Carte, SurgMajor Wm. A., M.D.,	1	1	0
Burke, Rev. Canon Joseph W., B.A.,	1	I	0	Carter, Thomas, LL.B.,	1	I	0
Burke, William, B.A.,	2	2	0	C. 11 E 1 D	3	3	0
Burkitt, William Robert, M.A.,	5		0	Cassidi, Francis R., M.D.,		5	0
Burnes, Rodolph A. C., M.B.,	5	5	0	Cavanagh, Rev. J., B.A., R.N.,	5	10	6
Burnet, Rev. Canon W. R., M.A.,	5	5	0	Cerf, Albert J. W., M.A.,	I	ı	0
Burnett, Rev. Richard A., M.A.,	5 I	5 I	0	Chadwick, Very Rev. George A.,	•	•	Ü
Burr, William Talbot, M.D.,	I	I	0	D.D., Dean of Armagh,		r	o
Burtchaell, Geo. Dames, M.A., LL.B.,	1	1	0	O1 11' TYTUI	5	5	0
Burton, Sir Frederick Wm., LL.D.,				Challinor, William, M.A., Chapman, Rev. Christopher J., B.A.,	5	5 2	0
D T. D	5	5	0	Chatterton, Rev. Eyre, B.D.,	5		0
Butcher, Rev. Samuel John, M.A.,.	5	5 1		Chatterton, George, M.A.,		5	0
TO A TERMIN TE			0	Chatterton, Right Hon. Hedges Eyre,	5	5	Ü
TO TO A	5	5 1		Li.D., Vice-Chancellor of Ireland,	25	0	o
Byrne, Rev. Augustus, M.A., Byrne, Very Rev. James, D.D., Dean	1	ı	0	Chatterton, William, M.D.,	-5 I	1	0
- C C1 C - 4	-	,,		Chaytor, Joshua D., M.A.,		5	0
D T D	5	5	0	Chennels, Rev. Alfred W., LLD.,	5	5 I	0
D TYT'11' C	I	I	0	Cherry, Professor Richard R., LL.D.,			0
Byrne, William S., M.B.,	1	I	0		5	5	
				Cheyne, Robert J., B.A., Christie, Rev. George H., M.A.,		01	6
Callwell, Nathaniel, M.A.,	_		_		2	2	0
Cameron, Sir Charles, Bart., M.P.,	5	5	0				0
		_		Clarendon, Frederick V., B.A., Clarendon, Samuel A., M.B.,	I	I	0
LL.D.,	5	5	0				
Camm, Rev. James Frederic, LL.D., Campbell, Arthur J., M.D.,	I	6	0	Clarendon, Rev. T. William, B.D., Clark, Rev. Frederick J., B.D.,	5 1	5	0
Campbell, James H. L., B.A., Q.C.,	I,	I	0			I	0
Campbell, Rev. Richard S. D., D.D.,	5	5	0	Clark, Rev. James G., B.A., Clark, Colonel James Jackson, B.A.,	I	0	
	5	5	0		5	5	0
Campbell, Rev. Stephen, M.A., Campbell, Very Rev. Theophilus,	5	5	0	Clarke, Rev. Francis E., M.D., LL.D., Clarke, Capt. Charles Lane, M.A.,	1	1	0
					I	0	0
D.D., Dean of Dromore,	10		0	Clarke, Rev. Samuel, M.A.,	I	0	0
Campbell, Rev. Wm. Wolseley, M.A.,	5	0	0	Clarke, Rev. William J., D.D.,	I	I	0

Cleary, Rev. Robert, M.A.,	£ı	I	0	Coulter, Rev. Isaac, B.D.,	£1	1	0
Clery, Patrick Sarsfield,	3	3	0	Coulter, Rev. Launcelot, M.A.,		10	0
Close, Rev. Maxwell H., M.A.,	25	0	0	Counsel, Edward P. S., LL.D.,	2	2	0
Close, R. B., B.A.,	I	0	0	Courtenay, Rev. Charles, B.A.,		ю	6
Clutterbuck, Rev. Lorenzo, M.A.,	1	I	0	Courtenay, E. Maziere, M.D.,	I	I	0
Cochrane, Rev. David C., M.A.,	I	I	0	Courtenay, Rev. George F., B.A.,	I	0	0
Cochrane, Rev. J. H. D., M.A.,	- 2	2	0	Courtenay, Rev. J. Manifold, B.A.,	I	0	0
Cochrane, John, M.A.,	5	5	0	Craig, James, M.D.,	2	2	0
Cocking, Rev. Ralph D., M.A.,	I	I	0	Craig, John, B.A.,	5	5	0
Cockle, Rev. Francis T., M.A.,		10	6	Craig, Rev. Walter Yelverton, M.A.,	í	1	0
Coffey, George, B.A.I.,	I	ı	0	Crake, Rev. Edward E., M.A.,	I	ī	0
Cogan, Right Hon. William H. F.,	•	•	Ü	Cranny, John J., M.D.,	5	5	0
M.A.,	E	5	0	Crawford, Charles Sharman, M.A.,	5	5	0
Cohon Abushim sem	5 1	I	0	Crawford, Rev. John, D.D.,	I	I	0
Colclough, Rev. Howard J., M.A.,		10	6	Crawford, Robert, M.A.,		5	0
Calles Alamban was		5	0	Crawley, W. J. Chetwode, LL.D.,	5	10	0
Colles, Rev. G. R. Purefoy, LL.D.,	5 1	0	0	Cree, George, M.A.,	1	I	0
Colles, William, M.D. (the late),	5	5	0	Creek, Ven. Archdeacon Wm., D.D.,	I	1	0
Collins, E. Wolfenden, M.D.,	_	5	0	Creery, J. Tate, M.B.,	I	ı	0
Collins, Hon. Mr. Justice Henn-,	5 5	_	0	C T 1:	I	I	0
Collins, Rev. T. R. S., B.D.,	5 I	5	0	Croly, Surgeon-Major A. E. J., B.A.,	2	0	0
Colquhoun, His Honor Judge, B.A.,	2	2	0	C 1 777'11'			0
Colquhoun, Rev. William, M.A.,	I	I	0	0 11 1 0 1 17	5	5 1	0
Cammall., D., 337 D		10	0	Crookshank, Charles H., M.A., Crookshank, Rev. Charles, M.A.,	í	0	0
Conway, Rev. Ambrose, B.A.,		10	0	Crookshank, Rev. Gerrard A., M.A.,	I	1	0
Cooks Day District	I	0	0	Cont D II it		I	0
Cooke, Rev. J. Digby, M.A.,	5		0	Constitution to To To Co. To .	I .e		0
Cooks Day Take p.p.	5 I	5	0	C	·5	0	0
Carlos Talos III a III a and	1	I	0	C C 357	I	I	0
Cooles Commel and	1	I	0	C. I. E. I. D. M.			
Cooks Theodon tr to			0	Crozier, Francis R. M., M.A., Crozier, Rev. Canon John Baptist,	5	5	0
Cooper Hammer C . T	5	5	0				0
Cooner Dan Tourthon C	5 1	5	0	CIPIP	I 2	I 2	0
Cooner D. T. Ci.	1	0	0	Cullinan, P. M., M.B.,	I	I	0
Cooper Don D II C				Culverwell, Edw. P., M.A., F.T.C.D.,	21	0	0
Caplan Dan Thomas and	5	5	0	Cunningham, Prof. Daniel J., M.D.,			0
Corballie Bishard T as a	I	I		Cuppage, Rev. R. Jackson, M.A.,	10	0	
Carbott T TT T	5	5	0	cuppage, ivev. iv. Jackson, M.A.,	I	I	0
Corner Clarence 317 -	- 5	5	0				
Congresso E Man Daniel san	I	0	0	David Carrier A			
Congress Des William D	I	I	0	Dagg, George A., B.A.,	5	5	0
Cosgrava Hanry A 25 4	5	5	0	Dale, John W., B.A., L.C.E.,	I	I	0
Coulton Dan C W C	I	I	0	Dalton, Rev. George W., D.D.,	I	I	0
Counter, Rev. G. W. S., B.A.,	0	10	6	Daly, Henry J., M.A.,	5	5	0

Daly, SurgCaptain F. A. B., M.B.,	£ı	ĭ	0	Dobbs, Edward H., LL.D.,	£5	5	0
Dames, R. S. Longworth-, B.A.,		5	0	Dockeray, John A., M.B.,	3	0	
Daniel, Rev. Canon E., M.A.,			0	Doherty, J. J., I.L.D.,	5	5	0
Darby, Very Rev. John Lionel, D.D.,				D'Olier, John R., B.A.,			0
Dean of Chester,	10 10	0	0	Donaldson, George, M.B.,	0	10	6
Darley, His Honor Judge, LL.D.,		2	0	Donaldson, J. Randal, B.A.,	5	5	0
Dartnell, Rev. Richard W., B.A.,	0 10	0	6	Donaldson, R. Lockhart, M.B.,	0	10	6
Davidson, Rev. John H., M.A.,	I	I	0	Donaldson, William Ireland, M.B.,	0	10	6
Davidson-Houston, Rev. B. C., M.A.,	5	5	0	Doolin, Walter G., M.A., L.C.E.,	1	I	0
Davies, Rev. John D., M.A.,		I	0	Dorrity, Rev. David, M.A.,	5	5	0
Davy, Edmund W., M.D.,	1	1	0	Dowden, Prof. Edward, LL.D.,	5	5	0
Davy, Henry, M.D.,	1	1	0	Dowden, Right Rev. John, D.D.,			
Davy, Rev. Humphry, B.A.,	1	0	0	Lord Bishop of Edinburgh,	5	5	0
Dawson, Ven. Archdeacon A., M.A.,	1	I	0	Downing, A. M. W., M A.,	1	I	0
Dawson, Emerson, LL.B.,	5	5	0	Dowse, Rev. Richard, M.A.,	I	1	0
Dawson, Yelverton, M.D.,		0	0	Dowse, Rev. William, M.A.,	1	0	0
Day, Right Rev. M. F., D.D., Lord				Doyle, Laurence, B.A.,	5	5	0
Bishop of Cashel,	5	5	0	Drapes, Rev. Lambert, B.D.,	5	5	0
Day, Rev. Maurice, M.A.,		I	0	Drapes, Thomas, M.B.,	1	I	0
Day, Rev. Maurice W., M.A.,	1	1	0	Drought, Rev. Thomas Acton, M.A.,	0	10	0
Deane, Joseph W., M.A.,	1	ī	0	Drury, SurgMajor Francis J., M.B.,	5	5	0
Deane, Sir Thomas N., B.A.,	1	0	0	Drury, Henry C., M.B.,	1	I	0
Deane, T. Manly, B.A.,	1	0	0	Drury, James W., M.A.,	5	5	0
Deering, Rev. Lucius H., M.A.,	1	ī	0	Dudgeon, Henry J., M.A.,	4	0	0
Denham, Rev. Augustus F., B.A.,	0 1	0	6	Dudgeon, J. Hume, B.A.,	1	0	0
De Renzy, SurgGeneral A. C. C.,				Dudgeon, J. Maitland, B.A.,	1	0	0
B.A., C.B.,	10 1	01	0	Dudgeon, William J., B.A.,	1	0	0
Derrick, Rev. John G., B.A.,	ĭ	1	0	Dudley, Henry N., M.D.,	1	I	0
De Versan, Raoul C., M.A.,	2	0	0	Duffey, George F., M.D.,	2	2	0
Dickie, John, B.A.,	5	5	0	Duggan, Austin, M.A.,	5	5	0
Dickinson, Very Rev. H. H., D.D.,				Duke, Rev. Canon John H., D.D.,	1	0	0
Dean of the Chapel Royal,	5	5	0	Duke, R. A., B.A.,	3	3	0
Dickinson, Rev. John A., M.A.,		I	0	Duke, Rev. William Hare, M.A.,	1	-	0
Dillon, Rev. J. Jeffcott, B.D.,	I	I	0	Duncan, Miss T. (in memory of her			
Disney, Rev. Brabazon T., M.A.,	I	0	0	brother John William Templeton),	0	10	6
Disney, Henry R. E., M.A.,	10 1	0	0	Duncan, James F., M.D.,	5		0
Disney, Rev. James, M.A.,	1	1	0	Dunne, Rev. Francis W. B., LL.B.,	1		0
Dix, Leopold M'C. L., B.A.,	1	I	0	Dwyer, John Henry, M.B.,	ſ	I	0
Dixon, G. Y., M.A.,	1	I	0				
Dixon, W. Mac Neile, LL.B.,	10 1	10	0				
Dobbin, Rev. Frederick, M.A.,	2	2	0	Eagar, Rev. Robert, B.A.,	I	0	0
Dobbs, Arthur F., M.B.,	1	ī	0	Eales, Rev. Francis H., M.A.,	ĭ		0
Dobbs, Conway E., M.A.,	1	0	0		1	I	0

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Earl, Henry C., M.B.,	£t i	0	Fetherston-H., Godfrey, M.A.,	£5	5	0
Earle, Rev. William, B.A.,	I I	0	Fetherstonhaugh, Albany, B.A.,	2	2	0
Eason, Charles, M.A.,	10 10	0	Fetherstonhaugh, Alfred J., M.A.,	10	10	0
Easton, Rev. E. W., M.A.,	0 10	0	Fetherstonhaugh, Charles, M.B.,	1	I	0
Eaves, Rev. James, M.A.,	0 10	0	Fetherstonhaugh, Godfrey, M.A.,	2	2	0
Edgeworth, Rev. Essex, B.A.,	I O	0	Ffennell, Edward B., M.B.,	5	5	0
Edgeworth, F. Y., M.A.,	5 5	0	Ffolliott, Rev. William, B.A.,	^ I	0	0
Edwards, Charles Grey, M.B.,	I I	0	Ffrench, Rev. G. E. K., B.D.,	1	I	0
Egerton, Charles W., M.A.,	I O	0	Field, Charles D., LL.D., late Judge			
Elliott, Rev. Anthony L., M.A.,	I I	0	of the High Court, Calcutta,	2 I	0	0
Elliott, Christopher, M.D.,	I I	0	Field, Rev. Henry S., M.A.,	I	1	0
Elliott, John H., B.A.,	1 1	0	Findlater, Alexander, M.D.,	I	ī	0
Elliott, William Solomon, M.B.,	I i	0	Finny, Prof. J. Magee, M.D.,	10	10	0
Ellis, George, M.B.,	5 5	0	Fishbourne, Rev. E. A., M.A.,	I	I	0
Ellis, LientCol. Robert H., M.A.,		0	Fishbourne, J. W. Y., M.D.,	I	I	0
Ellison, Rev. H. E., M.A.,	I I	0	FitzGerald, Rev. Augustine, D.D.,	1	I	0
Ellison, Rev. W. F. A., M.A.,	0 10	0	FitzGerald, Rev. D., D.D.,	I	I	0
Elrington, Rev. C. R., M.A.,	1 1	0	FitzGerald, George Francis, SC.D.,			
Else, Rev. John E., M.A.,	0 10	6	F.T.C.D.,	25	0	0
Emanuel, Barrow, M.A.,	5 5	0	FitzGerald, W. A., M.D.,	ı	1	0
Empson, Rev. J., M.A.,	-	0	FitzGerald, Rev. William, M.A.,	I	0	0
Enraght, Rev. Richard W., B.A.,	0 10	6	FitzGibbon, Right Hon. Lord Jus-			
Erck, Rev. J. C., M.A.,	1 1	0	tice, B.A.,	50	0	0
Eustace, John, M.D.,	2 2	0	FitzGibbon, Henry, M.D.,	5	5	0
Eustace, John Neilson, M.B.,	5 5	0	Fitzpatrick, Sir Denis, LL.D., Lien-			
Evans, William R., M.A., M.D.,		0	tenant-Governor, Punjab,	20	0	0
Evans-Austin, H., LL.D.,	5 5	0	Flanagan, Terence Woulfe,	5	5	0
Ewart, George Herbert, M.A.,		0	Fleetwood, Thomas F., M.B.,	5	5	o
Ewart, Sir William Q., Bart., M.A.,		0	Fleming, Very Rev. H. T., D.D.,			
Eyre, Benjamin, B.A.,		0	Dean of Cloyne,	1	I	0
	0 0	İ	Flemyng, Rev. William W., M.A.,	1	0	0
			Fletcher, Rev. W. Dudley, B.D.,	1	0	0
Fairbrother, Rev. George B., M.A.,	1 0	0	Fleury, Rev. Charles W., M.A.,	1	1	0
Falkiner, C. Litton, M.A.,	2 2	0	Flynn, Richard H., LL.D.,	5	5	0
Falkiner, Hon. Frederick R., LL.D.,			Foley, Rev. P., B.A.,		10	0
Recorder of Dublin,	10 10	0	Foley, Rev. William M., B.D.,	1	I	0
Fausset, Rev. Canon A. R., D.D.,		0	Forrest, William Fred., M.A.,	1	1	0
Fawcett, John, M.A.,		0	Foster, Rev. Charles W., M.A.,	2	2	0
Fenton, Rev. Thomas, M.A.,	0 15	9	Foster, Rev. Francis, M.A.,	I	I	0
Ferguson, Rev. Charles J., D.D.,		ó	Foster, Rev. Frederick, M.A.,	0	10	0
Ferguson, Henry Lindo, M.A.,		0	Foster, Thomas W., M.A.,	I	1	0
Ferguson, John R., M.B., M.A.,		0	Fowler, Rev. James T., M.A. (the			
Ferguson, William, M.A., B.A.I.,		0	late),	5	5	0
9			**	_		

			CH . B Tl			
	~	0	Gibson, Rev. John, B.A.,	£I		
Fox, J. Trevor, M.A. (the late),	10 10	0	Gibson, Surgeon-Captain J., M.B.,	I		0
Franks, Thomas C., M.A.,	2 2	0	Gibson, Rev. Thomas B., M.A.,		1	0
Franks, Kendal, M.D.,	5 5,	0	Gick, Thomas, MUS. D.,		I	0
French, John A., LL.D.,	3 3	0	Gilfoyle, Anthony T., M.A.,	10	10	0
Frith, B. G., B.A.,	1 1	0	Gill, Henry J., M.A.,	10	10	0
Frizell, Rev. Charles W., B.A.,	0 10	6	Gillespie, Rev. Henry J., D.D.,	5	5	0
Fry, Rev. Canon Charles, B.A.,	0 10	0	Gillman, Herbert Webb, B.A.,	5	5	0
Fry, Rev. Henry, B.A.,	1 0	0	Gilmore, John, LL.D.,	3	3	0
Fry, Rev. H. Lawrence, M.A.,	1 0	0	Gilmore, James B., M.A.,	5	5	0
Fry, M. W. J., M.A., F.T.C.D.,	10 10	0	Gilmore, John E., M.A.,	1	I	0
Fuller, Rev. Abraham S., D.D.,	5 5	0	Glenny, Rev. Robert E., D.D.,	5	0	0
Fullerton, Surgeon-Major J. C.,			Glover, Edward, M.A., B.A.I.,	2	2	0
м.в.,	5 5	0	Goff, W. G. D., M.A.,	5	5	0
Furlong, R. O'Brien, M.A.,	5 5	0	Gogarty, Henry A., M.D.,	1	I	0
Fyffe, Deputy Surgeon-General W.			Going, W. H., B.A.,	I	I	0
J., M.D.,	3 3	0	Goldon, J. W., M.B.,	1	I	0
			Goodall, A. A. E., M.A.,	1	I	0
			Goode, George, M.A., M.D.,	5	5	0
Gabbett, Rev. Edward, M.A.,	1 1	0	Goode, William H., M.A., M.D.,	5	5	0
Gabbett, Henry S., M.D.,	1 1	0	Goodman, Rev. Prof. J., M.A.,	5	5	ο`
Gabbett, Richard J., B.A.,	1 1	0	Goodman, John Fox, M.A.,	5	5	0
Gaisford, Rev. Stephen H., M.A.,	1 1	0	Goodwin, Singleton, B.A.I.,	1	I	0
Galbraith, Ven. Archdeacon H.,			Gordon, Albert, M.A.,	5	5	0
м.а.,	5 5	0	Gordon, Samuel, M.D.,	10	10	0
Galbraith, Hugh, M.A.,	10 10	0	Gordon, Thomas, M.A.,	5	5	0
Galbraith, J. S., B.A.,	1 1	0	Gore, Ven. Archdeacon Arthur, D.D.,	5	5	0
Gallaher, Rev. Alexander, M.A.,	0 10	6	Gore, Ven. Archdeacon G. Ribton,			
Galloway, Joseph, M.A.,	2 2	0	М.А.,	I	ſ	0
Galway, Rev. Canon W. J., LL.D.,	1 1	0	Gort, Right Hon. Viscount, M.A.,	01	0	0
Garrett, Rev. George, M.A.,	0 1	0	Gough, Right Hon. Viscount, M.A.,	10	0	0
Garrett, Rev. George H., B.D.,	1 0	0	Graham, Rev. Charles I., B.D.,	I	0	0
Garstin, John Ribton, M.A., B.D.,	5 5	0	Graham, Rev. Canon John, M.A.,	I	I	0
Garvey, George B., M.A.I.,	5 5	0	Graves, Alfred P., M.A.,	5	5	0
Garvey, John, M.A.,	5 5	0	Graves, Right Rev. Charles, D.D.,			
Garvey, T. Roberts, M.A.,	5 5	0	Lord Bishop of Limerick,	5	5	0
Gaussen, Rev. James, M.A.,	1 1	0	Graves, Rev. Robert Perceval, LL.D.			
Gayer, Edmund R., M.A.,	1 1	0	(the late),	5	5	0
Geddes, Rev. John, LL.B.,	1 0	0	Gray, Rev. Thomas T., M.A., F.T.C.D.,	25	0	0
Gelston, Rev. Hugh, M.A.,	1 1	0	Gray, Rev. William, M.A.,		I	
Geoghegan, Jacob T., M.A.,	2 2	0	Green, Frederick, M.A.,		5	0
Gibson, Rev. Benjamin, M.A.,	1 1	0	Green, W. J.,		1	0
Gibson, Rt. Hon. Mr. Justice, M.A.,	10 10	0	Greene, Rev. Godfrey G., M.A.,		10	6
orbon, ite iton air. Junice, m.n.,	10 10	0	dicency xton dodney on, saining in			

Greene, Richard J., M.A.,	£3	3	0	Hammond, Rev. J., D.D.,	£I	1	0
Greene, Rev. R. Saunders, M.A.,	. 1	1	0	Hanan, Rev. Denis, D.D.,	I	0	0
Greene, Thomas, M.A.,	-	5	0	Hanbury, Rev. William C., B.A.,	0	Ю	0
Greene, Very Rev. Wm. C., M.A.,	•			Handy, Rev. Leslie A., M.A.,	I	I	0
Dean of Christ Church,	. 10	10	0	Haran, J. A., M.B.,	I	0	0
Greenhill, J. H., MUS. B.,	. 1	0	0	Harbord, Rev. Richard C. M., M.A.,	0	10	6
Greer, Rev. George S., B.A.,	. I	0	0	Harden, Rev. Ralph W., B.A.,	I	I	0
Greer, Rev. George S., M.A.,		0	0	Harding, Rev. Canon J., M A.,	I	1	0
Gregg, Right Rev. Robert S., D.D.	?			Hardman, Rev. Joseph W., LL.D.,	5	5	0
Lord Primate,	. 10	10	0	Hardy, Rev. Edward J., M.A.,	I	11	6
Gregory, Rev. W. H., M.A.,	, I	I	0	Hardy, Lieut. H. R., B.A.,	ſ	0	0
Grierson, Rev. Frederick J., B.A.,	. ſ	0	0	Hardy, W. J., LL.B.,	1	I	0
Griffith, His Honor Judge, B.A.,	. 5	5	0	Hare, Very Rev. Thomas, D.D., Dean			
Griffiths, Rev. Jenkin, M.A.,	, I	ĭ	0	of Ossory,	5	5	0
Grimshaw, Ewing W., B.A.,	. 5	5	0	Harke, Rev. Frederick Martyn, M.A.,	1	1	0
Grimshaw, Thomas W., M.D., Re-				Harke, Rev. William H., M.A.,	2	2	0
gistrar-General,	. 10	10	0	Harley, Rev. Canon C. B., M.A.,	0	10	6
Grogan, Rev. John, M.A.,	, ī	I	0	Harman, BrigSurg. W. M., M.D.,	5	5	0
Guest, Rev. A. Newman, B.A.,	I	1	0	Harman, William, B.A.,	2	2	0
Gwynn, Edward H., B.A.,	. 5	5	0	Harpur, F. J., M.B.,	I	0	0
Gwynn, Rev. Prof. John, D.D.,	. 25	0	0	Harpur, Rev. Thomas B., B.A.,	1	I	0
				Harrison, Hon. Mr. Justice, M.A.,	10	10	0
				Harrison, Thomas, M.D.,	I	I	0
Hackett, Rev. Samuel J., M.A.,	ı	0	0	Harrison, William Akers, B.A.,	5	5	0
Hackett, Rev. T. A. P., D.D.,	. 1	0	0	Hart, Prof. George V., LL.D., Q.C.,	5	5	0
Hackett, Rev. Thomas E., M.A.,	. 1	I	0	Hart, Henry C., B.A.,	ſ	I	0
Hackett, Rev. William M., M.A.,	. 2	2	0	Hart, Very Rev. H. M., D.D., Dean			
Haines, Rev. John, M.A.,	. 1	1	0	of St. John's Cathedral, Denver,	5	5	0
Halahan, Rev. John, M.A.,	. 1	-1	0	Harvey, Rev. Alfred T., M.A.,	0	10	0
Hales, Ven. Archdeacon F., B.A.,	. 1	0	0	Hatchell, John, M.A.,	Ю	0	0
Hall, J. Clark, B.A.,	I	I	0	Hatchell, Rev. Thomas H., B.A.,	I	1	0
Hall, Rev. John, B.A.,	. 0	10	0	Hatton, Rev. John A., B.D.,	1	I	0
Hall, Rev. Richard A., M.A.,	. 1	0	0	Haydn, Rev. Canon J. A., LL.D.,	I	I	0
Hamilton, Ven. Archdeacon Edward	1			Hayes, Rev. F. Carlile, M.A.,	5	5	0
J., M.A.,	. 2	0	0	Hayes, Rev. Richard, B.D.,	5	5	0
Hamilton, Edwin, M.A.,	I	I	0	Hayes, Rev. Robert L., B.A.,	1	1	0
Hamilton, Everard, B.A.,	. 1	1	0	Hayes, Rev. William A., B.A.,	5	0	0
Hamilton, Ven. Archdeacon Frederic	2			Hearn, Richard T., M.D.,	2	2	0
С., м.а.,	ı	1	0	Heatly, Rev. Robert Y., D.D.,	ſ	1	0
Hamilton, Rev. Frederick J., B.D.,	. 5	5	0	Hemphill, Charles H., Q.C., Solicitor-			
Hamilton, Col. H. B., M.A.,	. 1	1	0	General,	5	5	0
Hamilton, William J., B.A.,	5	5	0	Hemphill, Rev. Prof. Samuel, D.D.,	2		0
Hamilton, William, M.B.,	_	1	0	Henderson, A. F.,	3	3	0

Henderson, James, M.A.,	£5 5	0	Hutchinson, Rev. A. S., M.A.,	£I	I	0
Heron, R. Finlay, M.A.,	1 1	0	Hutton, A. Hugh, B.A.,	~ 5		0
Herrick, R. W., M.D.,	1 1	0	Hutton, Frank M., B.A.,			0
Hewetson, Henry T. H., LL.B.,	5 5	0	Hutton, H. Dix, LL.B.,	1		0
Hewson, Rev. Henry B., M.A.,	1 1	0				
Hickey, J. M., B.A.,	1 0	0				
Hickey, Rev. J. Stewart, B.A.,	0 10	6	Ingram, John K., LL.D., S.F.T.C.D.,	25	0	0
Hiffernan, Rev. George T., M.A.,	1 1	0	Ingram, W. Alexander, M.A.,	5	5	0
Hill, Rev. Hans S., B.A.,	1 10	0	Inskip, Rev. Oliver D., M.A.,	0		0
Hime, Maurice C., LL.D.,	5 5	0	Irvine, Rev. Christopher, M.A.,		I	0
Hind, Very Rev. Charles, M.A., Dean			Irvine, Rev. Richard, D.D.,	1	0	0
of Ferns,	1 0	0	Irwin, Rev. Benjamin, B.A.,	0		0
Hind, Rev. William M., LL.D.,	5 5	0	Irwin, Rev. Charles King, D.D.,		I	0
Hipwell, Colonel A. G., M.A.,	5 5	0	Irwin, Rev. John, M.A.,	5	5	0
Hitchcock, F., B.A.,	1 0	0	Irwin, Rev. John C., B.D.,	0		О
Hitchens, Henry, B.A.,	0 10	0	Isaac, Rev. Abraham, B.A.,	0		0
Hoare, Rev. J. Newenham, M.A.,	1 0	0	Isaac, Wm. Archer, M.B.,		0	0
Hodges, Richard W., M.A.,	5 5	0	Isdell, Fitzgerald, M.D.,	I	2	0
Hodges, Figgis, & Co.,	5 5	0		500	0	0
Hogan, Rev. Canon Henry, M.A.,	10 10	0	Iveagh, Right Hon. Lord, LL.D.			
Hogan, William C., M.A.,	3 3	0		500	0	0
Holland, Richard S., B.A.,	5 5	0	"			
Holmes, Rt. Hon. Mr. Justice, M.A.,	25 0					
Holmes, Robert W. A., M.A.,	5 5		Jackson, Rev. Brice L., M.A.,	f	1	0
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Hopkins, Thomas, M.B.,	1 1	0	Jacob, Henry W., M.B.,	I	I	0
Hort, Rev. Fenton J. A., D.D. (the			Jamison, Rev. Thomas, B.A.,	0		6
late),	5 5	0	Jeffares, Rev. Danby, M.A.,	5	5	o
Howard, Francis J., B.A.,	5 5	0	Jeffrey, Rev. Norman Stuart, M.A.,	I	I	0
Huband, William G., M.A.,	5 5	0	Jellett, Very Rev. Henry, D.D., Dean			
Huggard, J.,	1 1	0	of St. Patrick's,	5	5	U
Huggard, Rev. Richard,	1 0	0	Jellett, Hewitt P., M.A., Serjeant-		•	
Hughes, Rev. Samuel C., LL.D.,	1 1	0	at-Law,	10	10	0
Hughes, Rev. T., D.D., LL.D.,	5 5	0	Jellett, James W. H., M.D.,	I	0	0
Hughes, Rev. William, D.D.,	1 0	0	Jellett, Rev. Canon Morgan W., I.L.D.,	1	1	0
Hull, Edward, M.A., LL.D.,	2 2	0	Jellett, William M., B.A.,	3	3	0
Hull, Rev. Joseph A., B.A.,	1 1	0	Jemison, Rev. Wm. H., LL.B.,	I	1	0
Humphreys, Very Rev. Robert, M.A.,			Jennings, Rev. John A., M.A.,	1	1	0
Dean of Killaloe,	5 5	0	Jervis-White, Colonel H. J., M.A.,	5	5	0
Hunt, Rev. Bonavia, MUS. D.,	1 1	0	Johns, C., B.A.,	0		0
Hunter, Rev. Arthur J., B.A.,	I I	0	Johns, Digby Noy, B.A.,	5	10	О
Hunter, William Lovell, M.D.,	I I	О	Johnson, Alexander, LL.D.,	-	5	О
Hurst, Rev. Francis J., M.A.,	5 5	o	Johnson, Rev. George Alex., M.A.,	0	-	6

Johnson, Rev. Canon Henry, M.A.,	£1	0	0	Kernan, James, M.A., Q.C. (late Judge			
	2	2	0	of High Court, Madras),	£5	5	0
	. 2	0	0	Kernan, J. G., M.A.,	5	5	0
	. 5	5	0	Kerr, Rev. St. George, M.A.,	I	1	0
Johnston, Rev. Edward, B.A., .	. [1	0	Kidd, Rev. Ralph, B.A.,	2	0	0
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	. 5	5	0	late),	2	2	0
Johnston, Miss (in memory of he				Kilbride, Rev. William, M.A.,	I	1	0
brother Rev. W. Johnston, M.A.), 1	I	0	Kilduff, Rev. P. H., B.A.,	0	10	6
	. I	I	0	Kinahan, Thomas W., M.A.,	10	10	0
Joly, John, M.A., B.A.I.,	. 5	5	0	Kincaid, John H., M.A.,	5	5	0
Jones, Rev. Ebenezer, B.A.,	. 2	2	0	King, Deputy Surgeon-General H.,			
Jones, Rev. J. Jeffares, B.D.,	. 1	I	0	м.в.,	5	5	0
Jones, Lewis, M.D.,	. 5	5	0	King, Lucas B. B., M.A.,	5	5	0
Jones, Rev. Llewelyn W., M.A.,	. 1	1	0	King, L. White, LL.B.,	5	5	0
Jones, Ven. Archdeacon R. Batho	e,			Kingsley, Rev. Charles, M.A.,	0	10	6
n.A.,	. 1	I	0	Kingsmill, Rev. J. T., D.D,	0	10	0
Jones, Ven. Archdeacon T. Bedford	1,			Kingstone, Alexander C., M.A.,	1	I	0
LL.D.,	. 2	2	0	Kirk, Rev. William B., LL.D.,	I	I	0
T 1 T) (D)	. 5	5	0	Kirkpatrick, Rev. A. T., M.A.,	1	1	0
Joy, Rev. Henry, D.D.,	. 5	5	0	Knapp, W. H., M A.,	I	1	0
Joy, John Holmes, M.D.,	. 1	1	0	Knott, John F., M.A., M.D.,	1	1	0
				Knox, Rev. Andrew, LL.D.,	I	1	0
				Knox, Rev. Charles Beresford, M.A.,	I	I	0
Kane, W. F. de V., M.A.,	. 5	5	0	Knox, Most Rev. Robert, D.D., Lord			
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Lawrenson, Harman F., M.D.,	£I	I	0	Lunham, Colonel T. A., M.A.,	£5	5	0
Lawson, Joseph, M.B.,		I	0	Lunn, Rev. Henry S., M.D.,	2		0
Leahy, Thomas, M.D.,	I	I	0	Luscomhe, Rev. T. J., B.D.,	I	0	0
Le Bert, Rev. George A., B.A.,	1	I	0	Lynch, M. P., B.A.,	2	2	0
Lecky, W. E. Hartpole, LL.D.,	10 1	0	0	Lyons, Rev. Canon J., B.D.,	1	0	0
Ledger, Rev. William C., M.A.,	0 1	0	0	Lyster, Rev. H. Cameron, B.D.,	3	3	0
Lee, Rev. Joseph W., D.D.,	1	I	0	Lyster, Thomas W., M.A.,	1	ſ	0
Lee, John, M.A.,	1	1	0				
Leech, Graves A., B.A.,	10	10	0				
Leech, Hunt W., M.A.,	1	I	0	Macalister, Robert, LL.B.,	10	10	0
Leech, H. W. Chambré, LL.D.,	3	3	0	Macartney, Very Rev. H. B., D.D.,			
Leech, Professor H. Brougham, LL.D.,	10		0	Dean of Melbourne,	5	5	0
Lee-Norman, Luke A., M.A.,	5	5	0	Macaulay, Rev. Daniel, B.A.,	I	1	0
Leeper, Rev. Canon A., D.D.,	I	0	0	Macbeth, Rev. John, LL.D.,	0	IO	0
Leeper, Alexander, LL.D.,	5	5	0	Mac Cartie, Surgeon-Major F. F.,			
Le Fanu, H., B.A.,	5	5	0	м.в.,	2	2	0
Lefroy, Very Rev. William, D.D.,	•	,		Mac Cartie, Rev. Joseph, M.A.,	1	1	0
Dean of Norwich,	26	5	0	Mac Dermott, Alfred, M.A.,	1	I	0
Lefroy, T. Langlois H., M.A.,	5	5	0	Macdonald, Rev. J. Leonard, M.A.,	1	1	0
Le Hunte, Rev. Canon F., M.A.,	I	I	0	Mac Donnell, Rev. Ronald, B.D.,	I	I	0
Leney, Rev. La Grange, M.A.,	0		0	Macdonogh, Albert A., B.A.,	I	I	0
Leslie, Rev. James, M.A.,	I	1	0	Macdowell, Surgeon-Captain C. W.,			
Leslie, Rev. John, B.A.,	I	1	0	м.р.,	5	5	0
Lester, Rev. Francis S., B.A.,	I	1	0	Mac Ewen, Rev. James, D.D.,	5		0
Lewis, Thomas W., M.D.,	1	0	0	Mackay, Rev. Francis J. E. Boyd,		Ť	
Lewis-Crosby, Rev. E. H. C., M.A.,	12	0	0	м.а.,	0	10	0
Lindesay, Rev. W. O'N., M.A.,	5	5	0	Mackesy, George Ivie, M.B., M.A.,	I	1	0
Lindsay, Rev. T. Somerville, B.D.,	5	5	0	Mackesy, William Lewis, M.B.,	1	1	0
Lindsay, Rev. W. Brocas, LL.D.,	5	5	0	Mackintosh, Professor H. W., M.A.,	2	2	0
Little, Rev. Emilius G. H., M.A.,	ι	I	0	Macloghlin, R. H., M.B.,	1	I	0
Lloyd, Rev. William B., M.A.,	I	0	0	Macrory, Edmund, M.A., Q.C.,	5	5	0
Lombard, Rev. John N., M.A.,	I	0	0	Mac Sheahan, D. J., B.A.,	1	1	0
Long, Ven. Archdeacon J. A., M.A.,	I	1	0	M'Alister, James, B.A.,	5	5	0
Long, Richard E., B.A.,	1	0	0	M'Bride, Robert, M.B.,	1	I	0
Longfield, Captain J. E., B.A.,	3	0	0	M'Carthy, Jeremiah, M.A.,	5	5	0
Longfield, Mountifort G., B.A.,	I	I	0	M'Causland, Rev. William C., M.A.,	I	I	0
Longworth, Francis T. Dames, M.A.,	21	0	0	M'Cheane, Rev. James C., D.D.,	5	5	0
Lough, J. J., M.B.,	I	1	0	M'Clelland, Rev. Robert G., B.A.,	0	10	0
Loughnan, Rev. John E., B.A.,	1	1	0	M'Clelland, William J., M.A.,	10	10	0
Low, Rev. John, B.A.,	I	1	0	M'Clintock, Rev. John S., M.A.,	5	5	0
Lowe, James, M.A.,	10		0	M'Comas, R. Henry A., M.A.,	5		0
Lowry, Colonel James C.,	5	5	0	M'Cormick, William, M.A.,	I		
Lowry, James M., B.A.,	I	I	0	M'Cormick, Rev. Canon J., D.D.,	I	I	0
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M'Crum, William, B.A.,		0	0	Т., м.а.,	£5	-	0
M'Cutchan, Rev. George, M.A.,			0	Massy, John Bolton, M.A.,	5	5	0
M'Donnell, James, M.A.,		IO	0	Matheson, Charles L., M.A., Q.C.,	5	5	0
M'Donnell, William D., M.A.,	ΙΙ		0	Matson, Rev. Leonard, M.A.,	I	I	0
M'Endoo, Rev. William, B.D.,	I	I	0	Maturin, Rev. Albert H., M.A.,	I	I	0
M'Gee, Rcv. Samuel R., B.A.,	I	I	0	Maturin, Rev. Benjamin, M.A.,	0	10	6
M'Intire, Richard Litton, M.D.,	I	I	0	Maturin, Rev. Benjamin, B.A.,	5	5	0
M'Intire, Rev. Travers, B.A.,	I	I	0	Mannsell, Archibald J. S., M.A.,	2	2	0
M'Kay, Rev. C. Elrington, M.A.,	I	0	0	Mannsell, Eyre Lloyd, M.A.,	2	2	0
Mac Lean, Robert E., M.A.,	. 5	5	0	Maunsell, Fred. W., M.A.,	2	2	0
M'Manaway, Rev. J., B.A.,	. 0	IO	6	Maunsell, Rev. Frederick W., M.A.,	5	5	0
M'Manus, Rev. William, M.A.,	. 5	5	0	Maunsell, John Drought, M.A.,	2	2	0
M'Master, George, M.A.,	21	0	0	Maunsell, Rev. Lewis M., M.A.,	5	5	0
M'Munn, Charles A., M.D.,	. 2	2	0	Maunsell, Richard E. L., B.A.,	2	2	0
M'Neile, Rev. Norman F., M.A.,		5	0	Maxwell, T. Henry, B.A.,	IO	10	0
M'Sheehy, Brian, LL.D.,	_		0	Mayberry, Francis G., M.B.,	I	I	0
M'Sorley, Rev. Hugh, M.A.,			0	Mayne, Charles C., M.D.,	5	0	0
Madden, Right Hon. Mr. Justice				Mayne, John D.,	10	IO	0
LL.D.,		IO	0	Meade, J. Fulton, M.A.,	3	3	0
Maffett, Rev. Richard S., B.A.,			0	Meade, Ven. Archdeacon W. E.,			
Magill, T. S., B.A.,	_	10	6	D.D.,	I	I	0
Maginn, Rev. Charles A., B.A., .			0	Meadows, Henry L., M.A.,	5	5	0
Mahaffy, Rev. Gilbert, M.A., .		10	0	Meadows, Rev. Thomas, M.A., B.D.,	I	_	0
Mahaffy, Rev. J. P., D.D., F.T.C.D.,			0	Mease, Rev. C. W. O'Hara, M.A.,	I		0
Malcolmson, Robert, M.A.,			0	Meldon, Charles H., LL.D., Q.C. (the			
Malet, Henry, M.D.,	_		0	late),	I	I	0
Malley, George Orme, M.A., Q.C.,	. 1		0	Meredith, J. Creed, LL.D.,	5		0
Mallins, Henry, M.B.,			0	Meredith, John E., M.D.,			0
Malone, Rev. S. R. W. L'Estrange				Meredith, Rev. Richard, B.A.,	o	10	6
MUS. B.,		I	0	Merrick, Frank, MUS. D.,	I	I	0
Manly, Joseph, M.A.,		0		Metge, James, M.B.,	0	10	0
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Marmion, Rev. R. Walton, M.A., .				Meyler, John, B.A.,	1	I	0
Marshall, Rev. James, M.A.,		I	0	Miller, Alfred, M.B.,	I	I	0
		010		Miller, Hon. Sir Alexander E., LL.D.,			
		2 0		Member of Council, Calcutta,	21	0	0
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Martin, Rev. John C., M.A.,		I		Miller, John, B.A.,	2	2	0
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Minchin, Humphrey, M.D.,	£1 I O	Naylor, Rev. Thomas B., D.D.,	£I I O
Minshull, Rev. Thomas E., M.A.,	0 10 6	Neligan, Rev. Canon M., D.D.,	I I O
Mitchell, Thomas, M.A.,	5 5 0	Neligan, Rev. Moore R., M.A.,	0 I I
Moffett, Thomas W., LL.D., Presi-		Nevill, Rev. J. Napper, B.A.,	0 0 1
dent, Queen's College, Galway,	5 5 0	Nevill, William N., M.D.,	0 1 1
Mollan, LieutCol. W. C., C.B., B.A.,	0 1 1	Neville, Edward A., M.A.I.,	5 5 0
Monahan, Rev. J. H., D.D.,	3 0 0	Newcomen, G., B.A.,	2 2 0
Monck, W. H. S., M.A.,	3 3 0	Newell, William Homan, LL.D., C.B.,	0 I I
Montgomery, Rev. A. N., B.A.,	0 10 6	Newenham, Rev. Edward H., M.A.,	0 1 1
Mooney, T. Aiskew, LL.D.,	2 2 0	Newton, Andrew W., M.A.,	0 1 1
Moore, Rev. Courtenay, M.A.,	0 0 1	Nicholson, Rev. James N., M.A.,	0 1 1
Moore, Edward E., M.D.,	IIO	Nickson, Wilfrid J. R., M.D.,	I I O
Moore, Hugh S., M.A.,	5 5 0	Nixon, Christopher J., LL.D.,	2 2 0
Moore, Joseph H., M.A.,	5 5 0	Nixon, Rev. Eckersall, M.A.,	I I O
Moore, John W., M.D.,	2 2 0	Nolan, R. S.,	1 I O
Moore, Rev. Richard, M.A.,	1 I O	Nolan, Brigade-Surgeon W., M.D.,	1 I O
Moore, Rev. Samuel M., M.A.,	I I O	Norris, Rev. James, M.A.,	1 I O
Moore, Rev. Thomas, B.A.,	0 1 1	Norton, Rev. John G., D.D.,	5 5 0
Moore, Thomas C., M.D.,	1 1 0	Nugent, Ven. Archdeacon Garrett,	
Moore, William, M.D.,	5 5 0	м.А.,	5 5 0
Morgan, Very Rev. John, D.D., Dean	3 3	Nunns, Rev. Ernest H., M.A.,	1 1 0
of Waterford,	5 0 0		
Morgan, Rev. John, D.D.,	I I O		
Morgan, W. Pringle, M.B.,	1 1 0	O'Brien, Edward W., B.A.,	2 2 0
Moriarty, Very Rev. T., D.D., Dean		O'Brien, Rt. Hon. Sir Peter, Bart.,	
of Ardfert,	2 2 0	M.A., Lord Chief Justice of Ireland,	25 0 0
Moriarty, Surgeon-Major Matthew		O'Connell, John R., LL.D.,	2 2 0
D., M.D.,	5 0 0	O'Connor, Ven. Archdeacon J. H.,	
Morley, Rev. T. Vevers, M.A.,	5 5 0	В.А.,	5 5 0
Morris, Daniel, M.A.,	2 2 0	O'Connor, M. R. W., B.A.,	1 1 0
Morris, E., B.A.,	1 1 0	O'Farrell, George Plunkett, M.D.,	1 1 0
Morris, Martin H. F., B.A.,	5 5 0	O'Farrell, Edward, B.A.,	I I O
Moses, Rev. John, M.A.,	0 10 6	O'Hara, Charles W., B.A.,	5 5 0
Moutray, Rev. J. Maxwell, LL.D.,	2 0 0	O'Keeffe, Dixon C., M.A.,	5 5 0
Mulgan, Rev. William E., B.A.,	0 1 1	Oliver, Rev. Thomas, D.D.,	5 5 0
Mullins, Rev. Charles, B.A.,	0 1 1	O'Mulrenin, Richard J., B.A.,	1 0 0
Mullins, Robert Forster, LL.D.,	2 2 0	Orme, Very Rev. Alexander, M.A.,	
Mullins, Rev. Thomas Patterson,		Dean of Ardagh,	0 0 1
LL.D.,	I I O	Ormsby, Rev. Edwin R., M.A.,	0 1 1
Murdoch, Rev. J. Carlile, M.A.,	10 10 0	Ormsby, Lambert H., M.D.,	10 10 0
Murphy, Rt. Hon. Mr. Justice, B.A.,	10 10 0	Ormsby, Rev. Watson K., M.A.,	I I O
Murray, Very Rev. John W., LL.D.,		Orpen, Arthur Herbert, M.A.,	0 1 1
Dean of Connor (the late),	0 1 1	Orpen, John R., B.A.,	0 1 1
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Orpen, Rev., Thomas H., M.A.,	£5	5	0		3	0
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M.A.,	5	5	0	The state of the s	10	0
Orr, Rev. Alexander B., B.A.,	1	I	0	Phillips, Henry H., M.D.,	I	0
Orr, Arthur J., B.A.,	5	5	0	Phillips, Rev. Thomas G. J., M.A.,	5	0
Orr, H. Holmes, M.B.,	1	I	0	Pigot, David R., M.A., Master of the		
O'Regan, Ven. Archdeacon J., B.A.,	5	5	0	Exchequer, 5	5	0
O'Rorke, Charles D., B.A.,	1	0	0	Pigot, Hon. J. Q., B.A., Judge,		
O'Rorke, Rev. Henry, M.A.,	I	0	0	High Court, Calcutta,	0	0
Osborne, Rev. Charles, B.A.,	I	I	0	Pigott, Philip Reginald, M.A., 1	I	0
O'Sullivan, Right Rev. James, D.D.,				Pilkington, Henry M., LL.D., Q.C.,	0	0
Lord Bishop of Tuam,	5	5	0	Pim, Frederic R., LL.D.,	1	0
O'Sullivan, Rev. Denis, M.A.,	1	1	0	Pim, Greenwood, M.A.,	0	0
Oswald, Rev. W. Hamilton, B.A.,	1	0	0	Pim, Rev. John, B.D., 1	I	0
Oulton, C. C., B.A.,	1	I	0	Pim, J. Howard, B.A., 5	0	0
Oulton, George N., B.A.,	1	I	0	Playfair, G. M. H., M.A., 5	5	0
Oulton, Henry W., M.D.,	1	I	0	Plunket, Rt. Hon. David R., LL.D.,		
Ovenden, Rev. Charles T., D.D.,	I	0	0	м.р., 52	10	0
Overend, T. Trevor L., LL.B.,	2	2	0	Plunket, Most Rev. Lord, D.D., Lord		
Owen, T. Morgan, M.A.,	7	7	0	Archbishop of Dublin, 23	, 0	0
Owen, Rev. Elias, M.A.,	0	10	6	Poe, J. Jocelyn, M.A.,	2	0
Owens, Rev. Frederick J., M.A.,	I	I	0	Poe, William T., M.A.,	, 0	0
				Pollen, Henry, M.D.,	1	0
				Pollock, Surgeon LtColonel C. F.,		
Palles, Rt. Hon. Christopher, LL.D.,					5	0
Lord Chief Baron,	5	5	0	Pollock, James F., M.D.,		0
Palmer, Rev. A. Herbert H., M.A.,	1	1	0	Pollock, Hugh, B.A.,		
Palmer, Rev. Robert, M.A.,	- I	1	0	Pollock, Rev. James S., M.A.,		
Panton, Arthur W., M.A., F.T.C.D.,	5	5	0	Pollock, Rev. Thomas B., M.A.,	1	0
Parker, Rev. Canon J. F., M.A.,	1	I	0	Poole, Surgeon Captain W. C., M.B.,	1	0
Parr, Rev. Edward R., M.A.,	I	0	0	Porter, Rt. Hon. Andrew M., LL.D.,		
Parry, W. Kaye, B.A.,	2	2	0	Master of the Rolls, 21	0	0
Parsons, Hon. and Rev. R., M.A.,	2	0	0	Porter, Classon, B.A.,	5	0
Patman, Rev. Edward, M.A.,	I	0	0		2 2	0
Patterson, G. de Joncourt, M.B.,	5	5	0	Porter, Professor Sir George, Bart.,		
Patton, Alexander, M.D.,	5	5	0		5 5	0
Patton, W. J., M.B.,	1		0	Porter, Miss Emily,		
Peacocke, Rev. Prof. J. F., D.D.,	3	3	0		I	
Peacocke, Rev. J. Irvine, B.A.,	1	1	0		5 5	0
Pearson, Rey. Thomas, M.A.,		10	6	Porter, William, M.A.,		
Peebles, William E., B.A.,		10	0		2 2	
Pennell, Rev. G. B., M.A.,		10	6	Potterton, Ven. Archdeacon F.,		
Pentland, J. Howard, B.A.I.,	2	2	0		0 1	0

Pounden, Rev. Canon W. D., B.A.,	£II	0	Ramsden, Rev. William R, D.D.,	£0 10	6
Powell, B. C., M.B,	I I	0	Randall, Rev. William, D.D.,	1 1	0
Powell, Rev. John, B.A.,	II	0	Raphael, J. Rowan, LL.B.,	I I	0
Powell, Rev. Richard, M.A.,	I I	0	Rathborne, Rev. James, M.A.,	, I I	0
Powell, Rev. William H., D.D.,	5 5	0	Read, Matthew H., B.A.,	2 10	0
Powell, Rev. William, M.A.,	I I	0	Reeves, Robert S., M.A.,	I O	0
Power, Rev. E. R., B.A.,	I I	0	Reeves, Very Rev. Isaac M., D.D.,		
Power, Rev. George Beresford, B.A.,	I I	0	Dean of Ross,	1 1	0
Power, Richard, B.A.,	0 1	0	Reichardt, Rev. Louis C., M.A.,	1 0	0
Poyser, A. W., M.A.,	II	0	Reichel, Most Rev. Charles P., D.D.,		
Pratt, Rev. James, D.D.,	I I	0	Lord Bishop of Meath,	20 0	0
Preston, Rev. John E., M.A.,	0 10	0	Reid, Godfrey F., M.D.,	5 5	0
Preston, Thomas, M.A.,	5 5	0	Reid, J. Hamilton, M.A.,	25 0	0
Price, A. D., B.A.f.,	1 0	0	Reid, J. Kelso, LL.B.,	5 5	0
Price, George R., M.A., Q.C.,	5 5	0	Reid, P. A. Hamilton, B.A.,	10 10	0
Price, James, M.A.I.,	1 0	0	Reilly, James, B.A.,	I I	0
Prideaux, Rev. Walter C., M.A.,	2 2	0	Revington, George T., M.D.,	1 0	0
Proby, Rev. Martyn C., M.A.,	0 10	6	Revington, Rev. John H., B.A.,	I I	0
Pugh, George H., Mus. B.,	5 5	0	Reynell, Rev. William A., B.D.,	I I	0
Purcell, His Honor Judge, M.A.,	5 5	0	Reynolds, Surgeon LieutColonel		
Purefoy, Rev. Amyrald D., M.A.,	1 0	0	James H., M.D., V.C.,	1 0	0
Purefoy, Richard D., M.D.,	10 10	0	Reynolds, Prof. J. Emerson, M.D.,	5 5	0
Purser, Frederick, M.A., F.T.C.D.,	15 15	0	Richards, Rev. Lewis, D.D.,	I I	0
Purser, John, M.A.,	5 5	0	Richardson, Rev. John, M.A.,	1 0	0
Purser, Professor John M., M.D.,	5 5	0	Richey, Rev. John, M.A.,	0 10	0
Purser, Louis C., LITT.D., F.T.C.D.,	01 01	0	Riddall, Rev. Edward P., M.A.,	6 o	0
•			Riddall, Rev. Walter, D.D.,	5 5	0
			Ridgeway, William, M.A.,	1 1	0
Quain, Sir Richard, Bart., M.D.,	5 5	0	Ringwood, Rev. Frederick H., LL.D.,	5 5	0
Quill, Albert W., M.A.,	I I	0	Ringwood, Harry P., B.A.,	I I	0
Quin, Rev. Joseph, M.A.,	I I	0	Ringwood, J. P., B.A.,	I I	0
Quinton, Rev. Samuel, B.A.,	I I	0	Ringwood, Richard, M.A.,	2 2	0
Quinton, W. W., M.B.,	0 10	6	Robarts, H. B., B.A.,	I I	0
Quirk, Rev. Robert, D.D.,	0 10	6	Roberts, Edward, M A.,	5 5	0
			Roberts, Rev. Robert J., B.A.,	1 1	0
			Roberts, LieutCol. W. E., B.A.,	I I	0
Radcliffe, Rev. William, M.A.,	10 10	0	Roberts, Rev. Charles W., B.A.,	0 10	0
Radford, John G. G., M.A.,	I I	0	Roberts, James, M.A.,	1 1	0
Radford, William T., M.B.,	2 2	0	Robinson, Archibald, M.A.,	I I	0
Rainsford, Rev. Joseph G., D.D.,	I I	0	Robinson, Andrew C., M.A.,	5 5	0
Rainsford, Rev. Meyrick, M.A.,	2 2	0	Robinson, C. A., B.A.,	I I	0
Rainsford, Rev. William G., D.D.,	2 2	0	Robinson, Rev. George, B.A.,	1 1	0
Ralph, Benjamin, LL.D,	I 1	0	Robinson, Rev. John Lovell, M.A.,	1 0	0

Robinson, Leland, M.B.,		£5	5	0	Savage-Armstrong, G. F., M.A.,	£5	5	0
Robinson, Rev. Thomas, M.A.,		0	10	6	Sawyer, SurgCapt. R. H. S., M.B.,	I	I	0
Robinson, Surgeon LieutCol.	T.,				Saywell, Samuel, M.A.,	5	5	0
м.в.,		I	I	0	Schaffter, Rev. H. J., M.A.,	I	0	0
Robinson, William H., M.A.,		10	10	0	Schoales, George, M.A.,	3	3	0
Roe, George, M.A.,		5	5	0	Scott, Arthur W., M.A.,	5	5	0
Rogers, H. Skerrett, M.A.,		5	5	0	Scott, Ven. Archdeacon J. G., D.D.,	5	5	0
Rogers, Rev. Robert, M.A.,		I	1	0	Scott, Robert H., M.A.,	5	5	0
Rogers, Rev. R. Hawkesworth, M.	Α.,	I	I	0	Scott, Rev. Canon T. L., B.D.,	5	5	0
Rogers, Rev. William Henry, D.	.D.,	5	5	0	Scott, Rev. Canon W. Armstrong,			
Rooke, Rev. George W., M.A.,		I	I	0	м.А.,	2	2	0
Rooke, Rev. Canon Henry, M.A.,	,	I	I	0	Scriven, George, M.D.,	2	2	0
Roper, Rev. W. H., B.A.,		I	0	0	Scriven, W. B. B., M.B.,	I	I	0
Rosenthal, John D., LL.D.,		2	2	0	Scully, Darby, M.A.,	5	5	0
Ross, Rev. Frederick J., B.A.,		I	I	0	Seaver, Ven. Archdeacon C., D.D.,	I	I	0
Ross, William, M.A., B.A.I.,		10	10	0	Seaver, Rev. Jonathan, M.A.,	I	I	0
Rosse, Right Hon. the Earl of, LL.	D.,				Selss, Professor Albert M., LL.D.,	3	0	0
K.P., Chancellor of the Univers	ity,	100	0	0	Seymour, Rev. J. Hobart, M.A.,	I	I	0
Ross-Todd, Charles, M.A.,		I	I	0	Seymour, J. N., M.B.,	I	0	0
Ross-Todd, J. M., M.A.,		10	10	0	Shackleton, Rev. Thomas, M.A.,	I	0	0
Rotheram, Arthur, M.A.,		2	2	0	Sharkey, John A., M.A.,	5	5	0
Rotton, Rev. J. E. W., D.D., LL.	.D.,	I	I	0	Sharpe, William E. T., M.A.,	5	5	0
Rountree, Francis, M.A.,		I	I	0	Shaw-Hamilton, Rev. R. J., D.D.,	5	5	0
Rudd, Rev. Thomas Ernest, B.A.	,	I	0	0	Sherlock, Rev. Henry, B.A.,	I	I	0
Rudd, Rev. Thomas, M.A.,		0	10	6	Shone, Right Rev. Samuel, D.D.,			
Russell, Rev. C. D., M.A.,		I	0	0	Lord Bishop of Kilmore,	5	5	0
Russell, Rev. J. Digby, M.A.,		2	2	0	Shone, Rev. Samuel A., LL.D.,	5	5	0
Russell, Robert, M.A., F.T.C.D.,		5	5	0	Shore, Rev. Canon T. Teignmouth,			
Russell, Rev. W. G., M.A.,		I	0	0	M.A.,	5	0	0
Russell, William H., LL.D.,		I	I	0	Shute, Rev. Charles C., B.A.,	0	10	0
Ryan, J. H., M.A., L.C.E.,		I	I	0	Sidley, Rev. F. H. de Burgh, D.D.,	I	I	0
Ryder, Rev. Alex. Roderick, M	.A.,	I	0	0	Silcock, Surgeon-Captain A., M.B.,	I	I	0
					Sinclair, Rev. R. W., B.A.,	I	0	0
					Skipton, Very Rev. William, M.A.,			
Sadleir, Rev. Canon R., D.D.,		I	0	0	Dean of Killala,	I	I	0
Sagar, Rev. Oates, M.A.,		0	10	0	Skuse, Rev. Richard D., M.A.,	5	5	0
St. George, Acheson, M.A.,		I	I	0	Slacke, Rev. William J., M.A.,	I	I	0
Salmon, Rev. George, D.D., Prov	vost				Slator, J. Sisson, LL.D.,	I	I	0
of Trinity College,		250	0	0	Slattery, James H., M.A., President,			
Samuels, Arthur W., LL.D.,		5	5	0	Queen's College, Cork,	5	-	0
Sandford, Philip, M.A.,		5	5	0	Smeeth, Henry G., M.D.,	I		0
Sandlands, Rev. John P., M.A.,		I	I	0	Smith, Charles, B.A.,	I		0
Sargent, Wm. Albert, B.A.,		I	I	0	Smith, G. N., B.A.,	I	I	Q

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Smith, Rev. Henry, D.D.,	£5 5 °	Stewart, Rev. Joseph A., M.A., £5 5 0
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Smith, Professor Walter G., M.D.,	5 5 0	Stokes, Henry J., I O O
Smithe, Rev. Frederick, LL.D.,	5 5 0	Stokes, Sir William, M.D., 5 5 0
Smyth, Brice, M.B.,	2 2 0	Stoney, Bindon B., LL.D., 10 10 0
Smyth, John, M.A.,	0 10 0	Stoney, G. Johnstone, M.A., 2 2 0
Smyth, J. de L., B.A.,	1 0 0	Stoney, Rev. Ralph S., B.D., I I O
Smyth, Rev. Richard, B.A.,	0 10 0	Stoney, Rev. R. B., D.D., I I O
Smyth, Ross V. B., M.D.,	I I O	Story, Captain J., M.A., I I O
Smythe, Rev. George C., M.A.,	5 5 0	Story, John B., M.B., I O O
Smyly, Sir Philip C., M.D.,	2 2 0	Strangways, Leonard R., M.A., 5 5 0
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Smyly, William J., M.D.,	5 5 0	Stuart, Rev. Alexander G., M.A., I I O
Snagge, His Honor Judge, M.A.,	5 5 0	Stubbs, Alfred, M.A., LL.B., 5 5 0
Solbé, Rev. Charles A., B.A.,	0 10 6	Stubbs, Henry, M.A., 5 5 0
Sollas, Professor W. J., LL.D.,	5 5 0	Studdert, Rev. George, M.A., I I O
Spear, Rev. Joseph, B.A.,	1 1 0	Sullivan, John, B.A., 5 5 0
Stack, Right Rev. Charles M., D.D.,		Sullivan, Rev. John, B.A., I I O
Lord Bishop of Clogher,	5 5 0	Supple, Rev. W. Rathborne, B.D.,
Stack, George Hall, M.A.,	5 5 0	Swanzy, Rev. Henry, M.A., I I O
Stack, Richard Theodore, M.D.,	10 10 0	Swanzy, Henry R., M.A., M.B., 5 5 0
Stack, Rev. T. L. F., M.A., B.D.,	5 5 0	Swanzy, Rev. Thomas B., M.A., 5 5 0
Stackhouse, Rev. J. L., M.A.,	1 1 0	Sweeny, James, B.A., 2 2 0
Stamper, Rev. John A., M.A.,	1 1 0	Sweeny, Rev. Patrick, M.A., 0 10 0
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Starkie, W. J. M., M.A., F.T.C.D.,		1
Staveley, Rev. Canon Robert, B.D.,	5 5 0	
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riam Rev. J. H. Singer Staveley,		, , , , ,
B.A.),	IIO	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Stawell, J. C. Lloyd, M.B.,	IIC	5,1,00,00, 1,
Stead, Rev. W. B. V., M.A.,	0 10 0	
Steede, John, I.L.D.,	5 5 C	
Steel, Charles D., B.A.,	I,I C	
Steele, Rev. J. Haughton, B.A.,	IIC	
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Stephens, Rev. James, B.A.,	I I (
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Stewart, Charles A. W., M.A.,	5 5 0	
Stewart, George F., M.A.,	2 2 0	
Stewart, Rev. H. W., M.A.,	I I	Taylor, Rev. H. M'Vittie, B.A., 0 10 6

Taylor, Rev. H. Willoughby, LL.D.,	60	10	6	Verschoyle, Rev. Hamilton S., M.A.,	£2	0	0
Taylor, Joseph O., LL.D.,	2	2	0	Vesey, T. Agmondisham, M.B.,	.I	I	0
Taylor, Rogers W. G., M.D.,	3	3	0	Vickers, Rev. Nathaniel, B.A.,	I	0	0
Teape, Rev. Hudson, B.A.,	0	10	6	Vickers, W. H. P., M.B.,	5	5	0
Thomas, D. J., B.A.,	0	10	6	Vignoles, Rev. Olinthus J., M.A.,	I	I	0
Thompson, Edmund S., M.A.,	I	I	0				
Thompson, John G., B.A.,	2	2	0				
Thompson, Rev. Samuel M., M.A.,	I	I	О	Wade, Arthur Law, M.D.,	2	2	0
Tisdall, Rev. Charles E., D.D.,	I	I	0	Wade, Surgeon-Captain George A.,			
Tittle, Isaac, LL.D.,	5	5	0	М.В.,	I	I	0
Tomlinson, Rev. Sterling, M.A. (the				Wakeham, Rev. Henry, B.A.,	I	I	0
late),	I	0	0	Wakely, John, M.A.,	2	0	0
Torrance, Rev. George W., M.A.,				Wakely, John, M.A.,	2	0	0
MUS. D.,	I	I	0	Walsh, Right Rev. William Paken-			
Tottenham, Rev. C. F. B., B.A.,	0	10	0	ham, D.D., Lord Bishop of Ossory,	5	5	0
Towers, Robert M., M.A.,	I	I	0	Walker, Robert King, M.A., B.A.I.,	1	1	0
Towers, William G., B.A.,	2	2	0	Walker, Rev. William, D.D.,	1	1	0
Townsend, Edward, M.A.,	5	5	0	Walker, Rev. William C., M.A	I	0	0
Townsend, Rev. John Hume, D.D.,	I	I	0	Wallace, Octavius, M.A.,	5	5	0
Townsend, John S., B.A.,	2	2	0	Wallace, Rev. William, D.D.,	I	I	0
Townsend, Very Rev. William C.,				Wailace, Rev. William Benjamin,			
D.D., Dean of Tuam,	5	5	0	В.А.,	I	I	0
Traill, Anthony, LL.D., F.T.C.D.,	10	0	0	Walsh, Rev. Oliver W., B.A.,	5	5	o
Trench, G. F., B.A.,	5	5	0	Walsh, Rev. Robert, D.D.,	2		0
Triphook, Rev. Joseph R., D.D.,	ſ	I	0	Warbreck, Rev. Edmund, B.A.,	I	I	0
Trouton, Frederick T., M.A., B.A.I.,	5	5	0	Warburton, Very Rev. William,			
Trouton, Gardiner W., M.B.,	I	0	0	D.D., Dean of Elphin,	5	0	0
Truell, Henry Pomeroy, M.B.,	5	5	0	Ward, Rev. Charles J., M.A., B.D.,	0	10	0
Tuckey, Davys, B.A.,	I	I	0	Wardell-Yerburgh, Rev. O. P., M.A.,	5	5	0
Tweedy, Henry C., M.D.,	10	ю	0	Warner, J. M'Knight, B.A.,	I	I	0
Tweedy, John J., M.A.,	1	I	0	Warren, Rev. Henry G., M.A.,	-0	10	0
Twigg, Rev. Canon Thomas, M.A.,	I	I	0	Warren, Rev. Isaac, M.A.,	1	0	0
Twigg, John Hill, M.A.,	10	0	0	Warren, Right Hon. R. R., LL.D.,			
Twigg, John J., B.A., Q.C., '	5	5	0	Judge of the Court of Probate,	21	0	0
				Warren, Robert, M.A.,	5	5	0
				Warren, Rev. Samuel P., M.A.,	I	1	0
Underhill, Arthur, LL.D.,	2	2	0	Waterhouse, William D., LL.D.,	5	5	0
Urwick, Rev. William, M.A.,	I	I	0	Watson, Rev. Charles, M.A.,	I		0
				Watson, Edward, M.A.,	5	5	0
Vance, Rev. Joseph, M.A.,	I	I	0	Watson, Rev. William S., M.A.,	1		0
Vanston, George T.B., LL.D.,	5	5	0	Watson, William, M.A.,	5	5	0
Vanghan, Rev. William King, M.A.,	0	10	0	Weatherhead, Rev. R. J., M.A.,	I	I	0
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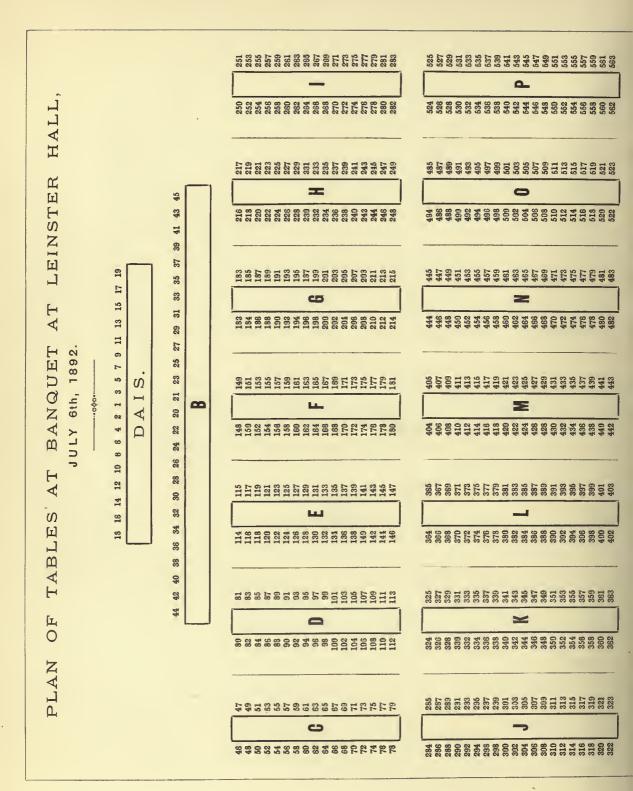
Webster, Rev. R. G. M., M.A.,	£1 1	0	Wilkins, William, M.A.,	£5	5	0
Weir, Brigade-Surgeon C. J., M.B.,	5 5	0	Wilkinson, Rev. J. Turner, LL.D.,	1	1	0
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Weir, H. Crichton, LL.B.,	1 1		Williams, Rev. Canon E., B.A.,	I	I	0
Weldon, Rev. Lewen B., D.D.,	I I	0	Williams, Rev. John, M.A.,	2	2	0
Weldon, Rev. Canon T. Pyne, M.A.,	0 10		Williamson, Benjamin, D.SC., F.T.C.D.,	25	0	0
Welland, Right Rev. T. J., D.D.,	0 10		Williamson, Rev. Charles A., M.A.,	5	5	0
Lord Bishop of Down,	2 2	0	Willis, Rev. John T., LL.D.,	2	2	0
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Westropp, T. Johnson, M.A., Wheeler, Rev. H. Newman, M.A.,	II	0	Willson, Rev. Thomas B., M.A.,	I	1	0
Wheeler, Rev. William C., M.A.,	II		Wilmot, Samuel C., M.A.,			0
Whelan, Rev. Ernest H., M.A.,	1 1	U	Wilmot, Rev. Henry T., M.A.,	1	1	0
		_	Wilson, Arthur, B.A., late Judge High	-		^
MUS.B., Whelan, Rev. Percy S., M.A.,	1 1		Court, Calentta,	5	5	0
	1 1		Wilson, Rev. Arthur, B.A.,	I	1	0
Whelan, Rev. Canon R. W., M.A.,	1 1	0	Wilson, D. J., B.A.,	I	I	0
Whelan, Rev. W. J. F., B.D.,	0 1		Wilson, Daniel M., B.A.,	I	I	0
White, Rev. C. Finch, B.A.,	0 15	0	Wilson, G. Orr, M.A.,	5	5	0
White, Digby Cooke, M.B.,	1 I	0	Wilson, Herbert, B.A.,	I	I	0
White, Very Rev. G. P., B.D., Dean			Wilson, Rev. Herbert, M.A.,	5	5	0
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White, H. Bantry, M.A.,	2 0		Wilson, James, M.A.,	5	5	0
White, Rev. H. Vere, M.A.,	0 10		Wilson, John A., M.B.,	5	5	0
White, Henry J., B.A.,	0 1	0	Wilson, Rev. T. Given, M.A.,	I	1	0.
White, Rev. Hill Wilson, D.D.,			Wilson, Robert Mackay, M.A.,	5	5	0
LL.D.,	1 0	0	Winder, Henry M., B.A.,	1	0	0
White, Rev. James, M.A.,	1 1	0	Winter, James S., M.A.,	5	5	0
White, James R., M.B.,	1 1	0	Winter, Rev. William H., B.A.,	0	10	6
White, Rev. Newport J., M.A., B.D.,	I I	0	Woodhouse, Stewart, M.D.,	5	5	0
White, Rev. Verner M., M.A.,	I I	0	Woodroffe, Rev. J. N. B., M.A.,	I	I	0
White, W. Grove, LL.B.,	5 5	0	Woodroffe, Latham J., M.A.,	1	1	0
White, William Henry, M.D.,	2 2	0	Woods, Rev. Arthur, M.A.,	1	I	0
White, Rev. W. Moore, LL.D.,	5.5	0	Woods, Oscar, M.D.,	1	I	0
Whitestone, Augustus M., M.B.,	I I	0	Woods, W. St. Leger, M.A.,	5	5	0
Whitfield, Rev. C. E. T., B.A.,	I I	0	Woollcombe, Robert Lloyd, LL.D.,	10	01	0
Whitfield, Rev. Frederick, B.A.,	I I	0	Worthington, Thomas B., M.D.,	5	5	0
Whitty, R. C. I., B.A.,	0 1	0	Wright, Mrs. Almroth (in memory			
Wicks, Rev. Theodore, M.A.,	0 1	0	of her brother Robert Mackay			
Wilkins, Rev. George, M.A., B.D.,			Wilson, LL.B.),	100	0	0
F.T.C.D.,	5 5	0	Wright, Rev. Charles H. H., D.D.,	5	5	0

Wright, Charles T. Hagberg, LL.B.	, Li	I	0	Yeates, G. Wyclif, M.B.,	£I	1	0
		0	0	Yeates, Robert A., M.B.,	I	I	0
Wright, Prof. Ed. Perceval, M.A	• •			Young, Rev. John O., M.A.,	I	1	0
	. 25	0	0	Young, Rev. Samuel B. G., M.A.,	1	0	0
	. 5	5	0	Young, Rev. Wm. Frederick, M.A.,	I	1	0
Wright, William, LL.D.,	. I	I	0	Young, Edward J., B.A.,	I	1	0
Wright, Rev. W. Bourke, B.A., .	. 5	5	0	Young, Rev. H. W., M.A.,	I	I	0
Wybrants, W. Geale, M.A., .	. 5	0	0	Young, Rev. S. M., M.A.,	0	10	6
Wynne, Ven. Archdeacon G. R.	٠,						
D.D.,	. 5	5	0	Subscriptions under 700 and			6
Wynne, Rev. Thomas E., D.D.,	. 2	2	0	Subscriptions under 10s. each,	4	4	O
, ,				Tercentenary Ball Committee (Bal-			
				ance),	55	0	0
Yeates, Rev. George, M.A.,	. f	I	0				



APPENDIX G.

This Appendix gives a list of the Guests at the Tercentenary Banquet, Leinster Hall, on Wednesday, July 6th. The numbers opposite the names correspond with those given on the Plan of the Tables which is shown on the next page.



DAIS.

I THE EARL OF ROSSE (Chancellor).

- 2 His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.
- 4 The Lord Chancellor of Ireland.
- 6 The Lord Primate.
- 8 The Marquis of Londonderry.
- 10 Lord Kelvin.
- 12 Sir Frederick Leighton, Bart.
- 14 The Right Hon. David Plunket.
- 16 The Bishop of Oxford.
- 18 Dr. Ingram, F.T.C.D.

- 3 The Provost.
- 5 General Viscount Wolseley.
- 7 The Lord Mayor of Dublin.
- 9 The Lord Archbishop of Dublin.
- 11 The Marquis of Dufferin and Ava.
- 13 Professor Lannelongue.
- 15 The Bishop of Derry.
- 17 The Master of Trinity College, Cambridge.
- 19 Mr. Lecky.

Table B.

- 20 The Vice-Provost.
- 22 The Lord Provost of Edinburgh.
- 24 The Vice-Chancellor of Oxford.
- 26 Lord Armstrong.
- 28 Professor Cremona.
- 30 His Highness The Thakore Sahib of Gondal. 31 Baron Ferdinand von Richthofen.
- 32 The Lord Chief Baron.
- 34 Professor Vambéry.
- 36 Lord Rowton.
- 38 General Walker.
- 40 Count de Montebello.
- 42 The Bishop of Salisbury.
- 44 Rev. Professor Gwynn.

- 21 The Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge.
- 23 Lord Borthwick.
- 25 The Lord Chief Justice.
- 27 Dr. Martens.
- 29 Lord Morris.
- 33 Lord Iveagh.
- 35 Lord Acton.
- 37 The Bishop of Peterborough.
- · 39 The Earl of Belmore.
- 41 The Bishop of Limerick.
- 43 The Master of the Rolls.
- 45 Lord Castletown.

Table C.

- 46 Mr. Ambrose Plunkett.
- 48 Professor Kollmann.
- 50 Professor Haddon.
- 52 Professor Gairdner.
- 54 Sir Richard Quain, Bart.
- 56 Professor Sir J. T. Banks.
- 58 Sir James Paget, Bart.
- 60 Hon. P. Faucett.
- 62 Dr. Gordon.
- 64 Professor Schipper.
- 66 Professor Selss.
- 68 Professor Gusserow.
- 70 Sir Philip Smyly, M.D.
- 72 Sir Spencer Wells, Bart.
- 74 Dr. Kidd.
- 76 Rev. Dr. Martineau.
- 78 The Dean of St. Patrick's.

- 47 Captain Smithson, A.D.C.
- 49 Professor Odling.
- 51 General Sir Richard Sankey.
- 53 The Right Hon. Mr. Justice Monroe.
- 55 The Provost of Oriel College, Oxford.
- 57 Professor Sir H. Acland, Bart.
- 59 Sir Andrew Clark, Bart.
- 61 Sir William Stokes.
- 63 Lord Lieutenant's A.D.C.
- 65 Professor Sir George Stokes.
- 67 Dr. Tarleton, F.T.C.D.
- 69 Professor De Ceuleneer.
- 71 Mr. Wheeler.
- 73 Archdeacon Bedford Jones.
- 75 Professor Cherry.
- 77 Professor D'Hondt.
- 79 Mr. Robert Scott.

Table D.

80 Press. 81 Press. 82 Press. 83 Press. 84 Press. 85 Press. 86 Press. 87 Press. 88 Press. 89 Press. 90 Press. 91 Press. 92 Press. 93 Press. 94 Press. 95 Press. 97 Mr. James M'Donuell. 96 Dr. J. J. Digges La Touche. 98 Dr. Newbold. 99 Mr. Thomas Jones. 100 Dr. T. Dunbar Ingram. 101 Rev. Mr. O'Malley. 102 Mr. Alma-Tadema. 103 Professor Bonney. 104 Mr. Walter Armstrong. 105 Professor Sollas. 106 Dr. Whitley Stokes. 107 Professor Soubeiran. 108 Professor Bonet-Maury. 109 The Bishop of Clogher. 110 Rev. Professor Wynne. 111 Archdeacon Blakeney. 112 Principal Reichel. 113 Professor Retzius.

Table E.

114 Professor Wagner.	115 Colonel Follett.
116 Sir R. Blennerhassett, Bart.	117 Major Childers, A.D.C.
118 Professor Blass.	119 Dr. Scharff.
120 Mr. Bywater.	121 Dr. Wedenski.
122 The Right Hon. Sir Patrick Keenan.	123 Mr. Kenny.
124 Professor Gomperz.	125 Professor Oort.
126 The Warden of Merton College, Oxford.	127 The Right Hon. Ion Trant Hamilton.
128 Rev. Dr. Mahaffy, F.T.C.D.	129 Dr. Nuttall.
130 The Principal, St. Edmund's Hall, Oxford.	131 The Recorder of Dublin.
132 Dr. Hodgkin.	133 Professor Hiram Corson.
134 Rev. Professor Sayce.	135 LieutColonel Kirkwood.
136 M. Leroy Beaulieu.	137 The Provost of Queen's College, Oxford.
138 The Very Rev. Monsignor Molloy.	139 Professor Beljame.
140 Mr. H. E. Barff.	141 Professor Dowden.
142 Mr. Dudgeon.	143 Professor Max Müller.
144 President Gilman.	145 Sir Raymond West.
146 Mr. Maxwell Hutton.	147 The Solicitor-General.

Table F.

- 148 Dr. Denham.
- 150 Professor Hashagen.
- 152 Master Pigot.
- 154 Colonel Garrett.
- 156 Professor Sir W. Turner.
- 158 Mr. Justice Andrews.
- 160 Archdeacon Gore.
- 162 Dr. Horsley.
- 164 The Right Hon. Sir West Ridgeway.
- 166 Rev. Professor Robertson Smith.
- 168 Rev. Dr. Abbott, F.T.C.D.
- 170 The Astronomer Royal of Scotland.
- 172 Sir Howard Grubb.
- 174 Rev. Dr. Poole, F.T.C.D.
- 176 The Dean of Canterbury.
- 178 Mr. Edgeworth.
- 180 Rev. B. C. Davidson-Houston.

- 149 Professor Macalister.
- 151 Professor Waldeyer.
- 153 Sir Alfred Lyall.
- 155 Professor Cunningham.
- 157 Professor Briggs.
- 159 Professor Sir G. M. Humphry.
- 161 Rev. Dr. Stubbs, F.T.C.D.
- 163 General Strachey.
- 165 The Right Hon. Mr. Justice Mathew.
- 167 The Right Hon. Lord Justice FitzGibbou.
- 169 Judge Foster.
- 171 Sir Frederick Bramwell.
- 173 Mr. Isaac Roberts.
- 175 Professor Sir Robert Ball.
- 177 Professor Newcomb.
- 179 Sir F. W. Burton.
- 181 Dr. C. E. Fitzgerald.

Table G.

- 182 Professor Savage-Armstrong.
- 184 Professor Nettleship.
- 186 Dr. Tyrrell, F.T.C.D.
- 188 Dr. Verrall.
- 190 Dr. W. H. Russell.
- 192 The Right Hon. The O'Conor Don.
- 194 Admiral Sir L. M'Clintock.
- 196 Dr. Mulholland.
- 198 Professor Darwin.
- 200 Mr. Russell, F.T.C.D.
- 202 Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart.
- 204 Mr. Baillie-Gage.
- 206 The Bishop of Ossory.
- 208 Mr. Romney Kauc.
- 210 Professor Leech.
- 212 Professor Holland.
- 214 Dr. William Moore.

- 183 Mr. Humphry.
- 185 Colonel Viscount Downe.
- 187 Lord Rayleigh.
- 189 General Moncrieff.
- 191 Dr. Traill, F.T.C.D.
- 193 Sir E. Harland, Bart.
- 195 Lord Edward Cecil, A.D.C.
- 197 The Right Hon. Mr. Justice Madden.
- 199 Vacant.
- 201 Principal Sir W. Muir.
- 203 Professor Kielhorn.
- 205 Mr. Justice Bewley.
- 207 The Bishop of Down.
- 200 Mr. Herbert Leach.
- 211 Dr. Valentine Ball.
- 213 Professor John Purser.
- 215 Sir Thomas Deane.

2 S

Table H.

216	Mr. Anbrey de Vere.	217	Sir Andrew Reed.
218	Mr. J. R. Harris.	219	The President, Queen's College, Galway.
220	Professor Tiele.	221	The Bishop of Tuam.
222	Rev. Dr. Bernard, F.T.C.D.	223	The Dean of Lismore.
224	Rev. Professor Swete.	225	Dr. Williamson, F.T.C.D.
226	Rev. Professor Plummer.	227	Professor Allman.
228	The Bishop of Cork.	229	Mr. Michael Gunn.
230	Judge Boyd.	231	The Dean of Norwich.
232	Colonel Lowry.	233	Dr. Shaw, F.T.C.D.
234	Mr. Gray, F.T.C.D.	235	Surgeon-General Billings.
236	Hon. R. C. Parsons.	237	Dr. Henry Irving.
238	Mr. Twigg.	239	Dr. Thornley Stoker.
240	Professor Ashley.	241	Professor Ferrier.
242	Brigade-Surgeon Gray.	243	Dr. Duffey.
244	Professor Liveing.	245	Professor Saxtorph.
246	Sir George Leach.	247	Professor Richet.
248	Dr. James C. Welling.	249	Professor J. M. Finny.

Table I.

250 Rev. W. Ince.	251	Mr. Justice Harrison.
252 Lord Monteagle.	253	Sir Percy Grace, Bart.
254 The Bishop of Kilmore.	255	Professor T. Grainger Stewart.
256 The Rt. Hon. the Judge of Court of Probate.	257	Professor Clifton.
258 The Moderator, General Assembly.	259	Dr. Johnstone Stoney.
260 Professor Reynolds.	261	Mr. Crookes.
262 Professor Thorpe.	263	M. Jules Janssen.
264 Mr. Pigot.	265	Dr. Fitzgerald, F.T.C.D.
266 Professor Sir George Porter, Bart.	267	Mr. Anderson.
268 Professor Tilden.	269	Mr. Bindon Stoney.
270 Dr. Panton, F.T.C.D.	271	Rev. J. B. Mayor.
272 Dr. Routh.	273	Mr. R. Longworth-Dames.
274 Rector Stockvis.	275	Rev. Professor Driver.
276 Mr. Glaisher.	277	Rev. Dr. J. H. Walsh.
278 Dr. Burnside, F.T.C.D.	279	Professor Beöth .
280 Professor Gordan.	281	Professor Cameron.
282 Dr. Baker.	283	Rev. F. H. M. Blaydes.

Table J.

- 284 Mr. R. H. Ryland (Steward).
- 286 Sir Charles Cameron.
- 288 Lieut.-Colonel Courtenay.
- 290 Mr. Maxwell Close.
- 292 Judge Anderson.
- 294 The Dean of the Chapel Royal.
- 296 Mr. Alexander M'Donnell.
- 298 The Dean of Christ Church.
- 300 The President of College of Surgeons.
- 302 Dr. Hime.
- 304 Rev. F. C. Hayes.
- 306 Mr. Piers White.
- 308 Sir Richard Martin, Bart.
- 310 Dr. Grimshaw.
- 312 Major Watson.
- 314 Mr. Sexton.
- 316 Mr. William Watson.
- 318 Rev. J. W. Orr.
- 320 Mr. Maybury.
- 322 Mr. J. H. Nunn.

- 285 Serjeant Tellett.
- 287 Professor Hudson Beare.
- 289 Mr. T. P. Cairnes.
- 291 Sir William Kaye.
- 293 Rev. Dr. Evans.
- 295 Mr. Robinson.
- 297 Professor Sandford.
- 299 Archdeacon Scott.
- 301 Professor G. J. Stokes.
- 303 Professor Macan.
- 305 Rev. Dr. Wilson.
- 307 Judge Colquhoun.
- 309 Major Hamilton.
- 311 Dr. Little.
- 313 The Dean of Armagh.
- 315 Dr. Patton.
- 317 President of the Chamber of Commerce.
- 319 Mr. J. Hamilton Moore.
- 321 Mr. Dunn.
- 323 Mr. Gilmore.

Table K.

- 324 Mr. W. B. Carson (Steward).
- 326 Rev. Professor Davidson.
- 328 Rev. C. M'Cready.
- 330 Mr. Fry, F.T.C.D.
- 332 President Patton.
- 334 Mr. Bram Stoker.
- 336 Professor Meyer.
- 338 Mr. Cerf.
- 340 Mr. W. G. Brooke.
- 342 Sir Benjamin Baker.
- 344 Mr. Macran, F.T.C.D.
- 346 Professor Butcher.
- 348 Mr. Worthington.
- 350 Rev. T. S. Lindsay.
- 352 Rev. Dr. Thayer.
- 354 Dr. Head.
- 356 Rev. R. Livingston.
- 358 Dr. Creed Meredith.
- 360 Dr. Chetwode Crawley.
- 362 Dr. Bellingham Brady.

- 325 Rev. Dr. R. Walsh.
- 327 Rev. T. Stack, F.T.C.D.
- 329 Rev. J. H. Twichell.
- 331 Mr. James Mecredy.
- 333 Professor Peck.
- 335 Mr. Coffey.
- 337 Mr. Bury, F.T.C.D.
- 339 Dr. Robinson Ellis.
- 341 Professor Tucker.
- 343 Mr. Boyd.
- 345 Hon. Dr. Rattigan.
- 347 Dr. French.
- 349 Mr. Wilkins, F.T.C.D.
- 351 Professor Stockley.
- 353 Professor Hagerup.
- 355 Professor Boltzmann.
- 357 Mr. Joly.
- 359 Dr. Benson.
- 361 Dr. Watson.
- 363 Dr. Kendal Franks.

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Table L.

- 364 Mr. Abbott (Steward).
- 366 Mr. Backhouse.
- 368 Dr. A. Samuels.
- 370 Mr. Drew.
- 372 The President, Queen's College, Cork.
- 374 The High Sheriff of Dublin.
- 376 Professor Goodman.
- 378 Professor Lounsbury.
- 380 Master Bruce.
- 382 Judge Webb.
- 384 Principal Donaldson.
- 386 Mr. Maurice Brooks.
- 388 Professor Sir John Stainer.
- 390 Mr. Ulick Burke.
- 392 Mr. Quill.
- 394 Professor Parry.
- 396 Professor Sir Robert Stewart.
- 398 Professor Stanford.
- 400 Rev. Dr. Holden.
- 402 Rev. Dr. Danson.

- 365 Mr. Elliott M'Neill (Steward).
- 367 Gen. Moncrieff's A.D.C.
- 369 Colonel Le Mesurier.
- 371 Mr. John Hatchell.
- 373 Hon. F. Lawless.
- 375 The Vice-Chancellor of Victoria University.
- 377 Mr. Starkie, F.T.C.D.
- 379 Rev. Dr. Rutherford.
- 381 Rev. Dr. Peacocke.
- 383 Dr. Tweedy.
- 385 Rev. Dr. Graves.
- 387 Rev. Dr. Travers Smith.
- 389 Rev. Dr. Drummond.
- 391 Mr. O'Sullivan, F.T.C.D.
- 393 Mr. Phineas Abraham.
- 395 Mr. Lombard.
- 397 Dr. James Sully.
- 399 Captain C. L. Clarke.
- 401 Dr. G. W. Hill.
- 403 Serjeant Campion.

Table M.

- 404 Mr. Haughton (Steward).
- 406 Professor Foster.
- 408 Mr. Roberts, F.T.C.D.
- 410 The President, Queen's College, Belfast.
- 412 Mr. Findlater.
- 414 Rev. Canon Staveley.
- 416 Mr. L. C. Purser, F.T.C.D.
- 418 Professor Wilkins.
- 420 Mr. Cole Bowen.
- 422 Mr. J. E. Scott.
- 424 Mr. Cree.
- 426 Professor Lafaye.
- 428 Rev. Dr. Monahan.
- 430 Rev. Professor Skeat.
- 432 Rev. Professor Stokes.
- 434 Dr. J. S. Reid.
- 436 Dr. Swanzy.
- 438 Rector Snellen.
- 440 Mr. Lucius Hutton.
- 442 Dr. Nugent.

- 405 Mr. Dobbs (Steward).
- 407 Professor Burdon-Saunderson.
- 409 Professor John M. Purser.
- 411 Dr. Sandys.
- 413 M. Maurer.
- 415 Mr. Geoghegan.
- 417 Rcv. J. Healy.
- 419 Professor W. G. Adams.
- 421 Mr. F. Purser, F.T.C.D.
- 423 Mr. Barlee.
- 425 Professor Baldwin.
- 427 Judge Shaw.
- 429 Professor Veitch.
- 431 Professor J. J. Thomson.
- 433 Mr. E. P. Culverwell, F.T.C.D.
- 435 Dr. Ormsby.
- 437 Sir Arthur Mitchell.
- 439 Dr. J. W. Moore.
- 441 Professor Merx.
- 443 Dr. Grove White.

Table N.

- 444 Mr. C. F. Doyle (Steward).
- 446 Mr. J. P. Culverwell.
- 448 Professor Nicole.
- 450 Professor E. P. Wright.
- 452 Professor Knapp.
- 454 Sir Arthur Nicholson.
- 456 Professor Farlow.
- 458 Mr. W. E. Peebles.
- 460 Professor J. Ferguson.
- 462 Rev. Dr. Conner, F.T.C.D.
- 464 Principal Sir W. D. Geddes.
- 466 Mr. Jonathan Hogg.
- 468 Dr. R. Garnett.
- 470 Mr. W. J. Goulding.
- 472 Professor W. C. Jones.
- 474 Mr. Chambrè.
- 476 Professor Joret.
- 478 Mr. Beare, F.T.C.D.
- 480 Mr. J. H. Gladstone.
- 482 Dr. Cosgrave.

- 445 Professor Gaudenzi.
- 447 Mr. Swifte.
- 449 Sir John Evans.
- 451 Professor Walter Smith.
- 453 Dr. Studer.
- 455 Mr. Macrory.
- 457 Dr. William Stoker.
- 459 Professor H. L. Ferguson.
- 461 Mr. Cathcart, F.T.C.D.
- 463 Mr. Vincent Smith.
- 465 Professor A. Johnson.
- 467 Professor Mac Mahon.
- 469 Professor I. H. Hall.
- 471 Mr. W. J. Johnston.
- 473 Professor Mir Aulad Ali.
- 475 Mr. Kenyon.
- 477 Professor Ridgeway.
- 479 Professor Ramsay.
- 481 Mr. Watts.
- 483 Dr. Beatty.

Table O.

- 484 Rev. J. I. Peacocke (Steward).
- 486 Mr. Trouton.
- 488 Mr. Price.
- 490 Rev. W. H. Dallinger.
- 492 Professor George Hart.
- 494 Mr. Tobias.
- 496 Rev. James Thompson.
- 498 Professor Bastable.
- 500 Sir A. Croft.
- 502 Dr. Biggs.
- 504 Mr. Burbidge.
- 506 Dr. Charles Ball.
- 508 Mr. Toler Garvey.
- 510 Mr. Blackburne.
- Tan Du Cuelu
- 512 Dr. Croly.
- 514 Rev. J. G. Carleton.
- 516 Professor Hemphill.
- 518 Mr. M. Murphy.
- 520 Rev. Dr. Brown.
- 522 Rev. T. B. Pollock.

- 485 Mr. Trevor M'Neill (Steward).
- 487 Mr. J. Hamilton Reid.
- 489 Dr. Postgate.
- 491 Rev. W. R. Supple.
- 493 Lieut.-Colonel Atkinson.
- 495 Professor Marshall.
- 497 Professor Alexander.
- 499 Professor Townsend.
- 501 Professor Masson.
- 503 Mr. M'Cullagh.
- 505 Lieut.-Colonel Roberts.
- 507 Sir Kingston James, Bart.
- 509 Dr. Thomson.
- 511 Mr. Strangways.
- 513 Mr. J. Hutchinson.
- 515 Rev. Dr. Todd Martin.
- 517 Rev. Dr. Berry.
- 519 Mr. Bulger.
- 521 Rev. H. W. Carson.
- 523 Rev. C. I. Graham.

Table P.

524	Dr. Lombe Atthill.
526	Rev. Dr. Black.
528	Dr. Bewley.
530	Mr. Bruce Joy.
532	Mr. Dix.
521	Archdeacon Taylor,

532 Mr. Dix.
534 Archdeacon Taylor.
536 Mr. De Vismes Kane.
538 Mr. Robert Macalister.
540 Professor A. W. Scott.

542 Dr. J. F. Pollock.544 Professor St. John Brooks.

546 Rev. J. L. Morrow.
548 Mr. Maunsell.
550 Mr. W. M. Jellett.
552 Mr. Robert A. Holmes.
554 Dr. Purefoy.
556 Mr. Fleming.
558 Mr. G. M'Master.
560 Mr. Emmanuel.

562 Colonel Lunham.

525 Rev. Newport J. D. White (Steward). 527 The Dean of Bristol.

529 Rev. Dr. Weldon. 531 Mr. W. B. Pearsall.

533 Professor Gallée.535 Dr. Rawdon Macnamara.537 Mr. Langlois Lefroy.

539 Mr. James M'Ivor.541 Professor Murphy.543 Rev. Canon Scott.545 Dr. Tatham.

547 Mr. W. H. S. Monck. 549 Sir Robert Jackson. 551 Rev. J. P. Waldo.

551 Rev. J. P. Waldo. 553 Mr. Morgan Owen.

555 Dr. Scott.
557 Rev. H. Carmichael.
559 Professor Preston.
561 Professor Graham.
563 Professor Dixon.

APPENDIX H.

· STUDENTS' COMMITTEES.

General Committee.—W. M. Dixon, President; F. N. Greer, J. R. O'Connell, Secretaries; F. L. Leet, T. P. C. Kirkpatrick, A. Shekleton, C. Smith, E. O'Callaghan, T. D. Ingrain, S. Prittie Perry, W. Browne, R. A. Carney, J. O. Murray, W. Whelan, P. G. D'Allinger, J. W. Archdale, H. Bigger, H. G. Monroe, G. Ball-Greene, H. Dudgeon, M. Dunlop, R. W. Maxwell, J. S. Townsend, W. S. Haughton, W. W. Williams, H. Joy, A. E. Simms, A. St. G. De Renzy, A. H. Porter, R. Flanagan, W. Norwood, L. Bulger, G. Gerrard, C. Johns, A. Ashe, T. Johns, E. J. Gwynn, P. Carton, J. Carton, E. H. Townsend, W. Q. Murphy, G. S. Baker, C. H. Fleury, and H. Franks. Ball Committee.—W. M. Dixon, F. N. Greer, J. R. O'Connell, J. O. Murray, H. Dudgeon, R. W. Maxwell, A. Ashe, and H. G. Monroe, Secretary.

Students' Banquet Committee.—W. M. Dixon, F. N. Greer, J. R. O'Connell, W. Norwood, Charles Smith, T. S. Johns, F. R. Carr, L. Bulger, F. L. Leet, T. P. C. Kirkpatrick, and J. S. Townsend.

Smoking Concert Committee.—L. Bulger, H. Bigger, A. St. G. De Renzy, F. N. Greer, P. G. D'Allinger, T. P. C. Kirkpatrick, and H. Franks.

Tea Committee.—A. H. Porter, E. H. Townsend, R. A. Carney, W. Browne, M. Dunlop, and A. Shekleton.

The following composed a Committee to arrange the Finances of the Entertainments undertaken by the Students:—T. L. Leet, C. H. Fleury, T. P. C. Kirkpatrick, W. Norwood, and J. S. Townsend.

APPENDIX I.

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

*Miss Salmon, Lady Banks, Lady Ball, Mrs. Poole, Mrs. Mahaffy, *Mrs. G. Fitz Gerald, Mrs. Bernard, Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. Emerson Reynolds, Miss Haughton, Miss Ingram, Miss Purser, and Miss F. Carson* (Secretary).

APPENDIX K.

THE CENTENARY.

The following account of the celebration of the Centenary is carefully taken from the College Registry of 1693. It has been already published in the 'History of Trinity College,' by Rev. J. W. Stubbs, D.D., pp. 136-138, in nearly the same form:—

"Ann: Dñi 1693, Dec. 30°. It was order'd that the Bursar shou'd lay out so much money as shou'd be found necessary, in order to prepare matters for the ninth of January.

"Ann: Dãi 1693, Jan. 9. This being the first Secular day since the foundation of this University, it was observed with great solemnity. The order and method of the Ceremony was published the day before, in ye following form: †—

In the morning there was a solemn service (preces sollenniores) in the Chapel and a sermon. At 2 P.M., after a musical instrumental performance, an oration was made by Peter Browne,

^{*} Acted also on Ball Committee.

[†] This much and the concluding paragraph are in English in the Register: the rest is in Latin. The Latin lines describing the various exercises seem, as Dr. Stubbs remarks, to have been mottoes or texts, all very well chosen.

F.T.C., containing a panegyric in honour of Queen Elizabeth: 'Dea nobis hee otia fecit.' Dominus Maude, Fellow Commoner, followed with a Carmen Seculare in Latin hexameters—

'Aspice venturo lætentur ut omnia seclo
' sequitur ramis insignis olivæ.'

Then Benjamin Pratt, F.T.C., followed with praise of King James the First: 'Munificentissimi Academiæ auctoris;'

'Pariter pietate vel armis egregii.'

William Carr, F.T.C., commemorated the Chancellors of the University during the preceding century—

'Nec nos iterum meminisse pigebit Elisæ.'

Sir Richard Gethinge followed with an English poem in memory of the illustrious foundress of the College.

Robert Mossom, F.T.C., delivered a Latin oration in praise of Charles the First and Charles the Second-

'Heu pietas, heu prisca fides Amavit nos quoque Daphnis.'

Then followed a recitation of some pastoral verses by Mr. Tighe and Mr. Denny, Fellow Commoners, bearing upon the revival of the University by William and Mary—

'Jam fides et pax, et honor pudorque Priscus, et neglecta redire Virtus Andet.'

A thanksgiving ode was then sung, accompanied by instrumental music.

A grateful commemoration of the benefits which the City of Dublin had conferred upon the University, by Richard Baldwin, F.T.C.—

'Laudabunt alii claram Rhodon aut Mitylenen.'

Verses commemorating the hospitality shewn to the members of the University when dispersed, by the Sister Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, were recited by Benjamin Hawkshaw, B.A., William Tisdal, B.A., Jeremiah Harrison, B.A.—

'... Quales decet esse Sorores.'

Then there was a Latin debate on the subject, 'Whether the Sciences and Arts are more indebted to the Ancients or the Moderns.'

For the Ancients—Nicholas Forster, B.A. For the Moderns—Robert Cashin, B.A.

Then followed a 'Carmen seculare lyricum,' recited by Anthony Dopping, son of the Bishop of Meath—

'Alterum in lustrum meliusque semper Proroget ævum.'

Concerning the increase of University studies, in an humourous speech by Thomas Leigh, B.A.

Eugene Lloyde, Proctor of the University, closed the Acts.

A skilled band of musicians followed the procession as they left the building (discedentes).

"The Scrmon was preach'd by the Provost, Dr. Ashe, upon Matthew xxvi. 13, concerning the duty of Gratitude, which he applied in the commemoration of our Royall Foundress. Several of the Seniour Fellows assisted at Divine Service. The First Lesson was I. Chronicles xxix., verses 3-19; the Second Lesson, Ecclesiasticus xxxix., verses 1-16. The Epistle, Ezra vi., verses 7-13; the Gospel, Matthew v., verses 13-17. The Anthem was Revelation vii., verses 9-13. The solemnity was honour'd with the presence of the Lords Justices, accompanied by the Lord Bishop of Meath, Vice-Chancellour (who at y* opening of the Act made a Latin speech concerning the antiquity of learned Foundations, and their usefulness to the publick), and by several other bishops, by y* Lord Mayor, nobility, and most of the gentry of the city. The whole ceremony concluded with the illumination of all the windowes of the College, and of that part of the town next to it.

"The several Exercises are laid up in ye Manuscript Library."

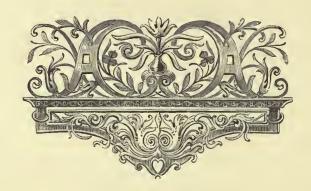
In the 'Book of Trinity College,' pp. 52-3, Dr. Mahaffy has added some curious particulars from John Dunton's 'My Conversation in Ireland,' 1699. Dr. Mahaffy expresses the hope that further particulars of the Centenary may be found among the College archives. The editor has been unable to discover any; and the exercises, themes, speeches, and poems, which the register states were lodged in the 'Manuscript Library,' are not now to be found.



NOTE.

(PAGES 172, 206.)

TRINITY COLLEGE has no claim to have been the Alma Mater of either Robert Boyle or Sheridan, neither of whom was educated at a University. The editor should have omitted their names here, had not the same natural mistakes been made in the elegiac address from Göttingen (p. 210), which could not have been altered without detriment to the verse.





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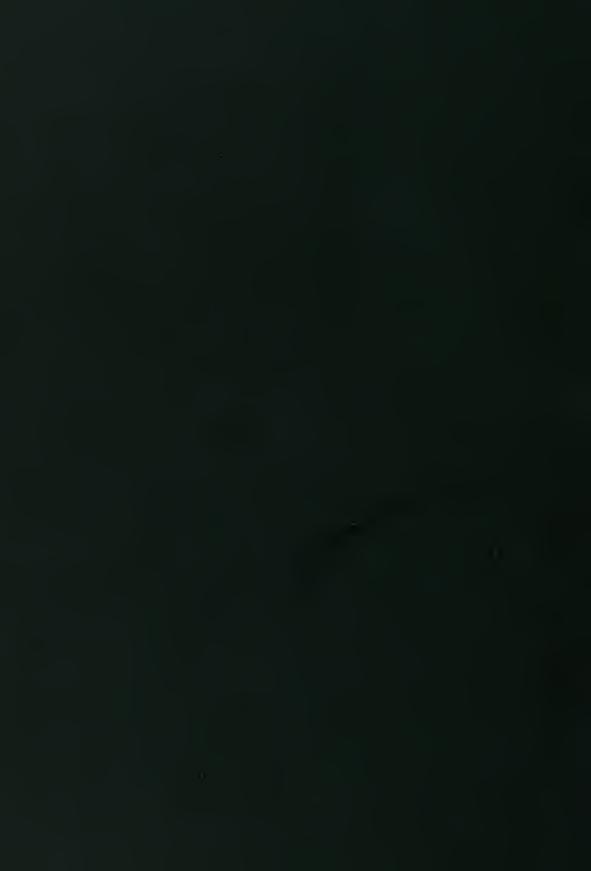
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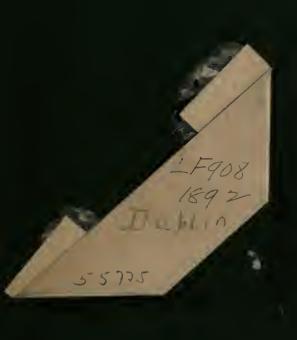
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