THE MITRE.

KINKEAD & CLINE,
SUCCESSORS TO H. FORTIER.

TOBACCONISTS,
113 Wellington Street. SIGN OF THE INDIAN.

SHERBROOKE, P. Q.

R. SHARPLEY & SONS
JEWELLERS,
Gold & Silver Watches,
A very fine line, including Timing Watches & Repeaters.

JEWELLERY IN DIAMONDS &C.
A perfect selection for either Ladies or Gent's wear.

DESIGNS SUBMITTED for any SPECIAL ARTICLE IN JEWELLERY and made to order at the shortest notice.

Prize Cups, trophies, Medals &c.
MADE TO ORDER
FOR ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR PRIZES IN SPORTING EVENTS
WE CARRY THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.

SOLID SILVER GOODS,
SOUVENIRS of MONTREAL in LARGE VARIETY
OUR ART SHOW ROOM
IS WORTHY OF A VISIT,
A BEAUTIFUL SELECTION OF Statuary, Clocks, Bronzes, Art China, &c.
225 St. James St. MONTREAL.

C. S. WHITE
General Merchant.
Everything usually kept in a First-Class Store.

FINLEY

— THE —

PHOTOGRAPHER

MAKES A SPECIALTY OF
School Groups, Athletic Organizations & Viewing.

Boys if you want the LATEST, best and NOBBIEST PHOTO, give FINLEY a trial.

PHOTOS MADE ALL SIZES FROM LIFE TO LOCKET

REMEMBER the STUDIO is near the Post Office. Opposite the City Ticket Office of the G. T. R.

W. B. FINLEY, Prop
( Successor to Blanchard)

H. M. TOMLINSON
BOOKBINDER.
And Blank Book Manufacturer.
SHERBROOKE, Que.

E. W. ABBOTT & SONS
LENNOXVILLE, QUE.

NEW FALL TIES, DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKINGS, LINENS, &c.,
Now in Stock in good variety.
INSPECTION INVITED,
hadow the spirit in which he viewed this insidious

There are several "tall" food stories floating about. Two men were stealing logs from a boat. One of them stuck his head into a large timber that was being dragged down the St. Francis, and the force of the stream was sufficient to precipitate him over head on to a piece of ice. Down he went sailing merrily to Sherbrooke, landed just below the bridge went ashore and ate an ice-cream. He claims to be a genuine instance of complete isolation.

Nearly thirty 'loafers' went to hear the "Elijah" at Sherbrooke on April 16th. One or two returned with the conviction that Sherbrooke is a musical place. The Baal choirs were given with energy and precision, though in the less boisterous numbers very little expression seemed within the power of the singers. Of those who assisted the principals in the concerted work Miss Banker showed to great advantage in "Lift Thine Eyes," Mrs. Walker sang the soprano music like an experienced oratorio singer, and Mr. Beresford was satisfying in the declamatory passages. He has a heavy, resonant voice, which he was not able to modulate sufficiently in the grand, devotional Aria "Lord God of Abraham." He also took liberties with the score, betraying his desire to improve on Mendelson. He is advised to take notice of the spirit in which a singer like Mr. Sandley approaches his work. If, however, Mr. W. O. Spark makes a great name for himself no one who heard him on Thursday night will be astonished. The tenor and contralto should go back to their respective masters and learn to phrase. Recitative singing is farce without careful rendition of the words, grouped together according to the usage of English speech. A proof from this boat that Mr. Spark's high notes being especially clear and true. Miss Edmonds charmed one of our party in "O Rest in the Lord."

Those boys who are perpetually "Ba-ba-ing" are advised to take to the cricket field. The wicket field is dry, they may save the Club the expense of a lawnmower. Furthermore they show the worst taste in imposing on the good nature of one boy, whose name has been borne by his family only, and only transmitted to him, not assumed by him.

The Particular Individual, who is responsible ultimately for these columns, hereby announces that he has gone this month absolutely unsupported. Shown his hat and a pleasure Notes section will be conspicuous by its absence.

A Slight Claim to Recognition.

From certain articles which have appeared in this paper it would seem that all the students of Bishop's College were divided into two parties, namely those of the Upper and Lower Flats. But this is not the case for there is another set of gentlemen who belong to neither of these parties but who occupy an intermediate place, which is fairly called "Par

We, the inhabitants of Paradise," have long watched with silent contempt the vain boasting of the Upper and Lower "Flats" as they give long lists of the prominent men among their number. But let them remember that they have many "honourable members," we have "Moor." We will not give a list of our celebrities, nor compare them with those of the other parties (for comparisons are odious). But in order that the readers of the MITRE may know something of the importance of this hitherto unmentioned place, suffice it to say that it is the residence of honest men of all stations in life, from a "Taylor" to the founder of a great republic.

PLUTO.

Athletic Notes.

In vain the scribe asks himself, what is there to write about in the Athletic world.

The Hockey championship has been won. But what need there be of saying anything? Anyone who was fortunate enough to be within twenty miles of Lennoxville on the memorable night of March 18th can well understand that to you and me both our victory was judging from the noble and enthusiastic way in which the School and Lennoxville clubs supported us.

We thank them very much and trust that in the future if Bishop's College meet with defeat we will take it as men and help to cheer our friends on to victory.

The wearers of the Purple and White have led Hockey in the Eastern Townships since the formation of the league and may still continue to do so.

Boating has commenced with vigor. In fact almost this year's flotilla is probably the largest and longest means of boats, owing to the floods which have never been so high before.

At a regular meeting of the Boat Club, Oct. 13th. The following officers were elected: Pres., The Rev. Prof. Parrock; Vice Pres., Mr. Watson, Sec., Mr. Mundy; Warden, Mr. Donnelly, Capt. No. 1 Prof. Parrock, Capt. No. 2 Boat Master, Capt. No. 3 Boat, Mr. Callis, Comm. Mr. Aylward, Warden, Mr. E. F. Camp, Capt. No. 3 Boat, Mr. Callis, Comm. Messrs. Pye, Warden, Dowdell, The Rev. Prof. Watson's present of a boat was recorded in the minutes accompanied with a hearty vote of thanks and hearty acknowledged to Mr. Watson.

We would advise the boat club to invest in a punt or two for the use of a few of the members who do not seem to know how to use boats. Perhaps cast-iron or six inch plank would answer the purpose.

At the annual meeting Oct. 16th, '95 the following officers for '95-'96 were chosen: Pres., The Rev. Principal Adams, D. C. L.; Vice Pres., The Rev. Prof. Wilkinson; The Rev. Prof. Parrock; Sec. Terry, Wm. H. Moore, Capt. J. A. A., B. A.; Committee, Messrs. Donnelly, Watson, Barton; Scorer, F. G. Vial; Curator, P. Callis. The prospects for a good team are bright and a well supported flotilla promise for this season's score. Several challenges are already in hand and have been accepted. We are trying to arrange a match with McGill C. C.

LAWN TENNIS CLUB.

At the annual meeting held in October the following officers were elected: Pres., The Rev. Principal Adams, D. C. L.; Vice Pres., W. Barton, H. A.; Sec., Terry, G. F. Caffin, Capt. E. N. R. Burns; Steward, A. H. Wurtlde; Committee, Messrs. Watson and Rolfe. The court is in fairly good condition and although Mr. McClintock's services will be much missed the College ought to be fairly strong.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We call the attention of all our supporters to the fact that their subscriptions are due strictly as interest. Perhaps most people forget that it is an extremely difficult thing to keep a magazine on a sound basis without funds. Colleges journals are no exception to the rule.

Obituary.

An old tie which connects the Bishop's College of a generation ago with that of day was severed, in the death of Mrs. Roe, wife of the venerable Archdeacon of Lennoxville. Mrs. Roe was one of the first students of this University, and was until a few years ago, Professor of Logistic Theology. It was while the Archdeacon and Mrs. Roe were living at Harold Lodge that Mr. and Mrs. Roe were long and deeply beloved by every one within College and School precincts, as well as by the residents of the village. Needless to say our warmest sympathy goes out to the Venerable Archdeacon in this separation from his life and his work especially as it comes in the evening of his life, and so soon after a sore trial of a similar nature. Professors and Students, in car, and gown followed the body to its resting-place in Lennoxville cemetery, on Friday, April 17th, for which purpose lectures were suspended. Rev. Prof. Scarrad read the Committal "Weep, wailing and weeping, weep." The service was sung, especially by members of the College Choir, at the grave site.

R. I. P.
Of course the principal feature of the afternoon was the delivery of the Valedictory address by Dr. J. J. Benny for the class of ’96. He very cleverly traced the progress that anatomy had made, and noted the importance of steady application to the several branches of the Medical Science before any attempt should be made to study any special branch.

He laid especial stress upon the benefits derived from the Alma Mater, and he hoped that they who class in ’96 would never forget their ‘Nourishing Mother.’

His humorous references to the ‘dissecting room with its gruesome tales, the chemical laboratory with its familiar smell of H₂S and the physiological laboratory with its perplexing accumulation of protein albinums etc.’ called forth storms of applause from the admiring students.

After feelingly referring to the many kind actions of the professors in his behalf to them.

Dr. A. A. Bruce, Professor of Physiology responded on behalf of the faculty and gave a very well worded address. He was heartily applauded which demonstrates the popularity among the students.

After the conferring of degrees in Medicine and Dental Surgery, the prizes and medals were distributed to the lucky students.

The following is a list of the winners.

Wood Gold medal—Geo. Hall; Chancellor’s Prize—E. J. Addison; David Silver Medal—C. A. Fortin; Medical and Dental dissecting prize—Miss M. Gomery; Junior anatomical prize—Geo. Hall.

The following results in the examinations in the Medical Faculty of the University of Bishop’s College. The students comprising the graduating class, who have passed all the primary and final examinations entitling them to the degrees of C. M. M. of this University, are, Geo. Hall, Montreal, Miss Mary Fyfe, Boston Mass., Ernest J. Addison, Latrobe, Tasmania; James J. Benny, Dalibourque.

The following are the results of the examinations, alphabetically arranged.


Passed in Materia Medica, post or final—J. S. Browne, W. M. Cass, M. D. Ford, John Francis, Miss Gomery, Miss Hanford, C. A. McGovern and John McIntyre.

The annual meeting of the Cricket Club was held on the 7th April. The following are the officers for the ensuing year:

Hon. Pres., Dr. J. Farrington; Vic. Pres., Vice-Prize, Dr. F. R. England; Pres., Dr. Geo. Fisk; Vice-President, Robt. Hibbard, B. A.; Sec.-Treas., Chas. A. Fortin ’97; Captain, MacD. Ford ’98; Member, W. O. O. Whitehead.

A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring officers.

After the success of the club last year it is to be hoped that the team will attain even a greater efficiency this season. Practice will commence as the crease can be prepared. Every student should turn out to the practices as the team will be picked by the Captain after he has witnessed the relative value of each man on the green.

Mr. W. Opzoomer has been appointed House Surgeon at the Woman’s, Great satisfaction is expressed by the students.

Reminiscences of the Anatomy exams, are indeed refreshing to the successful but not so to those who ‘barked it’—One demonstrator did not examine, That was rich, eh?

Lady—Doctor, I really believe that my poor husband was buried alive.

-Nurse— ‘Ah, my dear madame, did I not attend him myself during his last illness?’

School Notes.

Everyone says that this season is too flat; for interesting notes. Unfortunately if I say to the Editor: ‘I am not tempted by the remarks that key is ‘A flat,' when it ought to be 'B sharp.' If I were given to the study of slow music, I might suggest ‘D flat,' and receive the retort courteous ‘A natural,’ in the words of Shakespeare.

If my remarks are ‘wetbery,’ if I seemed to have ‘shoved’ upon my exertive nonsense, I stand here as an ‘ice-breaker’ for your cold comments, hoping that I shall not fail the fate of the one on the St. Fortin—Dr. C. McGillivray is reported to say ‘Massawippi’ for his bad performance, think of Eliza and the blood-hounds.

The ‘winter of our discontent’ is gone. Hockey is over, Cricket has not begun, and we are now learning to loaf. Occasionally some enthusiastic takes out a cricket ball and gives the weather the usual lease of life, but involving the wearing of the winter coat. It seems that the weather seems to hold the field for the entire season.

We are glad to hear the College team won the championship of the Eastern Townships. Congratulations Bishop’s—Do it again.

MacD. Ford ’98 has left town for the Easter holidays. He will return for the summer session and we will hear from him in the cricket field.

There was also a dream of ‘Niggera.’ The man who loves not the Nigger, lubricated with vaseline and powdered charcoal, is fit for taverns, stragagems, and the thought of such a joke, is better than others he has had. Then it would have been to have heard them all again! I always recall the saying of the white-headed, benevolent gentleman, who laughed so heartily at the clown’s apron full of corn, ‘Oh, how I do like to hear you!’—I always do. ‘Looke about Christmas time!’

Then and for the opportunity for display of originality! Quite, quite gone. Just as we were tossing the banjo, and screeching with our vendilons, a voice said, ‘Stop, remember Coacktook.’

Emerson says of a certain individual: There seemed a pool of honey about his heart, which lubricated all his speech and action with fine jets of mead.

The men of the world says ‘What has happened, will happen again, and will never be equalled in its beauty.’ These are dark words, but the initiated will understand.

Two Irishmen, named Murphy and Flannigan, were in court. Said Murphy: ‘If yer pater, yer honor, I asked Pat Flannigan a civil B.C.S.N. and what was the civil question?’ asked the judge. ‘I said, isnt it true that yer brother is the biggest thistle in Manhattan, and I said [in a high falsetto]—’ ‘Sing-Sing? ’ And what was his rudder answer to that civil question? ’ ‘Av course, prist company excpected.’

Two boys, named H— and Q—, were in the Quad. ‘H— said ‘Isn’t it true that you are the only one in Latin in your form except your brother, who is last but one, and your dear friend who is last?’ ‘Of course,’ said Q—, ‘present company excepted.’ And H— was off.

We have to make record of the largest flood for twenty years. Those who were present, when the first movement of the ice set in, witnessed an exceptional and very interesting sight. The battle royal between the logs and the ice was really in the lobe of an ice-breaker by the latter. Then the water began to climb up at a great rate, and the fence on the east side of the cricket field was dashed by the scene of some bold accomplishmen. These were excelled however by the ingenuity, skill and pluck of those who were propelld in Mr. Povey’s Argo. A number of buildings furnished themselves to the meting only unimportant quarters. One venture-some youth found himself on the top of the pavilion, where he furnished a convenient mark for Jason. He said ‘I am not a white-headed, benevolent gentleman, nor am I a hick-frying white-headed, benevolent gentleman in his embritled harily dashed into the flood. His foot slipped and fell. To his great surprise he discovered that the water was not wet. It had dared to soak through his garments. His indignant ‘Oh!"
The Bishop's latest missionary labour has been to make a personal inspection of the northern part of his huge diocese. This district has hitherto seldom been visited and it is good that the Bishop's efforts among the half-civilized tribes of this territory were crowned with success, is evident from the facts he gives. Most of his journey was made in canoe or boat and must have required much endurance and great patience.

The Indians of this extreme northern land are mentally and physically in a very backward state. This is natural enough, for their advantages are less than those of the natives of the more southern portions, and their habits of life make it very difficult to provide them with regular Christian instruction. The Diocese of Mononsee is sadly in want of men and money to enable its Bishop to carry on the work so nobly begun.

As usual there is a deficiency of matter worthy of comment in this Faculty. Unlike the rackah undergraduates, the auster Divinity student ever preserves an air of contemplated calm incompatible with mid-night murders and spiritualistic performances.

Golf is becoming more popular here this year than it has ever been before. The Professors and C. S. Masters have taken it up very keenly and there are prospects of a club being formed. The Links are on the Unnamed Pottery of both Colleges. The Common room is at present in a very dismal state, being utterly devoid of furniture. The Committee appointed to fit it up have applied to the College Council for a grant towards the expense. The council have referred the application to be brought up at the next Corporation meeting, when it is to be hoped some substantial aid will be granted. Contributions are solicited and will be received by Messrs. Mead and McClintock.

The Tennis Court by the river is under water and it seems likely that the net will be more useful for fishing purposes than for tennis. Whether this is an advantage or not is doubtful, but at any rate the court serves a double purpose as tennis and fishing ground.

The Chess Club which is generally a lumbering sort of institution has lately received a sharp prick to assert itself. It has held a tournament at the expense of a Tournament by the School. This state of affairs has now been reversed. In a match played on Tues-

Arts Notes.

Spring is upon us with all her charms, the winter snows have almost vanished in the mighty torrents that have of late been pouring headlong down our rivers, and nature is about once more to put on her garb of green, but what of sport can better express this season than those of the Venusian poet.

"Diffrigere nives, redundat lae granna campus oris".

Great excitement now prevails for Bishop's is almost an Island. On Wednesday April 15th the rivers rose till at last all access to the village by the wooden bridge was cut off. At one time there was a danger that the church would stand against the great blocks of ice which came down the Massa-wippi, very little damage has however been done to it, although in the neighbourhood several bridges have been destroyed by the ice. The C. P. Bridge has proved very useful being the only means of getting to the village on foot. Such a flood has not been known at Lennoxville for very many years.

The Boat Club have been hard at work repairing the four boats. The four boats are to be about to make its appearance again this year, though it seems to have taken longer than usual to wake from its winter sleep and has let a younger rival take its place at the head of the water. But the club has its effects on boats as well as other things and the aged are generally slow in their movements.

"Omnia fert aetas.

The man on the Lower Flat who at early dawn rises to take his solitary constitutional begrudgingly after keeping the tent up tight through the holidays, baring one morning when he was unavoidably prevented.

An old friend turned up in Hall the other day in the person of L. H. McClintock who left us last June for Colorado. Needless to say he was glad to see us and when he left the club he was full to overflowing. After having discussed the bountiful fare which mine host had provided we gave a hearty toast to Mac and having wished him bon voyage back to his Colorado home we dispersed "What's the matter with Mac?"

It is our pleasant duty to chronicle the arrival of Mr. E. King from Compton, Que., who we believe intends to enter the ranks of the preparatory year.

"In the grip of the game log although still confined to his room is progressing favourably and occasionally receives mathematical instruction.

Those who subscribed to the restoration of the Racquet Court must apply promptly by the knowledge that this court has been of the greatest assistance to us during unsettled weather when other games were impossible. Thus we have a means of keeping men in training for the more important branches of athletics when otherwise they would get slack from want of proper exercise.

The Hockey team were sumptuously entertained by Mrs. Stokes in honour of their recent success. Whist was the order of the evening. Mrs. Stokes we are told made an ideal hostess.

During the first week of term the C. P. R. track seemed to be alive with students going to and fro. The preference for this track might at first seem strange, but to most of us the reason is well known. For does not Mr. Mitchell's saga lie in that direction? On arrival at the camp one would be sure to find representatives of Bishops trying sugar for their hospitable entertainers.

The man on the Lower Flat who at early dawn rises to take his solitary constitutional baulks it. Whether or not the principle of "Duty before Pleasure" still prevails.

The annual convocation was held in the Synod Hall on Wednesday April 8th. The proceedings were of unusual interest this year as the degree of
As its object the Re-union of the separated branches of the church. At present it can do little more than to call attention to the objects before Heaven, and await the outcome of its quiet work and teaching. It is not a mockery for us to sing "Like a mighty army arrayed for battle, they advance divided, one body we, in hope and doctrine, one in Christ," when we fold our arms, contented with the present.

Since the above was written, there have come to the writer's attention, accounts in English and Canadian Church papers of a most striking and unique display of Christian diplomatic ability and faith. For more than two months, between representatives of the Anglican and Greek Churches, in St. Petersburg, Dr. Winchester, Anglican Bishop of Northern and Central Europe, while on a visit to the Russian Capital, visited the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg. The meeting which took place at the New Orthodox Monastery, was an event full of interest and significance, and as great cordiality and friendliness. The English Bishop, by personal acts of devotion in the church, by cordial greetings exchanged with the Russian Metropolitan, and by his subsequent visit to the Russian Ecclesiastical Academy, has forged a link in the chain which will draw us nearer to our distant sister church. Bishop Winchester confirmed persons in the English Church in the same city, which service was attended by several Russian Church dignitaries, including the Dean of St. Isaac's Cathedral. On the Monday of the week following a reception was given to the Russian clergy by the English Bishop.

### Lines on Receiving Holy Communion

O happiness surpassing thought!
Thou givest, Lord, Thyself to me,
How can I love Thee, O My Light?
Give Thou, my God, Thy Charity.

Enkindle this poor heart of mine
That it may ever also rest
In Thy great heart, as in a shrine
Thy Son of God, O Jesus Christ.

Grant me Thy grace to perceive
And love Thee more as death draws nigh
That though the thorns must gather here
I still may see Thy love on high.

And if Thou call me to lean
More closely on Thy dear breast,
Grant that the path be clearly seen
Thy faith, may do my part.

Send me the strength to take the cross
And climb the slope that leads to Thee,
On earth our Saviour taught: 
My hope Is gain in Heaven—Thy Face to see.

O take me as I am, Lord dear,
And purge each stain of sin away,
With Thy enkindling spirit pour
My soul below hath love alway.

Ye, Jesus, Mary's gentle Son,
With Thee, O living breath,
That when this transient life is done
Thy love may be my stay in death

That after I may see Thy face,
And with the saints forever sing,
The praises Thou hast sang in Thy temple,
My Food, my Saviour and my King.

### Here and There

The Principal spent Sunday, March 29th, Passion Sunday in Danville. The whole of the town was much shocked and disturbed by the fatal fire on Sunday morning there. The Principal referred to the sad event in the morning sermon in Danville. The afternoon service was taken at Asbestos and the evening service at Keeseville. He also spent Easter Day in Montreal, conducting three full services and a Sunday School, made a very enjoyable day's work.

On the 29th March (Palm Sunday) the Principal presided at service in the Cathedral in the morning and in the church of St. James the Apostle in the evening. He also spent Easter Day in Montreal in celebration in Grace Church. Dr. Ker at 11. And for the first time in Canada. Dr. Ker began his work at Grace Church on Easter Day, 1859. There were then 75 communicants on Easter Day 1860 there were about 350 of those communicating at the 8 o'clock Choral Service. Dr. Ker is a D. D. of Trinity by examination, an Rector of Bishop's College. He is a member of our Catholic Church. He is the warmest interest in the work of this Institution.

The Principal gave Lectures on Cambridge and Montreal Men on several evenings of Easter week. April 8th, at St. James's, Thursday, April 9th, at St. Martin's, and Friday, April 10th, at St. George's. The lectures were illustrated by some adroitness.

The Easter tide meeting of Corporation took place on Wednesday, April 8th, the Bishop of Montreal in the chair. On the same afternoon the Medical Faculty held their annual meeting in a building dwelling very pointedly on the need of endowment not only in the College but also in the School. He said he rejected with McGill in the unexampled liberality that College had received and was likely to receive, but he hoped our College and our School would receive generous aid. He hinted that even the political benefactors of McGill were out of the book of two great promoters of Education—William of Wykeham, who founded a school at Winchester and a College at Oxford, and Henry VI, who founded a school at York and a college at Cambridge. So men might be benefactors of a College and a School at Lennoxville, and Henry VI, we hope, be benefactors of both College and School in Lennoxville.

Dr. Adams also echoed the patriotic sentiments of the Dental Faculty's eloquent Dean (Dr. Beers) when he said let the Lennoxville and the Dominions be well—but the empire is the real unit. The Principal concluded his address by a short sketch of the life and work of the Right Rev. Bishop of Montreal, George E. Paget, whom he held up to the graduates of the Medical School as a great example of a noble, pure and unfailing life—a man without fear and without reproach.

We learn from the papers of Wallaceburg, Ont.,
prominence and pass either into history or oblivion. They rise suddenly into public notice and fade away as quickly as they rise.

On the other hand we learn from the Pages of History that many of the noblest of all inventions are matters of slow growth. They are the creations of mind arising from dissatisfaction with present systems and a yearning for better things, real or supposed, regardless of possible opposition, distant or immediate, and undefined. But the world is better for having ideas, even if they be not reached. Such events are more lasting in their effects because of the slow growth of their understanding and because they affect the lives of all in the body or community in which they occur.

The Religious World is now absorbed in discussing a question which is in some respects no exception such as are incident to that question. The Reunion of Christendom is the topic under consideration. When a solution is arrived at, it will change the face of the whole Western world.

Such an event will surely come to pass for are not earnest and thinking men in many Christian body to day pointing out to their own brethren and those in other bodies the need of the union of divided forces? And are the bodies slowly but surely waking up to a realization of the fact that the Religious World has accomplished that it ought to have done after 100 years of existing theologically because it has lost so much energy by disintegration of the forces at its disposal? But above all is it not a question in our time of vital importance, a question whose end will take place is now more a matter of conjecture. Probably this, and some generations to come, will not know the answer.

According to a report made by Mr. W. K. Leland, at 1,600,000,000 only 400,000,000 are even nominal believers in the Church which was 15 centuries ago directed to be taught to all nations. Of these 400 millions about three-fourths are comprised in 3 great and some small ancient bodies, originally one, but now separated from each other; and the remaining 100 millions are divided among small bodies, none of which is more than 330,000 old, all separated from the ancient bodies and from each other. And yet the Founder of this Religion prayed that all may be one.

One of the most distressing pages in Whitaker's Annals is the one recording Christianity in England and Wales—instead of finding the records of one or two grey-haired men who are the remnant matter the man throughout his life has had one of those Revolutions which had gone in the minds of a people for 150 years until it reached a climax in a national uprising. The churches of Greece, Rome and England are still apart but perhaps not for ever. Those 300,000 bodies recorded in Whitaker have broken away at various times in the last 300 years, partly from the Church of England but mostly from each other. The result will be great, the cause of ages. What has been done towards bringing all these together?

We think the Anglican Communion can fairly claim to have taken the first step toward union in binding together various national parts in closer intercommunication and in proposing to the whole world a basis for the reunion of the Roman and the Anglican Churches. The Archbishop of Canterbury took the lead at Lambeth in 1886. It is noteworthy that this was proposed by the Canadian church. 124 Bishops were invited, 100 responded. The 1st Lambeth Conference 1887, 173 Bishops were invited, 100 were present. The Archbishop of Canterbury welcomed the prelates from St. Augustine's marble chair in his own Cathedral. The 3rd was in 1888, 209 Bishops were invited, 145 responded in person. The output of resolutions was greater. So-called because it presents a solid square as a minimum of faith and practice. The four sides are (1) Holy Scriptures, (2) Apostles and Nicene Creed, (3) The two sacraments of the Church, (4) Historic Episcopacy. How remarkable is the absence of that which is so dear to every churchman, the Book of Common Prayer? This, we are told officially, that it will not insist on the acceptance by outside bodies of the use of that Liturgy which is so essentially a part of her life. Surely this is a great concession, then? This, of course, this does not by any means imply that the English Church is willing to yield up her prayer book; only that if outside bodies wish inter-communion with her the use of that book by those bodies will not be required provided they accept as a bare minimum the 4 articles of the Quadrilateral. The 4th Lambeth Conference will be held next year, the 130th anniversary of the founding of the See of St. Augustine (Canterbury), the Patriarchate of the Anglican church. There are about 225 Bishops to be invited. The 1st Lambeth Conference was the one to which most English dissenters object.

Unfortunately 3 years after the 1st Lambeth conference the Church of Rome went to West Africa in her turn and placed herself further from union by adding certain new doctrines as matters of faith which are not acceptable by either the Eastern or Western Church.

It is very plain that re-union can only be effected by a spirit of broad charity towards those with whom we differ, yielding in non-essentials, but always zealously retaining our own position on the points to be delivered to the Saints. It is not within the province of human beings to presume to add or to subtract from the Faith. It is not ours to tamper with, it is Divine. We cannot water it down on a false plea of charity. But, we must approach the subject with such a degree of humility as will cause us to look at our own human shortcomings. Faith is God's property and no one, East or West, must be mutual in non-essentials. It is very easy to fall into the error of smiting the breast and thanking God we are not like other men. The Church is such a sickly and has many minor faults which will take time and work to cure.

A noteworthy step in the right direction was made a year ago by the Bishop of Rome in addressing the Anglican Churchmen for union. Even if we admitted, for the sake of argument, that the Pope's proposed method is wholly impracticable or even distasteful to Anglicans, the wish of Rome and the教义 of the Pope has received the same submission to Rome, without any compromise on Rome's part) yet what a different method of submission to Rome is proposed to the enforced submissions of three centuries ago by fire and sword. Yet may we not see much that is good in this letter, if we but look for it, and may not yet see the day that may see a day in which it may savour of a determination not to relax any doctrines and practices essentially Roman (even those less than 30 years old), and to England to retain her independent position, to Rome to retain her independent position and being, and that it is unmistakably stamped with a tone of Christian charity. It will, together with press comment upon it, most probably be read by many if not only as a sign of the times.

This letter has been answered by the two English Archbishops, by Archbishop Benson in a pastoral letter, in which he declared that Rome's extravagant claims are yet, as they always have been, the bar to union with her; and by His Grace of York in a discourse delivered in the Cathedral before the Church Congress last October in which a church paper estimates as the "most statesmanlike utterance on this engaging subject which has yet been delivered from the bench of English Bishops."

This same Archbishop of York makes a practical effort at reunition in another direction, every year, when he invites the dissenting ministers of York to social gathering at his palace, whence all adjourn to the Cathedral for the church's service of Evensong, which proceeds as usual.

The National Church of Russia, replied to the Pope's Encyclical in terms very similar to the answers of the English prelates, viz., hoping that all hindrances to the attainment of reunion will be removed.

Signs of the times too, are the courtesies passing between individual clergy of the Greek and Anglican communions. Not long since there was the meeting of a Catholic Bishop and a English Archbishop at Evensong and afterwards expressed to the Dean his pleasure at being present. Greek clergy have recently occupied seats in the sanctuaries of American churches.

Words of the Anglican Bishop at 'that of,' Jerusalem: At this Mother City, where I represent the Anglican Communion, there are Bishops representing seven of the East German, Greeks and others, but the bishops of the west. ** * It is very important that the Anglican Church should realize the significance of representation here. But it is noteworthy that the churchmen at home were protesting against the reconstruction of the Hi-sproe as being an intrusion into the Bishopric of Jerusalem. The Greek Patriarch himself made request that nothing should be done on the ground that otherwise the Anglican Church would be the only one not Episcopally represented at the Mother City."

There have been used in England at funeral services of notable persons, translations of anthems of the Orthodox Eastern Church to Russian settings.

A society in England composed of churchmen
a question of expediency. Are there not qualities and habits of mind peculiarly feminine and others proper to his man rather than to an identical one? It is the Mr. T's opinion—an ering, human opinion—that the study of Mathematics and Science, for instance, a tendency of a mind devoted to such studies severely judicial and severely accurate, while the imaginative and romantic faculties suffer in proportion to the development of this faculty, and more mankind. It would be considered unmanly and unmature for a male to devote himself wholly to the fostering of feminine qualities and feminine accomplishments, as it is natural that the two sexes should be similar in tastes, in aspirations, in methods of life? Yet it is to be feared that the Higher Education of women as at present conducted has that tendency. By becoming artificially practical, woman will lose her keen perception of higher things, her ideals, her extreme fineness of mental and spiritual touch. She will lose that inexpressible grace of manner, that remarkable charm, that indefinable—

Were woman to become unwomanly upon whom could man lavish the products of the best part of his nature? Woman not all of feelings of chivalry—one of the grandest of mental qualities—waste their sweetness till they died? Would not the hurtly and scurrily of life with all its cruel selfishness become doubly intensified were there that position in life which many individuals of the sex seem to believe to true position?

In the constitution of the University of Bishop's College there is perhaps nothing to prevent the erection of a Woman's Department in full affiliation with the Arts Faculty. Now the Mr. T is a sort of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, so it forthwith divests itself of its ovarian cloak and speaks as the mouth-piece of the every day male student in his "jezzer" and with his tennis racket in hand. Yes, in this capacity it will hail the innovation with the greatest glee. How much of the pursuit of knowledge were a Ladies' College to reveal fair, architectural head just across the river St. Francis for instance? To speak of less exalted themes,—what Teresa of Avila would say if she were present? 'Tis there were but? But perhaps confusion might arise. The ering male creature might begin to feel too much interest in his fair companion than in his books or his exercise. The word 'jezzer' is transferred from work to co-worker and then it might be a matter of "... Indeed I love thee, com.

Well thyself, and one is a... Accomplish thy manhood and thyself, Lay thy sweet hands to mine and trust to me."

An Agreement With My Lady.

Ah, fair not sweet! Let this kiss stand for token
That all love's deeds shall be as words unspoken,
And you alone in memory will place
In the bosom of the true, the false.

I will ask no renunciation of hands broken,
Not mingle in your golden life alloy
Of a despised joy.

Dear, do not dread that what of love is given
Now live, and let it consecrate your being
Outward work in the wilderness
Your love, though die unreturn'd and unbidden.
And thus we make him place of resting bliss,
He shall rear, none the less

And, if he pass, no void shore shall stand after
His temple shall be crumbled, wall and rafter;
And dark rank weeds grow lush in love's demence,
One of brother and one of laughter.

To think that such a thing hath been
Our stranger souls between.

Winter shall not seek warmth from summer's ember;
Nor shall the ghost of June-tide mock December
With any wish, forgotten, outworn tunes.
I will remember, dear, while you remember,
And, that it is you never of your boon
I will forget as soon.

O. B. M.

From N. Y. Independent.

Amphion's Failure.

BY A. A. BROCKINGTON.

There was another singer besides Orpheus to whom Apollo gave a lyre. He was the son of Antiope and the brother of Zethus, and his name was Amphion. He was a man of a very proud and fiery spirit, of the greatest of his age or that of his time, contemptuous towards the gods. He and his brother were brought up among shepherds. Zethus hunted and tended the flocks, Amphion practised song and music. Afterwards they fortified a town and settled there. They did not hear of their mother for some time, for she was kept in captivity by two people called Lyca and Dirce. When one day her chains dropped miraculously from her, she went to her sons. The tale of her wrongs so roused the two brothers that they set out at once to Thebes, the city of the lyre. The proud Amphion in a white heart of fire. Arrived there they slew Lyca and Dirce, and if we are to believe the ancient writers and the great artists Apollonius and Tauriscus, who may see in the palace Farra at Rome, tied Dirce to a bull, had her dragged about until she was dead and then threw her body into a well. Round the city of Thebes they reared a wall, not by the toil but through the playing of Amphion. As he played, the stones moved and fitted themselves together into a wall. Amphion did not give the glory of this wonderful thing to the god Apollo, but commended his own uttering industry and skill. He was a great singer and loved singing; but music was not in him the absorbing passion it was in Orpheus.

When he was king of Thebes Amphion married Niobe. We know how beautiful Niobe was, because the great sculptor Praxiteles made a statue of her. Many poets have sung of her—she was an awful and magnificent agony, for she was of all women the most grievously afflicted. She was proud too like her husband, and did not humbly believe in the little worthy of reverence. Amphion himself was a son of the Highest; he knew how the Highest let his mother, Antiope languish in captivity. Apollo could build a city but the worst offence of these two mortals was against Leto, the mother of Apollo. Niobe had six sons and six daughters, all fair and strong and wise, godlike in presence and attainment. No one could surpass the boys in many exercises, musical skill, in prudent undertakings. They seemed to have been taught by Praxiteles himself, to whom the largest of the resources, building, of sailing, of healing. The girls were perfect in all the womanly accomplishments of Athens. Niobe watched their growth and progress from day to day, and adored them. Had a woman or goddess such sons and daughters! Once when she alone was in the chamber she gave utterance to this feeling: "Leto, mother of Apollo, your daughter Artemis."

Were her boy so fair
Or were his cheek as fair
Or were his locks as fair as hers?
Nor was she less fair than she,
For her hair was as black as black and black.
To the people there is a sound
That is from the head of the race.

Re-union of Christendom.

In every sphere of life certain events happen which absorb men's attention for a season and pass into more or less obscurity as they are superseded by later events. The world of politics has been recently, or is yet engrossed in unravelling such tangles as the attitude of England towards certain other: European powers; a dispute between two nations regarding a boundary of a South American Republic and the re-iteration of the Monroe Doctrine; the crisis in South Africa; the school questions in our own land and the mother countries. Art has had to mourn the loss of two masters in the English schools of painting and music. Science is experimenting with rays of light in such far-off regions as the heavens and in the fields of photography and surgery. The Literary World has seen the appointment of a new Department of the English language. The XXVII, or "Wreath," and the issue of a Biography of a deceased prelate eminent and ambitious, which is a revelation to those who study the religion of Christianity and its chief professors. But all of these topics will have their day of
Editorial Comments.

"O, I wish that I were some great Princess, I would build far off from men a college like a man’s, and I would teach them all that men are taught; we are twice as quick!"

So spoke Lilia in Tennyson’s Princess. The spirit which breathes through this desire is still the same, though the scenes have been shifted a little and woman pleads, not that she may erect a distinctly feminine institution but that the sacred privilege of scholastic recognition may be granted her at the great masculine Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. The manly candidate for the degree of B.A. has this coveted honour bestowed upon him on condition of “keeping” a certain number of terms and of having, during residence, sucked in the required amount of information in regard to certain indispensable subjects. His would-be rival of the other sex is not granted a degree but merely a certificate which bears witness to her scholarship as regards bookwork but takes no cognizance of residence. In this way a woman who has “kept” her terms in any of the Ladies’ Colleges attached to either University is shut out from any official recognition of the fact. From this anomalous position, the women of England interested in the higher education of their sex are trying to extricate themselves, but with little decided success so far. A few days ago the Oxford Congregation threw out the feminine claim to equality, but it is quite likely that in course of time womanly pertinacity will gain for itself what it seems very unjustly to demand of that ancient and virile Institution, the University of Oxford.

What satisfied the higher cravings of Jane Austen’s heroines—pretty designs for tables, the keeping of voluminous diaries, the making of large extracts from the limited number of books it was thought proper for young ladies to read, and the usual training in “deportment”—is very much despaired to-day. To use an applicable though obnoxious word, the “up-to-date” young woman knows a great deal about mathematics, geology and bicycling, to say nothing of ordinary feminine pursuits. Theosophy, Secular Education and Woman’s Suffrage, are subjects which require the carefullest handling on the part of any male being should he be so unfortunate as to come across and so rash as to be entrapped into a discussion with a damsel of that stamp. The Canadian Universities are annually turning out “sweet girl graduates,” armed to the teeth in an educational sense, and, moreover, prepared to do battle for their opinions. Not only ready to act on the defensive, but often eager to become the aggressors should any victim offer himself upon the altar of controversy. Though this appears to be the result produced by Higher Education upon many of our sisters it is merely an impression forced upon masculine prejudice by the conduct of a few. True refinement and true scholarship makes no one disagreeable. These acquirements necessarily produce a feeling of personal deficiency and a sense of the fitness of things. All that is left for us to say is that such young women have not been properly educated and it is satisfactory to know that the majority of well-educated Canadian women are as free from affectation and vanity as ladies always have been.

Would it be unwise and discourteous for the Mitre to become a little critical and superior itself? May it offer a few suggestions to those women who yearn after knowledge—suggestions, not of course to be taken as advice to act upon, but rather as an example of mannish prejudice? May it ask those who are justly struggling to raise “the better half of creation” to their proper position of dignity and equality with man whether they are going about the reformation in the right way? No one can deny that women have the ability to cope successfully with men in the educational field. So many instances have lately occurred in which men have succumbed to keener feminine intellects that our poor sex must own itself discomfited in that argument. It is only