Special Notice to Subscribers in Montreal, Quebec, Sherbrooke and Lennoxville.

The management of the Mitre begs especially to claim the attention of its friends in the above-mentioned places, and more particularly the residents in Bishop's College and School, to the advertisements of leading business houses appearing in these columns. The Mitre can confidently recommend these houses to its patrons as worthy of their support.

E. W. Abbott & Son, Lennoxville:
We offer Special Values in all kinds of DRY GOODS THIS MONTH, In order to Reduce Stock.

J. H. Charnock Wilson, General Agent
Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.
Address: Lennoxville, Que.

H. M. Tomlinson
Bookbinder.
And Blank Book Manufacturer.
Sherbrooke, Que.

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.)
The first question asked them generally is, "Do you play football?"

Among them are several good men, one especially, Rankin late of the "Brits," who played a star quarter for us against Quebec. Our matches for the season are over and the less said about them the better; we were defeated twice by Quebec. The match played on our ground was very close the score being 17-15 to our favor. As a result of our game, one of our team, Mr. Young, was selected to the home team, our men were defeated 34 to 10.

At a meeting of the Hockey Club held, Mr. Rothera was elected Captain by 2 votes, being closely run by Mr. Hoye, — Mr. Balfour we selected Secretary.

Mr. Hibbard was unanimously elected Captain of the Tennis team.

The annual meeting of the Bishop's College Amateur Athletic Association was held on the 24th ult. The Principal was elected President by acclamation and Mr. Bateman appointed the vacant office of Secretary Treasurer. The accounts presented were favourably received, and the large number of new members elected gives promise of a successful year. Meetings of nearly all the clubs connected with this Association have also taken place, the newly elected officers being, Football Club, Capt. McClintock; Cricket Club, Capt. Mr. Rothera; Sec'y Mr. Hoye; Hockey Club, Capt. Mr. Rothera; Sec'y, Mr. Balfour; Tennis Club, Capt. Mr. Balfour B. A., Sec'y, Mr. Wayman.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAMS.

To those interested in the Chapel and that restoration, which has been so long contemplated but not yet effected, it will be gratifying to hear that twelve large stained glass windows are being expended upon the interior of the edifice. Nothing, however, has yet been decided upon the form which the screenings of the Chancel floor as a means to produce an effect of greater height. What the exact effect of this proposal when brought to reality would be is only to be imagined by those who have visited the Chancel. The work has been greatly extended, the galleries which have been an eyesore within an otherwise very graceful interior, have been removed, a new tower being added in its place. The work, though much of an improvement, has replaced the old one, and various other changes have been made. On the whole the interior is greatly bettered by the renovation it has undergone but, if the MI TRE may complain, it depresses very much the insignificant dimensions of the vestry.

The College Chess Club has not so far been reorganized. A few men have been talking the matter over but, as in several other instances lately come to the MI TRE's notice, talking goes but a short way towards the advancement of a project. There is plenty of rough material on hand which by steady thoughtful practice could be moulded into respectably clever play. Remember, we have defeated the last year experienced at the hands of the School. Recognize and begin to practice therefore in order that we may not be ashamed to meet our enemies in the game.

At last the College dance promises to become a reality. There can be no doubt of collegiate concern when it commits itself so far as to issue invitation cards.

The Rink Committee should soon busy itself in selecting a good situation for the sheet of ice which the students have a right to expect. It would also be well to level the ground and put up the sidewalks for the rink so that all things will be in readiness for the time nature puts on her mantle of snow and ice.

PERSONAL.

From the Otto Papers.

Otto, Wyoming, Sept. 3th, 1890.

"Lyman H. McClintock, a student in Bishop's College, Lennoxville, P. Q., Canada, has been engaged by the Canadian Sugar Refiners in the approaching winter. Mr. McClintock bears flattering testimonials to his qualifications as a scholar from that famous institution of learning. Though without the benefit of a liberal education, he has obtained such an acquaintance as is needed by a teacher, will enter upon his duties with all the enthusiasm of a veteran pedagogue, and confidently expects to make his initial charge a success. Mr. McClintock is not a stranger to the sugar business. After they have been a few months in the field, I decided to go towards the point from which it radiated. I soon saw that I had acted wisely, for the light which I had seen in the distance proved to be one of those large orange brick buildings, which, at once decided, must compose the University for which I had long been seeking. I drove slowly up to these, opened the door and boldly entered. The first objects that met my gaze were a clock, which pointed out to me that it was five minutes past midnight, and just under this a large notice board on which were two notices, one which stated in gentle but firm language that the IF yr. Arts must prepare for their first lecture of the term in Hebrew, the first six verses of some beautiful passage in Genesis : the other notice said something about examinations, which it called "Supplementary Examinations." I have as yet been unable to find out just what these were but I suppose that they must be the nice kind of exams as they seem to be regarded with great disfavour by the men who take them. Why some of the men do take these, when they dislike them so much, I cannot tell; for my own part I don't think I will take another this year."

Mr. Perric James Turner, B. A. (93), is studying Divinity at the San Mateo Theological School, and from all accounts busies himself sedulously in Mission work whenever his college duties permit him.

L. D. Von Iffland, Esq., M. A. (93), is Principal of the Covansville Academy. For Mr. Von Iffland, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Iffland of Lennoxville, is the same, as the woods in the neighbourhood of the scene of his scholastic labour well-stocked with game.

R. E. Hoyer, Esq., B. A. (93), has been appointed Principal of John's High School.

We congratulate him and wish him all success.

Mr. Riepel, one of our late students, recently visited the States, and was the recipient of testimonials, however, as an enemy and not as a friend, making his appearance as one of the most distinguished members of the Quebec Football Team. Yet when the season is over, Riepel will once again take one of ourselves, his visit, unfortunately, was of very short duration.

First Impressions of a New Career.

I arrived at Lennoxville at half past eleven cold and rainy evening about the middle of last September. There was no one at the station but a man who was keeping himself warm by vigorously throwing mail bags about, and as he was doing this in a manner that impinged on me, I walked up to him. He was obliged to perform in a limited space of time, I could not summon up enough of courage to interrupt him, and ask my way to the College. So I strode along in the possibilit of the dismal drip, drip of the rain, till in desperation, thinking that anything would be preferable to my present monotonous occupation, I walked along the road still I came to a road crossing. Looking along this road I espied a bright light in the distance. As this was by far the most cheerful object which I had seen during the journey, I hurried forward. After some time, I arrived at a house where my moments deliberation, decided I to walk towards the point from which it radiated. I soon saw that I had acted wisely, for the light which I had seen in the distance proved to be one of those large orange brick buildings, which, at once decided, must compose the University for which I had long been seeking. I drove slowly up to these, opened the door and boldly entered. The first objects that met my gaze were a clock, which pointed out to me that it was five minutes past midnight, and just under this a large notice board on which were two notices, one which stated in gentle but firm language that the IF yr. Arts must prepare for their first lecture of the term in Hebrew, the first six verses of some beautiful passage in Genesis : the other notice said something about examinations, which it called "Supplementary Examinations." I have as yet been unable to find out just what these were but I suppose that they must be the nice kind of exams as they seem to be regarded with great disfavour by the men who take them. Why some of the men do take these, when they dislike them so much, I cannot tell; for my own part I don't think I will take another this year."

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THE MI TRE.

11

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memorable, had decided to place holders of exhibitions on the same footing as other students with regard to the study of Hebrew. The newly prescribed course was a patchwork because we are in h pang from a rumour which has spread among the men, that the Corporation has decided to make Hebrew an optional subject.

Thaddeus of the Faculty are sorry to hear of the continued illness of the Bursar, Mr. Nicolls, and desire to express through the MITRE their earnest wish that he may soon be fully restored to health.

The most inauspicious and least fortunate to be personally acquainted with our able and learned Professor of Classics will rejoice to hear that Western University is making great progress under his able management. The Students of Huron have already found in their new Provost not only a capable and enthusiastic instructor but a Christian gentleman, "sans parle et sans reproche."

School Notes.

The first thing that was apparent to all of us on re-entering the familiar portals of B. C. S. was the appealing number of strange faces: the second, the deplorable absence of many familiar ones. Gone is the School Captain, gone are "Napier," "Sheep" and a score of others who left the ranks of last year's mighty Sixth only two are left. The clubs are depleted of their whilom heads and the same lament their leaders, even the MITRE has lost its "Chief." Yet, the presence of over thirty new boys suggests a certain consolation and holds out the hope that the new state of affairs may become at least as worthy of our appreciation as the old. It even seems probable that those who have by now taken the empty places, will leave just as big gaps where they in turn so recently occupied.

Mr. Brockington—pleasant he his memory—has given way to Mr. Scott, whom we have by now learned to know and appreciate.

Mr. Scott, from Ontario. He is a graduate of Toronto University and occupies his time chiefly with English subjects. He has not yet been allowed to show his characteristic wit in print but he is understood to be an expert wealman. As a general thing he is more ready to smile than frown He is not married.

The first general meeting of the Recreation Club was held during the second week of term. After last year's Balance Sheet had been read and passed, the following officers were elected for the present year: Mr. Auch, Vice-President; Mr. Barretto, Secretary; Mr. Auden, Committee, Patter, Gilmour, Webster, Cowan, Barretto and Patters. These officers were made at the first meeting of the new Committee and owing to the increased membership, a very successful year is looked for.

During the vacation the Headmaster made a trip round Ottawa, Montreal, Brockville and other towns which have hitherto taken an interest in us. The visit was a decided success as before to keep their eyes turned towards us, as each new boy forms a fresh bond of union.

Mr. Auden and Mr. Acklem have been visiting the Old Country. They have managed to find their way back; and Mr. Mundy, we understand, occupied himself in growing a beard, out of sight of civilization. At the last moment, however, his heart failed him and he has not yet been re-emancipated.

The Headmaster's suggestion of getting up a Glee Club was received with almost unanimous assent on the part of the boys and nearly fifty of them have given in their names for membership.

At a meeting held last week the following officers were elected: F. Barretto, Sec; Treas.; R. Webster, Captain; H. B. Cowan, 2nd.; E. Patters, 3rd. Those who have not yet been received the club has to be content with practicing the "School Song" and a foot ball chorus.

The Headmaster has kindly consented to manage the chorus and look after things generally.

If the Club keeps on flourishing as it is now it very revolution that some sort of concert will be given at the end of the term.

The Musical Revival does not confine itself to vocal effort. There is now a piano in the Armory, and we have every reason to expect an increase of music. Mr. Dorey is in charge of this new civilizing influence.

Hayward has stepped into the shoes of Paul Siese as Secretary. He is working at odd times with various music. Mr. McVay is in charge of this new civilizing influence.

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dward, Captain; C. Gilmour, H. Patter, E. Cowan, Committee.

The School soon started practice with the College who were preparing for the first match in the Inter
dedium series with Quebec, the following representat ed the College. Mr. Auden, G. D. Forest, R. Web
ister, W. F. Barretto, H. S. Hayward, Mr. Patter to. Our boys have been somewhat kept back by unfavor able weather, but is now in full swing in order to prepare for the coming match with Tucker's School of Montreal. The vacancies left by the boys of last year are being very competently filled by new men among whom W. R. Stevens, R. Gault, F. Barretto, and many others. Of the new first year's men are all playing in good form and the coming match promises to be a very exciting one.

Please do not shout the choir they do their best. These members of the choir who belong to the choir wish to express their appreciation of the efforts which have been made to render their services more efficient by the introduction of new psalmers in place of the old books which we used at the end of last year. They have combined Psalter and chant; books a great convenience; and hope to speedily remove all their apparent deficiencies. They think the efforts would have met with greater success, were it not for the unfortunate necessity which compels a frequent return to the old books. They find the new book rests handy; but some of them wish that their desks were a little lower, as they find it hard to rest their heads on the partitions; and the old books are at present. A hearty welcome is extended to the new boys in the choir; the increased volume of sound has not been without its moments. Some of these are without cascoles and surplices; may their wants be speedily supplied.

The Empire.

On Friday evening Oct. 9th, Dr. Parkin, the Principal of Upper Canada College, who was intro duced by the Headmaster in a speech only a few weeks ago, gave a very interesting lecture on the British Empire. His discourse is the first of a series of lectures on important topics which are to be from time to time given to the School by leading citizens of Canada. The lecture, which was listened to with marked attention, was an exposition of the Imperial Federation, and the causes which were leading to it. Not least of these is the remarkable relations between the British Empire and the colonists of the world. Dr. Parkin in a most enthusiastic way and was eagerly listened to. In conclusion the Headmaster very warmly thanked Dr. Parkin for the lecture which was very much enjoyed. Adams then made a few remarks and the audience dispersed after the School had sung a chorus and the New Star and the Alma Mater. The big band meeting of the evening was the hand clapping, which took the place of some other noises sometimes heard as applause; the absence of these noises was much appreciated.

We understand that C. P. Holden who left us last term is still in the neighborhood. We hope to see him some day soon.

'Jack' Winder is still in evidence—at meal times—
The dressing of a gown has not made much change in him.

Paul Siese, F. N. Smith and Shepherd are at McGill. Bingay has taken up his duties at the R. M.

It appears that the 'Gamma Sigma' Society—a chapter of which was instituted in the School for the first time in 1895—is in a flourishing condition and seeks forward to a prosperous and useful year's

Athletic Notes.

The holidays are over and once more we look the 'Freshies' over.
that the secular power is firmly established; now that justice and equity are the most striking features of constitutional government, the clergy are in a position to give substantial ecclesiastic to devote himself to state-craft and diplomacy; but, if Christ-like charity, noble views of the scope and ends of the Kingdom of God, and no disposition to take a hand in the world, and a spotless character (humanly speaking), have a value, then the late Patriarch of the Anglo-Saxon church may be ranked among the most distinguished of his predecessors.

All churchmen ought to ask that Divine Guidance may grant them the opportunity of laying up before them of choosing a suitable person to succeed both so great and good a man and so great and good an ecclesiastical.

Divinity Notes.

It is with fear and trembling that the new "Scribe" sits down to contribute his portion to the college journal. Surely the editor-in-chief is a thorn in the flesh, and of his importance there is no end! If the procrastinating scribe be quietly enjoying the privilege which the dining hall orfords, or if he be frivolous (should he be?), or flattering on the bed of a fellow-student, she is aroused from his calm state of mental repose by the stentorian tones of his oppressor:—"Say,—you've got to go to work on those "notes." Writing of a new occupant in the common room seems to be necessary in this case as in all others, further delay and dreading must be put away. So to work!

Of the first thing to say is "We are glad to get back to Bishop's." And this will, we are sure be honestly said by all old students. However much we may have enjoyed our vacation we have a longing to return. Why are these things thus?

Is it that we are so fond of study, is it the companionship of the well-read in Bishop's? Is it the interest and work? Is it the old associations? Is it some attraction across the bridge? We will not decide. Let it be sufficient to admit this much and let the rest remain unexplained. We are glad to get back.

The Divinity editor as the representative of the Divinity Faculty extends cordial welcome to the new students of the Faculty. These are: Mr. W. R. Balfour, Mr. T. S. Locke, Mr. T. J. J. Lowe, Mr. J. L. Holah, late Principal of St. John's School, Presque Isle, Maine. These new men with those of the second year, Messrs Watson B. A., Vial B. A., Pye B. A., Dowdell B. A., and Gustin B. A., make numbers equal to last year.

We were glad to receive the news of Wm. Barton B. A., who was admitted to the Daconate in Aug. 30th sit, and who is now assistant to the Revs. Mr. Fossum and New Ireland. We take pleasure also in referring to the Revs. J. Almond B. A., J. S. H. Dickson B. A., who were ordained the same day. Mr. Almond is now on the mission in the Azores and the Rev. Mr. Watson to the Paroishes of Greenland.

Rev. C. E. Bishop B. A., of Labrador, is on his way to us in a short time. He has been at home for a few weeks. Mr. Bishop was returning to his work after a short vacation. He gives a very encouraging report of the work in Labrador, and is busy raising funds for a new church.

Nothing perhaps gives us greater pleasure than to see the increase in the number of students in the college. Although the reason for the increasing the use of our House for an overflow house for the Arts Faculty, yet our pleasure is not much lessened thereby. True, it has put us to some inconvenience, but we look upon the good that the Institution, asking only that, if through their excessive diligence, they will sit up late and get up early, they will not disturb our quiet by roaming about to enquire "Who's got my Genusius?" or "Look here what do we have in Greek prose?" or (the last thing of all) "Call me at six to-morrow morning sure, eh?"

Also, another looks our Common room has been forced into use as a Lecture room (and it was so common). Would that some good friend of the college or students might see the advisability of building a second Common room in the house. The sitting-room for the students. Such a room would be a proper addition to the Divinity House. We think that some of the Jubilee Fund might thus be put to a good use.

Much disappointment was felt that the chapel had not been finished. We had hoped to see it open during the beginning of the term. We do not mean that other necessary improvements should be neglected for this, but we do certainly think that the restoration of the church should be a matter of no or small consequence. True, we can worship in a plain and unfinished church or chapel; yet we think that the church as an institution well-well deserves as well as it can be, and that money spent in beautifying the "Temple of God's grace" is not spent in vain. Now that the money for this restoration has been spent, let us hope the restored church will be as it can be well, and that money spent in beautifying the church of God's grace is not spent in vain.

Another matter invites our attention. That is the report that there is to be a new organist and choir-master. Where there are opportunities for having a distinctively musical college, the college should be it to be a resident musical instructor who should, daily give definite and systematic instruction in music. Most should be a subject of study as much as Greek of Mathematics. Very little can be learned in choir-practice, one hour a week. As the boys as well as the men who have not already some instruction in the Art, should not be left to pick the results of the last eight years, but would be a great help in after life, especially in the case of candidates for Holy Orders, who may find it necessary, sometimes, not only to lead the singing in Divine service, but perhaps to conduct the choir. Furthermore we should not be left to depend upon one another to act as organist. And we might also have a more hours of use, on in the church, that thereby helps to make that the report is a true one, and if not, that this suggestion may be instrumental in bringing about such a wished-for condition of affairs.

The Lord Bishop of London, during his recent Episcopal visit to the College admitted to the Bishop's College, Brotherhood of Readers, Messrs. Hibbard, Locke, Lowe, Holah, Wurtele, Balbour, Burns, Wilson (a strong witness that they are great, and will take an active part in the work of the Brotherhood especially at the fortnightly meetings. At the next evening, Friday, Oct. 16th, Mr. Pye will read a paper on the "Baptists," which is one of a series of papers upon the subject of "Dissent in England."

Arts Notes.

The present year promises to be the most successful ever experienced by the Arts Faculty of Bishops College.

For the first time in the history of this institution it is believed that there will be provided accommodation for the number of students desiring to enter into residence.

This is certainly very encouraging when we reflect that the increase is not of a sudden or abnormal nature, but the result of a steady, proportionate growth during the last four or five years, the continuous result of which is practically insured for several years in advance.

The graduation class of 1897 will be the largest on the college's home list. The upper class will be in comparison with that prescribed by any of our sister Universities, The composition of the staff leaves little to be desired, and the hearty good fellowship and warmth in the family of students of which there is a certain sign of continually increasing prosperity.

The scarcity of accommodation consequent on the increase of the number of Students has resulted in some difficult situations with regard to the upper evidence of the village. The responsibility of preserving order in the Art's building, thus devolves to a great extent upon the older students, and the term of "Senior" is an honor which carries with it many unpleasant duties, and can only be rendered agreeable by the sincere co-operation of every member of his class. If this is granted it should be we may reasonably look forward to a period of peace and quietness.

Many changes have taken place in connection with the College during the Summer vacation. Many of us on our return were surprised and grieved to hear of the death of Brown the furnace man, who had been so liked and respected. In the Art's Building most of the rooms have been renovated and a hardwood floor laid in the front hallway of the residence. Reference may also be made to a marked improvement in the service and cuisine.

The annual festivities attendant on the initiation of Freshmen have passed off safely, to the education of the new comers and the refreshment of the second year.

One of the most welcome additions to our Society is Mr. M. Peit, who came out from England. Mr. Peit is a well accomplished musician, his services in these lines are in constant demand, and his willingness and ability have already won for him a host of friends.

Mr. Tucker's school is well represented at Bishop's College this year, a large proportion of the new Students hailing from this establishment.

Mr. Kelley, Principal of Sherbrooke Academy, enters his second year at Trinity University, whilst the second year has been increased by Mr. A. C. Brown of Trinity College, Toronto and Mr. Kearney late of McGill University.

The Freshmen have already organized a Society which we are assured is not of an aggressive nature, but aims solely at the mutual improvement of its members.

The Reading Room is now furnished with a most complete assortment of newspapers and periodicals. Thanks to the late energetic Secretary, Mr. Wm. Rock, Mr. Rock's work is most satisfactorily continued. Mr. Burns has been succeeded in this office by Mr. R. Hibbard, a graduate of 1891, who has returned this year to study Divinity.

The final paragraph of the last term was held on Monday, Oct. 5th, the subject being "Resolved that the policy of Free Silver is prejudicial to the financial interests of the United States." The Speakers for the affirmative, Mr. H. W. Hopkins, and for the negative Messrs. Hibbard B. A. and Balbour, after an interesting discussion the judges decided in favour of the affirmative.

The publication of the New Calendar occasioned great disappointment to many of those candidates for Holy Orders, who are receiving assistance from the S. P. C. K through the Rev. Mr. A. M. R. K. as a source of support. The publication of the "Senior" is an honor which carries with it many unpleasant duties, and can only be rendered agreeable by the sincere co-operation of every
Reverting for a moment to the subject of lectures I recall with pleasure those on Paley by the Professor of Divinity, Dr. Roe, now the Archdeacon of Quebec, which we attended in our first and second years, and which I have since found so great. The Archdeacon was an interesting lecturer, and his explanations of what were to us difficult points were remarkably clear and concise. His Sunday morning addresses in London, and rambling talks on the trials, temptations and duties of schoolboys, and Dr. Roe seemed to have the gift of at once arousing, and afterwards holding the interest of even the smallest boy. On Sunday evenings, which were more particularly addressed to the men, were characterized by vigor of expression, depth of thought, a mixture of didactic and great earnestness of purpose. He always commanded the closest attention of the congregation.

There was a custom in my time, originated, I believe, by Dr. Lobley which seemed to be a commandable one, and it was this: Every undergraduate had to write three essays each term on subjects chosen by the Principal, and to hand them in on given dates. Towards the close of the term the three best of these essays were read aloud in public by the authors, before the Professors, students and friends from Lennoxville and Sherbrooke. I have kept some of these essays with Dr. Lobley, and from criticisms on them I get a rather nice and style written in red ink on the margin. He could be very sarcastic, and would most ruthlessly expose a false metaphor, a flimsy argument—or an ungrammatical phrase.

I shall close these somewhat disconnected reminiscences by recalling one or two amusing incidents of college life.

Among the Arts men there was a jovial character whom we shall call Jones. Now Jones was an eloquent preacher—and as he was a zealous missionary, he earned a great reputation for having large congregations and successful services on Sunday afternoons. Many of us however had reason to believe that he had a somewhat weak knowledge of the Bible, and we were naturally somewhat surprised when, one Sunday evening, he announced with no little triumph that he had unwrapt a dissertation on the subject of Predestination.

"I let him talk," said Jones, "for I knew that I had one text that would knock the bottom out of all his arguments. When he had finished I said to him, Mr. Blanket. The man that lives on a diet of Bible who professes to know his Bible does not remember that St. Paul utterly condemns predetermination—do you not know that the Apostle plainly alludes to it as the Thief of Time?"

"I can tell you men," said Jones, "that the fellow had not a word to say for himself, but simply endeavoured to laugh at me. And this was just Jones fully believed in the accuracy of his dissertation. Professor Reid once offered a prize for English Verse, and gave as a subject 'The Transvaal.' One budding poet sent in a short epic beginning in this way:

"Beyond the Orange River
There lies a famous
Who spend their time in hunting;
And fishing and the chase."

And after a few more lines, remarkable for their endless variety of metre, the author was inspired to say:

"So Sir George Colley spake, and turned him
'To that fierce light,
And Lieutenant Melville mounted
And rode for death and life,
Loud chang'd beneath. &c."

Readers of Macauley's Lay can supply the rest of the stanza and also the two next verses of this truly original production.

Now, Mr. Editor, if we have not wearied your readers, I should like to return to your columns and tell you something about school life in the early seventies. H. J. H. PETRY.

Correspondence.

To the Editor THE MITRE:

DEAR SIR,—When I first came to reside in our venerable chapel, it was being rebuilt after a disastrous fire. I was but a young fellow then, and not afraid of a little disturbance. After a time the noise of the College called our attention, complete, and that from henceforth I should enjoy that peace and quiet for which chapels are so justly famous. Nor was I disappointed. I soon settled down to that sober and refined manner of life, which alone is suited to a chapel mouse. But, sir, during the last few years I have from time to time been rendered uneasy by vague rumours, that all was not finished yet, that my happy home was to be soon invaded by too zealous reformers. Until lately these fears have never been realized, and after another summer's sabbath, 1837, I am becoming firmly convinced that my home was secure—when my meditation was rudely broken by the harsh, discordant sound of hammering. Alarmed and filled with misgivings, I fled in haste; and only today summoned courage to return to my home, to find that misguided zeal had introduced some strange benches into the chapel. May I beg the restorers to pause ere they proceed further. Surely they will feel the discordant effects of what they have done, and will relinquish these unhappy attempts to improve the chapel. Yet, if they must continue their needless task, they might do it more effectually. If it were done, when 'tis done, then 'twere well it were done quickly." Why should they linger still? Surely they could even now decide on that which must be done. This terrible suspense is wearing a trial and sensitive nature like my own. I grow old and I long to enjoy the peace of mind my wife had.

I am, dear sir, yours faithfully,
A CHAPEL MOUSE.

To the Editor THE MITRE.

MR. ARTIST.—Could you obtain and print some information regarding the completion of the Chapel?

I am sure that there must be many to whom an account of what has already been done in this direction, giving if possible some idea of what the chapel will look like when completed, would be of great interest. I am only able to give as much information as corresponds some valuable suggestions; and these perhaps might meet the eye of and be use to some of those to whom the responsibility of carrying out the work has been committed.

And, sir, you would surely earn the gratitude of many of your readers could you only tell them when it is proposed to begin the work.

"Si vis ducem, erudite vacuo: argumentum historiam in latus animum seta."

Yours faithfully,
EXPECTANT,
Lennoxville, September, '96.

Notes on The Lecture.

Dr. Parkin began by giving a short sketch of the extent of the Empire, shewing on a large map the relative positions of Great Britain, Canada, New Zealand, Australia, India, and the African Colonies. He then pointed out that the land surface of the globe, and one-fifth of the population of the world live under the British Flag.

This is a recent growth. Only 300 years ago, in the reign of Elizabeth, England had no people in Canada. Since 1870 there has been an extraordinary outburst of the English nation; and country after country has been added to the Empire. It is now a question of vital importance whether this mighty Empire can hold together. It may or it may not; but it cannot unless a great political change takes place. At present there are millions of people in the Empire who do not have a country to govern the whole empire; and also pay for the government. The Colonies are year by year increasing in population; and the time must come, and before long, when the Crown and the Imperial Government. On the other hand a mighty Empire is expensive. Our Navy costs seventy million dollars a year; of this Great Britain pays 10 3/4 in the pound and Canada nothing. This also cannot continue very much longer.

There remains the consideration, is it better to remain together or to go apart? Twenty-five years ago the wisest statesmen said that the Colonies must separate from England as the United States had done. But of late years a change has come over opinion.

Since 1837 the change in Great Britain is greater than any change for the thousand years before. Consider a few facts—In 1837 of the whole working class 9/16 were agricultural labourers, and 5/16 artisans. Now 5/8 are agricultural labourers, and 3/8 are artisans. The reason of this is that nearly all the food supply comes from other countries, chiefly from the Colonies. Again the artisans require raw material to work on, the land, the clothes, the house, which we have thought to have been England chiefly from the Colonies and these same Colonies form the chief markets for manufactured produce of England.

By this means the different parts of the Empire are bound together by the closest ties, and hence her supreme interest is the Command of the Sea.

By the laws of Neutrality a nation that is at peace, may not furnish supplies to another nation that is at war. The command of the sea is essential to close intercourse between the different parts of the Kingdom, since that intercourse can only be maintained by fast steamers, protected by warships. Now, ships require coal at frequent intervals, and Great Britain has established coaling stations all over the world.

If Canada for instance should become a distinct nation then Great Britain could obtain no coal from her in the time of war.

It is a great fact that the British Empire is wonderfully provided with coal. There are vast stores of it in Great Britain. Coming to Canada there is coal at Cape Breton, and also at Vancouver. Yes, following the coast line of America there is no coal on the east from Canada to Cape Horn, nor on the west from Cape Horn to Vancouver. S. Francisco gets its coal supplies from three places and in nearly equal quantities, one-third from Canada, one-third from England, and one-third from New Zealand.

England apart from its colonies would dwindle into a shadow. James Boswell said he saw himself separated from himself. If Canada were a nation alone, it would require two absolutely independent navies to protect east and west.

CECIL T. MUNRO.

The Late Archbishop of Canterbury.

Moved by the same feeling which has for some days animated the whole Anglican communion, Bishop's College paid its tribute of respect to the memory of the Most Rev. Edward White Benson, Archbishop of Canterbury, in the following words:

This prelate was the gaz de un illustré which had its beginning with St. Augustine. Among all those princes of Christ's Kingdom, the late Archbishop was not the least conspicuous. Now
the Lower Province in 1897. If Trinity and Bishop's and King's can make a beginning of this co-ordination by forming a union; for Arts Degrees a remarkable success will be obtained, which might go far towards encouraging the higher form of the latter, if it take place, just as the union of Upper and Lower Canada in 1841 was the prelude for the formation of the Dominion in 1867. We are not prepared to discuss the details presented, and we cannot say, in June 18, it would not be fitting that we should do so, but we might say that one meeting a year might suffice for the Examiners or for the peaceful discussion of the three Universities; that some actual degree examinations would be common, each University presenting candidates whom it thought fitted to be so presented.

Enough has been said to show that Lennoville men are not isolated in sympathy, nor is the University wanting in neighbours and friends; only the friendship and common interest can cause friction in our work.

During our sojourn in the village, the daily services of the Chapel were carried on in St. George's Church, and the Sunday evening sermon was always preached by the Principal or one of the Professors.

Meanwhile the School which had greatly suffered in consequence of the epidemic, was maintaining a precarious existence, and the Head, assisted by Mr. LeRay and Mr. T. Ainslie Yeung, had quarters, together with the boys, in the Park House which had been rented for School purposes.

The September of 1881 saw both College and School re-assembled in the buildings, and with the new dignity of being second year men we entered upon our lives, so many changes came to my mind, of our school boys day, when Dr. Nicholls was Principal and Mr. Bickley Rector, later on the Rectorship and Dr. Lobley became the Principal, so many reminiscences of all those who, during the last quarter of a century, have been Professors, Students and boys, so many recollections of men and things, of success and reverse, of fair days and foul, of the Chapel, the School room, the Lecture Hall and the Play ground,—that I am not sure whether the temptation to introduce some of them into this letter may not overflow my pen.

The year 1880, in the autumn of which several boys from the School entered the College, was a cutural period, in the way of advancement for the College, which was nothing that I should care for; in July of that year, the outbreak of Typhoid fever broke out, which was followed by a reappearance of the disease, in the early days of December.

Stringent steps were taken to prevent the spread of the fever, which was in reality confined to one or at most very few of the boys, for the College was living in its homes, and it was decided that the College buildings should be vacated at once and that the students should be billeted in the Village until such time as they could be thoroughly inspected by competent experts, and a system of drainage introduced whereby any reappearance of disease would be rendered impossible, as far as it was in human power to do so.

Within a day or two every student was provided for in or near Lennoville, and while there was naturally a certain amount of unavoidable inconvenience, went on their way, many of us look back upon those days in the Village as the pleasantest part of our College life.

The Town Hall was placed at the disposal of the Principal, for the purpose of lecture rooms; Dr. Lobley using the main hall, while Mr. Roe and Prof. Scarth lectured in the smaller room. The maintenance of this somewhat discursive beginning we may return to this subject and to cognate matters if the Editor permits at some future date.

No Student was allowed in or near the College, and even when we went to the Cricket field, the orders were that we should go round by the road, and enter in the same way.

Alumni Letter.

Dear Mr. Editor:

After twenty years continuous residence within the walls of Bishop's College and School, I find it a more arduous task that I had imagined to separate incidents and events of my actual undergraduate life from those which happened before, or which followed soon after. So many suoon come to my mind, of our school boys day, when Dr. Nicholls was Principal and Mr. Bickley Rector, later on the Rectorship and Dr. Lobley became the Principal, so many reminiscences of all those who, during the last quarter of a century, have been Professors, Students and boys, so many recollections of men and
On University Matters.

It is important that those interested in our University and School should have some grasp of the relations of the Institutions to which they belong to other Institutions of the same kind. There are two ways of doing this as well as possibly three. Speaking more particularly of the College, we find that the University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, is one of the three Universities at the Province of Quebec, the other two being McGill in Montreal, and Laval in Quebec. Bishop's University is the youngest of the three, and the smallest of the three.

There have been, however, a number of students who have attended the University over the years. In 1863 something like 100 students were reported by the Medical Faculty including that in the Dental Faculty division of the School. A larger number is reported in the new session. In the College at Lennoxville we can report 85 students enrolled, of whom are partial. Three years ago at this time there were 60 in the College and it is an increasing College and bids fair from actual indications observed to increase still more. A College in this state of growth has its reasons for existence. We need not expatiate in these columns on the growing wealth of McGill and as regards Laval we quote words which have appeared in the Mitre before—the classic words of Dr. Nicolls in the address of 1860. The University, with its great aspirations and abundant resources will be all to Canada that the Sorbonne has been to old France. We have to deal with the possibilities of the province but possible to we have a good foothold. Situated in the Eastern Territories we are no longer regarded by our neighbours as an exotics of a Gaucherie President.

Of the 55 students whose names are enrolled for 1867 not less than 20 can be claimed for the Eastern Territories. This a very encouraging feature of the present session.

Another interesting feature of the present session is the number of different schools where students have been engaged. Bishop's College School has not done so much this year as is desirable or so much as it did last year. The following is the record for four years of the Montreal High School, School to 1854, one from St. Francis College School, one from Sherbrooke Academy, and four from the Montreal Collegiate Institute whose able and energetic head, Mr. J. W. Tucker, M. A., has much to do. We know Mr. Tucker well by reputation. A double medallist of McGill he has won a great reputation as a teacher in Montreal, and we trust the institution will maintain its reputation. Mr. Tucker's brother the Rev. L. N. Tucker, M. A., of Vancouver is a well known graduate of this University and will shortly be an examiner in French. We trust all the true advantages of the residential system and the tutorial form of lectures will be reaped by those who have come among our ranks. The University of the Province and of the Dominion. We find amongst our numbers this year—45 from the Province of Quebec from Ontario 6, from England 4, from the United States three. Those numbers shall be quite beyond being "provincial" we are doing our duty by the Province in which we live, and that the Province is not falling to support us.

The Government not only includes our Institution in the list of its educational grants, but also on the occasion of the disacon fire of 1891 gave us a special and timely gift of ten thousand dollars. The aid that has come to us in 1895 in the Jubilee Fund has come mainly, though not entirely, from the Province of Quebec.

It is evident from the above that it is very desirable that the Province of Quebec should secure the University of Bishop's College. We propose more particularly to emphasise a second aspect of our University—its jurisdiction and the province of Bishop's University in this Province. Just as the provincial University of Bishop's College opens wide its doors and welcomes within its walls men from other provinces, so does the Bishop's College extend its limits of the empire, so as a Church University Bishop's College is open to all irrespective of creed, race, and colour. For the provincial College is in the hands of a Corporation selected equally from Montreal and Quebec, with the assistance of the Synods, the Bishops being the two chief officials. The Bishop is Vice President, the Bishop being Vice President. The members of the Corporation therefore are members of the Church of England, but the members of Convocation are not necessarily members of the Church. It is indeed a remarkable fact of a number of our students and scholars in the School are not members of the Church of England; most of them attend our services and do not claim the exemption permitted by the statutes. Thus we enjoy the benefit of family worship in our morning prayer daily as a whole Institution, and also twice on Sundays.

The point the writer wishes to emphasise is that this University has a two-fold affinity; first that of neighbourhood which draws it towards McGill, the other English University in the Province; and also the affinity of churchmanship which draws it towards the two other Church Universities—King's, Windsor, in Nova Scotia, and Trinity University in Toronto. We ought to be able to take the lead in supporting the Arts Faculty of which we have been so successfull commencing by Provost Watkins, late President of King's University, and dedicated to theUnion of the University, and the United Church of Canada. We have two Faculties of Divinity, the Arts Faculty and the Theological College, and are a unity, as the University of the two, and the University of the Province of the two, and the University of the Dominion. Broken the old bond of nationality, we still maintain the bond of Church and State. We have not of the University, but of the Province, and of the Dominion.

The universities put their own separate powers of granting degrees up to now, and as in the university of the Province of Quebec, the University of the Province of the Province, and the University of the Province. The Provincial Synod has created a general and high standard of education in the Province, and this is to be a general and high standard of education for the Province. The University of the Province of the Province, and the University of the Province.

There are those who would like to see the principle of the university extended to include degrees in Education, to which the University of McGill is strongly opposed in the Province of Quebec, and the University of the Province of the Province. The University of the Province of the Province.

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The Mitre


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Editorial Comments.

The Mitre thinks it is George Eliot who, with her usual sagacity, makes the remark that "a new ministry just come into office enjoys a period of high appreciation and full-blown eulogy." The attitude of the Canadian public towards the present administration is strong testimony in favour of the truth of the above statement. As yet the spirit of approving expectancy has not given way to the spirit of criticism. In the public mind there is a vague sense that Mr. Laurier's success is due to his own merit and the merit of the course he advocates. There is a great deal of truth in this feeling, but there is perhaps a question whether the Liberal party has not gained more by the failure of its opponents to reach the national ideal of righteous government than by its own disinterested devotion to the public service. The party which is now in power has not yet had much experience in guiding the ship of state, and there is a great possibility that Canada has to be steered through very troubled waters before it can reach the haven of firmly-welded national life. Mr. Laurier and his friends doubtless realize their responsibilities, and there can be no question that the Premier of Canada is in himself a man of integrity, and patriotic intention with wide and noble views of national needs and duties. The Tupper ministry in all likelihood fell because it had outlived its usefulness. This may stand as a healthy warning to the present ministry, and it were well for our statesmen to take to heart these words of a well-known writer: 'The thing which has taken root and become strong has thriven only because it had life in it—the question which we ought to ask of any organized system, political or spiritual, is not whether it is good or evil, but whether it is alive or dead. If it is alive we may take the rest for granted.' The Laurier Government bids fair to take root and become strong, but to do so must give signs of life. If it is observed to be sinking into the old grooves of political dishonesty and indifference to the general welfare, we may rest assured that the Canadian public will, at the next general elections, vote the Opposition benches to the Liberal Party.

Yes, all Canada expects great things of the new administration (all except extreme men of the opposite party), things in accordance with its high calling and the confidence of those who have entrusted the country's destiny to its charge. All look to see Canada become more united in itself, more conscious of a growing nationality and conscious also of the duties which national existence entails. If the Laurier Ministry succeeds in doing this, it will have perhaps done more for the "Great Dominion" than any amount of material prosperity would be an index of; if it makes itself the prime factor in dissipating racial and religious prejudices it will surely have the right to claim the suffrage of all thinking Canadians.

Some may ask what connection this has with any university matter; what interest a political success or reverse has to any resident of Bishop's College and School? Well, it has this much connection, that we are all Canadians and are supposed to love our country, and have its best interests at heart. Now, the Mitre thinks one great way to make our love and loyalty to Canada of practical benefit to her is to take a keen and living interest in her public acts. It is the duty of every Canadian to applaud the good and condemn the evil in those who govern the country as it is the duty of every individual to do the same in private life. That negligence of this duty is distinctly wrong, as one knows negligence of the private duty is, must be seen by all those who do not confine themselves within a very narrow circle of responsibilities.

In the purer and better days of Grecian and Roman nationality it was deemed that education was designed to fit a man for a place in public life—the good of the commonwealth engaged the time and attention of the noblest and most capable men of the age. Stories, indeed, have come down to us which must incline us to believe that even family ties were esteemed of far less importance than obligations to the state. The body politic was then placed first; now, unfortunately, it is placed last. Today, men are