ASPIRATION

I sat one day beside the flowing river
And watched it as it glided on its way,
So smooth and placid in its onward motion
Avoiding all delay.

Within its bosom was a moving purpose,
A longing wish to reach the mighty sea,
And all its strength it gave to that one object,
But yet how noiselessly.

And I have learned that somewhere in the distance
Beyond the mountain and the spreading sea,
Still moving with that calm majestic sweetness,
The river found the sea.

C. G. Lawrence.
We are delighted to be able to announce that owing to the untiring efforts of the Principal the Corporation have decided to begin the building of a new Library and Principal's Lodge as soon as weather permits. As will be seen under the head of Alumnus the graduates and friends of the University are loyally coming to her help and we hope that by the time the building commences all the requisite funds will be in hand.

The action of the Second year Arts in donating one hundred dollars towards the Enlargement fund is worthy of all commendation, as the manifestation of their real interest in the advancement of the College, and that at no small sacrifice to themselves. Surely then can be no stronger proof of the deep hold Bishop's has upon the affections of her present undergraduates, and those of former
years may well follow their example of endeavoring to return in however small a degree the benefits they have received in this institution.

The Dramatic Club which covered itself with glory last May in its splendid production of “She Stoops to Conquer,” is at present hard at work at “The Rivals,” with an even stronger cast than last year, there seems every probability of another brilliant success on April 30th when the play is to be put on at the Clement Theatre, Sherbrooke. There are also rumours in the air that the play may be presented in the Auditorium, Quebec, on the 28th. Fortuna fortibus adjuvat!

While the visit of the Bishop of Fredericton is dwelt upon at length elsewhere, we also wish to mention the profound impression he made upon the College at large. Being so young a man and yet with so strong a personality he could not but appeal as a man to men. His appeal to every man to believe in himself and aspire will not soon be forgotten and doubtless much fruit will result in the coming June “finals.”

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THE TROUBLES OF AN EDITOR.

Editors are melancholy men. They are supposed to run the paper they edit. Yet to see the editor collecting his contributions for his next number is indeed a melancholy sight.

In the first place, nobody ever writes anything.

In the second place they never send in what they do write. In the third place when anything does come in, it is promptly thrown out again, owing to lack of space.

The Editor sat in his easy chair, paper and paste pot and pen were there

Also he was getting as bald as a coot and as cross as two sticks how can one edit on two hot dogs and a fish ball?

“To be or not to be;” that is the question.

Whether ’tis better to endure the slings and arrows of outrageous contributions, or to take arms against a sea of rubbish and by disposing of it, end it.

R.I.P.

PERSONAL INFLUENCE.

Personal influence is a force which men feel but few understand.
We acknowledge it to exist and can observe its action. But we know not from whence it comes, its source is too deep for us.

What is it, we ask, that enables a Napoleon to raise and command an army, or a statesman like Disraeli, to divide his countrymen into followers or non-followers of himself, or a Wesley to found a sect. We are unable to account for it any more than we can account for that which in ordinary circles of everyday life enables one man to give a bias to the minds of the many with whom he is brought into close contact. We know and can understand that this power is not given to fools; yet intellect is no sure criterion of influence. These men who have done great things by their personal influence were not the scholars of their day. They were men who realized that they had a mission. They were men who had faith in their mission and this faith being radiated forth by the man's volition conveyed itself to those capable of receiving the teaching.

In this manner men have been and still are being influenced.

This force is for good or for evil, but for which is it the stronger? Undoubtedly it is stronger for good. There exists in society an element which can only be held in by personal influence. The lighth eaded man of fashion, and the "hooligan" of the streets, neither of whom could grasp a theory or stick to a principle, are seen to be suddenly made captive by it. This power has awakened their nobler self and has raised them to a higher level. And in a short space of time thorough going scamps have been raised to respectable citizens.

In the struggle for moral influence the force tending for evil is handicapped effectually by the fact that it cannot create enthusiasm. Neither the deeds, teachings or the personality of a bad man have the power to call it forth. The example of a bad man can dissolve the last scruples of bad men. But to raise that enthusiasm that will cause a man to receive a bullet pro patria and for his commanders sake, or a man to suffer persecution for his teacher's cause, it cannot do it. Evil influence is of necessity a negative force. Ent husiasm is a force outside its direct sphere of action. Men admire fine acts and few can avoid paying homage to virtue.

Personal influence is the same in things intellectual and political as in the domain of morals. If "so many men, so many opinions" were true, government and intellectual progress would
be at a standstill. To prevent chaos the mass whether of the unthinking or of the thinking men must be herded together. It is the men with this magnetism—personal influence—who weld our unconnected thoughts into a connected whole. The men who can do this are essential to the state.

In every department of life there is at this present time a great call for such men. Each man is in some degree using his personal influence for good or for evil. He is radiating from his spiritual self good or evil. At present it may be an unconscious influence. But the necessity is great for each man to make this force a conscious one within him. It is for men and women to see if they cannot by direct concentration of mind on the susceptible life of the world around them increase their personal influence. Radiate all for good.

Educated men and women are called to be leaders. But their leadership must not be for personal aggrandisement. It must not be an "absolutism." The duty of a leader is to increase by his magnetism the aggregate value of the led. Not to diminish by "absolution in the domain of reason" all individual significance, for then finally his influence can only be destroyed. The leader must be a positive power influencing the individual and thus indirectly the mass. Men and women are not in the world to hide, they are here to answer to the call for the exertion of their personal influence and to increase it. Here to satisfy the cry of humanity for leaders and personal influence.

CARL. VON STRIBBERG.

THE NORSE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

BY H. E. MALDEN, M. A., F. R. H. S.

(Concluded from December issue.)

Thorfinn started his settlement, and remained altogether three years. They found vines and Indian Corn, and reported the climate so good that their cattle could stay out all winter. We may remember that the cattle had been accustomed to Icelandic winters, if not to the climate of Greenland. The Skraelings were at first friendly and glad to barter. The first hitch was caused by the settlers' bull getting loose, whereupon the Skraelings fled panic-stricken. The next time they appeared it was in large numbers sling stones and
shooting arrows. One Norseman was killed by a stone in the head. The rest were retreating—they did not seem to have thought of letting out the bell—when they were rallied by Freydis, a sister of Leif, who was there with her husband. She beat a naked sword on her bosom, on which the Skraelings, who seem to have been a feeble folk, were unaccountably terrified and fled. This Saga attributes the death of Thorwald brother of Leif to an arrow from a single savage encountered after this. The whole story is wonderfully like those of later colonists. Squabbles, jealousies, desertions troubled them; besides native hostility; and they were much divided into parties and "the women were the cause of it." The narrator was a man, but similar stories have been heard since. Freydis was a sort of Lady Macbeth, if half the stories about her are true, and in a subsequent expedition killed some of the other women with her own hands, after persuading her husband to kill the men. Gudrid, the wife of Thorfinn, is well spoken of. She bore him a son in Vinland, named Snorri, the first baby of European descent born in America, in 1007. His descendants were numerous in Iceland and Denmark, and probably still exist. After three years however the quarrels and native troubles caused Thorfinn to abandon his colony, and he returned to Greenland first, then to Iceland, then to Norway; but finally settled in Iceland. A story of quiet heroism concludes this voyage. One of Leif's ships got separated on the return, and became unseaworthy in the mid-Atlantic. They had a large boat but it would hold only half the crew. Bjarni the captain, not the same man as the first discoverer, proposed that they should draw lots as to who should go in the boat. The lot fell on him to go. But as they were casting off one of the men left behind in the ship said to Bjarni, "Dost thou mean to separate from me here?" Bjarni answered, "So it has happened." Then said the other "Very different was thy promise to me in Iceland, when thou saidst that we both should share the same fate." Then "said Bjarni, since I see that thou art so desirous to live I will go up into the ship, but go thou down into the boat." So they exchanged places. The ship was never heard of again, but the boat reached Ireland. Many heroes will arise when the sea gives up her dead. 

Freydis took part in, and as we have said, helped to mar another expedition a few years later. But though details of other voyages are wanting, brief notices remain of several other visits to
Vinland and Markland, while Helluland, or Labrador and Newfoundland, were well known to the Greenland settlers who fished in their waters. One Gudlief Gnidhlangson is said to have been driven west by a storm when sailing from the west of Ireland to Iceland, and to have come after many days to a land which he called Great Ireland. This was in 1029. In an aged chief of the natives he thought he recognized one Bjorn the champion of Breidavik, a noted Viking and turbulent person, who had gone to sea thirty years before, and been as we say "posted as missing." But this Saga is a composition of some time after the event, and as the touch of the marvelous and the impossible—i.e. the natives of Great Ireland talk a sort of bad Irish which the Norsemen from Ireland can partly understand—which makes us doubtful of it altogether. It is needless to suggest to a University that the maritime science of the time did not allow of a large colonization from Ireland to America, sufficient to transplant a language, that no known American language has the smallest affinity to Irish, and that the people who did take long voyages from Ireland talked Danish.

But quite apart from this sort of thing the most matter of fact and prosaic of Icelandic Annals tell of the continued knowledge of America in the North. In 1121, for instance, "Eric bishop of Greenland went to seek out Vinland." Was this the first missionary voyage to America?

1285, "A land is discovered west of Ireland."

1347, "A ship came (to Iceland) which had on board seventeen men who had been to Markland." "It was a Greenland ship."

Greenland was in truth the immediate base of communication with America, and the Greenland settlements themselves came to an end. Considerable obscurity hangs over their fate. On the supposition that they were on the East coast it has been suggested that the Arctic ice cut them off from Europe. But they were not on the East coast. They have been considered victims of the Black Death of 1349; but they survived that. The western settlement is said definitely in Icelandic Annals to have been destroyed by the Skraelings in the later part of the fourteenth century. In 1388 a bishop went to Greenland, and in 1401 a bishop was appointed, but did not go. As late as 1448 a brief of Pope Nicholas V directed two Danish bishops to see to the consecration of a bishop for Greenland and to succour the distressed remnant of people there, many of whom had
been massacred thirty years before "by a fleet of heathen foreigners from the neighbouring coast." A Captain Graah, of the Danish royal navy, who explored the Greenland coasts in 1825 published a dissertation upon the ancient colony, in which he assumed that the "heathen foreigners" were English. This was a result of our Copenhagen expedition of 1807 I suppose No English fleet ever went to Greenland in the 15th century, and though we did seize the Danish fleet in 1807 we were not heathen either then or in the 15th century. It is clear that the onslaught of the Skraelings on the Western Settlement was repeated on the Eastern, and when Pope Nicholas wrote the Norse Greenlanders had ceased to exist. They had probably dwindled away before that. A curious stagnation of all enterprise set down upon the North in the centuries following their greatest vigour. Icelandic literature decayed after the fourteenth century; Iceland was brought under the Danish Crown. Ships could no longer be built there, and trade and enterprise of all kinds diminished. Some spasmodic attempts were made to reestablish a communication with Greenland after Columbus' days, but a new colony was never planted till 1721. Then it was not on the old sites. On these old sites however Captain Graah discovered the ruins of a Christian Church of stone. In America itself it is to be seen the famous Light- ton Writing Rock, on which people have supposed that the exploits of Thorfinn Karlseff are cut in stone. The Rhode Island Historical Society has collected many opinions upon it; but I believe it still remains doubtful whether the marks are Norse, Indian, natural or modern. Perhaps all these last three, but possibly the first. We need not wonder at the absence of notice of some voyages. Long afterwards English ships visited North America in the sixteenth century, with some times the smallest possible trace of any record of their voyages. Every Greenlander or Icelander who fished off Newfoundland, or hauled up his ship on a Massachusetts beach did not write an account of what he did. We must remember that America was not wanted in those days. There was plenty of room in Europe. European seas afforded ample scope for all the trading resources of European people. The access to the East was not cut off by the Turks till after the fall of Constantinople in 1453. When the New World was wanted it was found again. But before Columbus found it he is generally believed to have visited Iceland, to make enquiries at the head quarters of the earliest maritime discoverers of the West.
Did you ever try to put yourself exactly in another's place? Have you ever tried to look at life from the standpoint of another? If not suppose you try the experiment for say five minutes and in those five minutes imagine yourself to be a Lady Student at Bishop's.

Here you are, one of seven, with a majority against you of almost ten to one. You are not afraid, oh no, but just the same those rows and rows of strange faces look very dreadful to your eyes unaccustomed to so many. You have one little room in which you can hold short whispered conversations and in which, between lectures, you manage to have a good deal of fun. But from down the hall, shouts of laughter reach your ears, somebody is playing the piano; the gentlemen of the institution are having a good time.

But come, we will be late if we do not hurry to our lecture. I fear the gentlemen have already gone, and we do not like to be behind them. Just as I thought, we have waited too long and there are not chairs enough for all of us. Our gentlemen have quite forgotten our existence, but they do not forget themselves now that we are here for they rise immediately and give us far more seats than we can possibly use.

The lecture is over and we hurry back to our own little sanctum to find our copies of the "MITRE" awaiting us. What a source of real pleasure this college magazine is to us. How keenly do we enjoy the accounts of football games, hockey matches and the like. It is our chief means of keeping in touch with what is going on in the college outside of lecture hours. Then how splendidly these articles on loyalty do sound, how they thrill us through and through. To be loyal, to make our college better and higher and nobler, because we, each one, have been a student within its walls; that is our aim. Perhaps these gentlemen who so enthusiastically discuss the subject do not realize how loyal, how passionately loyal a girl can be. But what chance do we have to be loyal? to be sure we can study, there is no bar to that pleasure, but how little a man is thought of who is efficient only in his studies, and why should a woman be judged by a standard so entirely different? We cannot of course play football, but is there no other field of usefulness in which we may help our College besides that which our lessons afford?
Yes, you find a difference, do you not, between our college life and yours. We do not mean in the least to complain, we are happy and love our work and not one of us will leave these halls without the keenest regret, yet we do feel this, that we are not giving our College the best of our powers, the best of our lives—simply because we do not have the chance.

One of the Ladies.

**THE MARCH WIND.**

What is the song that the March wind is singing,
As whirling madly she races by,
O'er hill and valley, o'er lake and woodland
Her wand of crystal borne on high?
It is a weird nunc dimittis,
Or a dirge for the dying winter queen
Who lately ruled in her northern kingdom
The virgin tyrant of frigid mien?
Or is it a salut, exultant greeting,
A welcoming chant for the regal maid
Who stands awaiting her for coronation,
A smiling princess in verdure arrayed?
We tune our hearts to the music's rhythm
But the mystic meaning our fancy eludes,
We cannot tell what the March wind is singing,
We cannot fathom her madcap moods.

M. A. A.

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**DeAlumnis**

The Rev. E. J. Bidwell, D. C. L., ('07) Headmaster of Bishop's College School, was the Preacher at Mattins in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, England, on Sunday, February 2nd.

The following men,—all Alumni of Bishop's,—are the male delegates chosen to represent the Diocese of Quebec at the Pan-Anglican Congress, which is to be held next July in London, England,—The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Quebec the Very Rev. the Dean of
Quebec, the Ven. Archdeacon of St. Francis; John Hamilton, D. C. L., Chancellor of our University; and William Farwell, D. C. L. ('07).

The Very Rev. A. H. Wurtele, M. A., ('99) Dean of the Cathedral of the Diocese of Duluth, has, with the authority of the Bishop of the Diocese, arranged for an interesting course of lectures to be delivered in the Cathedral Hall. The first of these lectures has been already delivered by the Rt. Rev. James McGolrick, D. D., Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Duluth, on the subject, "How we got the Bible." The lecture was illustrated by a number of ancient MSS. of the sacred text. Amongst the lectures yet to come, in the course, we note one on the subject: — "Literature and life," by the Pastor of the Endion Methodist Church, Duluth; and one on "The Bible in the Public Schools," by the Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Duluth. We have to congratulate our Alumnus who is doing such excellent work in the great and unfettered American West, for the part he is taking in arranging this means of rapprochement of the leaders of the Christian bodies within his Diocese.

The Rev. Algernon T. Brown, B.A. ('81) died at Oxford, Mississippi, U.S.A., on Sunday, February 9, after many years of ill-health, Interment took place at St. Hyacinth, Quebec.

The Rev. C. E. Bishop, M.A. ('99) Rector of St. John's Church, North Bay, Ontario, has succeeded in lifting the debt on his church; and the church has been consecrated by the Lord Bishop of Algoma.

The parish of Fitzroy Harbour, Ontario, has presented its new Rector, the Rev. T. H. H. Iveson, B.A. ('03) with a warm welcome, and a purse containing seventy-one dollars.

Mr. Robert Campbell, M. A., D.C.L. ('07) has been acting as lay-reader in the mission of Valcartier, during the absence of the missionary, the Rev. Crompton Sowerbutts, in England.

The Rev. L. Newton Kerr, M.A. ('99) Inspector of Schools for the District of Gaspé, has completed his inspection for the year, and has presented his report to the Department of Public Instruction of the Province of Quebec.


The Rev. F. T. Dibb, B.A., is to be transferred to the parish of Napanee, Ontario, at Easter.

The special Lenten preachers at Wednesday Evensongs at
Bishop's College, have included the Rev. R. W. E. Wright, M. A., A. H. Robinson, L. S. T., and E. K. Wilson, M. A., Alumni of the University.

THE ENLARGEMENT FUND.

The following contributions to the Enlargement fund have been received in addition to those recorded in the last number of the Mitre. At the recent meeting of the council the Building Committee were instructed to proceed in their plans for the new Lodge as soon as the funds were available. Only Fifteen Hundred dollars now are needed—a sum which we hope will soon be supplied by our graduates and friends.

Miss Reid ........................................... $100.00
James Mackinnon, Esq. ................................... 75.00
The Year 1909 Arts ..................................... 100.00
Messrs. White & Wiggott ................................ 100.00
Geo. H. Thomson, Esq. .................................. 100.00
J. S. Mitchell, Esq. ..................................... 100.00
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W. J. H. McKirdsey, Esq ................................ 20.00
Col. E. B. Warthington ................................. 15.00
J. A. Wiggott, Esq ..................................... 10.00
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H. P. Fletcher, Esq ..................................... 5.00
R. R. Ruggles, Esq .................................... 5.00
A. P. Willius, Esq ..................................... 5.00

OBSERVATIONS OF NO INTEREST.

Life's little worries at any rate save from stagnation.
As a rule, the less you say the more you will be listened to.
By the time you have given up evil-speaking there is not so very much left to talk about.
Where interest is, there is happiness: the difference in the words lies in the spelling.
It is clever to think of a repartee. It is more clever to refrain from using it.
The man who argues least time if not his temper, and, if he only knew it, silence is his best weapon.
Every tree in Life's garden bears fruit, but some leave a bad taste in the mouth.
There was a young lady of Mar
Tried to catch the 2.09 for Porfar
"For," she said, "I believe
It is certain to leave
Far before the 4.04 for Porfar."

There was a young lady of Beaumieu
Who treated her parents uneaulieu
She dealt them such bleaux
On their neaux and their teaux
That her conduct was treaulieu beauaulieu.

(Note—Beaulieu is pronounced Bewley)

There once was a man of the Cape
Who always wore trousers of crepe
When they asked "Don't they tear?"
He replied, "Here and there,
But they keep such a beautiful shape.

There was a young fellow of Rhyl
Who once felt exceedingly illy
But he said "I'm an acify
Think I can pacify
Pains in my lungs with a phyl (ailly: Rhyl)

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**The Mitre.**

**Arts Notes**

**The Dance.**

On Wednesday Feb 26th the annual dance was held and it was a most successful affair. The corridors and stairways were prettily decorated with greens, while the ball room offered a profusion of purple and white bunting, which but reflected the energy and the good taste of those who had thus labored in the different lecture rooms, and the Library and also the Student's Common room were all aptly arranged for sitting out places. Mrs. Parrock kindly threw open the Lodge and it surely never looked prettier. The continuous stream which passed in and out showed clearly the favor with which it was held as a haven from the excitement of dancing.

The patronesses received the guests in the ball room, after which
they withdrew to the Council Chamber. This proved most effective in avoiding the crowding which has hitherto seemed inevitable during the preliminaries of the dance. Too much can not be said of the gracious manner in which the patronesses throughout the evening saw that all were well looked after. It was much regretted that Miss Gill and Mrs. Vial were unable to be with us and so additional credit is due Mrs. Parrock and Mrs. Frith and Mrs. Burt who as patronesses did so much in making the merriment of the event complete.

Dancing commenced about nine o'clock and save for the intermission of supper it kept up till nearly three o'clock. The music was a decided improvement over former years and the executive are to be congratulated for this noticeable advance in management of the dance. About midnight supper was served and the Dining Hall was indeed taxed to its limit. All seemed to enjoy even the inconvenience of being crowded. It might be said that seldom has such a spirit of enthusiasm prevailed throughout the evening as on this occasion. When, on towards dawn, the orchestra struck up "Home Sweet Home" many expressions of regret were heard, but as all good things must have an end, the guests slowly filed out and the dance of 1908 was a thing of the past. It will long be remembered however as one of the brightest and merriest events yet enjoyed at The University.

THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

The Lent Term has been a very successful one for the Debating Society. With Mr. Boothroyd, B.A., for President and Mr. Love B.A., Vice-President, interest has run high and the two debates held have been well conducted.

The motion for discussion at the meeting of March 5th was:

"That in the opinion of this House the Canadian Senate should be responsible to the people and elected for a period of five years."

The speakers were:

**AFFIRMATIVE**

Mr. Sherman, B.A.,
" Calder, LL.B.
" Corey, B.A.,

**OPPOSITION**

Mr. Boothroyd, B.A.,
" Hooper,
" Stridberg.

The affirmative won by the vote of the meeting and by the decision of Mr. Turner B.A., who acted as Judge.
The second debate was of an economic nature color: "That Trade-unionism is inimical to public interests"

It was contested by:

**AFFIRMATIVE**
- Mr. Turner, B.A.,
- " Thomas,
- " Hepburn,
- " Warren.

**OPPOSITION**
- Mr. levers,
- " Love, B.A.,
- " Whalley, B.A.,
- " Surley.

The affirmative again won. Rev. Mr. Burt this time criticised. The lady students have attended both meetings.

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**The Chess.**

A new club has been added to the list of those already existing in the University, by the formation of a Chess-Club. This fascinating game has several devotees amongst the members of the Faculty, and Student body, and the need of such a club was strongly felt. So acting upon this, a meeting of all those interested in the game was called on Feb. 10th in Mr. Boothroyd's room. At this meeting the Club was formally organised. Mr. J. S. Turner B.A., being elected president, Mr. W. O. Clifford, '09, secretary, and Mr. H. A. Harding, H.A., member of committee.

The club meets on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in each month. At the meeting of the club, problems are solved, and games played. Several well-fought, and interesting games have already taken place. In order to encourage the weaker members, a system of handicapping has been drawn up, by this means all the games are made interesting. It is to be hoped that more of the members will come to these meetings, and anyone wishing to learn the noble game will be given a hearty welcome. In the meantime it is requested that the stronger players will get as much practice as possible, as home-and-home games are being arranged with B. C. S. Lennoxville, and Sherbrooke.

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We are delighted to say that Mr. R. A. Maiden '09 who has been away on a three months' sick leave has returned and is evidently quite himself again. It is pleasant to hear once more "Smuts" resounding footfall in the corridors.
The annual quiet day was held on Friday March 6th, the Rev. H. A. Doull M.A. of the Advent Church Westmount being the conductor. The retreat began on Thursday evening at Compline when suggestions were made for observance during the special period. The conductor in his addresses dealt with the three-fold office of Christ's Ministry, and drew the analogy between it and the priesthood. "As My Father hath sent me even so send I you"—was the principal text on which the discourses were based. It was shown that these words were applicable in the fullest sense to Ministers of the Church of God. They were words of power and commission spoken by the Eternal Son of God. All that Christ had power to do as man He bestowed on His Apostles and so He commissioned them to carry on His own mission. They were not charged with a new ministry but simply to carry on the mission of Christ. So in ordination priests come to receive their share in the work of carrying on and extending Christ's Mission. If priests are in ordination made partakers of Christ's Mission and receive power and authority from Him to carry on His Mission, then their mission must be a three-fold one as His was, namely, that of Prophet, Priest, and King. Priests are sent as prophets to minister the doctrine of Christ; as priests to minister the sacraments of Christ; as kings to minister the discipline of Christ.

It is needless to add that addresses of such a character were most interesting and full of seed thoughts, and we trust that the seed thus sown may be well nourished.

A very bright service was held at 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday March 11th, when the Lord Bishop consecrated the new Oratory. It will be remembered that this building was erected through the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie of South Orange, N.J., in memory of the late Bishop Stewart. The petition desiring the consecration was read by the Principal, and signed by the professor of the Divinity Faculty and a representative number of students. His
Lordship then proceeded with the consecration service after which he gave a very inspiring address, basing his line of thought on the life of the Venerable Bede who is the patron saint of the Divinity House Chapel.

The Missionary Union is to be congratulated on the success of the meetings held this term. Most interesting topics have been discussed both by visiting clergymen and the students. The Ven. Archdeacon Balfour favored us with an address on Borneo, drawing attention to the great influence exercised over that vast area by the efforts of one man, Roger Brooks. This was followed by papers on Buddhism and Shintoism by Mr. Adams and Mr. Stridsberg at the next regular fortnightly meeting. At the last meeting of the union, on March 17th, the Rev. D. Neugewirtz of Montreal delivered one of the most interesting addresses yet given. His topic was—"A historical survey of the Jewish missions and the work in Montreal." Being thoroughly familiar with the work Mr. Neugewirtz presented his subject in a most pleasing and practical manner. He pointed out the difficulty of converting Jews to the Christian faith, mentioning the persecution to which a convert would be subjected. However, he answered us that the work was very encouraging, and from signs within the Jewish worship he thought the time was drawing near when great results would come from the efforts expended on the Jews. When he had finished his address the speaker very kindly offered to answer any questions which might present themselves to those present.

The Rev. Henry McNulty the General Secretary of the Church Students Missionary Society paid us a visit recently and addressed a large number of the students in the evening. He impressed on his hearers the need of helpers in China, and also the encouraging reports from the land. At Compline he spoke a few incentive words to the Divinity Students. We are always glad to welcome Mr. McNulty and regret that his visit was so limited.

Once more we have come to the end of a hockey season, and again the famous puck-chasers of the Shed evinced the palm of victory. The Minniehahas had a particularly strong team this year, and the fact that a third game was necessary to decide the claim for
superiority with the Humdahs is a fitting tribute to the seven hockey artists from the Arts building. The Divinity team is to be congratulated on its brilliant record. Although they lost the first game by one goal they clearly demonstrated their title to champions in the rest of the matches scoring thirteen goals to their opponents four. The energetic captain was always in the thick of the fray and many a heart did he cheer on with his slogan—"Mix it." The following represented the Minniehahas in their series:—Andrews, Laws, Calder (capt), Prof Hamilton, Sherman, Harding and Love.

It is a source of regret that this famous aggregation will not be able to uphold the honors of the Shed next year, but we trust that the new-comers from the Arts building will prove themselves worthy of the privilege of doing battle for the Shed.

The second Minniehahas otherwise known as the Ponies—under the captaincy of O G. have also made themselves famous. In their last match with the Humdah Seconds they showed championship form and succeeded in doubling the score. We wish to take this opportunity of congratulating the captains A. C. and O. G. It is doubtful if two more energetic men could have been found to hold such responsible positions, and we feel sure that the unprecedented success was largely due to their labors.

(The Humdahs are the Arts second hockey team—E J)

A LEAP-YEAR ROMANCE.

A fair one of sagacity and considerable audacity once with tender pertinacity asked X at the Chapel door:

"If we can find a Minister who is not harsh and sinister.
"Why sh'ld I bide a Spinister, and you a Bacheldore?"

X had no time for sputtering or stammering or stuttering, and so he hastened, uttering with such speed as he could speak:

"Had I a sit, coronial, or e'en a baronial,
"I might feel matrimonial—but not on X a week!"

She smiled a wee bit cynical, and said—"Well you're the pinnacle of every thing that's finical"—but X said nothing more.

And so they found no minister, and X sailed off to Finisterre, and the lady's still a spinister, and he a Bacheldore!
On Feb 14th the hockey team went to Magog and defeated the local team by the score of 7-1. Owing to the soft condition of the ice the game was not very fast. At half time Bishop's led by 6-0 but in the second period Magog improved and each side tallied once.

On Feb 19th Bishop's went down to defeat before B. C. S. by 9 goals to 5. In the first half either side scored twice, Hughes and Hepburn doing the needful for the College. In the second half, however B. C. S. took the lead and, showing better staying powers and combination play, kept it till the end of the game winning by the above mentioned score. Mr. Bowen made a very efficient referee.

The teams lined up as follows.

**BISHOP'S**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goal</td>
<td>Robinson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Point</td>
<td>Thomson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cover-Point</td>
<td>Scott</td>
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<td>Rover</td>
<td>Hughes</td>
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<td>Centre</td>
<td>Hepburn</td>
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<tr>
<td>Right-Wing</td>
<td>Stevens</td>
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<tr>
<td>Left-Wing</td>
<td>Harding</td>
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**B. C. S.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goal</td>
<td>Paddon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point</td>
<td>Stuart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cover-Point</td>
<td>Spafford</td>
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<td>Rover</td>
<td>Galt</td>
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<td>Centre</td>
<td>Marius</td>
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<tr>
<td>Right-Wing</td>
<td>Fisher</td>
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<tr>
<td>Left-Wing</td>
<td>Price</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Referee Mr. Rowes

The return match with Magog was played in Lennoxville on Feb 25th, when Bishop's were again victorious, winning on this occasion by 9-1. Magog put up a hard game especially in the first half but the purple and white proved too strong for them. Hooper replaced Hepburn on the forward line as the latter owing to illness was unable to play. Bishop's lined up as follows: goal, Robinson; Point, Thomson; Cover-point, Scott; Rover Hughes (Capt), Centre, Harding, Right Wing, Stevens; Left Wing, Hooper.

The following Tuesday Bishop's played Cookshire in Lennoxville and after a fast clean exhibition of hockey won out by a score
of 9-6. In the first half Bishop's put in three goals while keeping their opponents from scoring. Cookshire opened the second period with a hot attack on the College nets and within a few minutes notched two goals. Then Bishop's settled down and regained their lead of three goals which they kept till the end of the game winning by 9-6. For Bishop's Hughes made many spectacular rushes a number of which resulted in goals. Thomson and Stevens also showed up well and the latter's shooting was especially noticeable. Robinson was unable to play in goal and Edgar who replaced him stopped many hard shots.

The final first team match took place on March 11th, and resulted in another loss to B. C. S., this time by 15-6. Play was closely contested and the large crowd of spectators witnessed an interesting game. Bishop's tried hard but they were seldom able to penetrate the strong defence of B. C. S. while the telling combination rushes of the latter's forward line coupled with their excellent shooting proved too strong for the College. Hughes and Stevens played well for Bishop's while there were no weak spots in the B. C. S. lineup. Martin was very effective in front of the nets and all the forwards followed back untiringly. Mr. Bowen again refereed in a very satisfactory manner; either team was represented by the same players as in the first match.

The following have won their hockey colours this year:


Pucklets.

The second team under the captaincy of Mr. W. T. Hooper have played several interesting matches. The first and most exciting took place on Feb. 24th, when Bishop's II defeated North Hatley by a score of 2-1. Love scored both goals for his side after speedy rushes. Bishop's II lost the return game in North Hatley by 4-0. As each team had one victory to its credit a final and deciding match was agreed upon and again the second team won out by 2-1.
Two matches were also played with B.C.S. II which the latter won by 6-4, 6-2.

The following compose the second hockey team for 1908:

Goal, Edgar; Point, Laws; Cover-point, Wright; Rover, Love; Centre, Gregory; Right wing, Brown; Left Wing, Hooper, (capt); Sub. Andrews.

Though the snow is rapidly disappearing and ice is a thing of the past the memory of the "Minniehaha" and "Humdah" encounters still lingers in the minds of those who were fortunate enough to witness them.

It required three gory contests to decide which was the better team and in the third struggle the Minniehahas under captain Calder clearly demonstrated their superior ability to cage the disc. Dinted but not daunted they left the ice accompanied by the cheers of their vanquished rivals and enthusiastic supporters.

Arts '10 defeated Arts '09 by 7 goals to one.

The Junior Minniehahas crossed sticks with Junior Humdahs on two occasions and the result was a win and a loss for either side.

CRICKET.

Mr. S. R. Walters has been elected captain of the cricket team for the coming season to replace Mr. F. R. Robinson who has been obliged to resign through inability to spare the time from his studies. We wish Mr. Walters every success in his new position and may he wield the willow and trundle the leather as well as of yore.

FOOTBALL.

Much enthusiasm was displayed at the annual meeting of the Football Club held on March 16th and prospects for the coming season are exceptionally bright. Nine of last year's team will be back and there are any number of men available for the vacancies. Mr. C. G. Stevens was unanimously re-elected captain of what will be the best fourteen in years if he only meets with proper support from the student body.
The following officers were elected:—

Hon. President, Dr. F. J. B. Allnatt,
Vice-President, A. P. C. Whalley, B.A.,
Secretary-Treasurer, H. P. Wright,
Committee,—H. S. Laws, B.A., C. G. Hepburn,
Rep. to Union, T. L. Adams, B.A.

A PSALM OF (COLLEGE) LIFE.

Tell me not in mournful numbers
Life is but a dreary swot,
And the notes we take in lectures
Very soon are quite forgot.

Life is real, life is earnest,
And, when all exams are done—
"Plucked thou art, to Supps returnest"
Only spurs the student on.

Neither Medals, Schools nor Prizes
Are our destined end or way,
But exams, that each to-morrow
Find us more plucked than to-day.

In the world's broad field of battle,
In our busy College life,
We must leave our selfish pleasures,
Act as heroes in the strife.

Trust no future, however pleasant,
Rough house at the end of day;
Take a part, and join in, knowing
Retribution comes your way.

Life at College doth remind us
We can live quite happily,
And departing, leave behind us
Tracks that other men may see.

Tracks where other men shall walk,
Knowing that the students gone
Are Alumni, therefore brothers,
With a common work and aim.

Therefore men, be up and doing,
And in this world's stress and strife,
While still striving, still pursuing,
Love your College as your life.

Love the College which has taught us
How to live as men should do;
That through good report and evil
Bishop's may be proud of you.