

THE MITRE.

VOLUME XXIII.

LENOXVILLE, QUE.

No. 2.

LENT, 1916.

(The Editor declines to be held responsible for the opinions expressed by Contributors.)

To Keep a True Lent.

Is this a fast, to keep
The larder lean,
And clean
From fat of veals and sheep?

Is it to quit the dish
Of flesh, yet still
To fill
The platter high with fish?

Is it to fast an hour
Or ragg'd to go,
Or show
A downcast look, and sour?

No: 'tis a fast, to dole
Thy sheaf of wheat
And meat
Unto the hungry soul.

It is to fast from strife,
From old bebate,
And late ;
To circumcise Thy life.

To show a heart grief-rent ;
To starve Thy sin,
Not bin ;
And that's to keep Thy Lent.

HERRICK.

THE MITRE.

A Canadian Duty.

One of the great problems—perhaps the greatest problem—of the Canadian Church of to-day is the work of missions to the aboriginal races—the Indians and the Eskimos. The Bishop of Ottawa, when addressing the students during a recent visit to Bishop's College, mentioned the subject of work amongst the Indians, and emphasized the fact that the M. S. C. C. is giving special and careful attention to the subject at the present time. The question is one that is of vital importance to the Canadian Church and people, and which should receive earnest and sympathetic interest from every true Christian.

In order to understand the problem which confronts the Church, it is most necessary to understand the relationship in which the Indians stand towards the Government of Canada. It need hardly be said that the Indians have a right to expect good treatment at our hands. We have taken from them the land which for countless generations was entirely theirs, and we have made their old ways of living almost impossible. Whatever the Canadian people may do for the Indian race, it is rather of the nature of a just payment than of a favor bestowed. The Canadian Government has set apart tracks of land, known as reserves, on which the Indians can live and be safe from the encroachments of the white man. The only white people allowed to settle on these reserves are missionaries and teachers, and in some cases, with special permission, traders. Treaties have been made with the Indians by the Government, and the general terms of agreement are somewhat as follows. There is considerable variance in different parts of the Dominion—each person receives an annuity of about \$5.00 and is allowed the use of about one hundred acres of land. In addition to this, where Indian land has been bought for the use of white settlers, the purchase money is held in trust by the Government to be used in any way in which they think fit or which the Indians may suggest. While the Government retains control of both lands and money, yet the Indians of each reserve, through their elected chief and council, can make proposals for their disposition. It may seem that these terms are very favourable towards the Indians, and should put them into a very satisfactory position. But it must be remembered that these people have not yet learned to the full how to avail themselves of their opportunities. While in many cases they have become very prosperous farmers or business people, yet generally speaking their educational and mental standing is not of a sufficiently high standard to enable them to make the best use of the means which are theirs.

The Indian population of the Dominion, according to the last census, is about 110,000. Of these 75,000 are officially returned as Christians—about 25,000 being Anglicans. In the past the Indian population, owing to the inroads of disease, has decreased rapidly, but of late the tide has turned and there is a

slight increase. So they must not be regarded as a dying race, but rather as an element which is to take an ever-increasing part in the development of the Canadian nation.

The thought that comes uppermost, when one considers how the Church is to deal with these people, is one of the greatest difficulty, namely, the great gulf of racial temperament. Of the Indians it may truly be said that "their thoughts are not our thoughts, neither are their ways our ways." It is unfortunate that up to the present there has been no extensive development of a native ministry—the majority of the missionaries and teachers are white people, who cannot for many years even begin to understand those for whom they have to care. An Indian will often do things which are quite inexplicable to a white man, while on the other hand, the Indian often cannot see the white man's point of view. This want of understanding can largely be accounted for by one of the most prominent characteristics of the Indians, their intense reserve. They are often spoken of as impassive. To some extent this is true; they do not show their feelings. But it is not true that they are unfeeling. An outwardly calm Indian may be inwardly a very volcano of passion. None can be more devoted in friendship, or more bitter in hatred. Another characteristic is that of irresponsibility, or it might be called carelessness. Few of them make any preparation for the future. Everything is done in a happy-go-lucky manner. One, on being reproved for being unthriftly, retorted, "What does it matter? The Indian is always happy." This is quite true—nothing can depress him for very long. It is this natural improvidence which makes it difficult for them to settle down to farming, or any other settled way of earning a living.

A point which should be counted on is their teachableness. They possess this faculty to an almost childlike extent. After a sermon had been preached on the text, "Love your enemies," an old man who had endured most cruel and unjust persecution from his neighbours, came to the preacher with tears in his eyes and said, "It is very hard, but I am trying to love my enemies." The word or example of one whom they respect exercises over them an untold influence. And they look up with a great deal of respect to the white man, whoever he may be. It is their white neighbours, with whom they associate, who are making or marring the Indians to-day. They are often accused of drunkenness and immorality. It was only recently that Archbishop Thorneloe had occasion to protest against a statement made publicly that "the only good Indian is a dead one." This idea is far too common. The sins of which the Indians are accused, often justly, are not inherent in them, but are frequently introduced by the influence of unworthy men of our own blood. It is white men who supply them with the intoxicating liquor which is their curse; it is white men who degrade and demoralize them. Our manifest duty is to protect our weaker brothers and sisters, who, though of

a different race and colour, are children of the same heavenly Father.

Lastly, a thing which has an especial appeal in these days of peril—the Indians are most loyal citizens of their country. Band after band have voted from their trust funds to the Patriotic Fund sums varying from \$500 to \$2,000, many of their young men are to-day standing in the ranks, shoulder to shoulder with their white brethren, in defence of the Empire. The nation has acted well by them and they will stand by the nation.

How is our Church dealing with the problem? We have industrial and boarding schools, where the Indian children receive a practical and moral training as well as an education. Here the boys learn farming, carpentering, and other useful accomplishments; the girls are taught cooking, laundrying and general domestic science. From these institutions they are sent home to the reserves in the hope that they may show to their fellows a better way of living. There are also day schools on the reserves where, as at the larger institutions, efforts are made to lead the children to better things. The Government pays the cost of education, but the church to whom the parents belong have the privilege of nominating the teacher. The Church has also to find money for the erection of church buildings, as the Indians are too poor to raise the necessary funds themselves.

The work is one that needs very careful handling. There is often an impression that anything is good enough for the Indians. This is a great mistake; the work needs the best workers obtainable. Sometimes a missionary has to live alone amongst people who socially, morally and intellectually, are of a low grade and whose ideas are of a very different stamp to his. The successful worker must be gifted with unusual patience and sympathy, and great pertinacity and courage. In this connection we may apply the sentiments which were expressed in a sermon in the college chapel recently, that "much harm may be done by zeal without knowledge." Many well meaning efforts may be made to reach the Indians which will not only be useless, but even harmful, because they are not in accordance with the Indian point of view and therefore not acceptable. A race which has comparatively recently come under the influence of civilization cannot be expected to become in a few years all we would wish. It is a task that will need many years of instruction, both religious and practical, tending to spiritual and physical development. It is a task that will need many years of patient self-denying labour. But it is a task full of promise. It is for every member of the Church to strengthen and help forward the work by sympathetic interest, by example, by prayer and by almsgiving.

WM. C. DUNN, Div. 18.

A Decade Ago.

Time writes no wrinkles on her brow. I wish the same were true of us. Ten years is a short space of time, but enough to witness many alterations in the physical appearance of an individual or institution. Sentiments or traditions are not touched or re-touched in the same manner. Much the same college spirit prevails at Lennoxville to-day as did at the time of when I write, and perhaps the same rivalry between Arts and the peaceable inhabitants of the Shed. The same matter of principle, objecting to the "grub," followed by students' meeting of protest. These things remain except the personal changes. Raw material comes in fear and trembling to take the place of the finished product who has gone out with all the confidence and assurance of those newly graduated, soon however to find that he is like the young man who, in a critical tone, asked a bishop why every body and thing but a deacon were mentioned in the Benedicite, and received the answer, "Have you forgotten the verse beginning 'O, all ye green things upon the earth?' "

A decade ago we had at Bishop's as fine a body of students as ever assembled there, if you do not over stress the STUDENT; of some of these I will speak. We were passing through days of extraordinary change. The Rev. Dr. Whitney had resigned and the newly elected Principal was in charge and his method of discipline had to be tested. That this was done to our satisfaction no one will deny and some will never forget. It came to a sad ending, accompanied by sincere regret. If ever there was true repentance it existed that Sunday afternoon when the soul of Rev. T. B. Waitt passed into Paradise. A gloom was cast over the University and Diocese, but the students literally wept for the loss of one whom they had come to love. We had tried him and found him worthy of our admiration. It was a time of change in another way also. The Altar Lights in the Chapel were placed in position by this much lamented head on his arrival and the stir it occasioned in the Diocese can now be remembered good naturedly. I do not think that a greater number of the clergy ever visited college in one year than during the time of this article. They came and they saw. In dismay and with anxious hearts some went away. It was very amusing to us who heartily enjoyed having the new altar ornaments, to see the expressions and hear the remarks of graduates and students who daily expected perversions to Rome. It is safe now to tell that we had a "Lennoxville Party" and were looked upon with much serious suspicion by those of opposite tendencies. Our regular attendance at the Saint's day celebration of the Eucharist, our fortnightly meetings for intercession and discussion, as were the wearing of our cassocks most of the time, caused no end of speculation. The most candid relations existed, however, and

difference of view did not prevent the growth of "esprit de corps." I often wonder if all of the "Lennoxville Party" have been loyal to what we then believed and promised, and if the opposite party has come to understand. If both are as we hope, the Church is stronger.

Time nor space would not permit my alluding to all of that year. It was fitting that first place should be given to the Principal, whose memory is revered by all who knew him. The sermon preached by Rev. Canon Allnatt on the Sunday following his decease must still be fresh in the minds of those who heard it. A splendid tribute to the worth and manner of one whom the preacher alluded to as "our Moses."

The members of the Faculty who still adorn their chairs and remember 1906 will not have their obituary written at this time. As far as Bishop's is concerned they are very much alive. What follows will be remarks about those who are not known to the present student body, which I hear is very small on account of the European cataclysm. How fine it is to think of Lennoxville men doing their "bit" to serve the Empire! Their praise shall go out into all lands! For those who have wielded the sword in a righteous cause have been humanity's greatest benefactors.

Well, there was "Bons" (Bonsfield), clear headed, keen eyed and a favorite with all. Enough Celtic blood ran in his veins to give him that grim determination characteristic of the race. He always kept "open house" in his room. Every one was welcomed and many an evening did we spend there. The exception to the rule was the week before exams. No one could gain admittance. The host was not "at home." As far as any of us knew it was the only time he gave to the serious consideration of work. His marks, however, were never anything but creditable. Had I his address now I would write him a reminiscent letter.

It would not be right to delay mention of "Sower" (Sowerbutts) whose door was barred at all times by locks, bolts and hooks. He was the victim of delirious dreams, and breakfast was frequently enlivened by his narrating the workings of the underworld. The college never had a fiercer antagonist of the daily menu. "Do it now" was his motto, and the august authorities on the platform never failed to receive a visit from him, dish in hand, and with questions straight to the point. As a preacher "Sower" was in a class of his own. Thread-bare texts received novel treatment at his hands and his early training in the Wesleyan Society gave him that fire and evangelical zeal so often wanting in us. He was an extremist in ritual. His favorite pastime was burning incense, especially in rooms where it was most offensive, but no harm was done, for every one had a warm place in his heart for this human enigma. A mission at Huntingville was started at this time and much real good was accomplished through the pastoral work and

preaching of this man. As an entertainer "Sower" had no equal. His dramatic impersonations and comic songs, mandolin playing, and the instantaneous outbursts that came so unexpectedly in lecture room, dining-hall and elsewhere gave a humorous touch to college life.

Clark had a brilliant mind. His naps in lectures did not prevent his scoring high in exams. One note book for everything, and writing therein wherever it happened to open in the most illegible hand would have been without value to any one but a student whose brains worked as rapidly and hypercritically as Clark's. No doubt he did well at Cambridge.

The most tastefully and daintily equipped room was Weary's. How many afternoons and evenings we spent there! It was a shame and I feel that we were to blame for much of his struggle to make good. But then students do not think of these things, and such gracious hospitality and comfortable chairs as were offered by Weary were too great a temptation to men who were eager for these luxuries. The Mitre owes its existence to-day to the hard work and business methods that he gave to it when he became Business Manager. It was certainly in a state bordering on bankruptcy, heavily in debt and advertisers fast diminishing. His conscientious labours on behalf of the Mitre we cannot forget. The splendid talent of '08 class proved of great value in the theatrical enterprises which netted our magazine financial assistance.

Graduates from two other colleges were numbered among us. LeRoy from the University of Paris, and Roy of McGill. The former was fast making a way for himself among us with his genial manner and interesting talks, but occasional absence from our company soon cut short our fellowship. He took unto himself a wife and could not come to the "joints." Roy was a "plugger," and this fact alone prevented our making an intimate acquaintance. His notes were always up to date and frequently borrowed by the less studious. This courteous and retiring the son of McGill made an impression on us by his intensive work, not results. It was very unfortunate that his room was next to the well patronized quarters of Weary. That we did disturb his hours of labor was impressed on us by frequent requests to be more moderate in our recreation. How little consideration we show each other!

I wonder how all these and others, whose memories I cherish, are faring in the work we were then preparing for. Ten years have lapsed since many of us met. Our peculiarities and inconsistencies are remembered. The events of that memorable year can never be forgotten by us. The hours of gloom and days of gladness gave a hue to life that will go with us throughout our earthly pilgrimage. We were one happy group, and it is my hope that those who filled up the ranks as we fell out have enjoyed their days at Bishop's as did we.

ARTHUR M. DUNSTAN.

THE MITRE.

The Spectator.

On the 12th of April, 1709, Sir Richard Steele began publishing his never-to-be-forgotten *Tatler*. His friend, Joseph Addison, who at the time was in Ireland, caught at the idea and sent in paper after paper, so that the periodical flourished greatly during his life-time, but this, alas! was of short duration, for it expired as early as January 2nd, 1710. The *Tatler* had done its duty, however, for it paved the way and served as a model for its grand successor, *The Spectator*. As Mr. Nahum Tate, the poet-laureate of that time, so ably expressed it—

“When first the *Tatler* to a mute was turn'd,
Great Britain for her censor's silence mourn'd
Robb'd of his sprightly beams she wept the night,
Till the *Spectator* rose, and blazed as bright.
So the first man the Sun's first setting view'd,
And sigh'd, 'till circling day his joys renew'd ;
Yet doubtful how that second sun to name,
Whether a bright successor or the same,
So we ; but now from this suspense are freed,
Since all agree, who both with judgment read,
'Tis the same sun, and does himself succeed.”

The first number of *The Spectator* was issued on March 1st, 1711, and kept on until December 6th, 1712. It was published daily in single sheets, foolscap folio, and printed in double columns on both sides. The subjects of the papers were discussions on the fashions and manners of society, the pulpit, the theatre, the opera and general literature, while politics were expressly excluded. The *Spectator* rapidly grew in popularity and circulation, and soon came to have considerable influence. At first the number of copies distributed each day was 3,000 and this gradually increased to 4,000, while it is said that as many 20,000 copies were often sold in one day. Among the list of subscribers we find such famous names as Sir Richard Blackmore, Sir Isaac Newton, Dr. Garth, Sir Godfrey Kneller, Robert Walpole, Christopher Wren ; while each volume is dedicated to some renowned personage as the Baron of Evesham, the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Halifax, the Earl of Sunderland, the Earl of Wharton, Sir Paul Methuen.

The two chief coadjutors of *The Spectator* had known one another since boyhood. They were school fellows at Charterhouse, they were at Oxford together, and throughout life there always existed a great friendship between them. And what a difference there was in the character of the two men ! Joseph Addison, kind, just, reserved, timid and shy in public companies, living a quiet and happy life among his books ; Dick Steele, the wild young man who joined the Horse Guards, who lived a roisterous life about town, who was disinherited by a

rich relation, who was a Christian in principle but not in practise, who, after a boisterous "soirée" in the company of some comrades would stagger to his friend Addison's room for a few minutes' conversation. As Macaulay wrote, "He was one of those people whom it is impossible to hate or to respect. His temper was sweet, his affections warm, his spirits lively; his passions strong and his principles weak. His life was spent in sinning and repenting; in inculcating what was right and doing what was wrong. In speculation he was a man of piety and honour; in practise he was much of the rake and a little of the swindler. In Spectator No. 555 Steele renders a tribute to his friendship with Addison, "I am indeed much more proud of his long-continued friendship than I should be of the fame of being thought the author of any writings which he is himself capable of producing. I remember once telling him there was nothing I so ardently wished as that we might sometime or other publish a work written by us both which should bear the name of the monument, in memory of our friendship." Although no volume with that express purpose was published, yet the works of the two in the Tatler, the Spectator, the Guardian, stand side by side as a splendid memorial of their genii and fellowship.

The next important writers in The Spectator were Eustace Budgell and John Hughes. The former was a cousin of Addison's, whom he assisted in his literary work in London. He was the author of the papers on the "She-romp Club," the rural sports of Sir Roger, and all those which are marked with the capital letter X. He came to a deplorable end. From a variety of imprudences he was reduced to very straight circumstances, and was accused of tampering with a will, which bequeathed him £2,000. Unable to bear the disgrace he became visibly deranged in his mind and finally committed suicide. John Hughes was of a poetic turn of mind, wrote plays and dramas, and did a considerable amount of translating from Latin, French and Italian. His papers approach very near to Addison in finish, but their chief difference lies in simplicity, Hughes employing longer and more complicated sentences.

Throughout the pages of The Spectator we find many of the writings founded on imaginary characters, which greatly help to diversify the reader. The most important of these is Sir Roger de Coverly and the Coverly papers are known the world over. Sir Roger is minutely described by Steele in Spectator No. 2. "He is a gentlemen that is very singular in his behaviour, but his singularities proceed from his good sense, and are contradictions to the manners of the world, only as he thinks the world is in the wrong." "It is said he keeps himself a bachelor by reason he was crossed in love by a perverse beautiful widow of the next county to him." "He is now in his fifty-sixth year, cheerful, gay, and hearty, keeps a good house both in town and country; a great lover of

mankind ; but there is such a mirthful cast in his behaviour that he is rather beloved than esteemed ; his tenants grow rich, his servants look satisfied, all the young women make love to him, and the young men are glad of his company." Sir Roger was Addison's favourite character, and we are told that one day he was very vexed with Steele because the latter had made the old knight do some most injudicious deed in one of his papers. Foreseeing a little before he laid down the Spectator that someone might take up his pen the moment he quitted it, Addison one day said to an intimate friend, "By heavens, I'll kill Sir Roger, that nobody else may murder him." Consequently Spectator No. 517 consists of nothing but an account of the old knight's death and circumstances attending it.

Besides Sir Roger one soon becomes friends with other characters—Will Honeycomb, the gallant old bachelor, who is the eminent authority on all society matters ; Sir Andrew Freeport, the wealthy merchant of the city of London, who has made fortunes in commerce ; Captain Sentry, the heir to the Coverly estates, "a gentleman of great courage, good understanding, but invincible modesty ;" Will Wimble, the younger son of an aristocratic family, who is being kept down by his elder brothers ; the curate in Sir Roger's home village, who never preached his own sermons.

In several numbers of Volume I we find various descriptions of different societies and clubs which existed in those days. It might be interesting to cite a few examples. The most curious is that of the "Ugly Club," a fraternity having its origin at Oxford which consisted of a President and twelve Fellows. In order to become a member of this worthy institution the applicant must have "a visible queerity in his aspect, or peculiar cast of countenance," or, "if the quantity of his nose be eminently miscalculated, whether as to length or breadth, he shall have a just pretense to be elected." We are told also that if two or more apply for the same vacancy, the competitor who has the thickest skin shall be admitted. The "Hum-Drum Club" was composed of very "honest gentlemen, of peaceable dispositions, that used to sit together, smoke their pipes, and say nothing till midnight." The "Club of Fat Men" had a very efficient test for new members. Their club room had two entrances, one by a door of moderate size, and the other by a pair of folding doors. If a candidate could make his entrance safely though the first he was considered unqualified. but if he stuck in the passage and could not force his way through it, the folding doors were thrown open for his reception, and he was saluted as a brother.

Many of the papers are given up to the discussing of questions relative to the theatre and the opera, and thus we find many actors writing to The Spectator for help. For example, in No. 36 an actor, "Salmeonus of Covent Garden," writes complaining of having been ousted out of his position of "thunderer" and de-

by being made a "ghost." Following this we have a number of petitions from various men of the stage in trouble.

"The petition of all the Devils of the Play-house in behalf of themselves and families, setting forth their expulsion from thence, with certificates of their good life and conversation, and praying relief. (The merit of this petition referred to Mr. Ch. Rich, who made them devils.)

"The petition of the Grave-digger in Hamlet, to command the Pioneers in the Expedition of Alexander. (Granted.)"

Eighteen months after Steele concluded *The Spectator* proper, Addison renewed the paper and for some eighty numbers it again flourished. These were issued only three times a week, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and although in the present volume there were not a few examples of the happy humour which characterized the previous volumes, yet its general tone is too didactic, and it was not as great a success. "All the members of the imaginary society, which are described in my first papers, having disappeared one after another, it is high time for *The Spectator* himself to go off the stage," says Steele in his farewell number. But although *The Spectator* may have "gone off the stage," yet it has not "disappeared," and neither has its famous characters. To those who take the trouble to read *The Spectator*, Sir Roger de Coverly, Will Honeycomb, Sir Andrew Freeport, Captain Sentry, Will Wimble, are not dead, but are indeed alive. As we read on, the spirit of a dead century comes forcibly back to us.

F. FLUHMAN, '17.

The Indifferent Ones.

UNMOVED they sit by the stream of Life
 And its blood-red tide to the sea goes down,
 While the hosts are borne through the surging strife
 To a hero's death and a martyr's crown.

They pay no toll of their gold or blood ;
 For them 'tis a pageant and naught beside,
 So they calmly dream by the reeking flood
 While the sun goes down in the crimson tide.

F. O. CALL.

THE MITRE.

EDITORIAL STAFF.

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| J. TEMPLETON | Editor-in-Chief |
| Miss Bernice A. Hunter, '16 | Lady Editor |
| H. D. Caswell '16 | Associate Editor—Arts |
| G. Pender '17 | “ “ “ |
| A. R. Lett '18 | Associate Editor—Divinity |
| Max. Norcross '17 | Athletic Editor |
| Rev. J. Samuel Rowe, B.D., '16 | Exchange Editor |
| GEO. W. PHILBRICK, '17 | Business Manager |
| A. E. Gardner, '17 | Assistant Business Manager |

THE MITRE is published by the Students of the University of Bishop's College.

Terms, \$1 per year in advance. Single copy 20c.

Contributors of articles are entitled to receive three copies gratis of the number containing their articles.

Copyright will be secured on all articles sent to and accepted by the Editor-in-Chief accompanied by written request that they be copyrighted.

Address all contributions to the Editor-in-Chief, and all business correspondence to the Business Manager.

The Mitre, Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Quebec.

Printed by F. H. BRIDGMAN, Danville, Quebec

VOL. XXIII.

LENNOXVILLE, QUE.

No. 2

LENT, 1916.

Editorial Comments.

An editorial of twenty-one years ago quotes the following statement of a graduate of many years standing: "An institution which has stood the test of hardship and misfortune for fifty years has surely been marked out for great things."

The young undergraduate seldom realizes that the institution which he is attending has a history replete with many facts that are either lost sight of by succeeding generations of students or are entirely forgotten. The history of the University of Bishop's College is a history of noble aspiration and of brave struggle against misfortune, lack of sympathy and, in some cases, of open antagonism. Yet in spite of misfortunes, in spite of bitter and relentless opposition, Bishop's

has weathered every storm, until to-day she is recognized as a seat of sound learning and given her due place among the Universities of this country. One has not to seek far for the reason for this. It is summed up in one pregnant word, Loyalty! "The progress of the University," the same editorial goes on state, "has been a difficult and a dangerous one." Yet each ordeal has been faced bravely and resolutely by "the powers that be" with the result which we see to-day.

Those who founded the University were loyal to a great and lofty ideal. Those who came after them gave their whole-hearted support. In the dark days when everything seemed to be at its lowest ebb, this fervent spirit of loyalty never wavered. It was a light shining through the gloom—a torch which indeed lit a fire—the fire of enthusiasm which has burned steadily until now.

To-day we, like many colleges, are facing a crisis. The insistent call to arms has been answered by many of our members. Bishop's could not be behind when that call came. Her sons nobly responded. But we miss those men. Our "Alma Mater" misses her sons, aye and mourns for two who have yielded their lives in the great struggle—Eustace and Bernard.

At present our numbers are small, but an indomitable spirit of loyalty should enable us to keep the old College "alive." In what does this spirit of loyalty consist? It may be summed up very briefly. It means an unswerving devotion to the University—to her traditions, her welfare and her honour. This duty, for it is a duty, devolves upon every undergraduate in the University. Each student leaves his impress in some shape or form upon the life of the University as a whole, and he can, in a measure, help to make it what it ought to be, or mar it.

Those who have gone from our midst—the men who have enlisted, the Alumni, and further, the friends and supporters of the University, look to us who are left to maintain the College life and traditions. Ours is a unique position—a position of privilege. The fellows far off in the lonely trenches are looking to us to keep "the ball rolling"—noblesse oblige!

It must not be left to a minority to carry on the affairs of the University in so far as the student body is concerned. Each man should willingly undertake to do his share whether it be in holding office in some branch of the Association, or in Athletics, or in maintaining that "esprit de corps" which is so vital at the present time.

Certain changes have been made on the editorial staff. A new Editor-in-Chief and Divinity Editor have now been appointed to succeed those who have vacated office. The Editor and his staff request that the whole-hearted support

of the student body be given in the matter of supplying material for publication, especially in the new departures now introduced, namely, "Around the Halls" and the "Co-Eds' Corner."

It is expected that the next issue of the Mitre will be a pictorial number, having the photographs of the men who have enlisted inserted in a suitable way. The Editor requests that those who have photographs or letters from men now at the front, which they are willing to have published, will kindly hand them in as early as possible.

Divinity Notes.

The number of Divinity students is gradually becoming less. Since the beginning of the academic year five of our numbers have gone from our midst to don the khaki. In fact the whole of the regular L.S.T. Class has enlisted.

Messrs. Roe and Baker, who were for some time in the 2nd Field Ambulance Corps in Sherbrooke, were drafted into the 9th Field Ambulance Corps of Montreal, which has now gone overseas. Messrs. Vokey, Griffith and L'Estrange, who also enlisted in the 2nd F. A. Corps, have now gone overseas.

We feel the absence of these fellow students keenly. While we are sorry that they are no longer with us, we are indeed proud that they have made the sacrifice and gone forward to do their share in the noble work of ministering to the sick and wounded.

Of those who enlisted last year in the 5th Canadian Mounted Rifles, one has yielded his life on the altar of his country's need. Thomas Eustace, a graduate in Arts of this University, and taking the L.S.T. course, was popular and universally liked among the student body. He and others who enlisted in the spring of 1915, after a few months training in England, were sent to the trenches in France, where Eustace was killed. A memorial service, with a celebration of the Holy Eucharist, was held in the University Chapel on Sunday morning, December 19th. The Dean of Divinity preached a touching sermon, and spoke in the warmest terms of the self-sacrifice of those who had gone forward to do their share in the Titanic struggle.

We are glad to state that up till now the rest of the fellows in the trenches are well and sound.

We are glad to welcome Mr. H. O. Hodder, who is preparing for the Divinity entrance examination in June. Next year, all being well, he will receive his official welcome !

On February 22nd the Lord Bishop of the Diocese conducted a "Quiet Day" for the clergy of the Deaneries of Coaticook and Sherbrooke in the Oratory of the Venerable Bede. The students in Divinity were kindly permitted to attend the series of excellent addresses which his Lordship delivered during the day. Many of the clergy were present, and the general feeling was that this day of meditation and prayer was helpful and inspiring.

A special admission service of the Guild of the Venerable Bede was held on the evening of Feb. 16th to receive into membership Mr. Joseph Vokey, on the eve of his departure with the 2nd Field Ambulance for overseas service. A few days later the following students were also admitted by the Warden, Rev. Professor Vial, B.D. : Messrs. Templeton, Dunn and Carson and the Rev. J. S. Rowe. These services, which were held the Oratory of the Venerable Bede, were most impressive in character.

During the season of Lent, evensong on Wednesdays will be held at five p. m., instead of the usual hour of half-past five. At these services sermons will be preached by visiting clergymen. At the service on Ash Wednesday the Rev. W. H. Moorhead, M.A., was the preacher.

A. R. LETT.

Arts Notes.

Mr. G. W. Philbrick '17 has been appointed assistant librarian.

We are sorry to lose Messrs. Ward, Burton and Clements, all of whom have joined the 117th Battalion.

Mr. A. P. Butler, who is teaching at St. Andrews East, recently paid a flying visit to the College.

Mr. F. Fluhmann '17 has been elected Secretary of the Students' Association, thus filling the vacancy caused by the departure of Mr. T. Burton.

We are glad to note that "Timmy" Burton, who for some time past has been attending the N.C.O. class in Sherbrooke, has now gained the rank of corporal. We congratulate him most heartily.

Several interesting debates have been held this year in the Political Economy class.

The series of lectures in accountancy, given by Mr. S. E. Francis, will shortly come to an end.

The annual Foot-ball Dance was cancelled and a subscription taken up instead for the benefit of the Red Cross Society.

Mr. J. Robinson '17, our Senior man, is acting as organist in the University Chapel.

Dr. A. E. Robertson has recently been giving a series of lectures on "Home Nursing" in Prof. Vial's lecture room.

Mr. C. Cowen is now engaged in cataloguing the library.

Co-Eds' Corner.

On Wednesday evening, Nov. 3rd, a most interesting lecture on the Balkans was delivered by Professor Boothroyd, M.A. Besides the main event of the evening there was also a short musical programme provided. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Lady Students in aid of the British Red Cross. The sum of \$66.25 was realized.

Our senior lady this year is Miss Mabel Wilson '16.

We extend a warm greeting to Miss Gretchen Parrock, Miss Lillian Hawes and Miss Dorothy Goodwin, of North Hatley.

We note with pleasure the announcement of the engagement of Miss Edith Wilson, B.A. '15, to the Rev. C. F. Langton Gilbert, L.S.T. Miss Wilson, who is now teaching French and German at Halifax Ladies' College, will be remembered as one of Bishop's most successful students.

We were very sorry to lose Miss Dorothy White and Miss Muriel Hill, who were with us last year. Miss White is attending McDonald College, where she is taking a course in Domestic Science.

Miss Frances Bayne, B.A. '15, is the special teacher at Lennoxville Academy. Miss Hazel Brown, B.A. '15, is the Principal of Gould Model School. Miss M. Wood, B.A. '15, is teaching in Gardiner, Mass., U.S.A. Miss M. M. Mitchell, B.A. '15, is the Principal of the Academy at Ayers Cliff, Que., and Miss Isabella L. Smith, B.A. '15, is teaching in Montreal West.

The Lady Students were hostesses at a snow-shoe tramp and tea on Wednesday evening, January 19th. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson chaperoned the party, who tramped through the College woods. On returning tea was served in the new common room, Mrs. Burt presiding.

A hockey team has been organized among the Lady Students. Frequent practises are being held and—well, they have already beaten Divinity!

The annual meeting of the Alumnae Society of Bishop's College was held in Lennoxville on Dec. 31st, 1915, at the home of the President, Miss M. A. Vaudry, M.A. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Miss F. Drummond, M.A.; Vice-President, Miss F. Bryant, M.A.; Secretary, Miss D. J. Seiveright, M.A., Treasurer, Miss C. A. Seiveright. Miss Alice MacFadden, M.A., was chosen as representative to the Alumni Society. Arrangements were made for the annual lecture.

The following clipping of Sept. 28th may be of interest to many: Miss Elizabeth Odell, B.A., of Sherbrooke, who recently graduated first in her class at the General Hospital, Montreal, has been appointed lecturer to the nurses during the illness of the regular lecturer. This is an honor to which Miss Odell is well entitled, both from her conspicuous ability as a nurse-in-training and her college record.

Our best wishes are offered to Miss M. M. Mitchell, B.A., whose engagement to Rev. E. R. Roy, M.A., rector of Cookshire, is now announced. Miss Mitchell was our representative on the Mitre staff last year.

STOP PRESS!

After going to press, news comes to hand of the engagement of our senior lady, Miss Mabel Wilson '16 to the Rev. W. H. Moorhead, M. A. '12, lately curate at St. Peter's, Sherbrooke, and now chaplain to the 117th Battalion. We are sure that this happy state of affairs will give great satisfaction. We congratulate them both most heartily. Lucky "Pat!"

BERNICE A. HUNTER '16.

De Alumnis.

In the list of Canadians mentioned in the last despatch of Field Marshal Sir John French is the name of the Rev. Canon Scott, our distinguished graduate. It is very gratifying to note that his name appears in the New Year's honor list, His Majesty the King being graciously pleased to confer on him the order of C.M.G. We extend our hearty congratulations to the Canon.

The Rev. V. E. Hobart has given up his post at Quebec and joined the 148th Battalion for Overseas service as a lieutenant in command of a platoon. Mr. Hobart was for some time in charge of the Church of the Advent, Sherbrooke. His many friends wish him God-speed.

Another graduate Mr. D. C. Cameron '13 has been promoted to a lieutenancy.

It is refreshing to have news from those who, though far away, still remember with affection their Alma Mater. The Rev. C. Allen, in renewing his subscription to the Mitre, mentions that he has resigned his curacy at St. Gabriel's, Canning Town, London, England, and has accepted a curacy in Putney, S.W.

We extend our hearty congratulations to Lieut. S. L. Craft '16 upon his marriage to Miss Gladys Worthington, of Sherbrooke, Que. Mr. Craft is with the Overseas Forces.

The Rev. W. H. Moorhead, M.A., curate at St. Peter's Church, Sherbrooke, has been appointed chaplain of the 117th Battalion now stationed in that city. Mr. Moorhead entered Bishop's in 1906, and three years later graduated in Arts with first-class honors. In 1911 he received his Licentiate in Sacred Theology, and in '12 took his degree of Master of Arts. Mr. Moorhead visited the University on Ash Wednesday and preached at the evening service. The Mitre congratulates him upon his recent appointment and wishes him every success.

The Rev. A. Sisco, L.S.T. '13, who has just finished a course of study at the General Theological Seminary, New York city, has been appointed chaplain to the Western Texas Military Academy, San Antonio, Texas, U.S.A.

The Rev. J. Young, L. S. T. '13, priest-in-charge at Marbleton, has been appointed to the Church of S. John the Divine, St. John, N.B.

The Rev. A. W. Reeves, B.A. '13, has been transferred from the mission of Sawyerville to the Magdalen Islands. The Rev. N. Ward, B.A. '11, takes charge of Sawyerville.

Mr. Butler, B.A. '14, is teaching at St. Andrews East, where he has charge of the model school.

The Rev. R. Bailey, B.A. '14, lately attached to the Cathedral at St. John's, Nfl., is now in charge of Glace Bay.

We are glad to record that Mr. M. H. Wells '15 has received a commission in the Royal Field Artillery. Mr. Wells was the first student to enlist from this University, entering the ranks of the C. F. A. as a private. He was wounded, in France, and returned to England to recuperate. There he registered in the Officers' Training Corps, and lately received the rank of lieutenant. His last letter was from Swanage Camp. We congratulate Lieut. Wells, and wish him every success.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

The Chapter shows signs of very healthy life. The meetings are well attended and the services at Moulton Hill Mission, as well as Hospital visiting, have been well maintained.

Two of our members, Messrs. L'Estrange and Vokey, have enlisted in the 2nd Field Ambulance and have gone overseas. During the last term Messrs. Carson, Dunn, Holden and Travers were received into membership, and Mr. Freeman's transfer from the Chapter at St. George's Church, Ottawa, has been received.

Our late Vice-Director, Mr. L'Estrange, having resigned, Mr. A. R. Lett was elected to the office. Mr. Arch. E. Gardner, after a year's indefatigable work, has resigned the secretaryship, and Mr. W. C. Dunn has been elected to the position. Mr. Holden is acting as Treasurer.

At each meeting a short talk is given by one of the members. The Director, the Rev. J. S. Rowe, B.D. '16, gave an interesting address on "Brotherhood in Philadelphia," and the Vice-Director, Mr. Lett, speaking on "Brotherhood in a Country Parish," gave some very useful and practical suggestions to those who are likely to face the problem in days to come.

We are glad to welcome Mr. H. Hodder to our meetings. All students are cordially invited to attend these meetings whether Brotherhood members or not.
W. C. D.

B. C. M. U.

The Missionary Union has suffered, like other organizations in the College, from the departure of members who have enlisted. During the past few months both the President and Secretary have joined the Canadian Ambulance Corps. We regret to see them go, yet we feel that Messrs. Roe and Vokey have taken the right step, and they leave with our heartiest good wishes and the hope that at some time in the future we may see them in our midst again. The vacancies have been filled by the election of Mr. A. R. Lett as President and Mr. W. C. Dunn as Secretary.

Owing to the circumstances of the times it is difficult for the Union to carry on much active work. But things must be kept alive, until the termination of the war makes it possible to go forward once more. In the meantime the students who are left should rally round, and help to sustain the interest by which alone the Missionary Union can justify its existence.

For the benefit of some who may not be sure what the Union stands for, it is thought well to give a few notes on its history, organization and work. It was founded in 1877, and the minute books for the past forty years bear many distinguished names—bishops, principals, professors, visiting clergymen, laymen and students. The object of the Union is to deepen the interest of its members in missionary work, and to give practical expression to that interest by means of prayer and service. All graduates and members of Bishop's College are eligible for membership. It had been the custom to hold meetings, at which addresses on missionary and kindred subjects were delivered. For some time it has been the custom to subscribe an annual sum toward the support of a Japanese student for the Christian ministry. The Moulton Hill mission was begun by the Union. This last, as well as other features of the Union's activities in the past, has now been undertaken by another College organization.

At the present time the work of intercession is kept up by a weekly litany of intercession in the College Chapel on Monday at 12-45 p.m. While it is much to be wished that more of the students endeavour to attend these intercessions, yet it is encouraging to find that a faithful few will gather week by week to remember the supreme work of the Church—the task of carrying out our Lord's command to "make disciples of all nations." It is hoped that the students will help

to make the Union a "live" organization, that when with peace there comes the opportunity for wider and deeper service, there may be found intact this organization through which so much of the college life has flowed, and through which so much has been done—and still can be done—for the glory of Christ and the spread of His Kingdom.

W. C. D.

Churchwarden Club.

The members of "Ye Ancient Order of ye Long Pipe" (called in the Greek Makron) now hold their meetings in the new Common Room, thanks to the kindnessmembers of the Students' Association. They have much pleasure in fumigating it at least twice a month!

The shades of those who have gone from our midst still hover in the smoke-laden atmosphere in which the Wardens hold their nocturnal conclaves. Great shades!

The "Binominal Theorem" holds the office of President, and the "Pedagogue" holds the bag! The grave member has learnt to keep his pipe alight but, alas! the "Bishop" has broken his! The Scribe has vacated office and another victim reigns in his stead. Hail, Nicotina! Hail! T.

Athletics.

BASKET-BALL.

Bishop's win from Y. M. C. A. Victoria's.

The first game of the season was played on November 17th, when Bishop's defeated the "Vics. of Sherbrooke Y.M.C.A. by a score of 23-19. The match took place in the College gymnasium and was attended by a large body of students and school boys. The game was fast and closely contested at all times. The Sherbrooke men were slightly heavier than the Bishop's "five" but were not as speedy, and lacked condition. Breckenbridge and McAllister were the pick of the visitors, while Robinson and Foss starred for the University. Burton, on defence, was at his best and stayed with Breckenbridge untiringly. At half time the score stood 11-9 in favor of Bishop's, and this lead was maintained throughout the rest of the game. Jacques and Lewis of B. C. S. handled the game in a satisfactory manner. The line-up was as follows:

Bishop's - Robinson (Captain) and Hume forwards, Fox centre, Burton and Norcross defense, Fluhmann and Letts subs.

Victoria's—Breckenridge (Captain) and McAllister forwards; Smith centre; Plamondon and Hatcher defence.

THE MITRE.

Stanstead 34, Bishop's 17.

The University quintette met its first defeat at the hands of Stanstead College on November 20th. The team was much weakened on account of Robinson's inability to play. Norcross for the defence was placed forward and Lett took the place of the latter. Stanstead began scoring after a few minutes play and worked their combination so well in the first period that the score board showed off 22 against 6 of Bishop's when this part ended. The second half began with lots of speed and good team work on both sides. The Stanstead men found it much harder to score in this period as they were closely watched by Burton and Lett. The University forwards became a little more familiar with the baskets and managed to score 11 points to their opponents 12 by the time the final whistle blew. The final score was 34-17 for Stanstead. Mr. McFadden of Stanstead refereed the game.

Bishop's second team also journeyed to Stanstead with the seniors and after a game were defeated by the Stanstead seconds, the score being 15-11. Stanstead played all around the University team in the first half but in the second period the Bishop's men, becoming more accustomed to the gymnasium, reversed the tables and made eight points to their opponents four. Gardner and Pender did most of the scoring for Bishop's. The inability of the Bishop's men to connect with the basket in shooting from fouls was responsible for their defeat.

Bishop's 52, Montreal Diocesan College 7.

The University team journeyed to Montreal on Friday, Nov. 26th, and upon arrival were conducted to the Diocesan College where they prepared for the game which took place at 8-15 p.m. From the start until the final whistle blew Bishop's rushed the play and worked their combination with accuracy and speed. They were also in fine condition and did not at any time show signs of fatigue. Fouls were numerous, and Robinson of the University Five, who shot practically all of them, was at his best and missed very few. The Diocesan men were certainly heavier than our men but could not keep up with them in the way of speed. They seemed unable to find the baskets with their "foul" shots, nearly all of their points being made on fouls.

Burton injured his knee during the first few minutes of the game and was replaced by "Adam." Hume and Foss were probably at their best in this game, many points being scored by each of them. Lett and Norcross, on defence, held down the Diocesan men to two field baskets. Roy Foss, of McGill University, looked after the game to the satisfaction of both teams.

On the following evening Bishop's men were defeated by the Montreal North

End Y.M.C.A. by a score of 47-14. After playing a hard game the previous evening and running around the city the next day, the Bishop's quintette did not feel exactly in the best form, and consequently did not show up creditably. The Y.M.C.A. worked some fine plays and their shooting was very accurate. Mr. Maguire, the Y. M. instructor, and Roy Foss, of McGill, were the officers.

B.C.S. 27, U.B.C. 21.

The most exciting game of the season was played against the School and resulted after a hard, close fight in a victory for the School. Both teams were in fine condition and started off with lots of "pep." The scoring was very even and the first half ended in 12-10 for the University. During the second half the School began to pull away, and gaining a lead managed to increase it substantially before the whistle blew. Dissatisfaction was expressed at the rulings of the referee.

HOCKEY.

Bishop's University 7, Stanstead College 2.

On Saturday, January 29th, Bishop's University defeated Stanstead College at Minto rink, in a fast and hard game, by a score of 7 to 2.

The match was played in the three fifteen minute periods. In the first period play was close and rather unexciting, and no goals were scored by either side. Soon after the start of the second period, Abbot slammed a fast one past Deeprose, which was soon duplicated by McKindsey with a difficult side shot. Stanstead then slipped one past Lett from a scrimmage in front of the goal. The University added one more to their number just as the whistle blew, thus making a total of 3 to 1 for the home team at the end of the second part. The last part was undoubtedly the fastest and a better brand of hockey was also played by both teams especially by the Bishop's team. The forwards of the latter team worked in a little combination with the result that Lemieux netted two more. Robinson brought the total up to seven after a number of brilliant end to end rushes, and the visitors added another to their score, the game ending with the score 7 to 2.

"Brownie" Baker handled the game and gave satisfaction to both teams.

The line up was as follows :

| U.B.C. | | Stanstead College. |
|---------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Lett | Goal | Deeprose |
| Pender | Point | Davidson Capt. |
| Norcross | C. Point | Cree |
| Robinson Capt. | Centre | Shaw |
| McKindsey | L. Wing | Laurie |
| Holden | R. Wing | Wright |
| Lemieux, Abbott, Mitchell Subs. | | Stroud |

Around the Halls.

A series of lantern lectures is being delivered during the Lent term. So far the subjects dealt with have been most interesting and instructive. Dr. Rexford, Principal of the Montreal Diocesan College, gave the first of the series. His subject was "A Recent Trip to Palestine." Dr. Rexford gave a vivid and graphic description of the physical features of the country before going on to explain in detail the situation and characteristics of the city of Jerusalem. His lecture was greatly appreciated.

The next lecture, delivered by the Rev. J. Roy, LL. D., an old Bishop's man, dealt with the Niagara Gorge from a geological point of view. Dr. Roy has, from time to time, presented the University with many of his rare finds.

On the two Wednesdays following the Principal gave his lectures on "A Trip to the Mediterranean." These lectures were much appreciated, especially as some of the audience had also made the trip. It was to them a renewing of acquaintanceship with familiar scenes.

Mr. Richardson, lecturer in the University in Mathematics, gave an interesting lecture on "Astronomy" on the following Wednesday evening. In pointing out that Saturn's ring is in reality a mass of stars and planetoids, the lecturer effectually destroyed a pet ambition of the writer's, when a boy, namely, to skate at leisure round that glorious track!

Other lectures will be given from time to time. The authorities have extended a most cordial invitation to all friends of the University.

The principal lectured in the church hall, Magog, on Saturday, March 4th, the subject being "Ancient Rome." A large audience was in attendance, and the lecture was much appreciated. Dr. Parrock also lectured on the same subject, on March 9th in the church hall, Coaticook.

Professor Call has recently received a letter from an old bursar, Lieutenant Stewart, who is at present "somewhere in Belgium," and quartered in a ruined farmhouse.

The writer jocularly remarks that, owing to the bursting of shells in the vicinity, his letter writing was somewhat incomplete. We imagine it would be! He mentions that he is keeping well, and sends his best wishes to all.

Might we suggest that a private line be installed between the Arts building and the Sherbrooke Hospital?

What a fascination the door of the Ladies' Common Room seems to have for one of our "prep" men. Beware, young man ! Others have taken that fatal turning !

What's the matter with Matthews? Oh yes, you bet !

A negro was brought into court in a small southern town on the charge of stealing.

"Are you guilty or not guilty, Sam?" sternly inquired the judge.

"Well, your honor," meekly replied the prisoner, "I would like to hear the evidence first !"

Every Caesar has his conspirators !

And for whom are those sweet glances from the Ladies' Common Room?

Has anyone heard whether our representative found the "goat" difficult to ride !

Isn't it rather strange that one of our grave Seniors always comes back from Sherbrooke with "chicklets" always wrapped in a paper bag from Woodworth's.

The present horde of "Freshies" have remarkably good appetites to judge from the way "Tim" dances around them in the dining-hall. "Tim's" delight is to feed "Freshies" and persuade them to join his boxing classes.

"Some people should have been flowers—they are so fond of staying in their beds."

An old sage once said, "Only the good die young." A modern cynic remarks dryly, "Only the young die good."

Small boy—Father, is it wrong to cheat a lawyer?

Father—No--impossible.

Exchanges.

The Mitre acknowledges with thanks, the following magazines :—University Monthly, University of New Brunswick, St. John's College Magazine, Argosy, Mount Allison University, The McMaster University Monthly, Harvard Alumni Bulletin, King's College Record, The MacDonald College Magazine, The Western University Gazette, The Bowdoin Quill, The Gateway, University of Alberta, The Student, Edinburgh University, The Gryphon, University of Leeds, Trinity University Review, Trinity College School Record, Meadville Theol. School, Quarterly Bulletin, Quebec Diocesan Gazette, Algoma Missionary News, Queen's University Journal, Arcadia, Athenaeum, Ashburian, Coaticook Observer.

“We must solve the problem of the war through the mysteries of the Cross.” The Rev. Prof. Vial in a sermon preached in the University Chapel on the 24th Sunday after Trinity.

The staff of the Trinity University Review are to be congratulated on making the “Personals” section the most interesting of all the college papers which come to our hands.

“The Gateway” is an interesting paper which will probably play an important part in the life of the West. At first sight it looks like an ordinary newspaper, and this will no doubt tempt many a disinterested person to purchase a copy.

Every duty we omit obscures some truth we should have known.—Ruskin.

In the January number of the King's College Record there is a photograph of the newly-elected President of that University. The Mitre extends congratulations to the University of King's College in having chosen the Rev. Professor T. S. Boyle, M.A., D.D., as its new head.

The Rev. Canon Vernon, B.D., has contributed to the King's College Record a very scholarly article on “Modernism in the Church of Rome.” The Canon's exposition of the subject shows a thoroughness of apprehension as to the origin and future of this tendency in the Roman Church.

NO USE LOOKING !

Housewife—If you love work why don't you find it ?

Begging Tramp—Love is blind, mum.—Selected.

GIVE WOMEN THEIR RIGHTS!

Smith—Do you believe in woman's suffrage?

Brown—Sure! Let the women suffer the same as the men.—Selected.

First Initiate—Ve got signess to our house.

Second ditto—Vot's wrong?

First ditto—My poy's sig.

Second ditto—Iss he?

First ditto—No, Ikey.—From McMaster Monthly.

THE POET AGAIN.

He had long hair and a pensive look. He wrote a poem entitled, "Why I Live." He signed it "Augustus" and sent it to a magazine. The editor wrote him as follows: "My dear Augustus, the reason why you live is because you sent the poem by mail, instead of bringing it personally."—From Stanstead College Magazine.

REV. J. S. ROWE, B.D.

EDWARDS FURNITURE COMPANY

SHERBROOKE.

STUDENTS' ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE

CASH OR CREDIT.

LARGEST STOCK IN TOWNSHIPS.

THEODORE MACINTYRE

THE COLLEGE BARBER

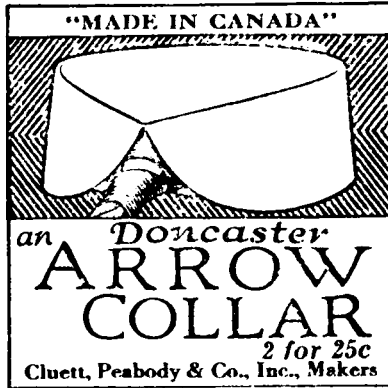
HAIR DRESSING AND SCALP MASSAGING A SPECIALTY. ELECTRIC MASSAGE MACHINE.

If I satisfy you, tell others; if I don't, tell me.

——Pipes, Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes——

Taylor Block, opposite G. T. R., Lennoxville.

THE MITRE.



EXCELLENCE IN RAILWAY SERVICE

Is expressed in what the

Grand Trunk System

The Double Track Route, is offering the Travelling Public. Excellent Road Bed, Superb Dining-car Service, Courteous Attention, Modern Equipment.

The Grand Trunk System reaches all trade centres in Eastern Canada, and is now a large factor in Western Canada traffic through the Grand Trunk Pacific.

—THE NEW ROUTE TO THE WEST—

Via G. T. System, T. & N. O. Ry. and Can. Govt. Ry., through Toronto, North Bay, Cobalt, Cochrane and Winnipeg, offers many attractive features, traversing largely an entirely new country. Write for descriptive folders.

—THE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED—

Canada's train of Superior Service, leaves Montreal at 10-15 a.m. daily and arrives Toronto 5-45 p.m., London 8-53 p.m., Detroit 10-58 p.m., Chicago 8-00 a.m. Modern in every detail. Observation, Library, Compartment Cars. Electric Lighted.

G. T. BELLE,
Passenger Traffic Manager,
Montreal.

G. A. HARRISON,
City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Phone 88, Sherbrooke.

W. P. HINTON,
Assistant Passenger Traffic Mgr.
Montreal

TRAVEL BY THE

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

OCEAN AND RAIL SERVICE.

The Only Transcontinental in the World.

The only company running through trains under one management from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans.

THE LONGEST RAIL TRACK IN THE WORLD

C.P.R. Trains and Steamers extend in a direct line from Great Britain to Hong Kong—11,841 miles.

Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori.



Lance-Corporal Thomas Eustace, B.A.

5th Canadian Mounted Rifles.

Killed in Action

December 17th, 1915.