The Mitre

University of Bishop's College
Lennoxville, Que.

Volume XXXI No. 3. Trinity, 1924
University of Bishop's College.

LENNOXVILLE, QUE.

THE COLLEGE OFFICERS.

Principal and Dean of the Faculty of Arts—Rev. A. H. McGreer, M.A. (Toron), B.A. (Oxon), D.D. (Trinity, Toron), O.B.E., M.C.

Dean of Divinity, Harrold Professor and Vice-Principal—Rev. R. Rocksborough-Smith, M.A., Selwyn College Cambridge; B.A., (London) Late Bishop Selwyn Scholar of Selwyn College; Steel Student of Cambridge University; 1st Jeremie Septuagint Prize; Carus Greek Testament Prize; University Hebrew Prize; 1st Class Honours in Theological Tripos; 1st Class in Part II (Old Testament). Formerly Vice-Principal, Salisbury Theological College; Principal of Wimbledon Clergy House; Principal of Diocesan College, Rangoon; Vicar of Broadstone, Dorset.

Professor of History and English Literature—E. E. Boothroyd, Esq., M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., Bishop's Sizar and Prize-man of Trinity; Honours in Historical Tripos, Part I. and II. Formerly Assistant Anglais au Lycée de Sens; Lecturer in History, Bishop's College.

Mountain Professor of Pastoral Theology and Warden of the Divinity House—The Rev. F. G. Vial, M.A., B.D., 1st Class Honours in Classics. B.A. (Bishop's) 1895; Silver Medallist, Quebec High School, 1892; Mackie Prizeman 1895; Haensel Prizeman 1897; M.A., 1901; B.D., 1905. Parochial appointments, 1897-1907. Lecturer in Classics, University of Bishop's College, 1907-1910.

Professor of Philosophy and Economics—Rev. H. Chadwick Burt, M.A., Trinity College, Toronto; 1st Class Honours in History, Burnside Scholar, Prizeman in Patristics and Church History.

Professor of Modern Languages, University Librarian and Dean of Residence—F. O. Call, Esq., M.A., Bishop's; 1st Class standing; French and English Literature Prizes; Post-graduate work at McGill, Marburg (Germany), and Paris. Formerly Master of Mod. Lang. at Westmount High School and Bishop's College School. Author: "In a Belgian Garden" (London), "Acanthus and Wild Grape" (Toronto).

Professor of Mathematics—A. V. Richardson, Esq., M.A., Queens' College, Cambridge; Formerly Scholar of Queens' College; Senior Optime, Mathematical Tripos; Natural Science Tripos; 1st Class Honours in Mathematics, Inter. B.Sc., London.

Professor of Classics and Sub-Dean of Residence—W. A. Rae, Esq., B.A., Toronto; Governor-General's Gold Medal and Mcgaul Gold Medal in Classics; M.A., Chicago. Formerly Fellow in Latin, Chicago; Instructor in Latin, Washington Univ., St. Louis; Associate Prof. of Latin and Greek, Penn College, Iowa.

Professor of Science—A. G. Hatcher, Esq., M.A., McGill; 1st Class Honours in Maths. and Physics; Anne Molson Medallist. Formerly Demonstrator in Physics and Lecturer in Maths., McGill; Prof. of Physics and Chemistry, Naval Professor, Royal Naval College of Canada.

Lecturer in charge of Education: W. O. Rothney, M.A., B.D., Ph.D.

Lecturer in charge of Matriculation Work: D. K. Trotter, F.E.I.S.

Bursar and Registrar .................................................... J. C. Stewart, Esq., M.C.

For Calendars and further information apply to the PRINCIPAL or the REGISTRAR.

Michaelmas Term, from Sept. 18 to Dec. 21, 1923.

Lent Term, from Jan. 16 to April 19, 1924.

Trinity Term, from April 20 to June 19, 1924.
The New Birks Year Book

The twenty-ninth edition of the Birks Year Book is fresh from the press. It is a real encyclopedia of gift suggestions.

If you have not already received a copy, your name on a postcard will bring you one immediately.

The Ecclesiastical Department has a very complete stock of church furnishings in bronze and brass. Descriptions of these will be sent on request.

Diamond Merchants

Goldsmiths Silversmiths

MONTREAL

HABITS
Shopper—"I want to get a habit."
Floorwalker—"Yes, madam. Riding or drug?"

R. C. McFadden & Co.
GENERAL HARDWARE

Lennoxville, Que.

M. J. BENNETT

College St., LENNOXVILLE.

THE MOLSONS BANK
INCORPORATED 1855

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

128 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA

F. W. MOLSON, President.
EDWARD C. PRATT, General Manager.

MENTION THE "MITRE"—IT IDENTIFIES YOU.
COMPLIMENTS

of

Brompton Lumber
and
Manufacturing Company

Bromptonville,  -:-  Que.
He knew.
He—There are an awful lot of girls who don’t want to get married.
She—How do you know?
He—I have asked them.

Walter Blue & Co., Limited
The Finest of
Clothing Ready to Wear

Art Kraft Clothes
FOR MEN

Wear Better Suits
FOR BOYS

Head Office and Factory
SHERBROOKE,
Branches:
Winnipeg, Man.,
Montreal, Que.

Owning and operating the
Coaticook Woollen Mills,
Coaticook, Que.

MENTION THE "MITRE"—IT IDENTIFIES YOU.
GRIFFITH’S
Drug Store
KODAKS DRUGS
48a Wellington St. North, Sherbrooke, Que.
Toilet Articles.

Sangster’s Garage
Distributors
Reo Cars and Speedwagons
31 Wellington St. Phone 413

J. Milford & Son
“Say it with Flowers”
Orders Promptly Filled.
SHERBROOKE, Phone 1

Lot of ‘Em Like That.
Blinks—“How are you able to afford to own and run a car?”
Jinks—“I’ll only be able to own and run the darn thing long as the stores will let me run bills.”

C. C. CHADDOCK

CHOICE FRESH GROCERIES
FRUITS IN SEASON, FANCY BISCUITS, PAINTS AND OILS
SHELF HARDWARE.

THE SQUARE ::- LENNOXVILLE, QU

PLEASE PATRONIZE ADVERTISERS
THE MITRE

FURNITURE OR FURNISHINGS
For home, office or study.
Echenberg Bros.
49 Wellington St. N. Sherbrooke

The Highest Form of Service is rendered by
Canada's Strongest Life Assurance Company
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal
Eastern Townships Division
H. A. H. Baker, Manager. John W. Scott, Division Secretary

General Lumber & Mfg. Company Ltd.,
Manufacturers of
PINE AND B. C. FIR DOORS, SASH, SCREENS AND INSIDE HOUSE FINISH.
92b Wellington St. North Telephone 584 Sherbrooke, Que.

Fleet, Phelan, Fleet & LeMesurier
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS
164 St. James Street Montreal

Lafleur, MacDougall, Macfarlane & Barclay
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.
Royal Trust Building Montreal

Brown, Montgomery & McMichael
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.
Dominion Express Bldg. Montreal

THE ADVERTISERS HAVE HELPED US—PLEASE RECIPROCATE
"New Duplex" Envelopes

Have revolutionized Church Finances wherever they have been used. Parish Purpose Funds have been largely increased and all Synodical and Mission Funds have been liberally supported. If not already using them. Begin now.

Write for particulars. Special Envelopes and Records of all kinds kept in stock.

The Church Envelope Company
(The largest manufacturers of Contribution Envelopes in Canada)
109 Jarvis Street, Toronto.

REMEmBER
When you want good Home-Made Candy, see that you get it at Royal Candy Kitchen.

Makers of high grade candy and ice cream for 16 years.

Royal Candy Kitchen
33 King St., Sherbrooke.

Harcourt & Son
Business Established 1842
Clerical Tailors and Robe Makers
Write for prices for Clerical Collars, Surplices, Stoles, Etc.
103 King St. West, Toronto.

MENTION THE "MITRE"—IT IDENTIFIES YOU.
Bobbie (aged seven, helping cousin to dress doll)—What goes on next?
Cousin—Well, really, Bobbie, I don’t think I ought to tell you.

—Eve (London).

The Rexall Store
Prescriptions a Specialty.
ANSELL’S DRUG STORE
SHERBROOKE, QUE.

McMurray & Hall, Reg’d.
Dry Goods, Men’s Furnishings and Footwear.

AGENTS FOR
A. G. Spalding & Bros., Sporting Goods

Lennoxville Quebec
Special Price on all Sporting Goods bought in quantities.

MENTION THE "MITRE"—IT IDENTIFIES YOU.
"ALL WOOL"
OXFORD GREYS & BLACK
Lounge Suits
from $22.25
Made entirely to Measure.

STUDENTS' GOWNS - $5.88
Stout Russell Cord
PRIESTS' CASSOCKS from $10.58
Gathered
LINEN SURPLICES " $5.83
L.S.T. HOODS - $3.90 and $7.00
Complete
ORDINATION OUTFIT - $100

Patterns and Illustrated Catalogue on application.
$4.70 has been taken as being equivalent to £1. Should the value of the £ sterling rise beyond $4.70, prices must be adjusted accordingly.
Cash Discount of 5% on Orders over $4.70.

EXETER, also Duncannon Street
Charing Cross, W.C., LONDON

MENTION THE "MITRE"—IT IDENTIFIES YOU.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTENTS</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University News</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andorra, The Hidden Republic</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lenten Lectures</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divinity House Notes</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coed's Corner</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Tea Party</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Letter</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Half-Seas Over&quot;</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debating Society</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hockey</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletic Dance</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. O. T. C.</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chess Club</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dramatic Society</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysler's Farm</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Alumnis</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchanges</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
University News

The letter that follows has been received by the Editor and will be of the greatest interest to all our readers:

Campaign Headquarters.
Room 48, Windsor Hotel,
Montreal, P. Q.,
April 15th, 1924.

To the Editor of "The Mitre",
Bishop's University,
Lennoxville, Que.

BISHOP’S UNIVERSITY LAUNCHES A CAMPAIGN FOR $500,000.00 FOR INCREASED ENDOWMENT AND NEW BUILDINGS

Dear Sir:-

After serious consideration of the pressing needs of Bishop's University for a new Science Building, and increased endowment, the Board of Governors at a meeting held on March the 25th, decided to launch a campaign for $500,000.00.

An appeal is to be made to all former students, graduates, and friends commencing—

In Montreal and district — April 1st to June 14th.

Quebec, St. Maurice Valley and district—June 16th to July 12th.
Terminating in Sherbrooke, with Lennoxville and district — July 14th to August 16th.

The campaign has the good wishes and unqualified support of the Right Rev. The Lord Bishop of Montreal, and the Right Rev. The Lord Bishop of Quebec, and will be under the distinguished patronage of Sir Arthur Currie, with the Chancellor of the University, John Hamilton Esq., M.A., D.C.L., as Honorary Chairman.

The General Campaign Executive Committee will have a number of our distinguished graduates as officers and members. Mr. Grant Hall, M.A., Chairman; Mr. F. E. Meredith, K.C., Mr. George H. Montgomery, K.C., Mr. James MacKinnon, D.C.L., Rev. Canon Scott, M.A. D.C.L., C.M.G., Mr. G. M. Stearns, Robt. Campbell, Esq. K.C., D.C.L., Vice-Chairmen. Other members of this Committee will include representatives from all the principal points in the Province of Quebec.

A Business Campaign Committee has been formed to take charge of the business administration of the campaign, under the Chairmanship of the Principal of the University, with Mr. A. Woods, M.A., as Treasurer.

The Student Body of the University have pledged their support and co-operation, and are very optimistic as to the success of the campaign.

There will be a Faculty and Student Committee under the Chairmanship of the Vice-Principal, Rev. R. R. Smith. There is no doubt that this Committee will give a good account of itself in every way as the campaign progresses.

The Alumni Association has formed a Committee under the Chairmanship of the President, Rev. H. S. Laws, M.A., who are completing a list of all former students and graduates of the University.

We understand it is planned that this list shall be mailed to the Alumni and present students for corrections and additions.

As this is a very important part of the work we would bespeak the co-operation of all students in the effort to make the list as complete and accurate as possible.

It is planned to bring the appeal of Bishop's to the attention of leading business and social organizations through the medium of a Speakers' Committee, under the Chairmanship of Rev. Canon Almond, M.A., D.C.L., who is preparing a schedule for this work.

The Campaign Executive Committee proposes to solicit some 200 special prospects in Montreal. There will be an additional 2800 prospects solicited by 10 teams of 10 men each. Active solicitation in Montreal will begin June the 9th, when the Campaign will be officially launched by an opening dinner, which all the Campaign Captains and Workers, District Representatives will attend.
Mr. S. Robson is engaged in organizing towns and districts throughout the Province.

Our Principal is very actively engaged in the campaign, spending most of his time at Montreal Campaign Headquarters, Rooms 46 and 48 Windsor Hotel, Montreal, P.Q., with Mr. S. Stalford, jr., Campaign Secretary, who is in charge of the Campaign.

A very elaborate publicity programme is planned, which includes feature stories and daily news items for all newspapers.

Mr. Le Hain, who has had considerable experience in publicity work is in charge of this department.

Headquarters in Montreal is a busy place, and considering the fact that the campaign has been in operation for only three weeks, great progress has been made, and everything points to a very successful termination.

We would avail ourselves of this opportunity to ask the students to assist the General Campaign Officers in every way possible.

Yours truly,

S. STALFORD,
Secretary.

* * * *

This has been a very busy term and it is interesting now in the quiet lull that comes at the end of Lent to look back at the crowded weeks that followed the Christmas vacation. With the settling down of winter came the regular hockey practices, at the same time the Dramatic Society was busy rehearsing, and the C.O.T.C. preparing for the coming proficiency examinations and the General Inspection. The Chess Club has been meeting in the Old Lodge Common Room on Fridays and it is interesting to remember that this recently reorganized club has won a victory over a Sherbrooke team. Skiing has been popular this year, as we have had long stretches of beautiful weather without extreme cold. With Lent came the first whisperings of Spring and a new series of interests ranging from sugaring parties to the serious lectures on Wednesday evenings. The Lenten lectures this year have been of the greatest interest and instructiveness and have been remarkably well attended by the public as well as by the students. They included travel, art, archaeology, naval achievement, politics and modern literature, a selection which must have made some special appeal to all tastes. Debating has been carried on vigorously, the InterFaculty debates creating a good deal of interest, one would like to say a word of appreciation of the support of the people of Lennoxville who make
a very responsive and interested audience. All these activities have ceased and will be found reported in the pages of this “Mitre”. And now a greater and more important matter is before us: study claims our attention, examinations loom up across a short Trinity term, and, though the buds are bursting, and the tennis courts and golf links drying under the spring sun, we must, if we can, turn aside from these allurements and devote ourselves to the heavy tomes of sound religion and useful learning.

* * * *

Professor Vial’s book, “Three Measures of Meal,” has been received with appreciation by writers in both Great Britain and Canada. It is “a study in religion” in which the author sets forth his “profound conviction that everything which is good and wholesome in human nature and human life is capable of being raised to higher power, its beauty and value immeasurably enhanced by being brought into touch with Jesus Christ.”

The three measures of meal are the Hebrew, Greek and Roman peoples with whom the leaven of the vital force of Christianity came into contact. The resultant of this contact is something new, not leaven, not meal; “it is a ‘tertium quid’ which the blows of discipline and the furnace of affliction have made to become the nourishment of nations and the food of saints.”

So, not only is it true that the vital force “turned the world upside down”, it is true also that it took into itself much that it found in the world. What was good in the genius of the Hebrews, of the Greeks, of the Romans it captured and then transformed, so that the resultant of the working of the vital force is complex and varied, by reason of the varying character of the meal which composed the three measures.

The book examines first of all the nature of the meal which filled each of the three measures before it came into contact with the leaven and, second, the nature of the resultant in each case, and so shows how the Church conserved the rich gifts of antiquity from the three nations on whose civilization our own rests, and enlivened them with her own vital force that they might become the inheritance of succeeding generations.

This is the intensely interesting thesis which Professor Vial works out; the “Mitre” ventures to offer him its congratulations on the completion of his labours, to express its sense of the distinction that accrues to Bishop’s through those labours, and, finally, to wish “Three Measures of Meal” the continued enthusiastic reception that it deserves.
Prof. Call has published a little book of sonnets under the title "Blue Homespun". It contains three sequences, the first on French Canada, deals with the simple rural life of the habitant and shows how the Professor has been able to express his understanding and appreciation of these people in graceful verse. The other two sequences are, "From a Walled Garden," and, "Simples," a miscellany. This book has an added interest for us in the fact that each of the twelve sonnets on French Canada has been illustrated by a drawing by Mr. Orson Wheeler, a member of the present student body.

Through the change in the regulation governing the issuing of High School Diplomas in the Province of Quebec, we were fortunate in being able to have Dr. W. O. Rothney take charge of the Course in Education in Bishop's. Dr. Rothney holds the degrees of B.A., Classical Course, Macalester College, 1904; B.D., Manitoba College, 1905; M.A., in education University of Chicago, 1918; Ph.D., Hartford, 1921. He is a very busy School Inspector of local Elementary Schools and an authority on matters educational, whose advice is highly valued.

Evidently Dr. Rothney is well qualified for his position here and, under his instruction the Course leading to the High School Diploma — extended over two years — has proved one of the most interesting and at the same time beneficial Courses given at Bishop’s.

We are pleased to notice the upward trend and fuller recognition of Education in this Province and, what interests many of us, the increased salaries of the teachers. In this connection we commend the School Board of Shawville for its advertisement in one of our papers which read in part, "minimum salary $2,000." This is a decided improvement over the old-fashioned "state salary expected."

We have had the privilege of hearing a number of distinguished preachers on Sunday mornings in Lent. The list of special preachers was as follows: 1st Sunday in Lent, the Lord Bishop of
Fredericton; 2nd Sunday, the Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, Vicar of Napanee; 3rd Sunday, the preacher on this Sunday was to have been Canon Willis, formerly of St. Jude's, Montreal, as he was unable to come his place was taken by Professor Burt. 4th Sunday, the Rev. E. K. Moffat, Chaplain of Bishop's College School; 5th Sunday, the Rev. James Fee, of All Saints, Montreal; 6th Sunday, the Lord Bishop of Ontario.

The Wednesday evening sermons, during Lent took the form of a course of addresses on the Beatitudes, preached by the Dean of Divinity.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of Holy Week Professor Vial preached a series of sermons on "Some Aspects of the Sacrifice of the Death of Christ".

* * * *

The Reception Room given by Miss Henshaw, has already been of use in the amenities of our College life, it has been used for tea in connection with the Debates, and with the Inspection of the C.O.T.C. The furnishings have now been completed by the addition of pretty chintz curtains and a corner cupboard for the tea things.
The Republic of Andorra is a miniature state that lies tucked away in the midst of the Pyrenees. In many ways it is the most extraordinary country in Europe: certainly no other part of the Continent is so inaccessible, so unexplored, so untouched by modern civilisation, or governed by so ancient and exceptional a form of constitution. Rarely, indeed, can a person be found who has heard so much as the name of the place; Baedeker's guide-books, where everything the European traveller can wish to know is compactly tabulated, dismiss the subject in a few lines of the smallest print, while even the Encyclopaedia Britannica — which takes cognizance of most of the affairs of mice and men — finds something less than a page ample space for its description. But as both these authorities indicate that Andorra possesses no roads other than mule-tracks, and no railway station within 40 miles of its frontier, perhaps this general poverty of information is not to be wondered at.

Rumours of the unique character of the country, from a friend who had been in the vicinity, decided a small party of us who were intending to visit Southern France to include Andorra in our itinerary. We regathered in Paris one September afternoon, having come from various parts of England, and that same evening took the P.L.M. train from Avignon. From that starting point, after seeing the Palace of the Popes (a veritable fortress which gave the term 'Babylonish Captivity' a new significance), we progressed by easy stages through Arles, Nîmes and Narbonne to Carcassonne, from whose embattled heights we could make out the dim outline of the mountains of our pilgrimage. We were now but 50 miles from the boundary of Andorra, but no trains, of course, were of much use to us, and to our delight even the clerk in the tourist-office of Carcassonne could give us no information as to how we should reach our destination. Truly, we said to ourselves, the Republic must be well hidden when people so close know so little about it.

There was a small town in the mountains to the east of Andorra, named Puigcerda, which was quite easily approached by means of an electric train and a motor-bus. Towards this we made our way, for we felt sure that once there we should find out the details about the rest of the journey. It still delights and terrifies me to think back upon that motor ride amongst the gorges of the Pyrenees, through which our driver dashed at reckless speed, one hand on the wheel and the other winding a feeble horn, while we looked fearfully at the cliffs on the one side and the chasms on the
other. On reaching Puigcerda we soon discovered the information we desired; but it came as a shock to us. A DAILY BUS SERVICE to Andorra was in operation.

This news, while it solved the transportation problem, was indeed a blow to the members of our party. The Romance of Andorra seemed shattered. What! A daily char-a-banc running to the Hidden Republic! Across our minds flashed visions of idle globe-trotters, tweed-clad tourists, and all the other banes that busses bring. We were dejected; we looked sorrowfully at one another. But being optimists we reserved our places for the following day.

That ride to Vieille-Andorra, as the capital of the country is called, re-created the romance of Andorra in our minds. Our way lay for 70 miles along the bottom of deep valleys, and although the bridle-path of the guide-books had been replaced by a road, there were places where we wondered how anything on wheels could ever pass along it. Numerous mountain streams ran over instead of under the roadway, and each, in proper streamlet fashion, had worn for itself a small gully over which we had to drive. Only the marvellous springing of the bus saved the machine—and ourselves—from breaking down. As we swayed about hour by hour inside the vehicle, in company with the strangest assortment of peasants, priests and village folk, with the rain falling in torrents on the roof and dark clouds lending a sombre aspect to the lofty hills about us, the disillusionment of the previous day rapidly gave place to a new faith in the inaccessibility and aloofness of the country we had come to visit,—a faith the stronger because we realized that this was the only road connecting the capital of Andorra with the outside world.

Despite this foretaste of discomfort we found very passable accommodation at the one inn which the capital possessed. The food, though plain, was always eatable (if I except the one occasion when a complete chicken’s head appeared in a stew), and the beds were free from ‘pulex tyrannus’, that “great Continental bugbear”, as it has been called. Our host appeared a trifle surly, and persisted in wearing his hat while waiting on us at the table, but his wife and family were most agreeable and showed a great interest in our doings. And when we moved from the capital to a little village called Escaldas we were even better housed, for the ‘hotel’ at that place had been enterprising enough to tap a hot spring that bubbled from the mountain side, and so provided gratis splendid warm baths at any hour of the day or night,—a most unusual state of affairs for Europe.

We discovered many interesting facts about the constitution and customs of the state. Andorra lacks absolute independence; she is obliged to pay, in alternate years, 960 francs to the French Govern-
ment and 460 francs to the Bishop of Urgel in Spain, and these two powers each appoint a 'viguier' or overseer to command the Andorra militia and administer criminal justice. As there are no written laws the decision of the viguiers are simply personal judgments. But apart from these limitations, which were fixed by a document drawn up in 1278, Andorra rules herself. A President is at the head of affairs, assisted by a council of 24 delegates elected from six parishes which compose the state. Two special magistrates advise the viguiers and keep them from infringing the customs of the country. The official language is Catalan, the coinage Spanish, and the post-office sells French or Spanish stamps according to the destination of the letter. The one carriage road — which does not yet traverse the entire country — was built in 1912 by means of the feudal principle of the 'corvée', each citizen being made responsible for four days work, — an interesting relic of a social system elsewhere long passed away. Before 1912 there was no wheeled traffic of any sort in the country.

The only occupation of the peasants seemed to be the cultivation of such arable land as could be found on the bottom of the narrow valleys and on the lower slopes of the terraced hillsides. No cattle were to be seen; only sheep and goats. And the great bare mountains rose up almost from the very banks of the rapid torrents that filled all the air with sound. The Pyrenees are a broad and lofty range, and, standing on a peak 7,000 feet above sea level, surrounded by an endless series of valleys and rocky summits, one realised the futility of the dream which made Louis XIV remark "Il n'y a plus de Pyrénées".

But the character of Andorra was most vividly portrayed in the 'Casa de la Vall', which for lack of a better term I must call the seat of government. It was a rude two-story stone building. We were ushered into it one morning with all due solemnity (after a small boy had been despatched to find the key) by an old woman as humble and rustic in appearance as her surroundings. She unlocked and opened the solitary door; we entered — and found ourselves in a stable. "For the horses of the Councillors", our guide hastened to explain. We then mounted a stairway and were shown a school-room with desks for about 20 pupils; this, we discovered was the place where such Andorran children as cared to seek it were given free instruction. Immediately opposite was a banquet hall, by far the best room in the building. We passed from this to the Council Chamber itself. Here were the robes of the Councillors, hanging on pegs behind dingy curtains; here, in a cupboard let in to the wall, the door of which could only be unlocked when the head Councillors from each of the six parishes were present with their keys, were kept
the state documents, including the all-important charter of 1278; and here we were shown a gruesome steel instrument which proved on examination to be a garotte, — still the legal method of executing criminals, but, needless to say, never required today. Opening from this chamber (which, by the way, is also the only law court in the country) was a miniature chapel, and it was delightfully typical of everything we had seen that the President's ceremonial hat should be kept in a white hand-box on a bench in a corner, and that our conductress should insist with childish eagerness that each of us should try it on.

Our party had a farewell dinner at Escaldas, and the following morning myself and two others set out for Puigcerda. The bus had stopped running while we were at Andorra, the summer season being over, so we were compelled to take a small horse-diligence that left at 5.00 a.m. We were the only passengers when we started. It appeared to us that four people inside the conveyance, with one outside by the driver, would be the utmost it could carry, but before we reached the end of the journey to Urgel, where we were to connect with another line of busses, there were eight people with their luggage (including one squirrel in a cage) squeezed into the interior, while two more were sitting out in front. Seldom has it been my lot to spend a more uncomfortable or — as we were leaving Andorra and breaking up a goodly fellowship of pilgrims — a more sorrowful three hours.

F. R. S.
Lenten Lectures.

As may be judged from the announcement which appeared in the last issue of "The Mitre", the Lenten lectures were exceptionally interesting and instructive. The library was filled each Wednesday evening with an appreciative audience. As students, we recognize the benefits derived from these lectures and would express our gratitude to those responsible for these opportunities for keeping us in contact with the changing affairs of the world.

The lecture on "London, its interests and Beauties," given by Miss E. M. B. Warren, A.R.B.A., was a twofold delight. Twofold because Miss Warren is not only a lecturer of distinction who gives good measure of interesting fact and historical anecdote, not forgetting to add the spice of wit; but she is even better known as an artist, her paintings of churches being especially famous. This fact accounted for the unusual beauty of the lantern slides which illustrated her lecture, slides reproduced in many cases from the lecturer's own paintings and coloured by her. Addressing herself, then, both to the eye and the ear of her audience Miss Warren showed forth the beauties of London in a manner so delightful, that it was only later on that one realized that the knowledge gained from the lecture equalled the enjoyment derived from it.

On the night of Wednesday, March 19th, Colonel Alexander, D.S.O., delivered a most interesting lecture on the famous attack of Zeebrugge during the Great War. After explaining the importance of Zeebrugge as a headquarters for German raiders the lecturer gave us a vivid picture of the details of the action. For skilful seamanship and daring it has perhaps been equalled but certainly never excelled. The minute plans were so carefully prepared and so precisely carried out that the attacking force hove in sight of Zeebrugge at 12.01 a.m.; only one minute behind scheduled time.

Colonel Alexander laid great stress on what he termed the "Human Factor" in the adventure and paid a glowing tribute to the splendid morale of the men engaged. His illustration speaks for itself. All were volunteers; all were warned of practically certain death; all were offered the chance of an honourable withdrawal from the enterprise; not one availed himself of the opportunity.

The lecture was delivered in a very practical and forcible style accompanied by many delightful touches of humour throughout. We wish to thank Colonel Alexander for a very enjoyable evening and hope we shall both see and hear more of him in the future.
On March 26th, Dr. C. U. Clark, F.R.H.S., gave us a new impression of Italy and its problems, laying particular emphasis on the part played by Mussolini and the Fascisti. In introducing his subject he related two incidents from his own experience showing that the Italians, as he found them, were an honest people. He then laid before us the difficulties peculiar to Italy in its attempt to form a stable government. Italy is a new country, is peopled by representatives of various nationalities all speaking different dialects, the written language is not the same as that which is spoken, also at present Italy is experimenting with a new form of government. There is moreover the industrial hindrance of the lack of coal, iron and cotton.

Dr. Clark then showed us the part played by Italy in the Great War with the intense dissatisfaction felt at the utter disregard by the Allies of her treaties and sacrifices. Through the war and the subsequent unrest, the speaker traced the career of Mussolini and the coming to power of the Fascisti. Mussolini's drastic governmental reforms are being watched by all nations and rightly so, for this year we notice that the Italian Budget balances.

The Rabbi Merritt addressing an audience that filled the Library to its utmost capacity, was to lecture on an old, old subject, but one much in the public mind at present. Egypt to wit, and its Valley of the Kings, the resting place of many a mighty monarch — and of the insignificant Tutankhamen. For he was an insignificant scion of a great line and it is one of the ironies of history that British Egyptologists should have made him famous thirty centuries after his death, while many a greater Pharaoh remains still unknown to the public at large. The Rabbi starting from Cairo took his audience up the Nile to Karnak and Luxor and Philae, to the ancient and glorious temples built by warlike emperors who shared their spoils with Amon.

These slides, which had all been made from his own photographs, the lecturer explained in a way that revealed his complete mastery of his subject. Passing from the temples of the gods, the Rabbi showed pictures of the great funerary temples of the Pharaohs and of the remarkable Queen Hatsheput with its lovely frescoes of that good lady's expedition to the land of Punt. Pictures of Egyptian tombs followed, first the pyramids and then the cliff tombs excavated in the precipitous sides of the arid Valley of the Kings, where Merneptah the Pharaoh of the Exodus was buried and where the zeal of Howard Carter has lately unearthed the fabulous treasure of Tutankhamen.
The lecture on “The Modern Novel and Life” by S. Morgan Powell, Esq., terminated the series of Lenten lectures. The speaker traced the history of the novel in a comprehensive and concise way, showing also the principal writers of the different periods. Coming to the modern novel, he divided the books into three classes, those that depict life of today, those dealing with the reactions consequent on the war and those dealing with modern sociological problems. Typical examples from each group were taken, criticised and compared with the novel of a generation ago. Thus in the short time at his disposal. Mr. Morgan Powell gave us a wonderful insight into the history, authors and trend of “The Modern Novel” with its influences on modern life.
**Divinity House Notes.**

Owing to the demands made upon our time by the college activities in which \( \alpha \) can be seen, members of the Divinity House have taken no inconsiderable part; those activities which are confined to the Shed have been decreased to the minimum. Consequently these notes will be brief.

**Guild of the Venerable Bede.**

The Guild of the Venerable Bede held a meeting in Michaelmas Term, on the 19th December. At this meeting Mr. Macqueen resigned his part as Librarian of the Guild and Mr. Hawkes was elected in his place. Mr. Hawkes has since entirely re-arranged and catalogued the library, his industry having made it much more useful. The collection of books has been increased by a selection of their publications granted by the Society of S.S. Peter and Paul. A letter from the Rev. E. H. Baker was read at the meeting.

On Thursday March 27th there was a service of admission when six new members were admitted into the Guild. They were the Rev. T. Lloyd and Messrs. Goodfellow, Holmes, Denton, Irwin and Jewell. The form of service has been revised by the Warden and printed.

**Theological Society.**

Quality not Quantity might be said to be the slogan of this society if it had such a thing! Although meeting now but once per month we have been privileged to listen to two papers by men who were obviously masters of their subjects. It is perhaps natural that both of these were of exceptional interest and practical help. The first was delivered by the Dean of Divinity (Rev. Prof. R. Rocksborough Smith) on the subject of “Parochial Missions” and the second by Rev. Prof. H. C. Burt on “Christian Science”. The aim of the first of these was to demonstrate the object and method of conducting parochial missions and revealed the diligence and care with which the reader himself deals with such a matter.

The aim of the second was to prove that “Eddyism” or “Christian Science”, as it is so miscalled, is neither Christian nor scientific and the writer’s clever and humorous method of doing this held the attention of the audience, which included many visitors, throughout the whole paper. We are very grateful to both Professors for these papers.

A third paper is to be given by Rev. Prof. Vial on a subject connected with his recent book.
French Summer Schools.

Two French summer schools, which attract a large number of students, are held in Montreal during the month of July. The first given by the Department of Public Instruction for the Province of Quebec is held at the Technical High School, Mr. Raguin, who is well qualified for his work, being the director. The school opens about the first of the month and continues for three weeks. It aims to train efficient teachers for our public schools, and so the students have to begin by observing classes in French, where they are introduced to the proper methods and principles of teaching, after which they proceed to apply what they have observed in practical work. This occupies every morning; during the afternoon classes are conducted in conversation and phonetics.

Although this course is open to all teachers, yet certificates are not granted unless the candidate has taught French for at least one year in the public schools. These certificates are of two kinds. The first class is permanent, while the second is good for one year only.

The other French school is conducted by McGill University. The entrance qualification is matriculation in French or its equivalent. This course commences about the end of June and continues throughout the month of July. The headquarters are at the Royal Victoria College, one of the residences for women-students, another being the McGill Hostel. The regulations require that all students be in residence and pledge themselves to use the French language on all occasions and read French books and periodicals exclusively. The men have their residence in Strathcona Hall.

The lecture courses are divided into elementary, intermediate and advanced classes, and all students are required to attend a minimum of three one-hour lecture periods each day. There are also special courses open to intermediate and advanced students and also to teachers of French. All the lectures are given in the morning from nine till one o'clock. In the afternoon, the whole school, divided into groups of eight or ten, with a professor in charge of each group,
goes sight-seeing, when industrial establishments, places of public interest like the Art Gallery, private collections of pictures, and other objects well worth being informed upon are visited. The explanations and information in connection with these are given entirely in French and are a great help to enlarging one's vocabulary.

The evenings are passed quite gaily in attending entertainments, lectures or sing-songs, which are given in the College. Every week-end there is an excursion to some point of interest outside of Montreal. With the varied interests provided by the curriculum and the recreational programme, the five weeks pass quickly in an exclusively French atmosphere. At the end of the course examinations, written and oral, are given and certificates are awarded to successful candidates.

Those who have attended the School are enthusiastic about the opportunities offered to all who are desirous of acquiring greater facility in the use of conversational French. That its opportunities are becoming widely known is evidenced from the large number of students who come from distant points of the United States as well as our own country. The advantages distinctive to a dual-language community are evidently recognized and appreciated.
A Tea Party.

The last rays of a winter's sun slipped warmly through the heavily curtained windows of the library — flickered an instant and disappeared. Shapeless shadows loomed and crept in the corners — shelves and desks assumed enormous proportions — and the room was enveloped in the dusky half-light of evening. There was complete silence — and yet, such a feeling of hushed expectancy, that, huddled in the depth of a Morris chair, I held my breath in anticipation of I knew not what. Slowly the minutes passed, till somewhere — far away — a clock sounded the hour of five.

At once, from a place directly above my head, I heard the queerest pushing and grunting, and looked up just in time to see a little old woman emerge, puffing, from the pages of a huge book. I rubbed my eyes in bewilderment, for, with her knobby cane and frilly cap, I at once recognized her as the Old Mother Hubbard who, some moments before, had stared primly at me from those very pages. No time to wonder, for almost immediately she was joined by Mother Goose, and together they hobbled over to a cupboard in the farthest corner. Hurriedly they tugged the door open and began taking out — not bones — but piles of cups, saucers and spoons which clinked merrily as they arranged them on the table. It was evidently going to be a party — at that instant, there was a crash, a shower of cakes, and a tumble — and a very crest-fallen Queen of Hearts was picked up by the Piper's Son who had just appeared. Quickly he dried her eyes and set about picking up the tarts, for the company was due at any time.

True enough! In less than a minute, came a rustling of silk, a whiff of perfume — and a little lady, who could be none other than Queen Bess, was handed down from a shelf — daintily she stepped on the cloak, with which Sir Walter Raleigh covered the sticky places, left on the floor by the tarts. Everyone bowed, and Napoleon, who had slipped down unawares, was rude enough to giggle when she stubbed her toe on the fender.

After the arrival of the guest of honour, all the visitors began to emerge from their hiding places — First, from a highly decorated picture book, came Alice, hugging her beloved Dinah and looking just as tho’ she expected the Duchess to pounce upon her any minute. From a shelf directly below came Mary leading her lamb and leaning on the arm of Jack the Giant Killer, Anne of Green Gables with King Cole; and the "Old Woman who lived in a shoe," absolutely flirting with Don Quixote. There was a fluttering of leaves, a rust-
ling of skirts, a clicking of heels and all the merry little people sat down at the table.

Such a tea-party! At first everyone was very polite and things went merrily — until Shakespeare, reaching for the sandwiches, poked his big starchy ruff right into Cleopatra’s eye. The shrieking did not subside till Red Pepper Burns came along and saved the situation by the application of a huge bread poultice which Mother Hubbard’s dog insisted upon eating. It did look hungry—poor thing—especially as Pollyanna had tied Pickwick Papers to its tail and chased it round the room—but even hunger did not justify its subsequent attack upon the ice-cream freezer. The advent of the Duchess only added to the disturbance because she immediately began to box Queen Elizabeth’s ears for holding hands with Robin Hood under the table. The climax was reached when Miss Muffet’s spider, with its long furry legs, crawled into Jill’s salad, frightening her so that she fainted and had to be carried out by Tom Thumb.

The time for toasts had arrived, but Friar Tuck’s first words were interrupted by the distant booming of the clock. With one accord, all the little people jumped up and rushed unceremoniously to their places, upsetting chairs, tipping milk bottles and stepping on everyone’s toes. Little John stayed at the bottom to hoist up the tiniest ones, and in the twinkling of an eye all were tucked away, every book was in its place and I was alone once more.

L. W.
A Letter.

The Editor of "The Mitre",

Sir:-

May I be allowed the use of your pages to voice a sentiment which, lately, has been growing up amongst us in proportion to the increase of our numbers.

We are living in a day of change—everything and everybody seems on the move. Even Universities have to catch the spirit and keep up with the new aspirations of human life. As one looks at the inspiring group of buildings at the junction of the St. Francis and the Massawippi, one feels that it is not alone that they are deficient from the athletic standpoint but there is no place to house the co-eds during their course.

It is the small Institution especially, that needs to cater for its own expansion to the growing demands of the womanhood of the time. Naturally as against the large institution of learning with its great variety of courses only a limited number of men will attend.

Co-eds especially take courses in Arts. In Law, Science or Medicine their scope as yet is limited. And, even when taking these courses, they need the groundwork that an Arts course gives.

A great opportunity for Bishop's lies in more adequate provision for housing the Co-eds who come to her Halls. We want to get over the feeling that we are only tolerated—and instead, to feel that we are a part of the University welcomed to the full privileges and spirit that such an institution can give.

Now we are isolated in groups of one and two in the Homes of the town. We often find it difficult to get a home for the Year and we have as a rule to seek a different home each year. Such houses vary in the opportunity they give to a student. We, through our isolation lack the real spirit and atmosphere of University life.

The hostel gives the chance to develop a community life that has a very beneficial effect on the student character—such a life is a big percentage of the help the University can give and long after we have forgotten many of the lectures and much of the wisdom of the classroom the memories of the friendship and social life will live. The common room, the reading room, the student activities will stimulate a spirit that will be of abiding worth to those who are privileged to attend.

The small institution has the advantage of providing an education at more moderate cost than the large one in the city. It has the opportunity of providing a more thorough education also due
to their confusion, and caused a wavering in their ranks. Morrison now closed with the enemy, and, together with the troops under Col. Pearson, kept up such a destructive fire by platoons that the enemy was driven from his position, and compelled to retire from the field, with the loss of one gun, 200 prisoners, most of his cavalry horses, and a stand of colours which were found chained to a stump. "This," remarked a corporal of the 49th, "is liberty chained to a stump."

The gun-boats which had accompanied Morrison down the river, had kept up a brisk fire and "scratched" the enemy severely while they lay at Cook's, and though their situation was somewhat unfavourable, they contributed very materially to the success of the day. They were three in number. The two smaller ones were armed each with a six-pounder brass gun. The third one, named the "Nelson" was a very large and cumbersome galley, mounting a thirty-two pounder and a twenty-four pounder, and propelled by eighty rowers. This vessel was stationed at the rush-bed immediately in front of the Chrysler House, and it was from the Nelson that the shell was discharged which decided the fate of the battle.

The action lasted till half past four in the afternoon, and was fought with the most resolute bravery by both sides. Morrison, aware that the enemy had a powerful reserve, was unwilling to risk his small force in pursuit; he therefore contented himself with occupying for the night, the grounds from which the enemy had been driven. The Americans repaired to their boats precipitately, and a scene of indescribable confusion followed. The east wind having sprung up, and the water in the river considerably subsided, their boats were left high and dry. The affrighted soldiers as they arrived in hot haste from the battle, threw their arms and ammunition, and finally themselves into the boats, and in the general scramble, the attempts of the officers to restore order were of no avail. After much delay in launching, they were once more afloat in great disorder and the whole flotilla moved down the river to Barnhart's Island, where they were joined by Brown's brigade, and by the Dragoons, who brought their five pieces of artillery from the field of action by land, in order to lighten the crafts, while descending the rapids.

To his unspeakable mortification, Wilkinson then received a letter from General Hampton, informing him of his (Hampton's) repulse by Colonel De Salaberry, near Chateauguay, and his subsequent retreat to Lake Champlain. A council of war hurriedly convened, when it was resolved that the attack upon Montreal should be abandoned for that season, and that the army should cross to the American shore for winter quarters. On the following morning the combined forces made the best of their way to Salmon River where they laid up all their boats, erecting with extraordinary celerity, ex-
tensive barracks for the whole army, and having fortified their position by a strong abattis, they there passed the winter.

The British lost three officers and twenty-one rank and file killed, eight officers and 137 men wounded and twelve missing. Wilkinson acknowledged to three officers and ninety men killed, sixteen officers and 221 men wounded. In General Covington the Americans lost a brave and able officer.

Thus terminated the battle of Chrysler's Farm and with the defeat of the American army here, vanished all hopes, during that campaign at least, of carrying out their desires upon Lower Canada. The conduct of the British troops, regulars and militia alike, was beyond praise, and elicited the eulogies even of their opponents. The devoted loyalty of the militia is thus noticed by Wilkinson in his report from Salmon River, dated the 16th of November, 1813. "The enemy deserve great credit for their zeal and intelligence which the active universal hostility of the whole male inhabitants of the country enabled them to employ to the greatest advantage." Ingersoll, the American historian, speaks in terms of the highest praise, of the conduct of the British and Canadian troops, "for the persevering and invincible spirit in which they met a formidable invasion, and forced Wilkinson to a dishonoured retreat, when, had the Americans been well led, they should undoubtedly have been victorious. Morrison in his report of the battle to headquarters testified to the, "distinguished bravery of the regulars and militia" under his command.

Allison alludes to the battle thus: "The glorious defeat of an invasion so confidently announced and so strongly supported, diffused the most heartfelt joy in Lower Canada, and terminated the campaign there, in the most triumphant manner."

Christie says of it: "This, called the battle of Chrysler's Farm, is, in the estimation of military men, considered the most scientific military affair during the war, from the professional skill displayed in the action, by the adverse commanders and when we consider the prodigious preparations of the American Government for the expedition, with the failure of which, their hopes of conquest vanished, the battle of Chrysler's Farm may probably be classed as the most important, and the best fought that took place during the war."

Some years ago a contributor to the Canadian Magazine referred to the battle thus: "The failure of Wilkinson's expedition was the greatest of the series of humiliations which American pride had to endure in the course of the war. From the magnitude of the preparations that had been made and the number of men employed success was reasonably to have been expected. A great danger had been averted and the last chance which the Americans had of successfully attacking Kingston or Montreal had passed away."

Just eighty-two years after the battle the Canadian Govern-
ment erected a monument on the Chrysler battlefield, lot 12, concession 1, township of Williamsburg, now the property of Mr. Van Allen. It is a plain obelisk, 38 feet high, appropriately engraved and prettily situated, while the cannon flanking either side are silent reminders that we are still on guard. On Sept. 26th, 1895, the monument was unveiled by Hon. John Graham Hoggart. Many other distinguished personages were present, among these not the least notable were several old gentlemen who on account of their extreme youth, were not able to take part in the battle, but who heard the cannons roar and witnessed the action eighty-two years previous.

In concluding I should like to point out the impressive lessons our battlefields have to teach. We are glad that such places in our country are not legion but we recognize none the less clearly that these battlefields are corner-stones in our national edifice. There is implanted in one a feeling of veneration and of awe when standing on historic ground, and more especially battlefields, the renown of which is recorded in history. Yet, in keeping with the maxim, "familiarity breeds contempt," those who live in close proximity to such places are inclined to disregard their historical significance. The shepherd on the hills near Thermopylae is perhaps totally ignorant of Spartan gallantry. The peasant at work in the vicinity of Waterloo (i.e. before 1914-1918) cared nothing for the triumph of Wellington or the downfall of Napoleon; and likewise we in our little corner of Ontario are so intent on our daily pursuits that we can pass and repass the historic spot of Chrysler's Farm without giving a thought to the momentous event which took place over that spot. If we were to visit a foreign battlefield the memories and associations of the place would at once deeply impress us. But if we learn to appreciate the labours of those who proceeded us we shall be assured that the motto "Canada for Canadians" is not inappropriate. Our fathers adopted it and we, their descendants should regard its maintenance as a sacred privilege. History, which teaches us by example is our best philosophy. Those ties of sentiment which keep and preserve nations, as well as families are more indissoluble than national laws and, if crystallized or made manifest in some substantial way, lay the foundation of a nation's greatness.

D. F. W.
Rev. H.O. Hodder, L.S.T., who has been incumbent of the missions of Petewawa and Douglas in the Diocese of Ottawa, has been appointed by the Bishop of Ottawa to the mission of Lanark.

Rev. Ralph H. Hayden is rector of the newly built St. Thomas Church of Camden, Maine. The church will be formally dedicated next summer.

Mr. W. W. Smith, M.A., '22 is teaching at Three Rivers, Que. In spite of all his learning, "Wally" believes that his salary is sufficiently large to support two.

Mr. W. E. Shepard, B.A., '22 is teaching in the Soldiers' Memorial School, Cowansville, Que.


Layton E. Tuck was ordained Deacon by His Grace the Archbishop of Nova Scotia in All Saints' Cathedral, Halifax, on December 23rd, 1923.

Rev. C. F. Lancaster, B.A., who graduated from this University with first class Honours in Theology in 1905 has recently qualified for the degree of Doctor of Education in Harvard University.
Exchanges

As the College Year slowly draws to a close a general improvement is noticeable in the papers and magazines of our sister Universities. The material is of better quality and the arrangement more attractive and on the whole these papers contain many attractive articles such as to make them of great interest to outside readers.


* * * *

Earls (at 12.59): “Hurry up Jim and ring that dinner bell and don’t ring it all afternoon like you did this morning.”

Sherrell (to Chinaman): “What do you do with your money Charlie?”

Charlie: “Me buy lice.”

Denton (who is digging up a fern): “I want to get all the roots of this because I’m making a mess of pottage for my room.”
A Book of Charming Gifts
PUBLISHED FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

The Mappin & Webb new Book of Gifts in now ready for distribution.

Published in the interests of those who reside outside of Montreal, it brings the store and its wealth of lovely articles into close touch with all who cannot come to the store in person.

Every department is represented, and you will find your every want in its pages — from the veriest trifle to exquisite diamond and other jewellery.

A copy of this book will be mailed to you at once, upon request. Your name and address to “Department P.” are all that is required.

MAPPIN & WEBB
CANADA, LIMITED
353 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST,
MONTREAL.
JEWELLERS - GOLDSMITHS - SILVERSMITHS

MENTION THE “MITRE”—IT IDENTIFIES YOU.
A charming hotel in Canada’s largest city immediately opposite Viger Square at Place Viger Station—1½ miles from Windsor Station and at a convenient distance from ocean line docks. Most tastefully furnished—European plan—114 rooms. Operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway whose service is world famous.

CANADIAN PACIFIC HOTELS.

PLEASE PATRONIZE ADVERTISERS
THE MITRE

MAGOG HOUSE
HENRY H. INGRAM, Prop.
SHERBROOKE, QUE.

More than 100 rooms with hot and cold running water.
50 rooms connected with Private Bath-rooms.
Two Dining Rooms. All Modern Conveniences.
Best Location.

All Cars pass the Hotel. Free Bus Meets All Trains.
Lennoxville Cars run direct to the Hotel.

RESTAURANT
LUNCHES
MEALS AT ALL HOURS

Minto Skating Rink
E. BOOTH, Proprietor,
LENNOXVILLE, QUE.

G. PENNINGTON
BOOTS AND
SHOE REPAIRING

SPORTS EQUIPMENT
OF ALL KINDS REPAIRED

COLLEGE ST., LENNOXVILLE.

Drummond Road,
Phone 632-J. & 632-W.

W. G. LYNN
HOME MADE BREAD

SHERBROOKE, QUE.

PLEASE PATRONIZE ADVERTISERS
Compliments of

Brompton Pulp
and
Paper Company

EAST ANGUS
and
BROMPTONVILLE
Quebec

Giftwares from Gifted Hands.
Books from All Publishers.
Greeting Cards for all occasions.

Rosemary Gift Shop
2 Dufferin Ave., Sherbrooke.

JAS. PEARTON
Shoe repairing a Specialty.
All work done promptly.
Over 40 years experience.
Lennoxdale.

Canada's Great Eastern Exhibition
SHERBROOKE, QUE.
Fortieth consecutive year, 1885 to 1924.

The greatest Educational, Agricultural, Industrial and Publicity Organization in the Eastern Townships.
August 23rd, to Aug. 30th, 1924.

THE ADVERTISERS HAVE HELPED US—PLEASE RECIPROCATE
The Mitre

Excellent Train Service Available in All Directions.

SHERBROOKE - MONTREAL.
Lv. Sherbrooke.............. *3.25 a.m. x 8.00 a.m. *3.00 p.m.  
Ar. Montreal (Bona. Stn.) 7.45 a.m. 12.20 noon 6.50 p.m.  
Drawing Room Sleeping Car on 3.25 a.m. train ready for occupancy  
9.30 p.m. previous evening.  
Parlor Cafe Car on 3.00 p.m. train.  
Connection at Montreal with "The Continental Limited" for Ottawa  
North Bay, Cochrane, Winnipeg and all points in Western Canada; and  
with "The International Limited" for Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls,  
Detroit and Chicago.

SHERBROOKE - QUEBEC. (Palais Stn.)  
Lv. Sherbrooke............... *3.25 a.m. x 8.00 a.m. x6.34 p.m.  
Ar. Quebec (Palais Stn.)..... 8.30 a.m. 3.30 p.m. 11.05 p.m.

SHERBROOKE - PORTLAND.  
Lv. Sherbrooke.................. *12.10 a.m. *12.30 p.m.  
Ar. Portland........................ 11.40 a.m. 7.30 p.m.  
Drawing Room Sleeping Car on 12.10 a.m. train.  
Parlor Cafe Car on 12.30 p.m. train.

MONTREAL - OTTAWA.  
Lv. Montreal,  
(Bonaventure Stn.)....*8.15 a.m. x4.00 p.m. *7.05 p.m. *10.00 p.m.  
Ar. Ottawa............... 11.45 a.m. 7.30 p.m. 10.05 p.m. 12.59 p.m.  
Lv. Montreal,  
(Tunnel Terminal)....x7.50 a.m. x1.15 p.m.  
Ar. Ottawa............... 11.50 a.m. 4.45 p.m.  
Observation Parlor Buffet Cars on all trains from Bonaventure Station

Montreal - Toronto - Niagara Falls - Detroit - Chicago.  
The International Limited Night Express  
Lv. Montreal (Bona. Stn.) *10.00 a.m. *11.00 p.m.  
Ar. Toronto............... 5.40 p.m. 7.30 p.m.  
Ar. Niagara Falls.......... 8.45 p.m. 11.00 a.m.  
Ar. Detroit.................. 12.30 a.m. 3.15 p.m.  
Ar. Chicago (Dearborn Stn.) 8.00 a.m. 9.45 p.m.  
Observation—Library Sleeping Car—Compartment Drawing Room  
Sleeping Car—Dining and Parlor Cars on The International Limited.  
Club-Compartment Drawing Room Sleeping Car—Standard Drawing  
Room Sleeping Cars—Dining Cars serving all meals—on the Night  
Express.

*Daily. xDaily ex. Sun. Modern Coaches on all trains.  
For all information, tickets and reservations apply to Agent, C.N.Rys.  
Lennoxville, Que.  
J. P. Marion,  
District Passenger Agent,  
Montreal, Que.  
A. M. Stevens,  
C.P. & T.A.,  
1 Marquette St.,  
Sherbrooke, Que.

PLEASE PATRONIZE ADVERTISERS
THE MITRE

WE ARE THE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR

Society Brand Clothes
FOR YOUNG MEN AND MEN WHO STAY YOUNG

—ALSO—

Stetson Hats and Invictus Shoes
Where the new things are shown first.

J. ROSENBLOOM & CO.
THE STORE THAT SETS THE PACE.

Young Johnny had been reading the evening paper, and paused contemplatively for a few moments. "Father," said he, "what is 'inertia'?"

"Well," replied the father, "if you have it, it's nervous prostration, but if someone else has it, it's sheer laziness."

C. O. SAINT-JEAN Limited

DRY GOODS, SPECIALTIES
AND READY-TO-WEAR
21-23 WELLINGTON STREET NORTH

Telephone 1236 SHERBROOKE, QUE.

J. S. MITCHELL & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
Hardware and Sporting Goods
SHERBROOKE, QUE.

MENTION THE "MITRE"—IT IDENTIFIES YOU.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THE MITRE</th>
<th>A. E. KINKEAD &amp; CO.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>The W. F. Vilas Co.,</strong></td>
<td><strong>Wholesale and Retail Tobacconists</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIMITED</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sign of the Indian.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturers of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCHOOL FURNITURE,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWN and GARDEN SEATS,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPERA CHAIRS, Etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desks and Book Cases for</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office and College Use.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvement in Design</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfection in Workmanship</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symmetrical in Style.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowansville, - : - Que.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>54 Wellington St., North,</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sherbrooke, Que.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Too Noisy.

Mrs.—Don’t forget the pine-needle pillow for baby.
Mr.—But won’t that make it balsam at night? —Judge.

| **Miss Poole,**                 | **JAMES THOMPSON’S**                    |
| **INCORPORATED**                | **GO TO**                                |
| 45 McGill College Avenue        | **SHERBROOKE, QUE.**                     |
| MONTREAL.                       |                                          |
| School and University Text Books,|                                          |
| Prayer Books, Devotional and    |                                          |
| General Literature.             |                                          |
| Copies of “The Mitre” on sale   |                                          |
| here.                           |                                          |

Bell 'Phone 422 132 Wellington N

PLEASE PATRONIZE ADVERTISERS
THE MITRE

THE REXAL DRUG STORE
The Best in Drug Store Service
Waterman’s Fountain Pens.
Kodaks and Photo Supplies.
Liggetts’ Chocolates, Boston’s Best.
Fine Note Paper in all forms.
All Toilet Requisites.

W. J. H. McKINDSEY, Druggist and Stationer,
LENNOXVILLE, QUE.

OBTUSE.
A student in geometry sez that a love triangle usually turns into a wrecktangle.

McMANAMY & WALSH
STOCK BROKERS.
Direct private wire connections with all markets.

Suite 10-11 Whiting Block, Sherbrooke, Que.

H. C. WILSON & SONS, LIMITED
Established 1863

STEINWAY, HEINTZMAN & CO., WILSON, and WEBER Pianos, Grands, Uprights and Player Pianos.
AUTOPIANO Electric Reproducing Instrument.
Best quality Reed Organs for Churches.


MENTION THE “MITRE”—IT IDENTIFIES YOU.
THE MITRE

H. A. HYNDMAN   H. A. SAMPSON   J. R. SIMMS

Office Established 1875

W. S. DRESSER & CO.,
INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS
Absolute Security at Reasonable Rates. Prompt Settlements.
Eastern Townships Managers: North American Life.
129 Wellington Street North, Sherbrooke, Que.

WOODARD'S LIMITED
HIGH GRADE CHOCOLATES AND HOME MADE CANDY
Noted for Hot Coffee, Tea and Hot Chocolate with Whipped Cream.
BUTTERED TOAST A SPECIALTY.
Give Us a Trial and be Convinced.

TWO STORES

Always Good Service
— AND —
Reasonable Prices
— AT —

McKECHNIE'S
SHERBROOKE.

SHERBROOKE, Que.

Sherbrooke Harmony Band
The Foremost Organization of its kind in the Eastern Townships.
Music for all occasions
Phone 1550 Leo. Laliberte, Sec.

W. H. JOHNSTON

CHOICE GROCERIES
MODERN SANITARY EQUIPMENT

MAIN STREET,

LENNOXVILLE, Que.

PLEASE PATRONIZE ADVERTISERS
A. C. SKINNER
JEWELLER & OPTICIAN

Watches, Waterman Pens, Eversharp Pencils, Safety Razors, Prize Cups,
Gifts that last.
Glasses fitted, made and repaired. Fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing.
Come and see our New Store at 44 Wellington Street,
Sherbrooke, Que.

Château Frontenac

SHERBROOKE, Quebec, Canada.
First Hotel in Sherbrooke on Derby Line Highway.
You can’t miss it.
Shower Baths, Hot and Cold Water in Rooms;
Also Rooms with Baths.
Excellent Cuisine.
Prompt and efficient service. Special attention to Automobile Parties. Your patronage solicited.

A. E. WAITE, Proprietor.

Quebec Central Railway

The Direct Route Between
SHERBROOKE AND QUEBEC
(Via the Quebec Bridge)

Direct connection at Charny and Levis with Canadian National Rys.
and at Quebec with Canadian Pacific Ry., Canadian National Rys. and
Quebec Ry., Light and Power Company.

THROUGH PULLMAN SERVICE BETWEEN
QUEBEC AND
NEW YORK AND BOSTON
Via Sherbrooke

Dining and Parlor Cars on all trains.
For time tables, tickets and further information apply to Station
Agents; J. A. Metivier, City Pass. Agent, 91 Wellington St. North, Sherbrooke, or to General Passenger Department, Sherbrooke, phone 1422.

J. H. WALSH,
General Manager.

G. D. WADSWORTH,
Gen'l Freight & Passenger Agent.

PLEASE PATRONIZE ADVERTISERS
THE MITRE

BALFOUR & BECK

PRINTERS
AND
BOOKBINDERS

PHONE 133

LENNOXVILLE, QUE.

Box 274 Phone 78

Clark's Store
MAIN ST.,

Agent for the
WORLD'S PREMIER PIPE
Sasieni Bruyère
One price only
$6.00

LENNOXVILLE, QUE.

JOHN NICHOL
Choice Meats on hand at all times.

HAMS, BACON SAUSAGES
FISH and OYSTERS
LENNOXVILLE COLD STORAGE

MAIN STREET Phone 103 LENNOXVILLE, Que.

SECURITY
The hard won dollars of the man who toils and consistently saves his earnings, need protection. In The Royal Bank of Canada you have the security of sound business management, the mature experience and financial strength of an institution, local in its interests but world-wide in its influence.

The Royal Bank of Canada
LENNOXVILLE, QUE.

H. A. McCrea
D.D.S., L.D.S.

ART BUILDING
SHERBROOKE, -- QUE.

THE ADVERTISERS HAVE HELPED US—PLEASE RECIPROCATE
THE MITRE

Bull’s Head Ginger Ale

“Always the same.”

Manufactured by

J. H. Bryant, Ltd.

SHERBROOKE.

Bayley’s Limited

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS

Ladies’ Ready to Wear

Home Furnishings, Etc.

SHERBROOKE.

DR. T. E. BURTON

WISHES TO ANNOUNCE TO PRESENT, AND TO

HIS FORMER FELLOW STUDENTS OF BISHOP’S,

THAT HE HAS OPENED A DENTAL OFFICE OVER

McKINDSEY’S DRUG STORE

LENNOXVILLE, QUE.

OFFICE HOURS 9 TO 5 AND BY APPOINTMENT.

TELEPHONE 121 - F.

MEMORIAL TABLETS

IN BRASS AND BRONZE

In Memory of

Staff Sergeant T. J. Benbow

Many Years Connected with the

Ottawa Garrison

Who Lost His Life While Saving Five Others

In the Grosvenor Hotel, Fire, Morning, Oct. 30th, 1893

This Tablet is Erected by the Officers

of the Ottawa Brigade

In Memory of a Brave Soldier

CHURCH BRASS WORK, EAGLE LECTERNs, ALMS DISHES,

COMMUNION RAILS, ALTAR LIGHTS, ETC.

Send for Catalogue.

PRITCHARD-ANDREWS CO., 264 SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

ESTABLISHED 38 YEARS.

PLEASE PATRONIZE ADVERTISERS
The Alumni Association
of the
University of Bishop's College

Hon. President, Grant Hall, Esq., B.A.
President, A. Joly de Lotbinière, B.A.
Vice-Presidents,
Rev. Canon Scott, M.A., D.C.L., C.M.G., D.S.O.
Mr. F. J. Bacon, B.A.
Secretary-Treasurer, Hector H. King, B.A., B.C.L.

The Secretary will be glad to receive communications from any graduate or other friends of the University, and suggestions for the advancement of the work of the Association will receive the careful consideration of the Executive.

Address: Hector H. King,
Secretary-Treasurer Alumni Association,
61 St. Gabriel St., Montreal.