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C. C. M. Bicycles
RED BIRD — MASSEY — PERFECT
CLEVELAND — COLUMBIA
It is true that the "Handbook of Crime" as such has not yet been put into the hands of the reading public. Its reception when it does ultimately appear may easily be imagined. A few of the more conservative critics will condemn it, a great number will camouflase with verbiage the fact that they do not know what to say, and a few progressive spirits will bol it as it deserves. It will arouse the greatest need of the man in the street. Trained from his youth to refer to text-books for guidance at every step, he will from the first set his face against it. If he peaks it, he will.

Let us suppose that the above-mentioned man in the street has an impulse to eliminate someone from the scheme of things. Caution born of centuries of social intercourse forbids his instinctive oath with a club. He must, for his own sake and to savour his deed to the full, proceed in an orderly way. Glancing through the index he finds just the hints he requires. They are carefully listed, the truly essential items in particular. For example, the setting: The urban crime may take place in an apartment house with two entrances, a fine old family residence, a park, or even a river, the last, of course, in a distinctly gentlest way. In a prohibition country, a bootlegger will probably be an ad­equate handler. Hence he must find the right hints. The motives are present already, the chapter on clues is a great help, and soon our friend is deep in the con­struction of a crime. Carefully he works it out, commits it to memory, and destroys all incriminating notes.

The rural crime requires no less deliberation. Here allowances must of course be made for the dull-witted rustic constable who has drawn correctly; both refuse to do so always. Ac­curate in drawing is an intellectual and even a manual at­tribute; a child can often sketch more expressively than a trained draughtsman; XVIIIth century poetry was skilful, but it was poetic? Art is essentially emotional, and the artist feels the injustice of calling with steaks and joints at the homes of his victims.

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And We Marry These Women

By J. N. Crawford

Some years ago George Bernard Shaw made the remarkable declaration that "women are more remarkable because they are so obviously the result of a fall."

This is true, but the fall is not so evident as it should be. The woman is a product of many factors, and she is certainly not the work of an evil spirit. The woman is the result of a long evolutionary process, and she has been shaped by the environment in which she lives.

The woman is a complex being, with many facets and characteristics. She is not just a copy of the man, but a unique individual with her own strengths and weaknesses. She has a rich history and culture, and she has contributed to the world in many ways.

The woman is a living organism, and she has the potential to grow and change. She is not just a passive recipient of the environment, but a dynamic force that can shape and influence the world around her. She has the power to make a difference, and she can be a source of inspiration and hope for others.

However, the woman is also a creature of paradox. She is both strong and vulnerable, both wise and foolish, both independent and dependent. She is a complex being, and she is not always easy to understand.

The woman is a source of mystery and fascination. She is a subject of study and speculation, and she has been the object of much speculation and debate. She is a subject of both respect and contempt, and she is both admired and feared.

The woman is a source of both inspiration and despair. She is a symbol of hope and possibility, and she is also a source of anxiety and fear. She is both a source of light and a source of darkness.

In conclusion, the woman is a complex being, with many facets and characteristics. She is both strong and vulnerable, both wise and foolish, both independent and dependent. She is a source of mystery and fascination, and she is a source of inspiration and despair. She is a subject of study and speculation, and she is a symbol of hope and possibility.

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There are two facts which remain undisputed; woman has had more to gain by marriage in times gone by, than man, and therefore it has been woman who puts forth the effort and made the concessions to bring the happy event about; moreover this condition still survives, our modern femininity to the contrary, notwithstanding. Very few men, even the most confounded shirk, will pour forth their money, their time and their effort, so unceremoniously in the cause of personal appearance, as practically every girl, who has not been brought up by a family of harridan or some such blemish, habitually does.

Woman, it will be remembered, was, as a rule, the one-sided, but it is far from beneficial. As has been stated, in the case of the professional sentimentalists. For instance, the good-natured artist, the young man pays no attention.

A large audience including at least several hundred pleasant fictions, — ironically known as co-educational college. If she had a thought in her head concerning the rights of others, well! that's the way the girl ought to be. She must have that boyish form, with or without tuberculosis. She must have the usual features arranged in such a way, that they are in themselves or can be painted to appear attractive. She must have the skin you love to touch and be able to fill a pair of silk stockings to please the eye. She must have that sort of presence that the girl ought to be regarded as feminine weak. She must have some intelligence, but certainly not as much as he, and she must express no opinions that clash with his.

All this is a way, that they are in themselves or can be painted to appear attractive. She must have the skin you love to touch and be able to fill a pair of silk stockings to please the eye. She must have that sort of presence that the girl ought to be regarded as feminine weak. She must have some intelligence, but certainly not as much as he, and she must express no opinions that clash with his.

There can be, and certainly is, no doubt that men have their share of undesirable traits, but women being more realistic and much keener practical psychologists than men, are more likely to notice them. The girl who wants to be a good wife, must want a better opportunity, decides to marry an undesirable man, should know what she is doing. There is no CONTINUED ON PAGE 45.
SONNETS
By Ralph Gustafson, M.A.

QUIET.
The tumbled hills lie smooth with evening sleep;
Vast twilights down the darkening valleys drowse.
Where solitude and empty silence rouse
Wide murmurs, and where streams with stillness creep.
Like pearls unstrung upon the hills, far sheep
From distant folds with lazy motion browse;
And lost winds wander through the weary bought
Of trees near slopes with boundless asleep.
Thus dreams calm beauty in this quiet mood,
Favours all motion with the natural peace
Of soft contentment; here, no thoughts intrude
Of cloying opposition; none release
Those breaths that bid the soul's mad rhythms cease.

CHERBOURG HARBOUR.
With pale enchantment, crinkled moonbeams creep
In golden shivers far across the bay,
Slow-ruffled by unhurried winds that stray
From circling shores whence distant echoes seep.
Small village lights of red and yellow keep
Unceasing watch, like sprinkled stars astray
From heavens; and lantiered vessels, scattered play
At anchor with their empty sails asleep.
Thus dreams calm beauty in this quiet mood.
Invests all motion with the natural peace
Of soft contentment; here, no thoughts intrude
Of cloying opposition; none release
Those breaths that bid the soul's mad rhythms cease.

THE PYRENEES.
In grandeur, heavy mountains hurl their bulks
Across the sunset sky: huge range on range.
Insanely crumpled to convulsive hulks
That shudder as the evening colours change.
Far hidden in the hollows of rough height.
The cold lake dreams unstirred, in crystal sleep.
Where thirsty glaciers drip their tongues of white
And hang like ghost reflections on the deep.
Mad, peak-torn clouds rush breathless down the wind
To leave a passage for the August moon.
And startled stars, their steady silver thinned,
Drift palely pictured, to the soft night's noon.
No breath but beauty's, sound no wind might hear—
But vastness, silent with its silent fear.
The Lord's Day — The Christian's Idea
By The Reverend Canon W. H. Davison, Rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist.

Among recent news from the Mother Country probably none has caused greater surprise than the fact that a statute, generally supposed to be obsolete, has successfully been called into operation to combat the growing secularization of Sunday and promote the "proper" observance of the Lord's Day. Moreover, on appeal, the authority of the statute has been upheld, and the position of those who rested their case upon it vindicated. It is extremely unlikely that this legal enactment will be allowed to live again for any length of time and become active in operation; and there are probably few in this day of grace who would wish to invoke the aid of law (save perhaps against the spirit of commercialism, and in defence of those who are compelled to work seven days a week) in the interest of Sunday observance.

The religious obligation to "keep" the first day of the week rests on an altogether different appeal. "Formalism" in this as in other matters can have but little value, and will be deprecated in an age which with all its faults has the great merit of demanding and appreciating reality. A Sunday well kept will have meaning and religious value in proportion as its observance is the outward visible sign of a devotion of a people who have a real belief in God and a genuine sense of His claims upon their allegiance; and so will set apart times for His worship, "not grudgingly and of necessity," but freely, gladly and because "the love of Christ constraineth" them. This is the "more excellent way" of attaining a result much to be desired.

Ultimately, ideas are the governing forces of life; and it is supremely important that we should have a truly Christian idea of Sunday, and then of the right principles which will govern its observance. We have inherited in large measure, mainly owing to Puritan influences (influence be it acknowledged, which have their merits as well as their demerits), the old Sabbathian conception of Sunday, with a more or less liberal acceptance of the fourth commandment as the principle of its observance. The results have been disastrous: first, in the "character" given to Sunday, and then in the course which is finding expression in a growing spirit of secularism. Let us hope that from all this we shall learn how to get back to a right "mind" regarding the day itself, and to a more faithful observance of it. "In the right way."

The first thing to emphasize is that Sunday is not simply the Christian equivalent of the old Sabbath, taken over from Judaism, and transferred to the first day instead of the seventh. It is true that Our Lord "came not to destroy but to fulfil" ; but in the act of fulfilling He enriched and transformed the "old" in the process of making it "new". And be both claimed and manifested Lordship over the Sabbath. Guided by the "given" Spirit, His Church, which He endowed with power to bind and to loose, soon began to keep (not so much by decree, as almost inevitably, with its tremendous consciousness of the Lord's Resurrection on the first day, and the gift of the Holy Spirit, by whom men lived and moved and had their being in the new and wonderful fellowship) Sunday rather than the Sabbath.

As compared with the Sabbath and the largely "negative" expression of its character, Sunday is essentially "positive". Its observance will centre round affirmation rather than negation; its imperative will be "thou shalt" rather than "thou shalt not"; it will tell us what we are to do rather than what we are to do. Because "Sunday" is "the Lord's Day" in a special sense, its commendation will be first and foremost "God-concerned"; its primary activity will be focused on God; and directing our minds to the victorious Resurrection of His Eternal Son, it will call out the response of worship, expressed in adoration, praise, thanksgiving and intercession. This is the essential "idea" of Sunday and the key to its appropriate observance. Whatever else we may do, or abstain from doing, as Christians we cannot be said to have "kept" the day unless we have made it first and foremost a day for the worship of God. And Catholic Christians, whether Anglican, Eastern or Roman, owing allegiance to a living part of the Catholic Church, will regard it as a definite obligation — but no less also a privilege and a joy — to take their part in the Church's Eucharistic Offering and Communion. In this matter we shall do well to stress the word "duty", which is emphasized in the Church Catechism; for the fulfillment of the duty is the evidence of a loyalty and a love which is genuine and true. We should be ashamed if we failed in the performance of our duty to our country, to our fellows; yet there is too little recognition of duty, solemnly binding upon us as the sons of God, and often a sad lack of "noblesse oblige" in that particular obedience to duty which we call worship. We need a quickened sense of duty to God to keep us true to Him, and to control the "moods" and "feelings" of the moment, to which we are prone to surrender.

If we are governed by this "idea" of Sunday, we shall see that the day is properly kept. That which is central and fundamental will be secured, and other things will "fit in" accordingly. As to recreations and the form they
Loneliness is a horrible yet interesting evil. Interesting because it is more or less a universal woe, and one from which the poor suffer less, perhaps, than the rich. At the same time Loneliness spares neither rich nor poor, youth nor age; it is a subtle, invisible, invasive, down-dragging power; it is a deadly disease. There is, however, a cure for this disease and the cure is Friendship.

The words Loneliness, Lonesomeness have a common root meaning, which is Alone-ness; the present day (dictionary) meaning of Lonesomeness, however, is not quite the same as that of Loneliness. Strictly speaking Lonesomeness is equivalent to Solitude, so that a lonesome person is one who is separated from fellow human beings in a physical sense, while a lonely individual is one, who although he is in the midst of human society, still feels very much alone. A certain amount of Lonesomeness or Solitude can be a real treat and a blessing, although some folk are positively afraid of it, as much afraid of it, indeed, as a small child is of the dark. Loneliness, on the other hand, is never a blessing, but a creeping curse and an evil of sinister ugliness; it is the very breeding ground of bitterness and cynicism, meanness, meanness, dishonesty. Perhaps, however, we may say that Loneliness may sometimes be a blessing in disguise. It challenges a man to fight for freedom and life in its fullest sense. Such a fight demands high courage, for it is one of the very hardest of all battles to be engaged in. Moreover, how could that particular virtue of courage in the face of Loneliness be won, if there were no Loneliness in the world? Possibly loneliness be won, if there were no Loneliness in the world? Nevertheless, Loneliness remains an evil. Could there be any virtue in the sense of moral excellence, were there no evil to fight against? For Loneliness is a terrible disease or sickness. On the other hand, just as we sympathize with people suffering from some terrible disease or sickness, so do we sympathize with people suffering from a terrible disease or sickness. There is really nothing to be said in favour of Loneliness, but Lonesomeness may be said to have its advantages.

It is a generally accepted fact that a person can feel far more lonely in a big city and among a crowd of people than in real or comparative solitude. A storekeeper with him to him until my friend had stopped to have a short chat in London, England, once told a friend of mine that in six second thoughts that does seem the truth of the matter. And yet I believe there are worse things than loneliness; or perhaps they are difficult people demanding too much of money perhaps, and other blessings; — it is all very well for them to jeer and taunt such prisoners for their lack of courage and initiative, but how many of them, if they had grown up handicapped and under-privileged would have that necessary initiative and courage?

How unutterably boring a crowd of merely "matey" or "chummy" people can be. How trying are those well-meaning folk who disturb one's peace by trying to force their companionship upon one quite against one's will. Yet, here again, we must not confuse "matey-ness" with friendship, for friendliness is surely the royal road to Friendship. What the Americans call fraternizing is anathema to the English, who as a rule are rather slow in the art of making friends, although once they have done so they can be the best of friends.

There is really nothing to be said in favour of Loneliness, but Lonesomeness may be said to have its advantages. An individual living in solitude can at least choose what things are needful, namely money, courage, fair health and strength, for friendliness is surely the royal road to Friendship. The what Americans call fraternizing is anathema to the English, who as a rule are rather slow in the art of making friends, although once they have done so they can be the best of friends.

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"Ships that pass in the night, and bespeak one another in passing, only a whispered word. And yet I believe there are worse things than loneliness; or is it that there are different degrees of loneliness? On second thoughts that does seem the truth of the matter. Think of the imprisoned helplessness of an unhappy marriage. Consider the utter loneliness of being forced to live in uncongenial company, daily, hourly, until one's very soul shrivels within one, longing for Solitude or Lonesomeness, as a thirsty man longs for a draught of cold water. Possibly women are more commonly victims of Loneliness than men. How many thousands of women must there be living with relations, whom they cannot endure? One feels on holy ground when considering family life, for there is something essentially sacred about it, because it is so closely allied to Friendship; yet one can picture in one's mind many a home, where to live with one's family must be the most stultifying of all bonds. Of course, it may be said that any one so imprisoned can leave at will, but it is not always so easy to escape. Sometimes circumstances are hopelessly against an individual so imprisoned, and in any case at least four things are needful, namely, money, courage, fair health and capacity to earn a living. Many unfortunate human beings lack all these things and so drift through life prisoners as truly as those the Bastille knew of old — human drift-wood on the sea of life. It is all very well for those who have enjoyed privileges of uninterrupted education, of comfortable homes, and of normal healthy upbringing; privileges of money perhaps, and other blessings; it is all very well for them to jeer and taunt such prisoners for their lack of courage and initiative, but how many of them, if they had grown up handicapped and under-privileged would have that necessary initiative and courage?
There are several reasons, but the main reason is our lack of meetings with them. Why this feeling of estrangement? On further acquaintance, nevertheless there are many people realizing that, while most of our acquaintances do "improve" does not do to get to know a person too well, we cannot help other, deeper depths to sound, more fascinating mysteries to be new things to be discovered by the one friend about the other. In the case of the very closest friends there must always permeate the life of the other continuously; and yet perseverance in attempting to find something in common with the other is not only as old as the hills (and even older for that matter), but also an experience that must go on for ever and ever, however long that may be.

In our casual way we usually feel we understand and know all that there is to be known about our parents, our brothers and sisters. The question is, do we know them and really understand them? It is fairly safe to say that, as a general rule, we do not understand them half as well as we might. We size up our acquaintances and friends and feel confident we know all about them, or at any rate all we wish to know about them, and leave it at that! Furthermore our enemies are probably among the most interesting people in the world if only we could be brought to see it. Easiness is caused when two persons misunderstand the outward acts, words, or attitude of each other. Often the noblest friendships begin after a series of quite spicy quarrels. Different people may be expected to have different opinions about the famous and well-loved couple "Maggie and Jiggs," but who can doubt but that both would feel wretchedly lonely the moment they seriously attempted to live entirely separated the one from the other?

I have heard it said that one can come to know a person too well. This is an astonishing thought and on the other hand is a perfectly natural feeling. We are continually dissatisfied with our acquaintances and friends, more so when we have become acquainted with them. After all life is a road with many turnings, and any day, any hour, if one is willing to adventure forth seeking friendship (for many fail simply because they sit supine and wait, instead of going forth to seek), one may find it round the very next bend of the road. And what a prize is friendship in its real, true, highest and best sense. It is as old as mankind; it has no need of a written Decalogue to define or defend it. Friendship is free, yet often very costly, and the prize of it is paid without a murmur, even when the coin demanded is death: which last fact goes to show that true friendship is not only as old as the hills (and even older for that matter), but also an experience that must go on for ever and ever, however long that may be.

There are different types of the best friendships. There is the friendship of a man with a woman and vice versa; the friendship between a child and its parents and vice versa; of a man with a man; of a woman with a woman. Friendship which is the cure for Loneliness, is not mere condescending self-satisfied charity; nor is it Love, a beautiful word which has now all but lost its one-time beauty. Friendship is not just acquaintance, a mere tinge which ebbs and flows, but it is a clear, bright, shining fact of life that holds when all other anchor's drift and drag. Loneliness is like a vast and desert or a wide expanse of chaotic waters. Loneliness is a fascinating subject to consider, albeit a very gloomy one, and many a great poet has expressed various thoughts about it. I have here attempted to set down a few inadequate and very scrappy thoughts on this subject and would like to conclude by quoting a sentence from Charles Dickens: it is a remark which strikes very deep: "It is a wonderful fact to reflect upon that every human being is constituted to be a profound secret and mystery to every other." —G. K. Cornish.
Many people thronged the city. Those who had come from the regions round about elbowed each other. There was much noise and excitement there — and dust. But the moon hung undisturbed in the heavens.

Judas pushed his way through the crowd. In his eyes was a great sadness. At length he stopped before an house, and a moment later entered.

"All is at last ready," Mary sighed. It was hard, this preparation for so large a Passover Supper. Such short notice too!

When Judas entered the chamber he found his brethren already at the table. They were waiting for him. He took his place.

The meal progressed. They spoke little. Each one cast frequent and furtive glances at their Master. At last He spoke.

"One of you shall betray Me."

Judas closed his eyes. In the chamber there was much confusion and the walls echoed with their protests. Mary attracted by the sound came to the door; so also the Master of the house. They listened excitedly. Soon their Master raised His hand and all were still. Once more the meal progressed.

Then He spoke. They all watched Him. In His hand He held a piece of bread. He looked at them; and because of the depth of His eyes they trembled. Judas trembled more than they all. But Mary who watched from the door saw and understood.

"This is My Body"; and He brake for each of them a piece from the bread. "This is My Blood of the new Covenant," and He gave them to drink.

Great peace entered the soul of each; save that of Judas. Here there was no peace. Their faces shone with joy, and their eyes were aflame.

Mary would have joined them, but the Master of the house who watched with her restrained her. He liked not these happenings.

Judas, however, would have fled. As for the rest, so great was their joy that they sang an hymn. Each sang with all his might, save Judas, who dared not.

Then they went out. As they passed Mary saw that their Master's eyes were wet.

v.

When all had gone Mary stole into the room and knelt at the table. She knelt gladly. Reverently and with infinite care she gathered the crumbs. So strange were her feelings she trembled, for she seemed not to be alone. At last all were gathered.

The Master of the house having shown the visitors to the door came back. He was disturbed at what he had heard and seen. When he beheld Mary with her little burden anger rose within him.

"Fool," he screamed.

So distraught was he that he seized the dish of crumbs from the horrified woman, rushed to the window, and threw it far into the night.

When he turned from his task he beheld Mary lying on the floor, prostrate. In her hand she grasped an empty cup.

The Master of the house forgot his anger and was filled with great grief, for he loved her. Because of this he forgot about the crumbs which he had thrown away.

But the birds came and carried them up to heaven lest any man should trample on them.

One crumb alone they missed. This sent roots in to the earth and by and by grew into a great vine with many branches.

The Master (not of the house) was hung upon a tree. Then He too was buried in the earth. Later He was taken up to Heaven. But often He nourishes the vine.

Thus was Mary rewarded.

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At the time of going to press the whole University is seething with excitement over the new Flying Club. Since the College has been founded there has been felt a distinct lack of something, this something is to be found in an Aeroplane Club — Glee Clubs and Reading Clubs have all come and gone but they lacked stability. It will be wondered what good an Aeroplane Club is, without 'planes but this Club has plans. Dear Readers, do not be misled by this title; it sounds as though the College already operates aeroplanes. It does not; but probably by about 1900 A.D., if the following plans are carried out, Bishop’s may boast of owning an aeroplane. Here are the plans:

An aeroplane is given away (free) to any person or persons collecting 10,000 packs of cigarette cards. Now, if 100 students each smoked 2 large packs of Cigarettes per week, it would take 25 years before the 'plane was theirs (provided the cards were properly arranged). This sounds very promising but certain difficulties have to be overcome. In fact, the number of years might be decreased if the following factor is taken into consideration. In 25 years a new generation will be springing up. Suppose now that fifty out of the hundred students are married, and suppose (of course, this is only supposition and therefore, "reductio ad absurdum") that each has at least one son. Suppose these sons start smoking in earnest at the age of seventeen (of course, they will smoke dry leaves, tea, coffee, and sawdust at the age of ten or eleven but, unfortunately, there are no cards) then we have fifty more people each smoking two large packs but only for eight years. But this is absurd for by the time the sons come to college, the fathers who are the real founders of the Club, would have left (at least, it is hoped so) and would not get a look-in, in smashing up the plane. Thus we leave the next generation out of the question, seeing we were only working on supposition anyway.

We must remember, also, that by the time the ten thousand packs were collected, the students would themselves be out of college. Hence we must follow a new plan. Suppose one hundred students each smoked a large pack of cigarettes daily, the 'plane would be theirs in seven years — or thirty packs counting the Leap Year. Even seven years would see some of the students gone, but either of the following plans might induce some to stay: Four years Arts and "funking" such year — making a total of eight years — or three years Arts, three years Divinity, and 2 years reading for a B.D., would do the trick. Either of these plans allow eight years at college, hence the students would have 320 days left for flying which is more than sufficient since the 'plane would be broken in less than two hours. Of course, if this happens we shall start the next generation saving cards as fast as they can and burning their lungs out, like a famous European monarch, but we shall forgo them smoking Turkish cigarettes — this would not be fair to them or to us. But since we have not received the 'plane as yet, why talk of breaking it in pieces?

Thus far, we have discussed the difficulties in obtaining the 'plane; let us take for granted that we have the 'plane and let us look at the benefits desired: First: Can you imagine the following words appearing in the College Curriculum: "Bishop’s University offers her students a course in Aeronautics?" Can you imagine some mothers gossiping around the tea-table in some such conversation as this: "Oh! to think that my Oswald will learn to fly, etc." On the other hand, some mothers would think twice before sending their sons to Bishop’s. However, remembering that all mothers are not like the latter, and remembering that by 1980 flying will be as common as picking daisies, we can assume that the College would be filled. Here then, is a great benefit.

Secondly: The Mathematics department would derive a distinct benefit. Instead of the old-fashioned questions on "Perms" and "Coms" such as: "In how many ways can blue, red, white, green, and pink marbles be put in a bag and properly shaken up so that (a) No two green marbles come next to no two pink marbles. (b) At least one white marble comes between three red and two blue marbles and (c) One blue marble at least, comes between five green marbles?" Instead of questions like this we could have more up-to-date ones like the following:

"How long would it take one hundred students to collect ten thousand packs of Cigarette Cards when (a) one hundred students at least smoke one pack daily. (b) At least one hundred students smoke at the least one pack a day and (c) When Leap Years are taken into consideration. I repeat we would have more up-to-date questions than the old ones on different coloured marbles in a bag, hoisting different signals at railway stations, and waiting old ladies at a bridge table so that no one old lady deals more than twice, etc., etc."

Thirdly: Another benefit would be that we would have a club in which all the students of the College were members (the only similar club being the now extinct Cercle Francais). Of course, the co-eds would be considered as such by theMTI.

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Thirdly: Another benefit would be that we would have a club in which all the students of the College were members (the only similar club being the now extinct Cercle Francais). Of course, the co-eds would be considered as such by the
members too, as long as they gave up the practice of handing in their packs of cards for silk stockings, vanity cases and such oddities. By handing in their cards to us, we could rely on the odd five hundred cards periodically, as long as they smoked heartily.

When these plans are followed out, then dear Readers, you would not be misled in the title — Bishop's would own a 'plane. My own personal plan is to smoke "Old Chum" tobacco. A half pound tin of this is like a late Christmas present. In the tin, besides the tobacco, are seven different cards and two pipe cleaners. Readers, do not mistake me, I am not urging people to smoke pipes. (I have been accused on four different occasions of forcing people to do so), nor am I advertising "Old Chum" but I am eagerly looking forward to the day when Bishop's will possess, at least one 'plane.

N.B. All numbers mentioned in this work have been carefully gone over by the College Auditors.

The following suggestions have been made:
1. The hangar should be built on the present site of the Tennis Courts.
2. Exchange stores for the cards will be found in every building of the College and one in the Ladies' Common Room.
3. The number of rides in the 'plane will be in proportion to the number of cards handed in. This means the co-eds get a ride once in eight years.

Herbert L. Hall.
George Tomlinson.

N. F. C. U. S.

The Second Annual Official University Undergraduates' Tour to Europe has been arranged. The Tour includes visits to Scotland, England, Holland, Belgium and France. The party will sail from Montreal on June 17th. and return from Cherbourg on July 22nd. The cost of the Tour including all hotel expenses, is $434.75. A chaperone will go with the Tour and experienced leaders will also accompany it throughout. The students of the universities enroute will act as hosts. For further information, apply to local representative or to H. G. Burns, Travel-Secretary, S.A.C. Office, Hart House, University of Toronto.

Fellowship Meetings

This year the Principal inaugurated, for the Arts faculty, a series of Fellowship Meetings. These meetings were held in the Students' Common Room every Tuesday evening throughout Lent. The meetings were informal and were in charge of student representatives of the different years in the Arts Faculty. The Committee was represented by Mr. H. Purrott and Mr. H. Hall for First year, Mr. A. Ottwell and Mr. J. F. Ford for Second year, and Mr. E. Field and Mr. E. Brain for First year. Mr. Purrott acted as Chairman throughout the meetings. The first meeting took place on February 14th. The Principal addressed the members and informed them of the objects of the meetings. Plans were drawn up at this meeting for the succeeding ones. The main object of these meetings was that religious topics might be discussed. It was decided therefore that members desirous of asking questions should submit them to the Chairman for consideration at the following meeting. The second meeting took place on February 24th. Very interesting questions were answered by the Principal and the Rev. H. C. Burt. On March 3rd. Mr. Sauerbrei delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture on Palestine, illustrating his lecture with lantern slides. The lecturer considered architecture principally, showing how the Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian styles left a profound influence on Palestinian architecture. Many slides of temples and famous buildings were shown to illustrate the chief architectural features. So interesting was this lecture that Mr. Sauerbrei consented to give another illustrated one on Egypt. This took place on March 17th. The lecturer took the members on an imaginary trip up the Nile, stopping at the most important places. As in the previous lecture, Mr. Sauerbrei dwelt on Architecture. Many interesting slides were shown of the temples at Luxor and Karnak. The lecturer gave briefly the history of Egypt from the earliest times to about the 2nd Century B.C., dividing this great period into three eras. The growth and decline in architecture in these three eras were pointed out and illustrated by slides. The last meeting took place on March 24th when questions were answered by the Principal.

These meetings proved very interesting and beneficial to the members. Songs were sung at the opening and end of each meeting and refreshments were served prior to breaking up. The attendance was fair considering this was the first year of Fellowship meetings. At five out of six meetings there was an attendance of 31 - 34 people. It is hoped that meetings of the same nature will take place again next year.

The Committee wish to thank Mr. Sauerbrei for the kindness and the great trouble he went to, in giving such interesting and instructive lectures on Palestine and Egypt.
The Exorcism of the Muse

Once more thou com'st and poetry
Must scribbled on the paper be.
"Whence art thou, spirit strong?" I cry,
"And tell me, too, the reason why?"

No answer? What? Thou wilt not tell
Though holding me beneath thy spell?
0 Muse declare thy purpose now!
Just why must I before thee bow?

No Logic jeers:- "Oh, stop the row.
Cut out the silly stuff right now."

Art thou here yet? Why dost thou stay?
Thou hast my leave to go thy way.
I have no use for poetry,
I deign not to be swayed by thee.

Since thee on sentiment we base,
Not Logic — "Oh, no!" — not a trace.
And lack of reason ends in woe,
I exorcise thee, spirit, so:-
"By all of great King Logic's might.
Of Syllogisms God by right,
Go, Muse of Folly, dost thou hear?
ABRACADABRA! DISAPPEAR!"

"Hurray! She's gone — but wait a bit.
Have I just dreamed? Or had a fit?
From whence did all these verses fall?
BY JOVE! SHE'S STAYED HERE AFTER ALL.

— John H. Dicker.

C. O. T.C.

To the Editor of the Mitre:

Dear Sir,

In connection with the successful Annual Inspection
of our unit which closes the training season for this year:

While the good showing made by the Contingent
reflects credit on every member of it and has added a certain
lustre to the University as far as the general public is con-
cerned, I wish to take this opportunity of reminding the rank
and file of the corps that a very small measure of success
would have been attained if it had not been for the untiring
efforts of Mr. E. V. Wright to whom is due a deep debt
of gratitude. The enthusiasm and zeal he has shown in the
O.T.C work has been an example to us all.

While his efforts were successful in keeping the unit
properly, a very hard task — I venture to suggest that
such a great effort on the part of Mr. Wright and his pre-
decessors would not have been necessary if every one had
done his part. There should have been more mutual en-
devour all the time.

In my opinion, to enable the Corps consistently to
hold a major place among the activities of the College, which
it should do, as much attention must be given to it as for
example Hockey and Football — it really takes up very
little of a student's time.

It may be said that the work is not interesting
It may be said by some that the work is not interest­
ing enough and that there is far too much repetition.— This
point is easily answered when I say that if we had full
parades during the initial weeks of the training season, the
rudiments of drill could be very easily mastered, and the
balance of the time could be devoted to vastly more enter­
taining work. It will thus be observed that this matter
rests entirely with yourselves.

No doubt it will be remarked by some that O.T.C.
work is all piffle anyway, and this letter in particular, but
after mature consideration by those concerned I hope it will
be conceded by the majority that the points outlined are at
least worthy of consideration, in which case the small effort
of mine entailed in penning this epistle will not be entirely
in vain.

In conclusion, here's hoping that renewed interest
may be shown in the Corps by the student body during the
next and succeeding years.

Yours sincerely,
Stuart Sanders, Major.
O. C.

C. O. T.C.

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Do You Say

.......... "I shall support my family as long as I live."
Or, do you say, "I shall support my family as long as
THEY live!"

While you live and have ability
to make money, you can look at
your family's future with the
utmost confidence. Can
you look years beyond
your own life,?

The one answer to this
question is to provide NOW
for the future of your family by
appointing This Institution
Executor and Trustee under your
Will—and know that your wishes
shall be carried out and the assets
of your Estate administered
and conserved.

Consultations Invited.

Sherbrooke Trust Company
Established 1874
THE MITRE

BISHOP'S UNIVERSITY INTERMEDIATE HOCKEY TEAM
PROVINCIAL INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONS 1931

Left to right: G. M. Wiggert (Coach); A. Williams (Sub. Goal); A. McArthur (def.); F. Cann (r.w.); E. Coristine (centre); R. Kenny (l.w.); J. Cleveland (r.w.); R. Carson (centre); R. Carson (centre); G. Titcomb (def.); G. Glass (goal); G. W. Hall (Mgr.)

THE MITRE

BISHOP'S UNIVERSITY JUNIOR HOCKEY TEAM 1931

Left to right: E. S. Weaver (Act. Mgr.); G. M. Wiggert (Coach); W. J. Hodgins (l.w.); J. C. Puddington (r.w.); E. Evans (l.w.); D. N. McRae (def.); A. Williams (goal); R. McLernon (def.); G. W. Hall (r.w.); R. Field (def.); R. F. Cromwell (centre); G. C. Dyer (centre) Manager; W. S. Aird (Act. Mgr.)

THE MITRE
Personality!

What is it?

Is it found in Printing?

Why do printers' estimates, on the same specifications, differ? The answer is that they do not. Let me explain. No specification you or anyone else ever made was complete. All the estimates you ever received on a printing proposition differs on the thing that you did not specify — Quality.

Each printer quotes on his quality.

Now listen!

There are only two things you can specify with exactness on a printing order — paper and size. Everything else is style.

Style consists of design, taste and workmanship.

The king's bones and muscles contain the same elements as the pauper's; the only difference is personality. — Graphic Arts Bulletin.
The fast Canadiens, Sherbrooke County Hockey League Champions, added another victory to their collection on Monday, Feb. 16th when they defeated the Bishop's squad in an exciting game at the College rink.

Although scoreless, the first period showed much the best hockey of the game. Coristine beat Pergau at the face off and Cann got the puck but Len O'Donnell checked well and the visitors started the attack. Both teams were playing well and the goalsies were called upon to do some sensational saving. The Purple and White forward line worked splendidly in combination and time and again threatened the visitors' nets. Lepage and O'Donnell teamed up well together and gave Glass in the Bishop's nets some close shaves. Pergau had bad luck when he missed right in front of the net.

When play resumed the visitors took the initiative, but their efforts went for nothing as Titcomb tore down the right wing and scored with a snappy corner shot. But Gagne, though two of the Canadiens were in the box, made a sensational rush down the ice, fooled four of the Bishop's men and scored with a hot shot from the wing, bringing the count to a tie. Carson was banished and Mathieu, weaving his way through the Purple team, tallied to give the Sherbrookers the lead. Towards the end of the session Lepage snatched up a pass from Pergau and gave the visitors the lead by two. The period ended with no further score.

After the second interim the Bishop's boys came back with plenty of snap and Kenny scored almost immediately after the face-off with a nice shot from the blue line. Mathieu continued his brilliant hockey for the Canadiens and twice almost scored single handed. Play was rough; when the second lines came on, Carson equalized for Bishop's as he flicked Crawford's rebound into the net. The period ended with the score 2 - 0 in favour of the Purple and White.

On Saturday, Feb. 21st, the Bishop's Intermediate squad defeated the speedy little Kayser aggregation to the extent of six to one at the College rink. The visiting squad did not show their usual skill in combination or offensive work although their checking was good. The College defense was almost impregnable and the forward lines were working well.

The first period started out with the Sherbrooke sextette checking well but no co-operation on their rushes. Kenny started the scoring when he skated in close to beat Asselin with a burning side-shot. Carson scored a moment later as he flicked Crawford's rebound into the net. The period ended with the score 2 - 0 in favour of the Purple and White.

The second period produced a 4 - 0 victory for the Purple and White. Mathieu started the scoring with a beautiful center shot from the blue line. Carson scored a moment later as he flicked Crawford's rebound into the net. Mathieu continued his splendid work and won another pass from Crawford, then ripped it down the ice and scored from right in front of the net. The period ended with the score 4 - 0 in favour of the Purple and White.
THE MITRE

THE MITRE

gaged in a friendly exhibition match. Bishop's wound up the season with another shut-out to their credit, it being Williams' eighth shut-out of the season.

The ice was a bit slow, but in spite of this, play was quite fast and all at times exciting. The Davuscore showed considerable speed; but lacked the necessary combination play. The Davuscore was after about five minutes of play. This was followed by a score from McKay after another interval of five minutes.

The final period was a repetition of the first as Queen's chalcked up two more goals to their opponents nil. There were scored by Patterson and Gibson in quick succession after nine minutes of play. With a four goal lead the tricolour dropped back to play defensive hockey, and allowed the White and Purple team to do all the attacking.

The final period was a bit slower than the first two as the fast pace of the former stanza seemed to have slowed. The Davuscore played a defensive game, and the superb goaling of Morris.

The final score was:- Queen's 4 — Bishop's 0.

The line-up.

Bishop's

Glass

Tremblay

Coristine

Williams

Crasford

Carson

Field

Referee — G. C. Dyer.

Bishop's Lose to Queen's in Semi-Finals.

On Saturday, February 28th, Bishop's Intermediates journeyed to Montreal to engage Queen's University in a sudden death game in the semi-finals of the Dominion Intermediate Intercollegiate hockey championship. The game was played on neutral ice at the Mount Royal Arena; and was refereed by Jerry McCallum of the McGill G.F.I.

Bishop's went down to defeat at the hands of a superior team, and it is no disgrace that they lost out to such a team as that put on by Queen's which is their best in some years, and also a team of senior caliber. Bishop's really had the game for a time as the Queen's team failed to arrive at the appointed time, but Bishop's were unable to tally, owing to the fine defensive work of Murphy, Coit and Patterson, and the superb goaling of Morris.

It is impossible to pick any individual stars from the Bishop's team, for every player did his best and the whole team worked well together to give the tricolour goalie some anxious moments.

For Queen's, Squires, McKeIv, Patterson and Gibson were perhaps best, although the whole team worked hard and handed out some stiff bodychecks to the lighter team from Bishop's.

Play started out very fast in the first session as both teams tried hard for the first tally. Squires tallied for Queen's after about five minutes of play. This was followed by a score from McKay after another interval of five minutes.

The second period was a repetition of the first as Queen's chaldked up two more goals to their opponents nil. There were scored by Patterson and Gibson in quick succession after nine minutes of play. With a four goal lead the tricolour dropped back to play defensive hockey, and allowed the White and Purple team to do all the attacking.

The final period was a bit slower than the first two as the fast pace of the former stanza seemed to have slowed. The Davuscore played a defensive game, and the superb goaling of Morris.

The final score was:- Queen's 4 — Bishop's 0.

The line-up.

Bishop's

Glass

Tremblay

Coristine

Williams

Crasford

Carson

Field

Referee — G. C. Dyer.

Bishop's Defeats Magog Pirates in Fast Encounter.

On Saturday, March 14th, the Magog hockey team engaged in an exhibition game with the Bishop's Intermediates at the College rink, the latter taking the count at five goals. The speed of the Magog team kept the Intermediates hustling, and it required their best combined efforts to score on the Magog goalie who was in very fine form.

The first period was scoreless as both teams made dangerous sallies towards the goal, but both goalies were playing well and kept the score intact throughout the period. Williams was guarding the nets for Bishop's on this occasion, and was making a very job of it. In the second period Kenny scored on a pass from Coristine; and soon after this McCallum gave a neat pass to Crawford who skated the black disc for Bishop's second goal. Soon after this, Carrier scored the first tally for his team when he beat Williams on a tricky long shot.

As the third period opened Cannon scored again for the College and this was followed by another score by Carrier for the Pirates. Play was fast at this stage, and the Magog team was making the Collegians step with their fine speed, but the better combination of the College squad won the day. Kenny and Carrier both scored in quick succession; and as the final whistle blew the score was: Bishop's — Magog 2.

Kenny, Coristine and Titcomb were best for the College team, while Carrier, Mercier and Gaudreau played well for Magog.

From "Sherbrooke Daily Record."

Bishop's Hockey Team Enjoys Annual Banquet.

Presentation of silver "B's" and championship crests by Mr. G. W. Hall, retiring manager. The annual "Hockey Dinner" for Bishop's Intermediate team, Provincial Intercollegiate Champions, and finalists for the Eastern Canada title, was held at the New Sherbrooke Hotel at 7 p.m. on Saturday, March 28th.

There were but a small number present; the hockey team composed of: F. R. Carson, goalie; G. T. Titcomb, next year's captain; A. McArthur; G. J. Carson, goalie; R. Carson; J. Cleveland; E. Coristine; R. Kenny; and A. Williams; the coach, G. M. Wiggett; the retiring manager, G. W. Hall; and next year's manager, G. C. Dyer. G. K. Brown of asbestos was the guest of honour.

Soon after dinner had been concluded, Mr. Dyer called upon the retiring members from this year's Junior team, another championship team could be produced under the able coaching of Jerry Wiggert. He closed by wishing the graduating players every success in their future endeavours.
Mr. Wiggett was then asked to say a few words to the team. "Jerry" congratulated the team on the wonderful fighting spirit exhibited by every player throughout the season, and said that it had indeed been a pleasure to coach such a team of men. He recalled the fact that all of their inter-collegiate matches had been won by very small scores, and praised the players on their ability to "come through" in a pinch. On closing, he expressed the belief that next year's team would not fail to maintain the high standard set by Bishop's teams in the past two years.

Mr. Dyer, on behalf of the team, then thanked Mr. Wiggett for his kind wishes and sentiments, and expressed the hope that "Jerry" would be with the team again next year. He then called upon Mr. Hall to present the silver "B"s, emblematic of the Provincial Intermediate Intercollegiate Championship for 1931; and the Provincial Championship crests. All members of the team received these awards, except Coristine and Kenny, who will receive theirs when they have completed their first year.

The dinner was brought to a close soon after this, and three cheers and a "tiger" were given for coach "Jerry" Wiggett. This marks the close of the hockey season at Bishop's for this year, as another successful season has become history.

Bishop's Juniors defeat Lennoxville at the Minto

On Feb. 10th, the Bishop's Juniors defeated the Lennoxville Juniors at the Minto Rink in Lennoxville by the score of 3-0. The game was quite fast, and very good hockey was played throughout. Bishop's proved to be the better defensive team, while Lennoxville, with Harris at centre, played a very good offensive game.

Play opened fast as the first period got under way, and end to end rushes were staged by both teams. Hall soon tallied on a pass out from Field during a scramble in front of the Lennoxville goal. This was all the scoring in the first period.

The second period was very exciting as both teams played hard, fast hockey. Bishop's had the better of the argument as they combined nicely on rushes. The second score of the game came from a solo rush by McRae as the game was declared no contest, much to the disgust of the Bishop's team. At the time the play was stopped, at 15 minutes to go, McRae went down the ice on a solo rush and was unable to pierce the College defense. With but a few minutes to go, McRae went down the ice on a solo rush and completely baffled the visitors as he worked his way into scoring position to beat Fisher for the final goal of the game.

For Bishop's, McLernon, Evans, Hodgins and Hall were best; while Harris, Sterling and McPevety were the pick of the Lennoxville squad.

Referee: G. F. J. Glass.

Bishop's play Maroons at Sherbrooke Arena.

On Friday, Feb. 13th, the Bishop's Juniors played the Sherbrooke Maroons at the Sherbrooke Arena in a regular league fixture which was postponed from Jan. 23rd. The game had a very unsatisfactory ending as there was not sufficient time left in the game to be played. The Maroons failed to arrive on time for the game, thus cutting down the playing time given by the Arena management, and the game was declared no contest, much to the disgust of the Bishop's team. At the time the play was stopped, at the end of the second period, the score stood at 0-0.

The game scheduled for Feb. 16th, was not played owing to the fact that it was impossible to get the ice at the Sherbrooke Arena on this date.
Maroons represented this section of the league in the play-downs against the M.A.A.A. Juniors, to whom they lost out.

**Seconds defeat Bury.**

Bishop's Seconds defeated Bury in an exhibition game played at the College rink on Saturday, Feb. 14th. The visitors showed themselves to be a strong and fast team but the Collegians, exhibiting the best combination and scoring punch of the season, defeated them easily.

The game was fast and open and the speedy little Bury subs: Prangley, Morrow, Saveria, Rowe. They showed themselves to be a strong and fast team but the Collegians, exhibiting the best combination and scoring punch of the season, defeated them easily.

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Kenny scored at the beginning of the second period. McRae followed this up with a display of neat stick handling and another goal for Bishop's. The visitors rallied and Armstrong crashed through the Purple defense and defeated Williams in the Bishop's goal. McRae then scored on a quick shot that caught the corner of the visitors net. At the end of the period Kenny scored again on a close-in shot, making the count at the end of the second period five to one for Bishop's.

Cummings scored on an individual rush just as the second session began. Puddington scored for Bishop's and at the end of the game Kenny again scored for the Purple and White team. The game came to a close with the score 7-2 for Bishop's.

Williams, Kenny and McRae were best for Bishop's, while Cummings, Armstrong and Lawrence played well for Bury.

**Bishop's.**

Williams goal Prangley
McRae defense Ward
Field center Armstrong
Kenny center Cummings
Puddington wing Lawrence
McLernon center Devlin
Bishop's subs: Dyer, Weaver, Hodgins.

Bury's subs: Prangley, Morrow, Savery, Rowe.

**University Junior Squad defeat School.**

The Bishop's College Juniors defeated B.C.S. in an exhibition match on Monday, March 2nd, at the School rink. The game was fast and clean, as both teams put on a very fine exhibition. Williams added another shot to his credit which is growing rapidly now, and he still looks good for more at this rate.

The only score of the game came in the second period as Dyer, playing left wing for the Juniors, beat Wilson on a long shot to put the College squad in the lead. After this reverse the B.C.S. boys put their best foot forward in an effort to even the score, but Williams was not to be beaten, and the final score remained 1-0 for the Juniors.

The final session saw Glass score for the School, when he picked up a rebound from a hard shot of Davis. McRae rendered the position of the College team safe as he rushed through twice consecutively and brought the University team's score up to five. Glass fooled Williams with a speedy drive from the wing and the game ended with the score 5-3 in favor of the University.

Glass shot well for the School team, Davis and Drury played hard all the time, and Curly Grant was best on the defense. McRae was probably best for the College boys, three tallies being to his credit. McRae and Field played well, on the defense, Hall and Puddington teamed up well together.

**Bishop's Junior team defeated B.C.S. 1-0.**

Bishop's Junior team engaged B.C.S. in an exhibition match on Monday, March 2nd, at the School rink. The game was fast and clean, as both teams put on a very fine exhibition. Williams added another shot to his credit which is growing rapidly now, and he still looks good for more at this rate.

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**Bishop's.**

B.C.S.
Williams Goal Wilson
McRae Defense Grant
McLernon \*\* Devil
Cassin Center Davis
Puddington Wing Glass
Hall \*\* Rankin

Bishop's subs: Hodgins, Dyer, Field
B.C.S. subs: Luther, McLernon, Kenny.

Referee: C. Glass.

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We aim to give courteous and efficient service and we wish you to feel that your banking requirements may be entrusted to us with every confidence.

J. McEwen, Manager.
INTER-YEAR HOCKEY

The Inter-Year Hockey Challenge Cup went this year to the Third Year team, which did not suffer a single defeat throughout the season. The whole schedule was not completed, as the Inter-Year Basketball series began shortly after the Third Year team was declared winners.

TROPHIES

Trophies — cups, shields, — prizes — fountain pens, leather folders, watches, an unlimited scope, both in price and choice, to settle a difficult problem.

BASKETBALL

Bishop's lost to Sherbrooke High School 32-22

The Sherbrooke High team moved up in their race for the City League Championship by their 32-22 victory over Bishop's on Saturday, Feb. 21st. The College squad was leading at the beginning of the second half, but the High cagers staged such a rally during the last half that they ran up a ten point lead which they maintained to the end.

Watson, McCullough and Brundage were the pick of the College squad; while Horsfall, Dunsmore, Ross and Harper were best for the Sherbrooke team.

The College squad were rather lacking in their shooting ability, and lost many fine scoring chances because of this. Watson did most of the scoring for the College, getting eleven points; McCullough and Brundage both scored five points for the Purple team.

The High team displayed a very good combination and a good scoring punch which should aid them much in the quest of another title this year.

The line-up:

Bishop's

McMurrain centre 
McCullough forward Ross
Watson centre Dunsmore
Brundage forward Ross
Brauchurst Hall

Bishop's subs: Hebert, Bradley, Skelton, Mitchell
Sherbrooke High subs: Kandalaft, McKenna, Hogg, Hammond, Stevens, Terry.

INTER-CITY BASKETBALL

The series opened on March 16th, when First Year played Divinity. Brown scored for Divinity two minutes after the whistle blew, on a long shot. This ended the scoring of the game, — the final count being Stanstead 4, Bishop's 2.

Bishop's

Williams goal Brown
McLernon centre M. DeGruchey
McRae centre Kaneland
Cromwell centre Mowle
Puddington wing A. DeGruchey
Hall centre Frey

Bishop's subs: Dyer, Hodgins, Evans.
Stanstead subs: Gribbon, Blier, Armittage.
Referee: Carson.

Inter-Year Hockey.

On Saturday, March 7th, an exhibition match between Stanstead College and Bishop's Juniors was played at the Bishop's rink, the visitors taking the count at four goals to two. The match was very fast in spite of the soft ice, and throttle were the feature throughout the game. The Stanstead team showed considerable speed and a very good combination, and their checking at centre was exceptionally good. Bishop's Juniors played as hard as ever, but they were up against a superior team, and the defeat at Stanstead's hand is no discredit.

The DeGruchey brothers and Mowle were best for the visitors. Farley showed considerable speed, and Brown's unusual style in goals was very effective. For Bishop's, Williams played a stellar game in the nets, while McLernon, McRae, Hall and Cromwell were best on the attack.

In the first period Mowle scored twice in quick succession; this was the only scoring in this period. In the second period Farley put the Red team three up as he scored on Mowle's pass. Soon after this Puddington, the Junior Captain, scored on a pass from McLernon.

The third period started off fast, and soon A. DeGruchey put Stanstead three up as he scored on a long shot. This was followed by a tally from McLernon who missed the basket owing to the good First Year defence. G. Hall opened the scoring, and scored again about two minutes later. Second Year tried hard to even the score, but were unable to get close enough to the basket to do any accurate shooting. The game was rather rough and several penalties were handed out. Cann and W. Davis showed up well for Divinity. The game ended, twenty-three to five for First Year.

Second Year played Third Year the same evening. The game opened very fast and both teams did a lot of shooting. G. Hall opened the scoring, and scored again about two minutes later. Second Year tried hard to even the score, but were unable to get close enough to the basket to do any accurate shooting. The game was rather rough and several penalties were handed out. Cann and W. Stockwell played well for Second Year while G. Hall and L. Pattee did some great work for Third Year. Third Year won by the score of twenty-four to five.

On Saturday, March 21st, Divinity defeated the Third Year 10-6 in a closely contested game. The game was characterized by strict refereeing and numerous fouls. At the opening of the game the Third Year men were doing most of the attacking, George Hall scoring soon after the first whistle. Almost immediately Davis scored for Divin-
Saturday, March 21st, First Year defeated Second Year by 27-1. The Second Year men played hard but the Freshmen showed themselves to be the better team. Cann scored from a foul at the start of the game. McLernon and Coristine both scored from long shots; Masson and Kenny were both shooting well, the former getting eleven points and the latter nine. Cann and Dickson both played well for Second Year.

The second game of the evening was between First Year and Third Year, and resulted in a victory for the Freshmen by the score of 10-6. The game was very fast, and the first half ended with the Freshmen leading 3-2. The second half was equally exciting, with both teams playing hard. The Freshmen scored first but the Grads soon retaliated by running two in quick succession to put them to the front. This win puts the Freshmen in the lead in the race for the trophy.

The first half was a fast and furious game. Wiley scored first for Divinity, followed by Brett. This started the high scoring for the Divines. McRae and Stockwell tried hard to even up the score; but with no avail. The Divinity team showed fine combination, and with more practice should make a strong bid for the title. The Second Year team showed possibilities if they could get some good practice. The final score was: Divinity 24 — Second Year 1.

On Friday, March 27th, Third Year met Divinity in the hottest game of the series. I. Stockwell soon scored for Third Year after beautiful play. This was their only field basket scored during the game. Both teams did a great deal of fouling, and most of the time was taken up with penalty shots. Divinity however fouled the most and gave the Third Year men more shots. The referee was on his job and did not let anything go by. The game ended 7-3 for Third Year.

First Year gave Second Year a hard game, the same evening. Masson scored first for First Year on a penalty shot. This was soon followed by a wonderful shot by Kenny. From then on First Year showed their superiority and kept Second Year very busy. Cleveland tried hard to give Second Year a few points, but his opponents were too good. The Freshmen started the second period full of confidence and certainly made a good showing for themselves. Their defense could not be beaten, therefore Second Year was unable to do any scoring. Masson and Kenny gave First Year most of their baskets while Cleveland and W. Stockwell played best for Second Year. The game closed with a score of 17-0 for First Year.

This win gives First Year the Inter-Year basketball championship for the year 1931.
THE DRAMATIC SOCIETY

"The Importance of Being Earnest" is now in the final stages of rehearsal preparatory to its being presented at the His Majesty's Theatre on the evening of April 22nd. The production of this comedy-farce of Oscar Wilde's, however, that to stage "The Importance of Being Earnest" in 1908 has the Dramatic Society presented a costume play for its major offering. It was felt by this year's Executive, however, that to stage "The Importance of being Earnest" in the original manner with period furnishings and suitable costumes would lend colour to, and enhance the production as a whole.

"The Importance of Being Earnest" is a play which has enjoyed tremendous popularity and since its premiere in 1895 has seen frequent interesting revivals, among the most notable being Nigel Playfair's in London this summer. It is largely along the lines of that production that the Dramatic Society's presentation is based, the original text being adhered to rather than the somewhat curtailed version of the so-called Acting Edition.

The last issue of the Mitre went to press too early to allow the official announcement of the cast to appear, and so it is given here:

John Worthing, J.P., R. R. Buchanan; Algernon Moncrieff, H. M. Perritt; Lane, J. C. A. Cole; Archdeacon Chasuble, A. C. Church; Merriman, R. H. Thatcher; Lady Bracknell, Mrs. Carrington; Hon. Gwendoline Fairfax, Aubrey Acheson; Cecily Cardew, Iola Beaulieu; Miss Prism, Greeta Frizzell.

The Mock Trial was staged. The Hall was well filled with interested spectators from outside the University, and with a large percentage of the Student Body.

The Court was formally opened by the Court Crier, Mr. Eric Osborne, and the proceedings followed in due order. The Trial proved not only a very interesting one, but also very amusing, probably due to the claims made on behalf of the frustrated motherhood of a hen, and to the excellent way in which all the members of the trial took their respective parts.

The Judge of the Court was the Rev'd E. V. Wright, and the way in which he ruled the Court could not have been improved upon by any Judge.

The Crown Prosecutor was Mr. James Haggard. This gentleman's modesty forebids my saying a great deal in his praise, but it is sufficient to say that he was an excellent type of Prosecutor, and from that the reader is able to gather a great deal.

Mr. George Dyers carried out the role of Attorney for the Defense in a very capable manner. His careful handling of the case points him out as a fine prospective lawyer for the next trial we have at Bishop's.

Mr. Ed. Field was the capable Clerk of the Court, and his reading of the indictment was excellently handled. As the new President of the Debating Society Mr. Field shows great promise not only for the next Mock Trial, but also for the Debating Teams.

The part of the Defendant, Frothbeard, was ably carried out by the Rev'd Rupert Buchanan, and the part of the Plaintiff, Pinkernell, by Mr. Humphrey Perrett. The dramatic ability of both these gentlemen was greatly in evidence on this occasion.

The Constable was Mr. Heath Gray. Mr. Gray is one of those big silent men who can convince all disturbers with a look.

Mr. W. Humphrey and Mr. J. Cole carried out the role of ladies in an ideal fashion. Both were witnesses, and as members of the more delicate sex, played upon the emotions of their audience. Their technique could not be questioned.

Mr. A. Anderson and Mr. A. Otniel also acted in the role of witnesses. Their costumes, and their method of answering the questions of the Attorneys were an ever constant source of humour.

The two Experts were Mr. M. Medine and Mr. M. Armstrong. Their great knowledge of the peculiar traits of barnyard dwellers, and last but not least, Mr. Medine's hen, made their period in Court a delight to the spectators. From good authority however, comes the news that a terrible tragedy occurred in the department of Household Science. In other words the hen has never been seen since that memorable night.

The Jury consisting of Messrs. Gibbs, Sturgeon, Davis, Dicker, Rodley, McMorrie, Baillie, Eades, Hodgins, McCrea, McGiffin, and Thatcher were very amusing, and with the gay Banter and the sedate lady as outstanding characters, proved to be quite a problem for the efficient constable.

The variety of costumes, the oratory of the lawyers, and the clever way in which the members of the cast carried out their parts, contributed towards a very enjoyable entertainment.

THE TALKING MOTION PICTURE IS REALLY THE CHILD OF THE TELEPHONE! The efforts to perfect telephone communication naturally led to the study of reproduction and amplification of the human voice, and it is a result of these efforts that the synchronization of sound and picture has become a reality.

So, today, in addition to its activities in connection with radio broadcasting and public address systems, the Northern Electric Company is enabled to contribute still further to the recreation and enjoyment of the Canadian public. This Company installs and services the talking picture apparatus...known as the Northern Electric Sound System...which so rapidly is being adopted by theatres across Canada; nearly 200 already having been installed in theatres from Halifax to Vancouver.
Women Students' Association

BASKETBALL

On February 28th, Bishop's coeds played King's Hall in basketball at Bishop's. The game was one of the most exciting of this year. The play was very evenly divided throughout the game and the score remained very close until the last quarter when Bishop's forged ahead. Miss Loomis and Miss Salicis were at their best in the last part of the game and led the College in a rally which saved the game for them. The final score was 35 to 29 for Bishop's. The line-up was as follows:-

Bishop's    King's Hall
S. Loomis    Right Forward    G. Harding
P. Montgomery    Left Forward    B. Cockran
L. Salicis    Wing    B. Snell
E. Austin    Centre    R. Glasgow
M. Brewer    R. Guard    J. Patterson
G. Jackson    L. Guard    M. Chadwick
J. Pearton    S. Salicis    C. Baptst
J. Pearton    Subs    C. Baptst
R. Mead
H. Wright

On March 7th, Bishop's coeds played a return match at King's Hall with the disastrous result of a score of 35 to 13 for King's Hall. Though the line-up of both teams was the same as in the first game, the play was much in favor of the King's Hall girls from the first. Their forward line in particular played a splendid game.

ON AN EDITORIAL BOARD.

To be a member of the Board of a magazine seems at first sight to be an honour and a pleasure. How oft is man deceived! Everyone enjoys slashing about with a red pencil in an editorial orgy, but when one is informed in the morning that the orgy ordained for Friday will take place that afternoon, well, the bed changes to one of iron nails and one becomes a Yogi. One always has something else in view when the command is received. And when one perceives that this manipulation of dates is a habit, well again, one becomes resigned and with a gentle sigh cancels the appointment with Madame Carlin. The greatest blow comes later, however, when, after carefully (or not so carefully) copying out the annual contribution, it dawns on the mind that the abbreviation for Associate Editor is Ass. Eld. is one of those rare things immune from the red marks. One sits across the table and staring suspiciously at one. One hesitates to apply the editorial criticism when the author presumably all year to write. It cuts deep, for the epistle that some brave soul will establish a precedent and deliberately point out the split infinitives. All is not gold that glistens, nor is it a sinecure to be an Ass.

The Bishop's line-up was:-

Forwards:—S. Loomis, M. Brewer, P. Montgomery.
Centre — E. Austin.
Wing — L. Salicis.
Guards — J. Knowles, G. Jackson.

On Friday afternoon, March 6th, the Women Students' Executive entertained the Faculty at tea in the Club Rooms. The guests were received by the president, while Mrs. Carrington, the honorary president of the association, poured tea. An enjoyable social hour followed.

The Women Students would like to take this opportunity to express their appreciation to the Faculty for the interest and support they have shown the girls on every occasion.

The Mitre

On Thursday, Feb. 12th, Mrs. Vial kindly entertained the Mitre Board at tea. Miss Mary Brewer poured. A number of games were played and a few fortunes told — and a most enjoyable afternoon was spent by all. Mr. Hall proposed a vote of thanks to Dr. and Mrs. Vial for their kind hospitality.

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THE BANK is indispensable to modern civilization.

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It must be conservative, yet it must move to meet the times.

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DIAMOND MERCHANTS
GOLD & SILVERSMITHS
A SOLEMN SONG.
(Suggested by the condition of the Quad, during the past week).
Will there be plank walks in heaven, Doctor?
Will there be plank walks in heaven?
Shall we have to tread on golden boards
After our souls are shriven?
Will they teach us the harp in heaven, Doctor?
(We never played it below)
—A compulsory first year subject like
Latin down here, you know!
Will a seraph in one fair mansion, Doctor,
Tell us the technical rules?
Will he cure us of misinformation
Gleaned in terrestrial schools?
Will he tell us the laws of counting, Doctor?
Will there be specialists too?
Must a half dozen angels instruct us,
Teaching us what we should do?
When we’re through for the day in that mansion,
Shall we venture out on the broad
And the amethyst-gravelled expanse laid out,
To form a celestial Quad?
Will there be a musical library, Doctor,
Where our harps may be laid aside.
While we work at angelic minor chords.
Taking a psalm as guide?
And if this is all so in heaven, Doctor,
I'll not care for classes and ranks.
But I want to know — shall we cross the Quad,
Supported by heavenly planks?
E. M.

ALUMNI PERSONALS.
H. A. F. Gregory, B.A. ’23, has accepted a position with the Aluminium Company of Canada and is now living in Shawinigan Falls.
Eric Lennon, m. ’23, has a position as Chemist with a firm in Sherbrooke.

* * *
THE ENGAGEMENT is announced of Miss Doris Dickson, B.A., to Mr. William Gallop, B.A. of Montreal. The wedding will take place during the summer.

* * *
A Summer School of Theology for the clergy of the Dioceses of Quebec and Montreal and for the clerical Alumni of the University will be held from Tuesday, July 7th to Saturday, July 11th inclusive. The list of lecturers and their subjects is as follows:
The Rev’d Professor F. J. Fosker Jackson. General Subject: “Lambton, the Father of Church History.”

The Rev’d Professor F. C. Grant, Dean of Western Theological Seminary, Evanston, Ill. General Subject:—“The Growth of the Gospels.”
The Rev’d C. A. Simpson, Instructor in the Department of Old Testament, General Theological Seminary, New York. General Subject:—“The Historical Growth of the Religion of Israel and its Apologetic Value for Christianity.”

A School for Teachers will be held at the University during the coming summer from July 7th to August 18th.

BIRTHS.
MEAKIN. On January 17th, 1931, to Rev’d and Mrs. J. W. R. Meakin, 46 Carlyle Ave., Ottawa, a son (John Allan Douglast).

AND WE MARRY
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8
great campaign of song, fiction and drama being carried on to assure the feminine section of the world that man’s feelings are laudable and commendable traits of human nature. There is no big demand in the marriage market for men who are beautiful but dumb, or who are dwarfed physically or mentally. In a man a highly neurotic condition is not considered an asset. What faults a man has are recognized as such and are to be avoided. But according to the romanticist it is not so with women.
Has the picture been overdrawn? Not at all. Has it been taken from the years gone by? Far from it. Let the doubters pick up half a dozen magazines at random from a newsstand, let them glance over the newspapers or go to a movie palace and hear the songs and watch the picture. Better still let them converse on intimate terms with the average young man and consider the marriages his friends and acquaintances have made.
One of the main troubles with the general acceptance of this egregious nonsense is that it puts the really worthwhile girl at a disadvantage. If she happens to have intellectual possibilities and chooses to develop these, she does so at her own risk. It is the dumb one with whom it is impossible to converse for five minutes at a time without resorting to personalities, who will cause the young men to run a temperature. If she universally allows a sense of honor to find its way into her character she handicaps herself tremendously in social competition and is likely to be known as a “good sport” and remains an “unclaimed blessing.”
A sense of humor is even more disastrous; she would probably be unable to restrain her laughter at the solemn idiocy of the young man.
It is all very sad.
The Mitre

Editorial continued from page 5

It is equally plain that by the time he has worked out a course of action under the step-by-step guidance of the Handbook, he will have forgotten the identity of his victim, or at least the cause of his resentment. Consequently, neither the individual nor society will suffer, the state will be saved the trouble and expense of investigating crudely-constructed crimes, and the compilers of the Handbook will live in the ease and prosperity that such benefactors of the human race deserve.

Editorial Comment.

We feel it both a pleasure and a duty to make some mention of the debt of gratitude which the Mitre owes to Miss Montgomery for the splendid and unfailing manner in which she has worked as a member of the Board all the time she has been at Bishop's. Both in offering helpful suggestions and as a prolific contributor of lively reading matter she has been of invaluable assistance; besides which the Literary Board has never failed to benefit by her keen critical taste and discrimination. Need we say more beyond hoping that such high feminine talent may be found in future Lady Editors.

We wish her every success when she comes to take on her new duties next fall as a member of the teaching staff in Richmond.

* * *

As this issue goes to press we would like to urge the members of the student body to make a final effort to enhance the June issue with their contributions. Articles submitted need not be lengthy and those so disposed might assist greatly in offering constructive criticisms for the building up of still better Mitres in the future. No Editor can do more than make the best use of what comes to hand.

Ed.

The Lord's Day

Continued from page 11

should take, this question can safely be left to the enlighten-
ered conscience, which can never look upon the religious ex-
ercises of the day as a "tax upon amusements," grudgingly
and hurriedly surrendered, but as the "free-will offering of a
holy worship," rendered in a spirit of glad obedience, and
giving the "tone" not only to the day itself, but to the other
six days as well. What the saintly John Keble wrote of
Easter Day in the "Christian Year," we may apply to Sun-
day, the "Easter Day in every week":

Thus art the Sun of other days,
They shine by giving back thy rays.

Of the importance of a rightly kept Sunday for the
well-being of the Christian religion, and of Christian faith
and life, there can be no doubt. At the time of the French
Revolution the endeavour of the Directory to destroy the old
Sunday observance by means of secularizing the day and
substituting "decadis" and "fetes," manifested a true ap-
preciation of the power of Sunday as an effective "witness

The failure of this effort to legislate Sunday out of existence
has not deterred the anti-Christian forces of Russia in our
own day; and there are signs that in this matter history will
once again repeat itself.

For many people today the key to a better obser-
vance of Sunday lies in a different observance of Saturday
night. If on Sunday morning we are to offer to God a
holy worship, we need to be "en rapport" with this high and
noble occupation; and therefore rested and refreshed in all
parts of our being. The reason why many are disinclined
for this duty, or "bored" in its performance, is that they
have not made any effort to attune themselves to it. If
Saturday, and often the early hours of Sunday morning, be
given over entirely to worldly excitement, we cannot pos-
sibly be "fit" in body, mind or soul for our Sunday worship.

In the words of the seer of the Apocalypse, "I was
in the Spirit on the Lord's Day" (Revelations 1:10), we
have the clue to the primary occupation of Sunday; and thus
"occupied" we find rest for our souls, and then for our minds
and bodies, from the stress and strain of the world of mater-
ial things which presses so hard upon us and absorbs so much
of our vital energy. A weekly "dose of calm" is an in-
creasing necessity for our own well-being; it is essential as a
"setting" in which "we follow on to know" God and His
purposes for our lives.

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COMMON SENSE.
Nothing more exposes us to madness than affecting to make ourselves different from others, and nothing assists more to maintain our common sense than a life spent in the common way amidst general society. — Goethe.

ANXIETY.
Anxiety is the poison of life; the parent of many sins and of more miseries. Why, then, allow it, when we know that all the future is guided by a Father's hand? — Bruyere.

SYMPATHY.
While we have only one companion life is endurable; left alone, it seems as if it was impossible to struggle on, and we fall back in the race, which is the first sign of despair. — Hugo.

GOODNESS.
He is good that does good to others. If he suffers for the good he does, he is better still; and if he suffers from them to whom he did good, he is arrived to that height of goodness, that nothing but an increase of his sufferings can add to it; if it proves his death, his virtue is at its summit; — William A. White.

We have let the idea of freedom under self-respect go to seed in our colleges and are turning out too many hard-boiled, hard-hearted dumb-bells. — William A. White.

I care not who makes the nation's laws, if I may make its theme songs. — George Gershwin.

The necessity for poetry is one of the most fundamental traits of the human race. — Amy Lowell.

Europe no longer inspires America. The contrary is beginning to be true. — Andre Siegfried.

The Cambridge University (England) Union, the famous under-graduate debating society, following a protracted discussion, has voted by a large majority its disfavor of military training in schools. — British Press.

Civilization proceeds slowly, irregularly, but always — Kathleen Norris.

There are three eminent pleasures in life — construction, destruction and obstruction. — Robert Lynd.

One of the greatest luxuries in the world at the present time is to be let alone. — Dr. Allen Hopen.

Every social arrangement carries within itself the seeds of its own dissolution. — Dean Inge.

Many of our troubles, political and religious, are due to people having a very shaky idea of what words mean. — Dr. Cyril A. Alington.

I believe that when a man has put a limit on what he will do, he has put a limit on what he can do. — Charles M. Schwab.

Like Punch and Judy we are all here. — Albert Einstein.

We have had no good comic operas of late, because the real world has been more comic than any possible opera. — C. K. Chesterton.

By being serious I don't mean being lugubrious. — Sinclair Lewis.

"It is better to be shocked about religion than to be sleepily satisfied about it." — Abbe Ernest Donnet.

Ability without enthusiasm — and you have a rifle without a bullet. — Lord Duns.

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