

THE MITRE.

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INTRODUCTORY.

IN presenting to you, the many friends and well-wishers of Bishop's College, this the first number of our magazine, we think it will be well for us to give a few words of explanation concerning the causes and the purpose which have led to its production. As many of our graduates will no doubt remember, this, though the first attempt for some years past to carry on a University magazine, is by no means the first in the history of the college. Many years ago in the very infancy of the institution there appeared a paper published by the students, under the very suggestive title of "The Frying Pan." This paper was issued with the avowed purpose of agitating certain reforms in the domestic economy of the college, and having gained this end it was finally discontinued. Our next literary effort was of a very different nature. In the year 1866 there appeared the first number of "The Student's Monthly," a magazine which was in every way a credit to its institutors, containing an excellent stock of original articles on Literary, Educational, Poetical and Classical subjects, as well as a most interesting record of college events. This magazine, owing to scanty support caused by the small number of both students and graduates at that period and probably too by the want of proper financial management, came to an untimely end. From that time to the present Bishop's College has had no public voice. From time to time the want of a college paper has been strongly felt, but until about a year ago, no definite steps were taken in the matter. In the early part of the present session meetings were held, the matter was discussed by the students, and at length the scheme began to assume a material form. Steps were taken to insure the support of the students and professors of the various faculties and overtures were made to the masters and boys of Bishop's College School. From all parts of the institution the

scheme met with hearty approval. The next step was the framing of a constitution, which has been accepted by all the branches of the university and provides for all the needs and requirements likely to arise in the publication of the paper. Officers were then elected by the various departments, and the real work of the undertaking began.

Since then it will be enough to say that we have progressed even more favourably than we had expected, and have received such encouraging responses from all whose assistance we have asked, that we feel ourselves able to issue this copy of THE MITRE as a specimen to be sent to all our graduates and friends. So much for the past; with respect to our plans for the future, we will try briefly to state our intentions in the matter.

While the primary object of this and every college magazine is to promote the interests of our University by creating a spirit of unity and fellow feeling between the various members of our collegiate body, we have other aims in view. We wish to make THE MITRE a link which shall serve to keep ever fresh in the heart of every graduate of Bishop's College, and of every old boy of Bishop's College School, the memories of the days spent within her halls.

The character of our magazine we hope to make acceptable to all who are interested not only in Bishop's College, but in the more extended realm of University life and thought. We shall publish articles on all subjects of literary, classical, poetical, critical and educational interest, and to insure this, we intend to invite contributions from our professors and graduates, as well as the present students. Every interesting item connected with all of the branches of the institution in the way of sports, personal news, or any other topic likely to be acceptable to our readers, will be published.

And now, before closing what we fear has been rather a long preface to the more entertaining part of the magazine, we must render the warmest thanks of both ourselves and the Board of Directors to all who have aided us in getting out this sample copy.

Knowing that the success of the undertaking depends not only on the merits of our magazine but on the kindness and good-will of our readers, we will merely add in concluding what we have deemed it necessary to say, that we the managing committee, are resolved to do our utmost to make THE MITRE worthy of our university and of your support. What the result of our efforts so far has been we must now leave it to you to judge.

SOME THOUGHTS ON EDUCATION.

A GREAT deal is written about Education: much has already been written about it. Indeed the invention of new systems of education, as of ideal forms of government, has always been as great a source of delight to philosophers as the construction of card houses to children. The most obvious value of a subject so largely exploited is that you can always write about it when everything else fails.

The fact is that, while our systems of education are never exactly what we want, we seem to be always on the verge of some discovery that will harmonize everything, and give order where there is a certain degree of chaos. They have all the charm of the North Pole or the philosopher's stone. This seems all the more strange after the lapse of so many centuries. In perusing a few pages of Plato or Quintilian one is startled to realize suddenly that these men wrote about two thousand years ago, and that the difficulties were of much the same sort then as now. They are now even greater; because in Plato's time there was no question of the classics to bother them, and men were not called upon to compare the advantage of writing Egyptian verses with an intimate knowledge of a cat's liver. It is true that Cato Major learned Greek in his old age, but for a Roman to learn Greek was very much what it is for an Englishman to learn French; and as he did it only for his private gratification, it hardly enters into the question of education, for education necessarily implies pain. But it is clear enough that Plato left something for Herbert Spencer to say, as it is plain that Herbert Spencer has not had the last word. There is the initial question as to what we mean by the word education itself. Many people supposing it to mean, philologically, a *drawing out*, shaped their methods according to this view, and personating mental stomach-pumps, made themselves the engines of a huge Socratic system. After it was discovered that education meant to *pasture*, the reverse process was adopted, and the receptive faculties of youth called into play. A more recent idea is based on the natural tendency of children to be observant and ask questions, it being hoped to so gently guide the tendency, that all knowledge would be naturally absorbed. But while the plan may be adapted to finding out the ways of beetles and railway trains, it is found to be less successful as applied to Greek verbs and the Binomial Theorem. The average mind has to be goaded on to knowledge, as Xerxes' soldiers were to glory, metaphorically if not practically, *a tergo*. The probability is that so far as *method* goes there is little need or room for improvement. Every now and then some one adopts a plan more peculiarly suited to himself, and meets with success: he is at once hailed as the founder of a system and largely imitated. But if the personal co-efficient is eliminated, we should doubtless find that the

methods of all great teachers may be reduced to two or three simple rules and that they are as old as the time when Tubal Cain taught men to work in metals.

It is when we turn to subject matter that the actual difficulties begin. The fight is waged all along the line from Greek at the Conservative end to carpentering at the other. No education is complete it is said, without Greek: you must know mathematics for the sake of exactness. Then short-hand and book-keeping or shoemaking must be acquired with a view to bread and butter. The social side demands music and dancing: and English studies are necessary if you are to be considered well informed: while a knowledge of the body and the general facts of science are pressing daily for greater recognition. And to support all this mental pressure a certain amount of physical training is required. The fact is, we are taking every curriculum from Adam to the present day, and making a solution of them in which we dip our youth. We are neither ancient nor modern, neither theoretical nor practical, we accept all suggestions, and adopt all ideas: and then complain that the positions where accurate knowledge is required are filled by "foreigners." We have simply thrown scholarship overboard.

Another error that we make is one that we are obliged to refer to the Greeks to correct. The keynote of all education with them was to make a man a good citizen, which might include fighting for his country, but certainly meant a respect for the laws and welfare of the state. How often is a boy told now that the end and aim of his existence is the public good, and that his success in life must be judged by his services to the state? It is true that we have no Pericles to point to, and that many of our public men can scarcely be judged by the school-boy code of what is held honourable: but we might infuse into boyish mind some more elevated ideas of the possibilities of life. An American satirist lately compared the dreams of a boy of the present day with those of a boy of a century ago. The latter in his dreams saw himself a patriot or general: the visions that float before the mind of the former are managerships of large trust companies, and salaries of fifty or seventy-five thousand dollars a year. This may be an exaggeration, but it is to be feared that for too many the sole ideal in life is self-advancement: and the "hustler" may hustle through any number of commandments unproved, provided only he hustles.

But even granting success in life to be the one thing to be aimed at, do we take the best method for ensuring that success? Take for example the voice. Do we train it in any sort of proportion to its importance in the work of life? We see every day men of the most ordinary attainments reaching high positions in the government, or in the ministry, or at the bar, chiefly through a well cultivated and sympathetic use of the voice. The same words may be re-

peated by fifty different persons, and make fifty different impressions on one; just as Garrick is said to have reduced a congregation to tears by reading the Litany in the parson's place. Of course it needs but the smallest observation to see that a good voice in the higher professions is the first factor in success; and to this fact among others must be attributed the often repeated expressions of surprise that men do not rank in life exactly in the same order as they do in their degree examinations. The whole fallacy of our education is due to assuming that they should. The shadow of the degree examination throws its baneful influence over the whole of a young man's school and college days. The question is never how to make a man most useful at 45 or 50, but how to give him the highest degree. No doubt the same qualities that help a man to a high degree will bring him success in after life; but the conditions will be quite different, and on entering life he will have to make a new start in most respects. But it is absurd to suppose that an efficient paper-writer necessarily implies an efficient man. For this reason the abolition of the *viva voce* examination seems seriously to be deplored. There was probably no special training for the *viva voce*, but it unquestionably set a premium on nerve and readiness, and indirectly encouraged some of the surest factors of success in real life. Reading, declamation and elocution were more taught and encouraged when the *viva* was in use, and the best prizes were assigned to them as rewards. Now we have neither instruction nor prizes, nor, up to the age of 22 or 23, any inducement to self cultivation of the voice. We do not wish to point out any class as chief-sufferers from this neglect, but that a great deal of real anguish is the result any one can testify. It should be the common aim of all to put it right.

The ideal education then would be something like this. The type to be aimed at, a healthy and self controlled man of about 45 years; a good father and a good citizen. To attain this end, the boy should first be taught a certain amount of physical exercise, to straighten and strengthen his body; he should also be taught the proper care of his body; as for instance that constantly recurring colds tend to weaken his lungs and that it is his duty not to catch cold. Analogous teaching would apply to all other offences against the body. Then he should be taught the proper use of the voice, how to speak correctly, and how to read correctly, and to sing, if it can possibly be done. All this is a matter of home training; and, by the time he is ready for school, the boy will be well prepared for the greater strain that class work and out door games will put upon him. But the idea should be carried through every stage, that the present work is a preparation for future work, and not an end in itself. Up to the age of fifteen the work of most boys should run parallel. After this, modifications

should begin and education be more adapted to the special work of life. The point of demarcation should then be made at least between the professional and business lines of work. And year by year, if no decision is actually made, the choice should be narrowed and subjects grouped as far as possible. Thus in the mathematical and scientific group would be placed those who might be engineers or soldiers; and in the linguistic group those who would be clergymen lawyers or literary men. The aim should be to make the man excel in that subject which will be most useful to his purpose; and while not limiting the range of his general knowledge, to make everything subservient to that. Thus, with a sound body, a good voice and the power of using to the uttermost the knowledge he has acquired, a man would be ready to take his place in the world at once, and his exact place on the list would not be so great a matter of anxiety to him as at present.

L. W. FRITH.

SONNET.

"Love took up the Harp of Life, and smote on all the chords with might."

* * * * *
The Harp of Life lay silent and unused;
The dust of years had gathered on its strings;
Those heart-notes sweet in which high passion sings
Pour forth not yet, with Time they still are fused.

A cherub boy in passing stood and mused
To see it silent thus, his longing brings
A stern resolve, as through his soul there rings
A soulful strain. His tender heart is bruised:

He lifts the dust-stained Harp from off the ground
And sweeps a blow across the chords with might.
Straightway pours forth a full, rich joyous sound
The hearers spirit bounds, his heart grows light.

The best in man, the soul sent from above,
Vibrates for aye in harmony with love.

ARTHUR HENRY MOORE.

DOSE FROM THE DOCTOR.

Prof. Pick-me-up—What is the difference between a vendor of moist inspiration and a whipped cub?

Chorus—"Give it up"

Professor—One is (ha ha) a (ha ha) bar tender and the other is a (ha ha ha) tender b(e)ar (ha ha ha ha)

[Grand Stampede]

IN THE GLOAMING.

Mr. B—g—Have you ever contributed to the press?

Miss S—h.—Yes, often: I've turned out the lights.

AN EVENING PRAYER.

Cynthia, quae terrae gremium convexaque coeli
 Collustras, risu luminibusque tuens
 Omnia, da somnos secura in mente serenos,
 Da quoque deliciis somnia pura meis.

MARCUS H. CARROLL

MUSICAL ITEMS OF INTEREST.

STUDENTS of the college and others residing in the neighborhood, who are musically inclined have been exceptionally fortunate during the last few months in hearing really good performances of standard works. The writer has often heard it remarked by members of the College and others that it is not possible to hear a really good concert or choral church service without going to one of the larger cities of the Dominion. However this may have been in the past, it is quite certain that, with two such organizations as the Sherbrooke Choral Society and the Association of Church Choirs (from the deanery of St. Francis) in our midst, no one will be likely to express the same opinion in future. The Annual Festival held under the auspices of the former Society on April 25th, 26th, and 27th would have done credit to larger and more favoured musical communities. The Soloists, who were engaged from Boston and New York, were thoroughly sound artists in every respect; no one could have listened to the Song Recital on the afternoon of Wednesday the 26th, without being impressed alike by their admirable technique and versatility. The larger works given by the Society were Haydn's "Creation," Rossini's "Stabat Mater," and Gade's "Erl King's Daughter." Our space will not admit of a detailed account of the several performances; suffice it to say that considering the difficulties with which the conductor had to contend—not the least of which is caused by many of the members of the chorus having to travel miles to attend the rehearsals—the whole effect produced upon the hearer was one of mingled surprise and of admiration. The Orchestra was small and scarcely balanced the chorus, even when singing *piano*; but Mr. Dorey's admirable accompaniment at the Pianoforte worked marvels among the 12 pieces which composed the band. The singing of the chorus, particularly in some of the numbers in the Erl King's Daughter, which required the most careful attention to *nuances*, was surprisingly good, and reflected great credit on the Society's pains-taking conductor. Too much praise cannot be given to Mr. Dorey for his strenuous efforts within the past year to raise the level of musical Church Services in this neighborhood. It is to such societies as the Association of Church Choirs and to such men as Mr. Dorey that we must look for improvement in this

respect. The service in St. George's Church, Lennoxville on Tuesday evening, May 18th, was neither elaborate nor yet weak in the musical portion of it. The music sung was all of a high standard, and while it did not require any exceptional capabilities for its rendition was nevertheless interesting and instructive in itself, and at the same time calculated to add proportionate emphasis and dignity to that service, which we all respect and reverence.

The old organ which was destroyed with the Chapel in the fire of February 1891, has been replaced by a new instrument, built by Warren of Toronto. We trust we shall have the pleasure of hearing one of those Recitals by Mr. Dorey, which used to give us so much genuine enjoyment, before the Term closes.

H. A. Birch, Esq., organist of one of the leading churches in Montreal, came up for his examination last month for the degree of Mus. Bac.

A setting of the Communion Service by Arthur Dorey has lately been published; it is dedicated to the Lord Bishop of this Diocese. [Published by Ashmall of New York.]

Two piano pieces: Valse, "Les Murmures du Bois" and Schottische, "The Dance of the Gnome," composed by Marcus H. Carroll, are published by Oliver Ditson, Boston.

CRICKET.

ON Saturday, May 27th, a very pretty game of cricket was played on the Lennoxville ground between the elevens of Bishop's College and Cookshire. These teams are old time rivals, and as a matter of course the game was keenly contested on both sides. The College having won the toss, went to bat, and succeeded in running up 118 before the fall of their last wicket. Things looked dark for the visitors and their prospects were not improved when, owing to the capital bowling of Riopel and Almond, they were finally dismissed for the small score of 35. Being requested to follow their innings they returned to bat, and put together the creditable score of 66, thus losing the match by an innings and 18 runs. The feature of the game was the batting of Richardson, the pro for the College, who went in first and carried his bat for 61 runs. The bowling on both sides was fast and accurate, and the fielding was very fair, that of Cookshire being a shade the surer. The batting of Cookshire showed a want of practice which was no doubt partly accountable for their defeat. A return match is to be played at Cookshire on the 10th, and a very sharp game is expected.

Students are reminded that the college blazers are not intended to be worn as night shirts

ARTS JOTTINGS.

The presence of Mr. T. E. Montgomery, B. A. at the Cricket "At Home," as representative from the Medical Faculty of Bishops University was a glad surprise to many of his old friends in these scholastic halls.

We are very glad to see the new college blazer being so universally adopted. It is to be hoped that the meditated jersey for the foot ball team will be as favorably received.

The college pins and lapel studs which have been universally adopted by the different faculties of the university reflect great credit upon the maker, Mr. Hemsley of Montreal. As a thing of beauty and work of art they could scarcely be excelled.

One of the most enjoyable "hops" ever held at Bishop's College took place on the evening of May 30th in the old Dining-Hall, the occasion being the Cricket Club's "At Home." With beautiful weather, a tastefully decorated hall and good music, it is no wonder that "a delightful evening" seems to be the universal verdict. The guests were received by Mrs. Wilkinson and Miss Gill. A prettier sight than the ball-room, with its dazzling throng of graceful dancers, can scarcely be imagined.

The supper served at the "At Home" was furnished by Thompson of Sherbrooke. A more tastily laid table, more tempting viands could scarcely be offered and the college will be pleased to call again. We congratulate Mr. Thompson on this departure from his regular business and wish him every success.

Once more the awful days of doom and anguish draw nigh, when the plodder shall plod the harder that he may stand high in his year and the lazy man will weep and lament when he hears that his last night's cram was crammed in vain. And there shall be an exceeding bitter cry when he seeth as a result for his year's work a large fee for supplementary examinations, while his friend and industrious neighbor goeth home with a smile as large as the expectant pullman porters and a large number of elegantly bound books under his arm. Truly the way of the idler is beset with many cribs and pitfalls, and great is the fall thereof. He cometh up bright and smiling in the morning, very green and pleasant to behold but is like unto the small potatoes and very few in a hill which in the evening are plucked and found wanting.

There's music in the air. Yes the sound of approaching exams.

Something of this kind one may expect to meet in the exam's hall.

Give the thermo dynamical symbol for the homogeneous rectangular protoplasm.

A sells B a certain article for x dollars having himself paid for it $\$y-2$ v p. B considering himself imposed upon sells the article to C for $\$v-9$. Give the mass velocity and force of C's probable reception of B at their next meeting.

Our popular Bursar, Mr. Nicholls, who has been in England for some weeks on business, is now on his return voyage, and will be with us again before many days.

The students of the Arts and Divinity Faculties are at present feeling rather sore at not being granted the use of the upper Tennis court, of which they have held undisputed possession for some years. The court is in splendid condition for playing, but at present it appears to be reserved for the admiration of visitors. We understand that the chairman of the ground committee is responsible for the prohibition which at present exists and while we cannot doubt the existence of some reason for his action, we must sincerely hope that he will think seriously on the matter before curtailing the healthful recreation of the students for the sake of a little possible improvement in the appearance of the college front. However we fail to see that the present state of affairs is in any way an improvement on the past.

The regular meeting of the college missionary union was held on Friday the 26th ult. Evensong was sung in the chapel at 5 p. m. and a sermon was preached by the Rev. W. T. Forsyth of Stanstead, P. Q., who took for his text Zech. IV. 6, "Not by might nor by power but by my spirit saith the Lord of hosts." The sermon was one that will be long remembered by the students. The preacher impressed two things most forcibly, the necessity of a true spirit of Christian Submission by all of those entering the Holy orders, and secondly the necessity, in this age of rationalism and unbeliefs, of standing firmly by the faith of the Church of England and faithfully upholding her doctrines.

In the evening a meeting was held in the hall when a paper was read by D. W. Sutherland, B. A., on the life and labors of the Rev. Henry Martin the great Eastern missionary in the early part of this century. Dr. Adams followed Mr. Sutherland with an address on the work done by the S. P. G. for the past year. At the close of his remarks the regular business was transacted and the following officers elected for 1893-94:

Vice President, Divinity Faculty,—D. W. SUTHERLAND, B. A.

Vice President, Art's Faculty—E. B. CLARE AVERY.

Secretary—J. W. TEVENS.

Committee—MESSRS. MOORE, BARTON AND PYE.

Treasurer—C. E. BISHOP.

The meeting was closed in the regular order.

Among the guests at the cricket "At Home" was Mr. Charles E. Nichols a member of Bishop's Medical Faculty from Montreal. Mr. Nichols has already made himself known to many of the students by his active interest in the publication of the MITRE.

On Thursday morning the 25th inst., a stranger entering the Bishop William's Hall would have been confronted by a strange spectacle. Standing upon the platform was a body of persons comprising Principal Adams and some other members of the staff of Bishop's College, the Headmaster of the school, his Lordship Bishop Racine, Roman Catholic Bishop of Sherbrooke and the Rev. Monseigneur O'Reilly, of New York, attended by a body of Roman Clergy eight or ten in number. The occasion of their presence was a reception tendered to Monseigneur O'Reilly by Dr. Adams on behalf of Chancellor Heneker, who was unfortunately called away to Quebec on some special business. Monseigneur O'Reilly in thanking the Principal for the reception tendered to him spoke at some length of his former acquaintance with the institutions. He remembered their foundation, had watched their growth with much interest, and was personally known to Bishop Mountain and Dr. Nichols, the former principal. He considered that an education founded on religious lines was the only true kind, and while his own church and the Church of England differed on matters of religious teaching, yet, on the matter of imparting religious education to the people they both heartily concurred. His few words of advice to the students and boys of the Grammar School will be long remembered. He referred most touchingly to his friendship with the much beloved Bishop Mountain and stated how at one time during the terrible cholera scourge which swept over Canada he and the Bishop were staying at the emigrant station, Grosse Isle, on the St. Lawrence. There were several hundreds of Irish emigrants staying on the Island, many of whom were suffering from the terrible disease, and among the number was a poor girl whose condition was so bad that she had been placed in an out house and neglected by the doctors. Bishop Mountain hearing of this went to the building where the poor girl lay covered with straw and picking her up in his arms carried her to the hospital and procured attendance for her. "Such a spirit of christian charity should fill the heart of every man entering into the Christian Priesthood" were the closing words of Monseigneur O'Reilly's kind and acceptable speech. Before leaving, Bishop Racine and his friends visited the various departments of the institutions and expressed great pleasure with the progress which they saw being made.

IDOLS.

In each man's heart a secret temple stands
For rites idolatrous of praise and prayer;
And dusky idols through the incensed air,
On single thrones, or grouped in curious bands,
Gaze at the lamp which swings in memory's hands,
Some richly carved, with face of beauty rare,
Some with brute heads and bosoms foul and bare,
Yet crowned with gold and gems from distant lands.

Take now thy torch, descend the winding years,
The silent stair-way to thy secret shrine,
And see what Dagon crowns the topmost shelf
With front aggressive, served through hopes and fears
In ceaseless cult by love that counts divine
His every blemish,—is not Dagon self?

FREDERICK GEORGE SCOTT.

NOTES ON TENNYSON AS A CAMBRIDGE MAN.

NO one short paper can do in any respect whatever, justice to such a name as that given at the head of this sketch. Still it may be interesting to make a few notes upon the great poet in his relation to his University and in relation to some of his contemporaries there. There is no doubt that his University life was with the late Laureate a favourite period, and herein he differs from many others, noble members of his craft, who do not regard their University life with unmixed satisfaction. Shelly for example was requested to leave Oxford prematurely. Byron was always dissatisfied with Cambridge and indulged in sport and amusements of a more or less questionable kind. Coleridge ran away from Jesus College and enlisted under the name of Cumberbatch. Wodsworth found the course of study somewhat narrow and disappointing.

Milton studied at Christ's College, and in the Fellows' Garden we find a venerable mulberry tree, which is propped up by earth, and which bears the name of Milton. In *Il Penseroso* we have the cloister and the dim religious light of the storied windows of the college chapel: showing that the college idea had worked into his poetry. *Lycidas* is a marked instance of the influence of a college friendship. *Lycidas'* elegy on the death of Edward King, one of Milton's contemporaries as an elegy, we should judge more formal, artificial and conventional than "In Memoriam." From a certain point of view *Lycidas* is "applied *Bucolics*" of Virgil, many an epithet and phrase can be translated from or paralleled in the *Eclogues*. The genius of Milton has recast and remoulded the material and illuminated it, but it is essentially Virgilian in its tone and manner. "In Memoriam" is more thoroughly original in its material and arrangement: both are really tributes to college friendships which they have made immortal. Milton's University career was more satisfactory to him than

ome of those named, still it is not quite certain that it was perfectly so.

Mr. Gladstone in his address on Universities last year pointed out in Oxford the superiority of Cambridge over Oxford in the matter of Poets. It is not to lessen that glory that it is pointed out that speaking of the careers of some of them from a University point of view, many of the poets made a comparative failure. Still we cannot help drawing up an array of Cambridge poets: probably Chaucer, certainly Edmund Spenser, John Milton, Herrick, Gray, Byron, Coleridge, Wordsworth, and Tennyson. It would be difficult exactly to say what it is that a University does for a man, it is something that no man who has the stamp would part with, and it is something which those who have it not can never acquire in any other way. There are non-University men who are infinitely more scholarly, more polished, more Catholic spirited than some University men; but a university course and especially that contact of man with man in the republic of learning, the contact of the younger man with the teacher and of the undergraduates with one another and this perhaps even more than the intercourse of the taught with the teacher which gives the university stamp.

Tennyson himself describes this process and its result, as in the life of a capital so in the life of a university. "Ground in yonder social mill we rub each others' angles down." This has its good side though the poet's friend goes on to deprecate it here by complaining that thus "we merge in form and gloss, the picturesque of man and man." As one of the most ungainly members of my time used to say, himself less uncouth for his residence but still uncouth, "the 'Varsity is the placeto put the polish on a man." This was a diamond who though splendid at heart required more polish than three or four years could give: he required re-moulding as well as polishing; and there is sometimes an individuality which is more than picturesque. There is an individuality which verges on the weird, the monstrous. This can only be modified by the University. The University course and society does not destroy individuality, it modifies it. The above lines as everyone will recognize are from "In Memoriam" and we may at once say that this great poem which some think the characteristic poem of the author and even of the century would perhaps never have been written had not Tennyson and Hallam spent some years together at Trinity college. Three years out of the scarcely five of their acquaintanceship were spent at Trinity.

"Those five years its richest field" of the five years the three spent in the unrestricted intercourse of college life would be those in which this immortal friendship was born and grew to its fulness.

"The path by which we twain did go,
Which led by tracts which pleased us well,
Tho' four sweet years arose and fell
From flower to flower, from snow to snow.

* * * * *

But when the path we walked began
To start the fifth autumnal slope,
As we descended following Hope,
There sat the shadow feared by man
Who broke our fair companionship."

So that we may fairly claim 'In Memoriam' as a result of the Cambridge life and college friendship of Tennyson. He describes the life at Cambridge in a few happy touches.

"I past beside the reverend walls
In which of old I wore the gown,
I roved at random through the town,
And saw the tumult of the halls,

And heard once more in College fanes
The storm their high built organs make,
And thunder music rolling shake
The prophets blazoned on the panes.

And caught once more the distant shout,
The measured pulse of rowing oars
Among the willows; passed the shores,
And many a bridge and all about.

The same gray flats again, and felt
The same but not the same; and last
Up that long walk of limes I passed
To see the rooms in which he dwelt.

Another name was on the door,
I lingered; all within was noise
Of songs and clapping hands and boys
That crashed the glass and beat the floor.

Where once we held debate, a band
Of youthful friends, on mind, and art,
And labor, and the changing mart,
And all the framework of the land."

These lines have the true university aroma and flavour. It is generally understood that the 'band of youthful friends' represents a literary club of twelve known as "the apostles." The club survives to the present day and has included amongst its members many of the best known Cambridge men. Frederic Maurice was a member, one of Tennyson's contemporaries. This friendship is celebrated in a sonnet, in which we have the remarkable phrase

"Should eighty thousand college councils
Thunder anathemas, friend, at you,"

referring to the trouble at King's College caused by Professor Maurice's liberal teaching.

(To be continued.)

Strict Mamma—"My dears, you should not talk about students on Sunday, its not right."

My Dears (in chorus)—"But, Mamma, we're talking about Divinity students."

Mamma—"Oh!"

CENTENARY OF THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

ON the 30th May 1893 the Synod met in Quebec to work and to rejoice. To rejoice that it was permitted to look back over the first hundred years of the Diocese, and to work in the strength of a vitality increasing with the years.

It is hardly necessary to enter into the details of the Synod's work, suffice it to say that steadily and patiently it was done; on Tuesday and Wednesday that work was the hill up which members of the Synod were climbing to reach the great rejoicing of Thursday, June the first; on Friday they were descending again to reach the level of the broad stream of everyday life.

Amongst much other business the very important matter of the unification of the Church of England in British North America was satisfactorily disposed of, the resolutions adopted by the Winnipeg Conference being adopted as the basis for the first meeting of the General Synod. Of the many reports which were read the most interesting was that of the Committee on the Religious needs and Religious progress of the Diocese; this report is to be printed and opportunity will be given for its discussion at Conferences to be held in Quebec, Sherbrooke and Gaspé.

But now let us pass to the great Thursday—the summit from which we could look up the river of life of the Diocese and follow it too in imagination flowing down past the far blue hills, until having enriched every land whose shores it washed it mingled with the waters of the eternal sea.

The past and the future! Well indeed did Thursday's Service of praise and thanksgiving in the Cathedral Church of Quebec teach us how to regard them. As the white robed procession swept up the aisle singing the hymn "The Church's one Foundation" we recalled the glorious past of our Divine Society whose citadel stands upon a rock which never crumbles, and for us, the past meant confidence. The whole Service, fully choral, culminating in the celebration of the Holy Eucharist was strong and generous in every part. From the great preacher, the Bishop of New York, to the smallest choir boy no pains had been spared, the singing and the music were very beautiful; the sermon, simple in structure, profound in thought, polished and felicitous in diction and effective in delivery was essentially Christian in its insistence upon the necessity of a generous sharing with others of all good gifts.

But much as we should like to do so, we must not linger in the Cathedral, we must move homeward now, confident and hopeful and we trust with a larger heart than when we entered.

We cannot do more than mention the luncheon in the rink, the special meeting of Convocation and the Conversazione in the evening of Thursday. All these passed off with inspiration for those who took

part in them; many as were the speeches which were made there was not one which did not help to the success of the celebration. The Bishops of New York, Nova Scotia and Niagara and not least the Metropolitan of Canada; the Chancellor of the Diocese of Ontario and Dr. Davidson representing the Diocese of Montreal spoke well on many topics not omitting to say kind and good words in commendation of our Alma Mater who that day became the richer by adding to her family Bishops Potter and Courtney.

It would be ungrateful not to mention here the lavish hospitality of the people of Quebec and the unselfish way in which they did everything in their power to make the stay of their visitors pleasant—they were it need not be said successful in their effort.

We are at the foot of the hill again now; the Citadel behind and the river, broad beautiful and useful before us, the same river Bishop Mountain sailed up in 1893 and the same fortress on which he looked: symbolic now, as then, of the strength and capacity for generous development inherent in the Church and proved by the history of the past hundred years to be inherent in the Diocese of Quebec.

Spirits in B. C. Time 10:30.

Spirit rappings in corridors resembling very small artillery. Junior B. C'ites gather on second floor much frightened. Others seem affected mentally by the spirits.

J. B. C'ite—"What's the matter?"

Spirit—"Let me shoot the man."

J. B. C'ite—"What man?"

Spirit—"In the darkness of failure in love I silently wait for Da(v)y."

Another J. B. C'ite rushing down the corridor falls over a Pi(le) of clothes etc; carried to his room fits, struggles and harsh cries.

"Spirit—"I will have revenge."

J. B. C'ite—"Oh me?" Flees to the chapel and thence to the 'quod.' Spirit departs only to turn up at the C. R. R. next evening. Short trial. Roars of laughter. Tableaux. Curtain. Red green and yellow lights.

FOR INSTANCE.

Prof. Ha Ha—Well, now, let me see, Mr. Birdy, Ahem—Eh—will you parse frustra?"

Mr. Birdy—"Eh—eh—that would be—eh—the second person sing. imperative of the verb frustra, frus—"

Prof.—"Nonsense—confound—Next! Yes, of course, frustra is an adverb."

Mr. Birdy—"Oh yes, sir, ex-ceu-se me!"

DIVINITY NOTES.

Wanted a filter: Apply at the Divinity House.

"The moments now are quickening fast."

Rumors of a large Freshmen class in the Arts Faculty next year strengthens the probability of nearly all the rooms in the Divinity House being taken.

Of the members of the Divinity class of '92, N. Kerr, B. A., has had charge of Labrador as Lay Reader during the past year. We are pleased

to note that he has recovered completely from an attack of diphtheria and hope to see him with us at convocation. Rev. H. A. Brooke, B. A., has been in charge of Peninsula Gaspé. Rev. W. T. Lipton, B. A. has charge of Macon, Ont.

Rev. H. A. Dickson, B. A., incumbent of Randolph, intends to spend next year at the General Theological Seminary, New York. His place will be supplied by Rev. G. G. Nicolls of Shijawake who will be succeeded by Rev. R. J. Fothergill, curate of Sherbrooke.

N. M. Bayne, B. A., and E. K. Wilson, B. A., who completed their divinity course this year have been appointed to the missions of Scotstown and Hereford respectively and will enter their new field of labor immediately after convocation. They will be greatly missed from among us and we wish them every success in these missions.

The many visitors at the Divinity House this year, have expressed themselves as greatly pleased by it in every respect. The rooms on the third flat are being finished and will be ready for the opening of next year. All the rooms are well lighted and ventilated and those in the front command a lovely view of the St. Francis river and the city of Sherbrooke.

Until quite lately nothing disturbed the peaceful quiet of the Divinity House but the gentle 'tinkling of the silver bell,' but often now the bell can be heard ringing for something which is neither office nor lecture.

The Brotherhood of readers continues to carry on their good work. Judging by the demand for their services they are appreciated. In fact there is often more work than can be taken by them. The students of the Divinity House were all engaged in mission work June 4th. Owing to the departure from us of Messrs Bayne and Wilson the No. of members will be reduced to seven. These will probably serve the following missions during the summer: D. W. Sutherland, B. A., St. Sylvestre, July, Cookshire, August; C. E. Bishop, Beebe Plain, under the rector of Stanstead; A. Henry Moore, Durham, July, Actonvale, August; J. Almond, Danville; W. Barton Lake Megantic; E. Clare

Avery, Coaticook July, Angus, August; T. Dowdell, Melbourne, July, Dixville, August. Several new members will be admitted at the beginning of next year.

His Lordship Bishop Dunn has visited us several times during the past year. We always look forward with brilliant expectations to his visits. His course of lectures on Pastoral Theology were most instructive and those on preaching will undoubtedly benefit not only the students but also the clergy.

Rev. B. G. Wilkinson, B. A. who succeeded Rev. Dr. Allnatt as Professor of Pastoral Theology has had charge of the Divinity House during the past year. Prof. Wilkinson after having taken his B. A. at Bishop's with first class theological honors and the Prince of Wales' medal, took a year in divinity and then spent a year in SCHOLÆ CANCELLARIJ, Lincoln, Eng. His position as Warden of the Brotherhood of Readers gives him the oversight not only of the Divinity students but all the readers.

It speaks well for us that one of our own graduates can so ably fill the chair of Pastoral Theology. Prof. Wilkinson is to be congratulated on the success of his work this year. The interest he has shown in each individual student has endeared him to all.

THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

SEVERAL important changes in the teaching staff of the Medical Faculty have taken place since the close of the last winter session. Dr. W. Grant Stewart resigns the chair of Medical Jurisprudence, taking that of Materia Medica, while the position thus opened will be filled by Dr. Kenneth Cameron. Dr. Geo. T. Ross, Registrar, will lecture on Physical Diagnosis and Dr. A. Bruere will be Professor of Physiology. The chair of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology has been assigned to Dr. Stirling and that of Gynaecology to Dr. Lockhart. Dr. Drummond will lecture on Hygiene, and Dr. J. A. McPhail will give a course in Surgical Pathology. The new course in Surgical Anatomy will be given by Dr. Springle.

HOSPITAL NOTES.

At a recent meeting of the board of Management of the Western Hospital, Dr. Springle and Dr. Grace Ritchie were appointed to the visiting staff of the Hospital.

Mr. Geo. Fisk ('94) fills the position of interne, left vacant by the departure of T. B. Smiley (M. D. '93).

It is rumored that the Western, until now the only hospital in the Dominion devoted exclusively to

the treatment of women, will shortly assume the enlarged form of a General Hospital, a greatly felt need in that part of the city so remote from the other hospitals.

The Faculty are now purchasing scientific apparatus etc., costing about two thousand dollars. The greater part of this will be allotted to the increasing needs of the chair of Physiology, the collection of drugs used in the *Materia Medica* lectures being also supplemented and renewed.

The graduating class of '93 has already become widely scattered, Dr. D. D. Macrae being the only one of its members still remaining in town. Dr. T. B. Smiley has commenced practice in Shelby, Iowa; Dr. S. J. McNally is at home and will soon leave for the west; Dr. Mullin is practising in Fredericton, N.B.; Dr. W. E. Wilson is in Edinburgh, and Dr. Lavoie in Massachusetts.

A correspondent seeks explanation of the alleged fact that Professors of Anatomy are almost invariably afflicted with a variety of monochromatic vision, seeing everything in gray light. There may be something in it and we are beholden to our friend for his Quaint suggestion.

The delegates from Medicine to the Cricket Club 'At Home' underwent severe cross-examination on their return at the hands of those they went to represent, but their enthusiastic testimony to the enjoyment of a splendid trip still remains unshaken.

The curriculum next session will include three new courses, Bacteriology, Surgical Anatomy and Surgical Pathology, Bishops being the first Canadian Medical School to make these lectures compulsory. Laboratories are indispensable for these new branches and it is rumored that the College Reading-room may be appropriated for this purpose. Arouse yourselves, ye mighty kickers!

At an informal meeting of the men attending the summer session, held at the Western Hospital, the chair being filled (to overflowing) by a perfectly capable man, it was unanimously resolved: 1. That George be respectfully urged to learn to smoke. 2. That every facility be provided for that purpose.

LADY MEDICAL STUDENTS.

THE POSITION WITH REGARD TO THE GENERAL HOSPITAL DISCUSSED.

At a full meeting of the women students of medicine held in the ladies' reading-room, at Bishop's College, on May 13, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

First,—That the women students of Bishop's College wish to express their grateful appreciation of the efforts made by Mrs. Reid, Mr. Watt, and others,

in the circulation of the requisition for their admission to the General Hospital, lately presented to the Committee of Management. They take this opportunity of sincerely thanking them for all that has been done on their behalf.

Second,—That copies of this resolution be sent to Mrs. Reid, and also to the daily papers.

It was felt by the students that the time and energy that had been expended in the circulation of this requisition form conclusive evidence of the strength of public opinion in their favor. Those who have exerted themselves most in this connection are not personally interested in any of the women-students, a fact which makes their enthusiastic support the stronger and the more encouraging.

Some discussion about the situation at the Montreal General Hospital took place. The President made a brief resume of the progress of affairs since 1890-91, when Bishop's College adopted the liberal policy it has since faithfully adhered to, and so successfully carried out. The action of Bishop's College in freely opening its doors to women had necessarily brought up the question of their hospital attendance without which (as we are fully aware) the degree could not be obtained. The circumstances attending the granting of the three tickets already issued were referred to, and in this connection particular stress was laid on the manner in which Miss Grace Ritchie (M. D.) was admitted in 1890. Before applying for her ticket, Miss Ritchie personally consulted the Clinical Professors and their assistant on the indoor staff, and obtained their free consent to attend their lectures and operations. Having thus ascertained that there was no objection on their part, she then—and not till then—applied for a perpetual ticket, which was issued without delay. It had been publicly stated that this ticket was obtained informally, without the consent of those in authority. This, as shown by what had just been said, and to the certain knowledge of the speaker, was incorrect.

The first intimation of any difficulty arising in the matter had been in the spring of 1891 when applications for admission to the summer session, made by two Kingston women-students, were refused. Later in the same year, after some suspense and delay tickets were granted to the two Bishop's College women students, now in attendance at the Hospital. The following year the two present applicants had endeavored to obtain tickets, but were refused by the Committee. As was well-known to all present the matter had then been taken up by outsiders, resulting in the framing and circulation of the weighty requisition presented on May 1. Refusal from the committee had again met this. Last Wednesday, however, the question had been discussed at the quarterly meeting of Governors with more favourable results. It was to be noted that of the three resolutions put before that meeting, all proposed that some

provision should be made for the admission of women. Of these the sub-amendment, which was first voted on, proposed entire co-education. It obtained a minority of 19 votes. The amendment which came next excluded any form of co-education, and obtained a minority of only 13 votes. The main motion, which carried, was moved by Mr. Hugh McLennan, one of the women's strongest supporters, and was, doubtless, intended as a conciliatory measure. It is a strong recommendation from the Governors urging the consideration of the matter on the Committee and Medical Board in order that they may, if possible, devise some means for the admission of women. "Surely," the students say, "under such a recommendation, backed as it is by so strong a requisition, we cannot but feel encouraged to hope that these bodies will see their way to take some practical step in this matter to us all important, involving as it does the possibility of the attainment of our degree itself."

Miss Cunin stated, on behalf of Miss Landau and herself, that they hoped to make temporary arrangements for clinical work during the summer. Several ladies are said to intend registering as students next session.

BISHOPS COLLEGE SCHOOL.

"Rich Cultus Pectora Roborant."

THIS being the first number of the University paper we think it would not be inappropriate to give a brief review of the school athletics for the past year. On the whole it has been a very successful one.

The football team was especially good and was pronounced by old boys the best for years (their own of course, excepted). Unfortunately we were unable to get as many matches as we wished, but the scores in those we played testify to the fact that the team was unusually good.

The first was played in Montreal Oct. 11, against the High School, and resulted in a victory for B. C. S. of 35 to 2.

The following day the School played Tucker's School, and B. C. S. again won, the score being 48 to 3.

The team was very hospitably entertained in Montreal: the Captain of the High School team giving them an excellent supper at his house, and Tucker's a very fine lunch at the Vienna Cafe.

On the 29th a match was played with Tucker's team at Lennoxville, and again defeated them by a score of 65 to 4, and in the evening we gave them a supper in the Dining Hall.

The following is the team:

R. E. MacDougall (capt)	1/2	F. Tofield	} L. wing
H. B. MacDougall, back		E. H. McLea	

H. J. L'oyd	1/2	J. G. Harrison	} forwards
L. Abbott	1/2	F. C. Johnson	
C. Tofield	1/2	E. A. Burke	
H. Kerwin	} R. wing	W. M. Conyers	
H. Learmont		S. C. Ramsay	
		C. Rothera	
W. Hey, (Sub.)			

The Hockey team was as good as usual, losing one match against Sherbrooke, score 5 to 3, and winning one against the Old Boys of Montreal, score 9 to 7.

The team was as follows:—

R. E. MacDougall (Capt.)	point.
H. Lloyd, Esq.,	cover point.
S. Ramsay,	defence.
A. Gilmour,	centre.
H. B. MacDougall	} wing
F. H. McLea	
F. Tofield,	

The cricket team promises to be up to the usual B. C. S. standard. They have played only two matches so far, winning the first against Bishop's College on May 17, by 70 to 20.

The second was played on May 24 against McGill the school winning by a score of 90 to 80, 82-53, making a total of 172 to 133.

On the 3rd a match was played with the First Montreal team. The following extract from the *Star* speaks for itself:

MONTREAL BADLY BEATEN AT LENNOXVILLE.

LENNOXVILLE, June 3. — Bishop's College School defeated Montreal here to-day by an innings and 56 runs, score:

BISHOP'S COLLEGE SCHOOL

First Innings.

Kingsmill, c. and b Bell.....	9
Willet, c. Browning, b Bell.....	9
McLea, c Jones, b Bell.....	0
Richardson, run out.....	33
MacDougall, b Bell.....	11
Lloyd, b Philpott.....	11
Rothera, b Hodgson.....	4
Conyers, c Jones, b Bell.....	25
Gilmour, b Bell.....	1
Frith, not out.....	4
Dutton, b. Bell.....	2
Extras.....	11
Total.....	120

MONTREAL

*First Innings**Second Innings*

Barton, b Lloyd.....	6	b Richardson.....	6
Philpott, b Conyers...	12	lb, w Richardson.....	3
Browning, b Conyers..	0	c Lloyd, b Richardson..	1
Hodgson, b Conyers...	3	c and b Richardson.....	1
Bell, b Conyers.....	3	l b, w Richardson.....	1
Jones' c R. Rothera, b Richardson... ..	1	b Conyers.....	2
Trimble, c Dutton, b. Conyers.....	5	runout.....	4
Mackenzie, b Conyers.....	0	c Gilmour, b Richardson.....	1
Coolican, b Conyers...	1	not out.....	0
Baker, b Conyers.....	4	c Lloyd, b Rothera.....	0
Lightbound, not out...	0	b Rothera.....	0
Extras.....	7	Extras.....	3
Total.....	42	Total.....	22

The following is the cricket team:

W. M. Conyers. (capt.), F. W. Frith, Esq., H. Lloyd, Esq., R. E. MacDougall, W. B. Kingsmill, E. H. McLea, C. F. Rothera, A. W. Gilmour, S. T. Willett, F. C. Richardson (pro), J. G. Harrison (sub.)

The following is the list of the events in the annual sports this year. The sports will take place Wednesday, June 28th.

1. Throwing cricket ball.
2. Putting 16lb shot.
3. 100 yd (12 and under).
4. High Jump.
5. Student's race, 440 yd.
6. Flat race, 100 yd.
7. Flat race, 440 yd (15 and under).
8. Mile run.
9. Flat race, 440 (open).
10. Broad jump (15 and under).
11. Three-legged race 100 yd.
12. Sack race 50 yd.
13. Pole vault.
14. Old Boy's race.
15. Hurdle race, 120 yd.
16. 2nd Form Race, 100 yd.
17. 880 yd handicap (open).
18. High jump (13 and under).
19. Broad jump (open).
20. Stranger's race 100 yd.
21. Flat race 220 yd.
22. Consolation race 220 yd.

The Sports Committee is as follows:—J. Harrison, R. MacDougall, H. MacDougall, W. M. Conyers, E. H. McLea, E. A. Burke.

F. C. JOHNSON, Sec.-Treas.

PERSONAL.

Mr. R. E. Chandler, B. C. S. (82-84) has been appointed assistant Prof. of Chemistry at Harvard.

Mr. Mason Davidge, of New York, B. C. S. (80-85) is now residing in Colorado Springs, for the benefit of his health.

Mr. Devereaux Emmet, of St. James, N. Y., B. C. S. (73-79) has been spending the winter in England.

Mr. W. Amherst Hale has been the guest of the Hon. J. Malcolm Forbes on his magnificent new yacht, the Wild Duck, which recently passed through Montreal on her way to the World's Fair.

Mr. Charles R. Hamilton B. C. S. (79-85) is residing in Vancouver, where he is a law partner of Mr. H. Fiernes-Clinton, so well known as a master at B. C. S.

Mr. W. Cuthbert McCallum ("Coco") of Kimberly, South Africa, is at present in Montreal.

Among the fashionable weddings of the season in New York, has been that of Mr. Archie Pell, B. C. S. (81-85).

Noteworthy that when Harvard played Philadelphia last year, there were old B. C. S. boys on each side, Kaulbach for Harvard and L. and J. Houghton for Phila. G. E. Townsend has also been playing for Harvard.

Among the old boys who hope to be present at convocation are Geo. R. Hooper, Smeaton White, Saumarez Carmichael, G. Pringle.

A. A. Cunningham has entered the Montreal Bank.

J. Ross is pursuing his Scripture studies on a tour through the Holy Land and Egypt

W. L. Pitcaithly, who passed well into Kingston last year, has not entered. He is residing at Denver, Col.

C. F. Sise has passed an examination at McGill.

R. Cassels has accepted a very good situation at Bedford, P. Q. under Mr. George Walsh, an old boy.

J. Sharples visited the school recently, on his return from the woods to the more congenial atmosphere of Quebec.

F. W. Donkin is at Picton Academy, preparing for McGill.

R. M. C. NOTES.

We understand the Agitator is getting accustomed to military discipline at R. M. C.

F. C. Heneker is as usual distinguishing himself both in athletics and the class room.

G. Corey came head of his year again.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The Smith brothers, of Quebec, have presented a very handsome silver cup to the School; to remain here, and have the name of the best athlete of each year engraved on it.

A handsome cricket bat has been presented by F. E. Meredith, Esq., for best average in batting for '93. Harold Campbell Esq. R. E. has also presented a bat.

The G. White Essay prize this year will be an elegant edition of Froissart.

Mr. E. C. Hale has kindly lent his grounds for the use of the tennis club.

It is suggested that some memorial to Wyatt Rawson, the hero of Tel-el-Kebir be placed in the chapel.

The ancients held that neither the will of Jove nor iron bars availed when once Cupid had made a successful shot. Recent events go to prove that so far from being an obstacle, iron bars, in the shape of a fire-escape way furnish a means of union. Designed as they are for an escape from fire, let us hope they may not plunge their victim into a more ardent flame, against which no insurance company will take a risk.

The all around athlete medal will be given this year by Mr. Bates, Mr. Botter and Mr. Perley, all of Ottawa.

Old boys will be glad to know that "Roger" is still alive, and, in spite of a slight chronic influenza, in good health. He recently added to the many adventures of his varied existence, by taking the train to Cookshire, where he was lost sight of for some days. However his unerring instinct led him to the Rector of the parish, by whom he was most hospitably received, and returned once more to the School.

The Calendar this year will be very attractive, having a white cover, with purple crest, and containing four photographs, three of the school and one of the prefects.

Only one candidate H. Learmont, was examined for the matriculation at McGill this year.

A mathematical calculation by one of our great professors with respect to the great "æger" problem.
0000000001 ægral units are sufficient to induce a man to absent himself from lectures.
0000000005 will persuade a man that he is unfit for chapel.

00008 constitute a preference for tea and toast in place of meat and vegetables at dinner.

0018 sometimes causes absence from dinner.

1074 produces incapacity for tennis or cricket.

973 have even known to keep men away from a dance in the evening.

The editor begs to give here the definition of the term "æger" as given in White's dictionary, adopted by the mass of students. Indisposed—wearied—troubled—sad—dejected—unfortunate.

ECHOES FROM ABOVE.

Certain sweet-voiced seraphs from some ærial clime—presumably Mt. Helicon or Parnassus, judging from the effect produced upon their hearers—have been hovering lately in the neighborhood of the college. In fact some of our students are so convinced of this that they keep on morning, noon and night declaring, (and that in tones of heavenly sweetness, an echo no doubt caught from the melody that inspires their song):—

"Hark! I hear a voice,
'Way up in the mountain-top,
Descending down below."

Let us pray the immortal gods that *our* ears may be opened, so that we too may hear those heavenly strains which so inspire our musical brethren.

COMING EVENTS.

As usual, the last few days of the College year will be eventful ones to all who are interested in the College and School, even the poor unfortunates whose occupation during the last fortnight has been "guiding the fateful pen," and whose chief subject of anticipation is naturally the announcement of the result, seem to be animated over the prospects of fun before the long looked for "breaking up."

TUESDAY, JUNE 27TH, 1893.

- 10 a. m.—Cricket Match: School, Past and Present.
- 8 p. m.—Organ Recital, by Mr. A. Dorey.
(Offertery for Organ Fund, about \$70 required.)

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28TH.

- 10.00 a. m.—Athletic Sports.
- 10.30 " Corporation meets.
- 9.30 " Council.
- 2.30 p. m. Convocation (business).

THURSDAY, JUNE 29TH.

- 7 a. m.—Matins and Early Celebration.
- 9 a. m.—Alma Mater's Society Meeting.
- 11 a. m.—University Service: Holy Communion
Sermon by the Lord Bishop of Quebec. (Offertery for Chapel Restoration—\$2,000 or more required.)
- 3 p. m.—Convocation in Bishop Williams' Hall.
- 8 p. m.—Conversazione in Bishop Williams' Hall.

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