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they were at the mercy of the school forwards who scored every game by combination play.

Caswell was a wonder stopping shot after shot, while he was ably supported by the strong defence put up by Butters and Mazurette, while the forwards put up a good individual game.

For the School the Purvis brothers, two new men, ably supported Sise and Hutchison in their fast combination rushes, while Gilmour let very few past him at cover point. Winder got the puck away every time, and played a cool game. Hayward in goal was called upon to stop very difficult shots, and succeeded in letting only three by. Winder and Gilmour were noticeable by the sure way in which they lifted the puck out of danger.

Great satisfaction was felt by the way Mr. Somers refereed the match, and although the checking was hard, there was not the least sign of roughness.

In the evening the boys entertained Stanstead to supper.

The teams lined up as follows :

School.	Stanstead.
H. Hayward.....Goal.....	Caswell
J. Winder.....Point.....	Butters
C. Gilman.....Cover Point.....	Mazurette
S. Purvis.....Defence.....	Hovey
H. Hutchison.....R. Wing.....	Terrill
R. Purvis.....Centre.....	Thomas
P. Sise (Capt.).....L. Wing.....	Garceau
Referee—Tom Somers.	
Goal Umpires—H. Pattee, J. Peerton.	

CHAMPIONSHIP HOCKEY AT LENNOXVILLE.

The match between Bishop's College School, the present champions of the Eastern Townships, and the Lennoxville team on the B. C. S. rink was played Saturday afternoon, February the 8th, and resulted in a victory for Lennoxville, the score being two all when time was called. No agreement having been made between the captains for this emergency, the Lennoxville team, following rule 3, immediately lined up to settle the contest. This the school refused to do, thereby losing the match by default. During the game the play on both sides was very good, considering the roughness of the ice. Lennoxville, from start to finish, assuming the aggressive, forced the School to a defence game, their forwards keeping the puck well down on the School goal, which was ably defended by Hayward. For Lennoxville it would be hard to distinguish any individual player, where all played a good game. Kirwin, Mallory, Taylor, and Williams, forwards, doing good work, whilst the Spafford brothers took care of all that came their way, leaving Mathewson at goal little to do. For the School, Sise, Hutchison and the Purvis brothers made some fine combination play whilst Porteous and Gilmour saved many goals by their coolness.

The teams were :

B. C. School.	Position	Lennoxville.
Hayward .....	Goal.....	Mathewson
Porteous .....	Point.....	C. Stafford
Gilmour .....	Cover Point.....	E. Stafford
Sise (Capt.) .....	Forwards.....	Kerwin (Capt.)
Hutchison .....	" .....	Mallory
F. Purvis .....	" .....	Taylor
G. Purvis .....	" .....	Williams
Referee—T. Donelly.		
Umpires—C. Rothera Pattee		

The first account is remarkable for impartiality. In the second the statement that the Lennoxville team "immediately lined up to settle the contest" considerably puzzles those who were spectators of the match. If the Lennoxville team lined up at all, they must have become what Mr. Malaprop calls 'disembowelled "spirits," for no one saw them.

One of my correspondents has a grievance. "I wish" he says, "that when the School lose a match or do not win one, they would have the spirit to say so. No one wants them to call "Bad fish" at every corner, but, as the main thing is to deserve success, it is only graceful to acknowledge a defeat, when our opponents are better than we are. This policy of concealment too exposes us to rather bitter words sometimes." I commend this grievance to the notice of the School without comment.

Another, with his mind on things other than Hockey, speaks with a certain warmth about a little book called "Notes on English Grammar." I am sure he will excuse my not printing his remarks.

The Chiel has appeared at the last moment with a Note—

"Look here, Editor, don't you know what is the most important event of the month? No, not the M. A. A. (Many Armenian Atrocities) nor the T. A. A. (Transvaal Armed Array) nor the R. M. C. (Royal Message of Consolation.) Don't you know, Editor? Well, upon my word, I won't tell you!"

A New School Magazine.

Among our exchanges for the month of January we are glad to be able to welcome the *Winsorian*. This magazine is published on behalf of King's College School—an institution resembling to a great extent Bishop's College School in its general purpose and in its relation to the University of King's College—and from the general appearance of the paper and the tone of the various articles, it promises to fulfil its mission very well. King's College School is to be congratulated on its new venture, for it shows

that good work can be done by the average, healthy-minded school-boy.

Obituary.

Saturday, the 15th February, was a sad day in Bishop's College School—especially in the latter—for on that day there passed into the rest of Paradise the soul of WILLIAM JOHN CARTMAN FAULCONER, aged 11 years, the youngest boy in the School. The little fellow had been in the sick room for ten days previously, but nothing serious was apprehended until Friday evening, when a sudden and unexpected turn took place and he rapidly sunk until 8.30 a. m. his life passed away. The body was removed to the Infirmary, where constant vigil was kept by faithful watchers until removed therefrom. Meanwhile his father, the Rev. W. G. Faulconer, Incumbent of New Ireland, Dio. of Quebec, arrived, accompanied by Mrs. Faulconer and their little daughter. A service was held in the Chapel at 2.45 on Monday, attended by the College and School. Both the service itself and the accompaniments were made bright as becoming the funeral of a child. No signs of mourning were displayed. The altar was vested in white, the clergy wore white stoles, and bright flowers and music were fitting signs of "resting in Him, as our hope is this our brother doth." The body was borne by eight senior Prefects of the School. Various parts of the burial office was said by the Rev. the Principal and the Rev. Profs. Scarth, Wilkinson and Parrock. The interment took place at Cookshire, where Mr. Faulconer has three children already buried. Our warmest sympathy goes out to the afflicted parents.

In Memoriam.

W. C. F.

Ob. Feb. 15th, 1896.

It fell as softly as the winter's snow :  
 There was no sound of storm nor any stress,  
 No fevered daring of Death's mightiness,  
 No struggle for a strong man's overthrow :  
 —Just some few hours of moaning, soft and low,  
 Some hard-drawn breathing, quickly hush't, ah yes!  
 And then,—and then, small white limbs motionless,  
 While we who wait must whisper as we go.

A face and voice we looked for lovingly,  
 Lost from the fellowship of our small band,  
 One little ripple out of life's great sea  
 Smoothed into stillness by the Master's hand,  
 And missing here; but a white soul to stand  
 In the vast mansions of Eternity.

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Sad to tell a dissension has arisen amongst us who were before as peaceful as the proverbial little birdies in their nest. For has not pride arisen in the hearts of those who dwell on high, namely the upper Flattites? It is said that they consider themselves superior to their lower brethren who inhabit the Lower Flat, moreover it is condescension on their part, so sooth to put foot therein, and does not a Lower Flattite ascend in the estimation of his fellows when he mounts the steps leading upwards to their territory? It is still further condescension for them to go down to lectures, a fact deeply deplored by those whose duty it is to instruct them. Nevertheless it is reported that last term they were accused of lowering the tone of the College, probably this accounts for their endeavors to raise it this. They are indeed a superior set; perhaps this is why the members of the Lower Flat are always trying to take the rise out of them.

The Pottery Hill and vicinity still has its charm for the two reverend professors who frequented it so much last term. Then they were wont to stroll leisurely up the hill in search of the eluding golf ball. Now they speed down on wings of the wind, or rather to be literal on toboggans.

Oft in the stilly night weird sounds issue forth from one of the rooms on the Lower Flat. The passing stranger may quiet his fears. 'Tis but some uneasy student soothing himself to rest with the charms of the cornet.

Ikey has been smitten by Cupid's dart!!!

One Wednesday afternoon saw a most exciting contest on our rink, when the fair ones armed with hockey sticks sallied forth to encounter the unfair ones also armed but with broom handles. Words fail to describe the game but the referee was in great request. The players withdrew at "time to discuss the cup that cheers."

The end of last term saw the birth of a new society amongst us, which has since done some very good work. It was named the "Society for Promoting Supplementary Knowledge," and was founded under the distinguished patronage of most of the resident graduates. The object of the Society is to alleviate the suffering of those of its members who happen to be so unfortunate as to be ploughed in any of their exams, by affording them help in defraying the expenses of a "Supp." The fee for life-membership is two dollars, and the terminal membership fee is twenty five cents. Not more than two and a half dollars is granted on any one "Supp.," nor more than five dollars on two, &c. Single members are entitled to help on one Supp. only, double members on two, and so on. All the men who joined this Society sing its praises loudly, more especially those to whom help is granted. For any further information please apply to the Secretary.

Three toboggans have appeared on the scene, christened respectively, "La Canadienne," the "Dow-sabelia," and last but not least, the "Champion." Several men are very keen on tobogganing now. We venture to hazard that the tobogganing itself is not the only inducement.

On Tuesday evening, Feb. 18th, the Hockey Club gave a skating party on the College Rink. The night was very cold and accordingly the ladies spent most of the time within. We are exceedingly glad to see that so many ladies have honored us with their presence on the skating afternoon.

Since the Hockey notes have been written, two League matches have been played. The match against Stanstead was played on Feb. 12th, at Stanstead, and resulted in a victory for the College by 7 to 6. That against Lennoxville was played on Feb. 15th, Saturday, on the College Rink. This again was a win for us by 7 to 4. The peculiar feature of this match was the time, the puck being faced at 8 a. m., owing to force of circumstances. Chapel was held at 7.30, and breakfast at 7.

### School Notes.

The Board of Directors wish to draw the attention of the members of Bishop's College School to the fact that they are entitled to representation in every number of the MITRE to the extent of two pages of matter. This space will always be open to them and will not be encroached upon in any issue of the magazine till the last moment before printing. If the vacancy is then unfilled the deficiency will have to be supplied in some other measure.

General contributions from past and present members of the College School will also be gladly received and considered by the Editor.—ED.

The familiar legend about the "takin' of notes" is this month omitted. For a session and a half the Chiel with constant grumbling, forwarded me his feeble lucubrations, but he has at length ceased. He informs me in his pompous way "that he spoke very strongly to the School about the matter." "I told them," he says "that I was doing all the work, and that they were doing all the criticism; that it was not good for them to rust in idleness; that if they wanted any Notes in the future there was only one way open to get them. These and similar sentiments I appropriately introduced in my remarks—quite justly. Mr. Editor, as you will acknowledge, I am not a galley-slave, Sir—" but here, the language of the Chiel becoming more and more preposterous, we must cut him short.

Our esteemed contributor, then, has laid down his pen and put away his foolscap. We are inclined to doubt whether he can altogether dispense with the latter, but he is not going at present to use any more for us. He appears to think that he has not been properly supported. Well, well, Chiel, don't get angry my boy! Whoever was properly supported since the serpent beguiled the Universal Mother? "which I meantersay," as Joe Gargery would express it "is human natur'," dear old chap." To come to the point, the boys have promised to step into the foot-prints of the Chiel. I suggest a note book. If you wait till the day before going to press your efforts will be of the "pot-boiling" order. The chiel—not to recriminate too strongly—had a habit of waiting till midnight on the 16th, if the printer needed copy on the 17th, and you have all seen what he produced. "Rome was not built in a day," nor any other city except Thebes, which I think Amphion fiddled into shape. But he had supernatural help. Then take a Note-Book, and keep your eyes open. There is nothing in the world like a copious Note-Book.

One of the Chiel's successors sends the following.

Paul Sise who was elected Captain of the Hockey team on Holloway's leaving is now, with the help of Winder, Gilmour, Purvis I, and Hayward, working hard to get the team into championship form. May the Hockey team not desist till they see the cup theirs, and may the Cricket team place to the School's name a list of praiseworthy victories, such as they had last year. In the Stanstead game, Sise and Hutchinson proved themselves the veterans that they are, while Gilmour at cover point distinguished himself, ably supported by Winder and Hayward, who in that match earned for themselves their places on the school team. Little is to be said about the Purvis brothers. "Reggie" and "Stan" made things "hum" among the forwards, and can well fill up the two vacancies there. Every vacancy is now well filled, and all that is needed for the championship is some encouragement and, without which the team seems to be at present. Porteous can well fill the vacancy in the back division, while Cameron can do the same for the forwards.

Mr. Auden, Hutchison, Purvis II, Pattee, Holden and Webster are the remnants of last year's Cricket team, and with a large field to choose four from, our friends may look for some startling developments from the team of '96.

We welcome Mr. Mundy in his duties here as master.

The College team have four School fellows playing for them (Carter, Boyle, Robertson and Rothera).

Does any one object to getting up at 8:45 on Sundays?

First Team:—Hayward, Winder, Gilmour, R. Purvis, S. Purvis, Hutchison and Sise (Capt.) (Subs, Porteous and Cameron)

Second Team:—Chandler, Porteous (Capt), Cowan, Cameron, Shepherd, Holden and Mr. Auden. (Subs, Barretto and Webster)

Third Team: Carruthers, Webster, Smith (Capt), Barretto, Cassils, Carter, Gordon III. (Subs, Austin and Boas.)

We have lost this term Holloway, Prefect in No. 6, and the Captain of the Hockey team, J. S. Laing, and C. Pentland, while their places have been filled by Fenwick who was here in '93-'94, and the new boys Padden McKay, Ball, Coristine.

Mr. Martland, who has been inspecting the schools, has, besides suggesting many improvements for the good of the boys, made our hearts glad by giving us a holiday on Thursday the 13th.

We want longer Easter Holidays.

We had a limelight lecture on Ben Hur by Dr. Reid of Montreal in the Bishop's William's Hall in aid of our School Mission on Friday the 31st, at which all the school were present besides a number of the students and our friends from the village.

Don't let our friends fail us when we play in Sherbrooke, for we need all the support they can give us, and if the cup does not come to B. C. S. this year, we will make the others hustle to get it.

Howard Hutchison has been elected Captain of the Cricket team by a small majority of two votes, Webster being the unfortunate one, and is supported by Mr. Brockington (Secretary) and Mr. Auden, Winder and Webster (Committee.)

Accounts of the School matches with Stanstead and Lennoxville are clipped from the *Star*.

### A GREAT MATCH AT LENNOXVILLE.

Lennoxville, Feb. 8.—Bishop College School, the present champions of the Eastern Townships, played their first match here Wednesday afternoon against Stanstead, defeating them by a score of eleven to three after a stubbornly contested match, which was not as one-sided as the score suggests. Stanstead came down with the resolve to defeat the boys who were to play their first match this year, Stanstead not having lost a match.

The school combination which won the championship for them last year won the match, and although the Stanstead men seemed greatly handicapped by the size of the rink and appeared lost on the large sheet of ice, while the boys were perfectly at home from constant practice.

At half-time the score was four to two in favor of the boys, who finished the game with a score of eleven to three, Stanstead taking the first game in the second half by a grand spurt, and from that out

## Here and There.

On Thursday, Feb. 6th, the Principal visited *Marbleton*, which is situated in a very interesting neighborhood. He was entertained by a veteran graduate, the Rev. Thomas Shaw Chapman, M. A., one of the earliest students and graduates of the College. A series of Thursday evening lectures has been started under the auspices of the Church Helpers of the parish. The Principal's was the inaugural lecture of the series, the subject being "Notes on Seven Eminent Cambridge Men." Those treated of were Bishop Samuel Brown and Harvey Goodwin, the seventh Duke of Devonshire and the astronomer John Couch Adams.

Between the readings, musical selections were given by some of the ladies of the parish. Mr. Chapman and the Mayor of Marbleton said some kind words at the end of the lecture.

In the year January, the Principal presented the report of the College and School to the Montreal Synod. The report was well received, and a resolution congratulating the Institution on its progress, especially as shown by recent affiliations (Colleges of *Massachusetts* and *Denmark*) proposed by Dr. L. H. Davidson and accepted by the Dean of Montreal, passed unanimously.

In the month of January, McGill had its great day. The Principal was one of the invited guests. In the morning he was one of the party with President and Mrs. Eliot, Principal and Mrs. Peterson, President Lincoln and others who were shown round the extensive new buildings. In the afternoon the University lecture by Dr. Peterson, an eloquent defence of broad and deep culture, was attended, and in the evening the University dinner. Lord and Lady Aberdeen and the Hon. G. W. Ross of Toronto were present.

## Divinity Notes.

The Divinity scribe is much concerned lest he seem too light minded for his solemn post. Howbeit as a solemn countenance is no certain indication of a thoughtful mind he ventures upon a little timid playfulness.

He has been greatly amused of late by the zeal shown by a fellow student in the pursuit of knowledge. This gentleman is not content to take for granted even the most (hitherto) undisputed fact. He seems to have registered a noble resolve to tread in no man's foot-steps but to steer an independent course through even the most thorny tracts of learning. This disposition shows itself in the astounding minuteness of his inquiries into all questions which offer

scope for individual research. The most obscure Hebrew derivations, the most abstruse metaphysical arguments, the most exhaustive and exhausting lists of textual authorities are to him, not wild beasts which he is well pleased to pass in safety by keeping to the open path, but rather flowers tempting him by their fragrant beauty into the distant glades. We envy our comrade his sublime fearlessness and trust that the flowers may not exercise over him a drowsy spell, but revive and cheer him in his onward march to greater things.

It is rumored that one of our number has made his ministrations so valuable to those whose needs he makes weekly visits to supply, that the very trains vary their movements to suit his pleasure. We had supposed that trains, however much they might disregard their proper time of starting for their own private ends, were in regard to the convenience of passengers like "time and tide." This however, is proved to be untrue, since we have duly attested evidence that one of these conveyances not only waited but actually returned from a considerable distance to pick up our belated missionary.

To return to a somewhat more serious vein.—We note the presence among us this term of Mr. P. W. Clarkson, late student in Divinity at the M. D. T. C. We are pleased to welcome him into our number, and hope that he may find the spirit of the place congenial.

Another new comer, dwelling in our midst is Mr. H. E. Richmond who has come over from the sister Faculty seeking solitude wherein to converse with "the great of old."

The following students of this Faculty are at present doing regular Sunday work:—Mr. Almond, who is taking charge of Lake Megantic for Mr. Brooke, Mr. Dowdell, who is taking duty at Sandhill for Mr. Robertson who has recently undertaken the charge of that mission. Mr. Pye also assists at the same place by carrying on the Sunday School. Several of our students have assisted occasionally at one or other of the school Missions, which all seem to be in a promising condition.

The Brotherhood meetings of late have shown an awakening of interest which it is hoped will not be allowed to die away. The meetings lately have been more or less of a special nature. The warden has at the wish of the members drawn up some very excellent and clear directions for those acting as sacristans in the College Chapel. This is an important step, and it is gratifying to note the deep interest shown by the men in the subject, and in the questions which make the uniform and seemly performance of this office a thing to be carefully striven after. We trust that the series of papers on Dissent which were begun last term may be now proceeded with.

Colds have been as usual waging their unpleasant wars among us. Both of our Professors have been temporarily suffering in the this way, and among the students the effects have been seemingly still more disastrous.

It is St. Valentine's eve and the scribe wonders what the morrow holds in store. In these unromantic days the utmost he dares hope is that should he receive a missive, its leading sentiment may not be "Please remit."

## Arts Notes.

Once more we are assembled within these friendly walls face to face with another year. Once more we settle down to work and play. Everyone is full of good resolves to do either one or both to the best of his ability. We mean for one thing to put forth a respectable hockey team. On arrival at the beginning of term, one is prone to notice changes. On entering the Reading Room we were agreeably surprised. It is no longer in state of littered literature (surely this is alliteration.) Cloth covers have made their appearance on the magazines, which is a great boon to their purchasers. In the old time one was not surprised if half a dozen pages were loose, the cover off and the leaves dog-eared by the time they had passed through the Reading Room and various other rooms whose occupants had apparently tried to consume both literature and cocoa at the same time. Then the note book all tattered and torn minus a cover and with a piece of string dangling to it has been replaced by a sumptuous ledger sort of affair in which the borrower is respectfully requested to sign his name. This reformation is entirely owing to Mr. Burns untiring efforts and perseverance and to him therefore the thanks of the members of the Reading Room are most decidedly due.

Archdeacon Tims from Calgary preached in the College Chapel on Sunday Jan. 26th. His interesting sermon was keenly listened to by all.

On Friday Jan. 31st, there was a lecture with views on Ben Hur in Bishop William's Hall, in aid of the College mission. It was a very poor affair. The slides were bad and the lecture worse.

The first debate of this term was held in the Arts Common Room on Monday Feb. 3rd at 7 p. m. The subject was as follows:

*Resolved:* "That the Dominion Government is justified in enforcing the decision of the Privy Council of Great Britain concerning the Manitoba School Question."

Speakers—Affirmative—Messrs. Johnson and Wilson.

Negative—Messrs Moor and Woodside.  
Critic—Mr. Gustin, B. A.  
Judges—Messrs. Dickson, B. A., Wurtele and Balfour.  
Messrs. Patterson, Enright and Alexander made side speeches.

The Judges decided in favor of the affirmative. The next debate is to be on the Armenian question.

The Trilby rage has at last even come to Bishops. It is most prevalent among the upper Flattites and Svengali has become a real personage to us.

We are sorry to say that Mr. Blaylock, a promising member of the Lower Flat has been laid up with a game leg, incurred from a too precipitate encounter with the ice, while playing hockey.

Why is a certain fresher so keen on helping Johnson by sweeping the floors with his gown as he walks? His might put the superfluous alpaca to a better use. We suggest curtains, table cloth, hockey bags.

Hockey is now in full swing and holds the prominent place in the minds of many. On our return at the beginning of term we found the rink in readiness for us owing to the strenuous exertions of Mr. Callis who was up during most of the "vac." On Jan. 31, we sent a 2nd team up to Cookshire to play their VII. The teams were as follows: College I and P. Planche, goal; W. Carter, point; T. Dowdell, Capt., cover point; J. Johnson, defense; E. Simpson, P. Boyle and C. Rothera, forwards. Cookshire: Brennan, goal; Bailey, point; Hurd, Cover point; H. Herd, defense; Ross, Morgan, captain and—forwards. For the College Carter played a very good point, scoring one game by lifting the puck the whole length of the rink. The other games were scored by Boyle, Rothera and Johnson. At the finish the score stood 14 to 2 in favor of the Purple and White. After the match the home team entertained their visitors most hospitably and all concluded that a very enjoyable time had been spent.

Tuesday Feb. 4th was to have seen our first League match against Coaticook on the College rink; but owing to the Coaticook carnival being fixed for the same evening the visitors thought fit to default. We are sorry since the match would have been good practice for our team. The Sherbrooke match has been postponed indefinitely. The match against Stanstead came off on Wednesday, Feb 12th, at Stanstead. The College team was selected as follows: C. Rothera, goal; W. Carter, point; T. Donnelly, cover point; J. Almond, captain, defense; A. Wurtele, P. Boyle and G. Robertson, forwards. The result of this match will be chronicled in our next number. Wednesdays and Saturdays have been fixed for skating afternoons by the Hockey Club.

greatly. There he stood, pale as death, in the ghastly light, the veins on his forehead standing out like whipcords, and perspiration streaming from every pore.

"Will she never stop," he cried in agony.

And indeed it seemed as if we never would stop. On we rushed towards the signal of destruction, with hardly abated speed. The cars shoved and pushed against us despite the heavy brakes applied to every wheel; the engine swayed and clanked as though it would tear itself to pieces. At last our speed decreased, the pressure began to tell, and we were motionless not ten yards from the light.

"Thank God we are safe," cried Jack, as he sprang from the cab, closely followed by the fireman and myself. We ran to the light, which turned out to be a lantern covered with a red handkerchief, and held by a ragged looking tramp.

"Where's the washout?" yelled Jack, grabbing him by the shoulder; "speak, man."

"What washout do yer mean?" replied the tramp.

"Why, the one you stopped us for," said the exasperated Jack.

"I don't know of no washout," was his answer; "I want a ride."

Whether he got his ride or not I leave to your imagination, but I think if you look at the bottom of the embankment you will still find him stinking in the mud, where Jack's heavy foot planted him.

"Just my luck," muttered the engineer as we turned back to the cab.

Assuring the passengers who had come forward to ascertain the cause of our stoppage that all was right, we continued our journey. But as everything I could get out of Jack was a grunt, I left the engine at the next station and completed my trip in one of the cars.

H. W. B.

### Athletic News.

Since our last number was issued little time has been given to the usual outdoor pastimes and the writer finds it a somewhat difficult task to fill the required space.

Last term closed with an occasional game of racquets, but the players thought more of examinations than of the game. Examinations are much opposed to Athletics; study as a rule acts as an occasional relief to the continual outdoor exercises, but when examinations demand their share of time, they permit nothing to disturb the calm and peace with which they are surrounded. Though this tranquil period lasts barely two weeks, its unbroken monotony so completely satisfies its victims, that the return of old times is heartily welcomed.

Towards the close of last term the students turned out in large numbers, and under the supervision

of a good "Boss," worked hard at the rink. This is the first year that we have attempted having our own rink and it promises to be a great success. We had it well under way before the vacation began, but a persistent thaw could not be battled with and we were doomed to see all our work undone. However during the "vac." some of our number again commenced work and when this term opened it had progressed far enough to permit skating; now it is in good condition and the hockey men are doing their best to put a good team into the league. They have the support and best wishes of us all. Ladies and non hockey players have also a chance, as the rink has been placed entirely at their disposal on Wednesdays and Saturdays. We all hope to see the Fair Ones take advantage of these days, and we look forward to the pleasure that their presence will give us.

So well did the December thaw do its work that we almost thought that spring was opening; snow and ice went and the river "unhindered by winter or storm" once more flowed past the College on its course.

The boat club has now a record unsurpassed; for on Dec. 25th and 26th some of its members had pleasant rows up the river. The writer was among the number and enjoyed his trip immensely.

Many have remarked upon the improvements that have been made this year by the Athletic Association. The repairing of the Racquet Court ranks first though it is still in need of further restoration before it may be called completed. Still it is much used and though at times very cold many enjoyable hours are spent within its wooden walls. The addition of a rink is the next improvement to be recorded and we feel that the Association has done the right thing in undertaking it. We have these improvements with joy, and hope we have arrived at a period of prosperity for the Association.

The second hockey team open their season with a match at Cookshire on the 31st. They feel that since it is a new venture for the College to send out second teams to gain their laurels that it is their duty to make a grand opening and intend to do wonders one way or the other. The club also hopes to have the honour of a visit of a team from the Medical Faculty. The match is looked forward to with pleasure by us all.

### Medical Notes.

After being refreshed both physically and mentally during the Christmas holidays, all true "Meds" have turned their attention to study. Now comes the time for substantial work. The noble Sophomore is found brooding over his skeleton or practising the most modern method of massage upon an obliging Freshman. The final men are becoming wan and pale and are vainly trying to assume an expression

of care and anxiety. Oh those trying days of March! How many will pass through them triumphantly?

We had another visit from Dr. C. C. Brymer a few days ago. Practice seems to be using the doctor well, judging from the large amount of adipose he has acquired.

Dr. G. L. T. Hayes spent New Year's day in town visiting Dr. Mason. As usual his stay was short and sweet.

The many friends of Dr. R. A. Walker will be glad to learn that he has recovered from his recent severe attack of typhoid. He intends leaving this month for Chicago, where he will commence practice. The doctor has the good wishes of all the students for his success.

We learn from good authority that brain matter is in great demand amongst some of our students.

Sophomores are recommended to place their material under lock and key to prevent any desecration of their much cherished property. This is a grasping age and therefore we must be up to the times. Be vigilant, and do others as they do you.

Our hockey enthusiasts are in good form but the stress of work prevents them from practising as much as they would like to. If they could spare the time for practice they would make a good showing as there is excellent material in their ranks.

A new and somewhat novel article of diet has been lately introduced upon the daily menu of some of our students. It consists of a combination of herrings, garlic and onions. We are not positive that they are compatible, but "Georgie" claims that the concoction is fine. No doubt this must be a European importation for it is hardly probable that the average Canadian digestion could stand it.

The professors of the Medical faculty have bought the *Canada Medical Record* and it will in future be the organ of this school. The last few numbers contain some very interesting articles. The editorial staff is a very strong one and many more valuable articles are bound to follow. Each student should subscribe.

Frailty thy name is Beard!—Thus a well-known student is often heard to mutter as he paces the corridor fondly carressing the diminutive hair follicles on his chin. What can we call such a growth? Surely we cannot desecrate the dignified name of beard by associating it with such an abnormal presentation.

We are informed that a few days ago a large dog chased a crowd of students for about three blocks. It must have been a case of Multiple Sclerosis.

Walter's latest is:—Have you seen the sight? What sight?

Why! Leucocyte.

We believe he has discovered the function of the Vermiform Appendix but he refuses to enlighten us as yet.

Poor Willie's gone and left us,  
His fond face we shall see no more.  
Instead of taking H<sub>2</sub>O  
He took, alas! H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

Absent in body but present in spirit—the ovary

We beg to inform some of the gentlemen who are dissecting, that the scalpel is an instrument to be used solely on the dead subject and never on the living. In past years it has been the custom for gentlemen who are "incompatible," to settle their differences of opinion in the physiology room where a pair of six ounce boxing gloves are kept for the purpose.

The following definition have been gathered during the past session by a freshman and duly recorded in his diary:—

A fool is one who thinks he knows everything in his 1st year.

Pediculus Corporis is a decided source of irritation.

Protoplasm is a word that is frequently mentioned in the lecture-room.

A grind is a little talk in which the professor does the most talking.

A "sup" is the ungrammatical term for one of the complications of a pluck.

Anatomy is not an atom but a gigantic monster.

We noticed recently a printed appeal to the the junior students for stray cats and dogs. The M. E. was very glad to see it for he has had his peaceful sleep disturbed of late by Canine serenades. Begin your harvest oh ye embryonic Meds and may the Gods favor you.

1st Assistant Editor.—The Editor-in-chief accepted my last contribution to the MITRE.

2nd A. E.—Yes. What was it?

1st A. E.—A check for an annual subscription.

Miss Snowdrop—Have you ever seen a "cake-walk?"

Mr. White—No. But I've seen a cheese run.

Billy—What's the difference between a student who passes an exam. and an unloaded gun?

Willy—Give it up.

Billy—One goes off and gets loaded, while the other gets loaded and goes off.

A. Macdonald finds a place as member for Kingston. It will not generally be known that within that 47 years of Sir John's political life the population of Canada has trebled itself. Its railways have extended from sixteen miles to fifteen thousand, and the volume of its trade has increased eightfold.

The pension for legislative purposes of the two provinces was looked upon by Lord Durham as a preliminary to the union of all the British North American Colonies. It was reserved for the young member for Kingston to be the chief man in extending the federal idea in 1867. In both cases struggles led to the extension of the union. It 1841 it was after positive rupture that the union was effected, in 1867 it was after much legislative and political deadlock in Canada proper that the confederation was found to be a solution for internal difficulties. I have myself heard Sir John say he would have preferred a larger scope for the Federal Parliament; if left to himself he would have made provincial powers narrower and federal powers wider. I think he would have preferred federal or complete Legislative Union. In 1844 we have a remarkably difficult state of parties in the Canadian Legislature there; were five groups:

(a) The extreme supporters of government by the British representative through an executive, appointments to be made by the governor without the advice of Ministers.

(b) The moderate Conservatives, strongly attached to British rule, not so pronounced as supporters of viceregal prerogative, and as opposed to the Reformers deprecating fruitless discussions on abstract and theoretical questions of government.

(c) The moderate reformers—who wished more power to be in hands of ministers.

(d) The ultra-radicals, extreme in language and with methods tending to republicanism.

(e) The French, who generally acted together;

It was Sir John's fortune before he had done with Canadian Parliaments to find supporters in every one of these groups, in fact it was the fusion of groups (b) and (c) and the falling into line with these groups of the remnants of (a) with an alliance of many from (e) which formed the famous coalition or Liberal-Conservative party of which Sir John was so long the undisputed head. Even when defeat was expected and resignation had taken place in 1873 not one voice was raised in favor of any other leader though the chieftain prescient of defeat and discredited apparently, begged his followers to select a younger man as leader; one who might have made fewer enemies, and who could not have given so many openings to attack.

The first address to the Kingston electors issued in 1844 is remarkably simple. It comes under the heading which would be expected from a moderate Conservative. Sir John says modestly he only came forward to stop a gap. In later life no relations of

Sir John were happier than those between the Vice-Roys and himself. The first three holders of the Vice-Royalty after 1839 in pre-Confederation days were difficult men to get on with. Their ideas did not harmonize with responsible government as wished by the people of Canada. Lord Sydenham (Poulett Thompson) in 1839 came out to unite the provinces, in 1841 this was accomplished; but the Governor would not yield any of his authority to any set of men in the colony; he reserved to himself the right of accepting or rejecting the advice of those who possessed the confidence of the people. French Canadians were excluded from the Council, which consisted of varying shades of opinion. Lord Sydenham had tact and force of character; death surprised him however before he had solved the problem of governing Canada.

From January 1842 to March 1843 Sir Charles Bagot was Governor; during the last part of the time he was a confirmed invalid. Before he retired he changed several members of his Council, taking in some Radicals and French Canadians, though these last were certainly hostile to British connection.

The next Governor was Sir Charles Metcalfe. A Liberal in England, he held to the royal prerogative for the Viceroy, or perhaps more accurately he looked on the Vice-Royalty as a premiership, and judged himself as an immovable occupant as far as the pleasure of the people of Canada was concerned; and he refused to administer patronage on the advice of his Council. Conflicts were frequent between the Governor and Council. The Conservatives stood by the Governor, who knew that the Council did not possess the confidence of the Assembly. The general election of 1844 took place and resulted in a small Conservative majority. Sir Charles did not long survive, though long enough to be called 'a subtle Indian who had delved a yard below the Radical mines.' This saying was due to the fact that the Conservatives 'stole the fire' of the Liberals by proposing that parliamentary proceedings should be published in French as well as English. Mr. Pope thinks the 'Subtle Indian' was none other than the member for Kingston. This member did not make more than five speeches in five sessions, but he made himself familiar with the business and forms of parliament. Mr. Draper, the leader of the government, on June 10th, 1846, recommends for the post of Commissioner of Crown Lands Mr. J. A. Macdonald, and the new Governor-General, Lord Cathcart, approved of this choice, but the appointment was not made. Under Lord Elgin in 1847 Macdonald declined the Solicitor-Generalship of Upper Canada. Mr. Draper and others, who, like himself and J. A. Macdonald, were moderate Conservatives, were fighting the 'Family Compact,' a knot of Toronto office-seekers, who by their greed and ultra Toryism injured constitutional principles in the opinion of many.

On 31st May, 1847, Hon. J. A. Macdonald be-

came for the first time a member of a Canadian Cabinet: forty four years later he was still a Canadian Cabinet Minister though then upon his death-bed! I find on a careful examination of the volumes before me that Sir John Macdonald was in office more than thirty years out of the forty four just named; for nineteen years out of a possible twenty four was he Prime Minister of a Confederated Dominion, and for seven years at least before confederation he was Prime Minister of Canada. I believe Mr. Gladstone's official life to be also within a little of thirty years, his period of premiership being however less than fourteen years.

(To be continued.)

### Kingsley, the Chartist.

As when in some drear, narrow, wind-swept street,  
With sign boards creaking in chill autumn's blast,  
Our glance upon a half-clad child is cast,  
With hungry eyes and purpled hands and feet,  
That tell what strangers they to kindly heat,  
And all our yearning heart's blood courses fast  
With warmest throb to see her miseries past,  
And in her cup of wormwood something sweet;

Some like, but fuller far, the Chartist's heart,  
In mighty longing, turned to brother men,  
Whose life-light pours through windows blared and dark.  
In all this human soot he saw a spark  
Of life divine; from ocean, hill and fen  
He heard this Voice of love declare their part:

No weakling slave of circumstances thou,  
But man in God's immortal image, free  
To sail where e'er thou wilt on life's stern sea,  
Though storms rage fierce; be true and strong, thy brow,  
Furrowed and drawn by care, is even now  
Signed by thy Brother's Cross. He lives for thee  
Inviting, 'All that labour come to me,  
Through me gain rest and peace,' and bids thee bow  
To Nature's wise All-Father.

Kingsley caught

This echo from th' eternal sea, and gave  
It forth in burning words of love that turned  
To warm, responsive flesh, cold hearts that spurned  
The quivering shafts his early ardour drove,  
And still win love and nears for Parson Lot.

September 1895.

ARTHUR H. MOORE.

### A False Alarm.

I had just returned from a hard day's work at the office, and had barely seated myself to enjoy my tea, when the maid entered bearing a telegram, which she handed to me. Tearing open the seal I found it to be from my senior partner, desiring my presence at an important meeting to be held early

the next morning in the town of L—, over sixty miles from where I was now sitting.

Glancing at my watch, I saw that I had just time to finish my tea, pack my valise, and walk to the station to catch the last train that night. I found to my disgust on leaving the house that it had commenced to rain, and that together with the heavy wind that had been blowing all day, made the night as dreary and dismal as can well be imagined.

Arriving at the station, I was informed that my train was twenty minutes late. I spent the time between the stuffy little waiting room inside and the drenching night outside.

At length a prolonged shriek warned me that the train was approaching. The next instant the headlight gleamed round the curve, dashed on towards the station, and in a few seconds the great iron monster, puffing and hissing, stood stationary before us. Hearing my name called, I looked up and saw protruding from the window of the cab, the head of my old friend Jack Wilkinson, the engineer. He called out and asked me to ride with him on the engine. This I was nothing loth to do, as it would be an entirely novel experience to me. After checking my valise, I sprang into the cab, and took the seat Jack assigned to me.

Just then the Station Master ran out and calling to Jack, said: "Look out for Craig's Crossing as the section men have not been out to-day, and there may be a wash-out."

"All right," replied Jack, "We'll see to it."

Then receiving the signal, Jack opened the valve, let on the steam, and with a puff, a groaning of the heavy axletrees, a trembling of the engine, we were in motion. In a few minutes the station-house was far behind, and we were well on our journey through the dismal night.

"Shove on the coal," said Jack, turning to the fireman, "and we will show our guest how old 377 can go."

"All right, boss," responded the fireman, and he evidently took the same delight in showing off the speed of his favorite as the engineer, for he kept heaping on the coal, so that the furnace was stuffed till the very latch of the door was red hot, and the engine was quivering and shaking as though it would fall to pieces.

Jack, with his hand on the lever, was leaning far out of the cab so as to get a better view of the road.

"Sixty-two miles an hour," he yelled, shoving his head in and out again. All at once he jumped back into the cab, shut the valve and turned on the brakes, and roared, "My God, the washout."

Instantly the warning of the station master flashed through my brain like an electric shock. Looking out of the window I saw a red light gleaming ahead in the distance.

I frantically grabbed the bell-rope and began to ring. Looking at Jack his appearance calmed me

## Pope's Life of Sir John Macdonald.

2 VOLS: OATTA—T. DURIE & SONS.

These two considerable volumes are in themselves a credit to Canada as having been written and published here. The execution is decidedly good. The individuality of the writer is almost imperceptible, the subject is always being presented to us in various aspects, either in the narrative or in his own words, spoken or written. As a biography we commend the work highly; one or two personal allusions are brought in very successfully, but this only emphasises the due subordination and general self-obliteration of the narrator. A private secretary, whose only claim to notice at the time is his relation to his chief, might well be expected to exaggerate the merits of that chief; we do not find that tendency in these volumes. We think upon the whole Mr. Joseph Pope has succeeded in writing an interesting work; one that is difficult to put down without finishing; one that is well proportioned and written in good English and in good taste; one that is almost free from all trace of bitterness, the attacks on George Brown, one of Sir John's most strenuous opponents, being not more severe than might be expected under the circumstances. The book is written on a good scale of proportion; the last thirteen years, however, are somewhat compressed in the account, possibly because they are nearer to us, also perhaps by that time Sir John's position was assured. His biography does not profess to detail the history of these years. It is more valuable to us to see the details that went to the making of the man than to watch the minute circumstances of his matured and formed career; to see the fight rather than dwell on the fruits of victory.

John Alexander Macdonald was a Canadian in everything except birth. He was born in Glasgow on January 11th, 1815; but from 1820 onwards he was a resident of Canada. His father did not prosper in business, either in Scotland or on this side of the Atlantic, and his distinguished son never became rich, by direct or indirect means, in his political career. Still he belonged to a firm of lawyers in Kingston which had a good practice, but politics interfered with practice; in fact so far did the profits of office become as time went on an increasingly negative quantity, that in 1879 his biographer says he was not worth a shilling, and in 1870 a fund of \$67,500 was raised and vested in Trustees in order that the Prime Minister's heirs should have some provision in case of his then expected death.

The want of success of the senior Macdonald almost reminds us of the elder Dickens, father of the immortal Charles, while the career of Sir John and his want of success in financial matters affords a parallel to the career of Richard Cobden, who through his apostleship in the cause of Free Trade ruined his own business, and on more than one occasion large

subscriptions were made to provide for him. As Cobden preached and procured Free Trade at the cost of his private fortune, so Macdonald gave us a United Canada, but may be said to have been scarcely richer at the end than at the beginning of his public career.

One of Sir John's ancestors helped in a history-making affair. His maternal grandfather, James Shaw, was "out in 45" and fought for the Stuarts in the battle of Culloden. He afterwards repented so far as to become the holder of a commission in the British army. Sir John's father, Mr. Hugh Macdonald, though unsuccessful, and apparently unstable of purpose, did not lack ability, but could not adapt himself to the new country. He died in 1841, and did not see his son in public life. Helen Macdonald, the mother of the future Premier, was in many ways a remarkable woman. She possessed great energy and strength of will and "kept the family together." She lived till 1862, and the great affection always shown towards her by her distinguished son was strong genuine and touching.

From 1825 to 1830 'John A'—as he is so often playfully or affectionately called, originally to distinguish him from another politician, John Sandfield Macdonald, attended the Kingston grammar school. At fifteen he left; he had no university education but always regretted the omission. He thought with that advantage "he might have entered upon the path of literature and have acquired distinction therein." He said this almost giving the impression that he would have preferred such distinction even to the "successful government of millions of men, the strengthening of an empire and the creation of a great dominion."

The boyhood of Sir John was not free from the pressure of narrowness of means. He once said "I had no boyhood." From fifteen onwards he earned his living and helped those at home. Once finding all at home ill in bed it devolved upon him to bake the bread; as he did not know how to do it he carried his invalid sister down stairs, laid her on the sofa which he had placed in the kitchen, and receiving verbal instructions from her, proceeded to knead the dough under her supervision. He always had a fondness for the neighborhood of Kingston and for the not distant bay of Quinté; so full were his reminiscences of Glasgow first, then of Kingston, and of Adolphustown in Lennox County and Hay Bay, where his father had a shop and the Stone Mills, where his father once had grist mills, in the County of Prince Edward, that his biographer once said to him that 'he was puzzled as to which really was his native place.' Sir John enjoyed his secretary's mystification and said laughing "That's just what the Grits say. The *Globe* has it that I am born in a new place every general election."

In 1830 we find the future Attorney-General as a law student in the office of Mr. George Mackenzie. His work took him to Napanee and Picton as well as

Kingston. In 1836 he was called to the Bar, and opened an office of his own; with him in this office were associated for some time two men who were both destined to make a mark in Canadian History, Alexander Campbell and Oliver Mowat. In 1864 the three men sat in the same Cabinet together in Quebec. Fifty years after their meeting in Kingston in 1836, one of the three was the veteran and invincible Premier of the Dominion, Mowat was the veteran and invincible Premier of Ontario, and Campbell was Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

Sir John, though never a minister responsible for a great war as Bismarck, was always a good fighter. His first case at Picton involved him in such hot arguments that the opposed counsel became involved in actual blows, closing and fighting in open court. Commanded by the judge, the old crier (a friend of John's) shouted officially in stentorian tones "Order in the court," but added *sotto voce* in a sympathetic tone as he passed near his protégé, "Hit him, John." We have no evidence that John again broke out into blows in court, but in parliamentary conflicts he said he would seem to hear repeated as he gave his opponents intellectual smittings, the words of encouragement "Hit him, John."

We find in 1861, in consequence of the famous Trent affair which brought England and the United States very near to a war, nearer to war than they are brought by the Venezuelan affair of to-day, we believe, measures were taken to strengthen Canada's defence. The civil administration of the militia was placed under Mr. J. A. Macdonald, then Attorney-General for Upper Canada; he was assisted by a strong committee, and the report of the commission being embodied in a Bill involving considerable expenditure, the government was defeated upon the measure through the defection of the French-Canadian section. Though nominally Attorney-General since 1858, he was practically first minister; this he had been for a brief period in 1857-8, but on the resumption of office after George Brown's 'Two Days' administration in 1858 when the double shuffle arrangement was made, Macdonald was nominally second to Sir George Cartier. This Cartier-Macdonald administration came to an end in 1862.

During the Fenian scare of 1866-67 we find Macdonald alert and active in safeguarding the interests of the empire as locally required so that he lived in more war-like times we can imagine that a belligerent environment might have developed a war minister out of Sir John as it did out of the peace-loving Abraham Lincoln in his vaster sphere. It was his to guide and restrain conflict of opinion and to overcome the jarring of interests. It cannot be pretended that a complete sketch or estimate of Sir John Macdonald can be given within the limits of this paper. It is quite clear from the work before us that Sir John Macdonald owed nothing to fortune, he was proud of his rise through his own exertions.

He was not at first specially fortunate at the Bar. It is quite legendary to assert that his eloquent appeal on behalf of Von Shoultz, a Pole, who had assisted the French rebels in Canada under the impression that they were in serfdom, had established at the bar. In fact at a certain period he was so unfortunate in his defence of criminal cases that some one jokingly said 'he would have to be made Attorney-General, owing to his success in securing convictions.' It looks as if only the worst cases came to his firm for defence at that time. Many of us remember in June 1891 how day after day the constitution of Sir John resisted his malady and only after a stubborn delay was the fatal issue announced. We learn from the life that several times during his career his health was very precarious. In 1860 for example he experiences a severe illness, and we find traces of others mentioned. In his earlier years he did not take sufficient care of himself but latterly he was more careful hence his constitution gained in strength and in the power of resisting immense fatigues. He was in his 77th year when he died and had then been Prime Minister uninterruptedly for thirteen years. His influence in Canada at the moment of his death was certainly greater in proportion even than the influence of Palmerston in the Empire when he died Prime Minister in 1865 aged 81. In the United States it is almost always the case that the elected legislator is a resident in his constituency. In Canada it is often so, in Britain it is comparatively rarely so. It was so in the case of Sir John. A resident in Kingston he became its representative and retained his seat for many years. I believe it was in 1878 that he was unsuccessful for the first time but he returned later and died member for Kingston, when defeated he was elected conjointly with another member for a constituency returning two members; this member was very much in the habit of speaking of my Right Honourable Colleague the Prime Minister. A friend of Sir John's is the authority for the story that this member when anxious to persuade Sir John that a certain course was advisable said to him "You see, Sir John, we are rowing in the same boat." "Yes," was the immediate reply, 'but not with the same sculls.' We have now to go back more than fifty years for the beginning of Sir John's political life. In 1862 after his illness of 1860, he took a tour in England, greatly delighting in all he saw, especially enjoying a visit to Windsor Castle and little thinking that in 1884 he should come thither as an invited guest to meet at the Queen's table the Prime Minister of England and to receive the broad red ribbon of the G. C. B. We have no space to relate Canadian History in detail, but all will remember the rebellion of 1837, the visit of Lord Durham, and the union he consummated in 1841 between Upper and Lower Canada.

The first Parliament under this system was dissolved in 1844 and in the second Parliament Mr. J.

# THE MITRE.

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## Editorial.

### BISHOP'S MEDICAL FACULTY.

A quarter of a cycle has just been appropriately celebrated by the Medical Faculty of Bishop's University. For twenty-five years this faculty has heroically struggled along amidst storms of opposition and with little support from the outside world.

Twenty-five years ago it was found necessary to establish a medical faculty in connection with the University. Not having the proper facilities for the institution of such a school in Lennoxville, the welfare of the medical students was entrusted to several eminent medical practitioners in Montreal. Such an undertaking was a great venture but it only demonstrated the indefatigable zeal of the Council of the University for the arming of their students for the battle of life.

The premier aim of the University was to establish a faculty of medicine where in addition to a solid theoretical grounding a student could be trained in practical work. This object has been maintained until the present day, increasing more and more, year by year so that to-day Bishop's Medical Faculty is perhaps the best practical school of medicine in the Dominion. Nor is she behind in the theoretical department, for she counts within her ranks many of the most brilliant professors that can be obtained in Montreal. She has also proved a training school for many men who have been called away to fill ap-

pointments of great importance who own Bishop's Medical Faculty as their foster mother.

Unfortunately the different chairs are not endowed so that other universities which are more blessed in with the munificent gifts of noble benefactors, are able to rob us of a few of our professors by tempting salaries.

Still, even with this drawback the majority of the professors stick loyally to their places and work with a will giuing voluntary services many times at great personal inconvenience, for the love of their profession.

The obstetrical department is *par excellence*, the finest and most complete course of instruction found in any College and well may Bishop's College be proud of it.

Owing to the comparatively small number of students in the different years, they obtain more individual than they would in a larger school. Besides being able to attend the four larger hospitals, the Western Hospital is open only to Bishop's Students where individual instruction is given at the bedsides and in the operating theatres by the clinical professors. These few points go to show that during the last twenty-five years this faculty has not been lying dormant but has slowly yet surely been ascending the ladder of fame.

However the grand coup which will be ever a great reminder of the 25th anniversary was the passing of the Dental Bill. After months of hard work, the faculty has succeeded in passing a bill through the legislature which will grant them the privilege of conferring the degree of D. D. S., and thus enable them to establish a dental faculty.

And what does this mean? It means that next session the number of students will be double, and that in future dental students will have a more solid medical grounding and be able to subscribe D. D. S. to their name instead of having to depend on obtaining it in the United States. It will also entitle them to become members of the American Dental Association which could not be done with the degree of L. D. S.

This brief resumé is very scanty but it partly illustrates the energy and zeal of the present and past faculties. With such energetic workers the faculty is bound to succeed and it is certain that when another twenty-five years are added to its age a great history will then be unfolded,