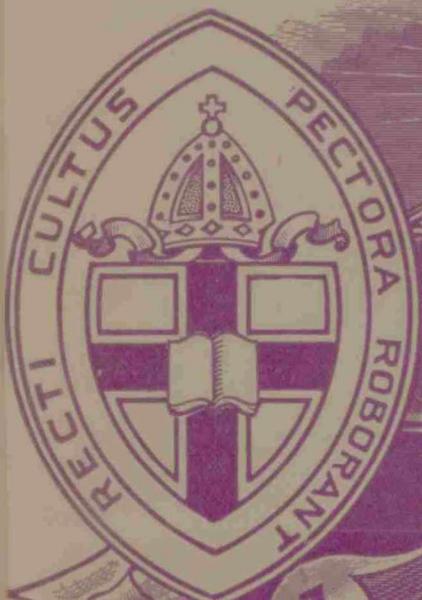
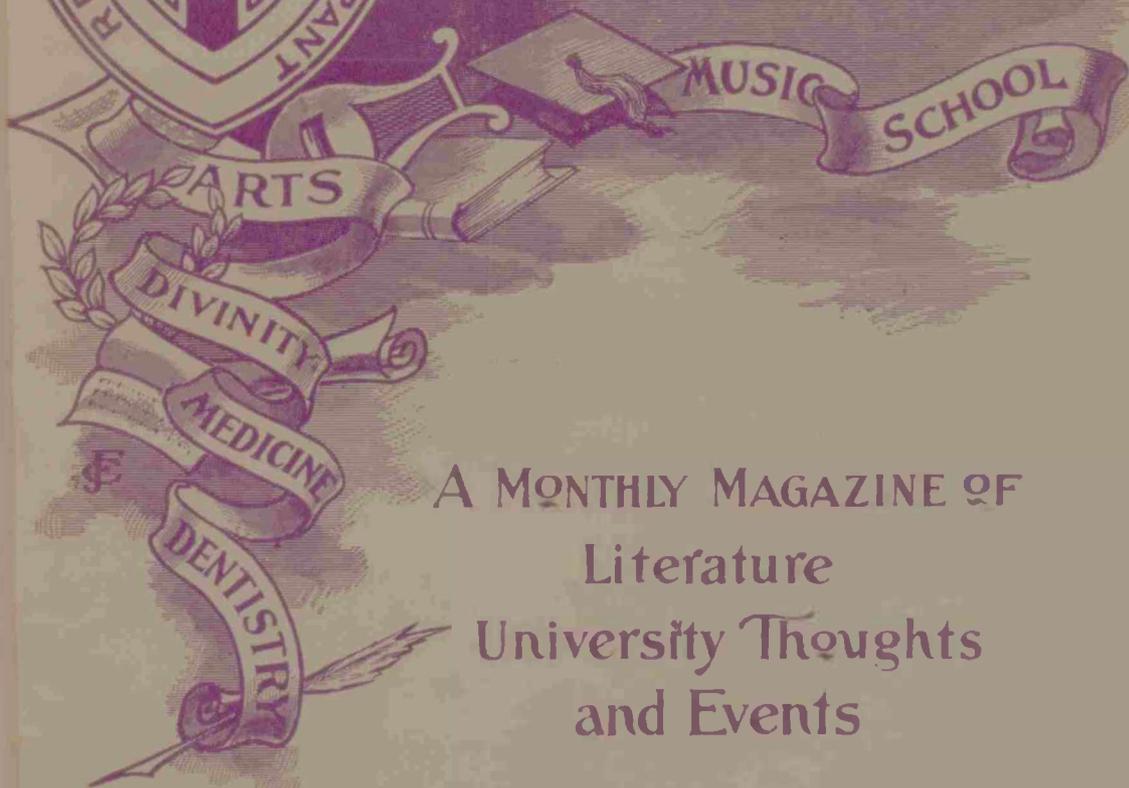


"Hic est aut nusquam quod quærimus"

Horace.



THE MITRE



A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF
Literature
University Thoughts
and Events

VOL.
IX
NO 3

DECEMBER 1901

The Mitre.

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The Mitre.

VOL. IX.

LENNOXVILLE, P. Q., OCT., 1901.

No. 1

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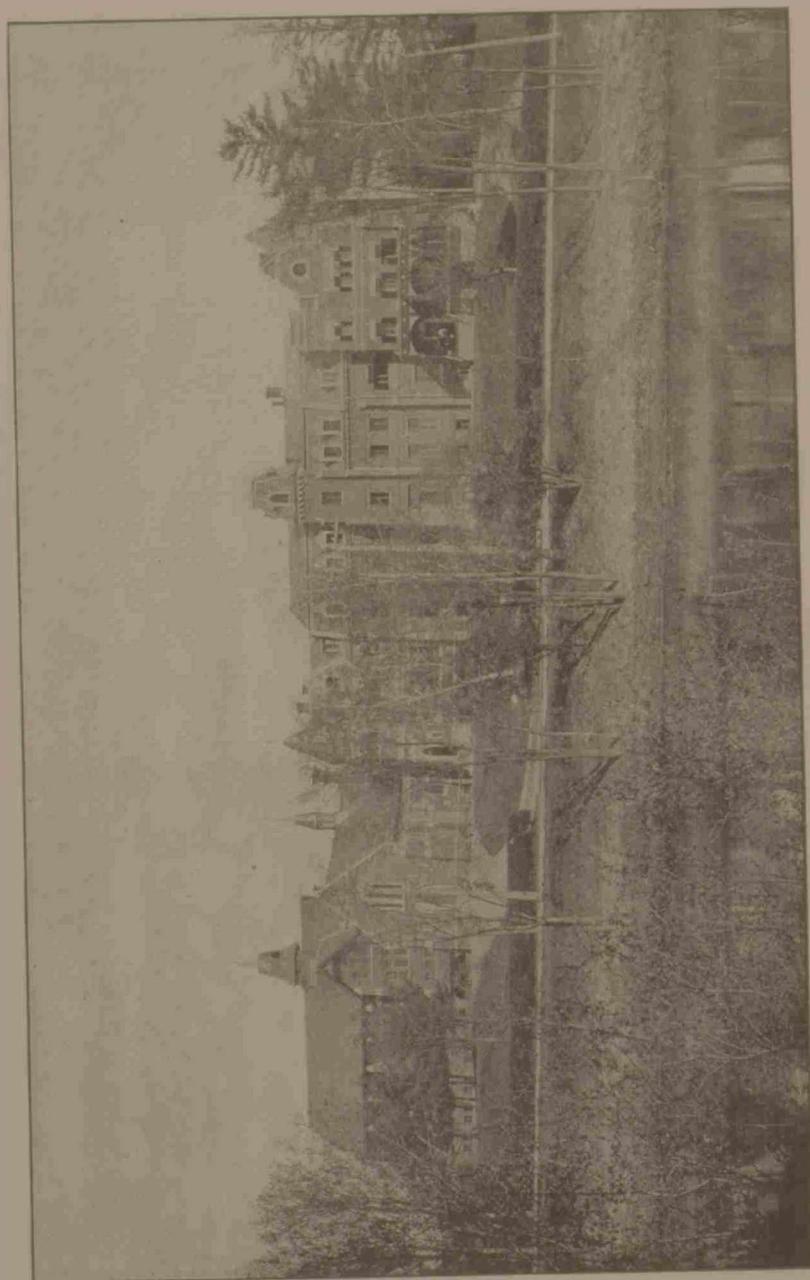
THE MITRE, BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE, QUE.

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The late Bishop of Durham.

It would be hard to say how much the death of Dr. Westcott means to many in England: he had not the power in presence and in affairs that belongs to Archbishop Temple, he was not the literary and social centre that Bishop Creighton was, but he had been to many of us in earlier days a guide in religious life and thought, he seemed now to work out more clearly than most others what work lay before the Church of today.

It is now more than twenty years since I saw him first, and his very appearance, the keen, wistful face, the slight stooping form were in themselves attractive: we freshmen were eager to see the great scholar of whom we had heard so much, and his presence seemed to suggest what we should find in him and in his teaching. Most striking of all was the look of communion



BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE, P. Q.

suiting for the work he had to leave. And when death robbed Durham of of Butler's great successor, Westcott left Cambridge to take up his friend's work.

His Sermons on the Historic Faith preached at Peterborough Cathedral of which he was then Canon shewed him as studying the faith under a the new light and with a new purpose in view; under the new light of a great and unlearned congregation, to be inspired rather than to be taught, with the new purpose of shewing others what he had already learnt himself, how the Christian Faith exactly answered to the needs of a human life lived in the modern world. In "Christus Consummatur"—sermons preached in the larger Church of Westminster Abbey where he was again and afterwards Canon—we can see the same thing: the great scholar called upon by the people before him and calling upon him for guidance, rising to the task. For it was part of his creed that in our life we must always seek what God meant us to do and try to realize adequately our responsibilities and opportunities. We may be quite sure God does prepare us by the successive years of our lives for the tasks that await us, and Peterborough and Westminster did much to prepare Dr. Westcott for Durham. But they would not have prepared had he not set himself to enter with the utmost fitness into these stages of his life as they came.

And at Durham he had a wonderful work to do. To understand the richness of modern life, to face its evils and to use its opportunities in the light of the Incarnation, and by the power of the spirit working in the leavening Church, he had long taught us was both our work and his. At Durham with its black fields of collieries its problem of Capital and labours he found new inspirations and new fields of toil. It was there he became the great leader of the Christian Social Union—with its wish to carry Christianity into every corner of our life, our trade and our commerce, our shipping and our dealings of all kinds: it was there he acted as arbitrator in Trade disputes and it was there crowds of workmen received him, not as a Theologian and a Scholar and a Bishop, but as a brother whose saintliness did not separate him from them, but rather linked them to heaven in him.

I sometimes think I can never reckon rightly what I owe to his books: I am sure I shall never forget his face as he preached at the Church Congress in Birmingham—the town where Lightfoot and Benson and he were school-fellows together—for the look on his face then, shewed what life with its memories and possibilities was: I often recall the wistful gaze that seemed to penetrate into the unseen just because it rightly surveyed the seen: "never be afraid of criticism" were his parting words to his Scholars at Harrow and no one ever loved the truth more dearly or looked at life with a clearer gaze.

Many a theologian has grasped his faith as strongly: many a worker

for God has lived his life as fully, but never anyone, I think, has joined the two so closely in one, has taught us that the Christian theology is after all only that side of the Christian life, the side which is turned away from us but is clear to God. And now he has gone where the life and the knowledge and the faith are blended even more closely than they were below, where the half revealed secrets of life are clear in the nearer glory of God.

J. P. W.

Letter From Dr. Adams.

PAIGNTON, SEPT. 1901

To the members of the Alumni Association.

My Dear Friends:—

The Mitre of July 1901 contains, pp. 243—244, an interesting letter from my old friend and pupil, the Rev. F. G. Vial, Secretary of the Alumni Society; I thank him for his kind reference to myself and especially for his reference to my letter, published in the Mitre previously, in which I advocated the renewal and extension of effort on behalf of the College by the Alumni, individually and collectively. With the permission of the Editor I shall return to the subject and I would hope that all the Alumni who see the Mitre will ponder my suggestion and will work for it or some like scheme with enthusiasm. I also hope that the secretary will regard this letter as an official communication from me, and that my proposal may be regarded as a legacy from me to my many friends, whose loving sympathy to me in my continued illness and weakness, I so much prize. I would say to you all "make your revived society a power in the University; let each individual feel it is my work." In my own enforced seclusion I think of you and pray for the Divine blessing on all seminaries of sound learning, and as in private duty bound, I pray especially for the "loyal and religious foundation of Bishop's College, Lennoxville." I would premise the hope that honorary graduates are eligible for membership and that life membership in the Alma Mater Society of 1885—1901 carries with it life membership in the Alumni Association. I shall therefore assume that I am a life member of the Association; hence I write to you, my brother Alumni, as one of yourselves. My legacy to you is the attempt to form an Association auxiliary to your own, which I propose to call the A. A. A. You are the A. A. I want you to keep me to form the A. A. A. I want you in a word to devel-

lope yourselves and to develop from two dimensions into three. I hope the development may prove solid and lasting.

ALUMNI AUXILIARY ASSOCIATION

Associates are annual subscribers of *one Dollar a year* or upwards. Each associate shall become such upon signing a form of this kind: "I hereby pledge myself to give or raise—Dollars a year, payable on the first of January in each year to the Bursar, Lennoxville, adding this to the funds at his disposal. Further, I pledge myself not to withdraw from this subscription without endeavoring to provide a substitute of equal value in subscription:

{ allotted or
{ unallotted

(Signed)

These forms should be sent to the Bursar, Lennoxville. The above is liable to amendment in detail. I would hope that each of the Alumni would consider himself a centre for obtaining subscribers to the A. A. A.

OBJECTS

The main object would be to raise an annual fund of about Five Thousand Dollars *a year* for the Institution in annual subscriptions. I would propose that the \$5000 be thus divided into five equal or unequal parts.

A. The *Jasper Hume Nicolls Fund*: a Pension Fund for Principal of College, or Rector of School, or members of the Staff, as assigned by the Corporation.

B. The *Henry Roe Fund*: for the School of Teaching in the University, or for Salary of *Science Lectures*.

C. The *Edward Chapman Fund*. (Bursar's Fund)

D. The *Armine D. Nicolls Fund*. (General)

E. The Reserve Fund: (might be used for Bursaries for Teachers and others who require *help*, or for *English Professor*. I would propose that the first thousand Dollars a year be reserved for it *at once* if possible and that any of the remaining subscriptions for 1901-2 payable Jan. 1, 1902, be given towards the completion of the *Hamilton Memorial* towards which the graduates have in many cases liberally contributed.

I do not say we can at once obtain this amount (\$5000 a year), but I do not think this an extravagant amount to aim at. I am too weak to undertake the work of raising this money, but I would like to leave as a legacy to my friends, the graduates and undergraduates of Bishop's College, the task of raising this sum, or part of it, so that the College and school shall

not suffer too much by the proposed withdrawal of the Government grant of \$2250.

The above is the nucleus of the scheme, the "enunciation" of the Proposition. The details of working it out we must leave for this time. *The proof is for you* to work out. The A. A. A. would like to help the Institution as a whole, but any individual subscriber might allot *his* or *her* subscription to *College* or *School*.

As an example of the way to subscribe I propose to devote as my own subscription \$6. a year interest on share in School association with the proviso "specially allotted." My proposal may do good and cannot do harm. I am very anxious to have the whole Programme adopted as the ultimate aim of the A. A. A. I am equally anxious not to block the way of the Hamilton Memorial. But I would beg my brethren and friends not to be afraid of a large task, and to remember that a large number of small gifts will give a considerable total. I hope every one will feel it a privilege to work for the Association.

Since I wrote before, I note that the graduates *do* now nominate names for the Council in a certain way, and I voted for four names as requested; but the Alumni can also appoint some member of the corporation, and ask him specially to regard the interests of the Alumni.

Meanwhile let the above be looked on as only a hint. Let others take up the idea, and work it out, or work out something better.

Floreat Lennoxville!

(Signed) THOS. ADAMS. (Late Principal)

Boundary Disputes between Great Britain *and* the United States.

I THE MAINE BOUNDRY. 1782—83

The history of this boundary and its connections is essentially the history of the beginning of all boundary disputes which have arisen between the mother-country and her revolted Colonies. It begins with the peace negotiations of 1782—1783, resulting in the Treaty of Paris, and this treaty while it brought to a close the eight years war, only for the time *being* established the boundary between the States and Canada, and brought into *being* new

and Home Secretary, and Mr. Charles James Fox Foreign Secretary, or Minister of Foreign affairs, and the most prominent man in the new cabinet. The three American commissioners appointed to conduct the peace negotiations with England's representatives were Dr. Franklin, a man utterly void of principal, John Adams, and John Jay, and the boundary they were to insist upon, was that of Canada before the passage of the Quebec Bill. Lord Shelburne and Franklin had been good friends before the war, a proof of "Birds of a feather" etc, and he sent a letter to Franklin introducing as a negotiator Mr Richard Oswald, a Scotch merchant of London, who had large estates in the American provinces and the West Indies.

Oswald was received with every mark of kindness by Franklin, who explained however that the negotiations of the United States could only be carried on in connection with those of France, and that nothing could be done until the arrival of the other commissioners. He discussed the situation, however, with Oswald, and soon gauged the character of Shelburne's deputy, who though possibly honest and sincerely anxious to perform his duty, was incapable to the last degree. Franklin expressed the desire of his government for a real reconciliation. Reparation he said, ought to be made, or at least offered to the United States for the damage done to them by the British and their Indian allies, and while affecting extreme moderation, he coolly suggested that Canada and Nova Scotia should be ceded to the United States, and that the unceded land should be sold to indemnify the Americans who had suffered in the war, and the loyalists whose estates had been confiscated.

The audacity of this proposal, while quite in harmony with the character of Franklin, almost takes one's breath away. But what is still worse to record and is scarcely credible at this day, is the fact, that Oswald with an imbecility which is past understanding, actually decided that Franklin was quite right. "Nothing," Oswald said, "could be plainer or more satisfactory," he was quite convinced that not only Nova Scotia and the Loyalists should be given over, but also Canada, Canada which whatever sympathy she had shown for France, had certainly never shown any for Congress. Franklin saw at once what kind of a man he had to deal with, and sent a note to Shelburne asking that Oswald be the only person with whom he should negotiate. Well he might. Great Britain had suffered before in her treaties, through the folly of those whom royal favour, family relations and political influence, had conspired to make her representatives, but they culminated in Mr. Richard Oswald, the most hopelessly inefficient of them all.

Oswald went further than agreeing with Franklin. He told him that peace was absolutely necessary to Great Britain, that she had been too elated over Rodney's victory, and was really in a desperate situation, and he added that the people of England looked upon Franklin as the means of extraction

from ruin. With such an ambassador as this, it is not strange that the opposite commissioners obtained nearly all they desired. They had started with the conviction that the whole of North America ought properly to belong to them and were determined to retain as much as possible.

During this preliminary conversation between Oswald and Franklin, the latter referred occasionally to a paper he held in his hand, and when Oswald asked to be allowed to look at it, and then to carry it to Shelburne,—which was exactly what Franklin wished,—he consented with feigned reluctance, stipulating that it should be shown to Shelburne only. He pretended that it had been drawn up merely for his own private reference, but from the exact manner in which it was written, there can be no doubt of its being intended as a formal claim. The following is substantially the note, with Shelburne's answers to its demands:—

"The private paper desires Canada for three reasons. 1st. By way of reparation. Answer.—No reparation can be heard of. 2nd. To prevent future wars. Answer.—It is hoped that some more unfriendly method will be found. 3rd. Loyalists,—as a fund for indemnification to them. Answer—No independence to be acknowledged without their being taken care of."

Oswald was instructed to demand an interchange of trade, the payment of debts incurred in Great Britain before the war, and the restoration of the confiscated property of the Loyalists, with all their rights and privileges. He, however, told Franklin privately that the written proposal had made a favourable impression on Shelburne's mind, that he had reason to believe that the points involved might be settled to the satisfaction of the Americans, but advised that it was a condition which ought not to be mentioned at present.

Between Shelburne and Fox who deeply mistrusted him, an antagonism had arisen quite early in the proceedings which increased when the question arose, what form the negotiations to establish peace should take. Shelburne had announced in 1776 that he "would never serve with any man who would consent to the independence of America," and therefore claimed that the negotiations belonged to his Province as Colonial Secretary. Fox, on the other hand, had said at the same time "if we are reduced to the dilemma of conquering or abandoning America." I am for abandoning America. With his usual good sense, he desired to acknowledge unconditionally the independence of the United States on the theory that if this object was attained they would soon cease to take any part in the war, and that consequently, France, unwilling to continue it alone, would come to terms. Taking this view, Fox insisted that the negotiations with the United States belonged to his jurisdiction as Foreign Secretary and not to Shelburne, and desired to place

the matter entirely in the hands of Thomas Grenville whom he had appointed to conduct the negotiations with De Vergennes, (the French minister) at Paris, and in this, Rockingham, Richmond and Cavendish agreed with him.

TO BE CONTINUED

Gymnasiolatriy.

This rather formidable looking word has been coined by the writer to express what he believes to be an ever increasing menace to the permanent welfare of the College Student, and a dangerous hinderance to the work of a University and the intellectual progress of a nation. The word represents the attitude of mind of numerous professors and students as well as of the public at large in respect to a certain subject, the subject of Athletics. It is sort of a modern secular heresy attendant upon the materialism of the times in which we live. It is a destroyer of our true sense of proportion and therefore is the cause of distorted views of the realities of life. What is this dangerous worship which is referred to in the word "gymnasiolatriy"? It is the widespread worship of the University Athlete.

There can be no doubt, if we take a reasonable view of things that the immense stress laid upon Athletics, in a vast number of Universities is extremely harmful to the intellectual advancement of large numbers of students. Nor is this statement made from any desire to abolish truly manly exercises, which further the truest interests of the Student. But we wish to emphasize this fact, that in the University of to-day the Athlete is idolized over much, that the importance attached to Athletics is completely out of proportion and this being the case the student entering such a place of learning, obtains feeble ideas of what lies before him, has his eyes dimmed so that he cannot see things in their true perspective, frames poor ideals for his aspirations, and adopts a fruitless and disappointing policy. He finds himself too often in a circle where the idol and ideal is not the victor in spacious fields of learning, not the patient student of the laboratory, nor the man of greatest culture and intellectual talent, but probably the most muscular or most skilful player on the foot-ball gridiron. He notices whose name is mentioned with a proud boast by all, from Professor to freshman. He knows who is indulged and flattered and praised, at whose feet the idle crowd frenzied with delight do homage. His ambition knows no bounds. He longs to hold such a throng at his feet, to make all the intellectual giants

bow down at his shrine, to become the central point of the public gaze. And he sets his goal guided by such emotions. The poor bewildered student forgets the real reason why he has come inside the walls of a university. Or if he ever remembers it, his conscientious scruples are soon gone when he is once more encouraged and charmed to sleep by the blandishments of all around him. He, poor wretch, sacrifices everything until he reaches the goal he has in view. And then comes the rude awakening as he stands on the summit of his glory. Years have made him wiser and he sees where he branched off from the main path. He finds he has been all along living in a fool's paradise, that he has been looking at sport through a magnifying glass, and at study, if at all, through the wrong end of a telescope. It is then borne in upon his mind with indisputable conviction that athletic exercise was never meant to be an end in itself but merely the preparation and tending of the soil in which the seeds of learning might be sown and obtain a deep and vigorous growth. "*Mens sana in corpore sano*". But how is this old proverb misused, yet grievously insulted, now adays! It is asked to support a thousandfold more than it really can or ever was meant to. If a student is negligent about his studies, on account of his devotion to athletics he receives the soothing encouragement "*Mens sana in corpore sano*". If he persuades others to neglect their intellectual pursuits to join him in the roll of athletes he is regarded as great a philanthropist as the founder of the Children's Fresh Air Fund; for "*Mens sana in corpore sano*". This old hackneyed expression has been thought out and paraphrased by vast numbers in this way:—only take care of the training of the body and the education of the mind will take care of itself. It seems to be thought in many quarters that just in proportion as a student devotes his time to athletics, he will become a deeper thinker a wiser philosopher, more fitted for life. This is most vicious reasoning. Experience will decide. It is a sufficient refutation of such an argument.

The only justification for the existence of athletics at a university is that they create an *esprit de corps* among the students and by these healthy exercises prepare and continually repair them for the real work of the University. And this is too often forgotten. Universities exist for ends which come into conflict. The essential oneness of their end cannot be too faithfully proclaimed. Any such idea as that intellectual and athletic pursuits may be divorced so that a student may give himself merely to athletic culture must be promptly corrected.

Universities must discourage all undue devotion to athletics among the students. Of course, at present this is hard for any College to do singly. When Inter-collegiate Athletic leagues are so prevalent as they are nowadays, a College is, by an erroneous public opinion, stigmatized if it has not

a conquering team in such an association. The great question is whether the existence of such leagues does not in a greater or less degree impair or frustrate the usefulness of a University. When we recollect how during a foot-ball season, for a large body of students the College becomes a veritable drill camp to prepare for a succession of battles, the seriousness of the matter is appreciated. Their hearts and their minds are absorbed in training themselves, in guarding each other, in planning for contests. For victory will bless them with the cheers of the crowd, with the caresses of their Alma Mater and the consummation of their highest hopes and aspirations. Can you expect a man to do his duty at a University when such are his thoughts and dreams and actions. As well expect all the officers in the British army in South Africa to attend daily lectures and pass examinations. Yes, it would seem that the Inter-collegiate Athletic league is really an evil, although, as I have said before on account of current public opinion, a necessary evil. But let Universities determine in concert that they shall no longer foster such an excessive athletic spirit, and they will confer an inestimable favor upon a large body of deluded students. They will be truer to themselves, they will not sacrifice the great end for which they exist by allowing something else of minor value to be magnified into the importance of a great and isolated end. The University stands for the training of men in the minor branches of Science and literature; it must encourage athletics only in so far as they are subservient to this great end. The would-be Athlete must always remember that the University is a great training table where he has to prepare for the great game of life, that game in which the man of intellectual ability, of education and culture has to play a heavy part. As the Athlete renounces his pipe or accustomed beverages, so the Student in the University, the great preparation house must deny himself hours of ease and leisure, the absorbing pastime and the transient homage of the crowd. He must settle down to real hard drill or he will be worsted later on.

But the true University does not take only such a Utilitarian view of her Mission. The University is the home of learning. Her members should be *philosophers*—lovers of wisdom. But today too many students are afflicted with *philogymnasia* love of sport to the great detriment of *philosophia*. This is what we have to lament, this negative side of Athletics. *Abusus non tollit usum*. But abuses call for a reformation. The "Gymnasiolatry" of the present day will be abandoned or immensely modified. Athletics will take their proper place. Public opinion will be corrected. And all this will be brought about by the Universities proclaiming more and more the importance, the seriousness, the gravity and the oneness of their Missions.

(Discussion on the above subject is invited.)

EDITORIALS.

The unpleasant task is ours of opening a new volume of the Mitre with a tale of financial distress. The blame for the bad state of our finances can only be laid to the charge of two bodies, the editorial staff and the subscribers. Concerning the former, we have chiefly to consider the work of the Business Manager: Of him we cannot speak too highly, nor need our praise be stinted inasmuch as he has no supervision of the matter that appears in these columns. The present Business Manager has had a hard task before him, firstly, he was confronted with a debt handed down to him from his predecessors that was so large in porportion to our income as to daunt the stoutest heart, and secondly, he found his books filled with the names of those who allowed copies of this paper to be sent to them, but paid no money in return; and thirdly, the grant from the Corporation, which had heretofore been a column of support was suddenly withdrawn. However, by great industry and with considerable self-sacrifice he set himself to collecting bad debts. The results were not satisfactory. Then, under the Business Manager's direction a dramatic entertainment was produced which served to partially remove the old debt, but which left no surplus to the deficiency for the current year. (N. B. See statement of Business Manager. For page see table of con-

tents.) So much for the Business Manager and his energetic efforts.

We must glance at the positions of our subscribers. In the first place, the subscription of one dollar per year is not so very large as to cause serious inconvenience even to a person of limited means; in the second, the support of the Mitre should be a point of honour with all those who have had previous connections with the University; and in the third place any debt, however disagreeable the payment of it may be, cannot be contracted without an accompanying obligation to discharge it. Now while we have not space here to comment on our subscribers' ignoring of these three self-evident statements, yet we ask that they be used as a form of self-examination by means of which our delinquent supporters not only may pry into the dark recesses of their natures, but may also enlighten themselves as to their proper course in relation to the Mitre.

The Mitre is not a pedagogue. It has no such object in view as to dealing out sugar-coated pills of morality and knowledge to inexperienced youth. The Mitre has had much experience of bitter and sweet, it has tasted of love and hate, it has felt urged to kindness and revenge, it has had friends and enemies, it has passed through joy and grief; yet

THE COLLEGE.

Divinity Notes.

As we make our bow in this first number of the "Mitre" for the coming season, let us assure the Principal that we are heartily glad to welcome him back after the vacation and his trip, and to see that he is looking so well. And, if we may presume to do so, we should like to wish him as great success in the coming session as he had in the one now past. We could hardly say more than this.

Most sincerely we feel and regret the loss of Professor Wilkinson. He will be greatly missed by all who had the privilege of knowing him, especially by the members of the Divinity-House who were so closely associated with him in their work, and in whom he always took so kind an interest.

One of Professor Wilkinson's last acts before leaving for England was to present to the Divinity-House a framed portrait of himself which now hangs in our Common-room.

Let us hope that though he has gone from us, we shall hear from time to time of his welfare, for which he carries with him the best wishes of us all.

At the same time, we extend a cordial welcome to his successor, Professor Dunn. We trust that our relations with him will always prove

as friendly as they have hitherto been, and we feel sure that he will continue to merit the respect and esteem he has already acquired.

The Vice-principal has been suffering from a severe cold, but we are glad to note he is recovering from it.

There is a possibility that our absent member Mr. F. W. Carroll B. A. may not be able to join us this term. While this is a disappointment and cause of regret to us all, we venture to say that he is acting wisely in waiting till his health is completely restored, before resuming his studies. We yearn for thee O Marcus, and if the fates do not sooner permit it, may it be ours to greet the "High Church Party" at the beginning of next term, and may he be, "like a giant refreshed with wine."

The initial Wednesday-evening address, was given by the Principal in the Chapel of the Divinity House September 25th. He chose as his subject "The Devotional use of the Prayer-book" and a very interesting and instructive subject it proved to be.

In answer to the correspondent, who sends us a poem, asking if we can tell him the name of the author, we must say that lack of space pre-

vents us giving the name in this issue.

In 1 Kings 18., 12 and 14., Obadiah is made to use the verb "shall" four times in about as fierce and reckless a manner as Saul used his javelin.

Mr. E. A. Roy, B. A., last year's "senior man," who took his L. S. T. in June, is greatly missed. Every student in the College knew that he had a good friend in the "second year man;" strong and weak, senior and freshman, all respected and trusted him. So strong was this feeling of trust with which Mr. Roy inspired even new acquaintances, that once, during his Arts course, a freshman, terrified by a midnight earthquake or similar upheaval, fled to his room, and asked in trembling accents if he might remain there for the rest of the night. Oh that the fugitives of Pompeii could have found as sure a refuge! Mr. Roy has our best wishes as regards his future welfare, and our prayers that he may succeed in his profession, "the best work in the world."

A remarkable glove-contest was perpetrated on the top flat the other evening. The defendant was our friend Artemus, who,—as the training table had started that morning—was in excellent form, and the plaintiff was the gentleman from the West. During the first round, the plaintiff with great skill warded off the blows of his opponent with his face. He

seemed however to find this monotonous after a while, and to become possessed by the idea that there was another opponent behind him. He therefore turned his back on the defendant and fought savagely with the imaginary foe "as one that beateth the air" being stimulated by an occasional whack from behind. The contest was awarded. The defendant inflicted a few jokes on the spectators, and the meeting adjourned.

Mr. Geo. E. Weagant, B. A., was in Johnville part of the summer, taking duty for the Rev. J. W. Wayman. For the rest of the vacation Mr. Weagant was in Stanstead, in charge of the Rev. H. A. Brooke's parish.

Mr. J. G. Ward, B. A., spent part of his vacation in Coaticooke, acting as lay reader for the Rev. Canon Foster, D. C. L.

Mr. W. F. Wheeler, B. A., was situated first at Dixville, and afterwards at Richmond, taking duty for the Rev. G. H. Murray M. A., and Rural Dean Hepburn respectively.

Mr. A. H. Baker, B. A., took occasional Sunday duty in Ontario during his vacation.

Mr. R. A. Cowling, B. A., reports spending a very happy month at Marbleton during the absence of the Rev. E. B. Husband at the Isle of Orleans. The latter part of his vacation, Mr. Cowling took Sunday

duty at Cookshire and Eaton Corner for Rural Dean Robertson.

Mr. G. W. Findlay took the services at Nicolet several Sundays during the summer, and also assisted in Quebec City. In order to take the services at East Angus and Ascot Corner on Sept. 15th, Mr. Findlay was obliged to miss the visit of the Duke and Duchess to Quebec.

Mr. M. C. M. Shewen spent the summer in Fort Fairfield, Me., and vicinity, assisting the Rev. H. S. Harte.

Mr. T. Iveson was at Lansdowne Front, Ont., during his vacation, acting as lay reader.

Mr. J. J. Seaman spent the holidays in Dennistown, among the hospitable inhabitants of Northern Maine

Mr. A. J. Vibert, who is beginning his Divinity Course this year, was travelling in the interests of the Montreal Herald during the summer.

Mr. P. I. G. Rollit, took Sunday duty at Como, Que., and also at Ahuntsic, Que.

Please turn out the light!

These words, printed on cards of various hues it is true, but always in the same heavy type, meet the eye at every turn. One visits the "upper ten," and sees them early, often and in fact all the time. Neither upstairs, nor downstairs, nor on the stairs is it possible to escape seeing them. Even in the oratory the eyes receive no rest in this respect.

The legend reminds us of our childhood, when we were so often bidden to do the same thing, or something similar (such as "Turn out the dog," and "Put the cat out") before we retired to rest. In order to keep the poor student from straining his eyes by trying to read in the darkness, this clause is added as an afterthought:—"when not in use." The question is, who can procure the prettiest screen or curtain to cover up the offending notice?

Arts Notes.

After the Summer vacation it is always a pleasure to return to College forgetting for the moment, Summer work. This is an exceptional year as many return to work under much more favourable auspices. The new course which brings the College for-

ward a good half century; the abolishing of Easter Examinations; Convocation day coming before the hottest season of the year, the last of June, these and many other minor changes must make not only we, the undergraduates, but also the Alumni, take

a much keener interest in the welfare of our University. Let us hope for a change in the summer work.

We heartily welcome the new men now entering upon their University life, but to welcome them only, would be neglecting our duty. Words of warning and council must also be given. Therefore we undertake the first opportunity of instructing our friends, the Freshmen, in College etiquette.

There are two kinds of University law, the *lex scripta* and the *lex non scripta*. The *lex scripta* can be obtained from the Principal. But here we must impart, as fully as limited space permits, a knowledge of the second division, or the *lex non scripta*.

The *lex non scripta* is a huge collection of traditions, immemorial usages handed down from generation to generation of students. Such antiquated rules, although not written have binding force on each new comer, as absolute as if written by the hand of man. The majority of these laws can only be learned by living in College and breathing collegiate atmosphere. Yet a few may be recorded for the help of our freshmen.

1 Freshmen must give preference to old men in all things.

2 No Freshmen are allowed to use cigarettes or tobacco without permission of the Faculty or a written permit from his parents.

3 No Freshman shall enter a lecture room more than twenty minutes before the hour of lecture, nor shall he occupy the seat of honour at the head of the table.

4 Freshmen *must* address their seniors as "mister" or "sir."

5 No Freshman shall make a vain display of knowledge, no, not even in Latin songs.

6 No matter from what *bank* a new man may hail, he must never say *I can't*, but try and try again.

7 No Freshman is permitted to carry a walking-cane.

We are exceedingly sorry to say that Mr. E. S. Krans, while in Montreal at the time of the Duke of Cornwall's visit, was taken very ill and had to return to College before he could see their Royal Highnesses. Mr. Krans under the skilful treatment of Doctor Thomas after a weeks illness is now able to be around again.

"Wally" and "Vinny" are very much missed this year. Something about the place constantly reminds us that they are gone, and look how we will, their pleasant faces are nowhere to be found.

We nevertheless wish them success in their new departments of study.

Wise people always tell us that quality and not quantity is a thing most desirable, such is the case with the Third and Second years. The

latter are always reminding us of their majority, but perhaps it is a case of have to be reminded or else the Third year may altogether forget the Second. If there is a light it shines. There is no necessity of people being constantly reminded. But we are at a loss to find the light even though we are reminded.

The two good old familiar songs "Ninety Nine Bottles" and "There's a Hole" have been placed on the mantle piece. The reason given is the introduction by the author of the latest song entitled. "One Banks Two Banks Three Banks etc." This new song is very taking and we hope that we shall see it (the author) again on the "table."

We are glad to hear that Forrest Mitchell who left us last year, has undergone a successful operation for appendicitis. Forrest is now mining in Nova Scotia and judging from a letter received by Mrs. Appendix, he has not forgotten the old place.

We are sorry to part company with Messrs. Vibert and Rollitt, but we feel sure that they are safe and a sweet influence of the gentle divinity students. On the other hand, Messrs. Vibert and Rollit seem to rejoice, as they can now *assume* seniority a baneful thing to so many.

Some nights ago, a few students coming in without caps or gowns tried to escape the notice of "author-

ity" by dodging round the corners of the corridors into rooms. In the meantime a Professor coming behind and seeing them said "I did not come here to catch anybody." Needless to say, these students felt that they had got what is called a "*Rubber.*"

We have just mentioned above the fact that Johnson the Janitor is leaving us on account of some trouble with his heart, but we are thankful to say our inquisitive minds are satisfied as to what the real cause is.

A second year man of Bishop's Meds., kindly informed us, after placing his hand over the particular portion of Johnson's anatomy, that he was suffering from "Regurgitation of the Mitral Valve." We are now curious to know what that means, such big words from a second year man!

We are pleased to see a good representative number of Freshmen. As usual they exhibit their insatiable thirst for the speedy acquisition of knowledge, by crowding around the Professors' doors in their hot haste to see who can get in first. From the standpoint of the Professors this is most commendable, and no doubt intensely gratifying; but to the Freshmen themselves, dangerous.

As usual, the students, almost of whom were present for opening lectures, have returned with renewed zeal and vigour, and like Samson, with shorter hair and less muscle, supplemented by an increased desire for study and "grub investigation,"

which make up the partial where withal of a successful year.

We are sorry to learn that our Janitor will have to leave us for a rest of three weeks on account of heart trouble. We shall certainly miss, "the straw-capped man," roaming around the halls, chatting and arguing, even although he will be away for so short a time. We hope nothing will prevent his return to us, as without him after a service of twenty-eight years, the college would seem quite unnatural.

Mr. A. H. Baker, B. A., has this year entered on a new course of life in the Divinity Shed. We wish all success and hope that he will find the company of the gentle Divinity students both congenial and elevating.

Some afternoons ago four of our number, while loitering and waiting in the Tonsorial Artist's shop for a student who was having his chin scraped, took it into their heads that the Artist ought to be "bounced" so out into the road he was taken and tossed high in the air.

A SHORT HISTORY OF EXAMS

Great Swat: Must care,
Books Lot. Rip! Swear!

Eyes Red, Chapel bells,
Sore head. Work tells.

Must read, Brains muddled,
Can't feed. Notes smuggled (?)

Short smokes, All ended,
No jokes. Woes mended.

No walks, Marks out,
Time talks. Settles donbt.

Must plug Men glad,
A wful tug. Some sad

Worry kills Good byes,
Doc's bills. Few sighs.

"Herb" Haws
Needed pause.

Time—7 00 a. m.

B——e: (*ready to run*) rushes into room.

"M——y, get up and catch your wind!

M——y: "There is no wind out this morning."

S——n: (*standing over Bursar's dog.*)

"Why do I resemble a West Indian?"

K——s: "Search me"

S——n: "Because I am over-Seer."

Four at game of cards.

R——d: (*meaning the score.*) "Five to eight, isnt it?"

T——y: (*pulling out his watch*) "No five to ten"

MEDICAL NOTES.

As our Medical Session does not open in September, the Medical Scribe must confine himself to the last few months of the past college year.

First, we would remind the students of the medical faculty, especially the Freshmen, that the Mitre is a University paper, published by the students of Bishop's University, and it is the duty of each and every Medico' to take the Mitre.

The students of Bishop's enjoyed the visit which the McGill "Meds" paid the college very much. We all gathered in the halls and the dissecting room where an impromptu programme of speeches was indulged in, also refreshments "à la Wray." After inviting us to return the visit, the McGill boys departed voting Bishop's "all right."

On the dreaded morning of the Anatomy exam, several gentlemen, who were conspicuous by their absence from the dissecting room, during the past session, were heard chanting the Dead March, which was very appropriate to say the least. There is an old saying which this pathetic incident reminded us of—"Swans sing before they die."

"Sambo" has been paying great attention to the study of anesthetics.

Perhaps he is about to indulge in a hair cut. If so, we offer him our hearty thanks and congratulations.

There is a member of class '04 who is wandering from the paths of righteousness. The other day he was seen indulging in a cigarette, and we have heard that he was tossing coppers with "Hutch." We all hope that this unfortunate gentleman will see the error of his ways before the next "Freshman's Night."

Bishop's had the pleasure of welcoming one of the students back from the South African war, in the person of Mr Hyman Lightstone. Mr Lightstone, who was a member of class '00, has also seen service with the American army in Cuba.

Another representative of the medical faculty in South Africa, is Dr. J. Alton Harris, who left Canada with the intention of taking a position on the hospital ship "Maine," but was appointed to the Royal Army Medical Staff, 7th division, 19th Field Hospital. Dr. Harris has the reputation of being second to Sandow in muscular development.

The class in Physiology wish to tender their hearty thanks to Professor Bruere and Dr. Hall for the trouble and time they took in grinding the week before the exams.

Our thanks are also due to Dr. Hebbert for extra lectures in Anatomy. Dr. Hebbert has spent a great deal of time in the dissecting room this year, and as demonstrators in Anatomy are generally conspicuous by their absence. Dr. Hebbert was very much in demand and he was always "on deck."

At the final lecture in Physiology, Professor Bruere, in a happy little speech, presented his special prizes to Mr. James Franckum of the Sophomore and Mr. C. F. Brown of the freshmen years respectively. Both gentlemen received the hearty congratulations of the class and were compelled to make a speech.

Dr. E. A. Tompkins '01, our President last session, is practising his profession in Richmond, Que. We wish him every success.

Freshmen are now required to answer the following questions after one week's study. I (a) What do you know of the "Crab"? (b) What adjectives are used to denote this particular shell fish? (c) Give a short but clear account of the "Crab's" adventures? II What gentleman is especially identified with the "Crab"? State what you know of him? III (a) Who is the author of "Jock McLean"? (b) State what you know of Jock's personal appearance? IV What gentleman insisted on having a theatre night?

Georgie has left us. We miss you Georgie, especially your sweet voice, which used to bring tears to our eyes on Freshmen's nights when you warbled such sweet ditties as Liza.

We take pleasure in welcoming our new senior demonstrator Dr. Reilley, who comes to us from McGill.

CONVOCATION

The annual Convocation of the Medical faculty of Bishop's College was held Tuesday, April 16th, in Synod Hall, which was decorated with the University colors and the College banners. Dr. Hamilton, Chancellor of the College, presided. Among those with him on the platform were his Lordship the Bishop of Quebec, the Rev. Principal Whitney, the Rev. Dr. Ker, Rev. G. Abbott Smith, Mr. F. W. Frith and the Dean of the faculty F. W. Campbell M. A. M. D. L. R. C. P., also Drs. Giles, Fiske, Anglin, Reddy, McConnell, Ross, Burwick, Henry, Mau-ssett and others. The Bishop of Quebec opened with prayer, after which the Chancellor reviewed the events of the past year, alluding to the death of Queen Victoria who had given the University its Royal Charter. The Dean, Dr. F. W. Campbell, also spoke of the needs of a larger endowment, especially of the Primary Chairs, which could not be filled by physicians in practice.

After the customary oaths had been administered the Dean presented the following gentlemen for the degree of M. D., C. M.

J. A. Gillespie, Montreal; E. A. Tompkins, Coaticooke; H. B. Henriques, Jamaica; G. A. Tuthill, Montreal; D. J. Phillips, Philadelphia; Arnold Clark Jamaica; Hyman Lightstone, Montreal, D. L. Murray, Gould Que; Sydney G. Brown, Montreal.

ATHLETICS.

The football season of 1901 has opened with a fairly good number of men turning out to practice. Taking into consideration the number of men from last years team who are again going to chase the pigskin, plus the ardour and enthusiasm put into this glorious game by some of the new ones, the prospects for the season are bright. We can congratulate ourselves on having so energetic a captain,—perhaps the only trouble is that he is over enthusiastic, and in the heat of the game thinks more of the ball than of his team. Nevertheless he deserves great credit, for the efficient way in which he has got his men out to practice, and it is to be hoped that all will do their best for him, and if possible endeavour to place a season on record which will rival any that have gone before.

Bonelli and Wurtele are sorely

The prizes were awarded as follows. Wood Gold Medal to James A. Gillespie; Nelson Gold Medal, to James A. Gillespie; Chancellor's prize to E. A. Tompkins; David Silver Medal to James Franckun, and Practical Anatomy prize (first year) to U. F. Brown. The Bishop of Quebec pronounced the benediction and the Chancellor declared the Convocation closed.

missed, and it will be hard to develop men to fill their places. Kennedy at full back, tackles fairly well, and when he does kick, he kicks well, but he ought to do so more frequently and not wait till it is too late. The half back line is doubtful as yet, but Shewen and Abbott are showing up very well, the former especially in running and the latter in fine tackling and kicking. Read is the same reliable at quarter, and Findlay and Bonsfield are again looking after the scrimmage, with Bourne and Seaman trying hard for a place. The wings will be stronger than last year, and we are delighted to have Mr. Mitchell with us again, as he will prove a valuable addition as inside wing. Captain Ward as the other inside wing, is not an easy man to handle, and they two, ought to greatly help the line. Cowling is playing a fast game at outside wing, and the

other wings would do well to take example from him. Rollit plays a hard game, but does not use his head enough. The other wings will be chosen from Weageant, Plaskett, Sykes, Fletcher.

The first league match is with the Quebec Football Club, on the College campus, on Saturday Oct. 12. On October 25th, the team will journey to the Ancient Capital to play the return match. These two matches are the only ones in the Eastern division of the league, and the winning team has to meet the winners of the Western division in home and home matches. It is rumoured that Quebec has an eye on the championship, but our men are practicing hard and intend to make them hustle, so good matches may be looked for.

We are looking forward to a game of Rugby with our old fellow students many of whom are now studying in Montreal. It would be a great pleasure for us, indeed, if they would make up their minds to visit us, and there could be no better way of coming together and passing an enjoyable time, for so we would endeavour to make it. There is no doubt but what they would be able to bring out a very formidable aggregation, which would make us look to our laurels, and we might consider it an honour to be able to defeat them.

A very interesting tennis tournament was held last year on the College courts, which finally resulted in a

well earned victory for Mr. Shewen. Throughout the contest he played beautifully, and the finals between Ward and him brought out some brilliant play from both contestants, Shewen winning with a score of 8-6,

6-3.

Many thanks are due to Mr. Mitchell who very kindly contributed half the expenses of the prizes. It is to be hoped that this tournament will be held annually, as besides being a very pleasant event, it is also a very beneficial one.

Our Athletic Association is now in a very good financial condition, thanks, no doubt, to the efforts of the officers during the past year. Through, Athletics to a certain extent, is a University known, and although we are small in number, yet we are capable of doing a great deal if we only make up our minds to it. Let us now join in making this one of the most, if not the most successful year of our Athletic Association. Let us not only help by joining the Association and paying our fees but also enter into the spirit of the Athletics, and by each one trying to gain a place on any team, arouse an earnest competition, which is the only way to achieve success. Also let those who are not able to join in the games, at least give us their moral support, and by attending games and practices, let them encourage to greater efforts those who are fighting their battles, and endeavouring to gain honour for them and for their University.

SCHOOL NOTES.

The School opened on September 10th. and although we suffered from having lost so many of last years senior boys, still the school promises to more than fulfil expectations. We are very glad to see so many new boys especially brothers of old boys, for this shows that the School has not gone down in the estimation of those who were here in years gone by.

The School staff is the same with two exceptions, Mr. Smith and Mr. Hibbard have left us, Mr. Hibbard having gone to Trinity College School, Port Hope, while Mr. Smith, is in England, Mr. Pumrett, from Berthier, is filling Mr. Hibbard's place and we wish him every success.

We are very glad to see that Sergeant Harney is still with us and we hope to turn out as good a cadet corps as last year, under his instruction.

The choir, this year is much improved under Mr. Hudspeth's management. We, who are down at the other end of the chapel, enjoy the change very much for we now hear some singing where before there was almost breathless silence, broken perhaps by a feeble whisper.

PREFECTS.

The prefects for 1901-02 were appointed by Dr. Petry about a week after the commencement of School and are ranked as follows:—
Fraser-Campbell 1 Adams

Bonelli		Porteous
Walters		Wilkinson
Telfer	Brown	Irwin

No. 7 is in charge of Fraser-Campbell and Wilkinson. Adams is ruler of No. 5. While Irwin and Porteous hold No. 6 in check. Brown and Walters are in No. 4. Bonelli in No. 2 and Telfer in No. 3.

FOOTBALL.

The prospects for this year's team are fair although there are only four of last years team back. Telfer is captain though he has had hard luck so far, having been laid up for over a week with an injured leg, caused by a dog bite. There is some very good material among the new boys though they need practice badly.

A challenge has been sent to the High School and though nothing definite has been arranged we hope to have a match with them on Thanksgiving day.

The Officers of the Recreation Club have been elected and also those of the Cadet Corps.

The Recreation Club:

President—Dr. Petry
Vice-President—Fraser-Campbell 1
Sec. Treas.—Mr. Bazett.

Comm.	{	Bonelli,
		Walters,
		Wilkinson,
		Telfer,
		Adams,

CADET CORPS.

Capt.	Wilkinson 1
1st. Lieut.	Fraser-Campbell 1
2nd. Lieut.	Brown
C. Sergeant	Telfer
Sergeant	Bonelli
1st. Corporal	Adams
2nd. Corporal	Irwin

The Officers of the Football Club are:

Telfer (Capt.)	Mr. Crowdy (Sec.)
	{ Walters,
Comm.	{ Adams,
	{ Fraser-Campbell, 1

OLD BOYS AND THEIR WHEREABOUTS.

The following are attending lectures at McGill. Howard Pillow, our last year's head-prefect, Henry Pope, H. C. Stevenson, H. W. Molson, W. W. Robinson, F. G. Robinson and C. G. Greenshields. We wish them all every success while at McGill and also in after life.

Rex. Meredith is now attending lectures at Laval University. We wish him every success and also congratulate him on passing first in his notary exams last July.

We wish to congratulate E. F. Dawson on passing his exams into the Royal Military College.

W. Hepburn is attending Bishop's College.

F. Ball is at present working in a broker's office in Boston. We wish him every success. Harry Ashmore is also in a broker's office in New York. We wish him every success

J. Shearer and J. Johnston are at present working in Montreal, the former is in the lumber business and the latter with W. R. Brock & Co.

C. H. Carter, P. N. Anderson and R. Reynolds, three old B. C. S. boys, are at present working in the same branch of the Bank of Montreal at Cornwall.

J. C. E. Porteous and Geo. Sparrow are still attending the Royal Military College, Kingston.

Cliff. Fellows is working in the Quebec Bank at Ottawa.

Percy Dean is out in South Africa at present.

W. S. LaFrenaye is still working in the Bank of Montreal at Chicago, U. S. A.

H. Cummins is going to return to S. Africa shortly, we wish him every success.

B. Simpson is working in the Bank of Montreal, in Montreal.

E. McArthur is at Queens College, taking a course in mining.

C. Tessier is working in St. John, Newfoundland.

The results of the McGill exams. last year were on the whole extremely satisfactory, Greenshields and Robinson 2. passed in everything, and the other candidates in everything except Higher Algebra; and we cannot help feeling that this was owing to the fact that the paper in question was set at the end of a long and hot day, after two other mathematical papers.

We hope to see Tessier 1 and Davison in our midst before long, perhaps as prefects.

We hope Dr. Petry and Mr. Hudspeth will succeed in their effort to form a Glee Club.

With the departure of Mr. Hibbard, whose absence we cannot de-

pire too much for our own sakes, another familiar figure has left us. Grumps no longer wanders in his old sweet way over the premises, passing the time of day to various acquaintances, or marching with ears cocked and tail erect before the cadet corps at their weekly drill.

JNO. O. DUNCAN.

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