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A SPECIAL RATE

Per dozen given to all Professors and Students at the College.

Our driver will call every Monday Morning and return on Thursday P. M. of each week

WORK HANDLED CAREFULLY

SMITH & TERRY, PROPRIETORS.

Slater Shoes

ARE MADE TO FIT

They are Stylish and Wear well.

E. G. Wiggett

SOLE AGENT

SHERBROOKE
that could be desired. Without any difficulty, B. C. S. piled up five more goals to their credit and at the finish the score stood B. C. S. 9—Abingdon 2.

The game was devoid of any rough play, Chink Stevenson proving an efficient referee.

B. C. S. vs. High.

This game was played the morning following the game with Abingdon. The game started off with a combined rush on the part of High, who succeeded in scoring in less than a minute. B. C. S. then settled down to work and evened the score by a shot from Peck. One more goal scored by High finished the 1st half which might have been justly termed “Either sides game”. For five minutes after the commencement of the second half B. C. S. seemed to have gone to pieces completely and they allowed four games to be scored on them while in this condition, but with the exception of those disastrous five minutes, which practically gave High School the game, they showed themselves worthy opponents and played in every respect as well as High.

The teams were

B. C. S. High School
Bray Goal Waugh

Brown Point Harrington
Johnson Cover Grier
Telfer Forward Patrick
Peck " Eveleigh
Hale " Rowell
Chambers " Gilbert

B. C. S. 3rd vs. Sherbrooke H. S.

On Feb. 8th there was an exciting game on the Minto Rink between the Sherbrooke High School and B. C. S. 3rd resulting in a victory for the latter by a score of 5-1. At half time the score stood 2-1 in favor of B. C. S., but in the second half the play was of a better quality, and the shooting much more effective on the part of the School, who succeeded in scoring three goals while Sherbrooke failed to score any. On the School side Nelson played the most effective game and Gilmour’s shooting was very noticeable. For Sherbrooke, McGuire played a good game but was not well supported.

OLD BOYS AND THEIR WHEREABOUTS.

Eugene Fechet is in a brokers office in Luzon, Phillipine Islands.

It is with pleasure that we chronicle the marriage of Jack Ross to Miss Mathews of Toronto, we wish him every joy.

Lewis Pattee is at present attending business college in Ottawa. His future is uncertain.

Paul Sise holds a good position in the Westinghouse Co., Pittsburgh.

We are glad to hear that Molson, Greenshields and Robinson have successfully passed their Xmas exams.

Stanley Willett, Jack Leckie, and Hamilton Gault accompanied the 3rd Contingent to South Africa, the two latter holding Lieutenancies.

Jack Carruthers is now in a brokers office in New York and plays cover point for the N. Y. A. C. hockey team.

Bryan Simpson is attending business college in Montreal.

George Pelton is also at business college in Montreal.

E. McArthur is attending lectures at Queens College, Kingston.

James Johnston holds a position in J. R. Brocks establishment, Montreal.

The following was taken from a Local American Newspaper.

A Former Montrealer honoured:

President Roosevelt on New Years day commissioned Mr. William Lay Patterson of Baltimore Md. as second lieutenant in the United States Army of Regulars by appointment from civil life. His command is to be with the new provisional Regiment of Infantry scoring in Porto Rico. Mr. Patterson is a native of Montreal; is the eldest son of Mr. W. J. B. Patterson of Baltimore and is the Grandson of the late W. J. Patterson for many years the honoured secretary of the Montreal Board of Trade. The young man is an “Old Boy” of Bishop’s College School, Lennoxville, and was also a student of McGill University, etc. etc.

An old boy of B. C. S. Capt. John E. Leckie, was awarded the “distinguished Service Medal” at Halifax Jan. 10th.

Captain Leckie matriculated from the school to R. M. C. in ’86 coming sixth in a class of twenty four. He has been awarded the D. G. O. for repeated distinguished conduct while with “Strathcona’s Horse”.
up his mind. He has decided to go to Moose Jaw to become a cowboy. He will leave his happy home for the Western plains, and the Indian girls, in the middle of March. He is now busy preparing for his journey. We wish him luck and hope he won’t lose pounds as he did while working out there.

The editors wish to impress upon the school as a whole that it is their duty, nothing less, to do all in their power by contributions, hints and suggestions to make their part of "The Mitre" a success. It should represent the best that is in every part of the school from the fourth form to the lowest, and not be merely the work of a few. We may add that it is to be clearly understood that no contributor's name need go beyond the editors unless wished. Some boys are over bashful about appearing in print, so we hope that they will take this statement as a guarantee that they need not fear any 'chaff' from those less dutiful.

LECTURE

On the evening of Jan. 30th room 2a was treated to a very interesting and instructive lecture, delivered to a large and select audience by Professor Burnelly the world-famed American lecturer. Professor Burnelly took for his text "What is love". The lecture was extremely interesting and the audience derived much pleasure and knowledge from it about this very important subject. At times Professor Burnelly became very excited, pulling tufts of hair from his woolly tresses and pacing the stage with rapid strides. The lecture closed about nine o'clock and the audience dispersed convinced that "love" was a much deeper and more serious subject than it had appeared to them before, and that it required a person like the professor who had experienced that most delightful feeling to be able to explain its mysteries clearly. We hope that the manager of 2a, will be able to secure the learned professor later on in the season to lecture on their deep and serious subjects.

THE SEASON OF HOCKEY

We are now so near the end of the term and of Hockety that it is possible to look at the games of this year almost as things of the past. It has not been a season of unclouded success, exactly. We have played 12 matches altogether, four in the Senior Series E. T. league, five in the Junior Series, one 3rd team match vs Sherbrooke High School and two matches in Montreal vs High School and Abingdon. The Senior games were all lost, two of the Junior series, those against Stanstead and College were won. The 3rd team defeated S. H. S. Of the games in Montreal the first, vs Abingdon, was won, the second vs High School was lost. So of a total of 12 games we have won 4. The following is a summary of the games played by the School in the Senior and Junior Series of the E. T. league with their scores.

**SENIOR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Opponent</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Opponent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Friday Jan. 31st</td>
<td>B. B. S.</td>
<td>9-1</td>
<td>vs Magog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday Feb. 14th</td>
<td>vs College</td>
<td>9-7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday Feb. 19th</td>
<td>vs Magog</td>
<td>17-0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday Feb. 26th</td>
<td>vs Lennoxville</td>
<td>20-7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**JUNIOR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Opponent</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Opponent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saturday Jan. 25th</td>
<td>B. C. S.</td>
<td>5-2</td>
<td>vs Angus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday Feb. 8th</td>
<td>vs Stanstead</td>
<td>3-0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wed. Feb. 12th</td>
<td>vs Lennoxville</td>
<td>11-5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday Feb. 22nd</td>
<td>B. C. S.</td>
<td>12-2</td>
<td>vs Stanstead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday Feb. 28th</td>
<td>B. C. S.</td>
<td>23-0</td>
<td>vs College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 1st</td>
<td>Angus</td>
<td>5-2</td>
<td>vs B. C. S.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Below we have given accounts of the games in Montreal and the 3rd team match. We feel that accounts of other games are perhaps among the things "Better left unsaid".

B. C. S. vs Abingdon.

On Friday morning, the 21st Feb. the hockey team took its annual trip into Montreal to play two games with the High School and Abingdon. They played the first game against Abingdon in the afternoon. From the commencement the game was entirely in the hands of B. C. S., Tel- fer and Hale taking possession of the puck and scoring repeatedly. When the gong sounded for half time the score stood 4-0 in favor of B. C. S. In the second half Abingdon woke up and managed to score twice. Good work was done by Peck and Chambers on the forward line, and Johnson at cover was all
It is notoriously to a team's advantage to play upon its own ice, and this was shown to be the case when the College and Stanstead teams met in Stanstead on the evening of the 19th. Without wishing in the least to detract from the victory of the home team, yet it must be acknowledged that the final score 7—1 did not give a very exact idea of the relative merits of the teams. The Stanstead combination is certainly a strong one—a fast skating forward line and excellent defence—but we should be much surprised, if on their own ice they do not defeat any team in the Eastern Townships.

After the match we were very heartily entertained by the Stanstead team and came home the next morning none the worse for our short outing.

The teams were as follows:

**Stanstead**
- G. Terrill
- C. Phillips
- D. Parsons (Capt.)
- A. Flanders
- C. Terrill
- R. Flint
- E. Terrill

**College**
- E. S. Read (Capt.)
- S. Kennedy
- E. Miall
- R. A. Cowling
- J. G. Ward
- G. E. Weagant
- G. W. Findlay

Referee—H. Kennedy.

On Monday the 20th of January the School got a half holiday in honor of Mr. LeRay’s having completed his 25th year as master in the school. It is not often in this country that a master sees such a long term of service in one school. It shows how worthy a man must be to hold a position so long and how fond one can get of this School. Mr. LeRay must have seen many changes, having, we believe, taught our present—“Head”—at one time. We sincerely trust that we may one day hear of, as we can hardly see, a celebration of his half-century at B. C. S.

We have to chronicle another change in the school staff since our last issue. Mr. Crowdy has left us to take up an important position on the staff of Upper Canada College and has been replaced by Mr. Marling. Mr. Marling is an old T. C. S. Boy, having afterwards graduated from Trinity College, he occupied a position at Lakefield Prep. School as master and also saw service with the Second Contingent in South Africa. We extend our heartiest good wishes to Mr. Crowdy and wish Mr. Marling every success at B. C. S.

We are sorry to say that Scougall has left the school for good in order to take up a position in the Union Bank, he had already made himself very popular and we all regret his departure, however we trust he will not ruin his health by overwork.

We are sorry to say that the numbers of the school have somewhat decreased this term. Nine boys have failed to appear and only two new boys, Buzzell and Cowans, have been added to the list. We are glad to see Peck I in our midst again, after a years absence. He evidently prefers school to business.

Another new boy, Forde of Montreal, has arrived just in time for us to record his arrival.

Mr. Panetta had an accident early in the term, while skiing he strained his knee. This has unfortunately put him “out of the game” for the present. But we hope soon to see him all right again.

Sharkey has at last made
THE MITRE.

President—Rev. Dr. Albutt
Vice-President—F. W. Carroll, B. A.
Secretary—J. J. Seaman
Captain—G. W. Findlay
Committee—E. S. Read, F. Plaskett, G. E. Fletcher
Directors—G. W. Findlay, E. S. Read
Representative to Union—G. W. Findlay

It was decided that the Club should drop out of the Quebec Rugby Union and enter the Intermediate Series of the Intercollegiate Rugby Union.

Saturday, Feb. 8th witnessed the opening of the College hockey season in an exhibition match with Stanstead. From the outset the play was fast and hard, and when the first half ended 3—2 in favour of College, their supporters were enthusiastic. The second half was a repetition of the first, in that it was full of exciting incidents, but College were in hard luck and Stanstead succeeded in scoring twice, although the umpire gave them credit for three, and College netted the puck once. Thus a win was credited to Stanstead and a defeat for Bishop’s, which should honestly have been a drawn game.

After the match the visitors were entertained at Cote’s hotel where a pleasant evening was passed.

The teams lined up as follows:

College
E. S. Read (Capt.) Goal
S. Kennedy Point
E. Miall C. Point
R. A. Cowling Rover
G. E. Weagant Centre
J. G. Ward R. Wing
G. W. Findlay L. Wing

Stanstead
G. Philpids Goal
C. Phiipips Point
D. Parsons (Capt.) C. Point
E. Terrill Rover
W. Wood Centre
C. Terrill R. Wing
R. Flint L. Wing

Referee—J. Sangster, Sherbrooke.

The first league match of the season was played on Feb. 11th against Magog, which resulted in a score of 5–4 for the visitors. In the first half, the College seemed to be asleep and before they realized what they were doing, Magog had rolled up the substantial score of four goals. A delay then occurred and during the interval the college supporters enforced upon their team the fact that they would have to wake up. They then entered into the game with renewed vigour and it was not long before Cowling scored. So the first half ended with a score of 4–1 against the college. The second half was really brilliant and the forwards played in great form. Three goals were scored for College and it looked as if they were going to win, but suddenly the Magog forwards broke loose, and landed the puck in the net, thus placing them one goal ahead. Only a few minutes remained to play, but College could not even up, so time was called with the score 5–4 for Magog.

The teams lined up as follows:

College
E. S. Read (Capt.) Goal
S. Kennedy Point
E. Miall C. Point
J. G. Ward R. Wing
G. E. Weagant Centre
R. A. Cowling Rover
G. W. Findlay L. Wing

Magog
A. Marshall Goal
G. Garneau Point
F. Garneau C. Point
J. McLeod R. Wing
A. Dolphin Centre
W. Miller Rover
S. McKenzie L. Wing

Referee—J. Sangster.

On Friday evening Feb. 14th at 8 o’clock the College team lined up against the School. A great deal of speculation was indulged in as to the relative merits of the two teams, and consequently quite a large number of spectators gathered to witness the contest. The general opinion seemed to be that the College would be victorious, but the School supporters were confident that their fast forwards would carry their team on to victory. Such, however, was not to be the case, and after a hard struggle, the time keeper’s whistle blew when the score was 9–7 in favour of College. The match was fast and exciting from beginning to end, each side in turn seeming to have the advantage in play. Rough work was a minus quantity and so the referee had a comparatively easy time.

The teams were as follows:

College
E. S. Read (Capt.) Goal
S. Kennedy Point
E. Miall C. Point
J. G. Ward R. Wing
G. W. Findlay L. Wing

School
A. Marshall Goal
G. Garneau Point
F. Garneau C. Point
J. McLeod R. Wing
A. Dolphin Centre
W. Miller Rover
S. McKenzie L. Wing

Referee—J. Sangster.
In our absence the new departure of an electric bell has been introduced into the Arts building which is used for the purposes of summoning us to lectures and awakening us in the morning. It can be used on no other occasion under penalty of a heavy fine except in case of a fire. This bell is an admirable innovation for the purpose of getting us to lectures almost at the very hour and it is wonderful to see the prompt attendance in contrast to last term. But it is a sad failure in its effort to awaken us in the morning. No one ever hears it and those who before used to get up with the bell which the Janitor rung through the corridors now sleep right on. But what are we to say concerning its use in case of fire? Here we are thrown into a dilemma. Let us suppose a fire broke out in the top flat, the question arises, are we to run down three flights of stairs ring the bell, and then rush up again and put the fire out, or are we to put the fire out first and then ring the bell?

Prince Henry is at present on the Continent of North America, let us hope that he will extend his visit and come to Canada. Speaking about Germans we know their love of funerals and speaking about funerals Prince Henry should have been with us on that memorable night on which the historic rites of our college in solemnity and awful majesty were performed over the body of one who if he is not dead ought to be dead. Nothing can exceed the solemn tones of the cantor clothed in gorgeous vestments, or the plaintive wails of the faithful, amidst the dripping of much candle grease, the lavish profusion of liquor (aqueous) and the floods which fell from the eyes of the mourners. All through the solitary halls the procession wended its way and the "hypothetical corpse" had just reached its last resting place when an awful sacrilege occurred and inroad was made by the barbarians who forsooth complained of broken slumbers. Lights were extinguished lest they should see the mysteries. The unhappy corpse abandoned was left to its fate. Alas, perhaps he is now wander-

The annual meeting of the Eastern Townships Hockey Association was held in the College House, Lennoxville, on Wednesday evening, the 4th of December, under the following officers were elected for the season of 1902:

President—G. W. Findlay, Bishop's College.
Vice-President—L. D. Abbott, Lennoxville.
Sec. Treasurer—C. G. Hunsworth, B. C. School.
Executive Committee—A. Flanders, Stanstead College.

The Senior league will be composed of clubs from Bishop's College, Bishop's College School, Lennoxville and Magog; and the Junior league will consist of Bishop's College, Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, Angus and Stanstead College.

The outlook for the College Senior team this year is fairly bright, and with lots of hard and faithful practice under the watchful eye of our captain E. S. Read, and coach S. C. Kennedy, we ought to be able to put a team on the ice which will reflect credit upon the university. Read in goal is playing the same steady game and Kennedy at point is a tower of strength. The position of cover point is rather doubtful as yet. Ward who held the position so ably last year is being tried on the forward line and Miall,—a new man and likely to catch the position,—is playing a hard steady game but is weak in lifting. The forward line will be composed of Cowling, centre, with Weagant and Findlay at right and left respectively and Ward rover.

Competition for places on the junior team is very keen, and it will be a difficult task to choose between them. Among those who are showing up well are Gillis, who has been elected captain for the season. Plaskett, Fletcher, Sykes, Spencer, Bray, Seaman 11, Hepburn and Lancaster.

The annual meeting of the Bishop's College Football Club was held during Michaelmas Term. The following officers were elected for the season of 1902.
were young once ourselves.

The hockey team is well supported by the citizens of this house. The "Bird of Paradise" is especially regular in attending both practices and matches. He sets a good example.

Let me not be held responsible for these notes.

In this first number of the Mitre for 1902, we offer the Principal our very best wishes for the New Year.

During the Christmas vacation Mr. R. A. Cowling, B. A., had charge of the mission of Scotstown, and Mr. W. T. Wheeler, B. A., that of East Angus. Both of them report that they were recipients of the utmost kindness from the people of those parishes.

The Rev. Professor Wilkinson gave the members of the Divinity House another proof of the kind thoughtfulness which was always so characteristic of him, by sending each one a handsomely illuminated New Year's card "for auld lang syne." We assure both him and Mrs. Wilkinson that we appreciate their remembrance very much.

At the regular meeting of the Literary Society, which was held on the celebrated "top flat," one of the members read a very interesting and destructive paper on "The Ancient Conception of a Hero." The learned member took for his subject, or perhaps we ought to say, selected as his victim, the hero of Virgil's Aeneid. He demonstrated how the name Aeneas was derived from the Greek word athen meaning an ass, and refuted the arguments of those critics who denied that the name was prophetic, and ignored the fact that the owner of the name not only possessed all the qualities of that animal, but also acted like one on most occasions, sometimes indeed literally so, as when he carried his father out of Troy, and besides he divided his time equally between bragging about himself, and crying, nor did he know his own mother; while he exhibited himself as a most despicable and ungrateful scandrel at Carthage, where he appeared in his true colors. "My only regret," concluded the writer "is, that when he and his chums were chucked into the sea, at the beginning of Liber 1, that they ever got out again."

Mr. E. Everett, who was with us during the Michaelmas Term, is now at the Philadelphia School of Divinity.

It is reported that Mr. E. R. Roy, B. A., is no longer to remain in this part of the country, but is to proceed to Cape Cove, Gaspe. The Bishop was petitioned to let him remain in South Durham, but this could not be arranged.

We extend a hearty welcome to the Rev. H. E. Wright, of Lachine, who is shortly returning to his old diocese.

German Professor:—"Herr Kansniect, you will the declensions of 'I haf a goldt mine!'"

Herr Kansniect:—"I haf a goldt mine" Thou hast a goldt thing
He has a goldt his
We haf a goldt ours
Ye haf a goldt yours
They haf a goldt theirs!

German Professor:—"You right are! Up head proceed. Vat a happy time should I haf if all Herr Kansniect like were!"

First Divinity student:—What is the difference between Great Britain and the United States?
Second ditto:—Crush me!

First D. S.—One is a limited Monarchy and the other is an unlimited anarchy.

Note. Out of regard for his parents, we do not give the name of the perpetrator of the above two jokes.

A celebrated dancing-bear has made its appearance in the Divinity-House. Here, at intervals, it performs, to the great delight of all beholders.

Spurred on by the hope of earning a day's pay, stimulated by the desire of getting up his muscle for hockey, and determined that those at home should think him capable of something besides reading and preaching, "Weary Willie" seized an axe and started for the woods. There he chopped for a short time, and then, just to break the monotony, he cut a good deep gash in his foot. This necessitated keeping quiet for the remainder of the vacation, but the quondam invalid is now, we are glad to report, able to wear both boots and skates.

The Rev. J. B. Pyke has been paying us all a visit, making the Divinity House his headquarters, and putting the library to good use.
tion of the printing office in allowing itself to go up in smoke. Printing offices, water supplies, and fire engines, like corporations, have no souls. Mr. Gale of Waterville, whose factory was responsible for the printer’s establishment that shared with it a mutual roof, has our most sincere sympathy in this his hour of inflammable grief. We are told that Mr. Gale bears his loss like a stoic, and this leads us to infer that his feelings are more fire-proof than was his factory. Be that as it may, we have to return to the solemn fact that type, press, manuscript, and office went up in flames, and what should have been the last number of the Mitre will have to be the next. We wish to assure our subscribers and advertisers that the fault was not ours, but must be ascribed to fire, and what is worse, to lack of water. How the latter could be wanting in a town that bears a name teeming with the sounds of tinkling brooks, gurgling springs, and whirling mill-races is beyond us, yet doubtless the cognomen Waterville, is a misnomer.

The question often presents itself to disciplinarians, whether the best effect is gained in punishment by stringency or by clemency? The question is doubtless one that can never be definitely settled, for an answer can only be given that is relative to the age, circumstances, intelligence, and moral consciousness of the individual. It is in reference to these varying conditions that modern justice has shown such a leaning to so-called indeterminate sentences, leaving it to the discretion of the court to impose any penalty between a defined minimum and maximum. Now such action would indicate that the idea is being adopted that leniency, extended in proportion to the character and disposition of the offender, is likely to produce a good effect by working upon the higher feelings, and if it may be so put, stirring them up in opposition to the baser. However, one fact in human nature, and especially when the element of fear does not hold more than its due place, is indisputable, to wit: that great severity in punishment is productive of bitterness, hate, and vengeful feelings. Clemency on the other hand adds a touch of humanity even to the stern arm of justice, and produces in the punished a corresponding thrill and warmth. The time is passed, in this land at least, when men should speak of the iron hand of justice. A scientific study of man’s nature has disclosed the truth that gen-
tle pressure consistently preserved is more effective than a single painful, sledge-hammer whack.

DIVINITY NOTES.

LET ME NOT.

The Brotherhood is indebted to the Principal for giving a series of addresses on the Fridays during Lent. These discourses are introductory to, and explanatory of, the First Epistle of St. Peter, and we need not say that they are both interesting and instructive. It is a pity that more of the students do not take notes upon the important, and, some of them, difficult points which are so thoroughly discussed week by week.

Several members of the Brotherhood are taking regular Sunday duty in the parishes which for the time lack a resident clergyman. Mr. Geo. E. Weagant goes once in three weeks to Nicool; Messrs. W. T. Wheeler and J. J. Seaman go every week to Scocstown and East Angus respectively. Mr. Vibert assists the Rev. Mr. Tambs of Waterville every second Sunday.

We believe that as a rule clergymen prefer not to do much driving on Sunday. This rule holds good in the case of the student taking services, and we have, by patient inquiry and much “putting two and two together,” proved it to our own satisfaction by discovering the proverbial “exception”. This very exceptional young man shows a most decided preference for the longer of the two drives he has to take every week. He fondly imagines that the outside world is so selfish and unobservant as not to notice him in his eccentricity; he little knows we are engaged in showing him in his true colors. And why does he prefer the longer drive? Our own opinion is this:—Mr.—— has an eye for the beautiful; he has also an ear which appreciates good music; therefore we are led to infer that a pretty organist has a good deal to do with it. Let us not be too harsh with him; we
body of water to be the channel, which was certainly implied, and the
honourable construction to put upon the treaty, the wily Americans
claimed that the Canal de Haro was the channel referred to. Great
Britain erred by defect, and instead of insisting, as she had a perfect
right to do, that the whole body of water was meant, claimed another
channel, Rossario Strait, which while inferior in some respects was im-
portant to them as being the only one used by their vessels at that time.

The important thing to notice is that the Canal de Haro
gave the San Juan Island and some smaller ones, valuable for
purposes of defence, to the United States, while the Rosario
Strait gave them to England. After much correspondence the
British government, suggested as a compromise the middle
channel or Douglas, which would still reserve San Juan, and if they
had stuck to this San Juan would now be a British possession, for
the Douglas being the middle channel, and this being the fairest to
both parties from the view of a disinterested outsider, would have
been maintained by arbitration.

However England came back to her first love, the Rosario,
and when in 1871 the Emperor William of Germany accepted
the office of arbitrator he decided in favour of the United States and gave
his award accordingly on the 21st of October 1872. This award
exonerated the injustice of the decision of 1846, and was anything but
just to our colonies. But the view has always prevailed, and always
will prevail that the German Emperor, was induced to do this by the
text of the treaty itself, which entailed the sacrifice of territory and
convinced him, that either the British diplomatist was decidedly in-
capable, or, willing to make any sacrifice in order to obtain accept-
ance of the treaty. One truth shines undimmed. Great Britain
while she abandoned to the spirit of conciliation, much that was right-
fully hers, never once put forth an unworthy claim, and those who
defend the treaty maintain, that it is much to the honour, of the Peel
Administration, that a dispute which had for years been charged with
possibilities of war, which hustled with difficulties and had become a
stock subject of political agitation in America, should have been so
far settled as to be forever removed from the category of those dis-
putes which suggest an appeal to arms.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A VOICE FROM CANADA.

To the English Pro-Boor.

Hush, babbling Pharisee, Scribe, Hypocrite, do we
Love, any more Than you do, war?

Think you that darkling skies And helpless orphan's cries Do never keep Our eyes from sleep?

Have not our blinding tears In these late anxious years, Been wrung by pain, For loved ones slain?

Think you those hearts are steel Who, for the common weal Thus lay down all At duty's call?

You talk, but do not share The heavy load we bear

THE MITRE

Of sundered ties And sacrifice.

That far-off lonely grave, Where sleep the sons we gave,

We do not know what more The future has in store, What bitterer tears May come with years.

But with set teeth we stand To guard our Empire-land, To dare and spend Until the end.

So, critic, since for you Our sons are fighting too Your railing cease And give us—PEACE.

FREDERICK GEORGE SCOTT

Quebec.

EDITORIALS.

Oh, fickle elements! One of you by your absence in a sufficient and available quantity, the other by your presence in an excessive degree and a misplaced manner, have brought sorrow to the hearts of many, have wrought disturbance in the minds of a few, and have annihilated one eight of the annual existence of one. Unfortunately (we hope) for our readers, the issue of the February Mitre, was squelched in its beginning by the inconsiderate ac-
two countries could not agree to partition and finally decided to occupy the territory in common, the joint-occupation to continue so long as it seemed to be to the advantage of both, (or, as one writer claims, for ten years,) when the subject was to be opened again. This lasted, or was made to last by renewal, till 1845, during the earlier part of which period, the great British fur trading companies predominated in Oregon, but in the later years were driven out by the American colonists, who, emigrating past the mountains, settled in its fertile valleys. In 1843, Polk, the President of the United States, somewhat peremptorily called for a final settlement of the boundary. The question was eagerly taken up by the American “Jingo” politicians with terrible threats of what they would do, and with a large proportion of the Americans, including of course the Irish element, any President would have been popular beyond measure, who would have forced a war upon England. With just as little reason the same feeling exists today, and it is a fact which can only be regretted and not explained, that the popular idea across the line is, that anything which is bad for England or Canada is good for the United States.

However the war-like spirits were soothed, and we hear no more of them until 1845 when they broke out again with “All Oregon or none”. “Fifty-four forty or fight” a claim that involved the whole territory. Lord Aberdeen, the Foreign Secretary was now determined to “settle” the question in any form, and then although the rightful pretensions of Great Britain were fully known at the Foreign Office, Canada was sacrificed in the same old way.

As early as 1844, Pakenham in his diplomatic correspondence, had urged the necessity of Great Britain adhering to the line of the Columbia. In order to bring about a settlement, the Hon. Captain Gordon, brother of Lord Aberdeen, was sent to the Pacific to obtain information, in command of H. M. S. “America”. On his arrival there he was met by Mr. Finlayson, the head of the Hudson’s Bay Company on the Pacific, who accompanied him in whatever examination he made of the country. Compared with this precious Captain,—if the stories about him be true,—even Oswald and Ashburton seem positively Machiavellian. Finlayson has recorded, how, when he remarked to Gordon, what a fine country it was, the latter answered

"that he would not give one of the barren hills of Scotland for all he saw around him". He also pronounced the Columbia worthless, because neither salmon or trout would rise to a certain fly he was using, when any angler knows that a certain fly is needed at each season and to suit different kinds of weather. This depreciation of the country was continued by Lieutenants Warre and Vavasour, two engineers who passed across the Rocky Mountains to examine the country, and their unfavourable reports contributed to create the opinion that the country was worthless and not worth dispute.

Prejudiced by such reports as these, the public in England were disposed to accept almost any settlement. The diplomatists of the United States saw that they had only to persevere to obtain all they asked, and they determined to exclude the British from the waters of the Pacific. The British Ministry setting aside the imperial view of the question, and the interests of the British Possessions on the continent established the unfortunately situated frontier we now possess, to quiet the blustering aggression of the United States, viz. "the forty-ninth degree of latitude, from the Rocky Mountains west to the middle of the channel separating Vancouver’s Island from the mainland, thence southerly through the middle of the channel and of Fuca’s Straits to the Pacific". The free navigation of the Columbia River was secured to England, and she retained Vancouver Island, which for some time had seemed likely to go to the United States. England thus gave up all she had contended for since 1824, when she first proposed the Columbia River as a basis for division, and for this, Vancouver Island was a paltry compensation. Moreover owing to the careless wording of the treaty, a distinct advantage was given to the United States, of which the American diplomatists, who seemed to consider "all is fair" in boundary disputes, discreditably availed themselves, and the interests of British Columbia were again sacrificed. The commissioners appointed to determine that portion of the boundary which was to run "southerly through the middle of the channel" were unable to come to any agreement on the subject, for it turned out that besides the great channel thus designated there were a number of smaller channels among the islands contained in the great channel. Instead, therefore, of understanding this whole
Boundary Disputes between Great Britain and the United States.

The Ashburton Treaty 1842. (Continued)

In 1818, when the disputed boundary had been long under discussion, an attempt was made to settle it, but without success. In this negotiation, in which Great Britain was represented by Huskisson and Addington, who evidently were not to be imposed upon, the