

Executive Committee—Prof. J. H. Riddel, Rev. H. Wigle, B.A., and Rev. E. M. Burwash, M.A.

It remains to be stated that a hearty response has been made to the appeal for funds to carry out the practical object of the society. It is confidently expected that the founding of these scholarships along with the others will have given the students of Wesley a stimulus to do their very best work in both departments of Arts and Theology and especially the latter. As far as the specialists in Theology

are concerned there is very frequently a dearth of prizes and nothing but mere love of study to urge them onward in their chosen work. It is a very pleasing feature of the Wesley College Calendar this year to note the inducements to those who are taking up the theological course exclusively, to make a high record in their examinations.

At the close of the next conference in Brandon, the Society will have their annual gathering.

R. E. SPENCE.

Wascana, April 5th, 1900.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT

ARTHUR HENRY HALLAM

The assertion has often been made that Tennyson, in "In Memoriam," has presented a highly colored portrait of his dead friend, Arthur Henry Hallam. It is the purpose of these few words—drawing on all available sources of information and using these freely—to show that the picture is a true one.

Until after 1850, the only information to be had in regard to Hallam, other than stray references in the correspondence of his friends and contemporaries, was contained in a loving Memoir by his father, printed for private circulation only. The high tribute of "In Memoriam" naturally raised inquiry among the general public, and Dr. John Brown, in the North British Review, 1851, reprinted the memoir with a few words of introduction and explanation. This essay was soon after published in the second series of "Horae Subseivae," and obtained some vogue. A few years later Mr. Hallam gave his consent to the publication of his son's collected writings in two volumes, the Memoir being prefaced to the first of these. In 1889 Mr. Richard le Gallienne edited the poetical remains, with an introductory essay, which, however, is little more than a paraphrase of the Memoir, together with

some keen literary criticism. The Tennyson Memoir of 1897 threw a flood of light upon the relations between the poet and his friend, and upon the personality of Hallam. This was followed in January, 1898, by the magnificent eulogy by Gladstone, one of the last articles written by the great statesman. In this eulogy, published in the Youth's Companion, and afterwards issued in pamphlet form, Mr. Gladstone is quite unguarded in his statements, so much so that for some time a small tempest raged around the subject. One of the most amusing contributions to the controversy appeared in "Literature" early in 1898, in the shape of an imaginary dialogue between Edward King and Arthur Hallam, entitled "From the Elysian Fields." In this conversation the hero of the "Lycidas" and Hallam discuss their posthumous fame and endeavor to account therefor. They finally came to the conclusion in the words of King, that, "We are indeed happy in our early deaths—yours in your 23rd and mine in my 26th year. The names of our eulogists and the fame of their eulogies are imperishable; and in them we are far more assured of immortality than if we had lived."

The main facts in the life of Hallam