

therefore, took a tender farewell of his friends and that same day registered as a student of this famous institution.

During the first year, besides passing all his exams, about the top rung of the ladder, he led captive a great many of the feminine hearts in the city, and no doubt could have left the ranks of the uncoupled some time ago if he had so desired. In the latter part of June he bid his city sweethearts a loving farewell and repaired to the parental roof once more, where he endeavored to put into practice the theories he obtained here.

He returned for his second year and was elected one of the Local Editors of the College journal, a position he is admirably well fitted to fill.

It is said of him that he has broken more College rules than any other student in the institution but always escaped being fined. He is justly popular and enjoys a smoke with his College chums as well as is possible to do so. We have no hesitancy in venturing the assertion, that he will, on leaving the halls of his Alma Mater, soon take unto himself a partner, settle down and become of the foremost farmers in his native county.

— first saw the light of day in the vicinity of Dereham Centre, Oxford county. Ever since earliest boyhood he has manifested a strong liking for farming as an occupation, and in this respect has outshone most competitors, especially in hog breeding. Dame Rumour has it, that, what this particular student does not know about pigs, especially Chester Whites, isn't worth knowing. As a student he is a great "pluggor," as shown from the fact that studies occupy the greater part of his time during seven days in the week. He is also of a musical turn of mind and would be greatly missed as organist of the Y. M. C. A. As a cunning planner of laughable escapades he stands without a peer, and if there is any particular undertaking to be carried out by the students, without the authorities having a ghost of a show of ascertaining the ring leaders, he is always chosen to lead the band on to victory. We recognize in him certain peculiarities which admirably fit him for becoming one of the foremost leaders of men; and when he returns to his favorite calling, Oxford county will have cause to be proud of him.

— the subject of our short sketch was born in the State of Illinois some eighteen years ago, and is a typical specimen of a loyal American in every sense of the word. It is estimated that this man can talk more in five minutes than the majority of men can in half an hour, and as we might expect his particular themes are: The U. S., the greatest country on the face of the globe to-day. Canadians good fellows but too slow, hockey and baseball as sports, and how to bet on them so as to win, Hereford cattle and how to breed them, and cock-fighting as a Sunday amusement. On these he persistently argues his point giving his opponents no time to put a word in edgewise. During his stay with us, so far, he has acquitted himself well. It is justly said of him that if a fellow student is in trouble of any sort, he is the first man to lend a helping hand to enable the student to get out of the difficulty. His father was one of the foremost exhibitors of Hereford cattle at the World's Fair, and we freely venture the assertion that his son is a "chip off the old block" and will, after he has received a thorough Canadian college training, do credit to himself, his Alma Mater, and his native State.

## Literary Society.



HERE is nothing of particular interest to be reported this month: the usual round of music, song, recitation, and debate taking place each night with wonted decorum. The debates on political subjects introduced last term have not proved so productive of contentions as was predicted by some of the more cautious members of the Society; but on the contrary, by provoking warm discussions, they have done much to prevent that liturgical condition into which the meetings are apt to fall as the Winter Term advances. The reviving of debates on Economic subjects has also contributed not a little to the interest and practical value of the meetings. Too often debaters allow themselves to select time-worn subjects because the preparation of them demands but little study. The arguments already trite, are doled out to a disgusted audience, interest flags, attendance becomes sparse, and the Literary fails to do the work for which it was designed.

For the first time since the establishment of the Dairy School, its students have met those of the College in debate, and, much to the chagrin of the latter, have succeeded in carrying off the honors of the occasion. The debate, "Resolved, that a Limited Monarchy is a better form of government than a Republican," was hotly contested by both sides. The affirmative, Messrs. Lang and Paterson, labored to show that a Monarchical form of government tends to bind the people together, while a Republican, produces the opposite effect: the ease with which a representative can be approached by party friends; and, taking England and the United States as examples of countries governed under these systems, the advantages of an unwritten constitution over a written one. The negative, Messrs. McDonald and Stonehouse, showed that the tendency of all government was towards Democracy, and dwelt upon the inequality of men under a Monarchy, in this way appealing strongly to the democratic sentiment of the time.

Inspired by the glowing arguments for single tax brought forward by Henry George in this city a few weeks ago, the officers of the Society thought that it would be a good thing to have the matter fully discussed at one of the meetings by a few of the older heads about the College. Accordingly, on the 15th, Mr. Reynolds moved, that the single tax is a more equitable method of raising a revenue than the present system. In making the motion the mover questioned the justice of taxing the product of man's labor, proved the injustice of allowing speculators to enjoy unearned increment, showed the result of single tax on land in country and city, and successfully combatted the argument that non-owners of land could escape taxation. Mr. Day seconded the motion in a happy speech in which he dealt with the tax as affecting bachelors, farmers, etc. Prof. Dean followed in a few words of reply and labored in vain to overthrow the arguments for the motion. In the open discussion, Mr. Clark reviewed the salient points in Political Science, and ably supported Mr. George in the main points of his theory. Messrs. Thompson, King, Robertson, and McPhail also joined briefly in the discussion.

Paradoxical as it may seem, it was proved at one of the meetings held during the month that civilization is a failure. The debate was hastily gotten up being almost extemporaneous, notwithstanding the arguments of W. A. Kennedy to the contrary. Mr. White easily proved his position, illustrating by practical example the principles he endeavored to inculcate.