

length made an eloquent reply to the speech from the throne and moved its adoption. He was seconded by Mr. Burnham. French slips off Mr. Burnham's tongue with almost the same ease that characterizes his speech ordinarily. Mr. Hinch now assailed the government, declaring that it was losing the confidence of the people and that the speech from the throne had grown almost ridiculous in the power it had attributed to the Minister of Agriculture. Mr. Martin in his usual ready style substantiated the views of the government in vague generalities concerning the prosperity of the country. Mr. Tamblyn on behalf of the Opposition made a spirited attack on the Act proposed by the government to prevent bicyclists from working behind the bar. Mr. Menger then rose to uphold the government. He had invoked the muse with thrilling effect, his whole speech bristling with pointed and witty quotations. Mr. Hansford then followed with a most eloquent attack upon the government. His whole address savoring of patriotism rung with a sincere appeal that the Opposition might be supported in its policy "Canada for the Canadians." In powerful terms he condemned the actions of the Commission at Washington accusing the government of swaying to the commands of the American Republic, to the detriment of Canadians. Mr. Wethey on behalf of the government had but begun his address when the Speaker announced that since it was "six o'clock" he would declare the House adjourned. Mr. Overholt had not yet spoken.

The President resumed the chair and called upon Dr. Montague who had come in early in the proceedings, to address the Society. Dr. Montague in opening said that he had been reminded of Goldsmith's Deserted Village and had likened his coming this afternoon to the case of those "who came to scoff but remained

to pray." He had been much pleased and interested in the proceedings as carried on. They would compare favorably with the proceedings at Ottawa. He had noted with particular pleasure the use of the mace, the black wand and the dual language. These he said were no longer important in themselves but had about them that air of tradition which lends a charm to proceedings of this kind. Dr. Montague then lent his kindly criticism to the proceedings. He concluded a splendid address with a spirited rendering of Kipling's "Widow at Windsor."

It is almost needless to say that the vote of thanks was carried unanimously. Mr. Hansford met the occasion admirably by proposing three cheers for Dr. Montague, which were heartily given. The first meeting of the Mock Parliament is pronounced a success.

The Assembly Hall on the afternoon of March 24th presented a pitiable appearance—the air without was bleak, the air within more so. Ruin was in the air. The examination fiend had been abroad striking terror into the hearts of many who up to this point had religiously attended every festival of the College. About six of the ladies were present and perhaps twenty of the gentlemen. Men who had sprung into greatness the preceding day looked sadly round on the scene of their triumph. Mr. Smith but increased the depression of the atmosphere by making in a broken-hearted voice an appeal on behalf of the At Home Committee. Mr. Carson moved that the Secretary take the names of those present. Some still smarting on account of non-attendance at singing, voted for this motion with two hands. Mr. Hansford's motion that the Literary and Scientific Society be continued till May 19th was amended to an adjournment of this meeting till April 21st.

SWINN.