

LOVE AND DEATH.

(From the French of Louise Ackermann.)

Yes! the light clay that doth our souls encrest
 Shall cease with joy to thrill, with pain to smart:
 The winds shall dissipate the noble dust
 That formed a human heart.

But other hearts shall still renew the tale
 Of hopes that wither, and of loves that die,
 And tears shall flow, and cherished dreams shall fail
 Till Time no more shall fly.

All beings, forming one eternal chain,
 Pass, each to each, the torch of love's desire;
 The hands that grasp it, soon, too soon, again
 Transmit the sacred fire.

Geo. MURRAY.

Societies.

SOME OF MCGILL'S ATHLETIC RECORDS.

Event.	DATE.	NAME.	RECORD.
Kicking Football	1881.	T. D. Robertson	160 ft.
Running High Jump	"	J. A. Springle	4 " 10 in.
Running Long Jump	"	T. W. Lease	18 " 2 "
Throwing 16 lbs. Hammer	1879.	C. W. Trenholme	80 ft.
Throwing 14 lbs. Hammer	1880.	C. W. Trenholme	89 " 6 in.
Putting 16 lbs. Shot	1883.	C. W. Trenholme	32 " 8 in.
Putting 16 lbs. Shot	1883.	C. W. Trenholme	29 " 10 in.
Throwing 56 lbs.	1880.	W. A. McKenzie	19 " 10 in.
One Mile Walk	1879	W. H. Drummond	5 min. 27 sec.
Two Mile Walk	1883.	T. B. Smith	17 " 58 "
100 Yards Run	1881.	E. J. Wendell (Harvard)	10 sec.
220 "	1883.	A. E. Clerk	24 sec.
440 "	1880.	W. Miller	68 "
880 "	1883.	D. D. McFargart	2 min. 7 sec.
One Mile	1883.	D. D. McFargart	4 " 54 "
Bicycle Race (1 mile).	1884.	H. E. Holden	3 " 58 "

Running records of 1883 and 1884 were made on a cinder track. Before 1883 there was only a grass track. In 1878 M. Cuzner threw a shot 37 feet, which was afterwards found to be under weight, and being a "throw," and not a "put," could not go on record.

UNDERGRADUATES LITERARY SOCIETY.

This society re-assembled for the present term on Friday evening, January 9th, there being a good attendance. A programme got up at short notice was successfully carried out. Messrs. Breathwaite and Murray Watson contributing readings and Mr. Watson an amusing paper on "Boys." A debate also took place on the question whether or not the power of England was declining. Messrs. Topp, McQuat, and F. Pedley speaking for the affirmative, and Messrs. Mason, A. Johnson and Solandt for the negative. If the arguments adduced were not very profound, the discussion was deserving of praise as an example of extempore speaking. Dr. Harrington will deliver his promised address before the Society on January 23. The following are the members of the special committee charged with the duty of framing the programmes, and just elected for the ensuing term:—Messrs. Yates, Moore, Bell, Gerrie, and Mason.

McG. U. A. A.

We do not know when the annual meeting of the McGill University Athletic Association will be held. As considerable time may elapse before the annual reports can be placed in the hands of the members we give below a few statistics obtained from the Treasurer of the Executive Committee. The figures there given show the association to be in a prosperous condition, there being a balance of \$161.85 which, we were told

does not include the balance brought over from the previous year. It now seems strange to many that such an association was not formed years before. Had it effected nothing more than the preservation of the athletic records of the University its usefulness would now be apparent to all. As it is, many of the former records are lost. With difficulty we have rescued from obscurity a few of the best done within the last five years, and publish them here.

Expenditure.	
To Prizes	\$182 00
" Band services	32 00
" Printing	44 50
" Police	5 00
	263 50
Incidentals, including—	
Badges, books, stamps, etc.	11 25
Apparatus, including—	
Measuring tape, Football, rent of tents, casting, etc.	22 10

Total Expenses \$395 85

Cash Receipts.	
Subscriptions from—	
Medicine Professors	\$ 89 00
Undergraduates	151 50
	240 50
Arts—Professors	\$ 43 00
Undergraduates	69 00
	112 00
Science total	35 00
Law total	33 00
Dawson Bros.	6 00
Drysdale	5 00
Ashford	5 00
Other sources	30
	457 80
	295 95

Cash on hand \$161 85

UNIVERSITY LITERARY SOCIETY.

The programme at the regular meeting of this society, on January 8, consisted of an essay by Mr. C. S. Campbell, on "The Acquisition by the Commons of control over the Public Purse." The essay was a rapid resumé of the steps by which the Commons acquired control over the public expenditure of England. In the belief of the essayist, these consisted simply of the purchase of certain benefits, whether of new rights or the redress of old wrongs from the king. A more agreeable theory, and one which is supported by historical proof, holds that in every age some men at least looked beyond the time in which they lived and steadily aimed at securing for their posterity, if not for themselves, that liberty of governing themselves which they had been deprived of at the Conquest. The discussion which ensued after the reading—somewhat too hurried—of the paper, developed two curious constitutional heresies. One, which was promulgated by a lawyer, was to the effect that the Canadian Senate or the British House of Lords, especially if reformed, would be justified in refusing to pass the supplies, should they ever see what, in their estimation, would be sufficient cause. As this gentleman's party is now out of power, it is easy to see the wish was father to the thought. Another theorist held that no principle underlies the question of who shall control the public purse, but that it is purely a matter of custom. He contended that the power of taxation and administering the revenue once pertained in our history to the king, another time to the nobility, and later to the Commons, the strongest power always having