

should also be trained, as it is in this direction that our modern civilization is weak.

In concluding his talk, the lecturer referred to the good work done by the great English universities in the poor parts of London, and hoped that some day McGill would do the same for Point St. Charles or Griffintown.

We who have a university education should sympathize with those who cannot obtain one, and do our best to help them.

The lecturer concluded with a Latin quotation, which, for the benefit of the 4th, 3rd and 1st Years in Arts and the remainder of the University the reporter will put in the vulgar tongue:—

"Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."

A. R. M., '97.

DELTA SIGMA.

The assiduous planting and watering by the faithful few have at last yielded their increase. The meeting of February 21st was really worthy of the Donalda Faculty, so that the applause which the debating called forth was full and inspiring.

The debate,—Resolved, that the Influence of Poetry is not so great in the present as in former ages—was supported on the affirmative by Miss Denoon and Miss M. Watson in whose favour the majority of the audience voted. The majority was very small however, for the negative side of the question was captilly argued by Miss Holden and Miss Pinder. Altogether, the meeting was highly satisfactory. Let us have another such for our farewell, March 7th.

Y.W.C.A.

Miss Whiteaves led the meeting of February 20th. The subject was *prayer*, which was divided into two main parts,—first, as viewed from the petitioner's standpoint; and second, from God's acceptance of it; and was so treated that everyone might carry away a clear remembrance of the meeting and subject. The attendance was comparatively large, and the effect of the meeting was immediately seen by the questions asked and arguments brought forth. If the result of the meeting be only making each one think, that, in itself, is good.

Owing to Wednesday being a holiday, the meeting was held Thursday, at the regular hour, 4 p.m. Our leader was Miss Stephen, to whom was given the "Par-

able of the Talents." Though the meeting was not so, largely attended as we wished and hoped it would, yet it was one of the brightest held this session. After the leader had closed her remarks, several members took up the subject illustratively.

MCGILL MINING SOCIETY.

The regular fortnightly meeting of the McGill Mining Society was held in the old Science building on Friday, Feb. 15th. President Carlyle in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. Mr. J. C. Gwillum then read a very interesting and instructive paper on the "Rock and Minerals of Western Algoma." The paper showed very careful preparation as well as an intimate knowledge of the deposits and the mode of their occurrence. After some discussion by the members present, and a few remarks by the President on the future of Algoma as a field for mining engineers, a hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Gwillum for his valuable paper. The meeting then adjourned until Friday, March 1st.

The regular meeting of this Society was held in the old Science building, on Friday, March 1st. In the absence of the President, Vice-President Gwillum took the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

Mr. W. S. Johnson then read a paper on "The Asbestos of Quebec," in which he described clearly the veins and their mode of occurrence, also giving a good description of the methods of mining and fitting the ore for the market. His remarks were illustrated by a number of handsome specimens representing all the different grades. The remainder of the evening was taken up by the Secretary, who read a short account of the Waverly Gold district, Nova Scotia. After some discussion by the members present, the meeting adjourned.

Y.M.C.A.

"The Relation of the Decalogue to the Sermon on the Mount" was the subject discussed on the 10th by Dr. Scrimger. He regarded the former as a civil code, in statutory form, and intended primarily to be used in the administration of justice in the chosen nation. Later on in their history they made the grand mistake of using this statute for an ethical standard of individual conduct. It was this error of interpretation to which Christ objected; and he pointed out the way in which the law of Moses must be expanded, elevated, and its spirit rather than its letter observed, before it is suited as a moral code for the guidance of human conduct.