Poetry.

SONG.

(Translated from Victor Hugo.)

If you have really nought to say, Why come so often in my way? Or why those smiles unon me shed— Smiles that would turn a monarch's head? If you have really nought to say, Why come so often in my way?

If you would have me understand No secret, wherefore press my hand? I know that, as you hither strayed, Sweet dreams about your fancy played; Why, wherefore, clasp my hand, unless Some riddle you would have me guess?

If you would really have me go Far from your sight, why tempt me so? Filled with both rapture and despair, I tremble, when I see you there: Then, prythee, cease to tempt me so, If you would really have me go!

Montreal.

GEO. MURRAY.

McGill News.

E. J. Bowes has been appointed Valedictorian for Medicine.

Miss M. E. Abbott has been appointed Valedictorian for the Ladies' Graduating Class.

In the competition for the surveying prize, the work was not of sufficient merit; the prize was, therefore, withheld.

Bickerdike, 3rd year, Science, has been awarded the prize for levelling, with Stone and Bulman equal in second place.

The Canadian Society of Civil Engineers will hold a banquet on Thursday, the 16th of January, to celebrate their annual meeting.

The students of the Faculty of Applied Science are solid for the University dinner, and all hands are trying to make it a success.

A member of the "Front rank" of Class '91, Medicine, narrowly escaped being des(troy)ed by one of the orderlies at the hospital last week.

Mr. Cook is again to the fore, as the students; with commendable thoughtfulness, he has purchased, for the dissecting-room, a good supply of new stools. Thanks, awfully, Cook!

Seven medical gentlemen in evening dress is rather an appalling sight around a patient's bedside, but such was the case the evening of the dinner, when they were called from the paths of pleasure to those of duty.

There is one important want in the hospital equipment, namely, that of a photographer. All the text books extant fail to give that concise and impressive idea, which a single photograph of a typical case conveys.

Crowded houses of the final men, is a fair indication of the great interest taken in the Wednesday Skin Clinics. It is a pleasure to listen to the clear, terse

sentences by which Dr. Shepherd explains the diagnosis, pathology and treatment of the different skin affections.

By the plan of appointing two good men in each year to act as reporters, the GAZETTE should be a complete record of all things said, thought and done, pertaining to college life. And if each man keeps his papers, he will, at the end of four years, have a complete record of what occurred in his University career.

Societies.

THE DELTA SIGMA. THE PRINCIPAL'S LECTURE.

On Friday, Nov. 15th, the Molson Hall was the scene of a new era in the development of the Delta Sigma. The hall was well filled with ladies, members of the Society and their friends, assembled to listen to the first annual lecture delivered under the auspices of the Society. The lecturer was the Principal, Sir William Dawson.

The subject—"Educated Women"—was one calculated to be of interest to all present. The general nature of education, in itself, was first dwelt upon. It was described as a process, not of superadding, but of developing; one that must be gradual, as the physical growth of the subject, and symmetrical, all the faculties being trained equally in the order of their maturity; one that should, however, be carried on with due regard to the different peculiarities, tendencies, and destinies of the individual; a process that should finally turn out its subject knowing "something of everything and everything of something."

The special case of Women's Education was then considered. It was looked at in turn from its physical, mental, and moral side. In connection with physical education, the Principal took occasion to refer to the classes under Miss Barnjum in the University gymnasium, and to express his surprise that they were attended by so small a proportion of the lady students. It was pointed out that while the physical is, in some sense, the lowest aspect of human nature, it is for that very reason most important, forming, as it were, the foundation-stone of all. Mental and moral growth are impossible while the physical welfare is being neglected.

Mental education was distinguished as of three kinds—scientific, literary, and esthetic. Of these the first was represented as the highest and widest, being practically infinite, for it deals with the creations of God, not man, and all in the world of matter and of mind. Women, as scientific specialists, are much needed, and there is a wide opening here for women workers. The second department, that of literary culture, while not boundless like that of nature, is practically so. It has two objects—the cultivation of powers of expression, and the storing of the mind with the wisdom embodied in history.

Æsthetic culture, the love of goodness and beauty, and of the high and noble in art, is necessarily somewhat neglected in a University course, but the