

This is what will make our lives pure, manly, and, what is more important still, godly.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

The Society last night held an open meeting, the President in the chair.

Messrs. J. M. Buchan, M.A., Prin. of Upper Canada College, R. E. Kingsford, B.A., LL.B., and D. R. Keys, B.A., Lecturer in Univ. College, were appointed a committee to examine the essays put into competition for the Society's prize.

Mr. Gordon read an essay on 'The Beauties of Nature.' He showed that nature teems with beauty; that nature is beauty itself. A clear and graceful picture was drawn of various avenues through which men of diverse disposition view the beautiful. There is, however, an extreme to which some are led, and, as in all things, there is a happy mean where reason is the guide. The essay was in every way pleasing.

Readings were voluntary, and in response to the audience R. J. Duff gave 'The Execution of Montrose.' Mr. Duff's manner is dignified and impressive. Mr. J. H. Buchanan rendered 'The Sioux Chief's Daughter.' There is a tragic power in Mr. Buchanan's style. His only fault, perhaps, was in his choice of a piece. To represent a tragic scene in which a lady is the speaker is no easy task for a gentleman. That it was done well all were agreed. Mr. J. G. Holmes recited a humorous selection. Mr. E. W. Hagarty read Macaulay's 'Virginia.' Mr. A. Henderson gave the battle-scene from 'Marmion,' in a style which is beyond criticism. In Mr. Henderson the Society has a reader to be proud of. Mr. H. Mortimer read 'The Vision of Tears.' Mr. R. W. McPherson read 'Edinburgh after Flodden,' in a manner worthy of his reputation.

The subject of the debate was the well-known words of Tennyson:

'Tis better to have loved and lost
Than never to have loved at all.'

Mr. H. H. Dewart, though laboring under the disadvantage of a bad cold, succeeded in making an interesting defence of the poet's thought. The developing and refining influences of love were clearly brought out. His quotations from various poets were very *apropos*. Love affects a life time; the loss of it is of temporary effect.

Mr. W. S. Ormiston maintained that the leader of the affirmative had dwelt upon the power of love without noticing the effects of its loss. The absence of love is not necessarily associated with all that is blighting, while as a rule the loss of the object of love is. The object of our love becomes a part of our being, and, the object lost, a portion of our life becomes a blank.

Mr. T. C. Robinette maintained that the power to love is not destroyed when the object is lost. Love is all-pervading—the foundation of society. Men have achieved great victories with the magic spell of love on them. The rule is true everywhere that it is better to have tried, even if failure follows, than never to have made the attempt.

Mr. J. McKay had difficulty to account for the choice of the subject, but had an idea the members of the committee desired to learn the experience of the Society generally. It seemed as though they were not likely to get it. He, however, was a living example of the truth of the negative position. The question should be limited to that love which tends to result in matrimony. Do the cases of suicide and of mental derangement, which loss of love induces, support the statement? Does not the loss of love lead to a loss of faith in human nature, to debauchery and shame?

Mr. A. Stevenson contended that the preceding speaker had limited the question unfairly. He had admitted that he who had lost may be a wiser though a sadder man. The love of nature, of home, of native country, was claimed as fairly coming within the range of the debate.

Mr. Weir thought it proper that the discussion of this question should be left to Seniors. The last speaker started with the facts of particular love, and widely generalized it. Even following his generalization, who ever heard of a man loving nature, *losing* nature; loving mathematics, and losing them. 'Where ignorance is bliss,' &c.

Mr. J. G. Holmes asked what, amid the busy days of after life, is more pleasant than the memories of our first love. What matters it if we have lost? We can live in the fields of imagination lighted up by the memories of the evenings when we talked over the garden wall. It requires no knowledge, no effort of will, to appreciate the joys of love; it is possible to the rudest person.

Mr. G. W. Holmes contended that the affirmative would be bound by the position they had taken, to prefer a widow to a young lady who had never loved at all.

Mr. Dewart closed the debate with a brief review of the arguments.

The President, relying on the experience of the members, left the decision to them. Affirmative successful.

The report was brought in from the House committee recommending papers and magazines for the use of the Society for the ensuing Academic year. Several amendments were made and the report was carried.

The meeting then adjourned to Friday evening next at 7.30 p.m.

THE FORUM.

The meeting last evening was eminently successful as regards attendance. The subject in hand was the Budget. The debate was opened by Mr. Standish, who had the floor when the house adjourned. He was followed by Mr. Chamberlain, who rather harshly denied some statements which had been advanced. Mr. Tolmie followed, also for the opposition; he brought forward some good points. Mr. Nesbitt, who defended the government, made some statements which would perhaps be hard to prove, and that in a very decided manner. The Opposition was then represented by Mr. Young in French. This is the first speech yet given in that language, and we hope not the last.

Mr. Duff (Minister of Public Works) followed in a very neat and well-delivered speech. Mr. Glassford made some clever hits at the Government. The Minister of Agriculture (Bradford) defended the wheat tax ably, and prognosticated a brilliant future for Canada. Mr. Marshall pointed out a few facts to the Government, which were not answered. Mr. Thompson (Minister of Marine and Fisheries) led off on a new line, making sport of the Opposition promises, and showing how they had acted when in power. Mr. Kerr, in a rather disjointed speech, gave reasons for the Opposition defeat. Mr. Preston, in a very pleasant manner, gave good evidence as a farmer. Mr. Edgar, who was unprepared, exposed a few inconsistencies in a way which leads us to expect better things from him.

Mr. Johnston, who had previously given notice that he would introduce a 'Temperance' Bill, criticised some remarks made by previous speakers, in a telling way. Mr. J. M. Baldwin, who carried the House with him in his excitement, criticized the Government. Mr. Short (Clerk of the House) made a few remarks. Mr. Collins (Premier) started, but in accordance with the general desire to go home, closed with a few words.

The Speaker (Mr. Mercer,) about whom I must say a word, is giving the most general satisfaction. He gives short decisive rulings, and adds greatly to the dignity of the House by his knowledge of the parliamentary rules, and kindly desires to carry them out.

MODERN LANGUAGE CLUB.

A French meeting was held on Friday the 23rd. The attendance was better than for some time, but was not so large as it should have been. Mr. Balmer read, 'with good accent and discretion,' an essay entitled 'Une Revêrie.' The essayist showed that he possessed a wide vocabulary of French. Mr. Young then gave an essay which contained a description of the life and customs of the half-breeds in Manitoba. The substance of the essay was very good, but it was not read with sufficient distinctness. A reading by Mr. D. Thompson, from Guizot, followed. The proceedings closed with an admirable selection by M. Pernet; his reading gave an excellent idea of the beauty of the French language. The next meeting will be conducted in German.

A German meeting was held last evening. The attendance was moderately good, but it is evident that modern language men hardly appreciate the advantages to be derived from these meetings. Two essays were read, and two readings given. Mr. Vandermissen was present, and criticized briefly the style of the essays and readings.

QUICQUID AGUNT.

The Fourth Year Science Class will be photographed on Saturday morning.

The Society, in appreciation of the services of the Glee Club, has granted \$50.00 towards wiping out the annual deficit.

The growing attractiveness of the front of the building for an after-dinner stroll points to the advent of the grasshopper.

The Third Year Science men last Saturday evening held the first of a proposed series of meetings for mutual improvement.

Although the President of the Literary Society has received a unanimous nomination, we may anticipate an exciting contest for the undergraduate offices.

On Tuesday evening a fair share of the crowd in front of the Telegram building was composed of University students, which fact led the facetious *Grip* to while away the intervals between returns by caricaturing some of the best known of them.

The *Forum Reports*, No. 1, is occupied with an elaborate report of the speeches on the Budget. The interesting questions touched on