

a fringe—a fashion, which copied from him, was afterwards generally adopted under the Empire. And while even senators were content to wear black shoes, such as were commonly in use, he is conspicuous in red or scarlet ones, such as women only sometimes ventured to put on. His girdle too is fastened in a loose, careless way, as was usual with modish young men; and like the fringed sleeve and red shoes was considered the mark of an effeminate character. It was this, which though it had not escaped the notice, nor imposed on the shrewder judgment of Sylla, so thoroughly deceived Cicero; who could not believe, that under that sloppish manner and extreme attention to dress, there lurked such ambitious designs against the commonwealth. But Cæsar, it must be admitted, was in truth somewhat vain of his personal appearance. Now it so happened that he was early inclined to baldness—a not uncommon thing I suppose, but it subjected him to a good deal of ill-natured railery, as baldness was not in favor at Rome. Indeed it would seem to have been held in great contempt, if Ovid is to be relied on:

“Turpe pecus mutilum, turpe est sine gramine campus,
Et sine fronde frutex; et sine crine caput,”

which I may roughly translate for the benefit of those not familiar with the original:

The steer with mutilated horn,
The meadow when of verdure bare,
The shrub without its leaves we scorn,
And scorn the head without its hair.

I hope the unfortunate bald heads in the present day are treated a little less contemptuously. Cæsar, who liked neither the defect nor the jokes which it produced, was anxious to conceal the cause of them, and for this purpose was in the habit of drawing his hair over from the back of his head to conceal the deficiency on the top. I have known more than one of my acquaintance resort to the same expedient; and it may be satisfactory to them to learn that they have such a high authority for the practice. But their great original herein found a still better remedy in the laurel crown—which the Senate and people decreed him the perpetual right to wear; and with which, he is said to have been on this account particularly pleased. But I have detained you too long with the habits and foibles of this great man.

B.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(The editors of the Nova Scotia Church Chronicle do not hold themselves responsible for the opinions of their correspondents.)

(Every communication for insertion should be accompanied with the signature and address of the writer.)

TO THE EDITORS OF THE CHURCH CHRONICLE.

Messrs. Editors.—The establishment of a Synod in the Diocese seems to be a subject upon which much divergence of sentiment exists, and the pages of the ‘Church Chronicle’ has already proved the arena of discussion upon this question.

Discussion upon any contested point is at all times valuable as it leads to reflection, correcting erroneous impressions where they unwittingly exist, and establishing in their opinions either on one side or the other, those who may be wavering. But to be thus profitable, when brought within the hallowed precincts of Christ’s Church, it must be disrobed of all selfish personalities, and invidious distractions, while one controlling motive, the welfare of our good Mother Church, should stimulate both thought and pen.