

home and the world. Home being the dearest spot on earth, it was but natural that the student should be instinctively inclined to be ill-disposed towards the institution which, so to speak, had forcibly carried him off from his home. But that feeling, he said, should not be encouraged, for the difference between life at home and life in the cold world without friends was as great as the difference between light and darkness. It was therefore fitting, he said, that there should be a place of transition, else, were the young man to at once step forth into the world, he might fall an easy victim to despair and ruin. Within the walls of the University the young student who naturally loved freedom was restrained, and this was to be commended for he thus acquired will power. Our professors, he said, were men in the truest sense of the word, men who had sacrificed their all for the good of the students. They must not be forgotten, for in the words of Webster, "When sublime virtues cease to be abstractions, when they are embodied in human character and exemplified in human conduct, we should be false to our own nature if we did not indulge in the spontaneous effusions of our admiration and gratitude."

"The Owl." brought to his feet one of the oldest members of the editorial staff, Mr. T. A. White. As it was through the Owl, he said, that the outside world judged of us, the sage bird should ever keep pace with the progress of the University and be a worthy mouth-piece of the students. Many flattering notices from exchanges went to show that the Owl was holding its place. "Let us," said he, "ever keep it among the foremost of American college papers as it is at present. Let its screech be heard from the rock-bound Pacific to the sand-shored Atlantic; let it be even re-echoed in the Old World, and when in after years we go forth from the University may we ever be proud to

refer to the Owl as one of the foremost Catholic magazines in the land."

"Athletics," that toast which never fails to call forth ringing cheers from the students of Ottawa was next answered by Mr. J. J. Meagher, a member of the once victorious but now defeated "first fifteen." He showed that there were advantages, physical, intellectual and moral to be derived from athletics. Besides, they were a source of unity, and this was the reason that we were not divided into nationalities but appeared in one whole, as the students of Ottawa University. The "garnet and grey," he said, had taken a slight fall but only one which precedes greater victories. In conclusion, he exhorted those present to put forth their best efforts to regain their lost laurels, for "true glory consists not in never falling but in rising every time we fall."

"Our Guests" was answered by a happy speech from Mr. John O'Connor, B.A., of the *Citizen*. John's easy, natural style of speaking takes well after dinner. Mr. M. F. Fitzpatrick in replying to the same toast, among other things, incidentally remarked that while some seemed to think Canadian Independence would be a boon for Canada, they should ever remember, that all things considered, British rule and British institutions were the best in the world and that wherever the British flag had been planted there also had been planted Christianity. Prolonged cheers greeted this remark showing that not all, nor nearly all Irish Canadians are anti-British.

Besides those mentioned, among the guests were Messrs. Campbell, Macaulay, Delaney, Troy, Stewart, Cormier, and Belanger. All betook themselves from the hall feeling well satisfied with the day.

The thanks of the committee are due to Messrs. Proderick, Alex. Keho, Hanrahan and J. Clarke for some good vocal music, especially to the latter who sang two excellent songs

