

from the various competitors. Hitherto, however, this contest has been held towards spring, when the students are very busy preparing for examinations. To obviate this difficulty, and afford an opportunity for a larger competition, it was resolved to hold the meeting earlier in the session, soon after the beginning of the New Year. It was further decided to ask the Rev. Professors Scrimger and Ross, and Dr. A. B. MacKay, to select the subjects for the competition of the English students, and also to preside as judges; and Prof. Coussirat and the Rev. Mr. Morin, to perform a like duty for the French students.

Mr. Angus Graham then presented the financial statement of the "College Journal," and also a brief account of its prospects for the present session. It affords us much pleasure to be able to say that this statement was most satisfactory, and shows the prospects of this college organ to be in what is perhaps the most hopeful condition for several years. The literary part of the programme then followed. The first item proved to be, what it has too often been in the past, a minus quantity—a chorus from the Glee Club. This ought not to be. What are our musical directors doing? The second number was a reading by Mr. N. D. Keith, the rendering of which was much more impressive than its literary qualities, and proved that it was not in vain that Mr. Keith struggled with the theory of correct expression and the art of effective gesticulation.

Then followed an interesting and practical discussion on the subject, "That the Anglo-Saxon race is destined to retain permanently its position as the leading factor in the progress of civilization." Mr. Angus Graham opened the debate. His speech was able, his arguments forcible, and carefully arranged. With his logical skill he traced the influences which produced Anglo-Saxon greatness to their sources,

and conclusively proved wherein lies the secret of its power and progress.

Mr. Thomson, as leader of the negative side, replied to Mr. Graham's speech, citing in support of his contention the history of Greece and Rome. His arguments were thoughtfully chosen and found expression in excellent language.

Mr. Murray followed in support of the affirmative, and was replied to by Mr. Stephens in mild but convincing terms. Then followed what proved to be the speech of the evening by Mr. T. A. Sadler. He pictured in eloquent language the signs of the future, already too apparent, of the utter ruin and decay of the power and influence of the Anglo-Saxon race. The germs of decay are already in its breast, and all too soon they will bring forth their evil fruits. Mr. Jamieson spoke in favor of the affirmative, and after a short reply by Mr. Coburn, this interesting debate was closed by Mr. Graham, who reviewed the arguments of the speakers of both sides. The audience then gave its decision, which was in favor of the affirmative. Mr. James Irvine gave a very careful criticism of the whole programme, after which the meeting adjourned.

The last regular meeting of the Literary Society was held on Friday evening, the 7th of Dec., the President in the chair. The attendance was unusually small, hinting doubtless to the fact that omens of coming exams were in the air. The treasurer, Mr. H. Young, called the attention of the members to the desire for the prompt payment of the fees. They were also reminded of that regulation in the constitution regarding the compulsory attendance of intending competitors in the annual contest. The programme was of an unusually interesting character. The first number was a trio by three French students, Messrs. Menancon, Brandt and Abram; it was well rendered, and called forth hearty applause. Then fol-