

behold the true picture of society on the canvas of the drama. At a distance the surface form of the drama appears as perfect as the original masters could wish it. But upon closer inspection, the observer is often repelled by hitherto unrevealed blotches of erratic principle. False dogma, like an ugly cancer, seems to be eating the true life from the drama. Thus, from the prevalence of a certain kind of dramatic production, we are enabled to observe the state of mind of the general populace. Hence, from this we are bound to admit that the influence of the drama is productive of a large amount of evil, as for example in France, where only recently a reform has been found absolutely necessary.

To-day we see that the influence of the drama is reduced owing to the press, public libraries, etc.; in the old days the drama was the chief means of educating the people. Now that this office is performed mainly by the press, etc., the sphere of the drama is consequently just that much contracted. Hence the conclusion from all the particulars which I have enumerated is that the influence of the drama has become narrower with regard to the extension of educational good, while on the other hand it has become deeper with regard to the comprehension of evil.

J. SAMMON, '11.



## Evil tendencies of the Press

(CLASS DEBATE.)

**T**HE newspaper, as we all know, is an insistent factor of modern life. It comes pounding on our doors so regularly and so persistently that we are compelled to adopt a positive attitude towards it, and there is, I suspect, a distinct tendency among earnest and cultured people to regard it as a problem quite like intemperance or the unemployed or some other dreadful phenomenon.

It is known to all of us what great evils are produced by intemperance, and if we stop to consider the matter well there is no doubt that we shall find in the newspaper problem that we are