

I hear thy voice when the fierce heavens darken,
And thunderous surges rise;
In the still grove often for thee I hearken
Under hushed skies!

I am by thee how far thy step e'er roameth;
Thou standest ever near!
The sun descends; the early twilight cometh;
Oh, wert thou here!

ROBERT MACDOUGALL,

BERLIN.

THE BOOKWORM.

See him sit in his easy chair
With books around him everywhere,
He rarely rises save to eat,
And then comes back to the old seat;
Little he cares for worldly pelf,
He owns a world all to himself,
When he has his beloved books
For other favors he ne'er looks.
Precious manuscripts, thick with dust,
Ancient records, smelling of must,
Former dramatists, known by few,
Chroniclers old and poets too—
All are food for his hungry brain,
He cons them o'er and o'er again.
Books in Persian, Arabic, Greek,
Many a language does he speak;
Now see his face with pleasure glow,
Poring over some folio,
In which he has found something new,
Brought for the first time to his view.
There then he lives the whole year round,
Never disturbed by outside sound;
Until we hear it said some day—
"The old Bookworm has passed away."

SCHOLASTIC'S.

SOCIETIES.

UNIVERSITY LITERARY SOCIETY.

The usual weekly meeting of the Literary Society was held on Friday evening, November 29th. Owing to the absence of the President, and as at the hour for meeting neither of the vice-presidents was present, Mr. N. W. Trenholme was voted into the chair.

The first item on the programme was a reading by Mr. J. W. Thomas, Arts '98, from the "Pickwick Papers." He was followed by Mr. A. R. McMaster, Arts '97, who read an essay on Thackeray.

The debate was next proceeded with: "Resolved, that the introduction of professionalism has degraded sport."

The debate was an open one, and provoked much interesting discussion. Mr. A. C. P. Howard, Arts '97, led the Affirmative, and Mr. Ewing, of Law, the Negative.

After an animated debate, in which Messrs. Archibald, Patch and McMaster spoke for the Affirmative,

and Messrs. Saxe, Trenholme and Colly for the Negative, a show of hands on the resolution was called for, by which it was seen that the Negative had won.

The Society then listened to Mr. James Stevenson, the critic's remarks. His criticism was remarkably good. He was the personal friend of many of the speakers, and was thus able to point out defects, which could not have been pointed out by an ordinary college acquaintance.

A song was next given by a quartette composed of Messrs. E. and M. Burke, Moore and Atkinson. This was much enjoyed by the Society, who demanded an encore, which was given. Mr. Trenholme, the chairman, then made a few remarks concerning the Society.

He said he was sorry to see the lack of interest taken in it by the Fourth Year Arts; but he was pleased to see men from other Faculties taking an interest in the Society.

SECOND REPORT.

The usual weekly meeting of the above Society was held on Friday, 22nd November. President V. E. Mitchell in the chair. The programme was opened with a reading by Mr. E. MacConnell, Arts '98. Neither song nor essay was forthcoming, so the debate began. It was a class debate between the Freshmen and the Sophomores: "Resolved, that the introduction of women into business is beneficial to the race!" The Freshmen upheld the Affirmative, the Sophomores the Negative. Mr. Cameron, Arts '99, was absent, and owing to this Mr. Dewitt opened for the Freshmen. He contended that women ennobled and refined business methods and thus benefited the race; and also said that competition was not a bad thing.

Mr. Bishop opened for '98. He said that women in business did not marry, and thus the race was injured. Mr. Phillips next spoke for the Freshmen, and contended that men should be content with the same wages as are given to women.

Mr. Patterson followed for the Negative. His remarks were logical and to the point—"Who shall take care of the children if the mothers go into business?"

Mr. Gregg, Arts '99, next volunteered to speak for his Year. He had come unprepared, but nevertheless made a clear, sensible effort. He said that women did not crowd into factories to oust the men, but because driven by necessity. He took the case of a working man, who on \$1 or \$1.25 a day has to bring up a large family of girls. The girls have to work for themselves, they cannot all become household servants; of necessity they must enter a factory or other centre of industrial activity.

Mr. Duff, Arts '98, then spoke. He said the ques-