## OUR LECTURE COURSE.

The lecture delivered in College hall under the auspices of the Athenaum Society on the evening of February 20th, by Rev. L. G. McNeil of St. John, was in every way a most excellent one. His subject "Wellington and Waterloo," was treated in a very pleasing and scholary manner. The lecture which occupied an hour and a half in delivery, abounded in happy hits and amusing recitals which called forth hearty and continued applause.

The speaker first gave a brief review of the life of Waterloo's victor and also a sketch of his intagonist's life. In introducing the "Dublin boy" he remarked that Irish pugnacity is proverbial and that Pat is generally represented as "wearing a battered beaver, flourishing a big shillalah and earnestly inviting somebody to tread on the tail of his coat." It had often been denied, he said, that Wellington was an Irishman and quoted Daniel O'Connell's witty remarks that "If a man is born in a stable that does not make him a horse;" but from the earliest records of his life we see traces of Iriel: blood and Irish pugnacity.

Reference was made to his educational and early military career and special attention was directed to Wellington's valuable services to the British Empire in India.

After commenting briefly upon the character of Napoleon and his aspirations to universal supremacy, the lecturer called attention to the series of wars—successes and reverses—in which this great general had played so important a part, and the consequences of which brought the British and French armies face to face n the plains of Waterloo.

At this point the lecturer indicated upon a map which had been especially prepared for use in connection with this lecture, the positions of the two armies. He compared the forces numerically and their respective officers; Napoleon's boastfulness and daring, with Wellington's calm judgement and foresight. They were heroes of a hundred fights. The former he said, was the idol of his army, the greatest military genius since the days of Hannibal. The latter had never lost a battle, had never lost a gun.

A most minute description of each engagement was presented in the most eloquent language and with an enthusiasm that thrilled the audience. The description closed with the flight of the imperial guards—an event that happened then for the first time in their istory.

In summing up the results of this great battle, he remarked that it was fatal to Napoleon. The roar of the last gun was the knell of all his hopes, with him died the idea of universal empire. The chivalry of France was shattered and the French people ruined with wars came to enjoy a period of repose. For Great Britian the results were also important. It was not with her a war of vengeance. Wellington fought for international rights; but he fought for fatherland and home. This was the last thunder clap of a twenty year's war; and for seventy years almost universal peace has reigned. This period has been one of great prosperity and progress in industry, science and art.

From a visit to the scene of this great fight the lecturer was reminded more forcibly than ever before, that right is stronger than might; that nations which rise by the sword must fall by the sword; that that nation will stand which stands for truth and justice. He did not believe the day would ever come when a foreigner would "take his stand on a broken arch of London bridge," and pointing to surrounding ruins exclaim, "here was once the metropolis of a great nation." England he claimed, would stand as long as the globe stands.

## COLLEGE NOTES.

Yale libraries contain over 190,000 volumes.

At Amherst four Seniors, three Juniors, two Sophomores and one Freshman compose a senate which, with the Faculty, controls the college. The students are elected by their respective class mates.

"Five students were recently expelled from Grove City College, for attending 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.'——Shades of Josiah Heuson, what's this world comin to!"—The Thiclensian.

Harvard has 1,690 students.

"All the sophomores of Lafayette College were recently suspended by the Faculty for hazing, and went to their homes,"—Boston Herald.