

Mr. C. J. Fleet, the president, occupied the chair, and at his right was the secretary, Mr. W. Dickson, B.A. Amongst those present were Dr. Stewart, Dr. Mills, Dr. Cameron, Dr. Bell, F. Topp, B.A., E. S. Hamilton, B. Sc., J. R. Dougall, M.A., Frank Adams, B. Sc., J. H. Burland, B. Sc., W. T. Sproule, B. Sc., W. T. Skaife, B.Sc., Professor McLeod, M. Hutchins, B. C. L., W. Patterson, M.A., J. A. MacPhail, B. A., Dr. Kelley and Mr. Falconer, B.C.L.

The representatives gave an account of the work they had done, namely: Mr. J. R. Dougall, M. A., for arts, Mr. Hutchinson, Q.C., for law; Dr. Mills, for medicine, and J. H. Burland, B. Sc., and W. T. Skaife, for science. All the reports appeared to be satisfactory, detailing the work done and suggesting improvements they thought necessary.

The disposal of the principal's endowment fund was then considered. This was a fund subscribed by the graduates to endow the principal's chair and now amounts to \$3,500, but it is superseded by the Frothingham endowment of \$40,000. Sir William Dawson wrote suggesting that it be set apart as a fund for aiding students in financial need during their course, or that the proceeds be devoted to founding a teaching fellowship. After some discussion the matter was postponed till the annual meeting in April.

The nomination of candidates was then proceeded with. In medicine, Dr. Rodger was renominated; in arts, Dr. F. W. Kelley, and in law J. S. Hall, M.P.P. For the science representative Mr. W. T. Sproule nominated Mr. Frank Adams, and Mr. W. Patterson, M.A., renominated Mr. J. H. Burland. Mr. Adams, in a generous speech, stated that he would prefer to have his name withdrawn, urging as a reason Mr. Burland's good work in the past and his benefactions toward the University. He also said that the Representative fellows were intended to represent the graduates and not the teaching body of which he was a member, and that he would be unable to attend to the duties as at least half of every year would be spent abroad. His friends insisted on the nomination; Professor McLeod and Dr. Mills were appointed scrutineers; the ballot was taken and Mr. Burland was declared elected as the choice of the Graduates' society for Representative fellow for the faculty of science.

It was resolved by vote to extend to the University of Toronto the sympathy of the Graduates' Society in the loss of their University buildings.—*Montreal Gazette.*

## Correspondence.

### CLUB HOUSE DINNERS.

On my recent, and only, visit to the Club House, my thoughts ran back to the last time I went "for a tramp over the mountain."

We went into an hotel and passed a bar to a room up-stairs where coffee was served, after which songs and dances were in order; but at the same time the easiest thing to do, and what was expected, was to take a drink at the bar. I remember seeing a fine looking fellow at the bar, who has since been ruined

by drink. My thoughts led me to other occasions, and it occurred to me that the facilities for an evening's enjoyment at the Club House are so varied that the usual class and faculty dinners, at hotels licensed to sell intoxicating drinks, should be replaced by dinners at the Club House. Of course it would be necessary to become members, but this might be done for a lump sum, which would be small for each individual. We might then have a McGill University night, and one night for each faculty each month. The expense would probably not be much greater than for the usual faculty dinners.

ATHLETE.

### GREEK LETTER SOCIETIES.

In answer to the Editorial on Greek Letter Societies, which appeared a few weeks ago in *THE GAZETTE*, I would like to place before your readers the following address by the Rev. Dr. Julius H. Seelye, D.D., president of Amherst University, to the Alpha Delta Psi Fraternity at the celebration of its 50th anniversary, a society of which Dr. Seelye was not a member:—

Every one familiar with the facts in the case must judge favorably of the Greek Letter Societies in Amherst College. Without a doubt they exercise a wholesome energy both upon their individual members and upon the College. Combination in strength, whether with young men or old, and where men combine for good ends better results may, of course, be looked for than when the same ends are sought by individuals alone.

Now the aim of these societies is certainly good. They are not formed for pleasure simply, though they are one of the most fruitful sources of pleasure in a student's college life. Their first aim is the improvement of their members—improvement in literary culture and in manly character. They are all of them literary societies. An effort was made not long since to introduce among us a new society with prominent social rather than literary aims, but it not only failed to receive the requisite assent of the president of the college, but was not favored by any considerable number of students, many of whom stoutly opposed it.

The aim of these societies is, I say, improvement in literary culture and in manly character, and this aim is reasonably justified by the results. It is not accidental that the foremost men in college, as a rule, belong to some of these societies. That each society should seek for its membership the best scholars, the best writers and speakers, the best men of the class, shows well where their strength is thought to lie. A student entering one of these societies finds a healthy stimulus in the repute which his fraternity shall share from his successful work. The rivalry of individuals loses much of its narrowness, and almost all of its envy, when the prize which the individual seeks is valued chiefly for its benefit to the fellowship to which he belongs. Doubtless members of these societies often remain narrow-minded and lagard in the race, after all the influence of their society has been expended upon them, but the influence is a broadening and a quickening one, notwithstanding. Under its power the self-conceit of a young man is more likely to give away to self-control than otherwise.

There need be no objection to these societies on account of their secrecy. The secrecy is largely in name; is, in fact, little more than the privacy proper to the most familiar intercourse of families and friends. Treated as the societies are among us, and occupying the ground they do, no mischief comes from their secrecy. Instead of promoting cliques and catals, in point of fact we find less of them than the history of the college shows before the societies came. The rivalry between them is a healthy one and is conducted in a manly way.