

Greek study will undoubtedly prove a profitable investment. In Europe one would not be very much surprised at an increase in classical education, since this continent is the home of the classics. However, France despite her internal strife has nobly responded to the call, and her classics have risen from 48% in 1901 to 55.85% in 1911 and advancing to 75.16% in 1912, with brilliant prospects for the future.

Therefore let us live in hopes for what the future contains. There always has been a great power of recovery in our race at large, and periods of decay have been followed by periods of renaissance. Although it is impossible to foretell the future there is every reason to believe that Greek will once again return from exile; then may it live happily evermore in the hearts and minds of future generations.

D. H. O'BRIEN, '17.

The Manufacture of Cement.

HALF a century ago, when the Canadian Houses of Parliament were being constructed it was necessary to import cement from Europe—to-day, this well nigh indispensable article of construction is manufactured within a mile of Parliament Hill. The Canada Cement Plant is situated on the Quebec side of the Ottawa river, east of the city of Hull, and while not the largest of its kind in Canada, capacity, 70,000 bbls. per month, still it lays claim to the honor of producing the best quality of cement in the Dominion. A few years ago, the "combine" posted a prize of five-hundred dollars to be competed for by the managers of its different manufacturies, and Mr. O'Neil, manager of the Hull concern, was awarded the laurels. It was through the kindness of this same Mr. O'Neil, that Pat and I, were afforded the opportunity of witnessing the interior workings of the big mill, and of learning how Portland cement is made from blue clay, limestone rock, and gypsum.

In locating for the manufacture of cement, the company must make sure that an abundant supply of clay and rock is near at