## The Porlfolio. <br> CONTENTS. <br> --nosoon- <br> The Alhambra. <br> Editorials. <br> Confucius and His Doctrinc. <br> Philosophy is: Room 5 . <br> Robert J. Burdette. <br> Locais. <br> Personals. <br> Phrases froin Shakespeare. <br> Exchanges.

# \#THE fPORTFOLIO.* 

## "VITA SINE IIIERIS MKOERS ESI."

VOLIX. HAMILTON, ONTARIO. NO.

reviss THE cm

#  

First Term begins September ind. Sccond " " November 10th.

Thind Term begins Fcbruary 2nd. Fourth " " April 1sith.

# Chickering \& Sons, Haines Bros., 

Steinway \& Sons, Ernest Gabler,


AND OTHER RELIABLE MIAKES
NEW AND SECOND HAND.
A Full \& Complete Stock of Music and musical Merchandise. $\propto$ ESTEY \& CO'S ORGANS $\infty$
A. \&S. NORDHEIMER'S, 80 JAMES ST. N., HAMILTON HEAD OFFICE, 15 King Street East, Toronto.


45, 47, 49 KING ST, EAST. HAMILTON, ONT.

24 MODERMOTT STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.

## 类 $+\mathbb{C}$ he Portfolio． 粦 $^{2}$

Published monthly by the Studerts of the Wesleyan Ladies＇ College，Hamilton，Ontario．


## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION．

per annum，one dodiak．singie copies to cents．

## Address all communnications to

Tlje Mortfolio，－－＠amilton，（1ntaxio．

We invite corvespondence and contrihutions from the Alumine and former students．

## $\pm$ The Alhambra．t

＊ONE of the most fascinating books in Literature is Washington Irving＇s little volume the Alhambra．

As a work of description it stands un－ ivaled for exquisite word painting and poetic beanty．

It is a collection of tales，essays and legends of the Moorislr people and their celebrated palace，the Alliambra

The author begins by describing his journey from Seville to Granada．He leaves the quaint Spanish town in company with several friends，who according to Spanish custom are to ac－ company him for a few miles out of Seville．The journey is described as only Irving can；the wild mountain scenery，the ruins of stately Moorish castles，silent reminders of the fate of
nations；and finally the entrance into the famons Moorish capital，Eranada．

Tlie Alhambra was a fortress and prace of the Moors until they were driven out by Ferdinand and Isabella． It was begun in the middle of the rith century by Alhamar，a well beloved Moorish King．

Firmly believing that the great Moslem Kingdon in Spain，would，by the will of Allah，endure through all ages，he wished to build an edifice fit to be the palace of a line of Moorish Kings．His successors each in turn，took up the work employing the best architects and artists in the Kingdom．

In 1348 it was finished by Yusef，an－ other well beloved Moorish monarch． It was his delight to continually add to the beauty of the palace．Gardens bloomed on every hand，fountains flashed in the sunlight，and the architecture of its halls resembled frost work in its delicacy．

When we think of the work and money expended by the Moors in the building of their palace，by their faith in Allah and the duration of their kingdom，we can better understand their sorrow when Boabdill，their last King，was compelled to deliver to the victorious Ferdinande and Isahella，the keys of the Alhambra， and they were driven forever from the country they loved．

At present the Alhambra is vacant except in the more remote and dis－ mantled parts which shelter a motley throng of gypsies，beggars and crippled soldiers．

The governor of the province resides in the city，at the time of the author＇s visit，and the palace is put in charge of a Spanish woman and her pretty niece who act as guides to visitors．

Irving receives an invitation from the governor to occupy his appartments in
in the Alhambra which is gladly accepted and the remainder of his stay is spent wandering throngh the grand silent lalls or listening to the whispering of the trees and plashing of the fountains which once witnessed the pomp and splendor of a Moorish court.

He gives humorous descriptions of some of the curions claracters inhabiting the palace.

One was a curious little old woman, Maria Antonia Sabonia, who lived in a closet under the grand stair case and who, according to her own account had had five husbands and a half, the half consisting of an unfortunate young gentleman who died during courtship.

The inlabitants of the Alhambra take life easy; they seem to do nothing and live upon nothing.
"Give a Spaniard the shade in summer, the sun in winter, a little bread, garlic. oil and garbances, an old brown cloak and a guitar and let the world roll on as it pleases." The climate of Granada can not be excelled. Southern Spain owes its delicious air to the snow-capped Sierra Nevada Monntains. It is well expressed by a peasant who said: "The Sierra Nevada, Senor, is a lump of ice in the middle of Andalusia to keep it cool all summer."

Despite the partial ruin, the most part is ingood preservation. Perlaps where the "hand of time has fallen the lightest," is the Court of Lyous. It was oriminally paved with marble or tiles, but when the French held Spain, they too's up the tiling and laid it out in flower beds. In the center stands the famons fountain, the basin upheld by the twelve lions that give the court its name. Around the four sides extend arcades of delicate filigree stucco work supported by dainty marble columns.

Opening out of the Court of Lyons is the Hall of the Abencerrages, so called from it being the scene of the murder of several noblemen of that name. "Perhaps there never was a monument more characteristic of an age and people than the Alhambra: a rugged fortress without; a voluptuous palace within; war frown-
ing from its battlements; poetry breathing throughout the fairy architecture of its halls."

The traveler who wishes to thoroughly elloy the beauty of these famous halls, must view them by moonlight or evening twilight when the gathering darkness effaces the stains of time. Then the marble columns and dainty frescoes seem to regain their original beauty. If he be of a romantic turn of mind and can enter into the spirit of the place, he can easily imagine the silent halls to be peopled with the phantoms of a Moorish court.
From the grated gallery at the end of the hall he can imagine the beauties of harem, jealously guarded, watcling from their prison the scene below.

Passing through the lall of the Abencerrages he will see the blood stains on the pavement and hear the clanking of chains and confused mmrmur of voices. It is only the water which supplies the fountains rushing throngh the acqueducts benealh but the general air of mysterions association clinging to the whole palace makes it possible to imagine the scenes which once took place.

The grand halls are often entered through small dark corridors and in the most unexpected way. One day, the anthor tells us, he noticed a small door in the apartment which served Aunt Antonia fer a living room. Ever on the alert for mysteries, he opened it and found himself in a small dark corridor leading he knew not where. He followed it up until he reached a door which, flinging open, he stepped into the dazzing brightness of the Hall of the Embassadors, one of the most beautiful in the Alhambra.

It is situated in the Tower of Comares from the balconies of which can be seen the country for miles around. Here the author passed many hours, watching the distant bills and listening to the sound of guitars and the sougs of the villagers gathered on the slopes below.
At length come letters from home reminding him that he must soon leave the scenes of his dreams and reveries. One day as the sun is setting he bids
farewell to his friends and mounting his sturdy mule is soon climbing the road which winds up the mountain, half a mile away. Here he pauses to take a last look at Granada, and in his description of the scene before him he bids farewell to the teader.
"The setting sun as usual shed a melancholy effulgence on the ruddy towers of the Alhambra. I could faintly discern the balcony window of the Tower of Comares where I had indulged so many delightful reveries. The purple haze of a summer evening was gathering over the Vega. Every thing was lovely but tenderly and sadly so to my parting gaze.

A little farther and Granada, the Vega, and the Alhambra were shit from my view and thus ended one of the happiest dreams of my life."

Keaders, closing Irving's book for the last time usuaily agree that some of the pleasantest hours in their lives were those spent in reading the Alhambra.

## $\star$ Editorial Department. $*$

Write on subjects of more general interest is the constant cry of our readers. In this issue we will endeavor to please their fastidious taste by a slight digression from such intensely literary topics as have hitherto been indulged in.

Forgive us, if we too have a tendency to go beyond the field of undergraduate Journals, as our little Sunbeam did in discussing that appalling question: "Is Matrimony a failure ?"

A word here, said in the most angelic spirit, may not be amiss in reference to our present Senior Class. The time has indeed come to say a little in its defence, before our characters have had a chance to crystallize under the influence of disparaging remarks.

However we are living in hope that perseverence and faithfulaess will in the end receive due recognition.

We enjoy our studies, we appreciate our instructors, we are enthusiastic over our class and we will be hereafter fierce in the vindication of its honor.

We are proud of what our college has done in the past. We are sure that a future crovied with even greater honors is awaiting it.

How could it be possible to regard with indifference the splendid opportunities here obtained for a grand liberal education.

Our studies with Dr. Burns are intensely interesting. His lectures have exerted an influence on our thought that will endure through life. Our science course has attained a loftier eminence, than ever before, under Professor McLaughlin, whose unlimited patience and boundless energy are so universally admired. We are justified, I'm sure, in saying that the curriculum of English studies here could not be surpassed.

With sad hearts we chronicle the death of "Priney," our pet dog-the lasi relic of by-gone days. Like Shakespeare his parentage is little known. His age is estimated at somewhere between twenty and thirty years.

His life was one of comparative ease and tranquility. He, at least, cfall ourresidents had not been hurt by the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune. Never was seen a cloud of sorrow or solicitude upon his noble brow-except when the Doctor trod on his tail.

His death is shrouded in somewhat of a mystery. Report says, that after suffering several days from a severe attack of indigestion, he staggered blindly into an old well in the back yard.

The remarks in one of our exchanges, on the inferiority of woman's mind, we condescend to give a passing notice.

In order to spare the tender teelings of the writer in making such an unpardonable error we will not disclose his whereabouts. That the mind of woman is not inferior to that of man is a self-evident truth and needs no demonstration, but in consideration of the weak mental capacity of our friends across the line who are foubting it. we will bring forward a few illustrations to help their understanding.

Naturaily for the positions of highest trust and responsibility in the state or
in the world do we seek for persons of the highest mental and moral endow． ment．

To train the immortal soul is surely the highest work，not unworthy of the greatest intelligence．To give the first instruction to lay the fomidation stones of character takes the greatest wisdom of the wisest to be well done．

Women being so fully occupied in this highest human work she seldom has time to come down and compete with man in the field of his chosen occupations； but the few women who have done so have shown themselves quite the equal of their brothers in mental power．

For example in man＇s proudest sphere －that of government I name a few out of many－Isabella of Spain，Maria Theresa of Austria．Boadicea，Elizabeth of England and Victoria，ruler of an empire on which the sum never sets．Is man prond of his financial achievements？

Every day numberless women in the kingdom of the household are solving problems that would puzzle the head of the wisest finance minister．How to make ends meet－how to make \＄r do duty for $\$ 5$ ．

The higher Institutes of learning so long unjustly closed to her she has forced open by the sole weapons of logic， expostulation and appeal，and by the same weapons will secure a universal right to the Franchise．

At Creation she bore God＇s image equally with man for we read：＂In the likeness of God made He man，male and female created He them．＂．
＂Oh woman！lovel！woman！Nature made thee Totemper man；we had been brutes without you．
Angels are painted fair to look like you； There＇s in yon all that we believe of heaven，－ Amazing brightness，purity and truh， Etermal joy，and everlasting love．＂

There is a nece\＄sary theme Of which we hate to Speak； Becaluse as some wi\＄e Sage has said， It dossin involve f̧ome cheek．
Our busine $\$ \$$ principle\＄compel The \＄etting of all bills
And how shall we peiform that task UnleSS the fountain fills．

## Confucius and $\mathfrak{G i s}$ Doctrine．



ERHAPS there is nothing of which people are more ignorant than of the different religions of the world．We commonly confine our－ selves to the brauches of the Protestant Church．Few know anything about the Roman Catholic and these is much to learn that is surprising in that religion． Leaving this great Catholic question to a future issue，we wili follow the Missinn－ ary as he goes into Chima，that country so long closed to him，－and try to find out something of the religion they had centuries before the Christian Era．

The founder of the Chinese religion was Confucius who was bonn 551 B．C．， the same year Cyrus ascended the throne． Abont this time the invasion of Greece by Xerxes took place：the Jewish can－ tivity in Babylon was just at an end，and on the western side of the same continent lived Ezekiel and Daniel．

The records of Confucius＇early life are scanty，and of his schooling we have no reliable accomnt mutil he was fifteen years of age when he himself tells us he bent his mind to learning．He soon became famous and in his twenty－second year he was a public teacher．His house was the resort of all who possessed an inquir－ ing mind．He never turned one away who was in earnest，no matter how small the fee．＂I do not open up the truti，＂he said＂to one who is not eager to get knowledige，nor help out any one who is not anxious to explain himself．When I have presented one comer of a subject to any one and he cannot from it learn the， other three，I do mot repeat my lesson．＂

During his long life，seventy－three years，he continued to teach，as well as occupy many important public positions， one of which was Minister of Penal Laws． Under lis administration，the country obtained a aligh standard of excellence and such was the people＇s love for him that they paid well and all violations of the law ceased．Owing to trouble aris－ ng between himself and his monarch，he left，and for thirteen years wandered
about the neighboring states，teaching disciples，whom his fame every where attracted．

He returned to his own country broken in spirit and almost despairing of the reformation of man The following is an account of the last hours of the great Chinese philosopher：
＂He sank behind a cloud．Disappoint－ ed hopes made his soul bitter．No wife nor child was by to do the kindly offices of affection for him．．Nor were the expectations of another life present with him as he passed through the dark valley．He uttered no prayer and he betrayed no apprehensions．Deep treas－ ured in his own heart may have been the thought that he had endeavored to serve his generation by the will of God，but he gave no sign．＂
＂The great mountain must crumble；
The strong beam must break；
And the wise man wither away like a plant．＂
Although the religion of China is called＂Confucianism，＂Confucius did not found it．It existed previous to his time and indeed there appears to be little in his teaching regarding man＇s relation to God．He says nothing of the creation of the world nor of the origin of man nor of the life hereafter．Being asked once by one of his deciples，what were his views about death，he answered，＂You do not know life，how can you know about death？＂

The following are some of his precepts：
＂Worship as though the Deity were present．＂
＂If my mind is not engaged in my worship it is as though I worshipped not．＂
＂Grieve not that men know not you； grieve that you know not men．＂
＂The good man is serene；the bad always in fear．＂
＂When you transgress do not fear to return．＂

We find also the good old Golden Rule，＂What you do not wish done to yourself，do not do to nthers．＂

We have already said that Confucius was not a teacher of religion．His aim in life seemed to be to reform his coun－ trymen．He laid great stress on Justice in rulers．＂My children＂said he to his
disciples at one time，＂oppressive．govern－ ment is fiercer than a tiger．＂

The only error in Confucius teaching seems to be the low place he assigns to women．Man is supreme and woman＇s highest virtue is to obey and reverence him．When young，she obeys her father and brother；when married，her husband and if her h：asdand dies she must obey her son，nor call she marry a second time．

There are no less than 1560 of Confu－ cius in China．There is much ceremony in certain services held，at staizd times， in honor of Confucius，at which grain， fruit and flesh are offered and odes chanted．

## \＆Philosophy in Room 5．\＆

＂I am never merry when I hear sweet music＂says＇shakespeare．No more am I，my divine William．I am downight miserable．Indeed，the more I think of it，the more firmly am I convinced that music is at the bottom of fully one－half the miseries of human life．

Who can be comfortable，who can enjoy one hour of mental serenity，whose peace is being everlastingly invaded by the thump of pianos all around them， organ－grinders under your window，in addition to the various vocal noises that pass under the name of＇singing．＇
＂Swans sing before they die；＇＇iwere no bad thing
Did certain persons die before they sing．＂
Your calling is to make people miser－ able，O Music！and all to well do you fulfil your mission．

I dislike strong language but under the bitter provocation of the present moment I can＇t help exclaiming：
＂Woe is me，that I am compelled to dwell in Mesach and build my tents among those of Kedar．＂

The functions of Music are manifold． It destroys all conversation，distracts all thought，forbids all siudy，turns the blessed sense of hearing into a curse，and makes one envy the deaf．

Further, it shatters nerves, disquiets one's brain, ruffles the temper, ruins the digestion and has a paralyzing effect on the liver. And the agony of it all is that you never know what's the matter with you.
"When Musir, heavenly Mard, was young," who conld have supposed that she would turn out to be such a muisance in her old age? Farewell-a long farewell to all thy charms. But Congeve sings :
"Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast
To soften rocks or bend a knotied oak."
Don't you believe a word of it. If music hath clarms to soothe the savare breast, how comes it that so manferocious cimes are committed in the very lanes and alleys where the organgrinders are grinding and the ballatsingers bleating all the day long?

If music hath charms to soften rocks and bend the knotted oaks, how comes it that the rocks in Scotland, where the bag-pipes are eternally droning, are still as hard as adamant.

Let the poets say what they may, Music has to me an infuriating effect.

## + Robert 3. Burdette. +

*THE oldest and best known journal in Iowa is the Hawkcye; and one of its recent editors, a little man with a big heart and active brain, is the best known and most dearly beloved of American humorists.

Robert Jones Burdette, now in his fifty-sixth year is a mative of Pemmsylvania. He is below the medium height, very easy in manner, and free and affable in conversation. His forehead is rather low yet broad and massive. He has a black mustache and dark bright eyes. His father was of French descent, bis mother German.

At Pcoria, Illinois this future soldier, journalist and fun-maker, graduated at
the high-school; and this, he once said was all the education he ever got, and more than he deserved. A few months later we find him at the impetuous age of eighteen a private in a regiment of Illinois volunteers. He served through the war, being present at the siege of Vicksburg.

The humorist's newspaper career dates from a certain visit to New York. From there he wrote several racy letters which clearly showed his aptitude for literary work, and he was made night editor of the Peoria Transcript. This promotion made him very poud, and he admits he immeriately began to wear gloves and ordered dress shirts that buttoned behind.

When he was twenty-six, he married, to use his own phrases, "The best and sweetest little wrman in the wide wide world. The Lord did His best when He made Carrie Garrett, and its a mystery why he did not make her a husband to match." "Her!'ttle Serene Highness," as he affectionatelv calls her, lived fifteen years to be his comfort and guide. The "Prince," their son, is now a handsome, sturdy, intelligent boy of twelve, and his father's inseparable companion.

Pen pictures immumerable have glowingly depicted the devotion of Robert Burdette to the wife he so unselfishly loved and tenderly umsed. A lady living in Rochester at a time when they were visiting there, thas admiringly wrote of the man so universally esteemed:
"I have learmed that be who touches as with a fairy's wand, the fommain of mirth and langhter and cheer for others, bears in his own heart the constant pain-hardest of all pain to bear-of seeing his nearest and dearest a helpless invalid; and with a devotion such as few men are capable of, his brave young strength is given to her whom he has promised through life to protect. It is said that he dashes off his humorous sietches first to gladden he heart and relieve her lonely invalidism, then gives them to the public, setting the whole literary world in smiling mood. Let us reverently ancover our heads to him who has so proven himself a hero."

Shortly after his marriage, the getial humorist in partuership with a brother of the quill, began the publication of an evening paper, entitled the Peoria Review.
"It was a comfort for nearly two years." says Burdette, "as it brought me few cares and no uncertainty. I knew every Monday moming that on the next Saturday night, I would not have money enough to pay the hands. During my career as editor of that wretched sheet, it never disappointed we in that particu-lar-not once. Finally the sheriff took us into partuership and there was a glorions increase of activity. He was an enterprising man-very. He realized more in an hour than I had done in two years. Presently that parmership dissolved, and I, naturally; looked atound for something to do."

Of late the Brooklyn Eagle has plamed itself upon the fact that its luminous wings bear to the world that laughs, most of the comical originalities of Mr. Burdette His facility and wacefuiness of expression seem unimpared. His keen sense of the ludicrous madimmed. According to one critic, his humor is always sparkling and in good taste. It has not the whimsical elegance of Charles Dudley Warner, or the cynical undertone of Alark Twain; but his fun is always kindly, tender and considerate.

Three books, foar lectures and many volumes of uncollected newspaper merriment, have made the American public familiar with Robert J. Burdette, and attest his great industry as a writer. Up and down the land he has gone for the past dozen years sowing fruitful seed in genial soil. The foilowing from his pen appeared during the war upon the liquor traffic, which resulted in Kansas becoming a prohibition State:
"So the supreme court decides that a State has a right to destroy a distiller's business withont compensation therefor. Well, maybe that is not right As a rabid prohibitionist I am personally in favor of paying for every distillery, brewery and saloon that is closed up and forced out of business by prohibitionevery dollar of its highest market value
at a time its business was good. That is only fair and just and right. Then, I am in favor of compelling the distillery, brewery and saloon to pay one hundred cents on the dollar for every business that is ever closed up and ruined. That is only right and just and fair too. Let us strike a balance with the distillery, square up the account on both sides, and the fellow who comes out in debt must agree to pay up like a man. no matter what the Supreme Court says. My word for it, the Kansas prohibitionists are ready and willing to waive the decision and settle on this basis if the distillery is. What is sance for the goose of the pond, is sance for the worm of the still. Walk up to the counter worm, and settle."

Here are a few of his thoughts on our sex:
"'Woman,' says Ouida 'is the enemy of freedom.' True, most tuue. She is apt to marry as som as she comes of age. She is the dependent of parents and mases in her cradle, in bondage to her teachers all her school days, a slave of fashion from the day she graduates until her wedding-day; after that she is ruled over by her hushand, or tyranized over by her servants. Then she is a servant unto her children until they are all married, after which she is "bossed" by her sons and danghters-in-law; and at last she lives and dies in loving and gentle bondage to the grand-children who cluster abont her."

I will conclude with the prettiest thing Mr. Burdette ever wrote :

THE TIME OF THE GOLDEN ROD.

Whispering winds kiss the hills of September. Thistledown pinamoms drift over the lawn; Red grows the ive, like ghostlighted ember, Shrouded in mists breaks the slow coming d.we:

Sunlighted vistas the woodland discloses,
Sleeping in shadow the still lake reposes,
Gone is the summer, its sweets and its roses-
Harvest is past and the summer is gone.

Plaintively sighing, the brown leaves are falling Sadly the wood dove mourns all the day long;
In the dim starlight the katydids calling,
Hush into slumber the brook and its song Gone are the sowers and ended their weeping. Gone are the gleaners and fimished the reaping,
Blossom and bee with the song, bit dare sleep. ing-
Harvest is ended and summer is gone.
-Rovert $\rho$. Burrictic.

## $\Varangle$ Socals.

Who's the box for?
Priney is dead!
Priney was our dog-
Every one within the honse
Loves to talk about thee;
What an altered place it is
Oh Priney dear, withont thee.
We wouid like to know which of our young vocalists is learning to sing of "Stewart dearest," "Heaven will bless our vows," etc. Propably it is better for the aspiring damsel that she is not known.

Prof. Martin takes out his first class in painting from nature on the $2 f^{\text {th }}$ of May this year.

Weddings seem to be the rage. No less than five of the students have gone home to receive their new relations.

We are anxiously looking forward to the Geology expedition as Hamilton affords some interesting geological explorations. No doubt we will chisel out rocks and hew down mountains.

We wish to contradict the statement that college girls are hatd to entertain. People do not speak from experience.

Keep back that jealous feeling girls. We camnot all be decked in floral wreaths. It does not sound well to hear you use such epithets as "walking coffin-lids," to your loving companions.

The Harmony Class under Professor Lucas, of Toronto, is prosressing very favorably.

If you bow your neighbor's fite Em, don't complain if the sparks fly in your face.

In the absence of $\mathrm{Dr}_{\mathrm{r}}$. Burns we feel like sheep without a shepherd and are always glad to see his bright face apnear on the scene-yes, even the Seniors.
The future 'Riding Class' is one of the most interesting topics at present. We suggest'a wheel-barrow to bring home the remains.

The Calisthenic Class this year is said to be more graceful than ever before.

The only place mails are a!lowed hereThe Reading Room.

Any one finding the gold thimble that was recently lost would comfer a favor by announcing the fact so that the young: lady can do her mending.

Brilliant Senior-"Please ring for a knife to adjust the cake."

Public sentiment says, "business is dull," but the Juniors think it quite brisk in the store adjoining the Professor's class-room.

Easter holidays are coming-Freshman: "I'm going home to see da" Sophomore: "Illl be brave and improve my time in the College." Junior: "Those logrithms must be solved." Senio:, representing dignity: "I'r. going to get something to eat."

Several of the young ladies spent a very enjoyable evening at the ilethotist parsonage not long ago.

The young lady artist who has so admirably reflected on canvas her own picture, deserves credit.

It is the request of the young ladies on the French Hall that the pianos above have time to gather dust on Sunday afternoons.

We leave, iike those volcanic stones, Our precious Alma Mater
But will keep dropying in again
To see the dear old crater.
Our literary societies are in a very progressive stagc. An open meeting is being talkeri of.

Why the pale faces at the French table?-ton much sauce.

The German pupils were glad of the chance to attend the German Church last Sunday.

The choral class is just now dwelling on the "Wide Wide World."

The sleigh-ride so kindly given by the friends of the young ladies here, still sweetens their memory and throws a radiance over the past by secalling the pleasing incidents of that day. Notwithstanding the prevailing blizzard and the lamentable fact that one lady had her cheek frozen (infer what you will from that, ) it was a decided success and made still more enjoyable iny the lind hospitality of Mis. Bremnan in the evening.

## $\rightarrow$ Personals +

Mrs. Keagey, of Rocisester, is visiting her daughters at the college.

Miss Lily Rogers, of Toronto, has returned home after an extended visit with Mrs. Bunns.

Miss Madge Brown, of Toronto, made us a short call the othe: , day.

Mr. and Mrs. Simmons, who have been attending the Inauguration Ball at Washington, called on their daughten yesterday.

Rev. Mr. Carson took dimet at the college on the 17th.
"Two more unfortunate, Rashiy importunate."

Miss Ada Burgess, lately a student of this college, was marnied Feb. 2oth to Rev. Merrick Ketcham, of Lenox, Mass. Our happiest wishes attend them.

Miss Ada Graham, of Turonio, also an old student was maraied Mar. 27th to Mr. Gearge Bland, of Montreal. The Portfolio extends its very best wishes.

The following advertisement hately appeared in a Paris newspaper : "A lady having a pet dog whose inai: is of a rich mahogany color, desires ro engage a fooman with whiskers to match."

## Phrases from Shakespeare.

Shakespeare's influence over the public is shown by the extent to which his phrases have become incorporated into our language. Among these are: "Bag and baggage," "dead as a dכor nail," "hit or miss," "love is blind," "selling for a song," "wide world," "fast and loose," "unconsidered trifles," "westward ho," "familiarity breeds contempt," "patching up excuses," "misery makes strange bed-fellows," "to boot," "short and long of it." "comb yom head with a three legged stool," "dancing attendance," "getting even," "birds of a ieather," "that's flat," "Greek to me," "packing a jury," "mother wit," "killed with kindness," "mum," "ill wind that blows no good,' 'wild goose chase,' 'scarecrow;' 'luggage,' 'row of pins,' 'viva voce,' 'give and take,' 'solid,' "your cake is dough.' The girl who playfully calls some youth a 'milksop,' is also anconscinusly quoting Shakespeare, and even 'loggenhead,' is of the same origin. 'Extempore,' is finst found in Shakespeare, and so ate 'almanacs.' shakespeare is the first author who speaks of the 'man in the mon,' or mentions the 'potato,' or uses the term 'eyesore,' for amoyance.

## $\rightarrow$ Exchanges.

We are sumprised to know that the $A$ cix would waste time and space by cliticising such an article as the one published in the Sunbeam "Is Maniage a Failure." The subject has heen the ead-bear ever since Adam and Eve were diven from the Garden of Eden.

It is tou bad the Lutherville Seminarian is so green with jealousy. If we were in the place of the Lutherville girls we would want all the "Lords of Creation" to understand that we do not consider compliments necessary to the existence of ginls or even to the existence of their paper. We would be more than wiling
to see a whole column in the Index about them．Possibly the exchange man of the Niagara ipaper could criticise the article about＂Effie and Georgin＂in the Jannary number of the Seminarian．

We were pleased with the Almafilian last year．We know how hard it always is for a young college to support a paper and thought they were improving．It is certainly degrading to a young ladies， institution to drop the paper when the college begins to grow．Whake up girls， your college paper will be good for noth－ ing but an advertising medinn unless you take charge of it．

A copy of the Rochester Campus is on our table．Although it piesents a very good appearance they have great room for improvement．We think the milk and water sentimentality of their poetry is anything but edifying to a university paper．Perhaps we should not be so hard on the first number from our American Cousins．

The Mcssenscr contains some excellent literary work and a fine exchange column． We are alvays glad to receive the Rich－ mond paper：
That voluminous paper The Taltoo， edited by seven brilliant seniors comes to， us as refreshing as ever．We fully realize that＂Admiration is the breath of the soul．＂We can expend it at least on the cover of the 「attoo which is very artistic．

We are much interested in reading ＂The Literature of Mexico，＂in the Notre Dame Scholastic and anxiously await the next issue．

The Christmas number of the Reveille is very neatly gotten up and shows that great taste has been displayed．The article on＂Clams＂was evidently mot written on logical principles．We would recommend the careful study of Logic to our friends．

The Phy Rhonian is a very welcome exchange．However we would like to see less＂Clippings＂and more literary work in that paper．

We were pleased to receive the Acade－ my and note the success of the 1．M．C． A．convention．

We imagine a year hence when the local editor of the High School Times looks over the first column of their Jan－ uary locals he will say＂What made them print such stuff？＂But it will gratify him to read on and come to some sense before they end．This paper contains some very good literary work．We were interested in reading what it had to say about＂Early to Bed and Early to Rise．＂
＂Our little Sunbeam＂does not shine very regulaty in our reading room．．Why is this thusness girls？

The poetical quotation on the last page of the Polytechnic reminds us of the old saying＂A good begimning makes a poor ending．＂Were the exchanges crowded out with the other literary matter？

Any person would think the Western Marvland College Monthly was worth a cover for it certainly contains some enh hasiastic reading matter．Perhaps they think their advertisement on the out－ side page is sufficiently attractive．

The Davidsou Monthly is again gladly received it contains an article on＇La Guitare＇that is well writtell．It would be well if some of owr young guitarists would read it．
＂The Man with One Idea in the Uni－ versity Monthly is ail very true but we would like to see a good foundation be－ fore the man makes himself a specialist．

A great number of the articles in the exchange colum：n of the Wilmington Col－ legian might better be called＇College News．＇Why not devote the column to the exchanges？

We were pleased to receive the $A$ del－ phian but its dashy locals proved too much for us．We could not understand them．
＇Honor to whom honor is due＇must be the motto of the Earthamitc．We would not like to think in regard to that paper that each writer did not get credit． for his own production．

We think in looking over The Oak Lilly and Ivy that it is a little lacking in both quantity and quality．

The Januar＇s number of the College Chips presents a very good appearance． It is one of the most sensible papers we receive．

## THE PORTFOLIO.

## DR. SINCLAIR,

* Dentist,

No. 22 EAST TING STEEEM, Opposito Fountain HAMILTON, ONT.

LAZIER \& MONCK,
23arristers, Attormeys,Solicitors 42 James Street North,
S. F. LAZIER, M A., L.L. b.
J. F. MONCK.

Hamilton, Ont.
JOS. MILLS \& SON,
Manufacturers of
toadpes' Fivie fours
Seal Sacques, Dolmans, Ulsters.
7 James Street North, Hamilton, Ont.
Entabilshel overguyears.

## F. CLARINGBOWL,


\& Jeweller, $\%$

158 KING ST. EAST.

Watch and Jewellery Repairing receives special attention.

For Kepairing and Manafacturing,
got 10
JOSEPH GAYLOP,


JEWELLER,
42 zing strcot Wrost. 42

গ. ©RANFORU,
GONFECTIONER,
38 KING STREET WEST.

Estahllhhed 18 ito.
James : Davidson, practical
Goldsmith, and Manufacturing Jeweller, 78 EAST KING STREET.
Hamilton,
Watches, Clocks and Jewetlery Carefully Repaired Ontario.
THE LEADING PHOTO STUDIO.

## (mamer Bros:

8 \& 10 King Street West.
Special Rates to Students.

## (a. Murray \& $\mathfrak{C}^{\circ}$.,

Direct importers of


- A.ND

General Dry Goods.

ALL GOODS FIRST CLASS and all at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.


Bonnets, Hats, Mantles and Dresses, Made $t o$ Order in the Best of Style.

KING ST. EAST
HAMILTON.


# THE \& PHOTOGRAPHER. <br> (Late of New York City) 

Makes the Finest Pictures in Hamilton. All photographs made by the Instantaneous Process, and guaranteed satisfactory. ("Proofs shown without extra charge.") Pictures finished in Oil, Water Color, Crayon and India Ink. Special reduced prices made to attendants of the College, also Club rates furnished on application.

## STUDIO: 124 KING ST. EAST.

## Wickay Brothers,

Importers and Dealers in

# DRY GOODS, 

MILLINERY, MANTLES, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, CARPETS, OILCLOTHES, CURTAINS, CARPET SWEEPERS, CURTAIN POLES, CURTAIN CHAINS, STAIR RODS. ETC.. ETC.

## M'KAY BROTHERS,

## 46 \& 48 King 8treet East. HAMILTON. ONT.

THE BASSINETTE.
mand $A T$ zzm. Misp Moody's storre,

162 KING ST. E., (Copp's Block, CAN BE FOUND A FUIL ASSORTMENT OF LADIES', MISSFS' and CHILDREN'S
\& UNDERWEAR. $\infty$
MATERIALS FOR SAME KEPT IN STOCK. Children's Dresses. Suits, Cloaks, Etc.
$\propto$ MADE $\propto$ TO $\propto$ ORDER. $\infty$ Special attention given to
BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX
and Infants' Layettes.
Also Agcnt for the New York Butterick Patierns

$$
\because H E \quad \mathcal{P} O \mathbb{F} T F O L I O
$$



Stoves, Tin, Copper, Iron, Japann:d and General Stamped Ware.
lmpurters and Wholesale Dealers in Tia-Plate, Canala Plate, Sheet Iron, Sheet Copper, Galvanized Iron Wire, Tin,milhs' Tools and General Trade Supplies.
Office, 100 Kïng St. East, EAMMIITONT, OINT.

Đ. GROSSMAN, Dealer in
SHEET *MUSIC
Music Books Instruments of and Musical 15150 every Description. 49 JAMES ST. N., HAMILTON, ONT.

A fine stock: of extra quality Violins and guitars. Band and Orchestra Instruments a specialty Agent for Novellos', Ditson's and Boosey's Sacred and Secular Choral Music.
Behr Brothers \& Co's. celebrated Pianos with Patent Muffler.
W. M. HARVEY, Whoiesale and Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits OYSTERS FISH AND GAME. No. 6 KING STREET WEST. Telephone Call-263.

JOHN A. CLARK, Chemist and Druagist COR. KING AND HUGHSON STS.

## HABILTON.

## FANEY GOOIS

In the Jine of Embroidery or Art Goods of any Description, call at
SCOTT'S, : King Street East.
Plushe. Felts. Emb Silkand all Goods for Art Needle. Work. Full Line of Ladies' Furnishings. KING STREET EAST.
JAMES SCOOTT.

## R DUNCAN \& CO B00KBINDERS,

 BOKSELLERS AND Sitãtioner̃sIMPORTERS OF
SCHOOL AND COLLEGE
TEXT BOOKS.

ROOMTEAPER DECORATIONS FTO.

COR. JAMES AND MARKET STS.
A. R. KERR \& C0.S', 28 KING STREET EAST,
is the place to get your
DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, MANTLES, AND DRESSES.
Cloth Mantles from $\$ 1.00$ up to $\$ 40$ cach. Brocade Mantes from $\$ 10$ up to $\$ 100$ cach. Fur-lined Cloales from $\$ 8$ up. i. $\$ 75$ cach. 10.000 yards of Dress Goods from 10 cts . up to $\$ 1$. 10,000 yds. of Biack Silks from 50 cts . $10 \$ 3.50$. For the Largest Stock, Best Value and Nobbiest Assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Gonds, go to A. R. -KERR \& CO. Our LEADIN DEPARTMENTS are MILLINERY, MANTLE and DRESSMAKING.

$$
T H E \quad P O R T F O L I O .
$$

## $\rightarrow * J$. Mioodie \& Sons, * <br> -asongents foroo.

## McCALL'S N. Y. BAZAR GLOVE FITTING PATTERNS,

The Best Fitting in the World. Headquarters for Baldwia's Celebrated Fingering Wools, Bee Hive Wools, Saxony Wuols, Merino 4 and 5 ply, and Andalusian, Etc. Canadian Wools of all kinds, at very Low Prices. Monthlies and Catalogues of Patterns Free.
J. MOODIE \& SONS, Hamilton.

## + Davis \& Merallough, ${ }^{2}$ 12 KING ST. WEST, are the leading Jewellers and Manufacturers IN THE CITY OF HAMILTON. <br> PRATT \& WATKINS,

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, SILKS GLOVES, HOSIERY, \&c.
16 \& 18. James St. N., • Hamilton.
P. S.-Young ladies please come and see us. We will treat you well.

## J. D. CLIMIE,

30 and 32 EING ST. WEST,
Is the only dealer in the city who keeps a full assortment of AMERICAN GOODS in


Sole Agent in the city for the
CELEBRATED
GOODYEAR * GLOVE * RUBBERS
These are the BEST Rubibers manufactured in the United States.

##  <br> 30 and 32 King 8 Strest West,



