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# MCGILL FORTNIGHTLY.

A Fortnightly Journal of Literature, University Thought and Event.

VOL. II.

MONTREAL, OCTOBER 12, 1893.

No. 1

## McGill Fortnightly.

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The MCGILL FORTNIGHTLY is published by the Students of the University on the Thursday of every second week during the College Session in the University of McGill.

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Rejected Communications will not be returned, to which rule no exception can be made.

The name of the writer must always accompany a communication.  
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## EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

### GREETINGS.

With this issue the FORTNIGHTLY makes its second bow to the student-world of McGill. To those who are entering the classic halls of the University for the first time, it extends a hearty welcome. It is to be hoped that they will uphold the honour of their Alma Mater, both in the pursuit of knowledge and in active support of all the College institutions—among them the College Paper.

To our old friends, we would say that the zeal with which the paper has been carried on during the past session, and the eagerness which has welcomed its appearance, have been gratifying in the extreme, and augur well for increased prosperity in the future.

Still, we realize that many difficulties have yet to be conquered, which can only be overcome by a united and well directed effort on the part of the students at large.

It is not the duty of the Board of Editors merely to cater for the varied tastes of University men, and to

produce a bright, readable, newsy paper, but everyone must help if true success is to be attained. Note that this is not the "Editors' FORTNIGHTLY," nor is it the "Professors' FORTNIGHTLY," but it is the "McGill FORTNIGHTLY." Therefore, let everyone, from the greenest freshman to the "most potent, grave and reverend" senior, take a personal interest in the College Paper, for it is *his* paper. While not holding ourselves responsible for any views which may appear in these pages, we invite contributions, for there is abundance of talent, and good talent too, stowed away, if it only can be got at.

Our future, we are glad to think, is bright. The new management is all enthusiasm, and, with adequate support, hope to produce a sheet which will be second to none among College Papers.

It is no light matter to produce a journal which will suit the varied tastes of a body of students large enough of itself to form a fair-sized town, among whom are numbered some of the choicest spirits of our day.

We must run the gauntlet of criticism; but so long as it is fair and manly, we welcome it. It is so easy to criticize, so hard to perform. A story is related of the poet Virgil, that someone once accused him of having stolen most of his ideas from Homer. "Ah, but," replied the poet, "let anybody else try to steal from Homer, and see if he will do it as well." So if anyone wants to criticize the FORTNIGHTLY, the best way he can do it is to send in a contribution of his own.

In conclusion, we call upon all in any way connected with the University to support the journal, both pecuniarily and otherwise, and let us see if we cannot have a paper which will reflect the thoughts and opinions of the students and be a credit to Old McGill.

### THE PRINCIPALSHIP.

With the retirement of Sir William Dawson from the principalship, McGill has sustained a loss that will not easily be repaired. It might well be said of him in the words of the famous inscription to Sir Christopher Wren in St. Paul's Cathedral:

*"Si monumentum requiris circumspice."*

When Sir William took hold of the reins of government thirty-eight years ago, the fortunes of McGill seemed to be at a very low ebb, and it is largely owing to the wise foresight and unconquerable zeal of the Principal that the University lived through the crisis and reached the magnificent proportions which it has at last attained.

With respect to his successor, the governors are exemplifying the old adage of "hastening slowly," and wisely so. The right man will not readily be found. Sir William takes with him the respect and admiration of every student and graduate, and all will unite in the hope that he may be long spared to give the University the benefit of his wise counsels and occupy the distinguished position in the world of science which he has already for so long adorned.

#### THEATRE NIGHT.

It has been thought advisable by the management of the FORTNIGHTLY to have in its first number an article on what would appear to an outsider to be a somewhat frivolous subject, namely, the University theatre night. We say to an outsider, for no one who has any intimate knowledge of student life in McGill can avoid seeing that this question has grown into one of the most troublesome and threatening issues in that, for us, important field of college politics.

It is indeed strange that the first question to come up at the beginning of each year, the question to cause the insertion of the thin edge of the wedge of discussion among students of the different faculties in McGill, the first question which lays bare the weakness of the McGill student, a lack of true pride in the old college as a University, should be what was first instituted as a pleasure night by the students themselves.

The great evil of this dispute is that it comes at the very beginning of each college year, and the first University question which comes up for discussion is entered into with a bias and even bitterness which but too truly portends, as it in part causes the almost inherent antagonism between students in the different Faculties, which reveals itself when other University matters come up later in the year.

As editors of a University paper, it is not for us to become champions of one side of the dispute or the other; but the very fact that the MCGILL FORTNIGHTLY is of and for the undergraduates in McGill, forces us to notice and do all that is in our power to put an end to this most unseemly discussion.

Let us look back into the past to the origin of theatre night. It was first started when Old McGill was largely composed of the Faculty of Medicine, a Faculty which gave to her in the past the grand name which the sister faculties are aiding and making more powerful in the present. Let us look back to this time, and we see taking its place among the great events of student life the "Meds' theatre night," in which the other Faculties in McGill were invited to join. Great nights those were, more noisy though not so welcome to the theatre proprietors as the present ones; but the striking feature about them was that they were distinctly and clearly Medical: they did not, and did not pretend to represent the students of that University upon whose ground and under whose auspices the earlier part of sports day had been spent.

This state of affairs continued until the last generation of graduates entered college as freshmen; but in that interval, Sports' Night became gradually a more im-

portant event than formerly, and why? Because the Medical Faculty was growing in importance, and as truly and undeniably the other faculties were fast increasing in number, until the invitation sent by the students in Medicine was accepted by students whose numbers, nearly if not wholly, equalled that of their hosts, and the success of theatre night became undeniably augmented by the presence of the students of the sister faculties. Thus in the interval between the first Meds' night and the fall of '88, Sports' Night became in reality a night celebrated and participated in by the students of the whole University, while it still bore the name of one of the parts of that University.

The natural result of this was that the other students asked to be given a share in the management of the evening, and to be allowed to contribute towards its expenses.

This demand was in part complied with in the fall of 1890, when the other faculties were represented on the committee through the "late lamented" musical association. In the following year the Faculty of Arts, in response to the Medicals' usual invitation, accepted it after what was, if rumor be true, a somewhat heated discussion; but to that acceptance was added a notice, that the students of the Faculty hoped to see and take part in a University night in the following year.

Then came last year's exhibitions, when the public in Montreal, or those of them interested enough to notice it, saw McGill students virtually divided into rival factions, holding what were undeniably more or less rival nights. Each night was in its way a great success; but at what cost, at the cost of mutual good-fellowship among the students of Old McGill, at the complete sacrifice of the one means by which the students in a college can aid in elevating the name and increasing the fame of that college, and that is by showing everywhere and on every occasion an admiration, love, and respect for their Alma Mater as a whole, broad enough to include the whole institution, although love may be specially attached to one of its branches.

We have tried to give a general sketch of the history of this question; and if any step in the development has been left out, it is from ignorance and not from a bias in one direction or another,—of that the readers of this paper may rest well assured.

Now comes the question, what is to be done about it? The question seems capable of solution in one of four ways: First, let matters go on as they are at present, until all harmony between the students of the faculties is destroyed, and rival theatre nights, started last year, partly in good nature, will end in bitterness that will vent itself to begin with on one of the few existing university student institutions, the McG. U. A. A., and before long destroy McGill's chance of holding even a respectable position in the world of athletics. This may seem a somewhat pessimistic view to take, but it is the view which is forced on one who has watched student politics for a college generation, and which must appear in no way exaggerated to anyone who understands how little it takes to raise a tempest in the college tea-pot and how hard it is to quell it.

The second way of solving this question would be as follows:—Granted, unfortunately, that the students of the Faculties of Law, Arts and Science will *not* see that they must *ask* Medicine to give up their old right and not demand it; granted, unfortunately, that the students in Medicine will not see that the change of conditions clearly points out that the time has come for them to offer to give up gracefully, for the sake of Old McGill, an old faculty prerogative, and to allow the other faculties an equal share in the expenses and management of theatre night, then at least consent to one thing, that Sports' Night shall not be utilized as theatre night by either party; let the students not attend the theatre at all that night, or have a general night on Sports' Night, and each have their own night later on in the year.

Lastly, we come to the most pleasing and satisfactory way of settling the question, and certainly the only way which is going to throw credit on our Alma Mater, that is, a genuine rollicking University night managed by a joint committee, all prizes of advantage or honor to be selected by lot, each Faculty headed by its own faculty or year banners, but in front of all let there be carried a banner, which, to the disgrace of our students, does not as yet exist—a University banner, bought with the subscriptions gathered from McGill's hundreds of students, which could be hung in turn each year in the principal class room of each Faculty, to remain as a proof that at last there has come some fruit of the tree of University feeling, which has been gradually growing unperceived among us, and which has had many an escape from being trampled down.

It is unnecessary to say that the University night is the best plan; all that is needed is a little more willingness to concede freely on the one hand what should be asked for in a proper spirit on the other.

All it needs is a fresh start with the new college year, and the result will be a theatre night unsurpassed by any previous efforts and a united chorus of "Oh! McGill, Alma Mater, McGill!"

#### SUBSCRIPTIONS.

There is one fact which cannot be impressed on our students, and especially upon those entering college for the first time, at too early a period, that it is the duty of every student, out of common gratitude to old McGill, to subscribe as far as possible to the different societies and institutions which exist among the Students under the patronage of the University.

It is an undoubted fact that the existence of a flourishing Y.M.C.A., an Athletic association holding its own in the world of sport, a University paper doing what it can to foster a University feeling, and of other societies successfully attaining the end for which they were organized, do add, and cannot help adding, in some appreciable degree to the glory and fame of our Alma Mater.

Once this fact is thoroughly realized, the duty of the student lies clear before him. It is not only to the man who subscribes irregularly that we wish to speak, but also to the student that never gives a cent to anything, and invariably pleads abject poverty. Now, there are undeniably cases where men are straining every nerve in

order to get the wherewithal to put themselves through college, and no class of men are more honored and respected by their fellow-students than these are; but, unfortunately, many men in McGill raise this plea when their fellow-students, many of whom can less easily afford it, are doing their share of the work. To those who so regularly decline to subscribe or who intend doing so, we would only say: "Ask yourselves this question: "If the University, as it may some day, imposed a college fee of, say, ten dollars, for the support of students' societies, would the existence of that fee have prevented or nearly prevented my coming to McGill?" If the honest answer to this question, honestly put, is "yes," then we admire and respect that man for his pluck in fighting his way through college in the face of financial difficulty; but if, on the other hand, the answer should be "no," then we say: "You should and are morally bound to come to college prepared in some way to support the college societies which exist for your own good as well as for that of your University, and it is almost ingratitude to systematically refuse to do so."

One word to the freshmen, which might, we are afraid, equally apply to some students in the other years. The man who comes to collect from you, and whom you have helped to elect to that position of collector, is not begging for himself, and is not to be treated as if he were, but is rather doing you a favor by taking very unpleasant and dirty work off your own shoulders, and should be dealt with accordingly. If you subscribe cheerfully, you do your duty with a good grace; but he does more, he not only subscribes but performs what is, thanks to the mistaken idea of some students, the much more unpleasant though voluntary task of begging.

In the few cases where you honestly feel that you are unable to contribute your share, decline to do so in an open, manly way, and not with a sneer, as though you were repulsing the importunities of some street Arab.

#### OBITUARY.

It is with deep regret that we have here to note the death of Mr. Charles Nye Stearns, a member of the Final Year in the Faculty of Medicine, who was accidentally drowned on the 30th of August last by the upsetting of a canoe in the rapids of the Murray River near the watering place of Murray Bay, at which resort Mr. Stearns had been spending the summer months.

By appointment, he had been acting as the Medical Superintendent of the Convalescent Home there established, and had, by his careful attention, knowledge of medicine and winning manner, given the greatest satisfaction both to the governors and founders of the Institution as well as to the patients under his charge.

By his sad death, the Final Year is deprived of one of its most valued and popular members, and the sad occurrence will not only be deeply regretted by his more intimate circle of acquaintances, but by all those who came into contact with him in connection with the many University movements in which he interested himself. Mr. Stearns and family have the heartfelt sympathy of the Students of the University.

## THE LIBRARY.

The new Library is rapidly approaching completion, and will probably be ready for opening in the early part of the coming month. It is not possible to furnish a lengthened notice at present, but in a future number we shall return to the subject.

It is due, however, to Mr. Peter Redpath, the generous donor of this superb addition to the College, not to let this opportunity pass without placing on record the thanks of everyone connected with the College for his munificent gift.

The old library is closed at present, and the librarians are busily engaged in arranging and classifying the books preparatory to their removal, reminding one of the opening of the 4th Act of Shakespeare's Henry V. :

"The armourers accomplishing the Knights,  
With busy hammers, closing rivets up,  
Give dreadful note of preparation."

We may add that in addition to the handsome library which Mr. Redpath is erecting, he is presenting a number of new books, which have just arrived, to the value of over two thousand dollars.

## STATEMENT OF THE MCGILL FORTNIGHTLY.

(Treasurer's statement for year 1892-93.)

## RECEIPTS.

		Totals.		
To 616 subscribers.				
Medicine.	180 students	21 professors, lecturers	201	
Science...	\$4 "	14 "	98	
Arts.....	\$0 "	10 "	90	
Donalda..	45 "	" "	45	
Law.....	30 "	10 "	40	
Vet.....	33 "	3 "	36	
Outsiders..	106 "	" "	106	626 00
To extra sales FORTNIGHTLY.....				36 00
To interest account.....				1 87
To advertising as per statement.....				285 00
				<u>938 87</u>

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By printing account with John Lovell & Son.....	465 81
By paper account.....	147 85
By plate for cover of FORTNIGHTLY..	15 00
By picture of Dr. Geo. Ross.....	7 00
By cut of Science buildings and grounds.....	8 75
By account books, stationery, etc.....	10 80
By poem.....	2 00
By Editorial and Business Board.....	231 60
By Balance in Bank of Montreal.....	50 06
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HUGH M. KINGHORN,  
*Chairman Business Board.*

Audited and found correct.

FRANK J. DAY.

*Auditor.*

## CONTRIBUTIONS.

## HOW IT IS DONE IN LEIPZIG.

The present paper is written, not with the intention of giving exhaustive information concerning German University education, but to show how different are some of the customs there from our own. There is no doubt that a German student would be highly amused at our caps and gowns, and would consider our institution, in regard to science at least, more like a technical school than a university; and he would certainly chafe under the rigid discipline that insists on our students' taking certain classes, and attending two-thirds of the lectures, for when a man has matriculated in a German university he has no one to please but himself. He is at liberty to take as few or as many classes as he likes, the essential being to pay for those he takes; further than that, he is bound in no way to work, no record of attendance being kept, and no examinations having to be passed before the final one for the degree. The principal condition for the degree is the writing of a considerable thesis on some subject usually suggested by a professor, and the essential qualification of this thesis is that it shall represent original research. The research in the case of natural science subjects takes from one to three years of steady work in the laboratory. From this it will be seen that a German university is an excellent place for a man who is sufficiently advanced to take an interest in his work and who can be industrious without external compulsion, but is also a perfect paradise for one who prefers recreation to work and the beer-barrel to the fountain of knowledge. In the following the writer has tried to give some ideas of the formalities connected with matriculation and graduation as he found them in Leipzig.

An academic year in Germany includes a winter session from October 15th till March 15th, and a summer session lasting from May 1st till August 15th, and candidates for matriculation present themselves at the beginning of either term, on a day announced on the bulletin boards. The writer went to the extensive offices of the University at about nine o'clock on the appointed morning, taking with him a very limited supply of German, acquired for the most part under the late Professor Markgraf, and relating to the old Hermann and his little son, the foolish donkey, and the Erlking, together with considerable anxiety as to what was to happen. Here he received a number, and was asked to return in an hour or two with his credentials, which consisted of a passport and a B.Ap.Sc. parchment. On his return one official examined these papers in a cursory way, copied down the name of the candidate, and then showed him into a small room where an ancient autocrat looked at the papers more carefully, and asked if the father of the matriculant were still alive. What might have been the effect of a negative reply cannot be known, but the answer being in the affirmative, the old gentleman returned the passport, kept the parchment, and rang

to have the victim removed. A friend of the writer, a graduate of an American university, by way of a joke, presented his passport as his only claim to eligibility for studentship, and, it being accepted, he was duly matriculated. This strikes one who has had to go through the ordeal of matriculation examinations at McGill (especially dictation) as being extremely lax, but it must be noted that the Germans themselves have to present certificates from their high schools, and foreign ones when later they desire to take their degree, must have equivalent credentials or do extra work in Germany. To return from this digression—after being removed from the office of the last mentioned official, the victim had to assure several others that his father was still alive, state what profession the said father followed, and give extended information as to birth days, religious opinions, and many other things, only to hear that the rite of matriculation had been but half performed during these two or three hours, and was to be continued some days later, and to find his pockets filled with pamphlets and tracts and sand which had stuck to several forms filled out with ink and blotted in this mediæval way, blotting-paper not having yet acquired a footing in the offices of the University. The continuation of the ceremony occurred one afternoon the week following. All the candidates assembled in a large hall, giving required information on entering respecting the paternal longevity, etc., and waited in gloomy silence for about half an hour. Needless to state, the silence was very oppressive to the McGill man, who thought of other scenes when "Sister Mary hopped along" and "there was a hole in the bottom of the sea;" but German students cannot behave in any but a model way at functions of this kind. Eventually the "Rector magnificus" arrived with one or two other officials, and having delivered a half-hour address to the assembly on the subject of academic liberty, its use and abuse, he shook hands with each of the three or four hundred matriculants, and they received from another functionary their matriculation certificates, feeling that they fully deserved them.

The first step in the final formalities is to take the thesis, carefully written and bound, to the vice-chancellor at his office, and for this the candidate should be in black clothes, or at least morning dress. The writer in his ignorance went in a light suit, but being overawed by the solemnity in appearance of the others in the waiting room, he went home without an audience, and returned next day in proper attire. At this interview several questions had to be answered and the date of examination approximately arranged, the student selecting it. Next, the candidate must visit the University offices, obtain his credentials, and ex-matriculate, as it is called, that is, formally retire from the University as a student, and receive a certificate that all debts to the authorities are paid, and that he has not been guilty of serious misdemeanors. These papers are then handed over to the vice-chancellor, and later, if the thesis has been accepted and the certificates found satisfactory, the date of examination is settled. This examination covers three

subjects selected by the student,—one principal and two subordinate, the student having prepared himself according to his own taste, no books being prescribed, but the candidate being considered responsible for the whole subject in the case of the principal and a good general knowledge of the subordinate ones. Having received the names of the three examiners, the "Herr Candidat" must pay a formal call on each a day or two before the examination. These calls are generally paid in the morning, and always in evening dress, white kid gloves, and a silk hat; each call lasts about ten minutes, during which the professor asks questions concerning the work done by the student, and then generally makes some facetious remarks such as "Well, we shall meet on the battlefield to-morrow, then!" at which the aspirant laughs heartily if he is sensible, and backs out with numerous graceful German bows. The examination usually takes place from three till six o'clock in the afternoon, each subject having nearly an hour devoted to it, and is entirely oral. The student, in evening dress again, waits in an anteroom to be shown by an attendant into one of the examination rooms, where the professor generally begins by asking him to take off his gloves and then proceeds to find out his weak points. There is about ten minutes intermission between the examinations, and each professor writes his report of standing immediately afterwards. The principal subject generally comes last, and the vice-chancellor is present during this examination, and he confers with the professor afterwards, while the candidate waits outside for the important result. After about five minutes of this suspense he is called in, and the vice-chancellor stands and makes a formal announcement, and if this is favorable he shakes hands with and congratulates the happy young man, who then retires to be addressed as "Herr Doktor" immediately by the attendant and his friends who meet him outside and who are to spend a convivial evening at his expense. The doctor next day visits his laboratory, if a science man, is congratulated by all his former associates, and tells them all the questions he has been asked, so that they may read up accordingly when their turn comes. It may be interesting to the reader to know that many of the questions asked were answered on knowledge obtained during previous training at McGill, and not covered by the course of reading generally followed in Leipzig.

P. N. E.

#### IN MY EASY CHAIR.

Of a truth, I believe my easy chair to be the easiest of easy chairs. I do not know where you could get another like it. I never saw one resembling it in any furniture shop, either new or second-hand. It is yielding and soft, there are no uncomfortable angles or awkward buttons to interfere with your slumbers or your meditations.

My easy chair is admirably adapted for thinking and for reading; it is a sort of little study, with all the appliances for actual work left out. It is especially comfortable when I have any nice letters. Alas and alas!

I seldom have any nice letters in the present day. Fancy, last Valentine's day, I was valentineless. And yet, O Glaucus, friend of my youth—(I never knew a man of the name of Glaucus yet, but it sounds pretty and classical)—thou canst recollect the time when these love missives tumbled in fast and furious. Ah, me! times are changed. Glaucus is much larger "round the chest" than in bygone times, and his friend has ceased to pluck out the grey hairs, and is, of a truth, getting uncommonly thin at the top. And where are ye gone, ye bright-eyed senders of the amorous billets? Have you found that Smith, Brown, Jones and Robinson, though they had long purses, were but human beings after all, with tempers of their own? Have you also discovered that the worship of the Golden Calf is not perhaps the most satisfactory religion after all?

Do you ever look back to the old days when

We loved, or thought we loved; and love,  
To us a passion new and strange,  
Shone like a star in heaven above,  
Bright, calm, incapable of change.  
Our life was one bright dream of joy,  
A golden age without alloy  
Of jealousy or doubt;  
Youth we possessed, and strength and health,  
We'd gain, if Fate so willed it, wealth,  
And if not—do without!

And this is the kind of meditation that ebbs and flows as I sit in the twilight in my easy chair. As one thinks of old scenes and old times, one insensibly drifts on:—

But I would give, ay, I would give,  
Were I permitted to bestow,  
Half of the years I've yet to live,  
To feel as I felt long ago!

And as the twilight deepens dreams, sometimes sad, sometimes joyous, flit through my brain as I sit and ponder in my easy chair.

I have before me at this moment visions of pleasant evenings spent at a literary club (I dare not say how many years since), when "wit combats" were the "order of the day," and with such companions as Douglas Jerrold, Samuel Lover, Albert Smith, the late George Grossmith (father of the humorist of the same name, who recently appeared in Montreal), and a host of others, the time passed merrily. Jerrold was quick and sudden as flashes of lightning.

"His wit, in the combat, as gentle as bright,  
Ne'er carried a heart-stain away on its blade,"

although he was not apt as a speaker in public.

I call to my memory one evening, when Samuel Lover, the author of "*Rory O'More*" and "*Handy Andy*," was present; he had recently returned from a trip to America, and he spoke of Niagara in glowing language, how the sight of the Falls inspired the visitor with awe, and that it was scarcely possible to convey any idea of their grandeur, adding that the impression he formed took the following shape—and he then recited these verses, which I have only once seen in type:—

"Nymph of Niagara! Sprite of the mist!  
With a wild magic my brow thou hast kiss'd;  
I am thy slave, and my mistress art thou,  
For thy wild kiss of magic is still on my brow.

I feel it as first when I knelt before thee,  
With thy emerald robe flowing brightly and free,  
Fringed with the spray-pearls, and floating in mist—  
Thus, 'twas my brow with wild magic you kiss'd.

Thine am I still, and I'll never forget  
The moment the spell on my spirit was set,—  
Thy chain but a foam-wreath, yet stronger by far  
Than the manacle, steel-wrought, for captive of war.

For the steel it will rust, and the war will be o'er,  
And the manacled captive be free as before;  
While the foam-wreath will bind me for ever to thee!  
I love the enslavement, and would not be free.

Nymph of Niagara! play with the breeze,  
Sport with the fawns 'mid the old forest trees;  
Blush into rainbows at kisses of the sun,  
From the gleam of his dawn till his bright course be run.

I'll not be jealous—for pure is thy sporting,  
Heaven-born is all that around thee is courting,—  
Still will I love thee, sweet Sprite of the mist,  
As first when my brow with wild magic you kiss'd."

As the author was a fine elocutionist, it is scarcely necessary to say that the recitation was warmly welcomed.

I remember, during the agitation for the repeal of the English Corn-Laws, Dr. Bowring, the eminent linguist, who was on *speaking terms* with 28 or 30 languages, who, Thomas Hood said:

"Was as fluent as a parrot is,  
And far more *polly-glottish*."

was present one evening at a meeting, and recited the following lines written by Thomas Moore; as they cannot be found in any edition of the poet's writings, I preserved them, in the shape of a cutting from a newspaper, and the merry jingle of the rhymes may perhaps render them worthy of reproduction.

I'll tell you a tale of the southern seas,  
You may laugh or may cry at it, just as you please.  
Scant was the growth of the bread-fruit tree,  
On the beautiful isle of Owyhee,  
While, gift of Heaven, it richly grew  
O'er the sunny fields of Woahoo;  
And it seemed as if Nature had placed the isle  
In reach of each other's verdant smile,  
That what'er was wanting on either shore  
From the other might swift be wafted o'er.  
The Woahooan nymphs arrayed  
In trinkets by Owyheecans made;  
While Owyhee well fed should be  
By Woahoo's sweet bread-fruit tree.  
But, alas! even happy isles like these  
Have a people upon them called grandees;  
And where there are lords, I need not say,  
Things *will* go on in a lordly way.

• • • • •  
Heard you that cry, whose withering sound  
Saddens the sunny prospect round?  
From a millio. of voices it rings on high,  
"We starve! we starve!" their fearful cry!  
Know you what, midst such fertile scenes,  
That awful voice of Famine means?  
Oh! list to me—in Owyhee,  
There were lords and squires of high degree,  
Who in bread-fruit held large property—

And of all afflictions, ills and vices,  
Thought none so dreadful as low prices;  
Wherefore they held it just and meet  
That the world should not too cheaply eat,  
"Nay, deemed it radical insolence  
To wish to dine at a small expense;  
And swore, for themselves and for their heirs,  
That happen what might, with *other* wares,  
No bread should be less dear than theirs.  
In vain the Owyheecans said,  
'My lords, we must respect your bread,  
But with all due reverence for your graces,  
Would rather have cheaper from other places.'  
In vain from the Woahooan shore,  
Barques, filled with bread-fruit, winged them o'er.  
'Twas vulgar, cheap, and taxed must be  
Before 'twas fit for good company;  
Nor must the poor devils swallow a bit,  
Unless they swallowed a tax with it.  
And what said the lords of Owyhee  
And the Owyheean squire-archy,  
In defence of their joint gentility?  
Why, they said that they, and their squires before 'em,  
Had shone in the Senate, camp and quorum;  
Had all been rich, had managed to get,  
As became their station, deep in debt;  
And thought it hard that men of reading,  
Who had cost themselves so much in breeding,  
Should now fall victims to cheap feeding,  
Shorn of their beams of wealth and state,  
To help low fellows to masticate.  
'How little,' said they, 'the thoughtless poor  
Can know what the suffering rich endure,  
In bringing up dozens of young grandees—  
In paying the horrible mortgages—  
To say nothing of assignees, lessees,  
And an endless quantity of more of these  
Uneasy things that end in *ces*.  
And though (as honest Figaro says)  
If a gentleman owes, and never pays,  
'Tis just the same, be it great or small,  
As if he, in fact, owed nothing at all;  
Yet, somehow, unless one *something* pays,  
Lenders are shy of one, now-a-days.'  
In short, if the bread-tax once was gone,  
These lords and gentlemen 'couldn't get on';  
And then it was hinted, awfully,  
That if e'er in the Isle of Owyhee,  
Bread pudding in price should humble be,  
All was o'er with the aristocracy;  
One penny, saved by clods who dine,  
Being sure to bring all nobles to nine.\*  
Meanwhile, that cry, that dreadful cry,  
'We starve, we starve,' rose loud and high,  
'Till—what was the upshot, all shall see,  
In the second canto of Owyhee."

I close here, lest I may be thought tedious. Perhaps at some future time I may let my Pegasus have another canter.

H. M.

## SOCIETIES.

### YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Association office is located in East Wing of Arts Building (over Secretary's office); while very small, it will serve as headquarters of the Association. There the Secretary may be found daily.

\*According to the old arithmetic process of bringing nobles to nine-pence.

Special effort has been made this year to secure the interest of the new men; the handbook was published and forwarded to many during vacation. We look for an increased membership and greatly intensified interest.

Meetings will be held as in former years. The first Sunday meeting was held Oct. 8th at 4.30 p.m., in City Y.M.C.A. Building. This is the "Students' Meeting," and we hope it will be a popular and recognized rally throughout the session.

The weekly Prayer Meeting was resumed on Sept. 22nd, and will be held every Friday from 7.15 to 7.45 p.m., in No. 1 Class Room Arts Faculty Building. The meetings of the Association are in no way confined to members, and every man in the University is welcome to attend.

The social department of the work has had an early start, and the new students have been entertained most acceptably in the homes of our Association friends, whose kindness cannot be spoken of too highly in this respect.

Such evenings strongly indicate the great need of an Association Building, which would act as a social centre for students.

Four of our members, Messrs. Day, Mudge, Patterson and the General Secretary, were in attendance at the World's Students' Conference held at Northfield, Mass., in the month of July. A report of this renowned gathering will be given at an early date. Watch the Bulletin Boards.

In furnishing the office, we are greatly indebted to Messrs. Tees & Co. for the presentation of a splendid desk. We could not have made a more desirable choice than this generous firm have done for us, the one drawback being that it is confined by so meagre surroundings; however, we anticipate something better in this way in the near future.

The office equipment has also been aided by Messrs. Wm. Drysdale & Co. in a very acceptable gift.

The President and General Secretary called on Prof. Henry Drummond passing through the city with the Vice-Regal party, and invited him to address the students; while this was impossible, he expressed his interest in the Association work, and hoped to meet our men on a future occasion.

### THE UNDERGRADUATES LITERARY SOCIETY.

A large and representative body of students attended the first meeting of "The Literary" on the evening of Sept. 26th. The meeting had been called by the 1st Vice-President, Mr. F. H. Graham, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and this occupied most of the time. The election resulted as follows:—President, M. O. Lambly, Arts '94; 1st Vice-President, A. C. Hanson, Law '96; 2nd Vice-President, A. Brodie, Science '94; Treasurer, Chas. Oglivy, Arts '94; Sec., W. W. Cole, Arts '96; Assistant-Secretary, Ed. M. Campbell, Arts '97; Executive,—Moffatt, Arts '94; Leslie, Medicine '95; Connor, Science '94; Smiley, Arts '96; Mackay, Arts '97.

A very animated discussion took place over the elec-



tion of a Reporter to the FORTNIGHTLY, in the midst of which the meeting adjourned.

The next meeting was held on Friday, October 6th, with President Lambly in the chair. Two or three interesting items of business took some little time to dispose of, and then the programme was proceeded with. Macauley's "Virginia" was well rendered, as a reading, by Mr. Campbell Howard, Arts '97.

The chief interest centred in the debate upon the subject, "Resolved, that the games and amusements as conducted at the present time are productive of more harm than good." The Affirmative was ably upheld by Messrs. A. Graham, Archibald, and Campbell, while the Negative was supported by Messrs. E. E. Howard, Hanson, and Robertson, in the order named. The speaking, especially on the side of the Negative, was clear and to the point. The audience decided that the Negative had won the debate. Mr. D. T. Davis ably performed the duties of critic.

It is very encouraging to see the meetings so well attended by men from all the Faculties, and more encouraging still to see the men of the First and Second years taking such an active part in such a manner as they did at these meetings. Old McGill is waking up to the fact that the Literary is an important institution.

#### Y. W. C. A.

The Annual business meeting of the Y. W. C. A. of McGill University was held Thursday, 6th Oct., at 4 p.m., the President, Miss Ogilvy, in the chair.

The minutes of last meeting were read, there being no business to be discussed; reports were then called for from the delegates to Northfield, Misses Radford and Seymour. Miss Radford confined her remarks to the morning hour spent with Miss Price, general secretary of the International Association, and to the evening meetings. Stress was laid upon the need of such an association for women, as a safeguard against those dangers which her increased sphere has brought, also upon the advantages such an association gives to its members in preparing them for their life's work.

Mention was made by Miss Seymour of the admirable training class conducted by Mr. McConaughy, also to the class of Mr. Speers in Inductive Study. The subject of the latter was "Mark the Gospel of the Strong Son of God." Its authenticity, author, characters and teaching were dwelt upon. Attention was drawn to the out-of-doors feeling common to the whole. So often is Christ mentioned as going apart into a mountain or down to the seashore. Both delegates were enthusiastic over their visit, and eager for all their co-students, if possible, to attend with them the next summer's Conference at Northfield.

A number of photographs of the College buildings and different parts in Northfield were shown, and afterwards a vote of thanks was passed to Mrs. David Sinclair, for having so kindly lent them to us at this time.

The meeting closed with singing and prayer.

#### DELTA SIGMA SOCIETY.

Reading makes a full man, writing an exact man, and speaking a ready man.

The saying is a trite one, but we hope its fitness will earn forgiveness for its use. Ample opportunity is given us during our college course of becoming better informed, especially if we overtake all the reading which is recommended to us by our several professors. And no one can deny that the Christmas and Spring exams. furnish a painful lesson in the vital importance of being exact, while at the same time lessons in the art of ready speech have been seemingly overlooked by the compilers of that wonderful book "*The Calendar*."

Now, it seems to us that during our college course, not the least important lessons for practical life are, learned, by becoming members of and taking part in the direction and work of those societies which have been inaugurated by the students themselves.

Shortly after Sir Donald Smith made it possible for women to take the degree of B.A. at McGill, the need of a society was felt,—a society where the students could meet and discuss questions congenial to their several tastes, questions, the discussion of which would be a pleasant relaxation after having been obliged to follow the prescribed path laid down in the college curriculum. Such a need was supplied by the organization of a literary society, whose name should be found in the initial letters of Sir Donald Smith's name, and to give those letters a learned look, it was decided to write them in Greek.

In the old schools, disputations were held as part of the course; under our régime, the students themselves assume the responsibility. Stress should be laid on the value of orderly thinking, and here is given to every student an opportunity which will never be theirs again, for the cultivation of spontaneous, orderly thought, and for the acquirement of that freedom of speech, that graceful flow of language, which is so well calculated to influence opinion by an appeal to reason and to conscience.

We have heard Mr. Mott say that "where two or three etc.," the flow of language from those taking lectures in the east wing is always free and almost always graceful; but we know this judgment to be partial, so we would take this opportunity of urging all our students, but especially those whose faces are new to us, to enrol their names on our books, so that when they shall have left old McGill for wider fields of usefulness, those whose destiny it is to fill their places may emulate their eloquence as we do that of a Derick, a Williams, or a Pitcher.

The ninth annual business meeting of the Delta Sigma Society was held on Thursday, Sept. 28th, the Vice-President occupying the chair.

The constitution was read by the retiring secretary, after which a hearty welcome was promised to all who wished to join the Society, with the further inducement of much pleasure and untold profit to those who

responded to the invitation. The following officers were elected for the coming year :—

*Pres.*—Miss Brown.

*Vice-Prs.*—Miss Botterell.

*Sec.-Treas.*—Miss Pitcher.

*Ass.-Sec.-Treas.*—Miss Ross.

#### MCGILL MEDICAL SOCIETY.

This Society has elected the following as officers for the session 1893-94 :—

*Hon. President*,—J. C. Cameron, M.D.

*President*,—L. Y. McIntosh.

*Vice-President*,—J. G. McLaren.

*Secretary*,—Wm. Oliver, B.A.

*Treasurer*,—D. McTaggart, B.A.Sc.

*Librarian*,—E. Fowler.

*Pathologist*,—J. J. McCrea.

*Council*,—Drs. Shepherd and Adami, and Mr. E. C. Hart.

*Programme Committee*,—Messrs. Davidson, Holohan and LeRossignol, B.A.

Meetings are held every fortnight throughout the session. Papers on interesting subjects and reports on cases in the Hospital wards are read and discussed. Occasionally the meetings are thrown open, and professors from the Medical and sister faculties lecture on some scientific or psychological subject related to the study of Medicine. It is desired that First and Second year men will take an interest in this Society and help it along.

#### APPLIED SCIENCE GLEE CLUB.

At the opening of the present session, the Applied Science Glee Club stands in a very satisfactory position; it has the record of a successful past and every prospect of a still more successful future.

Through the generosity of Mr. W. C. McDonald, the Club will this year have the use of a new piano, which should relieve it of some considerable expense and should redouble the energy of its members.

We feel sure that all members and friends of Science will give this Club their support, as it is evident that music does not hold as high a position in the minds and hearts of McGill undergraduates as it should.

Membership in the Club is open to all graduates and members of the Faculty of Applied Science, whether Professors or Students. The first practice of the Club was held on Wednesday, 11th inst., at 5 p.m., under the direction of Mr. H. W. Reyner, who has been engaged as instructor for the session. In joining the Club and taking an active interest in it, one will not only be benefiting oneself, but will be doing good service to the University and the people of Montreal, in helping to make better known all the old college songs, the singing together of which is generally such a leading feature of college life.

#### GLEE AND BANJO CLUB.

As may be seen from the Calendar and Students' Hand Book, the old Applied Science Banjo Club is no longer, but in its place has sprung up what is hoped to be a

stronger and better organization, open to all students of the University, known as the McGill University Glee and Banjo Club. It is limited to twenty-four men, twelve musicians and twelve singers, with competent instructors for each division. The Secretary reports that there are still vacancies in the ranks, especially for first and second tenors. Practices are held twice a week, and it is expected that a tour will be made during the Christmas holidays, which will include some of our larger Canadian towns, with a chance of again visiting Burlington, Vt., where the hospitality shown the old club will not soon be forgotten.

The Secretary, Mr. R. A. Gunn, Sc. '94, will be happy to give information regarding the Club to any who wish to join.

### AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

#### CONGREGATIONAL COLLEGE.

The sixty-first session of the Congregational College was opened by a public meeting in the Assembly Hall, Wednesday evening, Oct. 4th. Principal Barbour presided, and gave the address of the evening on the subject, "Buy the truth, and sell it not." A very interesting feature in connection with the opening exercises was a complimentary supper given by the Directors of the College to the Professors, Students and visiting Ministers. A delicious spread was prepared, and at 6.30 a happy company sat down to do ample justice to the good things provided. Short interesting speeches were delivered by Mr. R. Stanley Weir, B.C.L., Revs. Thos. Hall, E. D. Silcox, and J. B. Silcox, and then this interesting part of the evening's programme terminated with a hearty vote of thanks to the friends who had so kindly provided the supper and to the young ladies of Emmanuel Church who had so gracefully served it.

#### PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE.

On Wednesday evening last, Oct. 4th, the opening lecture of the session 1893-94 in the Presbyterian college was delivered in the David Morrice Hall by the Rev. J. MacVicar of Honan, China. The Rev. Principal presided. On the platform were Revs. Dr. Barclay, Dr. Scrimger, Dr. Chiniquy, Prof. Ross, Mr. Mowat, the chairman of the Board, Mr. David Morrice and several others. The lecturer of the evening, who entered mission work in Honan in the fall of 1889, described, in pointed and graphic style, China as he had seen it. He told of the disturbance and awful suspense during the year 1891, when the excitement ran so high that on one or two occasions blood was shed by the populace. Yet amid all these discouragements the lecturer expressed his faith in the power of God to protect His servants, and his belief that nothing but the gospel of Christ could bring about a change in the life of the Chinese and bring them to a higher plane of civilization.

In closing the meeting, Dr. MacVicar said that at

the close of last session there were 83 names on the roll, 34 new students had applied for admission, of whom 24 were already in attendance, making 107 in all. He pointed out the necessity for increased accommodation, and expressed the hope that he should yet live to see the number of students increased to two hundred.

#### METHODIST COLLEGE.

The opening exercises of this College were held on Thursday, Sept. 21st, at 3 p.m. The members of the Faculty were all present. It is worthy of note that an important change has taken place in this body, namely, the removal of Prof. Flanders, B.A., and the appointment of Prof. Richardson, B.A., B.D.

The representation of Students was not as large as it should have been, owing to the delay of a vessel from the West. We noticed with a shadow of regret the absence of the graduates of last year, but the fact of a large increase in the body of enthusiastic freshmen compensated in some measure for this loss. The returning students were apparently in good spirits and strengthened by their holidays, while the freshmen had their usual garb of becoming humility. Our venerable Principal, Dr. Douglass, gave the opening address, which dealt with the responsibilities of student life and the advantages to be gained in connection with a University like McGill, and which was graced with his usual strokes of eloquence. Owing to the marked increase in the number of Students in attendance this year, it is expected that it will be the most successful term in the experience of the institution.

### CLASS REPORTS

#### LAW.

There was a large meeting of law students, both of McGill and Laval Universities, on Friday, the 21st September, in one of the Lecture rooms of Laval. Messrs. Wilson of Laval and G. W. Macdougall of McGill presided jointly.

Mr. Wilson explained to those present that they were called together to appoint a Committee of Ways and Means, which will present to the Legislature of Quebec a Bill, whereby the period of study, now exacted by the Bar of this Province, may be curtailed to three years—the term required by Law, till the amending Statute of 1884 came into force.

He thanked the gentlemen of McGill University for having attended the meeting, and cordially invited them to join with their brethren of Laval in obtaining the projected reform.

Mr. G. W. Macdougall, president of the Law Students Society of McGill, followed in an eloquent address, thanking the French Students in the name of his English confrères for their cordiality, promising the hearty co-operation of all McGill Law Students, and stating that, in his opinion, and he was happy to notice in that also of almost the entire Bar, that the fourth year of study was absolutely useless if spent in a Law Office,

but that it could be used to greater advantage in the active practice of the profession.

Mr. Piché of Laval, seconded by Mr. Boissonnault, also of Laval, moved: "That the thanks of both Colleges be tendered to those gentlemen who projected the reform, and who brought the matter to assume so promising an aspect.—Carried unanimously.

It was also carried unanimously that the following gentlemen compose the committee: Messrs. G. W. Macdougall, B.A., Arthur Hogle, Jos. C. Walsh, B.A., Saumarez Carmichael, B.A., J. Dunlop, and Mr. Lamoureux, of McGill, Messrs. Wilson, Chas. Beaubien, B.A., Bazin, Boissonnault, Letourneau, Desjardins, White, Camille Piché, Cusson and Perron, of Laval.

The meeting then adjourned till the 15th of October, to hear the report of the Committee.

The petition so far has been signed by nearly all the judges of all the cities of the Province, and by a great number of lawyers, notably in St. Hyacinthe, Quebec and Three Rivers: in Montreal the success attending its circulation has been quite unexpected and gratifying. The Law Professors of Laval, Quebec, have also signed it *en bloc*: a great number of Professors of Laval, Montreal, have promised to do so: and those of our own Alma Mater will not unfavorably entertain the request, as some of them are known to desire its sanction by the General Council of the Bar.

The petition reads as follows:

To the Members of the General Council of the Bar of the Province of Quebec:

The petition of the undersigned Law Students respectfully submits:

That the clerkship of four years, exacted by the law of 1884, entails a loss to the students of one year, which could be put to better advantage in the practice of law. That the Council of the Bar only exacts attendance at seven hundred and fifty (750) lectures during the clerkship of students, and these courses may be easily followed during the space of two years. That the law lectures of the Faculties afford students sufficient time to study procedure, whilst devoting their time to civil law. That the employment of professional stenographers and typewriters prevents poor law students from gaining a livelihood. That, as a consequence, they are obliged to seek positions in other than law offices, and this is injurious to the prosecution of their studies. That the General Council of the Bar, by severe examinations, may test the competence of law students seeking admittance to the profession.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that the period of their studies be reduced to three years, and your petitioners will ever pray.

Montreal, July 27, 1893.

We, the undersigned judges, law professors and lawyers of this province, declare that we have taken cognizance of this petition, and we recommend it to the favorable consideration of the General Council of the Bar of the Province of Quebec, because it is based on good and valid grounds.

The perfect peace and quiet which has hitherto reigned supreme over and pervaded the precincts of a certain fashionable west end street after midnight hours, the inclusive enjoyment of which for many years has been the proud boast of the residents thereon, has been ruthlessly disturbed and upset, it is alleged, by the nightly prowlings and suspicious actions of one of our ambitious young freshmen. From our information we

are not in a position to say positively whether our friend is playing the romantic role of a "wandering minstrel" and passionate lover, doubtlessly attempting to rekindle the dying fire of his dear one's affections through the medium of a "Mexican guitar," coupled with the sweet melody of his fine-timbered voice, as its incantations fall softly on the gentle midnight zephyrs, or whether he pursues this line of action to offset the depressing effects of deep meditation in the spheres of Roman law. It may be that his short experience of faculty life has developed the dread and terrible somnambulistic habit. However, we earnestly hope, in any case, that should he fall into the clutches of some irate and pugilistic resident, he may not receive such severe punishment as to arrest his attendance at lectures. We would advise our confrère to try and avoid front porticoes, and, if discovered in any leafy bower, to fold up his silvery tongue and silently steal away. "*Verbum Sapienti Satis est.*"

LECTURE ROOM, 9.30 a.m.

LECTURER:

"Yes, gentlemen, Cnjas was a man of such nervous sensibility that it is recorded of him that he frequently abruptly closed his lectures and left the room upon any manifestation of noise by his students." But alas! the strange and mysterious sound of foot-shuffling among the students of the present generation anxious to get to their offices fell on unheeding ears.

Our quiet legal community has been thrown into commotion by the advent amongst us of a ferocious disciple of Mars, apparently endowed with true military neatness and precision. His first outbreak of martial spirit found a vent in a fierce attack with a fatal-looking penknife upon an unoffending and respectable blot that appeared upon his note-book. Oh! *tempora!* oh *mores!* to what perfection are we drifting when we wage war upon untidiness in our notes! Hail Victor!

There was once a law-student named —  
Who was Heaven-ordained for a lawyer:  
An orator quite,  
He'd get away "out of sight,"  
As his speech took wing higher and higher.

A general meeting of the students in the Faculty of Law was held in their solitary class room on Wednesday, the 11th inst., for the purpose of electing officers for the Moot Court.

Mr. Gordon McDougall as president of the meeting made a short speech, in explanation to the first year of the objects aimed at by this Society, and the benefit to be gained therefrom, namely, that of giving the students a chance of taking part in and arguing cases, and thus preparing them for the work that lies before them in their profession, — that of addressing the Courts.

The election of officers was proceeded with, Mr. Hogle of the final year being elected president, and Mr. Barron, 2nd year, elected Vice President.

An energetic and eloquent speech by Mr. Sawyer,

Law '93, elicited enthusiastic applause from the meeting. After a couple of minor motions which he presented were passed upon, the following gentlemen, Mr. Jones, 3rd year; Mr. Patterson, B.A., 2nd year; and Mr. Donahue, B.A., 1st year, were chosen to act on the Committee.

#### LEGAL BRIEFS.

Some pithy sentences from a Student's Note-Book:—

"In R. L. had spec. nm for every action that Ex — If "mutuum" called contract "actio mutui" or "condictio ex mut" — Th acti lender cover see book — "commodati" next, 2 kinds (1) Actio commodati Directa, (2) Contraria. (1) given to — what rights arise? Pignoratitia — Dam. — (Look up) "Qui facit per alium fa — se." Every man must do his own. — Book 4, title 10. Lex Hostilia 39, How? It provided a fully developed..... married woman could not..... Justinian, Book 2, title 9, tells us "per quas persones nobis adquiritur" [Verify.]

I say, D — n, will you lend me the loan of your note-book?

Class Reporter:—I say, boys, is there no joke to be had for the FORTNIGHTLY?

B — r — n:—Yes, Professor M — 's lectures are "no joke."

"Tis obvious to those can scan humanity aright  
That, though we have ferocious looks, we all detest to fight;  
That but for lawyers and the law — but for the legal mind  
There never would be peace on earth for quarrelsome mankind.  
The human race from Parsons down would always fighting be  
If counsel loved not compromise far better than a fee."

—ROBT. GRANT.

The following good story is told of a Glasgow bailie. In Scottish courts of law, witnesses repeat the oath with the right hand raised. On one occasion, however, the magistrate found a difficulty.

"Hold up your right arm," he commanded.

"I cannot dae 't," said the witness.

"Why not?"

"Got shot in that arm."

"Then hold up your left."

"Canna dae that eyther; got shot in the ether one tae."

"Then hold up your leg," responded the irate magistrate. "No man can be sworn in this court without holding up something." (The Green Bag.)

#### MEDICAL NOTES.

The Medical Faculty inaugurated the present session with an introductory lecture on Tuesday, Oct. 3rd.

Dean Craik, in a few well chosen and kindly remarks, welcomed the assembled students to the halls of McGill, and then introduced the lecturer of the day, Prof. Ruttan who took as his subject, "The Place of Chemistry in a Medical Education." He began his remarks to the following effect:—

"We meet to-day in conformity with the well-estab-

lished custom of our Faculty to inaugurate by a lecture the session of 1893-94. To-day we plant the sixty-first milestone, which marks the progressive development of our school. It is a cause of gratification to me to find myself in a position in which I may offer you all, on behalf of the Faculty, a hearty welcome back to the halls of your Alma Mater, to assure those of you who are just now entering on the threshold of a life of study, that this welcome is more than the formal one of a professor to his class; it is that of friend to friend, to remind you that as fellow students in a profession which demands such sacrifices of time and self as medicine, we all have the same great object in life. In no profession, perhaps, is this sense of camaraderie so strong as it is in that of medicine, no class of students so true to each other and to their Alma Mater as medical students, and the members of no other profession are so ready and glad to offer each other assistance when called upon as those of the profession to which you aspire.

"I have to congratulate you, gentlemen of the first year, on entering McGill University at a period in her history marked by such prosperity as the present. It has been her province in the past to set a high standard in the practical and vital branch of education controlled by this Faculty. This duty has been done in the face of grave doubts and difficulties, and this duty our Faculty is now doing, not without the expenditure of much thought and labor, but, thanks to our generous friends, without running the risk of financial failure which deters so many other schools from adopting the most advanced methods of teaching and fixing a high standard for their degree. As Oliver Wendell Holmes wittily remarks: 'A school which depends for its existence on the number of its students cannot be expected to commit suicide in order to satisfy an ideal demand for perfection.' The best medical instruction must necessarily be the most expensive; well equipped laboratories, good teaching, museums and models, large reference libraries, and, above all, an able staff of professors and assistants, are the necessary but costly features of a great medical school. Our benefactors have set the excellent example of liberally aiding an already tried institution instead of launching a new one among the many which are at present struggling to float, recognizing the fact that by endowing a good medical school they have advanced the thoroughness of medical education."

The lecturer went on to advise the freshmen to get rid of various useless characteristics and to cultivate their reasoning powers, the faculty of observation and a knowledge of humanity, in order to fit themselves for the profession of medicine.

"The world demands at any price men that are absolutely fitted to their position. You should, therefore, cultivate in every detail those qualities of mind, of person, and of manner that will enable you to fill any place that the world reserves for the great physician. Your curriculum of study will not do all this for you. Much must be acquired by personal observation and thought."

The Doctor next examined the influence that chemistry and the study of chemistry has had on the development of medicine. He entered into the history of chemists, dating back to the time of the alchemists, and quoted a few ideas of the great Galen, to give a faint picture of the medicine of the fifteenth century: "The head is divided into four parts, in the forepart hath blood the dominion, cholera the right side, melancholy in the left side, and phlegma beareth rule in the hindermost part." He showed what ideas prevailed in anatomy and physiology: The spleen was the centre of wit, the size of the brain increased and decreased with the moon; the seat of love was the liver; and the lungs were employed to fan the heart, which in turn was the centre of animal heat. Based on such physiology, said the lecturer, you will readily understand the scientific necessity for this prescription: "Take the right eye of a frog, wrap it in a piece of russet cloth; hang it about the neck. It cureth the right eye, if it be inflamed or beared; and if the left eye be grieved, do the like by the left eye of the said frog. *Similia similibus curantur.*" Here we have seen the homoeopathic ophthalmology of the fifteenth century. All medical chemistry in the eighteenth century was taught in the drug shops, and its sole "*raison d'être*" was the preparation of medicines. In the course of his remarks the lecturer tried to show that the history of medicine, as a whole, shows progress or stagnation in proportion as the experimental method of enquiry, the process of trying and thinking, has been used or neglected, and that this method is the one that will most surely sift facts from fancy, and by the orderly arrangement of facts enable one to see relations previously obscured. He emphasized the fact that a training in this method is of the highest importance to every student of medicine.

What was to be aimed at was to be practical men—practitioners.

The advantage of a scientific training lay in the fact that it educates the seeing powers—the mental vision.

The whole practice of medicine consisted largely in the exercise of the powers of observation.

To make a correct diagnosis required this power to be acute and highly trained, or some imperfectly developed symptom might escape recognition.

A training in experimental work also aids us in acquiring the facts of science, in learning our profession, not only because it educates the attention and precision of observation, but especially because it teaches one to question nature, to cross-examine her and ourselves as well. We should cultivate, then, early in our career the habit of careful observation, and go to nature herself for information, wherever we have an opportunity.

"It is the pride of this Faculty that she has always insisted upon laboratory work as an essential portion of the preliminary training of her students, and that the chief portion of the final work is taught with a patient before you, at the bedside in the hospitals. But before you reach this later stage you should have acquired the habit of mind which only the experimental

sciences can give you. Now, chemistry, of all your primary work, presents you with the best examples of accurate and discriminative observation and of inference therefrom.

"The tendency of education to-day in all branches from the kindergarten to the university, is more and more towards placing work and personal observation before tradition and theoretical instruction."

Rightly speaking, a thorough knowledge of elementary chemistry should be made part of the entrance requirements, and the Medical College should confine its teaching on this subject to purely medical chemistry.

"Apart from laboratory training, what every medical man requires is a clear view of the broad principles of chemistry, so that he can intelligently follow advances in medicine, made by chemical research, and a limited acquaintance only with the facts of chemistry. Apart from its value as a means of training the student in those habits of thought especially useful to him in his profession, chemistry has another claim to a high position in a modern medical education,—a claim based on what she has shown herself able to do in aiding physiology and pathology in the solution of the fundamental problems of medicine."

Chemistry better perhaps than any other subject leads us into the deep mysteries of nature. Its results are certain. We should study nature by means of personal investigation. A knowledge of the ways of nature by first hand is vastly better than mere text-book knowledge, however great.

We regret that want of space forbids us to give this admirable lecture in full. At the close, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the lecturer.

**MEDICAL CLASS REPORTS.**

At a meeting of the Second Year, held on the 6th inst., the following officers were elected for the coming year.

- President.—J. B. Ferguson.
- Vice-President.—F. Duckett.
- Secretary.—D. P. Lynch.
- Class-Reporter.—A. F. Edwards.

The Faculty representative on the Editorial Board of the FORTNIGHTLY, Mr. A. G. Nicholls, M.A., of the Fourth Year, has been elected Editor-in-Chief.

\*\*\*

St. Catherine street is swarming with freshmen who stare with open eyes and mouths at the wonders of the store windows. Two weeks from date they will be swaggering along the same fashionable thoroughfare with canes and cigarettes, swearing that this is the slowest place ever they were in.

\*\*\*

A member of the Fourth Year has been suffering from a misplaced attachment.

\*\*\*

During the summer the Final Year have been deep in the study of Bacteriology. The staphylococcus pyogenes aureus, coccida, spirilla and diplococci have now no secrets from us. Our respected teacher deserves thanks for his endeavors to turn us out "pure cultures," though at times he must have felt *aggravated*.

It is said that "much learning doth make one mad"; for all that we are not yet imbecillus, although some have become coccied while staring through an eye-piece, eagerly looking for something that wasn't there.

\*\*\*

Prof. (to class not in McGill)—"Gentlemen, the practice of bleeding, formerly so often resorted to, has now gone out of fashion,—bleeding with the lancet of course I mean."

\*\*\*

In a certain trial a medical witness deposed that "the prisoner had received a severe contusion on the lower portion of the frontal bone, causing considerable serous (? serious) infiltration of the subjacent areolar tissue, with extravasation of blood and tumor and abrasion of the integument resulting in temporary inability to use the left optic.

\*\*\*

A wealthy patient once asked the famous Abernethy to recommend a cure for gout. "Live upon sixpence a day and earn it" was the brusque reply.

\*\*\*

The final year have elected as officers the following gentlemen:—

- President.—E. C. Hart.
- Secretary.—G. S. McCarthy.
- Class-Reporter.—Allan Davidson.

**SCIENCE JOTTINGS.**

The following are the officers of the different years:

**FOURTH YEAR.**

- W. A. Duff.....President.
- H. M. Mackay, B.A.....Vice President.
- A. A. Cole, B.A. ....Secretary.

**THIRD YEAR.**

- F. A. Wilkin.....President.
- H. R. Trenholme.....Vice-President.
- R. O. King.....Secretary.

**SECOND YEAR.**

- George Walkem.....President.
- T. F. Kenney.....Vice-President.
- H. M. Killaly, B.A.....Secretary.

The first year elections have not yet come off.

The members of the Science Reading Room Committee are:—

- Messrs. Dawson and Lambert, Sc. '94.
- Messrs. Primrose and Moodie, Sc. '95.
- Mr. H. M. Jacuays, B.A. Sc. '96.

The Class Reporters are:—H. Molson, Sc. '94, W. F. Angus, Sc. '95, R. H. Stewart, Sc. '96.

Professor Adams again leads his motley class of 3rd year Arts and Science over the hills and far away, every Saturday morning, on geological excursions. We notice an irrepressible undergraduate in the rear with a mouth organ, who usually plays "Onward,

Christian Soldiers," until the pangs of hunger and fatigue attack him, when he switches off into "Home Sweet Home."—a gentle hint, which seems to have no effect upon the authorities.

The Faculty of Applied Science has increased its teaching staff to a considerable extent this autumn. The most important addition, Professor Calander, we owe to Mr. McDonald's liberality in endowing another chair in the Department of Physics. Professor Calander graduated at Cambridge as sixteenth wrangler and with classical honors. He was demonstrator at the Cavendish laboratory, and more recently professor at Holloway College. He is extremely well qualified for his new post, having already achieved distinction in original research, more especially in the Department of Thermometry.

J. H. Featherston paid the college a fleeting visit last week. He had intended to take a post graduate course, but as he found upon trial that his dislocated shoulder was still too weak to allow him to play football, he gave up the idea, and is taking in the World's Fair instead.

Professor Rouleaux passed through the Science buildings on October 3rd.

A. A. Loeb, formerly of Science '95, has left this Faculty to join the ranks of Medicine. We feel consoled for the loss that the Engineering profession sustains, in the thought that, in the noble and humane practice of Medicine, his varied and oft-tried abilities may reach an even wider sphere of usefulness than they otherwise might have done.

Professor:—"A—, you are wet; you had better take off your coat and get dry."

A—: "Please, sir, it is not my coat that is wet."

It is rumored that two members of Science '95 are going to take lectures in pyramid pool. In the meantime they have blood in their eye when they hear anyone whistling the Cambodian chorus from Wang.

Out of the thirty members of Science '95, eleven are playing football this year.

Science was rather premature in electing a committee to look after their tug-of-war team. By the bye, we might perhaps be able to sell our new tug-of-war belts, etc., to the Arts men before they find out that there is no tug-of-war this year.

#### ARTS NOTES.

Before lectures began, it was rumored that the number of students in Arts was to be augmented by an unusually large class of freshmen. Though the Matriculation examination played the usual havoc in its ranks, the Class of '97 is no pygmy.

The officers of the several years for the present session have been appointed as follows:—

Fourth Year: Pres., Angus Graham.  
Vice Pres., W. P. Garret.  
Sec., Leslie H. Boyd.

Third Year: Pres., Arthur Burnet.  
Vice-Pres., O. E. LeRoy.  
Sec., Fred. Tooke.

Second Year: Pres., J. C. Robertson.  
Vice-Pres., F. C. Smiley.  
Sec., G. A. Campbell.

First Year: Pres., Campbell Howard.  
Vice-Pres., J. Bruce.  
Sec., C. K. Russell.

Inquisitive Freshy—"What are they making those excavations in front of the Arts building for?"

Obliging Sophomore—"Those are shafts for the use of the class in Mining Engineering in Applied Science."

Should the captain of the Foot-Ball team be at a loss as to the best means for improving the "staying power" of his team, we would recommend that the players accompany the Fourth Year on their Geological excursions.

The Arts Reading-Room has been placed, for the present session, in the hands of the following committee:—

D. T. Davis, '94, Chairman; Hanson, '95, Secretary; Archibald, '96, Treas.; Fraser, '94; Gustin, '95; S. Graham, '96; Marler, '97; and McMaster, '97.

It is quite unnecessary for a Sophomore, when asked by a Junior to "come out behind the college and have some amœbæ," to say that he cannot because he has recently signed a total abstinence pledge. The invitation does not imply that the Junior carries a flask.

The several years have been peculiarly happy in their choice of Class-Reporters to our College journal. The men appointed are:—4th year, W. L. Barlow; 3rd year, J. M. Wallace; 2nd year, J. K. Kennedy; 1st year, Ed. M. Campbell. With such a staff of reporters the Arts column ought to be very breezy.

My! but I'm homesick.

The lectures in English to the First Years Arts and Science occupy considerably less than the prescribed fifty-five minutes. The rest of the time is taken up with calling the roll.

We notice that the Science men are out taking photographs again.

By the painful manner in which some of our would-be athletes climbed the front steps on Wednesday morning, one could easily conclude that the evening previous had been "First Night" at the college gymnasium. Why *will* men try to break records at the first practice?

The Class of '95 is an ambitious class. More than half of its members have entered upon Honour Courses. For the first time, we believe, in the history of the College has a class been represented in all the seven Honour Courses. In the present Third Year there are at least four candidates for Honours in Classics, four in Natural Science, eight in Mental and Moral Philosophy, four in English Literature and History, two in Modern Languages and History, one in Semitic Languages, and one in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. What a lot of feathers in the spring, eh?

Wang's Oration.—To whom it may concern:—

It is very difficult *aquam servare mentem* and *de bonne grace* to pay your subscriptions et hoc genus omne to all the canvassers and *id genus omne* who, imbued with *auri sacra fames*, through the Arts building and demand, *ex-officio*, that you should show your love for the Alma Mater, "and rather lighten their work by subscribing as often and as promptly as you possibly can." However, *est modus in rebus*, but I think it a mallow hockery,—I mean, a hollow mockery. (Science men will please apply to the Editors for a "crib."—Ed.)

We learn that "in human beings the matter is essentially the same as we find in all physical substances." We also learn that talc is the softest mineral. It is clear then why some people have an unusual amount of this mineral in their brain tissues.

The boys seem to be saving their voices for "Sports" day, or for the time when the new Song-Book shall appear, for we seldom hear the soul-stirring strains of "The Animal Fair" or of "Clementine" this session.

A stranger passing through the College grounds about 4 p. m., on one of these fine autumn days, would be apt to conclude that Old McGill had a Kindergarten and a Nursery in close affiliation with it.

The Arts men were very sorry to receive the resignation of Mr. W. M. MacKeracher, their representative on the Editorial Staff of the FORTNIGHTLY. At the meeting called to consider his resignation, "Mac" explained that circumstances obliged him to resign. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to him for his self-sacrificing labor in the past, and his resignation was accepted. Mr. E. Edwin Howard, '95, was, by the unanimous vote of the meeting, transferred from the Business Board to the Editorial Staff of the paper. Mr. Frank Day, '94, was appointed by acclamation to represent the Students in Arts on the Business Board.

## FEATHERS FROM THE EAST WING.

FROM A FRESHMAN.

Last Thursday morning a most unusual spectacle greeted our astonished eyes, as we came upstairs from the Chemistry room accompanied by the fumes of H<sub>2</sub>S. There lay a pile of carpets, rugs, tables and baskets, from the centre of which a yellow lamp-shade reared its resplendent head. Even as we looked, there came

a-Soph bending under the weight of two fancy stools, and a host of Juniors trooped past laden with tins and milk jugs. We knew that the Young Women's Christian Association was giving a reception for us that afternoon, and so we waited till circumstances and the carpets should unfold themselves. A few surreptitious peeps into the Second Year Room convinced us that the matter was in good hands, in spite of some agonized whispers such as "Those curtains will never come in time," and "Do you think the cream will keep all right?"

When five o'clock came we entered somewhat timidly. If we had seen the ugly desks and ink-spotted floors we would have walked with Freshmanical (?) confidence, but the transformation staggered us, and we hardly recovered in time to shake hands with the officers of the Association who were waiting to welcome us. Our timidity vanished as we received the cordial greetings of the President and the merry talk of the students, who immediately surrounded us and made us feel at home.

The musical part of the entertainment was not strictly classical, but was at least amusing. There seemed to be some difficulty in collecting the Glee Club, till a united shout of "Glee Club this way" reminded the wanderers of their duty. Even after listening with pride to the effects of *our* Glee Club (if a freshie may be permitted to claim it), we were still able to appreciate Miss Lena Shaw's song, "The Garden of Sleep."

At the close, Miss Ogilvy spoke a few earnest words about the Association, saying that it was only through our societies that the student of the different years could really know one another; and as the students need the Association, so the Association needs the help of the students. She invited them all to attend their Friday afternoon meetings, which last half an hour and are a pleasant close to our week of lectures.

We were also indebted to Miss Annie Radford for helping to entertain us, for as our President finished speaking there sounded softly but clearly through the room the sweet words of

"Nearer, my God, to Thee."

We left, feeling that we knew each other better, and that there was something besides text-books in our college life.

What of the Sophomores who in April dropped well worn pens, folded their examination papers, and turned anxious away? Behold them now, serene juniors! Miraculous change! In numbers, if not quite else, the class is the same. A gap was made indeed when Miss Rickey, much to the regret of her classmates, went over to the ranks of the Normal School; but to preserve the eleven unbroken came Miss Fraser of St. Francis. May she never regret her change of colleges. Of the eleven, seven are candidates for honors: in Classics, Miss Seymour; in Mental and Moral Philosophy, Miss Travis; in English Language and Literature, Miss Botterell and Miss Cameron; in Modern Languages, Miss Wilson; and in Natural Science, Miss Radford and Miss Watson.



**SATURDAY'S EXCURSION.**

We went to the mountain. The day was perfect, just cool enough to make the exertion of walking pleasant. That we were all in good spirits goes without saying, as, armed with rock-breakers of every size, from a harmless little tack-hammer to the regulation hewer, and with bags whose variety was even more wonderful, we made our start, an enthusiastic band of ten, counting the scamp of the party (that's the dog). We first inspected the rocks around the Reservoir, and were tantalized by seeing Dr. Harrington's discovery "Dawsonite" just beyond our reach; but we determined to bring home no small part of our mountain stone. We then passed up through the cut almost facing Simpson st., and turning sharply to the right followed a steep but lovely path, too steep for one of our number, who tripped over a pebble, and rising quickly assured us that only her dignity was hurt. We had every reason to believe that the pain had been quite forgotten long before a return was thought of, for we heard the cheerful tap, tap of her two-inch hammer on an immense granite boulder, which had been brought and there deposited by the great crystal king of the North. No, we did not see him bring it, but his autograph has been seen distinctly written in the rocks where the boulders have been laid down.

Even the walk through the Cemetery failed to depress our spirits, and we never knew we were tired until after we reached home.

There are still some boulders, rocks and dykes left on the mountain for future geologists; but a pleasanter afternoon than we spent they can scarcely expect to enjoy.

**SPORTS.**

**THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.**

As already announced by the notices in the several buildings, the Eleventh Annual Field Meeting of the McG. U. A. A. will be held on Friday, the 20th inst. The Executive Committee of the Association desire through the FORTNIGHTLY to request that a large number of entries be made for the different events, as special inducements are offered. In the first place an inter-Faculty trophy will be offered for competition. This will be awarded to the Faculty having the greatest number of points to its credit on the evening of the 20th. This trophy will be competed for every year, and the name of the Faculty winning it each year will be engraved upon it. Besides, a trophy will be given to the member of this Association who wins the greatest number of points in all the events. Three points will be awarded for a first place, two points for a second, and one point for a third.

The students in general must give their hearty support to the Executive Committee if these changes are to be carried out successfully.

The Committee have decided to omit the Tug-of-War from this year's programme. This action was taken, as it was thought that the Tug-of-War taxed the strength of the contestants altogether too much. The omission of this event has, however, been more than supplied by the offer of an inter-Faculty trophy.

The weights, hurdles, etc., have been on the grounds for some time already. It is hoped that those students who desire to enter any of the contests will avail themselves of this opportunity to practise, so that a goodly number of "records" may be broken this year.  
J.-C. H.

**FOOTBALL.**

McGill played its first schedule match on Saturday, Oct. 7th, when our second XV. defeated the Montreal second XV. by a score of sixteen to five. Both clubs had on the strongest possible team, for it was felt that this match would virtually decide the Intermediate championship. McGill began proceedings by rushing the ball down to the Montreal goal, and scoring first a rouge and then a safety. After about ten minutes Jay Lynch received a heavy blow in the face from James, who was ruled off for rough play a little later. Lynch had to be helped off the field, and his place was taken by Baker. The referee's whistle was going continually throughout the match, and but for his extreme strictness it would undoubtedly have been very rough. McGill had the advantage all through the match even more than the score would indicate, being in Montreal's territory, except when they, by some dangerous dribbling, would break away.

For Montreal, Seagram, Savage, Bickerdyke, Paradis and Skelton played a good game. The McGill men all played splendidly, the wings were fast and blocked well, the scrimmage heeled out with a neatness that speaks volumes for Gaudet's coaching, while the back division would have left absolutely nothing to be desired had they been a trifle more careful in their passing.

The following were the teams:—

<i>Montreal.</i>	<i>McGill.</i>
Seagram.....full back.....	Leslie
Savage } Paradis } Branch }.....half backs.....	{ R. McDougall Trenholme Lynch, Baker
Skelton.....quarter back.....	H. Shaw
James } O'Brien } Hamilton } Wallace } Murphy } Lynan(capt) } Bickerdyke } Warrinton } Fulton } Holt }.....Wings.....	{ Broderick Sparrow Cowan Schwartz Draper Tees
.....Scrimmage.....	{ Alley Drum (capt) Angus Donkin

Referee, Dr. Elder.

**PROVINCE OF QUEBEC RUGBY FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIPS.**

SEASON 1893.

**SENIOR.**

Oct. 7.....	Britannia vs. Quebec.....	Quebec
" 14.....	Montreal vs. Britannia.....	Britannia
" 14.....	Quebec vs. McGill.....	McGill
" 21.....	McGill vs. Montreal.....	Montreal
" 28.....	Montreal vs. Quebec.....	Quebec
" 28.....	McGill vs. Britannia.....	Britannia

## INTERMEDIATE.

Oct. 7.....	Montreal vs. McGill.....	McGill
" 7.....	Lennoxville vs. Britannia.....	Britannia
" 14.....	McGill vs. Lennoxville.....	Lennoxville
" 21.....	Britannia vs. McGill.....	McGill
" 28.....	Lennoxville vs. Montreal.....	Montreal
Nov. 4.....	Britannia vs. Montreal.....	Britannia

## JUNIOR.

Oct. 14.....	Britannia vs. Quebec.....	Quebec
" 14.....	McGill vs. Montreal.....	Montreal
" 21.....	Montreal vs. Britannia.....	Britannia
" 28.....	McGill vs. Quebec.....	McGill
Nov. 4.....	Quebec vs. Montreal.....	Montreal
" 4.....	Britannia vs. McGill.....	McGill

## FOOTBALL NOTICE.

Team practices every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 6.30 a.m., and Thursday afternoons at 4.30 p.m. sharp. Rain or shine.

General practices Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons at 4.30 p.m.

Team uniform.

White sleeveless canvas jacket with crest, over white jersey, white pants, and red and white stockings.

Scrimmage men must wear boots with bars.

If McGill is going to capture any of the three championships this year, and there is no reason why she should not, every footballer must turn out and practise hard.

Junior men must remember that promotion can only be won by good play and hard practice, and that no one will get a place on a team unless he really deserves it; also, some of the men who are playing on the teams this year will be leaving college before another season, and the committee are already trying to bring up men to take their places, so, although every man has not obtained a place on one of the teams this year, he should not despair, but work hard in preparation for next year.

The committee for this year is:—

Hon. Pres.—Prof. J. T. Nicolson.

Hon. Treas.—Dr. Ruttan.

Pres.—W. Donohue.

Vice-Pres.—G. Mathewson.

Capt.—C. Gaudet.

Treas.—Johnstone.

Secy.—W. Angus.

Committee: J. Dunlop, G. McDougall, Cowan, Anderson, J. Primrose, H. Jacques, L. Drum, W. Bond and J. Lynch.

## MCGILL VS. BRITANNIA.

The football season opened well on Saturday, Sept. 30th, when McGill played a practice match with Britannia's first XV, and although neither team was in proper trim we managed to beat our heavier opponents by a score of 14 to 0. That match cannot be taken as a sample of the schedule matches we have to play this year. It must be remembered that the Brits were not in proper trim, nor had they their regular first team in the field. Of course McGill was laboring under the same disadvantages.

## SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

At a meeting of the Undergraduates Society of Applied Science, Mr. Wilkin, Sc. '95, was appointed as Science representative on the Editorial Board of the MCGILL FORTNIGHTLY, in place of Mr. A. R. Holden, B.A., retired, and Mr. H. H. Mackay, B.A., Sc. '94, was appointed to the Business Board in place of Mr. Henry.

## PERSONALS.

Dr. R. Tait McKenzie has begun practice on St. Catherine street.

Mr. A. G. Terryberry, Arts '95, has entered Victoria College, Toronto.

R. McDougall, B.A. '90, is at present studying at Harvard, where he has taken his M.A.

Messrs. Walker and Kingston have returned from the West, and are spending a short time in town.

Mr. Hector S. Kollmyer, gold medalist in Classics of Arts '92, is now fulfilling his duties as Classical Master of Stanstead College.

The Medicals welcome back Mr. Sutherland, who for the last two years has been teaching school. He enters the Second Year.

The genial face of D. S. Hamilton, B.A. '92, is again seen in the College halls. Doubtless his prowess will again be felt on the campus in the near future.

Percy N. Evans, B.A.Sc. '90, has returned from Germany, where he has spent the last three years. He obtained the degree of Ph.D. from Leipsic.

We are glad to see that Dr. John Henderson, '93, who suffered from an attack of scarlet fever during the summer, has completely recovered. He is at present House Surgeon in the M. G. H.

We are pleased to welcome among us Mr. Robert M. Harper of Morrin College, who enters the 4th year Arts; Mr. W. A. Gustin of Stanstead Wesleyan College, who joins the class of '95; Mr. W. H. Watters of Stanstead College, and Mr. H. P. Stockwell of St. Francis College, who join the class of '96.

## THESE BE JOKES.

That story of Charles Lamb and the parrot is hoary with age, but we venture to present it as an object of veneration to its ancient admirers, in case some of our subscribers may not have heard it. Lamb was once in a bird store looking out for a good parrot. The shopkeeper pointed one out, and he stepped up to the cage and tried to coax "Polly" to say something, but all to no purpose, the bird simply "kept on saying nothing." Lamb turned to the shopkeeper, and said, with his usual impediment:

"I s-s-say, this p-p-parrot can't t-t-talk; it d-does's n't know h-h-how."

"Well, see," replied the shopkeeper shortly; "if he can't talk better than you can I'll give him to you."

A good story was going the rounds some time ago about one of the very reverend Bishops of the Episcopal Church, who had gone to his new diocese and was staying at the best hotel in the chief town in the district.

Bell boys and all had received warning that every respect was to be shewn to the distinguished guest who was invariably to be given his title of "my lord."

One evening my Lord Bishop sent down for a jug of boiling water, presumably to remove the Episcopal stubble from his Lordship's chin. A knock is heard at the door, and the Bishop calls out, "Hello! Who's there?" when to his amazement comes a timid answer in faltering but decidedly Hibernian accents: "It's, it's the lord wid de wa-ater, me boy."

**W**E are just receiving a very large and varied stock of the Finest English

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## Reading Notes.

Students, teachers and physicians get Turkish baths at half price, at the Turkish Bath Institute in this city. Travellers say that nowhere in Europe can you get a better bath.

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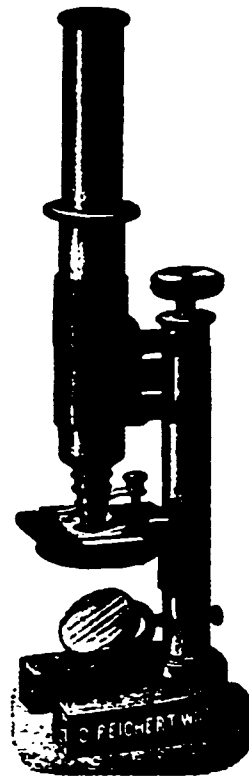
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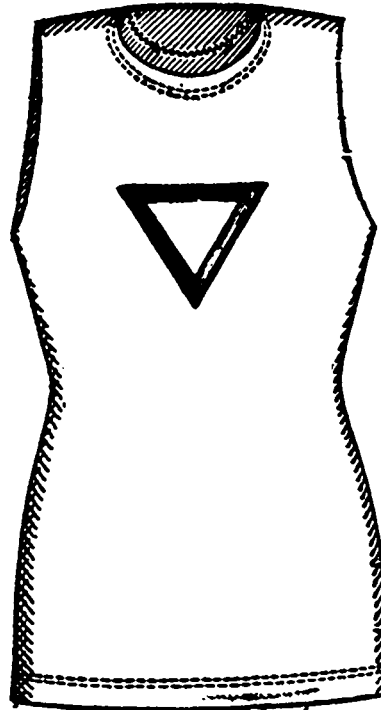
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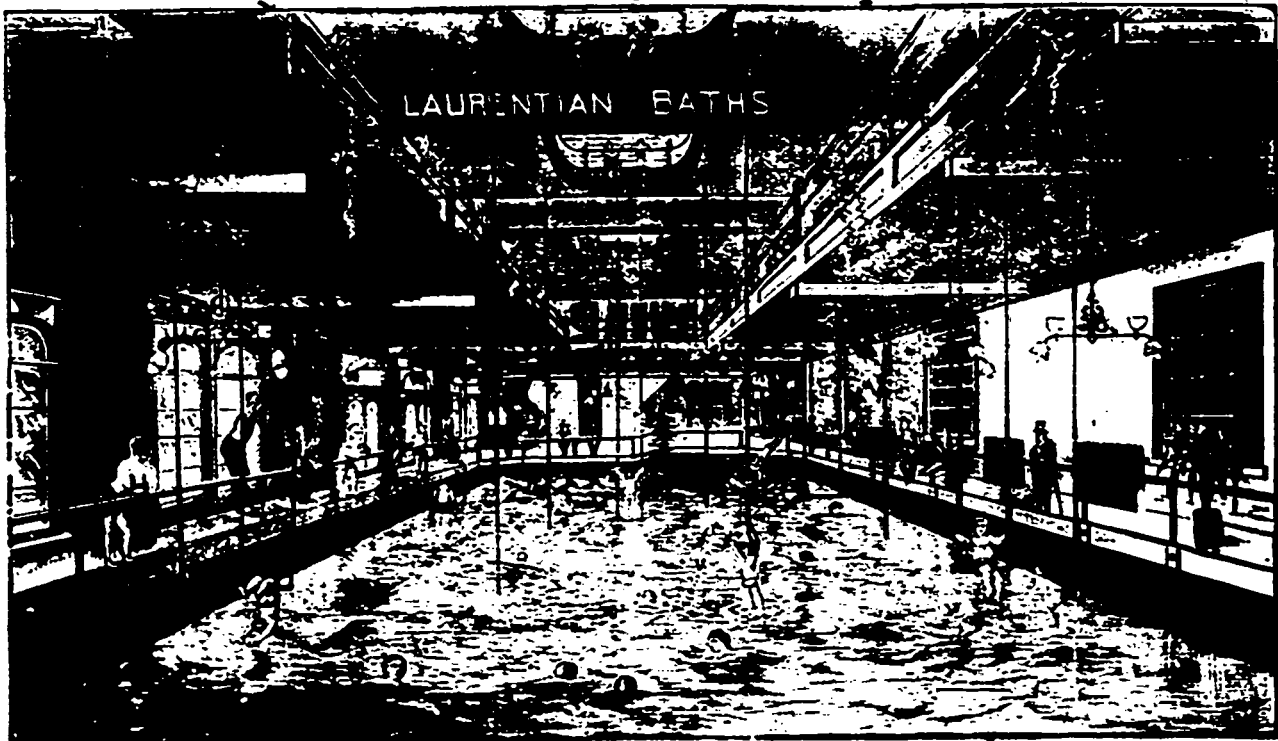
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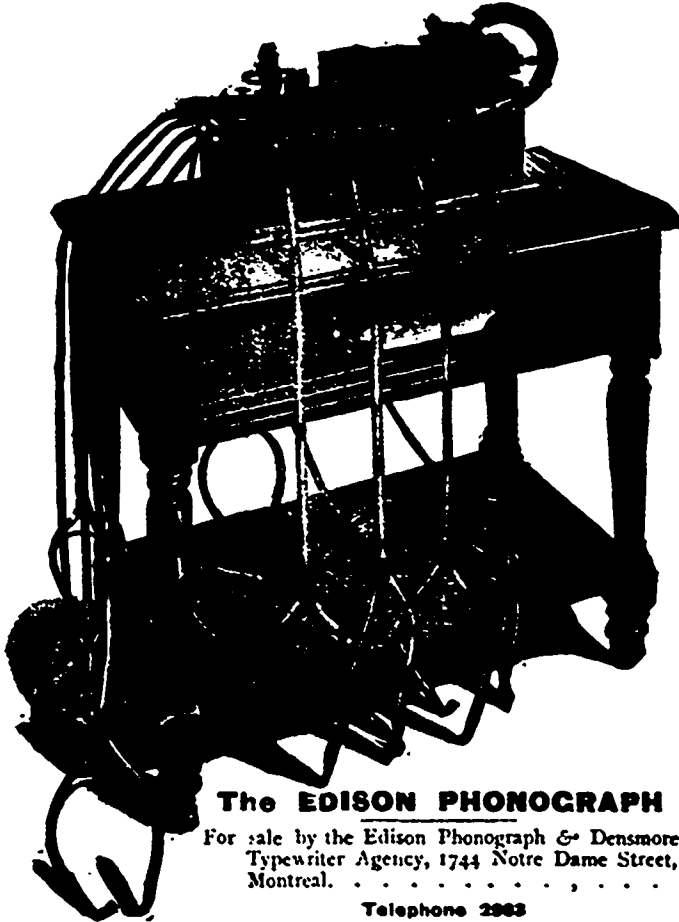
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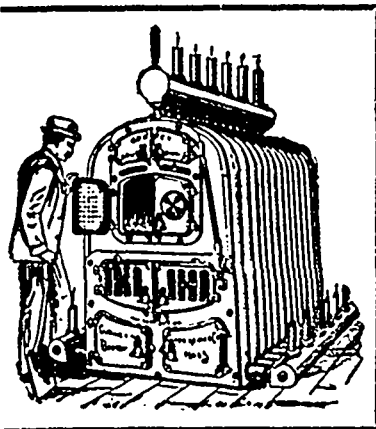
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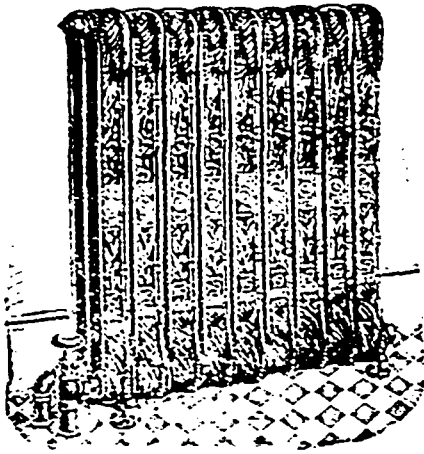
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