

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Showthrough/
Transparence

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

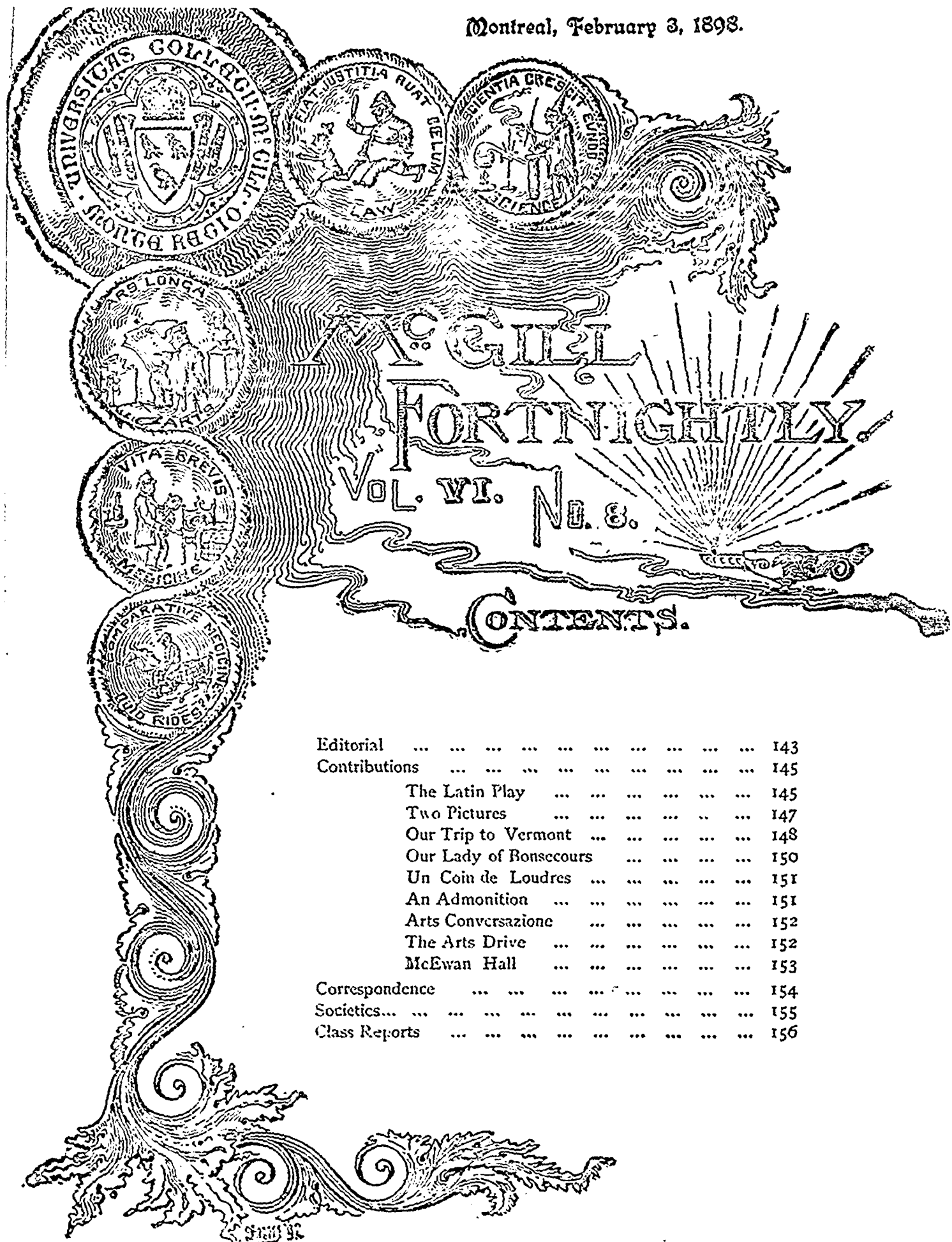
Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Pagination is as follows: I-II, [143]-160, III-VI p.

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below /
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
									✓		

Montreal, February 3, 1898.



W. C. GIBB
 FORTNIGHTLY
 VOL. VI. No. 8.

CONTENTS.

Editorial	...	143
Contributions	...	145
The Latin Play	...	145
Two Pictures	...	147
Our Trip to Vermont	...	148
Our Lady of Bonsecours	...	150
Un Coin de Loudres	...	151
An Admonition	...	151
Arts Conversazione	...	152
The Arts Drive	...	152
McEwan Hall	...	153
Correspondence	...	154
Societies...	...	155
Class Reports	...	156

Merchants' Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, - MONTREAL

CAPITAL PAID UP, \$6,000,000. RESERVE FUND, \$3,000,000.

ANDREW ALLAN, Esq., - PRESIDENT.
HECTOR MACKENZIE, Esq., VICE-PRESIDENT.

George Hague, Gen'l. Man. Thos. Fyvie, Joint Gen'l. Man.
E. F. Heddon, Supt. of Branches.

Branches in Ontario and Quebec:

Bellefleur.	Hesper.	Napanee.	Renfrew.
Berlin.	Ingersoll.	Ottawa.	Sherbrooke.
Brampton.	Kincardine.	Owen Sound.	Stratford.
Chatham.	Kingston.	Perth.	St. John's, Que.
Galt.	London.	Preston.	St. Jerome.
Gananoque.	Montreal.	Pre-cott.	St. Thomas.
Hamilton.	Mitchell.	Quebec.	Toronto.
	Walkerton.		Windsor.

Branches in Manitoba—Winnipeg, Brandon.

Bankers in Great Britain—London, Glasgow, Edinburgh and other points; The Clydesdale Bank (Limited); Liverpool, Bank of Liverpool (Limited).

Agency in New York—5: William Street, John B. Harris, jun., and T. E. Morrett, Agents.

A General Banking Business transacted.

ROYAL Insurance Co.

Largest Fire Office.



QUEEN Insurance Co.

Of America.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

GEORGE SIMPSON,
Manager.

WM. MACKAY,
Asst. Manager

JEUNE HOMME francais desirait prendre lecons de conversation anglaise.

S'adresser 74 rue University.

The Oldest
Fire Insurance Office
In the World.



FOUNDED 1710

SUN Insurance Office

OF LONDON, ENGLAND

Capital and Assets over \$20,000,000

JAMES P. BAMFORD, Agent

143 St. James Street, MONTREAL
TELEPHONE 64

The MOLSONS BANK.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855.

CAPITAL, all Paid up - - - - - \$2,000,000
REST, - - - - - 1,500,000

Head Office: MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS:—Wm. Molson Macpherson, President; S. H. Ewing, Vice-President; W. M. Ramsay, Henry Archibald, Samuel Finley, J. P. Cleghorn, H. Mackand Molson.

F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS, Gen'l. Manager.
A. D. DURNFORD, Inspector. H. LOCKWOOD, Asst. Inspector.

BRANCHES.—Aylmer, Ont., Brockville, Calgary, N.W.T., Clinton, Exeter, Hamilton, London, Mesford, Montreal, Montreal (St. Catherine Street), Morrisburg, Norwich, Ottawa, Owen Sound, Quebec, Ridgetown, Smith's Falls, Sorel, P.Q., St. Thomas, Ont., Toronto, Toronto Junction, Trenton, Waterloo, Ont., Winnipeg, Woodstock, Ont.

AGENTS IN EUROPE—London.—Parr's Bank, Limited, Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co. Liverpool.—The Bank of Liverpool, Limited. Cork.—Munster & Limerick Bank, Limited. France, Paris.—Société Générale, Crédit Lyonnais. Germany, Berlin.—Deutsche Bank. Germany, Hamburg.—Hesse, Newman & Co. Belgium, Antwerp.—La Banque d'Anvers.

AGENTS IN UNITED STATES.—New York.—Mechanics' National Bank; National City Bank; Hanover National Bank; Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co. Also in the principal cities of the United States.

Collections made in all parts of the Dominion, and returns promptly remitted at lowest rate of exchange. Commercial Letters of Credit and Travellers' Circular Letters issued available in all parts of the world.

The Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE, CANADA BRANCH:

16 Place d'Armes (Opposite Bank of Montreal and Post Office), Montreal

AVAILABLE ASSETS, - \$58,353,000

ONE OF THE LARGEST INSURANCE COMPANIES IN THE WORLD

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

EDMOND J. BARBEAU, Chairman.
W. J. BUCHANAN, Deputy Chairman
A. F. GAULT SAMUEL FINLEY ED. S. CLOUSTON
All business accepted at most favorable rates and losses liberally adjusted

G. F. C. SMITH, CHIEF AGENT CANADA BRANCH.

Union ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Instituted in the Reign of Queen Anne, A.D. 1714

Head Office: = 81 Cornhill, London, E.C.

CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS
\$15,000,000

Fire Insurance at Equitable Rates

CANADA BRANCH:

Cor. St. James & McGill Sts. MONTREAL

T. L. MORRISSEY, Manager J. E. E. DICKSON, Sub-Manager
Agencies throughout the Dominion

THE CELEBRATED

COOK'S FRIEND Baking Powder

IS THE BEST GOODS OBTAINABLE FOR ALL THE PURPOSES IT IS NEEDED TO SERVE

Commercial Union

Assurance Company, Limited, of London, England

CAPITAL AND ASSETS, - \$32,000,000

Head Office: Canadian Branch, Montreal
 JAMES McGRUGOR, MANAGER

Special City Agents:

NAPOLÉON PICARD, E. M. COLE, JAS. M. MITCHELL
 G. R. ROBERTSON & SONS, JOS. MAROIS, J. H. MOONLY

CALEDONIAN

INSURANCE COMPANY

FUNDS, - \$10,000,000

"THE OLDEST SCOTTISH FIRE OFFICE."

CHAIRMAN—SIR GEO. WARRENDER.
 MANAGER IN CANADA—LANSING LEWIS.
 INSPECTOR—A. M. NAIRN.

Insure against Fire . . . IN THE . . .

GUARDIAN Fire & Life
 Ass. Co. Ltd.

Capital, - - \$10,000,000
 Funds Exceed, - 23,000,000

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA:

181 St. James Street, - MONTREAL.

E. P. HEATON, Manager, G. A. ROBERTS, Sub-Manager.

CITY AGENTS:

DAVID DENNE, CHAS. W. HAGAR,
 G. R. ROBERTSON & SONS.

ESTABLISHED 1809

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company

EXTRAORDINARY DIRECTORS

The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Strathmore | The Right Hon. Lord Wolverton
 The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Aberdeen | The Hon. Lord Welwood
 The Right Hon. Lord Forbes

CANADIAN DIRECTORATE:

THOS. DAVIDSON, MANAGER & DIRECTOR
 W. W. OGHLYN, BENJ. BARBEAU, ARCH. MACNIDER

Invested in Canada, nearly - - - \$5,983,460
 Total Assets - - - - - 67,244,058

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA AT MONTREAL.

INSURANCE COMPANY

Organized 1792. O Incorporated 1794

NORTH AMERICA

FIRE . . . PHILADELPHIA || MARINE

Capital, - - - \$3,000,000
 Total Assets, - - - \$9,651,808

ROBERT HAMPSON & SON General Agents
 for Canada
 Corn Exchange - MONTREAL



NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Branch office for Canada:

1724 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

INCOME AND FUNDS 1886.

Capital and Accumulated Funds \$37,568,500
 Annual Revenue from Fire and Life Premiums and from
 Interest upon Income Funds 5,000,500
 Deposited with the Dominion Government for security
 of Canadian Policy Holders 200,000

ROBERT W. TYRE, Manager for Canada

CITY AGENTS: { A. BROWNING, British Empire Building.
 E. A. WHITEHEAD & CO., Temple Building.
 W. CAIRNS, Chesterfield Chambers.

We print everything,

From the largest book to the
 smallest business card.



We make Account Books for Merchants, Banks and Rail-
 way Companies, we bind Law Books and Books of all
 kinds in the most Expensive and the Cheapest Styles.
 No order is too large or too small.



JOHN LOVELL & SON,

19 to 25 St. Nicholas St.,

MONTREAL.

C. THEORET,

Law Bookseller, Publisher and Binder

... PUBLISHER OF ...

La Revue Legale AND ALSO OF
La Revue de Jurisprudence

11 and 13 ST. JAMES STREET

Bel Tel. 2921  MONTREAL

IN PRESS.—WEIR ROBERT STANLEY, D.C.L.
Civil Code of Lower Canada, 1 vol. Royal 2, Price to subscribers only, bound in cloth \$2.00. Most accurate Eng 1-6 Pocket Edition as amended to date.

KODAKS and all kinds of Cameras for Sale
Prices \$6 to \$75

Instruction in Developing and Printing free to all.
Montreal Photographic Supply
R. F. SMITH, Cor. Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier Sts
Sole Agents for Canada—Kodinal, Carbatt's and Harvard Plates
Frosch Shutter and Flash Lamps, Optimus and Periscope Lenses, etc.



THE OFFICIAL

McGill Pins

In plain 15 karat gold or with the University colors
in Pearls and Garnets

Sart Pins and Safety Pins
\$2.35, \$3.00, \$3.15. **Henry Birks & Sons,**
Phillips Square, Montreal.

Wm. Foster Brown

... THE ...

McGILL BOOK STORE

2223 St Catherine Street
Corner Mansfield

MONTREAL.

Telephone 3641.



Scales
Triangles and Squares

India Ink, &c.

also MICROSCOPES
and Accessories.

SPECIAL
Discount to Students

THE OLD STAND

HEARN & HARRISON, 1640 & 1642 Notre Dame St.
MONTREAL

High Quality Ophthalmoscopes,
Dissecting Sets, As recommended by Prof. Shepherd.
Skeletons, Skulls,

Hick's Clinical Thermometers.

J. H. CHAPMAN,
SURGICAL SUPPLY DEPOT,

Reference: THE MCGILL FACULTY. Corner of MCGILL COLLEGE AVENUE
MONTREAL.

McGILL TIES 

Only 25c.

...AT...
Monroe Brothers The McGill Outfitters
2246 ST. CATHERINE STREET
MONTREAL

.. PHOTO ..

GROUPS

Direct or combination are our specialty

—H&S—
W. NOTMAN & SON
PHILLIPS SQUARE
Inspection of our samples solicited.

SWAN FOUNTAIN PENS

WRITING PADS. Letter or Note Size * BOXED PAPERS from 13c. up

Try a Box of our extra value
48 Sheets and Envelopes to match for 25c.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO.
Stationers

Blank Book Makers and Printers
1755 & 1757 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL

MCGILL FORTNIGHTLY

VOL. VI.

MONTREAL, FEBRUARY 3, 1898

No. 8

Editorial Board:

J. C. COLBY, Arts '98.
MISS K. BOURKE-WRIGHT, Donalda '98.
W. H. DALPE, Med. '98.
S. CLAY, Law '98.
D. C. T. ATKINSON, Sc '98.
W. B. WALLIS, Vet. Sc. '98.

Business Board:

J. K. KENNEDY, Law '98.
MISS L. REID, Donalda '99
D. C. JONES, Med. '99.
S. F. KIRKPATRICK, Sc. '99.
F. S. PATCH, Arts '99.
W. LINCOLN BELL, Vet. Sc. '98

The Annual Subscription is \$1.00, payable strictly in advance. Remittances should be made to the Business Manager, J. K. KENNEDY, Box 344.
Contributions may be addressed to J. C. COLBY, 73 McGill College Avenue.

Editorial.

THE men of Law and Science evidently are trying to embarrass their Deans and the Principal. This evening Law dines and Science dances. It seems rather too bad that these pleasant functions should clash, yet the University is a large settlement nowadays, and moreover news travels slowly. It is worthy of note that Law did actually hear some time ago that the dance was announced for Friday evening, and changed the date of the dinner in consequence. The Dance Committee do not wish to compete with a large dance in the city, and so changed their date. When this disconcerting news reaches Law, the invitations are already out for the dinner. "Where is the man who can live without dining?" Man must dine on the evening arranged by the Faculty. Thus the arrangements go merrily on and those suffer most who feel obliged to accept both invitations.

We do these things better in Arts!

REPORTS of Club and Year meetings reach the FORTNIGHTLY, but very tardily. Thus in our athletic column one will look in vain for a notice of the special general meeting of the Athletic Association. The chief business of the meeting concerned the grounds' fee and the athletic clubs. The Committee appointed last term has looked carefully into the needs of the Clubs, and reports that an extra eight hundred dollars must be raised to meet present requirements. As

about eight hundred students actually pay their grounds' fee, it seems very simple to ask an even dollar more all round. A petition is now being circulated in the Faculties, asking Corporation to sanction this increase, and it becomes at once the duty of every man in every Faculty to hunt up the petition this week and get his name on the list. Those who know are very positive that nothing but a large petition can have any weight with Corporation, so it may be feared that the indifference of a few may defeat the endeavour of the Association.

ENGLISH engineers are giving a great deal of praise to Professor Callender and Nicholson for their steam engine tests. It will be a source of gratification to many who did not attend the meeting of the British Association to think that some at least of the good things of the year were kept for English publication. If the lay mind can grasp the conclusions arrived at from the tests we shall attempt to secure an article on the subject.

CONGRATULATIONS are in order to the Literary Society in general, and our debaters, Messrs. Archibald and Heeney in particular. It is no easy matter to defeat Toronto in debate. Never before in the memory of '98 has McGill won.

THE Rev. Henry Latham says:—"University examinations are found to take their origin from the "disputations" which appear very early in the history of Educational Establishments. Dialectical discussion had entered largely into the higher education in classics, and when the University of Bologna was incorporated as a school of Law, by the Emperor Frederick I., in 1158, disputations soon came into vogue as exercises for degrees."

Examinations are effective in three principal ways as regards education. First, they act as stimulants, partly by appealing to the combative spirit in human nature and the desire to excel. To those who have been habituated to examinations it seems useless to work for anything in which they are not going to be examined, and the examination will not act as a stimulus unless something is to be got by it.

Hence, competitive examinations should not be often repeated. A single comprehensive one at the end of a long course may do good, but it must not be kept always immediately in view.

The pupil should not himself study examination papers nor speculate on the most profitable course; the best way to get marks is to learn honestly for learning's sake alone.

Secondly, examinations serve as guides—a good examination shows what is meant by knowing a subject. The pupil, or even a teacher, by looking over a thoughtfully drawn up paper of questions gets a higher standard of knowledge. On the other hand examination papers which are so meagre that the pupil finds no call on him for intelligence, or in which he can pass by doing a very small portion of the paper, have a most injurious effect. They give the student a low view of knowledge, because he is confident of passing with what he thinks he can learn in a week or two before the examination.

Thirdly, examinations oblige a person to be able to produce his knowledge, and encourage him to bring it out in a terse and lucid style. They give no credit to loose or floating knowledge. Notions that are in solution are not available, they must be crystallized in a definite form before an examiner will accept them. One of the commonest defects of loosely trained minds is that they are very deficient in exactitude, and do not appreciate the enormous difference between going "somewhere near" the mark and hitting the precise point.

There are always some students of an anxious disposition who will over-fag themselves at the approach of an examination. This is more frequently the effect of over-worry than over-work. It will usually be found on inquiry that the hours of work per diem have not been excessive, but the evil is that these students have had no rest; when not at their books they are letting their minds run on their work, fancying that they are forgetting something; they are haunted by the idea of the examination, and become physically unfit for it; they are, in fact, unequal to any call on their nervous energies. The examination is the first call they encounter, and their weakness is shown in that; but they would probably have been in the same condition the first time they were called on to face any responsibility, such as to make a speech or write an article by a given day. After an examination or two this nervousness is overcome by the stronger sort.

The objects of a pass examination are to sift out incapacity, and to ascertain that the candidates have gone through a certain process of education. The value of these is only that they show that men can apply their minds and express themselves passably well.

The difficulty of a pass examination depends both on the number of compulsory subjects it contains and on the standard maintained in each.

Feeble men can go through an examination in one or two subjects at a time, if the standard be moderate. Thus an examination which can be passed piece-meal is a poor criterion of brains, while one embracing many subjects ensures a certain embracing many subjects ensures a certain strength of head, but not lasting knowledge of any one thing. It remains to say something as to practical methods of examining.

The value of oral examinations lies chiefly in detecting shallow knowledge. The student must perform experiments and explain them, and must identify and describe specimens—this convicts an impostor. On paper a candidate may avoid a searching question,—in viva voce he has no escape.

Neglect of the early acquisition of good mental habits is the cause of many failures. A man may be rejected once from love of amusement or from underrating the examination, but he does not fail again if he can help it. A second failure shows a moral or intellectual incapacity.

Contributions.

THE LATIN PLAY

AS GIVEN BY THE

"SYRENS OF SYRENE"

TO THE

MEN OF ARTS '98

AND A FEW OTHERS.

WORDS AND PART OF THE MUSIC BY

LUCY E. POTTER.

Arts '99,
McGILL COLLEGE.

HYMN TO APOLLO-GIZE.

"Seven Roman maidens we,
Just come back to earth, you see.
In our roamings Montreal
Seemed the fairest spot of all.
February cold and drear
Was the month we happened here.
Passing up Victorian Way
Posters of a Latin Play
Met our gaze, we searched our purses
Found the requisite sesterces.

Chorus.—Tune "Hot Time."

So we went to see it for a joke
To hear how now our Latin she is spoke
By these energetic student to.k,
For the daughters
Of Plantus
Are we, did you know it?
And we used to act pa's plays at home,
Oh, our acting truly was a poem.
The *new-woman stage* hadn't then reached Rome.
If they'd caught us
Oh what a surprise!

II.

Even Romans will confess
Your play was a great success.
There were just some trifling sins,
Where in the world did you get those *trins?*

And there was a taut report
That the fishermen's nets
Came from the Donalda Tennis Court.

Chorus.—"Hot Time."

Now as you have ladies at McGill
Able are they the women's parts to fill,
And we won't be satisfied until
You've got us
And taught us
Precisely won't you?
And when next you have a Latin Play.
Don't stick to the stupid Roman way,
But ask the gir's to help you while you may,
Take the daughters'
Of *Plantus* advice!

Scene I. The Shipwreck.

(The other five daughters go to the back of stage, and Ampelisca and Palaestra come forward, wearing the "Shipwreck costumes" from the *Rudens*.)

Palaestra.—"Eheu, cheu! eia! eia, KCy, rah, ze, ri, log tan phi, fac, ap, sci, Jiminy criminy, isn't it cold!! Jupiter pluvius! I'm all wet! Minime Hercule, that water was salt and now I'm in an awful pickle! Algor error pavor me omnia tenent. Oh hippe Kaninne Kananne Kanones! All my nineteen hundred bones are so saturated with this chilling brine that they will never be fresh again! Oh what would my dear parents say if they could behold me in this unknown place, perhaps even now inhabited by barbarous men!"

Ampelisca.—"Pro di immortales! Tempesta² tem quouismodi Neptunus nobis nocte hac misit proxuma! Perdidi spem qua me oblectabam. See how I wring the salt out of my toga! Roll thou deep and dark blue ocean, roll! Roll off the earth! Oh, oh, oh, I thought I should die of fright, ubi in terrarum orbe sum? There is snow on the ground and my Persian lamb is drowned. I don't know how I shall keep warm. I am sure it must be as low as 98° on the centigrade! (turns to chorus.) Speak, ye ancient rocks! Have ye seen aught of Palaestra wandering hither? I

fear these carrion crows have carried her off.
Neque eam usquam invenio. Oh where can Palaestra be?

Palaestra (coming forward and standing close to Ampelisea, but not looking at her.)

"Nec loci gnara sum nec dius hic fui! I don't know this place, I never saw it before! Ampelisea excidit. Shall I ever see her again? Oh Venus! whatever have you done with Ampelisea! Oh B.A., M.A., LL.D., sumus in facultate arts! was I ever soaked so badly as this? It is even worse than sessional exams! Oh wee willie winnie, grela grila grola, Ampelisea!!

Ampelisea (starting) "Quis me nominat?"

Palaestra.—"Surely, 'tis a girl's voice that has reached my ear! Ampelisea!!

Ampelisea.—"Hem, quis est?"

Palaestra.—"Ego Palaestra, Dic ubi's!"

Ampelisea.—"Well, I'm in a sea of trouble."

Palaestra.—"Aye, marry, so am I. Sed videre expecto te!

Ampelisea.—"Cedo manum. Ecce me!" (They embrace.)

Palaestra.—"Oh how glad I am to see you. Is my hair all out of curl?"

Ampelisea.—"Dearest!! Just straighten my toga a bit will you?"

Palaestra.—"It's a wet day cum relieti sumus Isn't it? Ampelisea, you're the only girl I ever loved!"

Ampelisea.—"Oh Palaestra, see how I blush! This is sea salt, not Roman sales. Sed hoc est templum, Eamus intra!

Palaestra.—"Perhaps we can borrow dry clothes from the priestess. Hop along sister Mary! and —procul, procul este profani!"

(Exeunt.)

Chorus. The Latin Play.

I.

"We went to the Latin Play,
We just couldn't keep away,
For all our best students
Took part in the Rudens
In a most highly classical way.

II.

We knew when to weep and to roar,
For we read the translation before,
And the hymn to Apollo
We could nearly all follow
Though we couldn't the musical score.

III.

The Cyrenean scenery was serene,
Not a trace of the terrible storm was seen,
The back ground was truly an
Expanse cerulean
Flanked by a marvellous green!

IV.

Scerparnio made a perfect clown,
His acts quite brought the whole house down,
And once in a while
He loosened a tile
Or shovelled the earth of his native town.

V.

Ampelisea and Palaestra looked dapper,
Their costumes were built by Armstrong & Capper,
The embroidery Pattern
Descended from Saturn,
Who used it to trim his second best wrapper.

VI.

Ptolemocrazia's jaw-breaking nomen
Could never have been composed by a Roman,
And just between us
The priestess of Venus
Had a voice a trifle too large for a woman.

VII.

The Gemini played the lyre,
While the actors changed attire,
And the nummi flew down
From the cavea summa,
As the gods their tin-wheels did fire!

VIII.

The caricatu es were immense,
The Science Dean on the fence,
Of Medicine, Arts and Law,
Pictures in turn we saw;
Labelled for those who were dense.

Scene II. The Flirtation.

Enter Scerparnio with Noah's Ark, Pail and Shovel.—"Pro di immortales! Methought I saw two goodly damsels hereabouts. So I came out of the master's house with my shovel to take my pick. But I don't see any. You know I dote on girls!

Eheu, Eheu, how long am I to be a slave here while the future generations are lassoing gold and sealskins up under the star of Arcturus. Why, even Aeneas enavit ad Arcos! But I see a lady coming. Oh it's only the priestess Polly-want-a-

crackera. She has a pitcher, that means "Sceparnio, fetch some water."—Well I shan't do it without some reward!

Enter Polly-want-a-cracker-a, carrying pitcher.

Polly.—"Oh, how delightful it is to get out of that old temple once more. The poor girls' arrival was a fortunate one. Now they may look after Venus' sacred parrot, while I enjoy myself. It is plain that Cyrene is a summer resort; there isn't a man in sight.

Sceparnio (getting behind the ark).—"Just listen to her, wait till she beholds me!

Polly.—"Oh here's the cottage. I'll ask for water here. (Knocks at cottage.)

Sceparnio (rising up).—"Quis est qui nostris tam proterve foribus facit iniuriam?

Polly.—"Ego sum. Gracious! Iam Dudum! (aside.)

Scep.—"Venus de Milo, Amen! E pluribus una.

Polly.—"I don't know your name—but Salve adulescens.

Scep.—"Et tu multum salveto adulescentula! Call me Doris, call me Chloris, only, only call me Sceparnio!"

Polly.—"Well skipper, will you be so good as to fill my pitcher?"

Scep.—"Yes indeed I'll fill it with my tears, Eheu, Eheu!!"—(weeps.)

Polly.—"What meanest thou? Why tears?"

Scep.—"Because you're going to leave me. Eheu, Eheu!"

Polly.—"Oh no, I shan't leave here yet. Besides it's fresh water I want, and your tears have been in stock for a very long while."

Scep.—"Yes, but when you speak they fall afresh. Eheu, Eheu!!"

Polly.—"Oh nonsense! Go 'long with you! But please hurry, I really must go back, you know."

Scep.—"All right, sweetheart, you shall have some water. At ego basilicus sum quem nisi oras, guttam non feres!"—(exit.)

Polly.—"Oh, isn't he just too cunning! Sit still my simmering heart, sit still.—But here he comes."

Enter Sceparnio.

Scep.—"Polly! Polly-want-a-cracker!"

Polly.—"Do you mean me? No, Polly wants her pitcher!"

Scep.—"Well—here's your pitcher" (offering it and then drawing it back again)—"but first, er— I say Polly—first you must pay the piper."

Polly.—"What piper! You're no piper!"

Scep.—"What, madam, have I laboured for nought in putting up eavespouts on this (pointing to the ark) portable house-boat for the Klondike, callest thou me no piper? Mistress Priestess take your pitcher!"

Polly.—"Skippy, Skippy dear, I'm awfully sorry."

Scep (relenting).—"Are you? How sorry? This sorry (kisses her hand.)"

Polly, (flinging her arms around him and kissing him)—"No, this sorry."

Scep.—"Oh, some slavery is pleasant!"

Polly.—"Well, au revoir, Skippy dear." (runs off.)

Scep.—"So long, dearest!" (Soliloquizing).—"Pro di immortales!!"

Exit.

Song. Chorus. (Tune from Geisha.)

Farewell, '98.
We have finished now.
It's getting late, sure as fate
We'll have to stop this row.

Our thanks, '98,
For all that you have done.
None like '98
'Neath the sun.

Farewell, '98!
Wherever you may go.
May success always bless,
And never say you "no."

We think you're the class
That is up to date
Yell, yell, yell, oh yell!
For '98.

Exeunt Omnes.

TWO PICTURES.

I.

When leaving my home for a voyage
Two pictures I carried with me,
The one was the mother's sweet likeness,
The other my children three.

II.

I brought these to gladden and cheer me,
When loneliness in me would rise,
Yet why when I gaze on these faces
Do hot tears rush, flooding my eyes?
Montreal. A. G. G.

OUR TRIP TO VERMONT.

"Twas Friday morn, when we set sail." So run the opening words of our "McGill Medley," and the scene at Bonaventure Station, on the morning of the 21st, would certainly have impressed one, that the members of the McGill Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs follow out the words of the old song in a practical manner.

And what a scene! Our private car is rapidly filling up with coon-coats, banjo and guitar cases, dress suit cases, and general impedimenta. On the platform an enthusiastic band of "McGilligans" watch for late comers, and each new arrival is noted. At length the train moves off to the accompaniment of the slogan of "Old McGill." Everybody settles down for the journey. Heads are anxiously counted and all are here, from the towering form of the Doctor downwards. Even our worthy leader is on time, although the first notice of his arrival is a breathless shout, "Had to go to Shaw's Music Store."

Our private car rapidly assumes the appearance cars generally have on a concert trip.

Here a whist party is formed, there our genial accompanist has hid himself behind the "Gazette," while over all floats the familiar residue of "Old Chum" and kindred mixtures.

Snugly established behind a barricade of portmanteaux, etc., sits an individual with an anxious expression of countenance. He is busy figuring in a little book, and is the object of much anxious regard on the part of the others. Many see him, and try to sneak off to the smoking car, but it is no use.

Suddenly his face lights up, the book is shut with a snap, and a radiant smile, behind which is the wild man from Gananoque, bones every man half a dollar for extra expenses. However, we are accustomed to this, and soon nothing is heard but the familiar hum of the wheels, with now and again various interjections: "Are they going to give us a dance?" "Give us a light." "When do we eat?" "They say it is a prohibition State." "For our fourth encore we will sing—," and so on.

Various musical sounds are occasionally heard above the din. Perched on the backs of two seats sit our banjo-duet, who make life miserable with an interpretation of "Just tell them that you saw me." with variations, (the latter predominating). Some genius reminds the performers that their beloved instruments may get hoarse, which

brings about an abrupt close. From one end of the car comes the well-known warning, "Come in on the fourth beat;" at the other end an enthusiast warbles, "Bea! Bea! fill me right up to hea," and accompanies himself on his instrument with the air of a Van Biene.

Rapidly whirling over the flat fields of Quebec, we are soon over the line, and in due time run into St. Albans.

A shout at the end of the car proclaims that our old friend and ex-business manager of the Club, scenting the "Old Chum" from afar, has basely deserted his better half, and is once more on the war path. Truly a concert trip would not be worth its name without him! We arrive in Burlington about half-past one, and are met by a contingent of U. V. M. men, all sporting the picturesque green cap of the Glee and Banjo Club.

After dinner at the "Van Ness" House comes a rehearsal at the Opera House, a tastefully decorated building somewhat smaller than the Queen's Theatre here.

We then scatter, some to the hotel, others to the homes of the people with whom they have been billeted, and a third contingent, under the capable guidance of Mr. Hamilton, Business Manager of the U. V. M. Glee and Banjo Club, go for a tour through the Varsity Buildings.

We first go through the Arts Building, a somewhat severe-looking brick structure, in the centre of the campus. At one side is a large hall, on entering which we are surprised to find a pretty little chapel—stained glass, pipe organ and all. Visions of McGill Students meandering peacefully to morning chapel are broken in upon by our entrance into "Science Hall," a very pretty building just finished.

We go upstairs, only to encounter the familiar odours indigent to chemical labs in general. The space given to chemistry and physics takes up most of the building, so that the study of engineering is carried on in a separate building, a little distance off. As we enter the Engineering Department, our delegates from Faculty Applied Science give a sniff of great confidence, and wander about at their own sweet wills.

We now go through the various machine, blacksmith, and carpenter shops, and also foundry,—all small, but neatly equipped. All seem to have an unmistakable businesslike air.

Passing through a door leading from the carpenters' shop, we come into a hallway from which

several class-rooms (all devoted to the study of practical engineering) open off. On entering one, we find two of our Science men in a state of collapse. One lies on the floor before a black-board on which are drawn curious looking figures, with the words, "Let a plane pass through a cone," followed by something like "18°," which, owing to partial obliteration, is illegible. The other is stretched out on a desk; on a chair near lies an open book entitled "Theory of Structures, with remarks on Bending Moments." Whether the poor fellow had tried to illustrate bending moments or not, we do not know. He seems to be recovering, for we hear him mutter: "All you have to do is just simply—" the rest we miss. A smile plays over his features, he murmurs gently "Kingston," and all admit his senses are rapidly returning.

We hastily leave the sacred precincts, as even our Assistant Business Manager is somewhat shaken, and proceed to the only building in the U. V. M. at which a McGill man can look, sigh, and say, "Here is a thing we are behind the times in."

Situated on a knoll overlooking the campus is a greystone building known to Burlington as "Converse Hall." It is the gift of a benefactor of Vermont, and cost about \$125,000. Here fully half the students live in residence, and we can say that this is one of the things which the University of Vermont has that we envy. The whole building is practically divided into suites of rooms, with, of course, reception rooms, lavatories, etc.

We are taken into several suites, but they are practically all alike.

Imagine a tastefully furnished sitting-room, finished in white plaster and natural woods varnished. Two large windows command a view all over Burlington. Opening off this sitting room are two bedrooms, with a large reception room, lavatories, etc., on each floor. These suites cost from \$80 to \$160 per session of seven months. So that the prices are practically the same as McGill men pay, from \$6 per month up. If the prices are the same, we have no hesitation in saying that a U. V. M. student gets at least 50 per cent. more comfort than McGill men for his money. We describe this building at some length, as it is really the one drawback to student life in McGill, and should be agitated for, along with a new gymnasium, by the students in general. A very practical way to gain this end would be to

patronise liberally the "Students' Club," which we have got.

The University of Vermont, like some other institutions nearer home, has no gymnasium worth speaking of, but possesses a very efficient substitute in a picturesque little building known as the "Baseball Cage."

Here the aspirants for the University nine begin practice in about a fortnight. The U. V. M. is a great basefall place, and its team has been known to beat Harvard more than once, while every spring, tours are made sometimes as far as Virginia. Football is not taken up to such an extent, while hockey is unknown.

After seeing through "Converse Hall," we look through the Library, decidedly the most handsome building on the Campus. It is of red sandstone, and although not as large as the Redpath Library, is longer, and has a reading-room on the style of the Reading-Room, Parliament Buildings, Ottawa.

While looking about, we came upon several powerful arguments in favour of co-education. The ever-evident boundary of one reading table does not seem to divide the fair "co-eds." from their student brethren to any marked extent, and here and there couples were to be seen, no doubt pursuing their mutual researches after knowledge under the good working rule that "two heads are better than one." We must go to the Medical School and Hospital, which, although smaller than ours, seem to be well-appointed in every respect.

We now adjourn for tea, to turn up later resplendent in high-collars, which will not "stay put," and ties that will persist in getting out of place. The concert is an immense success, from the opening number given by the two Glee Clubs, to the closing air, "God save the Queen"—surely an unusual air for an American platform.

Every number is encored, most of them twice, and the McGill boys have every reason to feel proud of the reception given them by the people of Burlington, first as representatives of their Alma Mater, and secondly on their merits on the stage. The Vermont men also seem to be great favourites at Burlington, which, considering their musical ability, is not remarkable.

Besides our three clubs, Messrs. Burke, Moore and Dr. Robertson all ably contribute to the success of the concert. Mention should also be made of a very pretty contralto solo from Mrs. Howe. After the concert we repair to the "Van

Ness" House, where a repast of goodly proportions awaits us.

The "post-prandial exercises" (to quote Professor Merrill) are brief, witty, and to the point, three very important qualities for speeches to have. President Buckingham responds for the U. V. M., and in a few well-chosen words welcomes the McGill men, and hopes to see them again soon. Messrs. Perry, Hamilton, and several of the U. V. M. Faculty, also speak. For McGill, Messrs. Gunn and Byers do the honours ably, the former in "first impressions of Vermont," the latter on "McGill University."

On Saturday morning we are shown through the Ethan Allan Fort, situated about twenty miles from the city. Here are quartered about four hundred of Uncle Sam's soldiers, mostly cavalry. Space forbids more than a passing mention of what is a very enjoyable and instructive experience.

We leave Burlington amid the cheers of the hospitable sons of the U. V. M., whom we cannot thank enough for their great kindness, and arrive in Montreal at 8:30 on Saturday evening. Our journey up was perhaps one of the most enjoyable parts of the whole outing. Songs, stories, and even dancing made the hours pass pleasantly by.

In entertaining two of Uncle Sam's gentlemanly Customs authorities, we entertained ourselves.

The musical part of the programme was in many respects remarkable, and some of the numbers contributed by Messrs. Noble, Higgins, and notably the duet by Messrs. Wilkins and Rutherford, will long linger in the minds of all.

Vermont's deficiencies in some of her more important laws was a cause of some slight inconvenience to some, but all was forgotten and forgiven, partly by the magnificent rendering of "Nut-brown Ale," by Mr. Burke, and partly by the relief of being once more on the domain of Her Britannic Majesty.

Before closing, a word or two might be added on that well-thrashed-out subject, the Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs. The University of Vermont has only half the number of students we have, and yet, when on enquiry we learn that with them a position on the Glee and Banjo Club is one of the most keenly contested honours in College politics, and then realize that in McGill the man who has musical ability is to a large extent the man who takes pains to keep out of the Club, we are overcome with a feeling of not shame, but something not far from it.

Gentlemen of McGill, we want your support, not so much in cash (that you have always given generously), but in talent; it is more important to us than even the filthy lucre.

We trust the time will come in the near future when a student will realize that, if he has musical ability, he ought to be in the M. G. B. & M. Club, if even for the individual benefit he can get from it, and by his force and example help one of the most deserving, and at the same time one of the best advertising mediums that McGill has.

Some may question this latter statement, but when we say that a Vermont student told the writer that he intended to come to McGill for Medicine next year—that he had intended to go elsewhere, but was influenced by what the Glee Club Meds. told him, as well as what he himself saw when up here last year on a Glee Club trip, our claim may be admitted to have some truth to it.

However, we never can complain of what McGill students have done for us, during the session '97-'98. We have largely, through their efforts, reduced our debt one half, and we know that next year the McGill Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Club will show by their improvement, caused by renewed energy and hope, and, we believe, by the knowledge that McGill at large has the sympathy of the Club at heart, that they appreciate this, and that they will receive the cordial support of McGill students, not as a charity, not from a sense of duty on the part of the students, but because they, as a club, honestly deserve it.

A. A. B.

OUR LADY OF BONSECOURS.

Every Friday evening during the Summer the River fishermen set out with their children at sunset to fish below Montreal. As their bateaux swing into the current, the girls and boys break into a chorus of supplication to the protecting saint of the harbour for success in their expedition.

Slowly floating down the stream,
Faint it sounds as in a dream,
Girls and boys take up the theme.

Hear the chorus drawing near,
Now 'tis swelling loud and clear,
A song of hope to them so dear.

Mother Bonsecours attend us,
Let thy grace and love defend us,
Great success and safety send us.

Fainter, as they pass away,
Fades the sound and fades the day,
Leaving echoes far away.

UN COIN DE LONDRES.

Impression.

Une lumière jaune éclairant confusément un monde gris. Un monde dont je ne me sens pas faire partie. Une foule silencieuse, si silencieuse au milieu des bruits tonnans des grandes voitures chargées de personnes et de marchandises que je commence à me croire sourd. Pourquoi ce va-et-vient continu de tant d'êtres misérables, sans expression, sans but apparent? Sont-ils condamnés à marcher ainsi sans cesse par quelque Dieu ou diable vengeur, sans savoir pourquoi? Ne s'arrêteront-ils pas? Faut-il qu'ils fassent cette besogne infernale sans relâche, à jamais? Mais non. Car, plus tard au coin d'une ruelle sale et ténébreuse j'ai vu une bande de petites filles qui ne marchaient pas, habillées de couleurs qui avaient été, jadis, roses ou bleus, quelques unes avec un bébé dans les bras, et de grandes filles coiffées à la mode de Londres, de grands chapeaux de paille noir, garnis de fleurs artificielles décolorées. Les couleurs de ces robes et de ces fleurs faisaient des taches qui accentuaient les gris des tons généraux. Et ces petites filles avaient tant de joie, et ces grandes filles avaient tant de plaisir, elles s'amusaient toutes si bien à taquiner un pauvre jeune malheureux ivre. Cela faisait pitié à voir. Il était si furieux et si impuissant contre cette bande maudite d'enfants et de grandes filles. Et je me le figurais comme étant fatigué de marcher toujours et, voulant sortir des rangs de ces êtres que je voyais roder autour de moi, et ne sachant que faire pour arriver à ce but, avait essayé le remède universel offert à chaque coin de rue, et qu'il n'avait réussi qu'à se rendre plus misérable qu'il n'était avant. Je ne le blâmais pas. J'en avais pitié.

Quand je continuais mon chemin, les êtres et les grandes voitures étaient plus foncés de ton et ils étaient éclairés d'une lumière encore plus jaunâtre qu'auparavant. Les quelques becs de gaz allumés ne servaient qu'à rendre la vue encore plus morose. Le même silence régnait. En écoutant bien l'on s'apercevait du grand bruit sourd et grondant des voitures et de la ville. Il ne pouvais pas me croire de la même espèce que ce monde qui marchait, marchait toujours sans cesse, en silence.

La nuit tombe. Je tourne à gauche et j'entre dans une petite rue éclairée par les flambeaux des marchands de quatre saisons. Au bout de quelques pas je vois une foule, toujours silencieuse, d'hommes et de femmes en haillons. Au milieu de cette foule sans bruit, on sent qu'il y a un mouvement nouveau. Deux êtres, pareils à ceux que je vois partout, ont arrêté leurs tâches pour se donner des coups de poings et de pieds. Les autres: femmes aux chapeaux fleuris et aux châles d'une couleur équivoque, hommes en guenilles, se sont arrêtés un moment contents de trouver une distraction quelconque. Personne ne parle; on n'entend pas de bruit; les figures n'expriment aucune émotion. Et les bruits sourds de la ville continuent toujours faisant choquer avec le silence du combat qui se livre. Tout à coup, comme par magie, la foule disparaît. Un *policeman* s'est montré et, sans une parole, sans faire de bruit aucun, la corvée universelle, de marcher toujours en silence, recommence.

W. B.

AN ADMONITION.

"Live in the present; the past is a dream and the future a wish."—Old Arab proverb.

O restless heart of man, be thou content
To find in present time thy happiness!
Nor let thyself be haunted by the thought
Of by-gone days, with all their joys and tears.
The tears abounded, ev'n as they do now,
But memory ever loves to cast a veil
Across past sorrows—to obscure them o'er
With filmy haze of sweet forgetfulness;
And through the mist the joys shine brighter far
Than ever they appeared when with thee still.
'Tis but a dream, that happy past of thine.

And let not dim futurity ensnare
Thy thought, for thou but buildest for thyself,
From pictures outlined by thy heart's desires,
Fine fairy-castles, filled and furnished
With friendship, peace, and perfect love for which
Thou longest all thy days, and ever shalt.
But in this present, which to thee is given
To live in, and to grow in, grow in strength
And power, and wisdom; growing so, shalt thou,
Forgetting all the past, and yearning not
For future gladness, live, and be content.

M. T. W.

"ARTS-CONVERSAZIONE."

One more landmark in our college life has been passed; ninety-seven's banner has been relegated to the lower end of the Hall, and under the guiding star of ninety-eight the Faculty of Arts has again demonstrated that her spirit is truly progressive, by giving on Jan. 21st the most enjoyable and successful entertainment of its kind ever held in McGill. In such a verdict both our guests from other faculties and our most recent graduates agreed.

We are all familiar with that example which illustrates the suggestiveness of true poetry—a line describing a brook, "and all was green and mossy there;" and in describing the *Conversazione* we are tempted to give a similar line, "all was light and ladies-fair," and to let this suggest to each the experiences of the evening. But to those of our readers who were unable to attend, this suggestiveness, except in the most general way, will be lacking, and we shall, therefore, give a few details.

The function is still a *Conversazione* in form, and the Committee deserve great credit for the promptness with which certain parts of the programme were run off. The programme, which consisted of some twenty numbers, four of which were promenades, and the rest, with three supper extras, dances showed that the "respectable minority" of last year had evidently increased in influence. Two instrumental pieces, a clarinet solo by Mr. Quivron and a mandolin solo by F. N. Smith, '00, were listened to with much pleasure during the early part of the evening. The dances were waltzes, two-steps, militaries, a polka and *Sir Roger* plus several encores and extras, all the more delightful because unexpected. Supper was all that the committee could desire, and the floor and decorations deserve the conventional praises which space will not allow us to give. One word, however, must be said of those cosy nooks called alcoves which each year erects for itself. It is in these that the salient characteristics of the year come out, and it was not without some jealousy that we overheard the Professor of Philosophy praising the modest, yet elegant richness of the Senior's alcove. The bower of the Sophomores seems to have called down the wrath of heaven upon it for some concealed crime, for it was partially destroyed by fire, but we are glad to say no serious damage resulted. During the evening Prof. Moyses gave some very

entertaining lantern slides in the chemistry-room, and all who took advantage of the opportunity thus given were well-rewarded.

We have received such conflicting accounts of the hour at which the Queen and Old McGill were honored, that we cannot state definitely the hour at which the festivities ceased.

We cannot close without expressing our especial approval of the labors of the committee, both drones and workers, and of the latter class the ladies especially, contributed much by their good taste and happy suggestions to the success of January 21st.

THE ARTS DRIVE.

Three Arts drives have been held since we came to McGill, and despite the old saying that distance lends enchantment to the view, all agree in pronouncing the latest the best. The clerk of the weather had done his utmost to suit us, our hockey team had just won a victory over the Meds. that aroused all our enthusiasm, and last but not least '99 was at the helm. What wonder that the success of the meeting was unbounded. About seventy of us, piled upon and into two huge four horse sleighs, left the gates of the campus for Strathcona Hall,—we had only been to Harvey's last year,—and after two hours of unceasing songs, yells and jests were invited to climb down, for the promised land had been reached.

Dinner was announced at eight, and we filed or rather rushed into the dining-room to find that side-tables must be called into play if we were to find seats for all our party. McKenzie as he surveyed the seats that once were empty, now were occupied, and realized that his chances of a meal were none of the brightest, was a picture of sickening despair that might well have inspired a Raphael or a Racey. However, our genial host, unwilling that any should go hungry, consoled our despairing friend with a side-table and a tin-pan all for himself to rattle on, and all went merry as a marriage-bell.

To the accompaniment of the small boy's tin-pan—see last paragraph—and the dissonant yells of the sophs. as they pounced on a morsel that was more than ordinarily savory, we manfully did our duty by the good things provided by our host for them that paid their reckoning.

The President of the Fourth Year, when the inner man or boy, as the case may be, had been satisfied, rose and in a felicitous speech gave the

toast that all Canadians delight to honor. Alma Mater, The Ladies, The Sister Faculties, The Fourth Year, The Freshmen, The Committee, and The Hockey Team were all received with the enthusiasm they deserved. To particularize upon the speeches would be ungracious, but our own Freddie as he eulogized the fair creatures whose winning ways go so far to make life endurable, and even desirable, surpassed himself as an after dinner speaker.

Dinner was followed by an adjournment to the dancing hall—of course we did not dance—where Mr. F. L. Horsfall opened the proceedings with a well-chosen and well-rendered selection from *The Habitant*. Next came the cakewalk, and six manly forms supporting six dainty pieces of femininity paraded to and fro, graciously acknowledging the plaudits of their admirers and making a determined effort to win the favor of the judges. Finally Mr. Humphries and his charming partner, Miss Bishop, were awarded the cake. A boxing contest between Greig and Johnson ended in a draw, but our own Cotton proved unequal to the prowess of Walker. The Sophomores and the Freshmen gave an exhibition of football as it ought to be, and at 11.45 p.m. we all climbed once more into the sleighs, and started for town, feeling that it had been good for us to be there.

M'EWAN HALL.

A remarkable activity in University expansion has been going forward at Edinburgh during the past twenty-five years. In 1872, both town and gown realized that the equipment then possessed was inadequate for successful teaching, and a Provisional Committee was appointed by "citizens and others interested in the welfare of the University." The first money came as a bequest from Sir David Baxter of £20,000 for extension of the buildings. The Committee then drew up a plan of extension requiring an expenditure of £100,000, and in 1874, as a result of an influential public meeting held to discuss the project, £56,000 were subscribed. An Acting Committee was appointed to carry out the proposed additions. This Committee put all Scotland under levy through local secretaries, and thus raised the contributions to £80,000. In June, 1876, Mr. Disraeli, the prime minister, was approached for aid, and he promised to recommend a grant of £80,000 if the public subscriptions should reach £105,500. In November, 1877, a second public meeting eli-

cited subscriptions to meet the sum required. For five years the New Buildings were under construction, but difficulties arose. In 1875, the Medical school had numbered nine hundred, in 1882 it had grown to seventeen hundred. This remarkable increase upset all calculations, and to meet the new requirements it was decided to make a further appeal during 1884, the tercentenary year of Edinburgh's existence. £36,000 resulted. In 1885, a further subscription of £15,000 was raised as a finally final contribution! The New Buildings are devoted to the Medical school, while the old ones as remodeled house the faculties of Law, Arts and Divinity. In 1886, Mr. W. M. M'Ewan intimated that if a certain property could be procured as a site he was prepared to give £40,000 for the erection of an University Hall. Parliament voted £8,000 towards the site, Mr. M'Ewan contributed the balance, plans for a building to cost £62,000 were accepted, and the new work was commenced. While the construction was under way, Mr. M'Ewan sanctioned an elaborate scheme of decoration, the execution of which has occupied Mr. W. M. Palin and his assistants three years! An electric organ of the finest description by Hope-Jones has also been added, so that instead of a building of £62,000, Mr. M'Ewan has given to the University a monumental Convocation Hall, costing £115,000.

At the first public meeting of the extension movement in 1872 the Chancellor closed his speech with these words: "I cannot but think that it is beneath the dignity of a great school of learning—a something even approaching to degradation—that for the purpose of assembling its members upon a great occasion, it is reduced to the necessity of hiring a hall. I believe this to be no sentimental impression, but a movement, a suggestion in the true interests of the University. Let any man who has ever been present at a Commemoration Day at Oxford recall to his mind the scene which he then witnessed in the Sheldonian Theatre, and let him ask himself if he can doubt that the prestige, fame and vigour of that great University of Oxford is inseparably connected with what he there beheld." After the general public had done its possible, Mr. M'Ewan has been able to realise for the University this crowning wish of its original Buildings Extension Committee.

In all this recent growth at Edinburgh, one circumstance stands forth more strikingly than the others—that in Scotland, at least, it is possible to arouse general public enthusiasm in supplying

a University's needs. At this distance it would seem that all appeals have been most readily answered, and that only when it seemed hardly fair to further importune the public, did a generous benefactor come forward to crown the work of extension.

A word about this remarkable building. It seats three thousand people, and even so is not built with a design to crowd the largest number into the smallest space. Three galleries rise from the floor in a semicircle. Light is admitted through the lofty windows of the dome and from above the organ, situated, as it were, on the stage of a Greek theatre. The greater part of the

decoration has been devoted to the panels of the dome and proscenium.

These bald facts touching Edinburgh's pride have been culled from the M'Ewan Hall number of the *Edinburgh Student*, and of all special numbers among college journals, this is surely the most elaborate and satisfactory. Besides a general sketch of the movement which the M'Ewan Hall has crowned, the *Student* describes in detail the organ and scheme of decoration, and gives a personal sketch of Mr. M'Ewan. The ten admirable full-page illustrations give a most satisfactory idea of the Hall in detail, as well as in its general relation to the University buildings.

Correspondence.

THE PROPOSED RIFLE CORPS.

To the Editor of the FORTNIGHTLY

Sir:—I have noticed in the last two FORTNIGHTLIES several items about the formation of a University Rifle Battalion. Before rushing at the idea there are many difficulties to be considered. In the first place every student cannot join, and, in the second, everyone will not. As a sample, in my own year of 51 members, only 30 are eligible. The regulations require every man to be 5 ft. 5 in. height, 34 inches chest measurement, and perfectly sound in every respect. There are dozens of students who think it beneath their dignity to handle a rifle. Others think it too easy. Yet they will find they are "not-in-it" if they ever run up against some of our Canadian Infantry. Then they will not be inclined to laugh, as is sometimes the case. In past years, there existed the 4th Batt. "McGill Eight Inf." This corps should be raised again in 4 cos. Medicine could have a Bearer Co. (ambulance) 110 men; Science, an Engineer Co., 106 men. The Inf. Batt. could be recruited from the students not in the other two corps. An Inf. Co. has 62 men: Capt., Lieut., 2nd Lieut., 4 Sergeants, 4 corporals, 44 privates, total 55. The other 7 consist of 3 bandsmen, 1 bugler, 2 ambulance, 1 pioneer. The Batt. would have Lt.-Col., Major, Adjutant, Paymaster, Quartermaster, giving a total strength of 255. Should the Batt. become efficient, it would receive a Maxim gun, which would take 13 more men. The whole establishment of the 3 corps would be 484: 106 Eng., 268 Inf., 110 Medical Corps. There would be 6 Eng. Officers, 5 Bearer Co., 19 Inf.—total 30. How many Professors and Lecturers are willing to pay \$200 for a uniform, and take a 3 months' course to qualify? Every Tom, Dick and Harry cannot get a commission. An officer must qualify within a year of receiving his appointment. If he does not or fails in his exam., he gets no "supp." but the "G. B." instead. Of course, exceptions are made for good reasons. Only officers

supply their own uniforms. The Govt. supplies the rest as well as equipments. The Corps would be allotted quarters in the Drill Shed, or if they preferred the Govt. would allow them to keep the rifles at the college. But in any case there will have to be a paid, qualified armourer to take care of them. Two instructors will be needed; one for the Inf., one for the Eng. They will be taken from the Regulars, the Eng. from the British, at Halifax, the Inf. from the Canadian, at St. John's, Que. The Govt. pays for 12 drills each year, at the rate of 50 cents a day for Pte. up to \$4.87 for Lt.-Col. A batt. can drill as often as it pleases, but only is paid for 12. The pay for these 3 corps would amount altogether to about \$3,000. The buglers and drummers might possibly be students; but the band would have to be made up of good musicians from the city. The Corps could do like the Victoria Rifles, namely: not take the pay individually, but use it as a regimental fund. A larger and better band could be obtained and extra uniforms if the Corps were over strength. If the members do not care to have quarters in the Drill Shed, but to have their armoury at the College, they can drill on the Campus in the afternoon (that is in summer), and for night drills, use the Drill Shed or Champ de Mars. Perhaps, some of the University's friends will build a proper armoury on the grounds. At present, Molson Hall would make a suitable one. The greatest difficulty is going to be the discipline. The student who attempts to stamp, yell or scuffle during drill, or above all to talk back, will get "sat on" in a very severe manner. One experience will be enough to cure him. If he imagines he can "slope" drills like lectures, he will not care to be hauled into Court and fined any sum ranging from \$5 to \$100. There is lots of hard work, but at the same time plenty of enjoyment, and above all much benefit to be got out of the Militia. At present there are quite a few students in the various Montreal corps.

A. S. McC.

Societies.

MCGILL UNDERGRADUATES' MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The regular fortnightly meeting of this Society was held on Friday night, Jan. 22nd, at the Medical Building.

The chair was filled by the President, Mr. W. L. Barlow, B.A., but the attendance, on account of the *Conversazione* and other attractions, was not as large as usual. The papers fully sustained the high order which this organization has set itself, and were well received.

The first paper was on "The Face and its Expression in Disease," by Mr. B. W. Gillies, '98. It was exceedingly well written, and presented in a very interesting way the importance of this aid in diagnosis of disease, which, by reliance upon physical signs and instrumentation, was in danger of being neglected.

In the discussion which followed, some remarkable instances were cited at present in the Hospitals, in which the trained eye required no other evidence than the characteristic faces.

Mr. Harvey's paper on "The Sputum in Disease" covered the notable features of this second sign, which has received such an enlarged place in the modern microscopic age.

An athletic university received consideration by Mr. Hazard in his paper on "Muscular Development and its Relation to Health and Disease" some definite points being the necessity for reasonable and all-round exercise as an accompaniment of hard mental work, the bad effect of one form of athletics to the exclusion of all others, and the impossibility of muscular development alone overcoming inherited tendencies to disease. He did not forget to say that McGill needs a new Gymnasium.

The authors were presented with the thanks of the meeting for their carefully prepared papers.

The next meeting of the Society occurs on February 4th.

THE MONTREAL VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The regular meeting of the Society took place on Thursday evening, Jan. 20th, at 8 p.m., in the library, No. 6 Union Avenue.

The First Vice-President, Professor Baker, oc-

cupied the chair, there being also present Professor Charles McEachran and a fair attendance of members. After roll call and the reading of the minutes for the previous meeting, the Secretary reported "Cadiot's Operative Surgery" as having been added to the Library, and was instructed to order "Coate's Pathology." The chairman then called upon Mr. Bell, who read a carefully prepared paper on the subject of Anaesthesia, in which, after briefly tracing the history of the use of anaesthetics from the third century up to the present time, he proceeded to discuss the various merits of the drugs now in vogue for that purpose.

Chloroform and ether were fully compared under the heading of General Anaesthetics, whilst the methods of administration, contraindications, and symptoms of danger during their employment were carefully described. Operating, he stated, should not be commenced till the subject was fully under the influence of the drug, for the reason that any external stimulus might inhibit the important centres in the bulb, and neglect of this precaution was nearly always the cause of death in dental surgery, whilst but a small quantity of the agent being used was required, once complete anaesthesia was produced, when administered by an expert. Paralysis of the respiratory centre followed by that of the cardiac centre were the dangers to be feared, as had been proved by the valuable work done by the commission appointed through the generosity of the Government of Hyderabad, and for this reason ether was generally preferred, owing to its depressing effect on these centres being less than that of chloroform. As sequelae to the use of these drugs, he mentioned 21 cases of pneumonia out of a total of 338 in which they had been employed.

For dogs, he endorsed the general opinion that morphine was the most suitable agent for producing anaesthesia, and pointed out the large doses they could tolerate as compared with man. Under the heading of Local Anaesthetics, he considered cocaine to be most valuable, in from a 1 to 10 per cent. solution, freshly prepared, especially for operations on the eye of the horse, whilst several major operations, for which no other drug had been employed, were reported, as were instances of its successful use in the diagnoses of obscure lamenesses.

A discussion ensued, assisted by the Professor present, from which much valuable information was obtained.

Mr. Burke followed with an excellent paper on the important and ever interesting subject of "Laminitis," in which he fully discussed its etiology, also the pathognomonic and commemorative symptoms, whilst the various theories as regards the treatment and shoeing against this distressing disease were carefully described, and led up to an instructive discussion, after which, there being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

MCGILL CHESS AND DRAUGHTS CLUB.

The Chess and Draughts Club is now in good running order, the evenings for play being Monday and Thursday of each week, from 7.30 to 11.

The Club Room is in the McGill Y.M.C.A. building, corner Sherbrooke and McGill College Avenue. It is proposed to arrange for inter-faculty tournaments as soon as possible, to get up interest in the play. All intending members should join immediately and enjoy a good game of chess or draughts with the rest of the Club. If you can't play chess, now is your opportunity to learn, so don't let it pass. If you are a player,

here is your chance to develop your knowledge and become a good player. If you don't want to play chess, come and have a game of checkers.

LOCHHEAD, Sec. Treas.

Y. W. C. A.

The regular Y. W. C. A. meeting of Jan'y. 19th was in charge of Misses Kingsley and Clagg. Subject: "The ever-present Christ," which was presented in a very interesting manner.

The Y. W. C. A. meeting of Jan'y. 26th was addressed by Rev. H. M. Tory, in a brief manner. His remarks upon the fundamental principles of Christianity being a working out of human experience we felt to be most helpful.

H. R.

Δ Σ

The Δ Σ met on Thursday, the 13th instant, for a very spirited debate—resolved that parsimony is more injurious than prodigality. Miss Molson and Miss Bennett upheld the affirmative, Miss Y. M. Budden and Miss E. M. Budden, the negative. All four spoke as if from conviction—forcibly and freely. The honor of the misers was rescued, for the negative won the day.

F. C.

Class Reports.

COMPARATIVE MEDICINE CLASS NOTES.

It seems strange to some of us, who, possessed of a nomadic disposition, have accidentally paused in Canada, hoping to gather a few of the nuggets from her magnificent and world-renowned Mother-lodes of Scientific knowledge, which stand as a lasting memorial to the Philanthropy and Generosity of certain of her Merchant Princes, that she, above all other civilized countries, is conspicuous for the lack of interest, both as regards their number and welfare, shewn towards the very schools in which from necessity the elucidation of many obscure pathological conditions in the human race has to be and is being sought in older and presumably more enlightened communities.

No one, now-a-days, can deny that the advantages derived from the present lofty pinnacle of the Science of Human Medicine are indescribable from their vastness, and give rise to a feeling of wonder as to how our ancestors got along during that period at which

the practice of the Art of Medicine and Surgery was restricted to a few tonsorial artists, and yet instead of profiting by this experience, we find Comparative Medicine struggling along a similar evolutionary course, with but little public recognition of its important share in that division of labor so necessary for the common welfare.

That this undesirable state of affairs is amenable to rational treatment we firmly believe, and the example set by England, Germany, etc., in elevating the articulating standard to that of our Sister Profession is worthy of imitation; the number of applicants could scarcely be affected, for the fact that there were but five students who registered as first year men in the only recognized English-speaking Comparative School in the Dominion is sufficiently serious to necessitate active measures being taken to stimulate that branch of Science which in other countries is now established on an equal footing with Human Medicine by reason of its being equally important to the Public Health.

It seems to us moreover that the present time is the most propitious for the progressive changes that are sure to come in the curriculum, for if any fault is to be put in the unanimous opinion of authorities on the subject, the Rubicon of its struggle for existence is almost crossed, and the ranks of our Profession will be well recruited once more.

Like any other institution, however, for the benefit of the laborer, there is a financial aspect attached to it, and it is suggested that a company be formed amongst the graduating class, whose object shall be the locating and working of a claim in the new gold fields, said claim to be called "The Comparative Mine," the proceeds of which shall be dedicated towards additional buildings and accommodations for that Faculty of McGill University to which we and the public owe so much, until such a time as the Government or some truly patriotic citizen shall recognize its vital importance.

That Globe-trotting and the teaching of Medicine and Surgery formed an eminently successful combination we have long known, whilst Cattle Pathology and Fox hunting have an equally beneficial influence on one another, and now comes the formula containing Anatomy and Curling, the action of which was thoroughly worked out last week, and proved them to be exceptionally compatible.

It is rumored that Dr. Sugden will shortly return from England and will once more occupy the suite of rooms retained for the use of the resident surgeon at the "Montreal Health Resort" for the lower animals. We trust that the anti-peristaltic action of the sad sea waves will allow him sufficient time whilst on board to look over his notes, as his assistance will be in great demand for perfecting the winding up system already started in the final year.

A matter of interest to us as students is the question as to the advantages of a free clinic in a College, sometimes discussed by those who profess to know, and we fail to see any benefit to be derived from it. The financial aspect is none of our business, and as regards the extra number of cases, most of us who have taken any interest in practical work must admit that a ten minutes' walk taken daily to any of the hospitals of the large contract stables will enable a man to spend his whole time studying clinically the symptoms, treatment and course of anywhere from ten to thirty different diseases, whilst those of us who spent our vacation last summer in Montreal will long remember the epidemic of Variola Equina, and the lessons we then learned as to the effectual methods of stamping out a contagious disease. Of course, any one who indulges in such childish talk, as to its being infra dig: to perform the ordinary work attached to a Veterinary Hospital, is hardly liable to derive any benefit from these resources, and we unhesitatingly deny that practical work suffers from excess of theory, it being our experience that a surfeit can be obtained at any time in either direction.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

T—m—s—n.—What was the Lecturer speaking of before I came in?

H—r—d.—When did you come in?

T—m—s—n.—While he was calling the roll.

If A's goat eats a shut off a neighbor's clothes-line, according to the rules of accession, to whom does the goat belong?

The sight of our learned professor, appearing at lectures on snow-shoes, recalls vividly to our minds the "Early history" of our country.

The hockey match which was to have taken place between Law and Arts was postponed on account of the weather. And, as the Arts men control the Apparatus for making the weather, we claim the game by default.

It has come at last, the freshmen have been torn from us under the pretence that it will be more to their advantage, but what could be more advantageous to them than to have the good influence of their seniors?

A knowledge of Our Country's laws I seek,
Though during lectures I must sometimes (?) sleep,
My presence serves perchance some facts to reap,
I will sleep on.

What reck I though at Draco's feet I sit,
Or 'con,' the modes once used to manumit,
In court or chancel, should such chance permit,
I would sleep on.

The Dean has told how far Civile goes,
A subject which forsooth prevents repose,
The Prof. now speaks in whispers, for he knows
I must sleep on.

'Do-beil' or gong my wandering fancies stop,
And terminate oblivion for naught?
No.—Credit for my lecture must be got,
And I begone. *Wamba.*

"Happy is the man who is blest with a fruitful brain."
To define a fruitful brain would be difficult, but, when we are placed constantly in contact with a cerebrum or cerebellum possessing one of the chief characteristics of a fruitful brain, we must needs grant that it is at least frugiferous. When, as it happens, the proud possessor is a Freshman, the fact savors of impossibility, and it is with considerable difficulty that the ordinary mind can conceive a probability. Nevertheless such is the fact. Interrogating is his forte. His questions are indeed wonderfully fabricated and suggest the most alarming possibilities. The Professor's answer is rather brief. The student is undaunted. He explains the intricacies of his suggested situation. The Prof. briefly disposes of the (in)possibility. The zealous student is not enlightened, but he is satisfied. He has asked a question.

FEATHERS FROM THE EAST WING.

1898.

The weather god, who is a particular friend of '99, in his anxiety to provide plenty of ice for his favorites' skating party, turned the whole city into a rink for the evening, giving the door-steps an extra supply. The rink, however, would not brook this rivalry and wrinkled up its smooth face in disgust, so that we were compelled to forego our skate and repair at once to the Y. M. C. A. parlors. By the time we had reached our destination, we were in a very hilarious mood and enjoyed thoroughly the pleasant entertainment which '99 had provided for us.

1899.

We hear that the Zoological Club is holding daily meetings and putting forth heroic efforts for the success of the Zoological play, which is shortly to be presented. The spectators are requested to bring their own microscopes.

Nothing but praise was heard for the successful way in which the members of '99 entertained us Jan. 12th. A skating party minus the skating is usually not a success, but this proved the grand exception. Our thanks '99.

Professor.—"A while ago there was a ship nearly shaken to pieces by the recoil of a gun."

Intensely British Student.—"Humph, must have been a Yankee ship."

It *was* too.

1900.

2nd Year Latin. (Virgil.)

Dr. E.—Will you translate next, Miss—?

Miss—(after a pause)—"Lo, here am I, oppressed—" even the Professor smiled.

The Secretary of the 2nd Year German class wishes to know *when* two students of the Fourth Year (men) became members of the Faculty?

THE GERMAN PLAY.

The German play—Einer muss heirathen—was a great success.

The personae were as follows:—

Jacob—Miss Marcuse.

Wilhelm—Miss Rorke.

The Aunt—Miss J. Brown.

Louise, her niece—Miss G. Kerr.

The opening scene, in which the two students object to the interruption of breakfast, and listen with a very bad grace, to the tirade of their long-suffering aunt, was suggestively real. The latter in spite of the foreign tongue is at no loss for words, which followed one another in the liveliest heter-skelter. Still she is at heart a good, kind old woman and has real affection

for her two book-worms. She brings about the catastrophe of the piece by reminding them of the saying of their father, "Einer muss heirathen." The question, which shall be that one, gives rise to a most amusing scene in which the two brothers draw lots. The abject cowardliness of Wilhelm, quite unable to draw for himself, contrasts well with the mild scorn of the more spirited Jacob. Perhaps, the most amusing scene of all was that in which Jacob gives Wilhelm a lesson in wooing. The latter's wooden poses when trying to imitate the easy ones of his model are only surpassed by the tones of his voice. Louise seems to have caught the very spirit of the "mimne-gliche" German heroine. The climax is reached when, Jacob having won Louise's hand in good earnest, Wilhelm makes the pitiful plaint, "Warum habe ich denn einen Frack angezogen?" F. C.

MEDICAL NEWS.

On Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 26th, the Arts Hockey Team succeeded in defeating our boys in a very spirited match by a score of 3 to 2. The playing of Davidson and Schwartz was of a high order, and had "Aubrey" been there the result might have been different.

We are glad to see Mr. R. F. Beattie back again, after his attack of "Parotiditis," which he contracted during his labors in Ward O.

Mr. L. J. O'Shaughnessy is again suffering from the ravages of the Bacillus of Eberth. Let us hope that this attack will obtain for him immunity in future.

The class of '98 extends hearty congratulations to our latest benedict.

"Dr. Plouffe" left suddenly, last night, for Plouffe-ville. We grieve with him in his affliction. "Plouffe is pass."

There seems to be an epidemic in the class. It is a return of the "Malignant Pubescence" Disease, of which we had a few cases last term.

It is endemic in character, being mainly restricted to the upper lip.

The only notable exception is "Kidney" D - - - n who has a beard on which the wind plays as on an Aeolian Harp.

Alistaire S - - - h has a new patient, who is very anxious to get his opinion on her obscure condition. She assures him there is no ataxia and she is able to "keep her equilibrium without oscillating by a series of mental efforts, and can maintain the poise of her figure." She has refused his offer to become her Amanuensis, and is going to write her own history.

George Tif - - - y, our Diamond expert, has succeeded in having the Dollar Diamond Store on St. Catherine St. closed. There is mourning amongst the Science Students.

"Jerry" Br - - - rs, and Arthur F - - - x are engaged in writing an immortal graduation poem.

THIRD YEAR.

Dr. Wyatt Johnston appreciates the difficulty of understanding the post-mortem appearances of diseased organs from mere book instruction; and so invites the members of the class to make free use of the Pathological department at the "General." There is a room for the use of students, and Dr. Johnston or Dr. Anderson will do all in their power to explain anything that is obscure.

We must certainly keep our old friend, B — w — s, under better supervision. We have it on good authority that he is spending the hours when he should be reading the "American Text-book" in gaily skimming the ice in the company of an unknown fair one.

Our large contingent to the "Glee and Banjo Club," is with us once more, after that long-to-be-remembered trip to Burlington. It would seem that public performances use up all the harmonic power within them, for not one of our nine members ever attempts to use his vocal apparatus, while waiting for delayed lecturers.

We all appreciate our professor's consideration in forgetting to mention Pathology when announcing the results of the post-mortem examination.

SECOND YEAR.

Last Monday evening the Sophs met the Third Year in a battle on the Sticks on the rink, and a fine exhibition it was. The Sophs won by a score of 1 to 0, but of course this is only accounted for by the liberality of the Third Year (mt.) The Century Class played all round their opponents, but Walter Wilkins at goal, by his grand playing, saved the Third Year from a disaster.

We have laid the percolator on the shelf, and are now making pills. Some of the boys make them of various sizes and from a lofty position, at the back of No. III., they administer them to their affectionate brethren in the front rows. Powders come next. We wonder how those naughty embryo-doctors will dispose of them. Probably they had better trot out the percolator again.

The other day, while Dr. Girdwood was lecturing in No. III., the class was treated to an impromptu exhibition. Upon the large blind that covers the Western window there suddenly appeared a horse driven by a man—opposite the centre of the curtain; the horse stuck fast and then the fun commenced. The whip would fly and so would the horse's heels, tail and head. The Lecture stopped for a short time and laughter took its place.

The Century Class extends its warmest sympathies to Mr. Charlton, in his sad bereavement, owing to the death of his mother.

The Students in Anatomy lecture have brain fever these days. Those in the bald-headed row were not permitted to indulge in the fever the other morning, owing to the affectionate squeezes of those in the second row. Never mind, we had the Cook with us, and his Douful words comforted us.

Postmaster-General Cook passed the Jack-pot around

the class the other day, and quite a large sum was raised for the messenger in red and blue. It is said that the other Faculties forgot the postman entirely this year, and the reason given is that they haven't got a Cook.

Harry received a boiled ham from home the other day, and the charges were so excessive that he wouldn't eat it. It came a long distance.

The systematic and wonderfully energetic manner in which Doctor McCarthy—head demonstrator,—is handling the practical Anatomy is commended upon all sides. The students are loud in their praises towards him, and indeed towards all the demonstrators, who are sparing nothing to help the boys along.

There is not a doubt but that the Anatomical department in McGill is many pegs above all others on the continent.

ARTS NOTES.

Has the Almighty Voice of the Naughty-Knots been hushed in death? Nothing has been heard of him for more than three days. It is reported that he wished to have a pile of stones, with a candle burning before them, at the "Conversat.," bearing the following inscription: "The Robber Cave of Almighty Voice."

During the big snow storm, Sunday, 23rd inst, a member of '99 was seen coming down St. Catherine St. on snowshoes, breaking roads for the St. Railway, surely '99 should be proud of its great feat.

Ye legende of ye angel.

An angel come from ye abode of ye followers of Wesley and was ascendyng ye hill on which ye "Artistic Buildyng" is placed. Havyng reached ye top, ye wind did blow his hat down ye hill unto ye Buildyng of ye men of Science. Now in good sooth, ye angel was exceedyng wroth and did swear inwardly, and moreover ye men did cry: "Fly O Angel," but verily he could not, havyng been lately plucked in ye Artistic Hall.

Mortal, unto ye followers of Wesley:—Verily patch your wings or make hat guards from ye plentyfule supply of ye "Cotton" in ye college.

Zoological Labratory Menu: Mussels and clams aux razors and "oysters too."

1899.

For the last two weeks Napoleon has been going round mauling everybody and causing trouble everywhere. He struck a snag in Botany, when Greig and Ireland throttled him with his own coat and turned him inside out.

Now will you be good? Almighty Voice and Walker John, our noble Indian Chiefs, went on the warpath after each other's scalps. When they met in deadly combat for the coveted throne, A. V. plied his tomahawk with such effect that W. J. now carries a black eye, caused by falling against the desk, when he received his death blow.

R. T. Moore ('98) will please consider himself thanked for entertaining '00 so well a few days ago.

His songs were greatly enjoyed. Through our own kindness, some of '01 were permitted to hear him. Brig-Gen. Burke and Pte. F. N. Smith acted as accompanists in a very efficient manner.

At last the class photo is taken. When everyone was ready to be "took" it was suddenly discovered that there was no mascot. Accordingly Davies and Grier scoured the building till they found one in the person of Huntley Duff ('98). On pain of instant death they compelled him to take his place in the centre of the top row. But the wily MacDuff felt so proud of his place, and so ashamed of his own inferior year, that in order to make strangers believe that 1900 was '98, he contrived, unknown to his captors, to hold up his class minute book upon which was written '98 in white (the symbol of cowardice, or peace, very inappropriate for the warriors of '00.) J. Campbell and J. Todd acted as assistant mascots. Mr. Walford expressed the greatest surprise that his camera stood the awful shock of having these three faces appear among the handsome ones and stalwart figures of '00. He printed 1 and only 1 photo. The plate could hardly bear the strain, and it was utterly impossible to print another without first removing the MacDuff and '98. This Mr. Walford accordingly did. So, as regards 1900's class photo, Mr. Duff and '98 are NIT. Rev. O. D. McLeod kindly consented to be taken with us. He occupies a very prominent position on the left of the group. There are 43 of '00 in it.

Grier looks like Nydia, the blind girl of Pompeii. Burke, Cochrane, Cooke, Crowell, Dorion, Ellis, Ferguson, Forbes, Reford and H. Scott seem to be suffering from indigestion or some kind of a pain. Crack, DeWitt, Horsfall, Johnson and J. Walker must have seen a horrible sight, judging by their staring, panic-stricken faces. Cohen, Davies, Rowat and Rowell must have got out of bed on the wrong side. W. Mitchell and Jeakins evidently feel very proud of themselves. Baker, Elder, Goodhue, Ireland, MacKinnon, Nutter, G. Scot, Walker (Horatio) and Woodley are grinning to beat the band. Charters has lost all control of himself and is laughing in childish glee at the little bird in the camera. Ainley, Hardy, MacMillan, Newson, Radford, Weinfeld, Willis and Napoleon are very sober, as if suffering from a recent affliction. Dixon and Ritchie are very natural. McCormick we will not discuss, as his face is half cross with a squint in his eyes with a quarter smile hanging round. Rev. Mr. McLeod is as

large as life. Dickson, Grieg, Luttrell, MacInnes, Mathers, Smith, Shaw and Shepherd are not in the photo.

FIRST YEAR.

In spite of the confident forecasts by the Seniors to the contrary, the hockey match "'98 vs. '01," resulted in a victory for the latter—score, 2-1.

The game was hotly contested, and marks of good play could be seen on both sides. Though the Junior team had not quite got into shape, it was decidedly the stronger of the two, and, if more shooting for goals had been done, the score would doubtless have stood higher in its favor.

With more team practices and some improvement in combination play, "'01's" team has a good chance for the class championship in Arts, especially if '00 can manage to defeat '00.

Since the "Conversat." there is at least one member of our who class can speak or think of nothing else.

Even in sleep, his lips utter sounds, inarticulate, yet full of tenderness. While awake his eyes have a far-away look that gives place at times to an unnatural brightness. In the Library he is consumed with a feverish excitement, his pulses throb and the flush tinges his cheek. With what haste and eagerness he hurries to the scene of his undoing—the Greek prose room—where formerly he went with leaden-step! How his eyes wander round the room till, resting in the Eastern corner, the dreamy look returns, and he becomes oblivious of his surroundings! Even an Ex. marked O rouses him not from his reverie, and it is with extreme reluctance that he tears himself away. And how he raves when he gets an appreciative listener! Verily he has been badly struck.

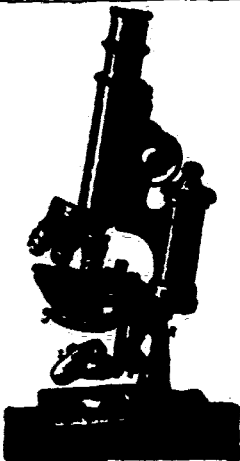
"Pleased to see one's name in print" is as true of small people now as it was when newspapers were less common.

This love of petty notoriety we have seen pandered to by a class-reporter not more than a thousand years in advance of us. The next time any such reference *must* be made, why not, for the sake of economy of space at least, refer to the lists in the Calendar?

Part of the wreck of a Latin paper cast-up after Xmas exams, 2. (c). Arguto conium percurrit pectine telas.

Translated by Donalda Freshie.

"His wife stabbed his breast with a sharp weapon."



PATERSON & FOSTER

SOLE AGENTS
FOR ..

Reichert's Microscopes

Acknowledged to be the best line
in the Dominion.

Used in McGill College and Bacteriological Laboratories of the Royal Victoria and Montreal General Hospitals.



Stains and Accessories in stock

Dissecting Cases, Skeletons, Skulls, Stethoscopes, Thermometers,

AND ALL STUDENTS' REQUIREMENTS.

GET OUR QUOTATIONS

21 PHILLIPS SQUARE, MONTREAL.

DOCTORS USE

Corticelli Surgeon's Silk

IT IS THE BEST

LADIES ALWAYS BUY CORTICELLI SEWING SILKS and
BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG'S WASH SILKS. ONCE USED, ALWAYS USED.

WATCH REPAIRS Quickly and Economically done at
JOHN WATSON'S
2174 St. Catherine St. **MONTREAL**
ART ASSOCIATION BUILDING. East of Phillips Square.

E. M. RENOUF, University Bookseller,
2238 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

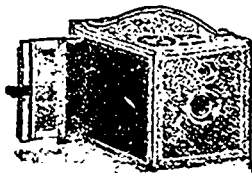
A few copies only of the following books to be cleared out at following low prices:

SIMON'S—Clinical Diagnosis, 1896 edition, published at \$3.50, sell at \$2.65.

HARLE'S—Practical Therapeutics, 1895 edition, published at \$3.75, sell at \$2.81.

MOULIN'S—Surgery, 1893 edition, published at \$6.00, sell at \$4.00.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.



Cameras

**KODAKS
PREMOS
CARTRIDGE**

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES of all kinds,
FILMS, PLATES, &c., &c

Developing and Printing

Bring your Plates and Films. We obtain best results with great care. Bargains in Artists' Supplies.

COTTINGHAM'S BANKRUPT STOCK
Cor. St. Helen and Notre Dame Streets

The **ONTARIO MEDICAL**

* * **College for Women, Ltd.**
TORONTO, ONT.

15th SESSION, 1897 to 1898

STUDENTS are prepared for the examinations of all Canadian Licensing Boards, Universities, etc.

FEES, \$80 PER ANNUM

Apply for Calendar to **D. GIBB WISHART, Registrar.**

1807

5072

Are the Telephone numbers to call up when you want your Laundry done in best style.

The Montreal Toilet Supply Co.

589 DORCHESTER ST.

Branch Office: 4228 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

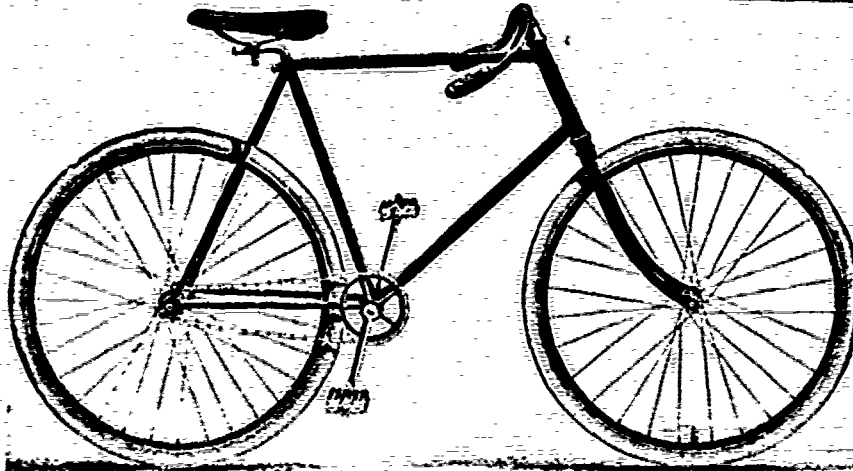
TEL. 5072.



The Glory of a man is his strength.

BOVRIL is the greatest warmth producing and nutritious beverage for the winter months.

Great for Athletes and Students.



CLOSING SALE

Bicycles new and in use at

Auction Prices

Also Typewriters and supplies
Bargains in writing papers

JAMES FERRIS

Bicycle Livery

11 Phillips Square, MONTREAL

1897 WINTER SAILINGS 1898

BEAVER LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

SAILING WEEKLY between St. John, N.B., and Liverpool.
Calling at Halifax and Montreil, Ireland, each way.

FROM LIVERPOOL.	STEAMERS.	FROM ST. JOHN.	FROM HALIFAX.
Fri. Jan. 11	LAKE HERON	Wed. Feb. 2	Thu. Feb. 5
Sat. " 22	LAKE SUPERIOR	" " 13	" " 16
" " 29	GALLIA	" " 20	" " 23
" Feb. 5	LAKE WINNIPEG	" " 27	" " 30
" " 12	LAKE ONTARIO	Mar. 6	Mar. 9
" " 19	LAKE HERON	" " 13	" " 16
" " 26	LAKE SUPERIOR	" " 20	" " 23
Mar. 5	GALLIA	" " 27	" " 30
Fri. " 11	LAKE WINNIPEG	" " 3	" " 6
Sat. " 18	LAKE ONTARIO	Apr. 9	Apr. 12
" " 25	LAKE HERON	" " 16	" " 19
Apr. 1	LAKE SUPERIOR	" " 23	" " 26
" " 8	GALLIA	" " 30	" " 3

FIRST CABIN—Single \$50 to \$60. Return \$100 to \$114.
SECOND CABIN—Single \$31. Prepaid \$25. Return \$60 to \$74.
STORAGE to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Belfast and Glasgow, \$2 20, and all other points at lowest rates.
For further particulars apply to

D. & C. MACIVER, T. A. S. DeWOLF & SON, HALIFAX.
D. W. CAMPBELL, General Manager, 1 Hospital St., MONTREAL, and ST. JOHN, N.B.



Medal Awarded
CHICAGO EXHIBITION
Adopted by
Dominion government, High Commission, and the Excellence of the General, Hundred in use throughout the country.

ESTABLISHED 1882.
HENRY R. GRAY,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST,
122 St. Lawrence-Main St., MONTREAL.

The Dispensing of Physicians' Prescriptions a specialty.
Physicians, Hospitals, Dispensaries and Chemical Lecturers supplied with Genuine Drugs and Pure Chemicals at Wholesale Prices.
Orders solicited from Country Physicians.
Mail orders attended to with dispatch.

G. & J. ESPLIN,
Box Manufacturers . . .
and Lumber Merchants.
Office, - 126 Duke St., - Montreal.

SAMUEL S. GRANT
1st Honorary Pupul of Dr. Hockley, A.M., M.D.
SPECTACLES - EYEGLASSES.
Hours 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Henry Grant & Son, 244 1/2 St. Catherine St. (Near Drummond.) Telephone 362.

Hon. JOHN S. HALL, Q.C. SELKIRK CROSS, Q.C.
ALBERT J. BROWN. W. PRYOROTT SHARP.
HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors,
TEMPLE BUILDING,
185 St. James Street, - - MONTREAL.

Donald Macmaster, Q.C., D.C.L. Farquhar S. MacLennan, B.C.L.
Joseph E. Lawry, B.C.L.
Macmaster & MacLennan,
Advocates, Barristers, &c.,
THE TEMPLE,
St. James Street . . . Montreal.

Robertson, Fleet & Falconer,
ADVOCATES,
157 St. James Street, Montreal.

H. V. TRUELL,
ADVOCATE,
Temple Building, 185 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.

College Men

Who value their
Eyesight use the

Auer Light

1682 Notre Dame



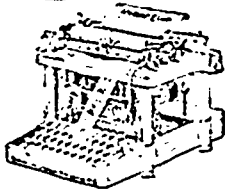
Every Point a Good Point

in the NEW MODELS of the

Remington

No.

6



No.

7

STANDARD TYPEWRITER

Good in every part — good for every purpose. Does good work, and does it a good long time.

SPACKMAN & CO.,

119 St. Francois Street, Montreal.

**Prizes, Trophies,
Presentation Plate**



are best purchased direct from the manufacturer.
Call and see our stock of sterling and plated goods.

Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.

Gold and Silver Smiths and

Manufacturers of Silverware,

A. J. WHIMBEY, Manager,

SHOW ROOM: - 1794 NOTRE DAME ST.,
NEAR ST. PETER.

A TIN MINE IN SILK DRESSES.

It will, perhaps, be startling news to many who "walk in silk attire" that they carry about with them tin in more paying quantities than many a Cornish mine. This strange discovery is due to an English analyst, Dr. Phipson, to whom a silk dress was recently sent for analysis. He found that the silk in the dress contained water, 11.13 per cent.; ash (largely composed of oxide of tin and silica) 11.50; real silk, 28.11; and organic matters, etc., 16.13 per cent. It may be some consolation to the wearers, when their dresses are "worn out" at the end of three months, that they may recoup themselves to a slight extent by extracting the tin from the debris. — *Scraps.*

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL.

A doctor once wrote out a prescription, and when requested by his patient to tell what was in it, he refused point blank, as is the invariably custom with doctors. It happened, however, that he had left out a most important ingredient, which omission he did not discover until the patient was well. And this being so, he confessed to the patient his error, and said:

"I was wrong, for, had I told you, this mistake would not have occurred."

"True," said the patient; "but, on the other hand, if you had made the discovery earlier I might not have recovered." — *Life.*

Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.

Premium Income	\$ 508,000
Insurance in Force	11,326,000
Interest Income	44,000
Assets	1,291,000

THE ABOVE SHOWS THE POSITION OF THE COMPANY ON 1ST JANUARY, '97

Montreal Branch:—260 ST. JAMES STREET

E. W. WILSON, Manager

**MEET ME
TO-NIGHT**

AT ALLAN'S

STORES :
661 CRAIG STREET and
2299 ST. CATHERINE.

The Students' Outfitter.

ANECDOTE OF CHARLES DICKENS.

The following anecdote is authentic, and is related by one who has read the letters and who was acquainted with the writers. It reveals the kindness of this great author, who took the pains to reply to a letter from certain people whom he thought, and naturally concluded them to be, in the lowest state. Dickens was a man who had an almost perfect knowledge of human character in all its phases, but notwithstanding his undoubted perfectness in this respect, he could be "made a fool of," more especially if the weapon chosen to gain the end was flattery.

In 1842 the great novelist was the lion of the day at Montreal. Living there at that time was a young man who was fond of collecting autographs, and who desired to obtain one from Dickens. Hundreds had applied for it, but all had been refused or utterly ignored, and so it was no easy matter for this young man to obtain one. However, he tried original means, and wrote to Dickens, little anticipating a reply, as follows:

Mr. Dickens, sir. Me and my wife got a boy, and we've ahear tell a great deal about the beautiful book you've awrit for us pore folks. Now we has a thote that it mite so be that you mite let we giv your name to our boy. 'Tis is no scoldards, but we hope us wages is good and learning is plenty, that he will some day read what you've a-writ. An' so, sir, we a-ks

you're pardin, and wishes you prosperity an good luk. If so be as you rite, direct Andrew H. , Montreal Post Office. So no more at present from you're humble servants to commend. there
Andrew H. ,
Mary H. .

This letter was replied to by Dickens, who hoped that the boy would become all that the parents could wish, and that he was anxious to know whether his feeble efforts had been the means

of awakening in one a love for his fellow-man.

About 1876 the writer of the letter was the owner of thirty-three thousand acres in Bengal, through which he has laid sixty miles of road, and on which he has planted hedgerows and built villages. He is credited with having been popular among the natives, but his name is not added here, as now, perhaps, he is ashamed of the trick he played on Dickens.—*Scraps.*

GARTH & CO.
536 to 542 CRAIG ST.
MONTREAL, Canada.
Manufacturers of all kinds of
SUPPLIES
For Hot Water and Steam Engineers

For Fire Departments, Gas and Water Works, Asylums and Hospitals, Railways and Canals, Tobacco, Cotton and Woolen Mills, Hotels, Railways, Steamboats and Steamships, Breweries and Distilleries.

Such as Steam Pumps, Brass and Iron Body Valves, Water Valves, Cast and Wrought Iron Steam, Water and Soil Pipes, Cast and Malleable Iron Soil Pipe, Jet Pumps, Fittings, Injectors, Ejectors, Brass and Iron Castings, Evaporators, Exhaust Heads, Trolley Boxes and Trimming, Electric and Gas Fixtures, etc.

Manufacturers of the Imperial Corporation Street Stop Cock, Gas Governor and Hot Water Radiator.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES & PRICE LISTS



CONFOUND IT!
 I'VE FORGOTTEN TO GET
 A PACKAGE OF
OLD CHUM
 SMOKING TOBAGO 10¢ PKG

Peter G. Wand, BRICKLAYER CONTRACTOR

Mechanics' Institute Building
 204 ST. JAMES STREET



MONTREAL

Knott & Gardner, (Successors to Late Thos. Phillips), PLASTERERS, &c.

Yard: 3 Evans Street, MONTREAL
 Telephone 5570. Office Hours 12 to 2.

G. ENOTT, 278 St. Charles Borromeo St. G. GARDNER, 116 Falford St.

McCaskill, Dougall & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Standard } RAILWAY CARRIAGE } Varnishes
 } PIANO }
 } FURNITURE }
 } BOAT }

Also ZANZERINE" House, School and Church Varnishes
 Office: 30 St. John St., Montreal

George W. Reed & Co.

SLATE, METALS AND CHAVAL ROOFING
 Asphalt Flooring for Basements
 783 and 785 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL

SADLER & HAWORTH

Formerly Robln, Saller & Haworth
 MANUFACTURERS OF
Oak-Tanned Leather Belting
 MONTREAL AND TORONTO
 Our Belting is used throughout McGill Technical School.

WIGHTON, MORISON & CO.

Masonry Contractors,
 Offices: 71 St. Peter Street, Board of Trade Bdg.
 Yard: Corner Guy Street and G.T.R.

Beckham & Scott

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS
 715 LaGauchetiere St. - Montreal

Surgical Instruments...



FINEST QUALITY
LATEST PATTERNS

Hick's Clinical Thermometers,
Dissecting Sets (Weiss' & Gray's),
Leitz's New Microscopes,
Down's Improved Stethoscopes,
Marsh's Improved Stethophones,
Skeletons, Skulls, Etc., Etc.

ALSO
Veterinary Instruments, Chemical
and Bacteriological Apparatus.

Lyman Sons & Co.,

360-386 ST. PAUL ST., MONTREAL

15% to 25%
DISCOUNT FOR
Cash Sales in January.

EVERYTHING IN FURNITURE.

Renaud, King & Patterson,

652 Craig Street, MONTREAL

E. A. GERTH, Student's Headquarters,

2235 St. Catherine St., Queen's Hall Block, MONTREAL

Direct Importers of High-Class Havana Cigars Wholesale and Retail
by GERTH'S Superior Smoking Tobacco. Kyrian from Egyptian Cigarettes.

GO TO WALFORD

For all kinds of Photography, class pictures a
specialty. All work for the future will be PLATINO
rush to avoid risk of fading.

Tel. 5046 Studio: Queen's Block
Special rates as usual Corner of Victoria Street

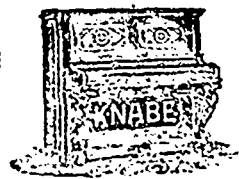
The McGill Fountain Pen

AT \$1.00

COMPLETE IS A WONDER.

WILLIS & CO.

1824 NOTRE-DAME ST.,
(Near McGill St.)



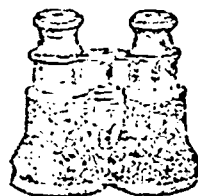
SOLE AGENTS

Knabe, Bell
and William

PIANOS

And BELL ORGANS

Special figures and terms made to Students
and Members of McGill University



Opera Glasses AT ALL PRICES

Microscopes, Clinical Thermometers,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

GEO. BARRAT,

259 St. James St., - - - MONTREAL,
Graduate of Optical Institute of Canada.

Special Discounts to Students.

Hockey Players
Racing Men

Read this

4,000 Hockey Sticks to choose from
1,000 Skates

Hockey Sticks from 15c up. Hockey Skates from \$1.25 up.

We have the best value in Ladies and Gents skates in the City
It will pay you to come in and see them. We also carry Norwegian
A. D. Fisher and Johnson Racing Skates.

Mountain City Cycle Co. 2361 St. Catherine St.
Telephone 3012.

THE ARTS

Half tone engraving, an art as much as a science, is
brought to the highest stage of perfection by the well-
known firm of

DESBARATS & CO., 73 St. James Street
N.B.—Illustrated Supplements a specialty.

Books!

McGill Text Books,
Note Books,
Stationery,
Fountain Pens, Etc.

All at lowest prices at

G. ASHFORD, 800 Dorchester St. Students' Circulating
Library.....

ONLY TO BE HAD AT

CHAPMAN'S BOOKSTORE,

2407 St. Catherine St., MONTREAL

TELEPHONE 527.

4 Doors West of Peel Street.