

... College Chronicle ...

THE LECTURE by Mr. John Caven, L.L.D., was entitled "Sketches from Canadian History" and was delivered in the College Hall on Thursday, February 24th. The popularity of Dr. Caven's lectures with the students of S. D. C. is best gathered from the fact that he is annually invited to the College to give one or other of his many interesting lectures. Although an old man, Dr. Caven's voice is still firm and strong and years have not destroyed the mellow Scottish accent that lends such charm to the spoken word. In the first sketch was described the terrible earthquake of 1663 whose rude shock was felt over all of Canada. There were at that time only two or three villages in this country but the people in these suffered the loss of much property. The earth shook violently with a perpendicular as well as a horizontal motion. Houses rocked to and fro and then crumbled to ruin or were swallowed up in the deep chasms formed by the opening of the earth. Crops were destroyed, the forests swayed to and fro, mountains moved from their base forming large plains where none before existed and in one instance a tract of forest was moved from its position and slid into a nearby lake. The St. Lawrence at Montreal was so filled with foreign ingredients that its color was changed and in some places the river was forced from its bed.

With all this, strange signs appeared in the air striking terror into the people whose only thought now was to beg the mercy of God and implore pardon for their many sins. These strange and awful phenomena caused men to renounce what was sinful in their lives and to heed more closely the voice of the Church. Having concluded this incident of Canadian History the lecturer next described a notable act of bravery which was performed near Montreal in 1660. In that year Montreal (then a rude village) was threatened by an attack from the Iroquois. When it was learned that the savage hordes were advancing upon the village the people were filled with fear. The destruction of the place as well as the slaughter of the people seemed imminent when Dollard Desormeaud, a youth of twenty-five years, and sixteen other young men outlined a plan whereby the town might be saved. This scheme was made known to the Governor and was accepted. Dollard and his men fitted themselves out with supplies and ammunition and ascended the Ottawa River to near where the Iroquois were encamped, and having entrenched themselves behind the walls of a fort they incited the Red men to attack.

The story of how they kept the Indians at bay for several

months while they suffered untold hardships for want of food and water, and how they were finally overcome through sheer force of numbers, is told in a clear and forceful style. The brilliant daring of the little band of patriotic Frenchmen who boldly marched to their death in defence of their countrymen is well calculated to inspire feelings of emotion in the breast of any man who admires pure, unselfish courage.



ON MONDAY, February 5th, Mr. MacCready lectured before the students on "Sketches of the early Canadian Parliament." Mr. MacCready is not unknown to the students of S.D.C., for he has several times consented to speak to them and on no occasion were his words received with greater favor than on his last visit. His coming to St. Dunstan's at this time must be regarded as a delicate compliment, for the aged gentleman has felt obliged to refuse several societies who asked for a similar favor. The sketches treated of scenes in the Canadian Parliament at a time when Canadian politics were not as well organized as they are now, and when our Parliament was in its infancy. The lecturer told of leaving St. John in 1867 and making the best of his way to Ottawa in company with the Senators and Commoners who were to represent that province in the new Parliament. The journey had to be made by way of Portland, Me., for the I. C. R. was not built till nine years later. On the way they were joined by some of the Quebec members who were also making for the new Capital. Mr. MacCready gave a vivid and detailed description of what took place at the opening of the first Parliament of Confederated Canada.

If there were some members in the new House who lacked education or culture there were others whose capabilities more than compensated for what their fellows lacked. John A. Macdonald was there and McGee, Tupper, Howe, Blake and others who were destined to acquire imperial fame later on.

There were vivid pen pictures of these men and the great works with which they were identified. The bold, defiant attitude of Tupper, the leonine qualities of Sir John and the brilliancy of McGee were painted in colors of striking attractiveness. The struggle between Tupper and Howe over Nova Scotia's admission into the Confederation and the subsequent departure of these men for London to interview the Imperial authorities is a matter of Canadian interest told in a way that would interest Canadians. There were also some pathetic passages referring to the sickness of Sir John A. Macdonald when a cloud of sorrow hung over Parliament Hill and the "air was choked with gloom," and to the intense regret felt at the untimely death of Thomas D'Arcy McGee.

Other scenes enacted in the first Parliament were decidedly funny, and the naive remarks of the lecturer at this point were not lost on the members of the Mock Parliament, many of whom were present.

The lecture closed with an earnest appeal for Canadians

to send only their best men to Parliament, men of sound morals as well as intellectual ability, who will prize the good and strive for the right.



The Macbeth class again showed its literary and musical talent on Monday February 14th.

The entertainment took place in the college hall, and lasted about an hour, and the efforts of the class were well appreciated and loudly applauded by the audience. Several readings were given by different members of the class but those given by Lawrence Smith and Leo McInerney deserve special mention.

The musical part of the programme was under the direction of Lambert Cheverie, who was ably assisted by Charles McLellan and chorus.

This class has issued a challenge to any other class in the house to try and give a better evening's entertainment than they, but as yet no other class has come forth to oppose them.



Two skating parties were held in the college rink this year, and were very successful.

The first party was held February 7th under direction of the athletic association. The ice was the best we had this year, and there was a fairly large crowd, considering the numerous other amusements that were scheduled in Charlottetown for that night. Everything went very smoothly and everyone left, satisfied that they had a good time. The following were the names of the committees: Reception Committee, James Murphy, Williard McNeill and Hugh Cavanagh; Rink, F. Nealy, J. B. Brennan, R. McKinnon, W. Alyward and D. Young; Refreshments, E. Crowley, J. F. McDonald, V. Fisher, R. McCarthy and N. Burns.

The second skate was held February 23rd under the auspices of the Children of Mary of Notre Dame Convent, assisted by the Rink Committee. There was a very large crowd present, and a most enjoyable time was spent.

Skating parties are thoroughly enjoyed by the students, because they afford an evening's sport, and serve to break up that monotony which becomes prevalent in college especially during the dreary winter months. They are also financially beneficial to the Athletic Association, and it is to be hoped that those in charge will see the advisability of having two or three skating parties each winter.



The three days retreat from February 9th to 12th which was preached by Rev. Dr. Monaghan of Miscouche, was very successful.

The Rev. Doctor chose for his subject, "Sin, and its Punishment," and won his way to the hearts of all the students, by his

amiable disposition and gentle manner of speaking. He especially urged daily meditation and prayers to the Blessed Virgin in time of temptation. All studies ceased during the retreat, and the utmost silence was observed. It was a time of meditation and prayer, and when it was brought to an end each one felt spiritually refreshed and strengthened.



The St. Dunstan's College Mock Parliament, is an interesting institution which furnished instruction and amusement for the senior members of the household during a greater part of the scholastic year. Quite a number of new members occupied seats on the floor of the House during this year and showed by their mastery of debate that they will have to be reckoned with in the future. Hon. Joseph W. MacDonald was premier during the first term and he was seconded by a coterie of loyal supporters. His cabinet was made up as follows :

Hon. Owen Kiggins, Postmaster General.
 Hon. Wm. Bowlen, Minister of Railways & Canals.
 Hon. Leo A. Herrell, Minister of Agriculture.
 Hon. A. DesRosiers, Minister of Militia and Defence.
 Hon. A. Turgeon, Minister of Trade and Commerce.
 Hon. S. J. McDonald, Minister of Interior.
 Hon. G. McCarthy, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
 Hon. C. Russel Smith, Minister of Finance.
 Hon. Joseph McKenzie, Minister of Public Work.
 Hon. W. W. Hughes member for Bonaventure, speaker of the House.

The government held offices during six sessions and legislative measures affecting the Dominion were ably dealt with by the House. The rights of the Maritime Provinces received special consideration, especially those relative to representation and transportation. The government of Hon. Joseph W. MacDonald being defeated at the polls the Governor General, Rev. A. B. McDonald, called upon Hon. James Murphy, leader of the Opposition to form a new government and he has selected for his cabinet the following gentlemen :

Hon. James Murphy. Premier and Minister of Justice.
 Hon. Joseph E. Gillis, Minister of Interior.
 Hon. Henry Blanchard, Minister of Finance.
 Hon. George P. Trainor, Minister of Agriculture.
 Hon. Hugh Cavanagh, Minister of Public Works.
 Hon. Ray Dolan, Minister of Railways and Canals.
 Hon. W. McNeil, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
 Hon. A. Michaud, Minister of Militia and Defence.
 Hon. J. Laschance, Postmaster General.
 Hon. J. B. A. Brennan, Minister of Trade and Commerce.
 Hon. A. Rooney, Minister of Labor.

The speech from the throne foreshadowed some very important legislation the most important being that extending to women the franchise.

The bill granting to the ladies a direct voice in the affairs of the nation will be introduced by Hon. Mr. Blanchard. For the debate, on the speech from the Throne both the Premier and Leader of the Opposition were in excellent form and held the undivided attention of the House while they discussed questions of the day from different view points.



The lecture on Sicily delivered by Major Bartlett, Charlottetown, on March 11th was last one before the Easter holidays and was undoubtedly the most interesting. Besides having the features that generally go to make up a good lecture this one possessed the additional advantage of being illustrated by excellent lantern slides.

Leaving the city of Naples the lecturer took his hearers in imagination for a tour through the beautiful isle of Sicily. Palermo was first reached and after a somewhat extended stay in the capital the coast and towns of Trapani, Girgenti, Catania and Messina were visited in turn. The ill-fated Messina after the earthquake was a pathetic sight, the beautiful palaces ruined, the terrified inhabitants fleeing in boats.

For many of us the lecture contained great surprises. We had not sufficiently realized that Sicily is such a charming land and possesses such capabilities, that it is so rich in churches and church history, and that it has been for centuries the battle ground of Europe. For the gentleman who brought those facts to our attention we shall have long grateful memories.



The celebration of Philosophers Day was a departure from the manner in which it is usually kept, and the class of nineteen must be credited with doing justice to their class Holiday. In previous years this holiday was always recognized by the senior Classes and an attempt made to mark the day by exercises of a befitting nature. But to the graduating class of 1910 must be attributed the honor of doing full justice to the great feast day which annually recurs on March 7th. The events of the day were rounded out by a banquet at the Queen Hotel, which was attended by all the members of the two Senior Classes. A brisk walk into the city in the face of a strong March wind sharpened our appetites very effectively and this, no doubt added relish to the many good things on the bill of fare. Supper was commenced promptly at eight o'clock and the menu pronounced highly satisfactory. A program of songs and speeches was in charge of J. W. Macdonald, '10 who officiated in his usual happy manner. The toast "The Day we Celebrate" was responded to by Gerald McCarthy who recounted the life and works of St. Thomas. An

excellent ex-tempore on "The Bar" was made by J. E. Gillis. "The Press" found a worthy champion in the person of our eloquent Editor of Red and White. Rev. D. P. Croken spoke at length and pleasingly in response to the toast "Our Institution." The toast to "Canada" elicited a patriotic reply from James Murphy. "The Sister States" was coupled with the name of Hugh Cavanagh and the toast to "The Ladies" appealed to the chivalrous tendencies of W. Bowlen and received attention from him. The disciples of St. Thomas from the French Province honored his memory by several rousing songs in their own language. Mr. MacCarthy supplied the musical part of God Save the King and at the same time made his debut in the musical world.



Tueseday, February first, marked the climax of a series of events enacted upon the football field and the banquet held in the college Refectory on that date was the price which the Perfects paid for the privilege of receiving defeat at the hands of their old opponents the Whirlwinds. The arrangements for the celebration were under the immediate charge of Prof. S. J. Macdonald, who also presided at the repast, and to the influence of whose geniality the enjoyment of the evening was largely due. The banquetees gathered around the board at 7.30 p. m. The appetite being gratefully appeased the more intellectual part of the program was approached and carried out with a liveliness and gaiety that must have satisfied even the jovial toast master himself. The numbers lacked nothing in variety, they were adopted to suit the varied talents of the company, so the musicians played, the songsters sang, the speechmakers spoke, and all had a good time. When Shall We Meet Again?



WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

The holiday of the United States, Feb. 22nd, was celebrated by the Columbian Society in true patriotic style. Each individual member of the society did his best to make the celebration a success, and it was certainly the "Yankees" day.

On the night of Feb. 21st, a concert was given in the college auditorium, and every number was loudly applauded, and thus was shown the good feelings existing between the Canadian students and their fellow students from the Southern Republic.

The concert opened with a chorus singing the "American Hymn" and closed with "God save the King".

On the afternoon of Feb. 22nd, the society sat down to a banquet in the Queen Hotel, at which United States Consul Deedmeyer was the guest of honor. Toasts were responded to, by different members of the society, and all retired to the parlor where a short concert and smoke talk was held.

In the evening a reception was held at the United States Consulate, and an elaborate supper served, and all were made to feel perfectly at home by the genial hostess. Consul Deedmeyer made a short but impressive speech in which he gave a splendid character description of George Washington. Speeches were also delivered by, C. R. Smith, Rev. A. B. McDonald, Rev. G. J. McLellan, Rev. Theodore Gallant, Dr. Strickland, and Vice-Consul Peake. Solos were sung by E. Farley, and H. Cavanagh, and the reception was closed with the singing of "America".

The guests departed with expressions of gratitude for the enjoyable evening they had spent.

The consulate was elaborately decorated for the occasion with the American flags and bunting. In the centre of the dining room was a large portrait of George Washington, and on the right and left of this portraits of President Taft and Theodore Roosevelt, all beautifully draped with flags.

The following is the programme of the concert.

1. Chorus, "American Hymn"—Columbian Society.
2. Eulogy, "George Washington"—C. R. Smith.
3. Vocal Solo, "Le Noel"—E. Bolduc.
4. Instrumental Trio—Rev. T. Gallant, A. Turgeon, B McNeill.

5. Solo and Chorus—Soloist Albert E. Farley.
6. Reading, "The Revolutionary Rising" — W. Bowlen.
7. Vocal Solo "Scenes of Yesterday"—H. Cavanah.
8. Piano Solo "Selected"—L. Cheverie.
9. Violin Duet—Rev. T. Gallant, A. Turgeon.
10. Reading, "Sheridan's Ride"—V. Fisher.
11. Address to American Students—Rev. T. Campbell
12. Solo and Chorus—Soloist, J. F. McDonald.

God save the King.

