ing, the University for investigation; the Gymnasium is for youths, the University for men, i.e. for adults who have learned to think and act for themselves.

The problem of the esprit de corps of university men is a more difficult subject, because I frankly admit that I have yet to discover what "pearl of great price" is sought under this name. It has seemed to me that some have in mind little more than the unity of students when something affecting the college standing in the realm of sport is at issue. If every student would turn out to a football match and yell for his university team when they do well or ill, then would the esprit de corps of the students at

that university be beyond question.

This problem could not arise in this form in Germany for the university as such does nothing in sport—there are no university teams. All such are regarded as having nothing to do with a university and hence its governing body (the faculty) takes no cognizance of such matters, they being left to the private Student-verein. In other words, in such affairs the students join together just as desire or inclination may prompt them. With us students seem to me to be undervalued by those who see esprit de corps or university greatness only in the herding of men of different faculties and widely different interests into one fold.

If, however, esprit de corps be something higher and be defined as loyalty to the university, the whole problem goes back to the first question raised—viz., the idea of a university. For the German student, loyalty to the university could mean nothing more than devotion to science or investigation.

Just one word further. All systems have to be judged by their fruits, and one may easily be reminded that whatever may be true of Germany, we must have teaching rather than research universities in our new country, for students have to be prepared to earn a livelihood and not merely to investigate nature and her hidden ways. But is it true that a university in which teaching is magnified produces better teachers for example than one in which research stands first? Is it true that the teachers in the High Schools of England and Canada are better teachers than those in the German Gymnasia? Anvone with even a little experience in the matter can give this question without hesitation a negative answer. German gymnasium teachers are not inferior to any corresponding class in the world. To make a long story short, one may say that actual results show that' those who are trained in and have caught the scientific spirit are, all other things being equal, the greatest teachers in the world, for they tend of necessity to train truth-loving men. Whether they are the most popular is of course a very different question.

It would be wholly unfair were I to close these suggestive, rather than complete reflections, without saying that among the universities of America Toronto holds an honorable place in the eyes of the old world when her contributions to science are considered. If our university can aid in establishing in her students the love of truth and research she will have done more for the future of Canada in the direction of charity

and broad-mindedness among our citizens, than would a dozen institutions which train "gentlemen" and whose watchword is "culture." I at least am fully persuaded that there is no culture worthy the name which is not founded on the spirit of research, viz., the love of truth, and I would fain recommend to the students in their consideration of esprit de corps and other questions of interest in the academic world a deeper seriousness and a closer attention to fundamental points.

I am well aware that I have not discussed the problems at issue in all their bearings, but I have sought to bring into prominence a few thoughts which may be worthy of some attention.

Albert II. Abbott.

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Rifle Association

The annual meeting of the Rifle Association was held in University College, on Thursday, February 23rd. Reports were read for this the first year, showing a most successful season. After this, Col. Delamere presented the prizes won at the first annual competition. Others who gave short addresses, and whose presence was much appreciated, were Principal Hutton, Professors Lang, van der Smissen, Needler, Miller, L. B. Stewart, Kenrick.

In the election of officers which followed, Professor DeLury was re-elected Captain by acclamation; the members showing their appreciation of his services for the past year, by presenting him with a valuable case of rifle requisites, suitably inscribed, and accompanied with the following address:

Toronto, February 23rd, 1905. To Professor Alfred T. DeLury, M.A., Captain University of Toronto Rifle Association.

Dear Sir,—The members of this the Rifle Association have had a desire to make known to you how highly they are valuing your relationship to their body, and in expressing themselves in words to you, they wish to emphasize their feelings, in desiring you to accept a small token of that sentiment, in this case of rifle requisites. While these articles last, they may tend to remind you of the pleasant associations which have taken place between you as Captain and the hundred or more members of this Rifle Association.

This Association being only in its initial stage, scarcely one year in existence, there is of course room for still further efficiency and strength; and much activity and work will be looked for and expected, by many besides those who have a right to receive reports, from its officers, and from you, as its responsible and honored head.

And, sir, allow the members of the Rifle Association to suggest that the same special qualities of heart and head, for which you have very recently been so publicly honored, that enabled you so well to produce the efficient results of your special calling in the class-room, will lead to a large, well trained Rifle Association, such as it is desired and looked for by the military and university authorities.

The members of the Association cannot overlook that much of your valued time was requir-