

It is with great pleasure that we note the increasing favour with which Trinity is being regarded abroad. Last fall local examinations in music were held in London, Eng., and over thirty candidates passed their first examination. And just lately a communication has been received from the Bishop of Melbourne, requesting Trinity to establish local examinations there for degrees in Divinity, and recommending a Board of Examiners. We trust that the authorities will be able to comply with his request.

To those who delight in classical lore—and which of us do not—the afternoon spent with Professor Hutton was most enjoyable, as he managed to combine the sublime and ridiculous sides of Pagan philosophy in a most happy manner. The advent of these two gentlemen amongst us is a pleasing one, and we trust is the stepping-stone to a further interchange of civilities amongst us and our sister seats of learning. On the whole, the authorities are to be congratulated upon the success of this their first wandering from the path of conservatism, and we trust that at some future time the public and the students may have the benefit of another such course. Always “better late than never.”

#### IN MEMORIAM.

“Died at Alassio, in Italy, on the 19th January, Rev. Wm. Stewart Darling, aged 68 years.”

The above notice will be read with feelings of deep regret by all Canadian Churchmen, especially by those connected with this University.

The deceased was born in Scotland, in 1818, and migrated here while quite a lad. Upon his ordination in 1842, he was stationed at Scarboro, which place he left in 1853, to take charge of the Church of Holy Trinity in this city.

Here we may say he did the great work of his life, and notwithstanding the bitterest opposition he succeeded in making the influence of his Church felt all over the Diocese, bringing up the number of communicants to about 500, and introducing Choral Services, a Surpliced Choir, and a Sisterhood in Toronto.

In 1865 he was deputed by this University to visit England for the purpose of seeking aid for the endowment fund. As usual his labors were crowned with success and the sum of \$2,526 was the result.

In 1882 he retired from the charge of the Church in which he had been such a faithful pastor and zealous laborer, accompanied by the best-wishes and love of all. Since then he has lived abroad. Towards the end of December he left England to take up duty as Chaplain at Sorrento, but a cold which he had caught previously developed into rheumatic fever, with a fatal result. Thus passed away, the brave priest, the affectionate friend, the loving father, working to the last. His body was laid to rest

by the blue waters of the Mediterranean, in sure hope of a joyful resurrection.

Of him we may well say:

Soldier of Christ, well done,  
Praise be thy new employ,  
The battle's fought, the victory won,  
Enter thy Master's joy.

It is our painful duty to record the death of Mr. Frederick Lampman, who died February 9th, aged 51 years.

Deceased, upon graduating in '57, embraced the profession of law, which he practised successfully in Thorold, where he has since resided.

Ever an earnest Christian worker in the Church, we can say that his life from first to last was a pure one, and to his sorrowing friends and relatives we offer our sincere and heartfelt sympathies.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

*We remind our readers that we are not responsible for the opinions advanced by our Correspondents.*

Editors of ROUGE ET NOIR,

SIRS,—In your last issue I pointed out some obstacles in the way of Trinity's progress—notably ecclesiasticism of greater or less magnitude and its baneful consequences, among them, failure to secure the hearty support of our Provincial schools. But these are not all, and I continue the list now. A word as to the propriety of these remarks. It may be thought rash to animadvert on the doings of the Corporation, and to do so in a reckless spirit it doubtless is; but eligibility for criticism is the penalty of office-holding. The age of Absolutism has passed away, and with it the dogma of infallibility. This is the age of enquiry and men are skeptical of Utopias. It is now conceded that mistakes are inevitable in the management of large institutions, and it is therefore neither treasonable to avow them nor rash to seek to remedy them. Granted that the members of the Corporation have acted for the most part wisely, it is still true that some courses of vital importance they have pursued either imperfectly or erroneously. For instance, they persist in regarding Canada as a rich fallow-field ready to be sown with the stores of English educational granaries: whereas the soil will be found uncongenial for highly-graded grain and, unless the seedling be endowed with irresistible energy, the harvest from imported corn, invariably disappointing.

The educational system of Canada, not as yet in its results but in its make up, is probably inferior to no other known system, and certainly superior to that of England. Wherefore then do we import a foreign and second-rate system? Canadians are poor, and the Canadian system provides for their poverty by securing maximum enlightenment at a minimum cost. But the English system with