have been adduced, the philologist can go to work on Latin and Greek with a greater air of certainty.

On the conclusion of the reading of the paper, Sir Daniel offered a few remarks touching upon the growing importance of the study of the Modern Languages but hoped that amid it all they would still remember the Classics. Mr. VanderSmissen followed, dwelling chiefly upon the fact that heretofore Moderns were not represented in the Senate, but that now a professorship in English had been established, the course might feel like congratulating itself that in the future it would receive its due. The meeting then adjourned. Next Monday the nominations will be held, and a discussion on the outlook of the Moderns will take place.

## K company.

A class has been organized under the direction of Lieut. Coleman for the instruction of those wishing to take the course necessary for qualification as a non-commissioned officer. Those desirous of benefitting by it should apply to the Lieutenant at once.

The annual meeting of the Company was held yesterday afternoon. A report of the proceedings will appear in our columns next week.

## the medicals.

For the disciples of Æsculapius the day is at hand. On Monday Mr. M.cKim will shoulder the mace, the gentlemen will stand up and Convocation Hall will resound once more with the well-known refrain, "More paper, please," which none but an undergraduate can pronounce with the proper inflection, rising on the last syllable. A few belated students are still fluttering about with applications, while the Registrar's room is besieged all day by men wishing to exhibit their tickets.

## at TILE (iRAND.

Although the houses that greeted M. Coquelin this week were small, the University did its utmost to give him a reception. Many of the Professors visited the theatre every night, while there was also a goodly attendance of undergrads. in the "gods."

## magazines.

As the Curator intends to perform the last sad oftices for the reading-room, he particularly requests that all students having out magazines belonging to the Society will return them immediately.

## Y. M. C. A.

C. A. Chant and A. P. Northwood led the Thursday meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this week. At the business meeting held immediately afterward it was reported by H. B. Fraser that he had assisted in organizing an Association at the Ontario Agricultural College in Guelph; and that the new Association has an active membership of thirty-one and an associate of forty eight out of a total of eighty-four students. It was decided to send greetings to the Guelph Association.

On motion of Wm. Gould, the recommendation of the Executive regarding the enlargement of the Executive was adopted. Accordingly, there will be eight members instead of six, the new offices being two councillorships in the second and first year.

Next week nominations for next year's offices will be made and a committee appointed to nominate a General Secretary. A. T. Thompson will take the devotional meeting.

Seoul, Korea, Jan. 4, 1889.
Univ. Coll. Y.M.C.A.
My Dear Fellows,-Let me send just a short note with this steamer. I am here in Seoul, the capital of Korea, a very old-fashioned eastern city. I find Christian work and prospects
much brighter than I was led to expect on my way out. There is a little meeting-house near by where Koreans come together in the name of Christ to worship. Many of these men are ready to die for the name of Christ, so all the legislation in the world wouldn't keep them quiet. As all the cities round about are yet to be preached in, much help is needed.

I want to say one word about medicine. Christian work was established here through a medical man, Dr. Allen, now Secretary of the Korean Legration at Washington. Other medical men are here at the present time doing good work, but the demands are so great that they have but little time for teaching the Gospel. Consequently each medical man should be surrounded by a company of teachers and evangelists. I wouldn't like to see every man coming out here take medicine, but I would like to see about twenty others along with one medical man.
The curse of this land is the fact that nearly all kinds of manual labour are considered dishonourable. If a man of dignity is asked what he does, his answer is, "Nothing, my dear sir." The poor coolie, the only working man, is considered no better than a dog, and is trampled down by these others. Another thing that they count very undignified, is to walk quickly in the street. You see them moving along in their white robes in a most majestic way. Such dignity I have no desire to imitate. I like to go down these streets something after the manner of our beloved President, Sir Daniel Wilson, whose hurried step we all know. By moving along in this way, and occasionally jostling the more dignified into activity, I hope to let my light shine.

We have just had a fall of snow, and to-night the air has a keenness with it that reminds me of the 'Varsity days. The people who sit warming their hands over a few pieces of burning charcoal look to have but cold comfort. Their manner of life seems very offensive to us. At meal times they circle round one dish and devour very ugly looking mixtures. As I went down street to-night, I saw a horse that had fallen from old age or sickness. When I came back the remains were cut up and out on market ready for breakfast to-morrow morning.

As to the language, the one great difficulty is there are so many honorific terms. A man of a certain rank requires a corresponding form of expression. If you fail to put on the proper ending you give offence. This carries me back to my own delightsome land, where you can address the dignity of a 'Varsity undergrad. with the same ending as can be used to a common policeman. Many Koreans visit my little room and often among them are men of rank, who, I suppose, come out of curiosity. A gentleman, on my way here, told me it did not do to be kind to Koreans, as they would think you afraid of them if you treated them in that way, but $I$ find this is not the case. They know and appreciate kindness as much as any other people and one can be kind and at the same time not be afraid. How easily one can find a crowd here to talk to in his own house. I like the last two verses in the Acts 28: 30 and 31. They seem to suit Korea so well.

Harkness and I are as yet unsettled. We have just completed making arrangements for a permanent home from which I will write you when I get settled. I have no anxiety as to how we shall work. There are such opportunities on every hand, but the first thing is the language.

Might I give an invitation to the fellows to write me a note if they have time? Whether we are well acquainted or not, I would be so glad to hear from many of you.

This will reach you about February. I hope to hear long before that, as I have had no word since leaving Vancouver.
I might ask that if 'Varsity elections are close this year, will you expect me to be ready when called on to poll my vote?

Let me say good-bye. In the midst of your labours may you not forget your Master's work in Korea.

Ever yours,
Jim S. Gale.
P.S.-Perhaps some one who does not intend keeping The Varsity for this year could send the back numbers. They would be read, I am sure.
J. S. G.

