of each sub-department became known, the ranks of Science men would be very materially augmented. And augmented, be it remembered, by those who, from the stimulus thus given to work out the natural bent of their inclinations, unfettered by heavy additional requirements in the other branches of Science, would be able to do more original work, and while earning praise and satisfaction to themselves. would add materially to the reputation and standing of the college.

Why not, indeed, establish a Faculty of Science, and allow students to take the degree of Bachelor of Science on the successful completion of the regular undergraduate course-the whole of which should be devoted to science exclusively? In America, those who attend the universities are not, as a rule, like their English cousins—persons of leisure. They cannot afford to spend more than four years at a university. They have no time for a post-graduate course. Why not let them graduate at once in the Faculty of Science? By all means let the standard be as high as in other graduating departments. Surely in University College, Science is of importance enough; and surely it has Professors distinguished enough, to warrant the creation of a Faculty of, and a special graduating department in, Science. But we do not press the point; we merely throw it out as a suggestion.

However, we have confidence that the present unsatisfactory state of affairs will be remedied in time. The advance and importance of Science; the vastness of the field which it covers; the interest attaching to its study; the masterly and profound expositions of its truths which we in the nineteenth century are fortunate enough to possess; the attractions it offers for individual research, and the breadth of mental view thereby obtained ; all these give Science a value and importance-extending to its different branches-which will have to be recognized, sooner or later, in University College, if she hopes to retain the position she now holds, of being the exponent and director of the highest educational thought and progress in this Province.

We have no doubt but that she will worthily fulfil the expectations formed of her. While the Senate is busy with the details of matriculation, and the requirements for entering University College, let it not lose sight of the interests and desires of those who have entered, and who certainly should be the first objects of its solicitude.

NOVEMBER IN ALBERTA.

"A raw, cold, dreary, November day. The snow covers the prairie for miles, as far as the eye can see over the flat surface, with a shroud of white. A dark, cloudy, gray sky of a monotonous neutral tint, hangs like a pall above, and a biting northern blizzard, which drifts the fine snow before it, cuts one to the inmost core. A solitary figure struggles through the snowdrifts vainly striving to keep warm, under buckskins and furs. What a miserable lot have these 'shivering tenants of the frigid zone !'" Yes, my friend, very carefully drawn, and a very pretty fancy picture to show to your chums, as you sit with a glass of hot Fulton & Michie 7-year-old, over a Residence fireplace, and listen to the wind howling through the corridor, or rattling the windows of the "Lightning Express" rooms of the third story.

I prefer sketching from nature :-- I sit at the open windows and look towards the west. The Chinook wind, with the grateful mildness of the Pacific coast, blows gently in my face. The sky is cloudless, the air soft and warm, and the sun sets behind the purple undulations of the Porcupine Hills, and the sharp, ragged peaks of the mountains are clearly defined against the golden haze in the west. The prairie is still red and yellow and brown with the tints of autumn, subdued into a subtle harmony as they merge into the rich purples and blues of the middle distance. The whole bathed in the warm light of the setting sun recalls the Indian-summer evenings of our old Canada.

Yonder mass of blue, showing blunt and square over the rise in the prairie, where it is scorched and blackened by recent fire, looks but a short hour's ride, but you may keep it in sight while for two days you journey on your sturdy pony to the south. It is Chief Mountain, in the Territory of Montana. That sharp,

cone-like peak, delicately tinged with pink, with a few patches of snow on it, is Victoria Mountain; and how appropriate the name of Castle Mountain for that bold group of towers and turretted battlements, like some grand old feudal castle perched high on its inaccessible crag. Further on, where the mountains get gradually lower, is the Crow's Nest Pass, and then comes the long unbroken line of the Livingstone Range, all in deep shadow, until the nearer hills intervene, and the mountains are hidden, except for an occasional peak, more lofty than its fellows, which at first glance seems a cloud, just above the margin of the hills.

The sun sinks lower, and the light becomes fainter and fainter, until, at last, darkness settles down. Reluctantly 1 turn away from the window, with a prayer, that these glorious November days of cloudless skies, cheerful warmth, with their soft fresh winds and glorious sunsets, may last for ever.

Fort Macleod, N.W.T., 13th Nov., 1884.

University News.

NOTICE.

A meeting of graduates and undergraduates interested in the question of the appointment of professors and lecturers as exami-ners will be held in Moss Hall, on Tuesday next, at 4:30 p.m.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Society was held on Friday evening, the 28th ult., of which, owing to it being generally understood that the meeting of that evening had been done away with, no space was reserved for a report in our columns of last week. The meeting had been called to hear the decision of the President on the con stitutionality of the proceedings at the meeting held on the Tues day previous. The President's ruling was that the order of the committee had been to call the special meeting for the purpose of electing speakers, etc., for the approaching public debate, that the neglect to state on the bulletin the purpose for which the meeting had been called did not invalidate the order of the com mittee, and accordingly the discussion of any other business had been out of order.

The closing meeting of the year was held last evening, at 8 o'clock. Not more than fifteen members were present and even they appeared anything but animated. But as the evening advanced the benches filled up, interest increased, and when the Society ad journed shortly before midnight the 90 members who answered rol call were agreed that the meeting had been out of all comparison the best of the year.

The President occupied the chair, having by his side Mr. W Macdonald, M.A., who was president in 1867 and whose presence lent much to the interest of the evening. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The following notices of motion were given :--By Mr. D. J. MacMurchy,--" That a committee be appointed to confer with the Y.M.C.A., as to the possibility of the Literary Society having rooms in the proposed Y.M.C.A. building."

By Mr. H. E. Irwin, —"That in the opinion of the members of this Society the true development of Canada lies in the direction

to secure the benefits aimed at, and should be abolished. (2) That the money generously placed at the disposal of the So ciety by the College Council might with great advantage be devoted to increased prizes for essays. (3) That the College Council be respectfully requested to give their consent to such an arrangement."

By Mr. F. J. Roche, respecting the omission from the College Prize List of the name of Mr. F. B. Hodgins, who was awarded the Prize for College Song.

A report was presented from the General Committee, re commending the addition of the following names to form the Co^p versazione Committee :

GRADUATES.--Prof. Wright, Messrs. Kingstord, Acheson, Creek man, A. McMurchy, McPherson, Gordon, McKay, Robinette, Bowes, McGillivray, Mulyey, Holmon, Camp, D McGillivray, Mulvey, Holmes, Cane, Frost.

FOURTH YEAR .-- Messrs. Hamilton, Irwin, Irving, Logau, Hen-

X. Y. Z.