

THE school became the training place of soldiers. The Duke of York used to recommend Westminster as the best place of education for a military career, and the best preparation for the roughness of the army. Roughness and lawlessness went hand in hand. Situated as Westminster is, it has always been difficult to maintain order. Between the natives of Strutton Ground and Westminster boys there has always been a natural antagonism, like that which used to exist between the Oxonian and the bargee. Many and hard fought have been the struggles in which the boys were engaged with the 'skies' (plebeians) in the precincts of Dean's Yard. In this rough discipline, as well as in the playing fields of Eton, numbers of distinguished soldiers were trained, and the Duke of Wellington himself bore witness to 'the high soldierly qualities which old Westminsters invariably displayed.' At one time five out of the eight field-m Marshals had been educated at the school. When the troops embarked for the Crimea, the commander-in-chief, the commanding officers of the cavalry and artillery, and the quartermaster-general, were all old Westminsters.

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NOWHERE were the roughness and hardships for which Westminster School life was famous so noticeable as in College. The feeding and sleeping accommodations was especially bad. No breakfast was provided in the College hall, except beer, and bread and cheese; and the scholars had to resort for that meal to one of the boarding houses. At dinner the boys carved for themselves, and as the joints reached the seniors first, the juniors were often only mocked with the sight of mangled remains. The food, which was insufficient for the mid-day meal, provided the meat supper with which the Queen's scholars were supplied. Thus many of the juniors did not taste meat once in the day. The undergraduates in University College Residence have not got quite to this stage yet. The whole forty boys slept in public in the roughest of beds in the big dormitory, which was infested with rats and bitterly cold, since the broken windows were often left unmended during the term. The same room in which they slept by night was their only refuge by the day. The building affords no accommodation for servants. 'College John' and his assistants knew well that their neglected duties would be thrown upon the juniors, who were thus compelled to perform numerous offices of a degrading and menial character. The boy who heads the list of the successful candidates for a place on the foundation is called the 'liberty boy,' and is exempt from fagging. The words with which he was emancipated, *Esto liber, ceteri servi*, were ominous of the servitude that awaited his less fortunate companions.

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PROFESSOR PROCTOR—cheery soul—thinks the world will last fifty million years longer, which at the price of zoedone, is about as long as most of us expect to live. Such an opinion is a pleasing certificate of the excellent manner in which the world was made.

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ARGUMENT in favor of Western University! The following is a notice which was posted up in a township a few miles out of London, Ont.: "Publick Notiss that a gobe (job) will be leet at the chees factory on Saturday the 9 of apirl at 2 oclock for the purpose of furnishing a pump and loogs to carey the Way from the factory to the Way tanks and moven the old tanks to a sirtain plase moor convient and Roofen the tanks and builden a plat form hie a nofe (high enough) to carey the way from the pump to the Wagons —

— — —, Sectuary."

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In a leading article in the *Standard* (London, England), the writer remarks that thirty or forty years ago it used to be taken for granted that if a man had a university degree, and was a gentleman, he could command employment. Times have changed since then, and we know that a university degree now qualifies a man for little more than a schoolmastership.

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TRULY, I must retire betimes from the Firm. To be connected with a paper of a university in which "miscreants" are allowed to carry on "disgraceful" doings is beyond all sufferance. What crimes can equal the horrible enormities perpetrated last week on the University College grounds? That four freshies should have been captured, detained for a whole evening, tried, sentenced, obliged to walk three hundred yards on their own legs, and then, to crown all, set free without any further molestation, is enough to put the country in a blaze of indignation from the confines of the Dominion to the capital. Speaking of the capital, there is no man so well calculated to give tone to a paper as he who has passed the apprenticeship of an Ottawa correspondent. It's a magnificent training. At the beginning the aspiring journalist may be as sleepy as an owl, but in a few months his sharpness will bear comparison with the hawk. Even if he is devoid of culture and with little education, it does not necessarily follow that he can have only a crude idea of university life. Of course not.

## UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE NEWS.

UNIVERSITY NEWS. The *Dalhousie Gazette* is the oldest college journal of Canada, having been established in the winter of 1868-69.

Dalhousie College, of Halifax, has 82 students, of whom 26 are freshmen.

It appears that at Bowdoin College, Maine, the terpsichorean art is on the curriculum. The *Orient* announces that twenty-six couples take the dancing lectures, and that quite a number more have applied for admission, but cannot be accommodated.

The *Harvard Advocate* recently had some very appropriate remarks on the advantages of meetings of all classes of students of a college at times. The writer concludes: "I may add that institutions where the students cease to meet together as one, soon cease to be colleges. The *con* of *collegium* dies out of them. They become shops for teaching specialties, but the sympathy and common life which makes a college a college abandons any institution which abandons the word or the idea 'together.'"

The *Illini* believes in a student being somewhat humble, and tries to disabuse the freshman of soaring into the heavens before he has learned to tread on earth. The student is not a practical man, and he is led astray by mere words. "He is peculiarly susceptible to false notions of life. From the time he enters college to the last commencement when he comes out a graduate, he hears and indulges in expressions involving such bewildering ideas as are couched in the following phrases: 'Influences that make nations,' 'Power of education,' 'Leaders in society,' 'The need for educated men,' 'American citizenship,' and a host of others innumerable. In this atmosphere he inhales a sort of laughing gas that is most delightful to indulge in for the few short hours of school life, and becomes bewitched with the idea that he has reached a kind of upper atmosphere, that his powers are expanding, his mind becoming analytical, his senses sharp and scrutinizing, and that he is becoming 'educated.' Sometimes he gets over that notion as he ought to. It is the sweat that new grain must go through before it will make good flour. If it never gets through the sweat, it never makes good flour."

In Philadelphia a new club called the University has recently been chartered. College graduates only are admitted.

Monmouth seniors have voted 11 to 7 against plug hats.

We read in some of our American exchanges about clubs being formed by students, for the purpose of reducing the cost of living at College. "Board can be had in clubs from \$1.75 to \$2.25 a week," says one. Will some of our exchanges kindly describe such a club if they know of one. Toronto has a thousand students, and we have not heard of such an institution.

The system of instruction by correspondence, which was originated at Cambridge, seems to have been greatly developed and extended under the auspices of the Glasgow Association for the Higher Education of Women. The work of this Association is threefold: 1. Certain yearly courses of lectures in the University building by University professors. 2. Tutorial classes in the rooms of the Association. 3. Correspondence classes. The object of the latter is to prepare candidates for the Local Examination, and the examination for the Higher Certificate of the Glasgow University, and to assist the private study of such as are desirous of continuing their education, but are prevented by residence at a distance, or occupation during the day, from attending lectures or receiving oral instruction. The Classes are also open to young men, and are now very large, numbering adherents not only in Scotland and England, but also in the Colonies and India. They are conducted by men eminent in the special departments they teach, graduates in high honors of Scotch and English Universities. All the correspondence passes through the hands of the Hon. Sec., Miss J. S. Macarthur, 4 Buckingham Street, Hillhead, Glasgow. We congratulate the Association upon the comprehensiveness of its prospectus, which includes most of the branches of a liberal education, from *Common Subjects* to Greek, Moral Philosophy, Political Economy, Higher Mathematics, and several of the Physical Sciences. The Classes open early in November each year.

OXFORD.—Mr. Shirley has been elected to the Wardenship of Wadham College. A man of great energy, he may succeed in reviving the fame of Wadham, which has considerably waned since it sent forth such men as Dr. Congreve, Dr. Bridges, Mr. F. Harrison, and Professor Beesley.

The Mastership of University College has not yet been filled. Advances have been made to Mr. Goldwin Smith, which he has declined. Opinion in Oxford points to the Rev. J. F. Bright, Tutor and Dean of the College.