

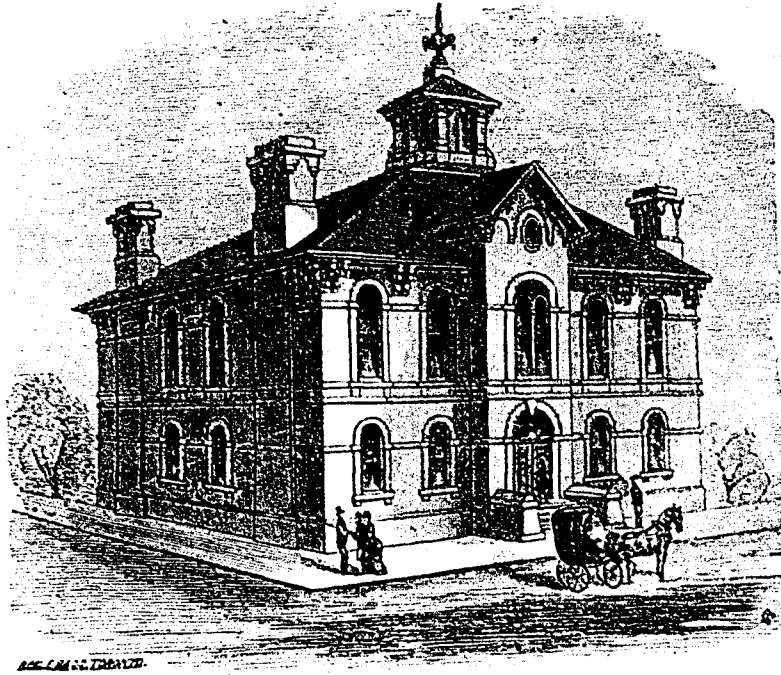
### THE VICTORIA MEDICAL COLLEGE, TORONTO.

The annexed cut shows the new building of the Medical Department of the Victoria University, a commodious edifice, situated in the immediate vicinity of the General Hospital, and a great contrast to the poky old place at Yorkville hitherto occupied as a college.

This handsome brick building has just been erected upon the corner of Don and Pine Streets. It has been specially arranged to meet the requirements of a first-class medical school, and contains a fine theatre capable of accommodating about 200 students, and is well lighted by side and sky lights. The dissecting room is likewise abundantly supplied with light, it being the chief desideratum in such a room. There is also a lecture-room, connected with the laboratory by folding doors; besides the usual waiting-rooms, museum, and faculty-room.

The architects are Messrs. Smith & Gemmel, the contractor is Mr. E. Coatsworth. The building is to be warmed by the best furnaces, furnished by Messrs. E. & C. Gurney. It will be lighted with gas, in order that lectures may be given in the evening if required.

The gentlemen composing the staff of lecturers in this college are among the leading practitioners in Toronto; and Dr. Canniff, the Dean, is well known as the author of "The Principles of Surgery," as well as "The Settlement of Upper Canada."



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### QUEEN ELIZABETH'S LEARNING.

A moderate-sized volume might be written on the learning and accomplishments of Queen Elizabeth. Her progress under her first instructors was marvellous. At eleven years of age she translated out of French verse into English prose "The Mirror or Glass of the Sinful Soul." This she dedicated to Queen Catharine Parr in an epistle dated from Ashridge, December 31, 1544. This dedication and epistle have been printed by Thomas Hearne. When she was but twelve years old she translated from the English into Latin, French and Italian, "Prayers and Meditations collected out of certain pious writers by the most noble and religious Catharine, Queen of England." This she dedicated to her father, Henry VIII, in a Latin epistle dated from Hatfield, December 30, 1545. The M.S. is now in the British Museum. About the same time she translated from the French "The Meditations of Margaret, Queen of Navarre, concerning the Love of the Soul to Christ." This was published by Bale in 1548, and has been reprinted. Camden says: "Before she was seventeen years of age she very well understood the Latin, French, and Italian tongues, and the Greek indifferently." Upon the death of her father and her tutor about the same time she was much encouraged by her brother Edward, who was exceedingly attached to her, and called her his "Lady Temper." She now sent for Roger Ascham to supply the place of her tutor, and he left Cambridge for that purpose, and came to her at Cheshunt. Her diligence in the study of the Greek and Latin classics was great, and Ascham writes from Greenwich to his friend Sturmius "that he enjoyed at court as agreeable a freedom and retirement for his studies as he had ever done in the university; and that he was then reading over with the Princess Elizabeth the orations of Æschines and Demosthenes, *de Coronâ*, in Greek, and that she understood at first sight not only the force and propriety of the language, and the meaning of the orator, but the whole scheme of the cause, and the laws, customs, and manners of the Athenians." Her studies were interrupted by the accession of Mary, but upon succeeding to the crown herself, after the settlement of the perplexed affairs of the kingdom, she renewed them with great ardour. Ascham, in 1563, tells the young men of England that "it was their shame that one maid should go beyond them all in excellency of learning and knowledge of diverse tongues. Yea, he believed that besides her perfect readiness in Latin, Italian, French and Spanish, she read there at Windsor more Greek every day than some prebendaries of that church did read Latin in a whole week." She employed also Sir Henry Saville and Sir John Fortescue to read to her. The latter (who was a most accomplished scholar) read Thucydides, Xenophon, Polybius, and the Greek tragedians to her. Ballard gives a wonderful account of her own personal studies. It would be tedious to recount her translations and other works. On August 5, 1564, her Majesty went to Cambridge, and stayed five days in King's College. She was entertained with tragedies, comedies, orations and other academical exercises and visited every college. Upon her departure she took leave of the university in a Latin oration, which has been preserved by Holinshed and Fuller—*Churchman's Shilling Magazine*.

### ECCENTRIC WILLS.

Fortunatus Dreynd, of Strasburg, commenced his will by stating that his grandfather gave him twenty-four livres when he was eight years old, which, in sixty-four years, had increased to five hundred. The last-named sum Dreynd directed should be divided into five portions, and invested to the best advantage. He calculated that, by the end of a century, each portion would be represented by thirteen thousand livres, and at that time the first portion was to be expended in reclaiming a morass near his native village. A hundred years later, the next portion, increased to 1,700,000 livres, was to be used to found eighty prizes for the encouragement of husbandry. At the end of the third century, his executors would have 220,000,000 livres at their disposal, which they were to apply in establishing "lumber houses," where honest, industrious men could obtain loans without interest; and in building twelve museums and twelve libraries in different cities, each endowed with an income of 100,000 livres for the support of fifty scholars. At the end of the fourth century, a hundred new towns were to be built and peopled with a hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, for which the testator thought the thirty milliards of livres would suffice. The last "fifth," swollen in five hundred years to 3,998 milliards of livres, was to be devoted to paying off the national debt of the testator's country, and whatever remained was to be applied in the same way for the benefit of Englishmen, in gratitude for Newton's beautiful work, "The Universal Art of Arithmetic."

Not very long since a clergyman left more than ten

thousand pounds for the purpose of establishing a school for illegitimate children only. A Presbyterian divine left a legacy to a church in St. Ives, to provide half a dozen Bibles every year, for which six males and six females were to throw dice on Whit-Tuesday in the church, while the minister knelt at the communion-table and prayed God to direct the lots to his glory! Mr. Take, of Wath, near Rotherham, bequeathed one penny to every child attending his funeral, (seven hundred claimed their pennies;) one shilling to each poor woman in Wath; half a guinea to the ringers of the Abbey Church, on condition of their ringing, with muffled clappers, certain doleful changes, from eight in the morning till eight at night, on the anniversary of his wedding day, and ringing bob majors and mirthful peals in annual commemoration of his happy release by death from domestic tyranny and wretchedness.

A German, troubled how to dispose of his money, bequeathed it to a poor man whom he detested on condition that he always wore thin white linen clothes without any extra underclothing. Stanislas Polmarz, of Pesth, left the greater portion of his wealth to a Hungarian notary, forbidding him to take possession, however, until he had sung at La Scala or the San Carlo the parts of Othello and Elvina. "I do not dispose of my wealth in this manner," wrote the eccentric octogenarian, "for the sake of being thought an original, but having been present four years ago at an evening party in Vienna, I heard M. Lotz sing a cavatina from each of these operas with a beautiful tenor voice, therefore I believe him likely to become an excellent artist. In any case, if the public hisses him, he can console himself easily with three millions of florins which I leave him." We suppose the lucky notary has consoled himself.—*Chambers' Journal*.

### BOOKWORMS.

The famous Bourdaloue read every year St. Paul, St. Chrysostom, and Cicero. He may surely be called a bookworm of the beetle type, for the works of St. Chrysostom are contained in eleven folios. He must have completed his annual task at least fifty times. Sir William Jones read through the works of Cicero every year. But for an ordinary reader to set himself to such a task would be to give him a life-long distaste for literature. We admire more the desultory reading of the book-lover. This is exhibited in his mounting a ladder for one book, pitching upon another, and in his delighted perusal of the latter, forgetting the primary object of his search. Mr. Burton, we are glad to say, regrets that in Dibdin's bibliographical works he estimates everything by its pecuniary value. "Everything is too comfortable, luxurious, and easy—russia, morocco, embossing, marbling, gilding—all crowding on one another till one feels suffocated with riches. There is a feeling, at the same time, of the utter useless pomp of the whole thing. Volumes, in the condition in which he generally describes them, are no more fitted for use and consultation than white kid gloves and silk stockings are for hard work. Books should be used decently and respectfully—reverently, if you will, but let there be no toleration for the doctrine that there are volumes too splendid for use, too fine almost to be looked at, as Brummel said of his Dresden china." The late Sir Thomas Phillipps, Bart., was the greatest collector of modern times. The only son of Mr. T. Phillipps, a Manchester manufacturer, he was educated at Rugby and University, Oxford. The tuture bibliomaniac was born in 1792, and soon after his father removed to his beautiful residence on the Cotswold Hills, Middlehill. On the death of his father he succeeded to a large fortune, and thus had the means of gratifying his great passion for collecting MSS. and books, the former particularly. That he was a genuine bibliophile the following remark by a writer in the *Athenæum*, Feb. 10, 1762, proves:—"The late baronet was not only a fine scholar, but he was one of the most learned men of the age. No one, if judging from the works issued from his private press, could form any idea of the vast range of his knowledge and acquirements in nearly every branch of historical and antiquarian lore." Few persons have any idea of the vast extent of his collection. It was especially rich in MSS.—no less than 60,000 in number, contained in 24,000 boxes. Three thousand of these are described in Haenel's "Catalogi Librorum Manuscriptorum," 1830. He bought several entire libraries, and when the intelligent bookseller, Thorpe, issued a catalogue of 1,400 vols. of MSS., Sir Thomas ordered the whole. His collection is rich in Greek MSS., monastic cartularies, and genealogical and historical papers. Sir Thomas died Feb. 6, this year, and great curiosity was naturally felt as to the disposition of his unrivalled library. A few days before his death he made a will bequeathing Thirstane House at Cheltenham, with the library, to his youngest daughter, Mrs. Fenwick.—*Churchman's Shilling Magazine*.

### FIELD AND FLOOD.

The annual match of the Toronto Rifle Club came off on the Garrison Grounds on the 4th inst.

Seaforth offers \$1,000 in premiums for her fall races, which take place on the 12th and 13th inst.

Menford defeated Collingwood at lacrosse on the 2nd in three straight games. Time, 22, 8 and 37 minutes.

R. Johnson, champion swimmer of England, recently swam a mile, at Hendon, for a wager of £200, in 26 minutes, the fastest time on record.

A game of base-ball was played at Fergus on the 2nd between the hotel-keepers of Guelph and Fergus. The former won the game by two runs. Score, 33 and 31.

The members of the Hamilton Yacht Club have decided upon having a regatta upon a large scale during the Exhibition week, and that large prizes will be open for all comers outside of Hamilton.

A political base-ball match took place at Elora on the 4th. The players were picked nines of Conservatives and Reformers. The game resulted in a victory for the former by fourteen runs. Score—Conservatives, 69; Reformers, 46.

A match has been made between John Biglin and Ellis Ward, to be rowed at Nyack, N.Y., on Thursday, 14th September, for \$500 a side. The race is to be in smooth water over a five mile course, with one turn from right to left, each to turn his own stake boat.

The quoit match which was to have taken place at Toronto on Saturday last, is postponed until to-day, (the 14th.)

Lord Dufferin has presented the Quebec Yacht Club with a splendid silver cup to be competed for in Quebec waters this fall.

The Collingwood Cricket Club defeated the Toronto Club at the latter place on Monday in one innings with one run to spare.

A cricket match was played at Paris on the 6th between the Paris and Brantford clubs, resulting in favour of the former by thirty-five runs.

The first annual meeting of the Kingston Rifle Association took place on Tuesday, September 10th, prizes to the amount of \$500 were competed for.

Arrangements are being made for the annual race for the championship of Halifax harbour. George Brown will not, it is said, be a competitor this year.

A boat race between the Chambers crew and the North-West Arm crew came off on the Arm, Halifax, on the 2nd. The former came in about ten boats' lengths ahead.

The pigeon match between Messrs. Ward and Humphries, at Toronto, has been arranged to come off on Monday, the 16th inst., instead of on the 23rd as previously announced.

A match game of base-ball was played on the 4th at Forrest between the Rangers of Forrest and the Shoo-Elios of Watford, resulting in favour of the former by a score of 14 runs.

A base-ball match was played at Hamilton on the 4th inst., between the Dolly Varden and Avalanche clubs. The scores were: Dolly Varden, 43; Avalanche, 15. The former club is open for challenges.

A lacrosse match was played on Monday morning between the Second Twelve of the Toronto club and the Beaver club of that city, resulting in three straight games for the Torontonians. Time, 10, 3 and 15 minutes, respectively.

A cricket match was played at Belleville on Saturday between the Belleville and Montreal clubs, which resulted in favour of Belleville by 98 runs. A large number of spectators were present, and very good playing was made on both sides.

The Halifax Sailing Club's closing match for this season, came off on the afternoon of the 4th. Ten boats entered. They passed down the harbour very close to each other, and all appeared to be well handled. Mr. E. Butler's boat, the "Muta," took the race.

The Royal Canadian Yacht Club of Toronto have postponed the race for the Prince of Wales' Cup, which was to have been sailed last Saturday, September 7, so as to enable yachts sailing at Detroit and Put-in-Bay to show at their moorings, on some day hereafter to be named.

The Fredericton Eleven have issued a challenge to any of the twenty-twos who have had the opportunity of playing against the Gentlemen Eleven of England, to play on the Barrack Square, St. John, on or after the 16th instant. They believe that either the Fredericton or Halifax Eleven could make a better show for the Maritime Provinces than the Twenty-twos have done for Canada proper.

The Winship-Taylor Crew have issued a challenge to row any four men in the world in fours, pairs and sculls. In the match for fours they ask a straightway race over a four or six mile course. They would prefer a contest with the Paris crew of St. John, and are willing to allow the crew £200 for expenses in a race for £500 a side—to be rowed over the championship course on the Tyne. They offer the same terms to the Wards, Biglins, or any other American crew.

Mr. Muir, of the Toronto Caledonian Society, states that he has received instructions from Mr. Roderick R. McLennan, of Glengarry, to accept the challenge published by the great Scottish athlete, Donald Dinnie, in *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*, of the 27th April last, to throw the light or heavy hammer, for the sum of \$2,000. Mr. Muir also states that Mr. McLennan is prepared to throw the hammer in any style for an extra stake of \$2,000, and the 56 lb. weight for another \$2,000 a side, or for any other sum that will best suit Mr. Dinnie's convenience.

On the 4th inst., the English Eleven at Toronto finished their innings for a total of 319. The Canadian twenty-two followed, making 97 in their first innings and on their second had made 83, with 12 wickets down, when stumps were drawn for the day. On the following day the Canadians concluded their second innings for 118, leaving the Englishmen winners by 194 runs and an innings to spare. Mr. Grace scored 142. The next largest scores on the same side were: Appleby, 29, not out; Pickering, 26; and E. Lubbock, 21. The highest Canadian totals—two innings—were: Hemsted, 35; Swinyard, 30; and Whalen, 27.