

## THE BANKER'S SCHOLARSHIP.

To the Editor of THE VARSITY.

The publication of the results of the examination for the Banker's Scholarship has called up in my mind certain objections to the method by which the scholarship is now awarded; and these objections I would like to state, together with certain suggestions, the adoption of which, I think, would tend to secure more effectually the attainment of the object for which the scholarship is awarded than under the system at present in vogue.

As everyone knows, who has deciphered the mystic pages of the "Calendar," the Banker's Scholarship is given by a number of our national banks, and is open for competition among the successful students of the first year. The object of these banks in giving this scholarship is, I take it, to assist and encourage students to investigate and study the principles of Economics—a subject which is more and more influencing legislators, and without a knowledge of which the forces at work in the industrial world cannot be understood. This being so we may ask ourselves, does the present mode of awarding the scholarship promote the attainment of that object?

The system at present in vogue is somewhat as follows: About May of each year the subject for examination is announced together with the books to be read. In the following September or October the examination is held, and the scholarship is awarded on the results of that examination. But who are eligible to write for this scholarship? If we turn to the pages of the "Calendar" we shall find that all students who have passed the first year—no matter what their course or what their future intentions are—are allowed to write. It is in this particular that the present system is open to criticism. The object in giving the scholarship is to assist and promote economic study, but very often the writers for and the winners of the scholarship are students who have no idea of devoting their next three years to economic study, and who only study up the subject for examination for the mere purpose of writing for the scholarship. For example, the winner this year is a student in Moderns; last year it was the same—the winner of the scholarship was a student in Mathematics and Physics. The present system, therefore, defeats the end for which the scholarship is given, and is in need of amendment.

But what changes ought to be made in the present system so that the scholarship may reach those for whom it was intended? The present autumn examination is all right as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. It seems to me that the work done by the students in the first year ought to count. I would make it obligatory on all candidates for the scholarship to take all the work as specified in the "Calendar" for first year Political Science students; and in awarding the scholarship I would take into consideration the stand taken by the candidates in their first year, and on the special examination; lastly, the winner ought to be made to make an affidavit that it is his or her intention to proceed for the B.A. degree in the departments of Political Science or History in the Faculty of Arts, or the LL.B. degree in the Faculty of Law. Were such a scheme as I have suggested adopted I feel sure it would assist and encourage those who are interested in economic study, and for whom the scholarship is intended.

In making these criticisms on the system at present in vogue I do not wish anyone to construe it into an attack on the two young ladies who have been the winners of the scholarship for the past two years. They simply took

advantage of the condition of things as they exist and profited by them. Moreover, both young ladies were students with me at the Collegiate Institute at which I used to attend, and I am sure no one was more pleased than I to see my old class-mates so successful at this University. However, sentimental reasons of such a nature cannot prevent me from criticizing a system which I think bad; nor from making suggestions that I consider in the interests of the student-body in general, and of the students in my own department of Political Science in particular.

Yours sincerely,  
CHARLES GARVEY.

University College,  
Nov. 15th, 1899.

## A POINT OF ETIQUETTE.

To the Editor:

DEAR SIR,—Will you kindly allow me space in the columns of VARSITY to draw the attention of undergraduates to a point of etiquette which has been somewhat overlooked for several years past.

The Class Societies are formed for promoting the acquaintance and fellowship, and to advance the interests of the students of each particular year. Every winter a social function is held, and to it are invited certain officers from other societies. Provision is made for the members of the Class Society and for the guests invited, and they alone are expected to attend.

The point to which I would draw attention is, that in the past, students *who have not been invited* take the liberty of attending these gatherings, and the result is, that where ample provision has been made for the expected guests, it is found that programmes and refreshments are exhausted before many of these guests receive the attention due to them.

It will no doubt be conceded by most students of our university that it is just as ill-bred to go uninvited to a social gathering of a Class Society, as it is to go uninvited to an At Home at a private house, and it is to be hoped that this abuse of hospitality will not be repeated.

Yours truly,  
20th Nov., 1899. E. M. C.

## Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Bible classes meet at 2.30 next Sabbath. Note the change of hour.

Thursday night from 5 to 6 there will be a discussion on Japan, its people and needs. Every man admitted. Come.

Dr. Milligan's sermon in the Students' Union on Sunday afternoon was well attended; as always, Dr. Milligan was interesting and thoughtful, and his remarks were helpful and much appreciated.

Dr. Ottley, travelling secretary for Student Volunteer Movement, will address a students' mass meeting of all the colleges next Sunday, 26th inst., at 3.30 in the Y.M.C.A. building. Students, men and women alike, are expected to keep that hour free.

—A horse is no wealth to us if we cannot ride, nor a picture if we cannot see, nor can any noble thing be wealth except to a noble person.—*Ruskin*.