

why, in this or that occurrence, he thought in this manner ; after twenty researches, twenty answers converge to one unique conclusion, which is that he entertained this peculiar idea of life.

In like manner all his processes, studied or unstudied, of imagination, composition and style, all his dramatic or literary inventions, hold together, united by one common bond; try to ascertain how this or that passage produced such an effect, and, after a hundred investigations, you will have the same response a hundred times repeated—it is because he possessed a peculiar group of dominant and concordant faculties, and, therefore, this peculiar conception of art.—T.

College Chronicle.

LITERARY INSTITUTE.—The meetings of the institute this term have not been so well attended and, consequently, not so successful as those of last term. Other attractions have been numerous, especially in the way of winter sports, and as things intellectual always give way to things muscular, of course the Literary Institute, being nothing if not intellectual, had to bow before the all-powerful and all-attractive hockey, and accept the inevitable with the best possible grace. It is idle to point out that none of the men, no matter what his career is to be, can afford to neglect the meetings of the institute. It is idle because it is useless, for very few men ever realize the privileges of the present. These meetings should be crowded with men, from motives of self-interest if nothing higher. The man who cannot speak in public in these days must be content to occupy a seat very far back in the theatre of life. The best men that Trinity has sent forth from her honoured halls have been without a single exception men who have taken a prominent and active part in the Literary Institute. On looking over the minute books of the past years and of our own time, it is seen how constantly certain names appear as taking part in the programme. Happily, there is always a saving remnant in college, and much does the institute owe to that remnant. The debates of the present term have been fair, and one or two exceedingly good. The Council decided to have a series of inter-year debates, which proved of considerable interest and inspired some good speeches. The first of the series was between the Second and First Years, the latter winning by a small majority. The subject for debate was the present system of examinations. The elected representatives of the Second Year, Messrs. Sanders and Little, maintaining that the preseat system does not promote the best interests of education. Messrs. Osborne and Davidson, representing the First Year, made a strong and successful defence, and seemed very much in earnest about it. Mr. Little was dogmatic and effective, whilst Mr. Sanders was smart and witty, and made points, but the vote went against him. Then the Divinity Class was pitted against the Third Year, and on the 17th instant the debate came off. The subject was : "Resolved, that the moral and intellectual enlightenment of the people is promoted more by the Pulpit than by the Press." Mr. Carter Troop, B.A., and Mr. Coleman, B.A., the chosen representative of the Divinity Class, argued in favour of the Pulpit ; whilst Mr. Mockridge and Mr. Robinson, the Third Year champions, spoke in favour of the Press, and won the debate by a majority of four. Whether the fact that there were more Third Year than Divinity men present had anything to do with the result of the vote we cannot venture an opinion ; but it seems to have been the impression that the debate was a very even one and the speeches exceedingly good on

both sides. Mr. Robinson never spoke better, and Mr. Troop was in very good form. On the 24th the First and Third Years, represented by Messrs. De Pensier and Davidson and Messrs. Robinson and Carleton, respectively, debated on the subject of tax exemptions, but we got to press too early to chronicle the result. In essay writing the Term's meetings have not been altogether satisfactory, only three having been read, those of Mr Fletcher, Mr. Fenning and Mr. Chilcotte. The essay contributed by the last-named gentleman was read on the 24th, and so too late for notice in this issue of THE REVIEW. Amongst the readers, Messrs. Courtney, Little and Browne should be specially mentioned. The election of officers for the Literary Institute comes off on March 10th, the last meeting of the present season. Nominations will be made at the meeting of the 3rd. Nine offices are to be filled, for every one of which there are rival claimants. The election promises to be as exciting as ever. May the best men win.

THE DRAMATIC CLUB AND THE BANJO CLUB.—The T.U. A.D.C. held their first performance of the season in St. Andrew's Hall on February 2nd. The date was happily chosen to suit the engagements of Trinity's friends, and the hall was crowded. The three act comedy, "Our Boys," by H. J. Byron, was represented under the able management of Mr. Harry W. Rich. The Banjo Club opened ceremonies with "On the Mill Dam," as an overture with full orchestra, which was vigorously encored. Then, after a suitable interval, the wintry curtain which portrayed a chill November picture of Lake Simcoe, and sent a shiver through the low-necked dresses of the audience, was raised and the play started off at a canter. Indeed, during the acting there did not occur a hitch from beginning to end—save where a gaunt figure brought up a bouquet at an inopportune moment—which reflects great credit on the manager. Mr. Ricketts, as Sir Geoffrey Champneys, showed his thorough acquaintance with the requirements of theatricals, and Busman Pottenger was, of course, droll in the extreme as the retired Buttermen. As his son, Mr. J. C. H. Mockridge rendered finely a part that must have been trying in the extreme—that of a well-educated son of an h-dropping *nonveau riche*, with an indomitable pride, with a manner of tragically making a mountain of a mole hill and a guide book sentimentality for time-honoured scenery. Suffice it to say he played it most naturally. Mr. Cattnach accentuated himself finely into a drawling aristocratic Talbot Champneys. Taking a leading part throughout he ought, perhaps, not to have laid so much stress on bye play. The principal character always excites enough interest in the audience to make them observe little details, hence hinting gestures rather than action would have been more appropriate in the ludicrous love scene between Talbot and Mary Melrose. Messrs. Hamilton and Gwyn took the parts of Kempster and Poddles, and to the credit of their acting be it observed that they performed subordinate parts without attracting attention. Of the ladies who took part we hardly dare venture in criticism, and eulogy is out of place coming from ourselves. Miss K. Hamilton Merritt won the first bouquet in her part of Violet Melrose ; Miss Morgan, as Clarissa Champneys, had hardly practice enough in testing the acoustic properties of the hall, which were far from good. But the most fetching part of the evening was that of Mary Melrose, taken to the life by Miss Bickford, as only Miss Bickford could know how. Pretty, lively and of sparkling wit, Mary Melrose had a splendid foil in the counterpart of Talbot, and Miss Bickford won golden opinions and thunders of applause from the audience. As Belinda, the Slavey, Miss Shanly in acting and make-up was unique. She knew her part well, which was one of