

OF INTEREST TO UNIVERSITY MEN.

Our venerable President has received from Australia a copy of the report of a Committee of the House of Assembly made in 1828, which among other things sets out some of the Provisions of the Charter of King's College, now Toronto University. The following are interesting:—

"The Bishop of the Diocese is to be visitor, and as such may disapprove of the by-laws made for the College by the College Council, which thereby become void, unless his Majesty, in Privy Council, afterwards reverses this order; the Governor of the Province is to be Chancellor; the President is to be a Minister in Holy Orders, of the Church of England. The Corporation is to consist of the Chancellor and scholars of King's College, and is authorized to take and hold real estate, not exceeding the annual value of £15,000 sterling. The College Council is to consist of the Chancellor, President, and seven other persons, who are to be members of the Church of England and to sign the Thirty-nine Articles of that Church: the Council under certain restrictions are to make by-laws for the College; one of these restrictions is, that no religious test or qualification shall be required of, or appointed for, any person admitted or matriculated as scholar in the College, except that those admitted to the degree of D.D. shall take the same declaration and subscriptions, and take the same oaths as are required of persons admitted to any degree of divinity in the University of Oxford. The Chancellor, President, and Professors of the College, and all persons admitted in the College to the degree of M.A., or to any degree in Medicine, Law or Divinity, who from the time of such admission shall pay the annual sum of 20s. sterling towards the support of the College, are to be members of the Convocation. His Majesty has been pleased to grant an endowment for the University of 225,944 acres of the Crown lands, and to appropriate from the revenue of the Crown £1000 annually for 16 years, for the erection of the buildings; several religious societies in England have made contributions for the purchase of books and for the foundation of scholarships for the missionaries to the Indian tribes.

"By the Provincial Statute 60, Geo. III., Chap. 2, it is enacted, that whenever an University shall be organized, and in operation as a Seminary of learning, in this Province, and in conformity to the rules and statutes of similar institutions in Great Britain, it shall and be lawful for the Governor of this Province to declare, by proclamation, the tract of land appended to such University to be a Town or Township, by such name as to him shall seem meet, and such Town or Township shall be represented in Parliament by one Member—provided that no person shall be permitted to vote for such Member, who, in addition to the prescribed qualifications for a voter, is not a member of the Convocation of the said University."

From the Report of the President and Treasurer of Harvard College one learns many things. The following may be useful to our men:—

"The common opinion that Harvard University is mainly an institution for the well-to-do is far from being correct. From statistics concerning the College Class of 1891 it appears that nearly eleven per cent. of those who replied to inquiries about their annual expenditure—excluding those who board at home—spent less than \$500 a year. Only eleven per cent. of that class were sons of Harvard graduates, and only fifteen per cent. were sons of graduates of other colleges."

The authorities of the University have established a boarding hall, and consider that they have achieved a triumph in reducing the expense, for meals only, to about \$4 per week.

"The degree of Master of Arts was given (in Harvard), for a long series of years ending with 1872, to any Bachelor of Arts of three years' standing on the payment of a small fee, and with no requirement whatever of residence or study additional to that already implied in the degree

of A.B. The establishment of a very moderate requirement for A.M. was a great advance on this very discreditable condition of things, for which the only excuse was that it had existed for a time beyond the memory of any man then living. The requirement adopted in 1872 was then felt to be as severe as the sentiment of a generation which attached little value to the degree of A.M. would bear; and at the same time to be the slightest that could worthily be imposed. It was one year of residence and study in approved courses, additional to the residence and study required for A.B. Some time later the Academic Council voted that they would approve for A.M. only courses of *advanced grade*, and the examination must be passed with *high credit*.

It is interesting to note what large sums are annually given to Harvard by friends of the Institution.

The number of postgraduate students in the Graduate School is 132; and 36 graduates of other Universities in addition to these are enrolled as undergraduates in Harvard. The increase in the library and departmental libraries is so great as to require an extension of buildings.

HOW UNSELFISH THEY ARE.

People are always rushing in the sanctum with the latest story. Barney Riggs slammed the door after him in his anxiety to be ahead of Algernon Booby. "Sit down, Barney," I said, severely. "I cannot listen to you just now." Then he guffawed and kept on guffawing. I hurried my work so as to stop him laughing. The immediate consequence of the hurry was that I stuck the mucilage-brush in the ink bottle, and then, looking around for somewhere to dip the pen in, took the mucilage bottle for ink. Barney thought that was very funny, and I told him that if that was his idea of a joke his story would keep. There is no snubbing Barney though, and he proceeded. "I was behind one of the alcoves in the library at the Osgoode Hall ball. (No. I was alone. I was so.) And presently I heard voices in front of me. (No, I did not. I stayed there. So would you have.) And there was a girl speaking (she stopped though, occasionally), and she said: (How could I get out when I had ripped my coat up the back?)

"I love your waltzing, Frank dear. I feel so selfish having all your waltzes to myself."

"Then he said: 'Dearest,' (I had my ears covered, of course, all the time, but they spoke so loud I couldn't help hearing,) 'who else would I give my waltzes to but you.'

"But there is Mary T—, poor girl! She has so few partners, and I should like her to have a dance with you, just to see what a waltz really is.' (She did so say that. They're engaged. I know them both. No, I won't tell you who they are.)

"But I can't give her *one*; I am engaged to you for them all,' he went on.

"Dear, I might give one up to her, poor thing! I feel so selfish. Yes, I will. Now don't tease, Frank. Let me be unselfish for once."

"Very well, dear. What one shall it be?"

"Say the first extra. (It *was* a waltz now. Who's telling this story?) And you better go and ask her now. Do, Frank."

"He went."

"I still stayed there. (No, I did not expect to hear any more,) and presently Dick N— came up.

"Well, you saved that first extra for me, did you?"

"And she smiled at him, (I looked around the corner and saw, that's how I know,) and said:

"Yes, Dick, but it was awfully hard work."—*Madge Robertson, M.A., in Ladies' Pictorial Weekly.*

Football may be said to have originated with the Romans, who had a game not very unlike that played by the American colleges of to-day.