Residence idea. Those are few indeed who have not felt the benefit and helpfulness of intercourse with fellow-students elsewhere than in the lecture room and at social gatherings. Advantages are to be gained in this way which no artificial means can produce; the men must live together, and we may take the action of our graduates as some slight indication of the importance they place upon these advantages after long years of experience. But there is doubtless some variety of opinion as to the best means at present of realizing what is now tantamount to a Residence ideal.

There will probably be few who advocate the re-opening of the present Residence building, even with the necessary improvements made. For various reasons the place has sunk into comparative disrepute; many of the rooms are scarcely habitable; home comforts were often lacking that could be had outside for less money; and those with experience say that the old standards have in many cases not been maintained. But all these difficulties appear to us to find their source in a primal difficulty, which is, after all, the real cause of the failure of Residence. In its inception Residence was accommodated to the needs of the day and to the prospective needs, in so far as the controlling body could then foresee them. Residence could truly be said to be representative of the student body, and we cannot wonder at an enthusiastic dominant spirit. But, with the passage of time, the University grew--as is evidenced by its present scope of work-but the accommodation of residence could not be increased, for the simple reason that, though there was frequently a liberal surplus, funds were consumed in making improvements and repairs. Gradually, as the student body increased in number, the feeling seems to have arisen that the Residence portion was not fully representative of the whole student body. and prejudicial influences began to be wrought against the place which have eventually caused its downfall. The chief fault in the management of the place was that no fund was provided from which a temporary loan could be drawn, by means of which it could have kept apace with the increasing demands made upon it; and all later and minor deficiencies have this as their original source.

Once the idea of retaining the old building is abandoned, the mind naturally reverts to the prospect of a new Residence on a more elaborate scale. This is the idea which seems to meet with more general favor. Opinion is divided, of course, as to the advisability of having one large building or several "houses." Prof. Goldwin Smith's statement, and the influence which the chapter houses probably exert, show the advisability of the latter scheme. The fraternities could then be gathered about the University and given chartered houses. Even as it is they exert a very considerable influence on the student life, and if brought together there would be some sort of general unity. And why, if the general opinion favors it, should we not have a Residence in the immediate future? We have the most enviable site in Queen's Park, just north of Hoskin Avenue; sums of money are to be had from Toronto University, and why should the building of a Residence not be made a source of investment which, according to practical calculation, contains every promise of paying, and which we believe would pay, as there would be advantages in freedom from taxation, etc., as compared with other investments. There is a difficulty here, however, and as yet we have no catholicon for such. If a new Residence is built, even upon an assured paying basis, it would be felt incumbent to adapt the old building to the needs of the department in Geology and Mineralogy. This would entail very considerable expense, and at present there does not seem to be the available funds necessary for the undertaking.

In any case the desirability of a Residence of some kind other than the one recently closed can scarcely be doubted. But whether we shall have one or not depends very largely upon the attitude of the present student body, and upon the financial opportunities that may be open to the controlling body in their attempts to provide for what they may regard as the best interests of the University.

TIME IN JULIUS CÆSAR.

M R. LIBBY'S article on "Julius Cæsar," which appears on another page, is one which will be of interest to all students of literature. Only such careful work as this can successfully bring before the student mind certain literary questions which are of the deepest interest. An enthusiast for the Carlylian school would surely hesitate in the assertion of very positive opinions after reading such a study, for that consideration is properly given to intellectual features in almost any literary production is presupposed from the fact that the source of their production may be said to exist side by side with the impressionable nature. In the case of Shakespeare and the greater poets, of course, the latter was doubtless the controlling element; but men who, like Prof. Corson, are prone to disparage all that savors of the intellectual, are likely to mislead somewhat. This matter of the proper nelation that should exist between the two parts of the nature is one that modern scientific progress has brought into prominence, and should not be neglected by any thoughtful University student.

IN MEMORIAM.

It is with deepest regret and heartfelt sympathy for the bereaved that VARSITY records the death of one of our most promising students. Although considerable time has elapsed since the sad occurrence, it has come as a shock to most of the students to hear of the death of F. W. Woods of the class of 1901, who was drowned in the Humber River on the 9th of August. On coming to the University he entered in the department of Modern Languages, but transferred to Political Science in his second year. Fidelity to his work, coupled with a manner at once kind and unassuming, had won for him the respect and love of his fellow students, over whom he always exerted an ennobling influence, and who now mourn his loss. Varsity and all the student body join in extending deepest sympathy to the widowed mother in the loss of her only son.