

dress, filled throughout with manly, sensible thoughts, closed with an appeal to all who recognize the possibilities in the souls of men now and hereafter to exert themselves for the spread of the influence of that Life, the purest and best ever lived, until all men everywhere shall be blessed and bettered by it.

Mr. A. E. Doherty spoke of the great number of human beings living under the sway of false religions, and the need of personal effort on the part of Christians in order to the removal of these false systems.

Mr. H. E. A. Reid sketched very briefly the history of mission work in America. From Patagonia to Labrador men have been found willing to endure hardships and even to face death in endeavouring to extend Christ's Kingdom. And among the most degraded races the Gospel of Christ has found an entrance into the hearts of men and transformed them. Can men deny the reality of Christ's power when it leads the noblest of men to do and to die for Him!

The discussion on Christian Missions held last Thursday was the first of what we hope is now an established series. In many American colleges such meetings are held monthly. Missions of the World is too wide and vague a subject for a single address, but intense interest might be created by some reference to hero missionaries on far-away islands.

Thursday week, a petition was placed in the janitor's room asking the Senate to grant a site for a Y.M.C.A. building. The petition was brought before the Senate next evening, signed by 267 students. At a later meeting of the Senate the request was granted. An undertaking like the one of building a Hall for purposes above mentioned needs encouragement. While the outside world has been as yet untried, undergraduates have almost unanimously favored the project.

Will Moody address the students? is a common query. The wonderful evangelist has not always met with courtesy at the hands of students; but we speak for him a hearty welcome by University students if he can make it convenient to address them.

We venture to think graduates should interest themselves more in our meetings. A word or two from any of them would always be carefully listened to and kindly received. Our titled friends retain their place and interest in the ancient Literary through occasional meetings. Why could there not be some rallying time for graduates and undergraduates to mingle together, and, recalling past incidents, to discuss the best interests of the Y.M.C.A.?

Mr. W. P. McKenzie, B.A., our last year's President, is enjoying himself at Fort McLeod, N. W. T. He hopes to outlive the furious blizzards of the prairies, and come again to Toronto to prosecute a divinity course.

MODERN LANGUAGE SOCIETY.

A regular meeting of the Modern Language Club was held on Tuesday evening, the 18th inst., in Moss Hall. The proceedings were conducted chiefly in French. In the absence of Mr. Sykes, the chair was filled by Mr. T. Rowan, Vice-President of the Society. Mr. Squair was present and kindly consented to act as critic.

The essayists of the evening were Mr. H. J. Hamilton and Mr. Rowan. The former read his essay "La Promenade," being a description of some of the characters one meets with on a fashionable promenade such as King street. The latter devoted his remarks to the French authors of the nineteenth century. Mr. C. J. Hardie then read a selection from the *Lucrece Borgia* of Victor Hugo, after which five minute speeches on favourite French authors were given by Messrs. Chamberlain, McPherson, Shearer, Hamilton, Rowan and Hardie.

After a vote of thanks to Mr. Squair, the meeting adjourned. The next meeting of the Society will be held on the 25th, when it is hoped there will be a larger turn out of the members, as an important motion in connection with the M. L. C. is to be discussed.

NATURAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

Owing to Mr. Proctor's lecture on Tuesday evening the regular meeting of the association will be held on Wednesday evening, 26th inst.

The programme will comprise a second paper by Mr. Lennox on the "Tortion of the Fore Arm," and also one by Mr. Geo. Acheson, M.A., on the "Skeleton of the Pectoral Limb."

TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.

The 3rd public meeting of the U. C. Temperance League will be held on the 1st or 2nd prox. The Hon. E. Blake, Chancellor of the University, has kindly consented to preside if in town. Mr. N. W. Hoyles, of Moss, Falconbridge, and Hoyles, and Dr.

Oldright, member of the University Senate, have promised to speak. The committee also hope to obtain an address from the Hon. Oliver Mowat.

ROTTEN ROW.

Mr. A. G. Smith has returned, completely recovered from his recent illness.

Mr. G. F. Cane, B.A., was called home last week by the death of his brother.

Mr. H. J. Cosgrove received his degree from the Senate at its last meeting. He is now studying law in Montreal.

The burnt-cork brigade exercised their artistic powers on the Freshmen on Tuesday night.

When will the next Resident visit home? Cake, jam and boned turkey are at all times acceptable.

OUR OXFORD LETTER.

Oriel College, 10th Nov., 1884.

DEAR OLD 'VARSITY,—I will begin by saying how pleased I was to find the 'Varsity lying on my table the other evening when I came home. It quite reminded me of old times. It was a sort of greeting from the other side of the Atlantic.

In the first place, I am charmed with the change in the title page. But why was it made at this particular juncture? Does not co-education come into active operation this year with you? I think I saw something about it in the papers before I left Toronto for here. It seems odd to me that when you do adopt co-education, you should immediately take in your sign. But I suppose that is, as Lord Dundreary would say: "A thing than no f-tellah can find out." But anyway the change is a good one. The literary portion of the paper is very fair,—especially in the second issue. Pardon these free criticisms. The first is too much taken up with society reports &c., to be interesting, except to the undergraduates concerned.

The second number is a vast improvement on the first. It has double the quantity, and twice the quality. If you keep it up at that rate, the 'Varsity will be a very fair paper after a while. But it can't come up to our "Oxford and Cambridge Undergraduates' Journal." You see that paper, don't you, among your exchanges? If not let me know, and I will see that it is sent to you regularly.

Will you please be kind enough to explain to me the meaning of that little story in your issue of Nov. 1st, about the gentleman and the reserved seats? I really can't make head or tail of it, though I have tried hard enough, heaven knows! It sounds too much like an English joke to have been made by one of your staff; are you quite sure you didn't crib it from an English paper?

But you will ask: What has all this to do with my letter from England? Well, it hasn't very much to do with it, except to make up the regulation number of pages. But I'll give you some real, genuine, English 'Varsity news now.

Well, to begin: Dr. Edward A. Freeman, the new Regius Professor of Modern History at Oxford—successor to Rev. Dr. Stubbs, now Bishop of Chester—delivered his inaugural in the theatre of the New Museum, on the 15th October last. The place was crowded with a large and attentive audience. As I cannot give you a better description of the lecture than that which appeared in the *O. and C. U. Journal*, I append their report:—"The lecturer, *in limine*, paid a graceful tribute to three of his predecessors, to Dr. Arnold, whom the Professor said he had listened to with much interest in that chair 42 years ago, and whose enthusiastic pursuit of truth had a contagious effect upon his hearers; to Professor Goldwin Smith, whose wide sympathies led him to desire and anticipate a wider influence for good by the spread of right principles than mere colonial territory could give; and lastly, to Dr. Stubbs, Bishop of Chester, whose profound and accurate scholarship were such that he must be a very bold man indeed who would call in question his historical decisions. The Professor demurred to the distinction now set up of Ancient and Modern History—ancient and modern languages mis-called "dead"—and remarked that some one had said that Modern History began with the French Revolution of 1792, while another had said, with equal authority, that it began with the call of Abraham. He thought, however, for practical purposes we might regard it as beginning for the Western Nations with the immigration of the Aryans into Europe, and the subsequent events. And while he did not regard the duties of the office to which he had now the honor to be called by the civil authority of the Realm, as especially to help men in passing examinations, yet he hoped he