

lent his first literary efforts to this college journal. To-day, there are fully two hundred college papers regularly published.

ALEXANDRE DUMAS recently testified before a commission of authors, to which an infuriated scribbler had summoned him, that his adversary had handed him a manuscript to revise, and that he had accordingly revised it to the best of his ability, leaving in it only forty lines of the original.

EARTH MOVEMENTS.—A series of levels established along the Baltic in 1750 have shown that since that time the northern part of Sweden has risen seven feet, the elevation growing less southward until a point is reached which remains at the same level. On the southern side of the Baltic the land has been as steadily sinking.

ACCORDING to the Harvard *Crimson* the minimum annual expenses of a student at the great American Colleges are as follows:—Harvard, \$475; Yale, \$425; Amherst, Williams and colleges of like standing \$375. Tuition fees at Harvard are \$150; at Yale, \$140; at Amherst, \$100; at Columbia, \$200; at Williams and Princeton, \$75.

THE Melbourne *Spectator* has this apt advice forcibly expressed to correspondents:

"When writing an article for the press,
Whether prose or verse, just try
To utter your thoughts in the fewest words,
And let them be crisp and dry;

And when it is finished, and you suppose
It is done exactly brown,
Just look it over again, and then—
Boil it down."

[The *Gazette* heartily endorses the above, and wishes to remark, that were some correspondents to "boil down" their communications they would be surprised to find that the process would result often in entire evaporation, or at least in yielding residues whose strengths are but increased by the concentration.—Ed.]

GOLDWIN SMITH states that Cornell University, with its endowment of \$10,000,000, threatens to become the University for Ontario.

The elegant, titled Sir Thomas Hunt Ton
Fell in love with the only fair daughter
Of an oleomargarine maker, and won
Her affections by swearing his honor upon,
That he never would have any but her.

Alas! he repented the pun at his ease;
They were wed, and, as she had the dollars,
He must smile when addressed as "My Lord," or
"Your Grace";

When a daughter came, even, the joke didn't cease,
But they marked Margarine on her collar.

Harper's Bazar.

UNFORTUNATE VASSAR.—That harm as well as good may come from too frequent mention in the newspapers, no one will deny. Vassar College, the pioneer college for women, is an instance where much real harm has come from a cheap newspaper notoriety due to this very fact that it was the first in the field to

afford collegiate instruction for the weaker sex. How the college is suffering from the cause may be learned from the following, which an exchange prints:

"The gibes and jests at the expense of Vassar college and Vassar college girls, which thoughtless paragraphers and would-be humorists produce with tiresome redundancy, while not establishing the reputation of the authors as wits, are said to be having a disastrous effect upon the college itself. One of the Vassar professors is quoted by a New York paper as saying that the college has not more than half the students it had ten years ago, and the cause of the falling off he ascribes to the fact that the college and its students have become a standing target for the small wits of the country. 'Vassar,' says the professor, 'has become a thing to poke fun at. Half the new jokes about the girls are put upon Vassar students. Their doings are ridiculed, exaggerated, falsified, and the very name of Vassar is a synonym for feminine foolishness. The consequence is that girls are beginning to dislike to go there. I wouldn't be surprised to see the doors of the college shut in five years more. The newspaper paragraphers will have done it.'

GERMAN STUDENTS AS SEEN AT HEIDELBERG LECTURES.

The following interesting glance at an important phase of German University life is taken from the columns of the *Amherst Student*:

"It is interesting to watch the students as they gather. The lecture never begins before a quarter past the hour, and during that time the students straggle in, one by one. Each has an enamelled cloth or leather pocket, in which he carries his papers and books for taking notes. He leisurely hangs up his hat and coat, spreads out his papers, and takes from his pocket an inkstand and a common steel pen. The blackened desks and streaked floors give ample proof of the catastrophes that have overtaken these inkstands in times past. An American stylograph would be an untold blessing to the German student, and somebody will undoubtedly make a great fortune by introducing that instrument of comfort and safety, unless, indeed, the conservatism of the Germans should resent and refuse such an improvement. After the student has made his preparation for work he chats with his fellows till the professor comes. The professor is always greeted by applause, or by a rising in the seats. He comes in on a walk that borders on a run; begins to talk almost before he reaches his box, and often before he has taken off his coat or his gloves. The manner of lecturing is as varied as the individuality of the lecturer. A few sit quietly and read written lectures, some speak with few notes, and some with no notes at all. Few make any attempt at oratorical effect, and as the students' eyes are generally on the note books, such an attempt would be largely wasted. One lecturer, who is quite near sighted, lays his manuscript on the high desk before him, over which only the top of his head is visible to the students, and reads steadily, or putting his hands in his pockets lounges back in his pulpit, where he is only visible to those at the side. Almost all the lecturers drop the voice two or three words before the close of the sentence, which renders it difficult to follow them."