

ANOTHER CHAIR WANTED.

The University of Toronto, as an examining body, allows candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts to choose one of five senior departments, or to take a pass course made up of something from each of these. University College, as a teaching body, has adopted this division, and has apportioned the professors to the departments as follows:—1. Classics, one professor, one tutor; 2. Mathematics, one professor, one tutor; 3. Moderns, one professor, three language lecturers; 4. Natural Science, five professors; 5. Mental and Moral Science and Civil Polity, one professor of Mental and Moral Science. Now, it is to urge the necessity there is for a professor of Civil Polity that I ask the attention of the readers of this paper.

Compared with the first four departments, it will be seen that that of Mental and Moral Science and Civil Polity has only one professor, while the others have at least two, and some of them four and five. But I do not wish to be understood as being of opinion that any of the professorships should be transferred from the first four to the fifth; on the contrary I would like to see them all doubled.

The difference is still more pronounced when other facts are taken into consideration. The number of men graduating this year in department five, according to a statement in last week's WHITE AND BLUE, is fourteen; and on enquiry I learn that the numbers taking the same course in the third and second years are much larger—as a matter of fact larger than those of any other department. Yet this is the department in which in one of its sub-departments, that of Civil Polity, there is no instruction given.

In the departments of Classics, Mathematics and Modern Languages, a student is in a much better position to take lessons from a man a year ahead of him than a student in Mental and Moral Science and Civil Polity is. In fact no one would think of going to a senior for assistance in the matter of Civil Polity. And still further, more or less of the round work of all the other departments is got up by students at the grammar schools before they enter college. But Mental and Moral Science and Civil Polity are subjects of which students know really nothing till they attend lectures in Mental and Moral Science, or read as best they can the text books prescribed in Civil Polity.

And what does Civil Polity—this sub-department in which no lectures whatever are given—include. Roughly speaking, it embraces an investigation into the principles of Law, a study of the British Constitution, and a pretty full course in Political Economy. No one will deny that our Constitution and the principles of government are worthy of all the attention a student can give them. True, those who are pursuing this subject in department five might derive great benefit from the lectures in department three, but at present there is no arrangement whereby the students of the two departments can follow a common study together. As to Political Economy, surely it is of prime importance that our young men should receive assistance in endeavouring to master this subject. It is certainly of a practical nature, and one to which they will frequently have their attention drawn in

after life. The first question before the people of Canada to-day is one which should be settled on the principles of Political Economy. Yet University College is not fitting its students to help in the solution of that question. The people of the United States, of Great Britain, of Germany, of France, are all exercised over fiscal questions—economic issues are the real issues of the day. And Political Economy is pre-eminently an English science. English names—from Adam Smith down to John Stuart Mill—are the great names in this study; and English universities have been and are noted for being the home of many prominent thinkers on Political Economy. Cambridge has its Professor Fawcett, Oxford its Rogers, and one of the leading names of University College, London, was that of the late Professor Cairnes. Both Yale and Harvard Colleges have secured well-known political economists from England to lecture in those institutions. But as yet a lecture on Political Economy is unknown to our college.

Of course it will be said that the college has not the means to establish a chair in Political Economy. If it has not the Province has, and I think if the matter were brought before the people through the Legislature the money would soon be forthcoming.

GRADUATE.

ESPRIT DE CORPS.

Mr. Honston's excellent remarks in the last issue of THE WHITE AND BLUE deserve a careful consideration from every loyal undergraduate of the University, and no one giving them thought can arrive at a conclusion other than that they are lamentably true.

The lack of community of interest among us has often been the subject of regretful remark; and while many of us sigh for the *esprit de corps* which characterizes the intercourse of students in the old land and on the continent, we never seem to be willing to expend as much breath in trying to foster it. Nor might it be desirable, in some respects, that this spirit should prevail; indeed, if it did, there no doubt would be many repentances about examination time; but we certainly could be more sociable without impairing ourselves in any way. At present we cannot sustain any students' societies. The glee club and other undertakings were suffocated by the apathy of the students, and the one institution at all successful in bringing our undergraduates together, the Literary Society, lives on the principle of 'the survival of the fittest.'

Happily, there are no discords among us causing our unsociability; it is the result of force of circumstances. We never can have unity of action upon anything until we have similarity of circumstances. Scattered as we are through the city, we can hardly be expected to attend re-unions of all kinds; and never till the authorities see fit to enlarge the residence so as to accommodate all wishing to enter it, and also to compel a year's residence at least from those attending lectures—never, till this is done, can we have successful re-unions.

But, in the meantime, much can be done to ameliorate matters. Students should keep themselves posted about college events, should encourage social intercourse among themselves, and should, as far as they can, attend all meetings of undergraduates.

And if an *esprit de corps* can be awakened among our undergraduates, they will, when they pass forth from these halls, preserve an active allegiance to their *Alma Mater*, which will at all times counsel them to forward her interests. And the memory of the past will be kept fresh by the occurrence

of such re-unions of undergraduates, as the public meetings of the Literary Society, the annual Conversazione, and, it is hoped, by the pursuit of THE WHITE AND BLUE; while the ever-increasing number of her undergraduates, and the high positions taken by those who have passed out, will heighten the pride and increase the honor in her interests of the sons of our *Alma Mater*.

L.

WHAT IT COSTS TO ATTEND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Since leaving college I have often been asked by intending students or their parents what it costs to attend University College. I will try and give an estimate of the minimum outlay for the maintenance of a student during the academic year, a period of thirty weeks, extending from October 1st to the latter end of May.

Board: The rates are from \$3 upward, but a student need not expect to live with any great degree of comfort for less than \$4 a week. Washing, \$8 per session.

Fees: Every matriculated student has to pay \$10 a year for lectures and registration, and \$2 for examination.

Books: This is a variable item, depending a great deal on the department a student intends pursuing. The average is perhaps \$20 a year.

Extras: There is about \$5 expected from each student in the way of subscriptions to various organizations connected with the college.

Board, 30 weeks, \$4	\$120
Washing	8
Fees	12
Books	20
Extras	5

\$165

This \$165 includes only what is absolutely necessary for the maintenance of the student in the city, and takes no account of railway fare, clothes, or pocket money.

It is true some students get through on less than the figures I've named, but my experience is that most students find \$200 a rather short allowance for the session. K.

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