

aid us in carrying out this object we ask for the coadjutorship of every student. But while we are making this appeal to our fellow-students, we would not have it forgotten that this paper is also an organ of the alumni and to several of them we return our sincere thanks for their valuable contributions, still there are many of them who could write, but don't, to whom we appeal and ask for help. Let us always keep before us the fact that the literary columns of a College paper are a true index to the character of that college, and with this idea before us we will ever strive to maintain the reputation of ROUGE ET NOIR.

We have received several letters from correspondents in which they discuss, some favourably and some adversely, our insertion of the letters in the last issue. Some of our subscribers have even given up the paper, but on the whole our subscription list shows no diminution of names. No benefit can accrue to anyone by reopening the subject, and we have therefore decided not to insert any letters bearing on that point. We published the letters in the former number of ROUGE ET NOIR with the best intentions and with the best interest of the College at heart, but we seem to have struck no responsive chord in the hearts of those to whom reform is synonymous with the upheaval of the existing state of affairs and a slight change with a total overthrow. There is a most unfortunate tendency among us to suppress wholesome originality in the men, and to recast them in one common mould from which there must be no variation or difference. Thus it is that a student who comes to College with any striking characteristic, good and harmless, and worthy of development though it may be, is often met with that ridicule and scorn which proceeds from persons with a limited knowledge of human nature of its grandest and brightest parts.

At this time, when Canada, no longer content to rest on what has been accomplished in the past, is awakening to a sense of the responsibilities and possibilities of her future life, it is important that every Canadian should be acquainted with the lessons her past history teaches. Nothing has more influence in fitting a man to become a good citizen than an appreciative knowledge of the history of his country. In view of this, why is it that no provision has been made in our Curriculum for the study of Canadian history? A University which professes to train the youth of an infant country to become good citizens, should be a centre from which emanates those stores of patriotism which are the life of a country. How can these "patriotic fires" be kindled better than by the study of the efforts, the successes, and the failures of past generations, than by reading the records of what men have done and suffered for our country? A step in the right direction might, we think, be taken by the substitution of some standard work

on Canadian history for one of the volumes now read in our History course, or better still, the establishment of a complete course in Canadian history. We venture to predict that no course would be more popular, for the study is one of absorbing interest. What Canadian can read unmoved the sufferings of the early Jesuit Missionaries, the toils of Champlain, the struggles of the French and English for possession, the hardships of the U. E. Loyalists, the deeds of Brock, of Brant, of Tecumseh, and of many others? Canada, though young, has still an heritage of tradition of which her sons may well be proud. We trust that the authorities may see fit to take some steps towards establishing this course, that Trinity may no longer incur the reproach of professing to meet the requirements of the country, and yet altogether ignoring its history.

CRICKET.

Once more the season of cricket has come around. Never have our grounds looked to greater advantage, and the fostering care and untiring industry of the Captain of the team is well repaid by the fact that a splendid wicket is always to be obtained. The *personnel* of this year's team is much the same as that of last, but a few familiar names are absent. Cummings a host in himself we miss. Scadding also of bowling celebrity, some of the new men, however, notably Messrs. Bedford-Jones, Guthrie and Cooper, give promise of showing good cricket ere the season closes, whilst the old ones are decidedly playing up to last year's form. So far this season has opened somewhat un auspiciously, our early reverses destroying the possibility of having an unbroken record of victories to schedule as we had last year, still these are the chances of the game and must be looked for. The first match of the season was that of Trinity College C. C. vs. Guelph C. C., on May 15th. The wicket, owing to the previous day's rain, was rather sticky, but played true. Guelph won the toss, and elected to take the field. Trinity facing the bowling of Martin and Lockwood. The innings opened well for Trinity, five wickets falling for 62 runs, but after this a rot set in, the remaining five wickets only adding 9 runs to the score, making a total of 71 runs. Trinity furnished three substitutes to field and by their sharp fielding Messrs. Allan, Guthrie, and Jones, W. W., lost their wickets. The principal scorers in this innings were Allan 15, Guthrie, J., 13, Jones-Bedford 11, Tremayne 10, and Roper 7 not out. After an excellent luncheon, Guelph went to bat and secured a total of 99, of which Jackson, by magnificent batting, obtained 62 not out, and Guthrie 13. Owing to time being limited no second innings was played, Guelph thus winning by 23 runs. The most successful bowlers were, for Guelph, Martin 5 wickets for 30 runs; for Trinity, Allan 5 wickets for 31 runs. On the 22nd an eleven from Hamilton essayed to lower our colours on the home ground. Backed up by the bowling of Gillespie and Ferrie they proved by no means contemptible adversaries.