

they indeed? The Faculty undoubtedly are entrusted with the control of the college building for educational purposes, but they do not own that building, and though they have the power, it would be a gross breach of trust for them to prevent the U. L. S. from meeting in the building. It would be the easiest thing in the world to obtain affidavits from fifteen or twenty graduates to the effect that they had profited more by the discussions in that society than by any one of the courses of lectures. Again, the Faculty's control over the students does not, and cannot, extend to their speech. If there is one birthright which is dear to the hearts of Canadians, it is that of unfettered expression of opinion on all subjects. Our correspondent says the U. L. S. simply submitted to constituted authority. If so, how far does this authority extend? If the Faculty may control public expression of opinion, why not private? No, this question is not one of expediency, but of principle. As Cowper says, "corporations have no souls," and the action of the Faculty is only another example of the unnecessarily harsh display of authority which men, highly estimable as individuals, will allow themselves to indulge in when associated together.

The concluding part of his letter, "Free Speech" devotes to abusing us for exercising that very quality. The GAZETTE arrogates to itself no right that is not the prerogative of every man, and consequently of every paper which is a conveyance of the thought of men, throughout this country. In our prospectus we promised our readers to point out abuses boldly, and to frankly exercise our right of criticism. Here was a monstrous abuse, a body of men attempting to check an expression of opinion upon one of the most important questions of the day—a question which it is every Canadian's duty to deliberate upon, that when the time for its determination comes, he may not be found undecided. What, then, was the duty of the editors of this paper? Clearly to denounce in the strongest terms such an unwarrantable invasion of privilege. If, in so doing, we had stepped beyond the bounds of our right or in any way injured the persons criticised, or if we ever do so, the aggrieved have their recourse in the courts of this Dominion. We acknowledge no other control than the law and our own honorable principles.

#### A UNIVERSITY CLUB.

LAST year quite a number of our graduates allowed themselves to become interested in a project for the establishment of a University Club, a committee was appointed to make estimates of the cost of maintaining such a club, and the committee reported that at least

two thousand dollars would be required in the first year and half as much each subsequent year, whereupon the scheme fell through. Not having the data upon which this estimate was based in our possession, we are unable to understand how it came to be so extravagant. No club of college men can be started in this city, except in the most modest way, and for a very simple reason. Most of them, who are young enough to care for a club, are engaged in a struggle for existence, which never allows them to be overburdened with means. Yet there are many of these men who confess a longing for some place in which, the struggle being forgotten for a while, they may give themselves up to the enjoyment of quiet conversation with their peers, or find relaxation over a magazine or a game of chess. And why should this relaxation be denied them? Fifty men, willing to pay a first fee of five dollars, could furnish comfortably, though plainly, two rooms, and maintain them with all the appliances necessary to the purpose for a fee of one dollar a month each. A few details will make this clear. For two hundred dollars comfortable furniture for two rooms can be bought, and fifty dollars will cover the floors with a matting or woollen carpet. A house of ten rooms can be rented in a good quarter of the city for three hundred dollars, and surely two rooms, lighted and heated, can be secured for the same sum. This leaves three hundred dollars for magazines and other necessary attractions. But it must be remembered that the men who frequent a club are its chiefest allurements. Besides, more than fifty members can doubtless be secured even at starting, for there cannot be less than two hundred available men in the city. At any rate the advantages which a club, even of the most modest proportions, offers are worthy of a determined effort to secure them. We are very anxious that such an effort should be made at once, and promise all the aid in our power to any who will undertake to galvanize our sluggish graduates into action. Meanwhile, we invite correspondence upon the subject.

The University of Manitoba is considering the establishment of a Law Course. The medical matriculation has been arranged so that students may have their option between the subjects appointed by Manitoba University and those examined on by McGill.

The Harvard Library contains 185,000 volumes; Yale, 115,000; Dartmouth, 60,000; Brown, 52,000; Columbia, 51,000; Princeton, 49,000; Cornell, 46,000; Michigan, 45,000; Williams, 19,000; Iowa, 18,000; Oberlin, 16,000; Minnesota, 15,000; and Cumberland, 8,000.