

of the ancients, something more than an acquaintanceship with the history and literature of at least three European nations, and many of the students in Moderns will still require of themselves a severe reading of some of the originals from which Grote and Mommsen and Merivale drew their materials.

When this struggle between Moderns and Classics began many thought that Moderns wanted a stronger teaching staff, and was getting up a demonstration against Classics merely to draw attention to her own needs, but now, since her teaching staff has been strengthened and Moderns still remains on the aggressive, it looks as if she intended to make it a war of extermination. Any such attempt on either side will certainly fail—and deserves to fail. In the Provincial University both Classics and Moderns will, we hope, be taught by as strong a teaching staff as the resources of the University will permit, the curriculum will, we are sure, continue to equalize the advantages which each course holds out to the student, the classes in both will continue to increase, and year by year Moderns will receive more and more attention from the students of Classics, and the students of Moderns may be expected to devote an ever increasing portion of their time to the study of Latin and Greek.

In another column will be found the announcement of a course of Saturday lectures to be delivered in the University Hall during the current year. Nothing could have given greater pleasure to the students than such an extension of the curriculum. The lectures will certainly be well attended, and our only fear is that the Hall will be found too small to accommodate those wishing to attend.

Dr. James, of the University of Pennsylvania, the President of the American Society for the Extension of University teaching, is announced to lecture in the Public Hall of the Normal School next Thursday evening on the subject of University Extension.

#### WAITING.

The last tinted flush from Day's tired cheek is fading,  
The night-wind sighs low thro' the leaf-laden bower,  
The dream-drowsied stars from their slumbers are waking  
And lend a soft radiance to this hallow'd hour,  
To make the night pleasant for thee,  
And Ileen, I'm waiting for thee.

The e'er restless wave as it sweeps o'er the pebbles  
Is chanting thy praises in monotone mild.  
Night's spirit hath flown o'er Elysian meadows,  
And heaven-born perfumes to earth has beguiled,  
To make the night pleasant for thee,  
And Ileen, I'm waiting for thee.

List! like the tread of some spirit transcendent,  
Thy footsteps fall fleet upon mother earth's breast.  
Lo! nature is waiting with me to do honor,  
And charm every hour as she only knows best,  
To make the night pleasant for thee,  
And past is my waiting for thee. A. L. McNAB.

Harvard has 365,000 bound volumes in her library; Yale, 200,000; Columbia, 90,000; Cornell, 150,000; Dartmouth, 86,000; Bowdoin, 84,000; Syracuse, 75,000, and the University of Virginia, 40,000.

## TREATISE ON THE LAW AND CUSTOM OF HAZING.

The following cuttings come from a book about to be placed before the public, and written by that well-known and highly esteemed gentleman (as well as industrious, and semi-annual author), His Honor the Judge of the "Twelfth Division Court" of the County of Boom. It is understood that the usual practice of his court is to be followed, and that that will be the weightier cause whose pleader shall produce to the eye of the court the greater number of copies and editions of this remarkable work:—

#### INTRODUCTION.

As it is usual with the graver sort of writers to begin whatever subject theirs is with the definitions of the more important terms to be found in their treatises, so I have thought it well so far to conform with old usage as to define at least the main subject of this my work.

The "Law of Hazing," then, has briefly been defined by Lord Rumilly as "that branch of natural equity which pertains to the abashment of cheek." This definition has the advantage pointed out by Sir Biceps Evans, V.C., of avoiding those perplexing though elegant disquisitions as to the philology of the word "hazing" which burden the now neglected and little known treatise of Bracton on this branch of jurisprudence.

#### BOOK II., CHAPTER IV.

##### OF CHEEK.

Cheek and fraud, from their variety—nay, their profound universality—have been found indefinable, because illimitable. And just as hatred of fraud sits by the Judge's seat in Equity, bending the hard sense of written agreements, annulling the most formal acts and overriding the very Statutes of Parliament, so hatred of cheek dominates the entire law of hazing and sways the speech of the Mufti and the sandals of his votaries in the solemn assemblies of his austere and awful court.

What degree of cheek will justify the interference of the court was formerly debatable ground, but it has been held that the jurisdiction of the court extends to all acts of freshmen, the same being all in some wise tainted with cheek (for, unlike fraud, cheek will be presumed). So that it is the practice that the court's intervention will only be governed by the maxim, "*De minimis lex non curat*" (*minimis* referring to insignificant things other than freshmen); and the court's justice will be tempered with clemency only where the meekness, lowliness and contrition of the accused are proved beyond dispute. [See Smissen on Contempt, p. 174; and compare Nesbitt on Oaths, p. 343.]

Though cheek be beyond defining, yet it will not be without utility to enumerate and classify some of the more common forms of that offence. For my part, I incline to the well-known divisions into "violent cheek" and "cheek without violence," the former including the demonstration of apparent ability or willingness to do violence; as, for instance, the carrying of canes, staves, bludgeons, knobkerries, or other lethal weapons—as also the looking of daggers.

##### OF THE PLEA OF INSANITY.

Indissolubly wrought in with the history of the legal aspect of insanity is the celebrated case of *Seniors v. Holmes* [22 McKim, 73], which, however, notwithstanding its extraordinary notoriety, has been but meagrely reported. The indictment charged that "the said Holmes," on such and such a day, etc., "with the long arms (wherewith Providence having supplied it, it for their existence not responsible was) feloniously, and against the peace of the Varsity Owl, a senior did strike." On it being pleaded that it was not responsible, being insane, the court held (Sir Daniel