

It was carried by a unanimous vote. The next question which came before the meeting was the appointment of a Board of Editors. Last year the Board consisted of four members, but it was deemed advisable that the number should be reduced to three. Mr. H. C. Osborne being the only one of the old staff left, nominations took place for the two vacant editorships. Mr. H. B. Gwyn and Mr. C. A. Seager were elected. The meeting then adjourned.

The following day another College meeting was called to appoint a committee to act on behalf of the undergraduates in arranging for the annual Convocation dinner. Messrs. Gwyn, B. A., DePencier, Glyn Osler and Osborne were appointed. We are informed that the committee of the professors for the same purpose consists of Professor Clarke, Professor Jones, Professor Cayley and Mr. H. H. Bedford-Jones.

LITERARY INSTITUTE.

While the air is filled with sounds of preparation for football which is assuming its wonted important place in the hearts and minds of all, we must not forget that another college institution quite as important in its special way, has opened its yearly course once more. We refer to the Literary Institute. THE REVIEW is well aware that in a University whose numbers are so comparatively small as those in Trinity, a Literary Society cannot expect so great an attendance as a similar society in a larger University. But the comparative smallness of our numbers militates in no way against a proportionately large attendance and certainly forms no reasonable excuse for non-attendance of its members. On the contrary this fact should make each individual feel more deeply how much depends upon his personal influence. Other and larger universities have large attendance at Literary meetings without any difficulty, but here *every individual* should feel in a very special sense that he is personally responsible for the measure of success or failure which the Literary Institute meets. This society is a college institution as much as any other, and, as such demands the loyal support of every Trinity man in no uncertain tone. Upon the personal benefit which each one receives who attends and takes part in its meetings, it is unnecessary to dwell at length. All know the greatness of these benefits. They have been enumerated many times. The testimony of those who have been trained in appearing before an audience, by speaking or reading essays before the Institute, most strongly shews the benefits which they have received there. Especially at this time when extempore speaking is demanded from preachers, lawyers, and politicians, THE REVIEW recommends all the Literary Institute meetings as a training school in this regard which cannot be surpassed. If a man can take a share in a debate before his fellow undergraduates, he can speak before any audience. To those who are just commencing their college career, THE REVIEW recommends unswerving allegiance to the Literary Institute as that which will benefit them in a degree second to nothing else. If there are any who have no wish to avail themselves of the benefits of this Society for personal reasons, we say once more to them that they also owe it their best support as University men, for its success depends not in any large measure upon its officers but upon the men themselves.

Besides attendance we wish to speak on two other points in connection with the Literary Institute. First, with regard to conduct at the meetings of the Society. It is only too true that the conduct of gentlemen attending these meetings is sometimes not of the best. We do not

desire men to sit like stocks and stones. Dignity can be preserved without that. There is no more dignified assembly in the world than the British House of Commons, yet that dignity is not preserved by those means. But silly buffoonery and interruptions made solely for the purpose of obstructing the proceedings should be rigorously put down. THE REVIEW will feel it a duty to comment severely upon such insults to the chair.

The second thing we wish to say touches the programmes rendered. The officers of the Society sometimes have the greatest difficulty in getting men to take part. They have to appeal to them and even at times to coax them to assume the duties assigned to them. This should not be. All should consider it an honour as well as a bounden duty to assist when requested in the meetings of the Institute. The voice of the Society should be one rather of command, than of appeal, since its one object is to benefit those who form the body of it, and there is surely a certain amount of authority delegated to its officers. We well know that it is not only unwillingness which makes men neglect their duty in this respect. Modesty and timidity are great factors in it, and to those who find this to be their experience, we would only give words of encouragement. Remember that the Literary Institute exists to train speakers and readers, not to display them. Let every one then take the part assigned him in the face of indolence or timidity.

On Friday evening, October 12th, the first meeting of the Institute for the year was held, the President, Mr. James Chappell, B.A. in the chair. Messrs. Osler, O'Reilly, Beecher, Colville, Martin, nominated twenty-six new members.

At the second meeting the solemn rite of introducing the Freshmen to the Society took place. Their deep and proper sense of the honour done them was expressed by them in a manner bordering on even the affectionate. Freshmen Wethie, H. C. Wilson, Broughall, and P. H. Wilson then opened the debate on the Separate School question. After several members had spoken from the body of the hall, the vote decided that Separate Schools should not be abolished. Mr. Wethie made a good speech, but Mr. Broughall who seemed to have put off the preparation of his share of the debate until the last moment was a failure. We advise men to begin preparing their speeches at the beginning of the week. Messrs. H. C. Wilson and P. H. Wilson introduced a novelty in the debating line by reading their speeches from manuscript. This was objected to but the objection was not sustained, this point of order not being provided for in the constitution. Consequently there was given in a notice of motion by Rev. A. U. DePencier that:—"all points of order not specially provided for in the rules of order in the Constitution be governed by the usage of the Dominion House of Commons." We have no doubt that this desirable addition to the Constitution will be adopted. Nominations then took place for the office of First Year Councillor and the merits for this office of Messrs. Wethie, Burt, Macdonald, Walsh and Hubbard to be discussed on the following Friday.

At the third meeting on October 26th, the new rule concerning debates came into force. Instead of one final vote being taken and the debate then being thrown open for discussion, the new rule provides that, after the four chosen speakers shall have spoken, a vote shall be taken on the merits of the speeches, after which, discussion shall take place from the body of the House by any who wish to take part. A second vote shall then be taken solely as an expression of the opinion of the House upon subject of the debate. Messrs. Davidson and Bell both made good