

THE Toronto School of Medicine holds its annual dinner early in November. The election of Chairman is between Mr. E. Knill, of Stouffville; and Mr. W. H. Johnson, of Toronto. Mr. R. M. Coulter has been elected by acclamation to fill the first, and Mr. J. C. Draper, the second vice-chair. Mr. W. H. Montague, of Dunnville, will respond to the graduating class. The Committee are: Messrs. Kent, Cameron, Burton, Drake, Willoughby, Cochrane, Sangster, Rice and Beemer.

PRESIDENT WILSON has been connected with University College twenty-nine years.

"McMASTER HALL," the new Baptist College building, was formally dedicated on Tuesday afternoon, in presence of a very large gathering, the educational institutions of the city being well represented. The chairman, Hon. Wm. McMaster, having briefly explained the circumstances of the founding of the college, addresses were delivered by Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, Rev. A. H. Munroe (Montreal), and President Castle. Professors Newman and McVicar were then introduced, each making a short address. After the dedication proceedings, the guests adjourned to supper in the dining-hall, where short speeches were made by Dr. Wilson, Principal Caven, the Mayor, and others. In the evening the concluding address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Broadus, of Louisville, Ky., on the appropriate topic of "Scholarship in the Ministry." The college was built entirely at Senator McMaster's expense, and cost somewhere in the neighborhood of \$100,000. Besides conveying the building to a Board of Trustees on behalf of the Baptist denomination, this gentleman has endowed the President's chair to the extent of \$300.00 a year, and the salaries of the other professors have been guaranteed for three years by other liberal gentlemen.

THE membership of the Glee Club is fast increasing; showing that the club is becoming more and more popular, and a permanent College institution. Mr. W. H. Blake has been elected Treasurer, Mr. J. C. Elliot resigning from that office; and Mr. C. G. Campbell has been elected Secretary, *vice* Mr. Blake, resigned.

RESIDENCE is becoming very select; hereafter no one will be allowed to live there who does not succeed in passing his University examinations. Two men have already got their *conge*.

THURSDAY being Thanksgiving Day, College was closed, and no lectures given.

MICHAELMAS examinations are at the option of the examiners in the various departments.

In a "skirmishing" match of the Q. O. R., at Garrison Common a short time ago, a member of "K" company was found shooting *on his back*. We fancy this would be a very effective mode of skirmishing.

THE subject for debate at the ordinary meeting of the Literary Society, Friday, October 21st, is, "Resolved that mankind is influenced more by the love of honor than by the love of money."

THE U. C. Literary and Scientific Society began its year's work with an open meeting, on Friday, October 14th; the President, Mr. R. E. KINGFORD, in the chair. Judging from the large attendance, from the spirit and force of the debate, and from the general interest manifested in the proceedings, we have reason to believe that the present year will be a very important one in itself and in the history of the Society. The subject of the debate on Friday was, "Resolved, that the system of Prizes and Scholarships should be abolished in Toronto University." Messrs. Davis, Creelman, G. S. Macdonald and Squair argued the affirmative; and Messrs. J. M. Clark, Gross, Wade, Dunn, and J. MacKay, the negative. The decision, given on the merits of the debate, was in favor of the affirmative. Mr. W. Houston, M.A., being present, then addressed the Society briefly on the question in debate, referring to it as mooted in Convocation, and giving some reasons for his agreement with the decision just given by the chair in favor of the affirmative. He spoke of the marked insufficiency of Toronto University funds, and of the meagre assistance hitherto derived from private munificence; and hoped the time would soon come when our University will see its way clear to the gratification of many laudable desires, which, in the present state of its finances, are incapable of fulfillment. The first public meeting of the Society will be held on Friday, November 11th.

'VARSITY MEN.—MR. W. B. LAIDLAW, B.A., is studying law in Hamilton.

DR. ELLIS spent the summer in Germany.

MR. J. C. F. BOWN, B.A., '79, and MR. J. D. CAMERON, B.A., '79, are studying law in Messrs. Bethune, Moss & Falconbridge's office here.

MR. T. MACKENZIE, B.A., '81, is taking a course in Divinity at Knox.

PROFESSOR MACOUN has returned with the Botanical survey from the North-West.

In the last number of the *Canadian Journal* containing the proceedings of the Canadian Institute, are some observations by MR. W. D. PEARMAN, B.A., ex-Classical Tutor of University College, on the "Philebus of Plato"; a contribution by PRESIDENT WILSON on "an Ancient haunt of the Cervus Megaceros; or, Great Irish Deer"; and some "Notes on Relative Motion," by PROFESSOR LOUDON.

MR. J. C. ELLIOT has settled down to the mercantile business at Port Robinson. His absence leaves a blank in the committees of the Literary Society and the Glee Club.

MR. J. M. McCALLUM, B.A., of last year, is studying law in the office of McDougalls and Gordon; and Mr. T. C. MILLIGAN, B.A., in the office of Muloch, Tilt, McArthur & Crowther.

MR. J. R. SHAW studies law at Walkerton.

NINE of the men who played with the Torontos against the Britannias of Montreal, last Saturday, were University men.

MR. G. H. CARVETH, B.A., '81, was married on Wednesday last, at five o'clock in the afternoon, to Miss Crozier, of Toronto.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE NATURAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

The first meeting of this association for the present year was held on Wednesday night in Prof. Chapman's Lecture Room, School of Practical Science. In the absence of the President, DR. ELLIS, the First Vice-President, MR. J. P. McMURRICH, B.A., occupied the chair. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and approved, several gentlemen of the 2nd Year were nominated as candidates for election as members of the association. The Literary Society having, at the request of the donor, handed over to the association the McMURRICH medal, given for the best essay on a scientific subject, a committee, consisting of the President, First Vice-President, and MR. ACHESON, B.A., was appointed to confer with MR. McMURRICH with a view to the drawing up of a new set of rules governing the bestowal of the medal. The secretary, MR. ROWAND, then read communications from MR. H. R. WOOD and MR. CAVEN, resigning their offices of Representatives of the 4th and 3rd Years respectively, and the resignations having been accepted, other gentlemen were nominated to fill their places. MR. ACHESON, B.A., gave notice that at the next meeting of the association he would move that the SENATE be petitioned in regard to the granting of degrees in Science, a step which will at once commend itself to all students taking a Natural Science course, and which will most assuredly meet with their hearty approval.

The business of the meeting having been completed, the first paper of the evening was read by MR. T. P. HALL, the subject being "Recent Improvements in Bread-Making." He stated the object the Bread Reform League, recently started in Great Britain, had in view, namely, a revolution in the mode of preparing flour with a view to extracting and making available the gluten of the wheat, which, in the present method of manufacture, is to a large extent lost, and which is the most nutritious portion of the wheat grain. He described in detail the structure of a grain of wheat, enumerating the various coats of which it is composed, illustrating his description by diagrams and microscopical preparations. The various processes of bread-making were then enumerated, the defects of each being pointed out. The methods in which yeast and leaven are employed were condemned, both on account of the loss of substance occasioned by their use and the deleterious unsavory residues that remained; the use of bicarbonate of soda and hydrochloric acid was also disapproved of, owing to the great danger of the employment of a larger quantity of acid than was necessary to set free the carbonic acid, the result being the presence of a certain quantity of free acid in the bread, a constituent which is decidedly injurious to health. The substitution of other acids is open to the objection that the results of the decomposition which occurs are apt to be quite as injurious as, and perhaps more unpleasant than the free hydrochloric acid. The method by which "Gems" and "Aerated Bread" are made were recommended as being the nearest approach to perfect bread-making, the lightness of the bread being produced in the one case by the steam given off during the process of baking, and in the other by the dough being kneaded in compressed air.

After some discussion on MR. HALL's paper, MR. ROWAND read one on "The History of Chemistry." This most interesting paper was a continuation of one read during the last Session, in which the growth of the science was traced down as far as the beginning of the 17th century. Continuing from this period, MR. ROWAND gave brief sketches of the various hindrances and encouragements the science received. He described in a very interesting manner the theories of the "iatro-chemists," accompanied by short accounts of the personal histories of the more important members of the school. The "phlogiston" theory and its various upholders also came in for their share of criticism.

After the announcements for the next meeting, at which there should be a full attendance, it being the occasion of the President's inaugural address, the meeting adjourned.