

Trinity University Review

A Journal of Literature, University Thought, and Events.

VOL. VII.

TRINITY UNIVERSITY, TORONTO, DECEMBER, 1894.

No. 12.

Trinity University Review.

Published in twelve monthly issues by Convocation and the Undergraduates in Arts and Medicine of Trinity University.

Subscription: One Dollar per annum, payable in advance. Single numbers, fifteen cents. Copies may be obtained from Messrs. Rowse & Hutchison, 76 King St. East, and Messrs. Vannevar & Co., 440 Yonge St. Rates for advertising can be obtained on application to the Manager. All subscriptions, remittances and business communications to be addressed to

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Editorial Topics.

DR. BODY'S
PADDOCK
LECTURES.

OUR readers will be glad to hear that the Paddock Lectures for 1894 are now published. They were delivered last spring at the General Theological Seminary, New York, when Dr. Body was still our Pro-

rector. Their title, *The Permanent Value of Genesis*, advances them as a contribution to Old Testament study. They may be briefly described as a manifesto to English and American scholars to re-examine the conclusions of O. T. Criticism in the light of the constantly increasing body of historical and archaeological facts. The lectures are something more than a contribution to criticism. Lecture IV. reveals the presence of a master of spiritual insight. This work is almost an ideal one to put into the hand of churchmen at the present time. It is conservative in tendency, Catholic in tone, and has for its main object the quieting of a disturbed faith by showing in the first place that the analytic theories are far from proved, and in the second place, even granting their general trustworthiness, that they in no way impair the divine inspiration of the Old Testament. The book will be reviewed at length in our next issue.

THE FOOTBALL
SUPPER.

IT is always pleasant to find something in which we can compare ourselves favourably with other people. Very often they don't see it in the same light, in fact they put it down, as likely as not, as our cardinal vice; but it is pleasant to us all the same. The sensation of it is indeed much the same as that which we enjoy when we get off something really nasty about our neighbours, only it is more virtuous. Now self-respecting institutions like Trinity and THE REVIEW do not feel called upon to praise themselves overmuch, but we cannot conceal from ourselves a comfortable sense of the fitness of things, when we look back upon the football supper of last term. The programme and more than the

programme went without a hitch, the proceedings were thoroughly orderly, in spite of the presence of such disturbing elements as most of the Dons, and every one enjoyed the evening to the full. We have had these suppers twice before, each time has been an improvement on the last, and now we have settled down to a good tradition on sound and well recognized lines; and what is more, we don't think it could be done anywhere else. It is rather tiring to be told again and again "they manage these things better in England." It may be true sometimes, but England isn't in it in this case. One cannot fancy the Oxford or Cambridge Don and their respective undergraduates taking part together in a college supper of this kind, while the absence of a residence effectually precludes it in almost all the colleges on this side of the water. Isolation is perhaps the weakness of Trinity, but for that very reason her strength should be, and is, the unanimity of purpose, the "concordia ordinum" of which Cicero was so fond, which animates every member of the College from the Provost to the last entered freshman. It is no small thing that the wheels should run smoothly and harmoniously together with the minimum of friction between the various parts of the machine. No rules and regulations in the world can produce this, but it is the result of mutual confidence and good feeling, and an intuitive grasp, in the mind of each individual member, of the fact that the honour and welfare of his college is his own, and can be made or marred by the part he himself plays in it. Thoughts such as these must have been knocking at most people's doors that evening, and they found their expression, better than words could say, when the loving-cup, in comparative silence, went round the long tables after the manner which henceforward is become our tradition.

THE men object, and we consider rightly, to the invaditors appearing at examinations without their gowns, and, we may say, hoods.

It is well-known that at Oxford and Cambridge hoods are very much in evidence even at the "locals" held throughout the country, and their influence as an awe-inspiring medium doubtless is to the candidates, as it would be for instance to our matriculants, most beneficial. Why then should Trinity, whose respect for time-honoured customs is proverbial, permit such gross departure from established form as has characterized the examinations lately concluded. There can be no possible excuse for the superintendence of an examination by a man sans cap, sans gown, sans hood, even though it be but occasional; soon it may be sans coat and waistcoat. About hoods, if their appearance is sanctioned by usage, one hood among so many is not sufficient to satisfy the demands of custom. Throughout Canada we hear too much of a desire to worry along politically and socially with the minimum of those pleasant accompaniments which some newspaper hacks, whose burden of intelligence is not sufficiently heavy to be troublesome, glibly designate "frills." This is an altogether mistaken idea. We want "frills," advancing civilization demands them and they all play their part in the process of evolution until the millenium shall arrive. Plainly, these things combine to make manners, and "manners maketh the man."