

THE ' VARSITY:

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Editorial Notes.

Circulating through the principal Canadian and American Colleges, the ' VARSITY is the means of diffusing a wide knowledge of our University, and is to a great many the index of its character. It is therefore with great pleasure that we can announce that Dr. Wilson and other members of the Faculty will be contributors to the ' VARSITY during the coming year. As marking their appreciation of our journal this is a significant fact.

The question of co-education has been re-opened by "By-stander" in the *Week*. We publish elsewhere a communication in reply to that writer's remarks. As we have said, the ' VARSITY, now that co-education is adopted in our college, will remain in a strictly critical position as regards the system, until a reasoned opinion, based on its actual working with us, is possible. This being understood, we are free to say that the *Week* and the *Mail* as well, have too hastily announced the failure of the system here, as the data in the case up to the present time do not bear out their assertion. The letter of "Veritas" is noteworthy as representing the view of the friends of co-education.

The fullest liberty has always been allowed in THE ' VARSITY for the expression of views in disaccord with those of the Editor. We have even been blamed for allowing too much latitude in this respect; and perhaps in the publication of "B's" letter on our Prize-Poem criticism there is a case in point. We regret that the writer has not seen fit to append his name to his communication, as his standing in the class-lists would have given it a value that its intrinsic worth will hardly afford. It would be unbecoming on our part, on considering the poet's own position in the matter, to continue a discussion necessarily so personal to him. In any case he should have the trust that if he has written true poetry, "it dwelleth apart," standing beyond and above criticism, and will outlive all such.

A collection of twenty-four of the essays and reviews of Frederick Diez, the great philologist of Bonn, has just been published under the editorial supervision of one of his admiring disciples. Like Littré, Diez was in the habit of giving practical illustrations of his own theories of translation, and this volume contains animated and poetic renderings into German of Byron's "Corsair" and "Lara." Those students of modern languages, who know Diez only as the author of the "Grammar" and "Dictionary" of the Romance Languages, will be interested in this phase of literary activity.

The first volume of Parkman's "Montcalm and Wolfe," which has just appeared, will be cordially welcomed by all students of Canadian history. The last published member of his great series was the one on "Frontenac," which appeared

six years ago. Until the second volume of "Montcalm and Wolfe" is placed alongside of the first it is impossible to compare them with the author's previous works in point of either artistic treatment or intrinsic interest. There are indications even in the one already to hand, however, that the historian will not stoop or falter as he approaches the climax towards which he has long been working—the culmination of the struggle between England and France in the New World.

At a recent meeting of the overseers of Harvard University arrangements were made to have two courses of lectures delivered during the current session in that institution, on what is called the "trade question." The one course will be from the free-trade, the other from the protection point of view, the former being assigned to Mr. E. L. Godkin, editor of the *New York Nation*, the latter to Prof. R. E. Thompson, editor of the *Philadelphia American*. Readers of these two high-class weekly journals, the equals in point of ability of any in the world, will have no difficulty in forming some conception of the fine intellectual treat in store for the students of Harvard. Why should not some eclectic system of this kind be adopted by the management of University College? It is out of place to say that the lecturers cannot be found until some effort has been made to ascertain whether such is the case or not.

Echoes are wonderful things and there are many of them in existence. Some will repeat with distinctness and accuracy several lines of a song and others whole conversations. But perhaps the most remarkable, if not among those best known to fame, is the *Colby Echo*, hailing from Colby University of Waterville, Maine, and owned and managed by the students of that institution. Wonderful to relate, it is able to repeat, without a mistake, the whole of Mr. Haultain's admirable article on "Artistic Profanity," of our issue of June 10th, and like the veritable live echo that it is, gives no intimation of the whereabouts of the original voice. Even the *Fredericton Monthly* is deceived, and with much wagging of its liberal ears rushes into print with a criticism of the article, quarrelling with the unsubstantial air, be it also said with much expenditure of the same. THE ' VARSITY will continue to keep due watch on the *Colby Echo*, lest by neglect of observation a great natural curiosity should be lost to fame.

The spirit of religious prejudice and intolerance which did so much to precipitate the Canadian rebellion of 1837 and which has made no end of trouble since, is not dead yet. "A Parent" has written a letter to one of the city journals complaining in bitter terms that the students of Trinity College are preparing to take part through their representatives in the meetings of the Inter-Collegiate Missionary Alliance, which are about to be held in this city. The writer bases his objection on the statement that such action by Trinity College students implies that they regard one denomination to be to a certain extent as good as another, and this, "Parent" thinks, is an exceedingly dangerous and mischievous doctrine. It is true, no doubt, as "Parent" says, that such a movement is little in accord with the spirit