

## COLLEGE GIRL.

Superintending Editor, Miss F. M. Wicher, '01.

There was no meeting of the Women's Literary Society on Saturday evening, Jan. 26th. Hence, several motions that were to come before the society will not be brought in till the annual business meeting. In the meantime, it is hoped, the members will be considering the motions, the purport of which can be discovered by consulting the bulletin board in the cloak room.

It has been felt by the women students for some time, and especially, perhaps, by those of the present fourth year, that too much energy is being expended on interests quite aloof from the curriculum and its consequent spring terrors. And it is to this feeling that the above-mentioned motions, in part, owe their origin. We have no desire to be narrow-minded, nor yet to develop into a generation of blue-stockings; but it remains a fact that in striving to attain all the blessings of higher education we have encountered more than one evil. And the evils may one and all be traced back to the evil of overwork. I do not refer to excessive study—that is not our besetting sin—but to a very absurd and mistaken sense of duty that leads us into all sorts of devious paths of labor, as if we could not find sufficient in the ordinary walks of life. Under existing conditions, I venture to say, the women undergraduates would have groaned in their hearts rather than rejoiced if the franchise had been granted them before the last Dominion election; though, doubtless, those of us who have arrived at spinsterhood (in terms of the law) would have put on a brave exterior as we went forth to discharge our duty at the polls—duty being our hobby *par excellence*.

To particularize, what possible reason is there for the publication of *Sesame*? Is there even an excuse? From a literary standpoint *Sesame* by no means represents the best work of the undergraduates, but rather such as they have accomplished at odd moments, and in a hurried manner. And so *Sesame* can scarcely redound to our glory. Even a creditable publication—and that of 1901 can claim so much we think—means an immense amount of work for both Editor and Business Manager, more work, indeed, and more time than we have any right to ask undergraduates to give, particularly in a cause of more than doubtful merit.

Not to be prolix, the women students would not become narrower, but possibly broader, in their views, if they had a little more rest and a little less toil. It is significant that among the books read most by the College girl are Jane Austin's novels, the charming story of *Cranford*, Kingsley's *Water Babies*, and *Alice in Wonderland*. If books of such simplicity have power to refresh, is it not possible that a little more simplicity in our own lives, a little more quiet and peace, would recreate us far more abundantly, when the turmoil of this world becomes too oppressive? And though we would not yearn for a land of the *Lotos* as a permanent abiding place, we cannot but sigh with the travel-worn *Ithacans*,

"Still from one sorrow to another thrown,  
Nor ever fold our wings,  
And cease from wanderings,  
Nor steep our brows in slumber's holy balm;  
Nor hearken what the inner spirit sings,  
'There is no joy but calm!'"

Owing to the fact that the University buildings were all closed on Wednesday there was no meeting of the Y.W.C.A. At the next regular meeting on Wednesday, January 30th, it is hoped there will be a large attendance. The life of John the Baptist is to be studied, Miss Francis taking the meeting.

## PROF. CARRUTHERS' LECTURE

Yesterday afternoon Prof. Carruthers delivered a lecture on Ancient Sculpture before an appreciative audience. He explained how sculpture is the art which has to do with beauty as seen in form. By this art the conceptions of genius find embodiment in organic forms, and in its highest development almost exclusively in the most perfect of organisms, the human form.

What beauty really is, is a question to which no satisfactory answer has yet been given. Various theories have been propounded, each of which contains some truth, but none of them the whole truth. Although the physical basis is absolutely necessary in art, yet it may be safely said that the beauty of an object depends not so much on its physical qualities as upon its ethical, intellectual or spiritual significance. Whatever the essential and permanent element of beauty is, the Greeks were most successful in seizing on that element, and in giving expression to it, with the result that their works of art are beautiful for all time.

Although indebted to Egypt and Assyria for the alphabet of their art, the Greeks were original in the highest sense, original in their perfection. The chief characteristics of Greek sculpture are simplicity, harmony of proportion, the expression of life and motion, carefulness in the effect as a whole and laborious accuracy in detail as well.

Marble and bronze were the chief materials used by Greek sculptors, but also gold, ivory and terra cotta; and in early times wood was very commonly employed.

Greek marble sculpture was almost invariably more or less painted, a fact proved not only by statements in ancient authors, but by the clearer evidence of numerous actual remains.

The various stages of the development and the decadence of Greek sculpture correspond closely with the growth and decline of Greek literature, but it is often difficult or impossible to assign a statue to its proper period, for in later times a Greek sculptor would become dissatisfied with the art of his own day, and seek inspiration from the ideals of an earlier age. After the time of Praxiteles, sculpture gradually deteriorated until, in the later Græco-Roman period, it degenerated into a pitiable state of corrupt feebleness and brutal realism. The perfection of Greek sculpture was mainly due to two influences, the influence of religion and that of the great national games. The artist drew his inspiration from the ideals of the gods furnished by the Epic poets, and he found his finest models in the gymnasium and the palaestra.

## THE CALENDAR.

Thursday, January 31.—

5 p.m.—Y. M. C. A. 8 p.m.—Inter-College Club.  
8 p.m.—Lecture on Music—Mr. Harrison—  
Victoria Chapel.

Monday, Feb. 4.—

4.10 p.m.—Lecture by Dr. Needler—Chemical amphitheatre.

Note—The subject of Dr. Needler's lecture is not "Young Germany," as announced, but "Modern Germany."

## NOTE.

Pro. A. B. Macallum's lecture before the Philosophical Society on "Some Functions of the Retina" will be given in the *Lecture Room of the Biological Department* on Friday, February 1st, and not in Class Room No. 3 as announced in the program.