

thought the regular course a more easy one to pursue. Messrs. Southgate and Turpin, we believe, did not appreciate the editorial in the London *Church Bells* on Trinity University and her Music Degrees. It remarked that "the musical acquirements of Trinity are practically identical with those of the English Universities." It spoke of Trinity as being in the highest rank of educational institutions and whose standards fully equal those of Great Britain. In conclusion *Church Bells* says that the Provost "may well feel aggrieved at the ignorance of people at home, respecting Canadian University education. A distinguished scholar of Cambridge, formerly a fellow of his College and University prizeman, he deserves to be supported in his work of guiding a University where Church principles are fully maintained, where scholarship is demanded and where, if anywhere, we may hope for the formation of that bond of union which will unite the colonies to the mother country by the double tie of Faith and educational sympathies."

S. HILDA'S COLLEGE. SIGNS are not wanting to show that the exceptional educational advantages possessed by S. Hilda's are beginning to be felt and appreciated. Its claims on Canadian Churchmen are great, and we are confident that once these claims are fully known and rightly understood that S. Hilda's College will become one of the most cherished of educational institutions. When we consider how much a College of the character of S. Hilda's has to contend against in its early days, how prejudice, indifference and ignorance are all arrayed against it, we are more than satisfied; we are delighted with the progress made by S. Hilda's College. Its success is assured. Last week a correspondent of *The Empire*, who had evidently made a study of the subject spoke of S. Hilda's in terms that must be eminently gratifying to the authorities of the College. Churchmen were strongly advised to give it every countenance and support. The correspondent remarked that Trinity had been slow to open her doors to women, but when she did open them she opened them wide, and in no half hearted way. It is clear that for the higher education of women every provision must now be made. The same tests of scholarship as those for men are demanded, and the question how this demand may best be met has been solved by Trinity and in a manner which no other Canadian University has attempted. In S. Hilda's College a common collegiate life is afforded, advantages of which it is difficult to over-estimate. In the present case these advantages are greatly enhanced, inasmuch as S. Hilda's is peculiarly fortunate in its lady Principal. This difficult post is filled by Miss Patteson with rare, grace and acceptance. The advocates of "Women's Rights" do not find at S. Hilda's a nursery for their doctrines. With regard to the studies at this College we may say in brief that instruction is given in the subjects of the University Curriculum for the degree of B.A. by the professors and lecturers appointed by the council, and that the students have the privilege of attending the honour lectures of Trinity College. At S. Hilda's the students receive a thorough religious training. The folly of dissociating secular instruction from religious teaching, which has wrought such havoc among the youth of both sexes in the new as well as in the old world is evident to all who have the true interests of humanity at heart. Without a thorough grasp of the principles of Christianity the student is liable to come to grief among the shoals and quicksands of modern doubt and unbelief. This is equally true of women as of men. We see all too frequently the sorry effect on women of advanced secular instruction in which religious teaching has had no part. When it is considered how immense is the influence of women, how to them is left almost entirely the moulding of the character of the young, the necessity of fitting them adequately for their high office is abundantly clear.

In Memoriam.

THE REVEREND PROFESSOR BOYS, M.A.

MONDAY, April 21, 1890, is a day which will not miss its record in the history of this University, nor in the memory of those who in the past decade have dwelt within her halls. On that day died the faithful and large-hearted man who for twelve years and more filled the post of Classical Professor of Trinity. Though it was known for many days that Professor Boys was beyond all hope of recovery, yet the news of his death was none the less painful, the sorrow felt was none the less keen. The sad tidings brought tears to the eyes of many a man here, and the hush that fell on all the College bore eloquent witness to the affection and esteem with which the dead Professor was regarded. But those only who knew him best, those who had some real knowledge of the heart and mind of the man, could realize all that Trinity had lost in his death. It is comforting to know that this knowledge was not confined to his fellow-professors, but that many of the students appreciated to the full the man whose personal influence and example was ever making for righteousness, and whose words of counsel and advice and kindly admonition were ever of lasting value. Deep, indeed, is the impress he has left on the life of Trinity and her sons. When writing in February last of his resignation, we spoke of Professor Boys' singular fairness of mind, his absolute justness and freedom from all prejudice and partiality, and how these rare virtues commanded for him the confidence and respect of every man in Trinity. We spoke, too, of his splendid classical learning, his brilliant translations of the great masters of ancient Greece and Rome, which won for him that deference and admiration which only abilities of the highest rank can inspire. In literature Professor Boys has done work which we believe will be more and more valued as it becomes better known. Their striking originality and genuine humour will win for his poems a long life. Though his verse was for the most part humorous and sarcastic, this ingenious and gifted man was capable of excelling in the grave and pathetic. Like Hood, he had serious and mournful jests which were the more effective from their strange and unexpected combinations. Professor Boys was often thought rather cynical by those who knew him but slightly. His unconventional way of looking at things, and the candour which characterized his remarks, helped to further this impression, as did his incisive and epigrammatic manner of expressing himself. People were startled by his seeming contempt for the forms and conventionalities of life. But at heart he was no cynic: he was too wise a man for that, and too good. He hated sham. Against the artificial he was ever at war. With his keen sense of humour and insight he was quick to detect the unreal. But he was equally quick to detect the real and the good. He was, indeed, a man—and all things human touched him.

The outward story of his life is simple. Born at Simla, he was educated at Shrewsbury and at Jesus College, Cambridge. Graduating with high classical honours, he subsequently received an appointment to the parish of Faversham. In 1878 he accepted the Professorship of Classics at this University. And now he is dead. We have stood about his grave. It is all past and over. His kindly voice is hushed. But in the hearts of many he yet lives—his words and kind deeds will not soon be forgotten by those he leaves behind him the while. He has fought the good fight, and the battle is won.

Oh blest communion! fellowship Divine!
We feebly struggle, they in glory shine;
Yet all are one in Thee, for all are Thine.—Alleluia!
The golden evening brightens in the west;
Soon, soon to faithful warriors come their rest;
Sweet is the calm of Paradise the blest.—Alleluia!