

of Trinity, for the Archdeacon was one of her founders, and to him we owe a great deal of the present prosperity and greatness of our Alma Mater. In 1853, when Trinity was an infant-in-arms, Dr. McMurray visited the United States, and besides substantial aid he gained for Trinity that wide sympathy and generous interest which is still far from dead amongst our neighbours. In 1864 he visited England in the interests of the University, and there was received with enthusiasm. The Bishop of London, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury, Gladstone, Pusey, Liddon, Stanley and Keble, were among the friends he made for Trinity at this time, and he brought home with him substantial tokens of the interest felt by these great men in the affairs of the young Canadian Church. His labours for the advancement of education—and religious education more particularly—were widely recognized. Trinity College, Hartford, conferred on him the degree of M.A.; Columbia, New York, that of D.D., and our own Alma Mater the degree of D.C.L. In his quiet little parish, full of years and of honours, this venerable pioneer passed to his rest. It may truly be said of him that he left behind him "foot-prints on the sands of time."

WE have to call attention to an important change in the arrangement of Trinity scholarships. A full enumeration of the remodelled scholarships will be found on the last page of the cover of this issue. The first point which will strike the observer is the great increase in number, and at the same time in value. The old scholarships have not been divided up into several smaller ones, but, while the number has been trebled, the value of each of the new ones is considerably greater than that of the most valuable of the old trio. Under the old system three scholarships were awarded at matriculation for general proficiency, of the value of \$200, \$140 and \$100 respectively. In future, the scholarships will not be awarded on an aggregate of the marks for general proficiency, but the matriculant will obtain his scholarship in that branch of study to which he intends to devote his special attention during his college career. These scholarships will be continued during the three years of his course, provided always that he maintains his position and obtains the necessary first-class, thus keeping alive the spirit of competition as a powerful incentive not to drop behind after once distinguishing himself at matriculation. Nine scholarships will now be awarded for the different branches of study, two of \$275 and seven of \$235, not including the Philosophy Scholarship, which is awarded at the end of the second year. In the great departments of Classics and Mathematics, this will result in the first student in each of these subjects not obtaining as much scholarship money during the three years as under the old system, but on the other hand, there will be two continuous scholarships to be held in each of these departments, and the presence of these additional scholars will doubtless have a beneficial and encouraging effect. In Modern Languages, Science and Divinity, there is a great advance in value, and it is with great pleasure that we view the foundation of the Burnside Scholarship in English History and Geography, which thus places this important department on an equal footing with the others. Altogether there can be little doubt that the change will be an advantageous one, and that by these liberal scholarships the best students will be attracted to this university, and that fresh stimulus will be added to all branches of study.

## THE RACES.

JUPITER PLUVIUS, to use journalistic mythology, has been disporting himself in the most royal manner for the past fortnight. Many are the events, social and otherwise, over which he has cast his wet blanket and his customary gloom. The military tournament felt the depression, two of Trinity's most popular cricket matches fell victims before his continuous onslaughts, and last, but most conspicuous, was the havoc caused to the success and receipts of the O. J. C. races at the Woodbine. The standing and importance of these races have steadily increased year by year, so that it is now a meet which might not unfavourably be compared with similar gatherings in England and the States. Last year the collapse of the steps of one of the stands involved the club in heavy damages of more than \$5,000, in claims which ranged from \$2,000 for a fractured leg to \$4 for a broken eye-glass; but the fall of water from the sky may be even more expensive than the fall of interested spectators from a stand, and the loss caused by the unfavourable weather this year must be reckoned at more than double that caused by the accident of 1893. No little excitement was caused by the seemingly unwarranted behaviour of the Hamilton club with regard to the postponement of the Woodbine races from Tuesday till Thursday. The track was in nothing short of a dangerous condition, and the postponement was obviously necessary, however unwelcome to all concerned. It was most regrettable that tempers as well as time should have been lost, and that local prejudices should lead to an attack on the empire. Once more the Queen's Plate was run, as is fitting, on the national holiday. Despite the elements, the crowd gathered on the course was simply enormous, and the sea of umbrellas would have delighted a manufacturer's heart. The concourse was still more astonishing when one remembered that the city had been so largely depleted by the departure of the three city regiments on an outing to Woodstock, Galt and elsewhere. It is certainly a pity that these events should clash, as doubtless many of our volunteers must feel, especially since the outing is taken for no practical purpose, nor for any military manoeuvres, but merely, as some one has said, for the delectation of the nursery maids of the favoured town that is visited. The opening day showed some capital races, worthy of the main event of the day, which, as usual, brought out a capital field. Mr. Seagram's success is certainly phenomenal, and the Guineas seem to be almost his annual right. In the other races, also, his colors of black and yellow were as conspicuous in front of the judge's box at the finish, as his labels were at the back of the stand, where those who had picked the winner congregated. The other four days' racing passed off most successfully, with no serious accidents either to horse or man, in spite of the heavy and dangerous condition of the steeplechase track. Saturday was in many respects the most brilliant day of all, as King Sol condescended to be a spectator of the scene and allowed the ladies their only chance of displaying the latest fashions in spring dresses. The most amusing incident of the meet occurred on this day, when, on Captain Hayes falling at the last hurdle, a negro whipper-in promptly jumped into the saddle and rode a desperately exciting finish down the home stretch for second place, just winning by half a head, as he weighed in correctly the horse was granted second money. It is needless to say that all the arrangements in every respect were perfect, and that all we can wish the O. J. C. for 1895 is their old success and better weather, when even their present accommodation will hardly be sufficient for those who feel the passionate love of King Richard for a horse, though not in his extremity.