

will probably account for most of the abstinence from voting of three thousand electors. 'The result,' we are told, 'was not at all unexpected,' which may be readily believed, although up to the last moment a very different prospect was held out to view.

The canvass was, on the whole, conducted with fairness and good temper, although some bad, and not a little vile, language was used. It was quite proper that clergymen should exert themselves on behalf of a 'moral reform;' but there was the certain danger that they would bring in the *odium theologicum* and turn the movement into a religious crusade. Hence those wild, illogical appeals to passion and sensibility which were made night after night. That the opponents of the by-law should retort in kind was only natural, considering the provocation they received. Total abstinence from wine, though not from strong waters, is a religious dogma amongst the Mohammedans, but it is not a doctrine of the Gospel; compulsory abstinence or prohibition is distinctly at variance with any adequate conception of the law of Christian liberty. The puerile analogies attempted to be drawn between regulative or restrictive measures and prohibition, sufficed to show the utter feebleness in argument of the rhetoricians. Surely it must have been insulting to the common-sense of men, to see parallels attempted between the Acts against the carrying of fire-arms, the Factory Acts, the Acts providing for compulsory vaccination and education, and a proposal to rule the community in 'meats and drinks,' whether they are abused or not. The right to choose food, drink, and dress for oneself is one of the earliest and most sacred rights of the individual, and no legislative action which impedes it can stand examination for a moment. Perhaps it was the 'Conservatism' of Messrs. Gladstone, Bright, Forster, Mill, and Herbert Spencer which made them opposed to this 'change' backwards; on that point, all Liberals to whose names attaches any authority, are Conservatives in the *Globe's* sense. They love man's liberty too well to see it frittered away by chimerical legislation; and although they would hardly use the characteristically strong words of the Bishop of Manchester, they would approve of their inner meaning: 'If I am

called upon to choose between England sober and England free, let me have England free.' The warmest friends of the generous movement to reclaim the fallen by moral and religious effort, are of the same opinion; they are the friends of temperance, and even of total abstinence; but the avowed and determined foes to a movement which would trample individual liberty beneath the iron heel of law.

The new affiliation scheme adopted by the Senate of the University of Toronto appears to meet with general approval, which is more than could have been expected, after the rather heated discussions on the subject some months ago. Briefly stated, the four resolutions refuse affiliation to any medical school which is or becomes connected with another University; in the latter case the affiliation shall cease. It admits students from all medical schools of every kind, in good standing, irrespective of affiliation, to pass examinations from matriculation to graduation, but refuses honors, &c., to those who are at the same time undergraduates or graduates in medicine in any other University. With regard to the last clause, which is the only one objected to by the *Mail*, a remark or two seems necessary. The Act of 1853 was passed avowedly for the purpose of bringing all the superior education of the Province, so far as was possible, under the direction of the Provincial University. With this purpose in view, every scholar was required to subscribe to a declaration that he intended to proceed to a degree in the Toronto University. Now the object of this declaration clearly was to confine its honours strictly to those who were graduates or prepared to be graduates of that University, and not of any other. This was its spirit at any rate; although experience has proved that it was not clear enough in its phraseology to compass the object. At that time it was never supposed for a moment that the same man would matriculate and become an undergraduate of two Universities—in short that two *alma matres* could be acknowledged at one and the same time. It did not enter into the Senatorial heads of that time that the endowments of the University were to be the common property of all the Universities, and that her honours, &c., were to be claimed at will by