

causing an obstruction (these Irish are always at it) by leaving his cart "in the centre" of the road. Much evidence was brought forward on the part of the accused to prove that the cart was close to the kerb, was not far off it, and so forth. So the magistrate recalled the constable, and asked him whether he was sure the cart was "in the centre" of the road. "Cinther!" was the reply. "Is it cinther? Sure it was *more* than in the cinther."

THE gently-running brook, how soothing is its gurgling sound to the hard-working student, who whispers Wordsworthian lines as he listens to the music of nature. The rays of Phoebos dispelled the nipping frost last week, and Taddle once more resumed its wonted course. With delight he looks upon the leaping waters of the classic stream, and a sweet vision is seen by him of the guardian nymph, and her limpid eyes moves him to the deepest depths. She beckoned; and he, obeying the thrice-welcome gesture, (tumbled off the bridge, and all this beautiful poetry was soaked out of poor —n—t—w for ever and ever).

HE and Teddie are old friends. They both belong to the Fourth Year, and had rooms in the same quarters. Their dispositions are harmonized and have become well adapted to each other—instance their hats and shoes being looked upon as common property. "Do you mind my eating whilst you're smoking?" was his gentle query, when Teddie, puffing at his new meerschaum, came into the supper room; and now they live half a mile apart.

THE latest move in the Residence—a move out.

"THE power of the throne was limited without the aid of the *hangman's axe*." *Ariel* (University of Minnesota). The last time I heard of a mortal being hung with axe—well, upon my word, I can't remember.

"WE are unanimously of opinion that we cannot agree." This Irish bull reminds us of Sir Peter and Lady Teazle, who "agreed to differ." But for real genuine unadulterated repartee, commend us to the beauty of a juryman who asked for compensation for his loss of time.

THE *Simpsonian* (Indianola, Ind.) tells us that "the history of the world is but a record of wars." "Historians, having given the account of some great victory, add, 'There was peace for a time,' make a few comments on what takes place during the peaceful era, and pass hastily to the description of another conquest." No calm student of history has ever ventured to say as much. War, far from being the normal, is an abnormal state of nations. "Peace hath its victories no less than war"—victories more significant in the evolution of society than any martial triumphs of nation over nation; and the writer who fails to treat of these, though he may be called a compiler of facts, does not deserve the name of historian. Even when the *Simpsonian* draws examples from the ante-Christian era, when virtue and valor were synonymous, and when war was the great labor of men, it appears to ignore the plan which Mr. Grote adopted in his history. Coming to more modern times, we are told that "the most interesting feature of the history of England is that of her conquests." So think the boys and girls after looking over pictorial descriptions of the "Fifteen Decisive Battles of the World," or of the Crusades. But Mr. Green differs from the boys and girls, and, moreover (though let us say it in a whisper), from the *Simpsonian*. He has written a history, not of the English Conquests but of the English People, and outrages the theory of the writer in this Indianola paper so far as to pay scant attention to England's wars and warriors, except, in the case of the latter, to the extent that they distinguished themselves in times of peace. The assertion is not a hazardous one, that no historical work in the language within the last fifty years has been favored by so large and rapid a sale; and the commercial estimate is now rightly regarded as a fair test of the merit of a book. But long before Mr. Green revolutionized the way of studying the history, the extravagant crudity that "the history of the world is but a record of wars" was universally discarded.

TO ———.

May thy eye's clear, lustrous brightness,  
And thy footstep's agile lightness,  
Ever show thee free from sadness;  
But if in sorrow's shade,  
By disaster, thou be laid,  
May there hurry to your aid  
Swift-winged messengers of gladness.

B.

## THE FIRST MEETING OF CONVOCATION.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

A large and important meeting of the graduates and undergraduates of the University of Toronto, called by requisition from Messrs. L. W. Smith, A. Crooks, W. C. Chewett and Thomas Hodgins, in the Province, was held in University College Buildings, in the to take measures for the general promotion of University Education Park, on Tuesday evening [about thirty years ago], at half-past seven o'clock. Larratt W. Smith, Esq., D.C.L., was appointed chairman, and Thomas Hodgins, Esq., B.A., was requested to act as Secretary.

Moved by Mr. English, B.A., and seconded by Mr. W. Sullivan, and

*Resolved*,—That it is expedient to form an Association of the Graduates and Undergraduates of the University of Toronto, for the promotion of the interests of the University and of University Education in this Province, and that the same be now declared organized under the name of "The University Association of Graduates and Undergraduates."

Moved by Adam Crooks, Esq., M.A., and seconded by W. C. Chewett, Esq., M.D.,

Whereas it is at variance with the principles of sound Legislation and Government to deprive any society or community of rights and privileges, from the possession of which no public disadvantages have resulted; and whereas the graduates of the University, on account of the connexion which must ever exist between them and their Canadian *Alma Mater*, have the most permanent interest in its welfare—an interest which has survived so many changing influences, and which will continue to survive against present opposing influences—are therefore the most natural guardians of its interests, and the most appropriate defenders of its rights; therefore,

*Resolved*,—That a restoration of the rights of Convocation be sought for by every appropriate effort, as necessary to the welfare of the University, and as affording a means for fostering that interest which, as Canadian Graduates, we must ever feel in the prosperity of our National University.

Moved by D. E. Blake, Esq., B.A., and seconded by T. W. Taylor, Esq., M.A.,

Whereas on all grounds of economy and public policy, it is expedient that the educational work of the country should be performed by one University rather than many (so long as that institution is adequate to its object), and whereas the University of Toronto is, and will for many years be fully adequate to supply the educational requirements of the country; therefore,

*Resolved*,—That while we would be prepared warmly to support any equitable proposition for affiliation from other institutions in the country at present holding University Charters, it is our bounden duty to oppose by every means in our power the disruption of the University Endowment.

Moved by Mr. Cattnach, B.A., and seconded by Mr. Bowlby, B.A.,

Whereas the question of the appointment of a Principal for Upper Canada College is one intimately affecting the interests of the University, inasmuch as it entitles the holder of the office to a seat in the governing body; and whereas, among Canadian graduates, there are men who, in the talent, tact and energy necessary for such an office, are equal, and in knowledge of the spirit and institutions of the country, are superior to any that could be obtained from English universities; therefore,

*Resolved*,—That we cannot but consider the selection of a Principal for Upper Canada College from any other than a Canadian university as a reflection upon Canadian talent and capacity for office.

Carried—19 to 5.

Moved by Adam Crooks, Esq., M.A., and seconded by C. E. English, Esq., B.A., and

*Resolved*,—That a committee of five members be appointed for the purpose of drafting a code of rules for the government of the Association, to be reported at a general meeting to be called for that purpose.

The following committee was then appointed: Messrs. Larratt W. Smith, D.C.L., Adam Crooks, M.A., W. C. Chewett, M.D., D. Edw. Blake, B.A., and Thomas Hodgins, B.A. Due notice of the next meeting will be given to graduates not resident in Toronto.

The greatest unanimity was manifest on the part of all present to make more energetic efforts to advance University education and the interests of the University. The only resolution of the above which caused much discussion was that relating to the Principalship of Upper Canada College. Some contended that we had no one in Canada sufficiently experienced to govern such a large school, although, in regard to talents and education, our men were fully equal to those of Old Country universities. Others thought that, as we had abandoned the custom of sending to England for our Judges and Attorneys and Solicitors-General, we ought to do the same in the case of Masters for Upper Canada College. It was also urged by Mr. Crooks and others that as we had already tested the capacity of Canadians in the establishment of a general system of education which had no equal in the world, and as its author, Dr. Ryerson, a Canadian, although educated