## Thanksgiving Number 4 pages extra



Toronto, November 23 rd, 1898.

## CONTENTS

The Worship of Athletics ..... AGE
The Thanksgiving of ' 87 .. ..... 68
School of Science Notes ..... 70
An Incident in the War.. ..... 70
The College Girl ..... 71
Professor Dicey's Lecture ..... 71
Editorial ... ..... 72
In Memoriam ..... 73
Sports ..... 73
Public Debate ..... 75
Our Annual Hustle ... ..... 75
The Two Chums ..... 76
The Rotunda ..... 80



FOR SALE BY

## DONALD BAIN \& CO.

PINE Stationers JORDAN STREET

A Pleasing Prospect
To find the coat so satisfactory at the first trial. This is the universal testimony of our patrons, who are all lovers of neat-fitting clothes, without which no man looks well dressed. Our prices are very reasonable$\$ 16, \$ 18$, and $\$ 20$ for a genuine All-WVool Tweed or Worsted Suit. Choice Overcoating for fall and winter at $\$ 16$ and $\$ 18$.
BERKINSHAW \& GAIN
348 Yonge Street
Discount to Students
The Carbon Photo Studio $\underset{\substack{\text { crovips } \\ \text { sprectury }}}{ }$ 79. King st. West

J. fraser bryce, Manager

The Manufactupeps' Lile INSURANCE COMPANY organized 1887.
PAID TO POLICY-HOLDERS, 1897: $\$ 165,000.00$
NINETY PER CENT OF THE PROFITS DIVIDED AMONG POLICY-HOLDERS.
Head Office, McKinnon Building, Toronto Geo. Gooderham, J. F. Junkin, President. Gen. Manager. ..THE.. Standard Life ASSURANCE COMPANY

Head Office for Canada,
Montreal

Assurance in Force.
\$116,500,000 $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Assurance in Force....................... } & \$ 16,500,000 \\ \text { Profits declared to Policy-holders ...... } & 29,200,000 \\ \text { Investments in Canada...................... } & 13,500,000\end{array}$

All Classes of Policies Issued
J. Hutton Balfour, Supt. W. M. Ramsay, Manager Charles Hunter, Chief Agent, Ontario. Thos. Kerr, Chief Inspector.
TORONTO OFFICES : BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING J. W. KERR, Cashier.

## OUR . . . <br> NEW ASCOT <br> PUFF <br> Patented August 91h, 1898. <br> Every gentlemen can tie his own tie. - See them in our windows. <br> Sword <br> 55 King St. East Toronto




Varsity Students will get a discount of ten per cent. off their purchases of Hits, Caps or Furs. The largest variety of Fine Goods in the city.

DINEENS NEW HAT AND FUR STORE 140-142 YONGE ST. (Cor. Temperance St.)

## Geo. llbarcourt $\mathcal{E} \mathfrak{F o n}$

MERCHANT TAILORS
College Gowns and Caps
College Colors, Etc.
KING ST. WEST, TORONTO

## SMOKE

## GOLDSTEINS' MIXTURE

 Cool, Fragrant, Delicious.W. GOLDSTEIN \& CO., 82 Yonge Street

BOOKS.
The Students' Book Store is at 234 Yonge St., Toronto. Books, second-hand, in great variety, also new books; all kinds sold at lowest living profits.
D. SUTHERLAND, 234 Yonge Street THE DOMINION BOOKSTORE.

## A. P. WATTS \& CO. <br> PUBUISHERS AND 1BOUKSELLERS... 10 College St., Toronto.

Medical books our specialty; but we can get you anything required in the book line. full supply of Students'
Varsitv Vade Mecum and a Notebooks carried in stock.

ICTURES and ICTURE FRAMES
A. H. YOUNG

Excels in Tone, Touch and Finish

## NORDHEIMER

A. \& S. Nordheimer

15 King Street East TORONTO, ONT.

THE D. PIKE MFG. CO. manufacturbrs of

## Tents, Awnings, Flags and Decorations

123 KING ST. EAST
TORONTO

## PIANO...

H. M. LOUNT

Successor to J. B. Windrum WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING A SPECIAL.TY

Telephone 2608
31 KING STREET EAST

Upstairs


WINTER VESTS

## ROWSELL

## \& HUTCHISON

74-76 KING ST. E., TORONTO
the Premises

The Text-Books used in the Universities and Colleges
Students' Note Books, Stationery, etc.
. . . . At Lowest Prices

# THE VARSITY 

A Weekly Journal of Literature, University Thought and Events.

## लHE MORS!IIP OF ATHLETICS.


 -Plato.
The worship of the athlete and his art is so human and inherent an impulse, that the modern exaltation of athletics does not confront us with any new cult or doctrinc, but with simply the peculiar developments and plases of a promitive sentiment.

For the tried athlete of every age catches the public faver and admiration through his exhibiting the hard qualities of nerve, pluck and endurance, the basis of the (ireek ${ }^{6}+v_{\mu}$, "spirit," which, in esteeming so highly, we are but following in the steps of llato, who regarded the " spirited" element as one of the vital essentials in the education of the foung men of the "Perfect ("ity."

Regarding athletics from this common basis of admiration, there has been but little radical change in peonle's donint of view since the games the (irecks celebrated at Patrochus' funcral to the Olympian meeting of 1806. Time, locality, climate and race have recessarily phayed an important part in determining special rules, theories and etictette of sport, but behind all this, deep down in man's heart hirks that old animal love of hard fighting. where the spirited (|ualities have free scope and play. This atmiration is the unifying feature of all good, true sport, whether it be for the splendid charge of the half-back through the opposing line or for the grim. steady nerve of the batsman who has" fought " eleven men for an afternoon and has not "given a chance."

Tribute paist to prowess such as this puts us side by side with the checring throng that watched the winner finish in the Olympian stadium, and would make the Grecks. Spartans in particular, most delighted and interested spectators in a modern " Rugby" match.

The Greeks comnted the years by the great Olympian games. The enthusiastic sportsman of to-day is still the Greek in thought and expression, for his chronology is largely a list of memorable athletic achicvements-" "the year that Cross of New College broke the lalf-mile recorcl," and, to more firmly settle this date he adds that in the same year." Oxford had to follow on."

In a University above all places, where men are young and blood runs fast and hot, we mav expect to find deep homage paid to athletics and a strong feeling of hero-worship for the successful athlete.

The question of paramount importance is-how far is this enthusiasm based on sound. healthy and logical princinles? Tow far may these athletics be accepted as the true clear-cut type establishing a tone and spirit. so instinct with the honor and dionity of the Triversity. so harmonions and even in their working, that they may
serve as an object lesson and a pattern to an entire community ? Now, if athletics are to exercise a real influence in any body of men there must be general participation, or at least a lively sympathy. The Greek games exemplified this. The four great athletic meetings-the Olympian, the Pythian, the Isthmian and the Nemean, were for more than a century the main bond of unity among the scattered states of Greece, controlled by no centralizing, political tendency, but standing each aloof in a strained spirit of jealous rivalry. These great contests, open to all Greeks, brought the townsmen from far and wide, to worship and sacrifice to the same Deity, to witness the same sports, and renew the pleasant associations of former days. The meetings were under the "Truce of God" and, under surroundings so suggestive of peace and paternal feeling, yet so stimulating and bracing in their influence, the Greeks caught a feeling of national pride in their own supremacy over " barbarian " races, thus kceping alive the vital spark of unity that blazed forth in the splendid fire of concerted action at Marathon, Salamis and Thermopylae. What these great games did for the unity of the Crreek townsmen athletics should do for the student body. In any large University there is always a risk of disintegration of sympathies and interests, especially when there is no common residential life.

The separation and isolation of the outside existence is further increased by the diversity of purpose and habits incidental to the purely academic side of life. There the division of schools, faculties and courses tend to a distraction of the general and a cementing of the individual interests. In the keen competition for class honors each man naturally works solely for himself, not moved by any corporate or fraternal impulse.

Now it becomes the duty of athletics to draw together all these scattered elements, and to substitute for the complexity of aims and objects, the common interest of recreative enjorment in the " unhindered exercise of one's natural force." In such an atmosphere men are divested of such accidents as "course" or " year," and with one heart and purpose give themselves up to the fresh and wholesome instinct of delight in bodily exercise. "What religion knits people so closely as common sport ?" says Robert Louis Stevenson in his " Inland Voyage," referring to the hearty reception given him by the "Royal Sport Nautique." a boating club in Belgitum. It was a rainy night, but the boat-house was crowded with members, who took the wet and weary traveller to their hearts, with the eager question"En Angleterre vous employez les sliding-seats n'est ce pas?" When warmed and fed, the guest of the evening returned the hospitality by answering, as best he could, a volley of questions on English boats, makers, styles and designs. "We are employed in commerce during the day." said an enthusiastic Belgian, "but in the even-
ing, voyez-vous nous sommes serieux." How delightfully expressive, and how absolutely true in the case of men generally! No matter how conscientiously the daily work be performed, yet do not men, like these young Belgians, become really "serious" and entirely natural, when they cast aside all business sense of duty and responsibility, and play their games or talk their "shop" simply because they like to do so.

This is the sort of thing that forms friendships which last for life, the friendship of men who have pulled in the same boat, played on the same eleven or fifteen, and have stood shoulder to shoulder in victory and defeat. This same feeling should be developed in the general mass of students, who are not competent like the chosen few to publicly contend for the credit and the honors of the University, but are still privileged to witness the contests, to share the joy and pride of victory, and, if need be, stoutly bear the discipline of loss. But they must stand by their teams through all that may happen, and be staunchest in support when the colors are at half-mast. Enthusiasm, when victory smiles, is a very cheap article; it is much rarer but far dearer in the darkness and humiliation of defeat. But in addition to having a delightful influence in forming life friendships among men, and in creating a warm feeling of loyalty to their University, athletics have a wider, even a national influence in that they, more than anything else, help to sustain a high standard of courage, and that, too, the courage that goes with self restraint, unflinching obedience, and the patient thoroughness that does all work well. What Wellington said about Waterloo and the playing fields of Eton, may also be said about Atbara and Omdurman. "Play up! play up! and play the game!"-the old school cry is heard once more on the battle field, and hearts leap and pulses throb with the rush of memories of the hard-fought battles of the old school days. And clear above all other recollections is the lesson that was learned in the tug and stress of the games-play for school and not for self! "Never mind me my lads! Get on Company F," cried Captain Urquhart, as he fell at Atbara. There is the type of man and spirit that has made the empire, the type that it has been the chief glory of the English Public schools to breed. Welling-- ton is credited with being the first to discern the value of this training. As a matter of fact the legislators of Sparta have better claims to the discovery. For we have in the Spartan education of boys a foreshadowing of the discipline of modern England. This we know, that the youth of Sparta were the hardest and best trained athletes in Greece, and that in all their games and exercises, while they were never allowed to lose the strictly corporate sentiment, yet great stress was laid upon a nice distribution of authority, and various grades of government, so that each boy might learn to obey and in his turn command. Leonidas and his 300 lost Thermopylae on the playing-fields of Sparta. And with this soldier spirit there naturally exists in an army that ideal discipline which depends upon a sound relationship between officers and men, a relationship which takes its root in mutual pride and respect. Under such conditions we should be spared the sight of an officer brutally abusing a private, and then killing him with his sword because he objected to the abuse, or of a corporal "drawing his gun" on his captain, because the latter justly reproved him for insubordination-two recent pictures of military life.

The school captain is pretty sure to handle a regiment well, for he has himself gone through the hard
school of obedience, has acquired a keen sense of justice and fairness, and knows what he may reasonably demand from his men; in dealing with boys he has had to contend with sulkiness, obstinacy and conceit, and the tact and judgment that helped him to deal with these difficulties will stand him in good stead when the same problems confront him in his regiment. He has caught the trick of commanding that makes compliance an act of pride.

But in all this we cannot too strongly insist that to produce this virile, national type, athletics must do far more than merely breed a fighting spirit. For, as Plato warned, and as history has constantly proved, the intrinsically excellent quality of "spirit" or "Аиция" may inasmuch as it is so animal and primitive by nature, be developed in an entirely wrong direction, unless governed and tempered by the reasonable mind. It may, in brief, deteriorate into its perverted form-brutality. Plato knew a lot about the theory of athletics. in spite of his ignorance regarding the edicts of modern Leagues, Unions (?) and Associations. If athletes were to live up to his standard, we should have good reason and strong justification for "athletic worship." The value of competitive sports and athletic training from a physical standpoint is something so self-evident, especially to a Greek who set so high a value on bodily perfection, that Plato rapidly passes over this point, to emphasize the fact that the main value of gymnastics is "spiritual;" that is to say, "gymnastic" must exercise a healthy influence on man's higher nature, working in unison with that other great educational force--" music," cach acting as a stimulus to and a check upon the other; for "gymnastic" by itself produces the type in which spirit is so over-developed that it runs riot in a man's nature, and, from being a virtue is transformed into a positive blemish in character. So Plato had no mercy on the "professional" who spends his life in exercise, eating and sleeping, with the whole horizon of his life bounded by the body and what pertains thereto. His ideal athlete is the man who has rained his whole being to an exquisite symmetry; who submits himself to a simple and abstemious life, following the exacting rule of diet and exercise, that he may keep the body under and develop within himself high courage, love of contest and iron nerve; who, on the other hand has schooled his mind to be exquisitely sensitive to the gentle influences of life, in language, music, painting, or nature herself, and to be quickly responsive to all that appeals to his sense of what is honorable, noble, fair and good.

Have we not here an ideal towards which any University may proudly strive? There is, moreover, nothing in this doctrine which is in any way inapplicable to the high excitement and keen rivalry of "league matches," or any other contest where the stakes are high. The harder the battle and the greater the prize, so much better chance has the true sportsman of proving his principles and of setting a high standard of athletic conduct. His bodily powers have been trained to such a pitch of perfection that he dares and endures to the uttermost, standing out before his fellows in the glory of his strength; nothing daunts his spirit or checks the rush of his attack; yet this splendid display is pervaded and controlled by lofty ideas of honor, chivalry and that selfrespect that scorns the petty trick and the mean advantage.

This is the type of athletes that will elevate the tone of a University and win for it more prestige than cups and championships. For such men will play their games
for the love of the games themselves and their bracing influence on character, and not for the mere sake of winning.

In this, the desire to win at any cost, lies the curse of present competitive sport. This is the passion which makes men forget all feeling of self-respect and descend to all the low forms of trickery on the one hand and coarse brutality on the other.

This is the cause of that detestable professionalism, either actual or virtual, which has so insidiously crept into and pretty well corrupted almost every branch of sport. It is a lamentable fact that teams bearing the names of Universities or other institutions of learning should so lower themselves as to import outsiders, to help them to win a game. Policemen and expressmen are most useful and honorable members of society, but they are sadly out of place on a University football team. A University should establish a standard of excellence in all that pertains to education of young men, both in practice and theory: hence, it should teach, not only undergraduates, but the public generally, that the very excellence of athletics depends upon their proper valuation, as something which makes men in the best sense of the word, something which breeds quiet, self-control and modesty, and not as a mere series of contests where the sole object is victory, and the atmosphere one of loudness. contentiousness and aggressive swagger.

While the good name of the University is primarily in the hands of the various teams, a great responsibility rests with the spectators of the matches. On their conduct the tone of the game must very largelv depend. Nothing causes bad feeling and stirs up strife among nlayers more surely than coarse or insulting language from onlookers. Surroundings of such a character have fostered that despicable doctrine of "laying out" the man whose onlv offence is his brilliant plav. Herein we see a striking instance of that over development of " $\theta_{1}$ usic $^{\prime}$ and its deterioration into low brutality. "A fair field and no favor!" must be the guiding principle, and unless a club's officials can guarantee that a visiting team be treated fairly and honorably, they had better retire to some other sphere of action. Home grounds must of course have a distinct advantage, as everv nook and corner is familiar, and the strong backing of friends is a wonderful stimulus: but, as soon as applause is mixed with abuse and derision for opponents, a legitimate advantage is converted into a shameful breach of good taste and feeling.

In many cases the authorities have been much to blame in tolerating a false spirit and standard in comnetitive sport. A Western University magazine contained, not long ago, an earnest apneal to the students to heln the football team to "boom their Alma Mater."

What a pathetic inversion of Plato's idea! If an "Alma Mater" desires to be "boomed" in this wav. and cannot make herself attractive and popular through her ministration to the intellectual needs of voung men. she can hone for little success with the material charmed into her halls be a series of football victories. It is onlv right and natural that those in nower should heartily svmnathize with sturdents in all their sports: they should not however. look for anv reward in the shape of "adverticinc." The desire to win is in itself an entirely healthy imnnlse. and only becomes obiectionable when unduly examgerated. Ambition. the desire to successfully match one's self against another, was one of the
strong features in Plato's "日u ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ s" The world worships success and the winner. The "spiritless" man is the one who has no desire to win. Then, gentlemen, keep this idea before you:-Play to win-honorably! If you cannot do that, lose like men, frankly and fairly, scorning all insinuation or excuse.

Thus far we have dealt with the ethical side of University athletics. Now, to derive full benefit from sports they must be managed and directed on a fixed basis of system and precision, with proper distribution of responsibility and authority. First and of prime importance is the captain, who must win his place, not by election but by merit, as the former system is almost certain to introduce a spirit of favoritism, both in the voting and as a natural result, in the captain's management of his team.

But he who is to be the leader in the field must owe his place to no one but himself, and having won it, he must rule supreme and " can do no wrong." He must select his players, show them where and how he wants them to play, demanding from each unquestioning obedience and unswerving loyalty. Without a firm, skilful leader no team, however good individually, can ever win high rank. He must be willing to do all and a little more than he demands of his men, and they in turn must be quick and zealous to respond. The player who thinks he knows better than the captain how the game should be played, and refuses to accept from him his playing orders, is the weak spot of many a capital team. A well-trained and handled team has always an impressive and business-like demeanor. Each man knows exactly his special work, and therefore it is unnecessary for the captain to be shouting orders and directions; he has taught the players that talking wastes good wind, an article highly prized in football, for example, when there are two minutes left to play. There is no noisy appealing and protesting to the referee. for, if appeal must be made, it is the cantain's place to do it. Take the maxim of "The Maltese Cat"-"Play the game -don't talk!" And, depend upon it, when you find this atict concluct in a team, there is a lot of hard work being rlone.

Further, the captain must be responsible for the appearance of his men upon the field. Small matter as it may seem, yet the question of athletic dress is of great importance, as tending to produce uniformity, smartness and becoming pride of appearance. Each organization should have its own distinctive colors, which it is the exclusive right and privilege of its chosen representatives to wear. Nothing stimulates the true sporting spirit more than the "color" system. The cantain who holds office as being the "color" of longest experience, must decide who prove themselves worthv to wear the badge of honor and receive permanent places on the team. This system will cause a most healthy rivalry in competiton for positions on the different teams, and give each sport a special standing and dignity of its own. It will further establish and perpetuate those precious associations which hang upon such trifles as cad, coat or crest. those little links of memory which knit men so closelv together that strangers wearing them become guest-friends one of another wherever thev mav meet.

While each sport is indenendent in itself there must be an Athletic Board of some sort, which shall rule the whole. And here, again, let places be won as much as possible through merit. For example, the captains of
each team are the first that are naturally suggested to one's mind. The Board must not consist of ornamental members, but of men who thoronghly kusw their business and the special needs of each branch of athetics. Not only in the case of captains, but with the other members, merit should rule as far as possible. This Board will have much to do, many meetings to hold, and the fewer the members the better for working purposes. It must exercise a controlling voice in all questions which affect general athletic interests, sanction the dis. tribution and expenditure of moneys, the arloption oi colors by any team, and senerally preserve an ordery and even system throughout all the organizations.

Above all else there should be the guiding hand of the Faculty, not in any vague and indefnite shape: but directly through a small committec, composed of men who, as far as possible, are conversant with athetic questions, and at any rate are deeply interested, and are willing to devote time and encrgy to their ditics.

There must be some supreme power such as this in school or University, not objectionably in evidence and constantly showing its hand, yet always ready to help and advise, and a final voice in all duestions of right and wrong. Athletic management is an art, and the men at the helm must be men of practical experience and ripe judgment, men like captains who have come up from the ranks, and by commanding others have aissorbed much of the wisdom of life. And they are entitled to feel that in doing their duts, often umpleasant, the have the approval and stannch support of the Faculte through its special representatives. Thus athetics mas become an integral part of TTiversite life and their whole sphere of infltence be widened and dignified.

Then, gentlemen, give your worship to the athletics, which will clevate the standard and tone of your University, which will teach men to
"Set the cause above renown.
To love the game beyond the prize."
And let your admiration go forth meheeked for the athlete who is master of his game and of himself, who wiselv and modestly estimates his achievements at their true value, who. while trainino: his body to combine iron strength with Hellenic arace and swiftness, never forgets to obey the higher inpulses of honor and self-respect.

> A. A. Machonnid.

## NATITRAL SCIENCE.

A very successful mecting of the Association was held on Wednesday of last week. in the Biological Building, where a large andience assembled to hear papers by Mr. Cook, 'oo, and Mr. Walker, "on, nll, "Plants in Folk-lore," and "Forest Trees of Canada." respectively. Both papers were highly interecting, but from different standpoints. The former subject. dealing as it did with the traditions and sumerstitions of the people, regarding the origin and curative or destructive properties of manv plants, gave Mr. Cook plenty of scone to excreise his humor. Mr. Walker, in the masterly way he handled his subiect. showed that he has a wide knowledge of the forests of Canada, for whose protection he appealed strongly. His paper was well illustrated, and good descrintions of our Canadian trees were given.

THE THANKSGIVNG OF 87.
The other evening, in the soothing light of my grate fire, an old graduate of 88 and myself got talking about the past and present of our hlma Mater and finally his mind drifted to incidents of his College course. Suddenly he burst out laughing, and said: "Well, of all the funny things I ever saw, the best was the night we hazed, or, what is the same thing, reformd a Freshman by the name of Cumnington; I have to laugh every time I think of it." And he proceeded to relate the following incident:
"One cvening, about this time of the year. in 1887. when I was a Junior, Mufti Mills, a couple of Seniors and myself were warming ourselves over old Mills. grate fire in the first bouse, and enjoying a quiet smoke. Incidentally, we were discussing the poor quality of the 'grub') our steward had been inflicting tipon its lately."
"He didn't even give uts a decent dinner to-day, and this is Thanksgiving. By heavens! I am groing to register a severe kick some place, if it is only to be on his poor head," said Roaf, determinedly.
"Never mind, 'Roackie,' old man," said Mills, soothingly, "young Baird will be down in a few minutes with the turkey his folks sent hin from home. Then we will have some eatables, and what's better. a few rrinkables. We all do need a little nourishment."
"Why didn't you tell me of --_," but here the door burst open and Baird, the Freshman of our house. lonnuded into the room, and nearly capsized me.
"What on earth's the matter, Baird?" sairl Mills, half angrily, "you've got your nerve with you, if nothing else."
"Plenty the matter, turkev gone, grul) gone, and bottles gone--the whole blame consignment vanished."
"What!" we all ejaculated, and presently our visions of turkey, cake and bottles were foating around in air that was far from having its ustual color.
"Order! gentlemen, order!" said Mills. severoli" "we must proceed at once to hold an incuest, and find the culprits."

Of coutse no eviclence was fortheoming. so it was fimally decided that our just anger should be vented on some victim, and a Freshman by the name of Cumnington was unanimously elected. This fellow was a young Englishman, of good family, and but lately come to Canada. He had proved a most irrepressible Freshman, in spite of our sincere and carnest efforts to make him trearl the paths of rightenusness and respect.

Baird was ordered to tell Cumnington that the Mufti wanted him. He, however, soon reappeared, to say that our victim had not yet come home.
"Not home by ir.3o?" said Mills, "this won't do. where is he?"
"Billings says he is parading with the other tinsoldiers. and I gttess Billings knows."

At this we all laughed.
"This is serious, gentlemen. You see that it is very suspicious for Cumnington to be out after the occurrence of that theft-very strong circumstantial evidence, this! Baird go and tell O'Neil and MacPherson to come here at once."

We all knew what that meant. for "Reddr" O'Neil, a Junior, and "Becky" MacPherson, a Sophomore, were chief and assistant police officers respectively, and acted as aides-de-camps to Mills.

These two gallant officers soon appeared, and were told to get Cunnington and bring ham to the Mufti's room as soon as captured.

About a quarter of an hour afterwards we heard a banging of doors, a shutfing of fect, and a confused murmur from the lower hall. Then there was a stumbling of feet on the stairs, and presently the open door of our room framed a very comical-hooking group. The freshman formed the central and most striking figure of the tableau. He was in full regimentals, but his hands were bound behind his back, and a handkerchief over his mouth. "Reddy" held the Freshman's right ear by one hand, and waved the latter's bayonet over him in a very threatening manner, while big MacPherson did his duty with a pair of coal tongs as the weapon of offence.
"Mark-time! Quick-march!" shouted "Redly," and the group passed in amid the shouts of latghter from the rest of us. We then stood the lireshman in the coal scuttle, and the Mufti took his big arm chair.
"Order! gentlemen. Officers remove the prisoner's irons." "Reddy" saluted and proceeded to saw his way" through the ropes with Cunnington's volunteer bayonet. MacPherson then removed the handkerchief, and exposed to view Cumnington's moustache, well waxed and beautifully and artistically drawn out. This made his appearance all the more ludicrous, and, speaking for myself, I nearly collapsed with laughter.
"Now salute his honor-you tin-soldier," said "Reddy," giving him a tonch of the bayonet, and Cinnnington saluted.
"Officer, procure the lawyer for the defence," whereupon "Reddy" O'Neil disappeared, but soon reappeared with a fourth house freshman, whom he bound and gagged. He then placed him bestole the prisoner in the coal scuttle, and saluted.
"The trial is now ready to procced," said Mills, "Prisoner's name?"
"Tommy Atkins," said "Reddy," with a grin.
"Quite appropriate," and Mills never sniled. "Charge?"
"Kleptomaniaism," replied "Reddy"
"Of what?"
"One turkey and a half-dozen bottles."
"What evidence have you to offer?" asked Mills.
Then O'Neil went to the cloor and called in a fourth house Freshman, who carried a basket.
"Redldy" first produced a bottle. "This, your honor, was found in the prisoner's coal-box." Then he brought forth a cork, and said, seriously: "Now the cork exactly fits this bottle. You see the significance of this, no doubt?"
"Assuredly, officer; very clamaging evidence," replied Mills, rubbing his hands. "You haven't taken Political Science for nothing, I see, Mr. ('Neil. Perhaps you have more evidence yet, though?"

Then "Reddy" swelled his chest, and tried to look wise and consequential, after the manner of intelligent officers. He then dived into the basket and produced a well-cleaned drum-stick. "This posterior appendage of a turkey was found, your honor, in the prisoner's Sunday boot, and was discovered by me:" and "Reddy" once more saluted.
"Splendid," said Mills, "that is enongh. Prisoner, are you guilty or not guilty?"

But Cunnington would not open his mouth.
"Speak," said his tormentor, and he pricked him with the bayonet.
"Not guilty," replicd Lumnington, sullenly.
"That's no way to address the judge," said "Recky," "say your honor."
"I won't, let me out of this, son cad," but MacPherson and ()Neil held him tight.
"That's right. officer; 1 must insist on being properly addressed," sad the Mufti, severely.
"Bay "your honor,’ you poor forsaken wretch," said ().Neil, icigning pity.
"I'll die first," sad the loreshman, desperately.
"it all, then, I guess you'll have to die," said "Redly," coolly. Just then his face was overspread with a most luxuriant smile, and evidently a bright idea had struck him. "Well, we won't kill you all at once, private, but will just dispose of you in pieces, as it were Freshman, get me a pair of scissors.

White these were on their way, we all were wondering what ingenious idea had sprung from ( Xeil's rather fertile brain.
llave I the Court's sanction?" asked "Reddy," soleminly.
"You have," said Mills, "and do your duty, officer."
Maclherson then bound Cunnington tightly in his arms, and "Reddy" closed the blades down on the freshman's well-caredior hirsute appendage, but before doing the deed, he said. "Now say your honor," you poor kleptomaniac."
$" I$ 'll die first," said Cunnington, desperately. And this brave declaration was punctuated by a clip of the shears, and a half inch of his beantiful monstache parted company with its parent."
"Now say "your honor,'" and Reddy prepared for another cip.

Here the freshman evidently decided diseretion was the better part of valor, and mumbled ont a reluctant "your honor."
"Cuilty, your honor," said "Redly," saluting and poling Cunnington to prevent his contradicting the statement of "guilty."
"Has his lawyer nothing to say?". asked Mills.
The gagged Preshman, of course, couldn't express any ideas he might have had.

Just then the gas was turned off, and in the dark the Xufti pronoinced that Cumnington should replace what we had lost, and have it ready for demolishment by the following might, which he did. We had a good time, and at the end Cumnington was voted a jolly good fellow-that was for a Freshman.

Givin.

## OI RECEPTION.

The Second Year students and their guests assembled on Friday afternoon in the East Hall to make merry the occasion of their second annual At llome. Last year's reception was spoken of as a great success, and. we are pleased to note, the class as hosts and hostesses have made this year's event one of equal merit, so that all say it was the jolliest one yet. The nerry-makers promenaded to the mmsic of Clionna's orchestra, in the East Hall. The Ladies' Readingroom was claintily arranged for the serving of refreshments; the abundance of cut flowers gave the scene special charm. President Kylic and his committee deserve much praise for the success that attended the function. The progranmes were especially pretty in the blue and white combination, and they will be treasured by many as souvenirs of a most enjoyable evening.
 we are honored by the presence of a magician in the school, whose abilities are expended in changing minerals into another class of compounds. We would suggest that he use his powers, since they are of a medicinal nature, after the Dinner on the 9 th of December.

We shall not blame this innocent-looking wizard for a disappearance which has been causing the Second Year a great amount of trouble. A young gentleman, whose name does not begin with Z., has laid so many grievous charges against him, that we hope that His Majesty, the Emperor of China, or some other illustrious personage, will do a most beneficial act to humanity and all posterity by trying him on these most damaging charges. We all anticipate a verdict of guilty.

Mr. MacMillan, who is fortunate in being employed by an American mining syndicate, honored the School with a flying visit last week.

Mr. George Hall's teeth are slowly recovering their natural positions. We believe that he has them tied in with a clothes-line.

Mr. Monds, who was seriously connected with the article that appeared in last week's number, was very nearly lynched. Some of his friends happened to come along in time to cut him down from the tree that he was gracefully swinging from.

Hall, we learn is going home for Thanksgiving Day.

Last Saturday morning the School had a very encouraging turn-out of the boys to engage in Rugby practice-about twenty athletic fellows to do their best on the football field. We would like to suggest that the manager might hurry and perform his duties, as the Mulock series are drawing very close now. We certainly have no "cinch" this year, and the only way we may expect to see the cup is for every man to get out and do his best, whether it is in playing or in rooting.

## MODERN LANGUAGE CLUB.

The club had a very successful meeting on Monday afternoon, in Room 4. The programme consisted of two essays, the first by Miss Tennant, on "J. M. Barrie, the Scottish novelist and humorist." It was an excellent paper, and was very well received. After Miss Tennant had retired amidst a storm of applause, Mr. J. B. Hunter's essay, owing to the lateness of the hour, was postponed. The meeting then adjourned. Next week there will be essays on Daudet and Balzac, by Miss Wegg and Mr. Umphrey.

## AN INCIDENT IN THE WAR.

The time was the close of a lot summer's day. The place was a cleared space in an abandoned quarry. An officer of the enemy sat in the open air at a table strewn with documents, languidly reading a newspaper of not too recent a date. Behind him and to his left towered a rocky precipice. To his right and partly before him was an almost impassable field of misshapen, blasted rocks, over which might be seen the general encampment. The only entrance to the officer's presence was a tortuous defile, the termination of which lay directly in front of him; but it was soon lost sight of in its windings among the rocks.

Suddenly an orderly entered.
He saluted.
" A person thought to be a spy has been discovered in camp," was the announcement.
"Bring him in," briefly ordered the officer, who then continued reading his paper.

A few moments later a young man was conducted in by six soldiers.
"Is this the man $?$ " asked the officer.
"It is," was the reply.
The prisoner seemed proudly to ignore all that was occurring.
" Search him," was the command.
At this two men stepped forward to obey the order. The prisoner waited until the search was begun and then commenced to struggle. Others went to the aid of those who had started the search. The officer sat calmly awaiting the issue of the struggle, the sladow of a cold smile on his face. The prisoner was quickly overpowered. He resumed his look of haughty indifference when incriminating papers were found on his person. But he wore, in addition, a look of determination. He seemed to realize what must follow an examination of the discovered papers.

The officer coolly inspected the papers.
He looked up.
"Shoot him," he ordered briefly, pointing to the wall of rock on his left.

The young spy was seized and bound. He was taken and placed against the rocky wall. He did not flinch "when the soldiers formed a line a few yards away.
"Ready! Present!Fire!" the commands followed in quick succession. At the last the spy fell to the ground, his body pierced by half a dozen bullets.

The soldiers made their exit.
Two others entered with a stretcher.
The body was carried away.
The officer resumed his reading.
Enoch.

## RUGBY DANCE.

Next Tuesday evening the Athletic Association will be At Home in the gymnasium. The Directorate promises a jolly time to all those who go-and everybody is going. The "gym" will be elaborately decorated. The music will be the best-Glionna will furnish it. It is probable that the prizes won on Games' Day will be distributed during the evening. The only other thing that needs to be said is that the supper is going to be specially fine. The management is going to great expense in this respect. Tickets may be had from Miss Salter, any member of the committee, or from the ever obliging Robert Martin, the janitor.


At an early hour on Thursday evening, the bright, attractive home of Professor and Mrs. Mavor was gay with a throng of undergraduates, who had been bidden to dance.

At the entrance to the Reception Room, Mrs. Mavor welcomed the guests; inside, Master Mavor. sweetly pretty in a grey Highland Scotch dress, and little Miss Mavor, gracefully gowned in white, presented each guest with a dance programme.

Enchanting strains of music soon summoned everyone to the drawing-room, where the polished Hoor enticed the feet to whirl through the mazes of the waltz and two-step.

Upstairs were charming cosy comers, which were rarely vacant. The Library, too, was frequently visited, not always to consult books, for on that evening it contained something more than books. On a long table, glittering beneath the soft radiance from the lights, was any amount of good things. And all too quickly did the thoroughly and delightfully enjoyable evening come to an end.

Besides the undergraduates, were present President and Mrs. Loudon, Mrs. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Pelham Edgar; Monsieur Siegfried, Paris, Prance; Miss Salter, Miss Boultbce, the Misses Mortimer Clark, the Misses Parkin, Miss Vandersmissen, the Misses MacMurchy, Miss Willson, Mr. De Lury, Dr. Needler, Dr. Wickett, Mr. Jennings, B.A.; J. Roy Ferry, B.A.; S. Mortimer Clark, B.A.

How much the men enjoy "entertaining the 'fair sex' with small talk and flirtations, at the student functions." I think I have quoted correctly from "Spot"-could be somewhat approxinately judged on Friday afternoon by their coming in such large numbers to the reception given by the class of 'os, in the halls, from four to seven.

However, be that as it may, the reception on Friday was voted to be quite the jolliest reception that has ever been held among the undergraduates.

In the East Hall an orchestra played delightful music, which some felt to be half a waste, since dancing is not a feature at the year receptions, but the promenades were all that conld be desired.

Refresiments were served in the Ladies' Reading Roonn, at numerous small tables, each centred with roses and chrysanthemums. Two large bouquets of chrysanthemums, on the long table at one end of the room, added just the right touch of beauty to the scene-as the committee thought. But evidently the students thought them more beautiful as boutonnaires, for which purpose they were quickly appropriated.

Among those present, the committee were pleased to notice Mrs. Loudon, Miss Salter, the President of the other years; the ladies on the Executive Committee of the other years, and others.

Keen was the disappointment of those of us who have been interested in witnessing the Rugby matches, at the result of the game on Saturday. By far the largest crowd of the season was out to view the game last week, and we were sorry that, in spite of the
splendid work done by Varsity's team, the others carried off the laurels.

The ladies of 'ol have been earnestly requested to go out and cheer their class when they play a game against the men in Classics of Third and Fourth Years. $t$ ears.

The Y.W.C.A. on Tuesday, November 15th, was addressed by Miss Darling, 'or. The topic was "Consecrated Ability," and in a few well-chosen sentences, she showed how Christ used His power while on earth, stipplementing her remarks by passages from Elizabeth Stuart Phelps' "Story of the Life of Christ." There was no particular business, and the meeting closed as usual.

PROFESSOR DICEY'S LECTURE.
Professor A. V. Dicey, Q.C., B.C.L., of Oxford, the well-known author of the work on the Law of the Constitution, lectured before an open meeting of the I'olitical Science Club, on Friday afternoon, calling attention to several noticeable facts in connection with Parliamentary Government. Professor Dicey pointed out Parliamentary Government as a thing of very recent growth. The system, so late as 1856 , was confined to England and a few of the smaller European states. Since that date, however, it has spread to all the countries of Europe, except Russia and Turkey, and to many countries outside of Europe, notably Japan, so that now, largely through the force of imitation, there exist representations or parodies of the English system all over the world. As the system of representative government has spread, however, the veneration and awe with which it was regarded a hundred years ago, have gradually diminished. This has been due to many causes, but the principal cause Mr. Dicey considers to be the inherent weakness in the system itself. Representative government is a good institution for destructive purposes and from this reason answered well in the beginning of the present century, but it is not well adapted for constructive work. The six hundred and fifty gentlemen, who form the British House of Commons, know about as much about making a law as they do of making a puddling, and serve only as an obstruction to the few on whom the real business of making laws really falls. Nor is party government adapted to present needs. It was all very well when the question of democracy created real dividing lines between the two parties, but now, when no marked difference exists, party government must either be recognized to be a failure, or the system must be reduced to a farce by the creation of imaginary issues.

After the lecture, Professor Goldwin Smith was called upon to make a few remarks, and the President and Professor Mavor thanked Professor Dicey on behalf of the students for his kindness in lecturing.

## Y.M.C.A.

The meeting last Thursday was addressed by Rev. L. B. Hyde, of the Northern Congregational Church.

Ed. Robb, '99, the association delegate at Kingston, reported to the meeting. One notable feature of the convention was the emphasis placed on the need of medical training for missionaries.

On Thanksgiving Day a short prayer-meeting will be held in the parlor.

Dr. McTavish, of Central Presbyterian Church, will address the meeting on Thursday, December ist.

## Che Haxaty

Published weekly by the students of the University of Toronto. Annual subscription, One Dollar, payable strictly in advance, For advertising ra apply to the Business Manager. Address aniversity College.<br>W. A. R. Kerr, Editor-in-Chief.<br>W. A. R. Kerr, Editor-in-Chief. Eric N. Armour, Business Manager.<br>A. N. Mitchell, Assistant Business Manager

Editorial Board.-Miss Downey, '99; G. W. Ross, '99; V. E. Henderson, '99; W. H. McNairn, ' 99 ; Miss Hughes, 'oo; E. H. Cooper, 'oo; ${ }^{99}$ G. F. Kay, 'oo; A. N. W. Clare, 'oo; Miss Forrest, 'or ; G. F. McFarland, 'or; P. A. Carson, 'oi; R. Fudger, 'o2 W. Foreman ; R. Roaf; F. McNaughton; S. P.S.

Business Board.-Miss Burgess. '99; J. B. Hunter, '99; Miss L. Wright, 'oo; A. J. Isbester, 'oI; P. J. McGregor, 'oz; V. Neelands; A. Smith, S. P. S.

Toronto, November 23, 1898.

## THANKSGIVING DAY.

It is unquestionable that in the daily round of work, in the ceaseless grind of routine, our more spiritual qualities are constantly in danger of being neglected and starved. Our energies are so fully taken up in the brute struggle for existence, in the race for wealth, or in the quest of pleasure, that we have but little time for reflection, and that little we often waste. We are all ready to admit that the spiritual element in us should be cultivated, and to righteously proclaim, each of us, that the materialist is one-sided and narrow and wrong; yet the most of us are materialists at heart, though we would deny it hotly if anyone suggested it to us. The majority of us are satisfied merely to live, to grow rich or kill time somehow. It is not too often then that once in the year we should pause and confess our dependence on Nature, for, despite whatever success may have attended our efforts, if we are sane men we must humbly admit our ultimate, absolute dependence on the Creator.

We should remember that it is a privilege to be students at the University of Toronto. For once, let us drop our easy conventional attitude of criticism and be grateful for the benefits we enjoy; instead of grumbling at our teachers, let us try to appreciate their difficulties, and be thankful that there are men among them who, despite the fact that they are doing twice as much work as they ought to do, are yet found doing that work uncomplainingly, and without fair remuneration. Let them at least have our thanks.

Instead of idly and uselessly complaining that there is no college spirit at the University of Toronto, we should rather remember that the knowledge of our defects is the first step on the way to their cure. We should be far worse off if we had not yet found out the fact that college sentiment is not so strongly developed among us as it ought to be.

If we turn our eyes from ourselves, we shall find reasons for thanksgiving. Toronto is prospering; one cannot walk along the streets without being constantly
struck by the increasing volume of business being done. The roads are crowded with drays, carts and carriages, as we never remember having seen them before. New buildings-and not the flimsy match-boxes of ten years ago-are rising in every direction. Older houses are having additions put to them, or alterations made-all the evidence seems to point to a largely increased circulation of money-one of the best proofs of material prosperity. But it is just in the midst of such a cheering state of things that we are apt to become engrossed in these successes of the moment, to forget whence they come.

If we look beyond the city, we find Canada also busy, contented, and expanding. The "child of the nations" is beginning to feel some strength in her "giant limbs." With the opening of the new mining country in the West, the wealth of the East is given new fields for investment, and the sons of (intario and Quebec have thrown open before them the golden door to success. Let us be grateful for this new blood. which seems to be dancing through the nation's veins, and is bringing new life and interest to us all.

And to take a still broader view: in the far corners of the earth, the Empire is seen entrenching itself, and no sooner is one post made secure when the bugles sound the advance again, and from the heights of Dargai and the sources of the Nile comes alike the inspiring tale of struggle and of victory. But in the triumph of soldier and diplomat, in the smashing of the "Mahdi," and the evacuation of Fashoda, it is in the hour of exaltation-that hour of prosperity at home and glory abroad-that Kipling's "Recessional" comes into the mind, bringing with it other and better thoughts. And with that noble psalm upon our lips, let us stand with bowed heads and humble hearts in the presence of the All-Giver.

## WORSHIP OF ATHLETICS.

The article published in this week's Varsity is from the pen of Mr. A. A. Maclonald, of Upper Canada College. Mr. Macdonald graduated from Varsity in 1890, with honors in Classics and Moderns. He then proceeded to Germany, where he spent the following winter, studying at Leipsic and other well-known centres. Returning to Toronto in 1891, he was at once appointed to the staff in Classics of Upper Canada. Mr. Macdonald, along with his devotion to study has from boyhood been an enthusiastic sportsman. He has done more for the fox terrier than any man in Canada. As regards Mr. Macdonald's views of sport, we refer our readers to the article which he has been kind enough to write for The Varsity.

## THE VARSITY-OTTAWA MATCH.

There is a great deal of questioning as to what ought to have been the outcome of Saturday's game. Many of us think we owe our defeat to hard luck, still

Here is me twe in erying over spilt milk, and we must take oar beating and say nothing. But it is no beat mes bo be ashanced of: the result was never out of douint till the time-keepers stopped the ganme Captain hurnside could hardly have his team more "ht" than they were un Saturday. It is known that the Uttawa men were more used the after the match was over than were our representatives. But notwithstanding all this, we were beaten-whether by a superior teanl or by hard luck matters little now.

HR.V.SLATIONS FROA HEDNE.
I star is carthward falling From yonder glittering height: The star that lowe betokens Is falling in my sight.
from the apple tree are falling White blossoms soft and still.
With thein the teasing breezes
(ninindered work their will.

The swan sings in the fish pondi, Sails up and down the wave.
And singing yet more softly Simks deep in his watery grave.

It is so dark and quict!
The blossoms are blown afar.
In silence dies the swan-song. Sud fatles the tharing star.

- i ichling.


## IN MEMORIAN

The Vinsstave regrets to annonince the death of Miss Ethe Topping. B. A., which sad event occurred in Woodstock on Xonday, Oetober 3oth. Miss Jopping was a graduate of our University, and was a well-known and popular momber of the Class of '94. Watriculating from the Woodstock Collegiate Institute with honors in Modern Languages, she was the first lady from that school to receive the degree of $\mathrm{B} . \mathrm{A}$. from Toronto Lniversity. J) hrine her course she was not only successful in obtainine high honors in Moderns, but was active in the Modern Language Club, in the Class Society of 94 , and in every molertaking connected with the interests of the women molergraduates. After graduation she attended the Normal College, and, immediately upon the successful conpletion of her course at that institution, accepted a position as teacher in the Clinton Figh School. In the midst of successful work there she was stricken with comsmmption. She immediately resigned her position and spent the winter in lilorida and the summer in Muskoka. but without avail. The disease had taken too deep) a hold upon her system, and she gradually succumbed.

Though perhaps unknown to the present generation of undergraduates, Miss Topping will be affectionately remembered by the women gradtrates from 1891 to 1897 , all of whom will regret her intimely death. She was a bright and lovable girl, an excellent stnclent, a brilliant musician, an enthusiastic lover of Ohd 'Varsity, in every way a fine type of the College girl. The V. nkimy takes this opportunity of voicing the regret and sympathy of faculty, graduates and undergradtuates.


## 

linom (Htawa the blood-red warriors came: lligh their renown, and dreaded was their mante.
Upon an iron horse that shorted fire,
They came by night, filled with a bold desire
Fo take the scalps of an humary foe
Snd make their camps with ghastly carnage flow.
But lo, the braves that wore the blue and white,
From sconts heard of the treachery by might,
And wated for them in an open fichd,
Resolved the recking bomahaw lo wield.
And die like nen beneath the Welkin's dome
Fight to the death, for splatw, papoose, athe home
"Twas altermoon, ere yet the fore appeate,
Swellins: with pride, and knowine monght of iear, Those brutal braves, whose black and deadly deeas
Of former years had sown foul hatred's seeds
'Mong all the pig-skin chasers cast and west,
Hungry for new repasts of blood, they pressed
With fury on, unheeding ambuscade.
Lpon a sudden, out of a grassy glade.
Leapt fierce the braves who wore the white and blae.
And savage at their bragesat foes they flew.
The dreaded warriors at hat onstatesh bokd.
led back surprised, and marmow and blood grew cold.
The western warions thought of home and squalw:
These nerved their hands, and made hem shout harrah.
They pressed their foes, and bloody batte wased,
The sea of carmage fieree and fiereer rased.
The war-whoop rang-the gory field alonge
Was heard the wounded warriores dying songe.
But in that awful effort to lay low
And maim forever the latred murderons foe. The romber western braves hat spent their strength, And, worn by wonnds. and lapse of time, at length To the dread veterans of the elder East,
Who neer their stubborn fight a moment coased.
At last began to weary yield their gromel.
At once the heroes of the kising Sinn.
When once fair fortume slowly had begum () ${ }^{1}$ them to smile, on their yotiog focs they rashed. And blood poured from a heindred wotuds and entshed O'er all the plain. The western star had set. But in such a cloud of glory met.
That from that field, where the yomos warriors died, From all that reeking carnage, far and wide,
There rose-
INowe---This wonderfal fragnent of an Iroquois epic was found late Sunday afternoon in Rosedale Ravine. It seems to refer to a battle that took place long ago between two Indian tribes, the ()ttawas and some others, who lived in the vicinity of this city: Though, unfortunately, this remarkable poem is mot complete, it is still a literary relic of great historical and linguistic value. My translation does no justice to the Fomeric fire of the original.] --THE BARD.

As I was leaving the grandstand on Saturday. after witnessing what was the finest and closest exhibition of Rugby football that it has ever been my good fortune to see, Professor McCurdy, the Honorary President of the Rugby Club, said to me: "I am as prond of our boys as if they had won." This
is, I think, the spirit in which we all should take our defeat. Varsity played on Saturday the strongest game of the season. They quite surpassed Ottawa in speed and "snap," and throughout played hard, but clean football. The tackling of the Varsity team was a revelation to all who had not closely watched their play throughout the season. This did more to break up the splendid running game that Ottawa employs than anything else. Sttawa had developed the rumning to a pitch never reached before, except by the Osgoode team of '92. Their passing and running with the ball was magnificent. After all, it was the superior weight of Ottawa that won them the game; to their quarter, Kenny, the ball came out clean and sharply, and as he was, as a rule, splendidly protected, his work approached the perfect. Biggs, on the other hand, was continually caught by the Ottawa serimmage, and had but little opportunity to exhibit his ability. His bucking was extremely effective at times, and he fed the halves, when possible, in good style. Candid critics were ready to allow that our trio of half-backs were superior to their opponents in catching and kicking. They had only about two errors each, which, considering the fact that they were playing facing the sum, is extremely creditable. As for tackling, they were easily superior to Ottawa, but were not nearly so proficient in passing and running. Alec. Mackenzie had as usual the lion's share of the work, and although he was, perhaps, not so brilliant as usual, his work was such as to prophecy a splendid future. Walter Boyd showed that he was still the most steady of the three. He excels the others in capturing the ball on throws from the touch-line and in line bucking. Hills is, perhaps, the strongest rumner of the three; his dash out from the line through several wings, with the following kick to touch, was extremely pretty, and reminds one of the remarkable work of the same kind done by Counsell, two years ago. Little Norman Beal had but little to do, but that little he did well. Twice he relieved with pretty runs and saved a rouge; but perhaps his best pieces of work were the way in which he rushed Walters into touch in goal, and the way in which he saved by securing the ball from Boyd's block-ed-kick. The scrimmage was, as the wiseacres had told us, our weak point. Sanderson was too light to get the ball out when matched against such a veteran as Kennedy, and was watched too closely to use any trickery. When Armour replaced him in the second half, Varsity was more successful. Hall and Gibson both did their work well, but were not strong enough for their heavy opponents. Blackwood did decidedly the best work on the wing line; he was almost, without exception, the first wing down on the ball, and his tackling was superb. In my opinion he is the finest outside wing Varsity ever had. Burnside himself played a strong game, and handled the team in a splendid fashion. No praise can be too high for the work he has done this year. At times he may have made mistakes in tactics, as his critics urge, but they have been entirely minor mistakes, and one must realize that he has made the team, taught most of them to tackle, and trained all of them to play, has worked out his own signals and tactics, and at one and the same time has held his own opponent and captained the team. A. J. Mackenzie has improved this season, in that his tackling has wonderfully changed for the better. He is by far the best inside at Varsity, and on Saturday's showing, one of the best of the wings.

Armour played the strongest game that he has ever done. His following up is phenomenal for so heavy a man, and his scrimmage work was exceedingly good. Meredith is still a Jumior, but he worked hard, and to a large extent, successfully. Darling is another Junior, and he, too, had hard work with his big opponent, but he did some splendid work in stopping the Ottawa runs around the end. Perhaps Caldwell should not be left to the last, for he held Rayside in good style, and followed up very fast. The Uttawa wing line was much heavier than our own, not nearly so fast, but of greater experience, and they used many tricks with which our men were not acquainted; not underhand or mean tricks, I mean, for they were on their good behavior, and played a clean gane, but such as were fair and honorable.

Blackwood brought us our first score, a rouge, by capturing Wilson behind the line. Our other two points were secured by a goal kicked from a penalty by Hills. This was the only scoring done by Varsity during the game, and the only scoring during the first half. Only once during the first half, during which we had the wind (the sun was behind a cloud), was the play in the Varsity quarter. If the scrimmage had been more successful in getting out the ball, we would, beyond a doubt, have scored more, for we often forced the play to the Ottawa quarter. Their heavy trio, however, hurled our own serimmage back on the quarter continually.

The second half had hardly begun when Southan prunted to the Varsity line, and as the ball hit the goal post, Boyd had no chance to kick, and was captured io yards out. Ottawa got the ball and Mccice ran round the end for a try, 4-3. Again Varsity's citadel was threatened, but the greatest surprise of the day was in store for Ottawa. Varsity, by a series of mass plays, on Burnside's signals, forced the ball back over the quarter line to half way. It was soon after this that Beal saved about io yards out, after Boyd's kick was blocked, and subsequent scrimmaging led to Ottawa being given a free kick, which Hills secured and rouged, 5--3. Twice before Ottawa got the next point, Varsity invaded the Ottawa quarter and once got over for a try, but were called back. Walters, in this case, ran over the line for a try, but Beal tackled him, and aided by Darling, shoved him into touch in goal, saving three points thereby. Varsity again workcd the ball back, but were quite unable to score, and after a time Beal was forced to rouge, $7-3$. This was the final score. Varsity finished in much better condition than Ottawa; rarely, indeed, has Varsity been represented by so well trained a team.

It is expected that by the end of the week the Association Schedtule will be finished, and I hope next week to be able to congratulate the Association upon the close of a most succssful season, and University College upon having won the championship. During the week, the Association selected the tean which was to represent it in the Saturday game against the team from the City Leagute. The following was the team chosen: Goal, Armstrong; Backs, Reid and Rudell; Halves, Dixon, Blanchard, Turnbull; Forwards, Zavitz, Whitley, Halliday, Wremm, Hooper. The game was played and resulted in a tie. neither team being able to score. The Association team probably developed the best forward combination. This team will probably represent the Association for the Caledonia Cup on Thanksgiving Day.

## PUBLIC DEBATE.

To the general public and friends of the University, as well as to the Undergraduates, who certainly always enjoy a meeting where they reign supreme, the public debates held by the Literary Society have ever been interesting events. The former, on these occasions have an opportunity to test and applaud the debating and oratorical powers of the students, trained in these useful mental calisthenics, not by a learned professor at the demands of the College curriculum, but in an arena founded and directed solely by themselves; while the students dearly love to congregate in the gallery and cheer on their fellow-students to victory (or defeat), punctuating the speeches with a neverceasing flow of satirical applause and witticisms. It was from this gallery point of view that I had always looked upon the debates, and I found it very entertaining to hear the humorous sallies of the more witty and less backward boys, and join in the laugh at the "roastings" to which the heroic students, who sat duwnstairs, were subjected. Seeing, therefore, that every question has two sides, and wishing to view the meeting from the standpoint of the general public (and hese I wish to affirm that it was from no other reason) I determined last Friday evening to take a seat in the body of the hall, and I can assure the boys upstairs that my impression of these meetings was different from former occasions. The jokes from the gallery 1 thought were not at all funny or apropos, and I found it well-nigh impossible to follow the trend of the speeches.

Professor Baker, in the capacity of chairman, opened the proceedings with a few appropriate words. After some most interesting remarks he concluded by congratulating the present Literary Society on having such an energetic and distinguished President as the one whom he would now introduce to make his inaugural address.

Dr. Wickett, on rising, was greeted with great applause. He stated that former Presidents, in their inaugural addresses, had chosen for their subject College sentiment, but in his case he had decided to depart from this custom, and would speak rather on national sentiment, taking as a type Prince Bismarck, whose recent death has made him the object of interest to the whole world. The audience manifested their appreciation of Dr. Wickett's choice of subject and their admiration for his oratorical ability by their careful attention and rounds of applause.

Mr. W. Beardmore, S.P.S., then rendered "Cavatina," by Raff, on the violin in a very masterly style.

The essay by Mr. A. H. R. Fairchild, 'oo, on Genius and Reality, was a product of deep thought and literary skill. I may echo the chairman's hope that Mr. Fairchild's essay will soon be reproduced in printed form.

A very entertaining selection from Mark Twain's experiences with European guides, by Mr. Burch, '99, soon brought us down from the loftier sphere of thought to which the preceding speaker had raised us-down, down, from the sublime to the ridiculous-and I joined in the quaint Twain humor, which Mr. Burch can so well bring out in his inimitable style and mimicry.

Before announcing the debate, the chairman greatly relieved my feelings by requesting the students not to interrupt the debaters, unless they had something
exceptionally funny to say, and to be sure to think twice, or even four or five times, before they spoke. In this neat way the undivided attention of the students was gained for the speakers.

The subject under consideration was, Resolved, that Lord Salisbury's foreign policy, during the present administration, has been, on the whole. censurable. All four speakers, Messrs. R. J. McAlpine, '9y, and A. N. Mitchell, 'oo, for the affirmative, and W. F. McKay, '99, and G. F. Kay 'oo, for the negative, showed themselves to be strong debaters, as well as brilliant orators. The two leaders combined clearness and force, while their colleagues were not a whit behind in their forcible and argumentative handling of their respective sides.

I think the audience agreed with the chairman that the negative had beaten the affirmative, and so all, but the two unhappy men who censured Lord Salisbury, went home happy:

## OUR ANNUAL HUSTLE.

The "hustle" has seemed for so many years an accepted college institution that many students have, perhaps, given it no serious thought, and have made no enquiry as to the advisability of continuing it. During these years, there has, doubtless, always been a considerable number of students who have felt that the thing ought to die; but they have said so little, and the "hustlers" have said so much, that some of the students may not know of any serious spirit of opposition to this method of receiving the Freshmen.

As far as I know, there are only three arguments that are advanced in support of the observance of this initiatory ceremony.

The strongest reason for its observance is, probably, a conviction in the minds of many students in the higher years that something must be clone to curb the self-assertive spirit of the Freshmen. It is feared that if they are not made to realize their immaturity and inexperience, at the outset they may want to "run the University"-these are the words actually used. Now, in some degree, this conviction is undoubtedly a true one. There are Freshmen, of course, who enter the University with almost as good an education as some men have when they leave-and with a broader culture; nevertheless everyone must admit that some Freshmen are exceedingly "fresh." On the other hand, everyone must also admit that there are occasionally Sophomores and Juniors, and even Seniors, who are very "fresh." And careftul observation will reveal the fact that the men in the higher years, who are found to be too self-assertive, are the very men who showed an abnormal development of "bumptiousness" in their first year. This may lead us to enquire if such a physical discipline as hustling is best suited to remedy a spiritual defect. The "freshest" man I believe I ever saw was in his third year, when he was pointed out to me nearly four years ago, and he, I was told, had been hustled three or four times. Even if we grant, however, the power of physical force to effect the desired change, is it not very evident folly to impose a discipline upon nine men, who don't need it, for the sake of one man who does need it? It does the one man no good, for he is the very man who won't believe it is meant for him in any special manner; and it may do the nine men harm in destroying their faith that an
especially high standard of justice exists among educated men.

When men come to recognize the futility of the hustle to accomplish the work they fondly hoped it would accomplish in decreasing the "fresh" man's selfconfidence, they often fall back upon the argument that it is a means of making the freshmen acquainted one with another, and of developing a healthy class spirit. Here we must ask ourselves whether the development of so much class spirit in our College does not hinder the development of what is more important, a true College spirit. I, for one, do not enjoy hearing the Freshmen vent their exuberant spirits in their class cry without, apparently, realizing that they are under any obligation, or have any right to join in our College sell. We feel the need in Eniversity College of a stronger College spirit. Surely an event such as the hustle, which. though it mifies the Freshman class, does so by giving its members a sense of injustice from and antagonism to the higher years, must be judged as producing more evil than good.

The final gromed upon which the maintenance of the hustle is urged, is that it is "good fun," a little "healthy sport," "an expression of blood and spirit, characteristic of the Anglo-Saxon people." These phrases appeal to us all. We know what exhilaration, what pure physical enjoyment is to be found in the combined rush, the swaying to and fro, the straining of every muscle in grappling with a wortly antagonist. But here another characteristic Anglo-Saxon instinct must assert itself--the love of fair play. Who can characterize as true sport a game like this, which depends for its very existence upon the fact that one side has no chance whatever of achicving victory? Truly a manly game, this peming up a lot of strangers where they can have only one narrow exit, this taking them singly, and, ten Seniors to one Freshman, shoving them down a flight of stairs, this tripping them from behind, that they may go sprawhing down a muddy slope! Gentlemen of Cniversity College, what think you of this game, played yearly in your midst, and regarded as a characteristic student celebration?

I know that this article will be regarded by some as an attack upon a time-honored institution. But time does not honor an unworthy custom; an evil is no more venerable becatuse it is old. I appeal to the thinking men of our College-and they are a large majority--to examine the methods of the hustle and to weigh its results. If its methods are found to be false to true reason and to manly instinct, and its results hurtful to our student life, let it live no longer.
N. IF. Coleman.

## THANKSGIVING DAY.

That all the world is blessed with peace, I do not care a whit:
That Englishman and Yankee kiss, I do not care a whit.

That golden harvests have been won, I do not give a fig;
That Manitola's acres groan. T do not give a fig.

That Liberty the prisoner frees, No interest has for me;
That Dervish yields to Soudancse, No interest has for me.
And yet my thanks go up above. I think of nought beside; l've got a letter from my love,

I think of nought beside.

> CK.いיINに.

## THE TWO CHUMS.

I was returning to Toronto on Monday morning, after spending. Sunday in the country, and, having and endless anount of spare time, I fell to serutinizing toy fellow-passengers in the smoking-car. But these proved to be only every-day people, with the execption of the Italian peddler, who every few minutes raised the lid of his pack, displaying a great variety of ofds and ends and beamed expectantly at cach of us in turn.

Presently, the fussy little engine snorted into a small station, and blew off huge clouds of steam as it impatient of the delay, and as if it were thinking longingly of its comfortable berth in the round-honse at the terminus, and of the thorongh rub)-down which it would receive after the long rum. Meanwhile, two passengers had boarded the train, and had taken seats beside me in the smoker. They were both men of about fifty-five, and looked somewhat alike. due to the fact that each had long, white whiskers and a kindly, benevolent expression. They were dressed very similarly, and at first I fancied that they must be twin-brothers. After they had cut some tobacco off the same plag, filled two pipes, which were exactly alike, and lighted them from the same match, I entered into conversation with them. Ster a few introductory remarks about the weather, and the slowness of the train, I ventured to ask the question which was uppermost in my mind.
"Are you brothers?" said I.
"No," one of them answered, "we're not brothers. although were often thought to be. Weंre only chums."

It sounded so boyish, "were onty chums," that I could not repress a smile, but the old fellow put his hand on his companion's knee, caressingly, and continued:
"Yes, we've been chums for nearly forty years. now; haven't we, Sam?"
"Ever since we were at school. Tom." said Sam, reminiscently.
"Yes," continued Tom, "we were chums at school, and we have been ever since. When school-days were over, we were both apprenticed to the same man, and afterwards started in business together. We've faced the ups and downs of life together, and we are now comfortably off. He saved my life once, and he says I saved his once, so that we are about even on that score."
"But are neither of you married?" I asked. They seemed surprised at the question.
"What do I need with a wife, when I have Sam?" said Tom.
"Why should I marry while Tom is with me." said Sam.

## THE

## 450 and 452

Spadina Ave.

We carry one of the largest assorted stocks of
MEN'S FURNISHINGS
in the City.

## $\mathrm{FOOT}=\mathrm{BALL}$

## Rugby or Association

Gymnasium Supplies Boxing Gloves Striking Bags, Etc.

## Rice Lewis \& Son

Cor. VICTORIA and KING STREETS, - TORONTO

## Public Attention

is drawn to the interesting fact that persons making application now to the Canada Life Assurance Company for a Full Profit Policy of life assurance will share in the profits of two full years at the next division of surplus, at 3ist December, 1899 . This means that new assurers will share in the profits, not only of the oldest, largest and most successful Canadian life assurance company, but of the leading profit-paying life assurance company doing business in Canada, local or foreign.

## GEO. A. \& E. W. COX, Agents, TORONTO



## The Kensington Dairy Co.

The ouly Dairy in Toronto with a complete plant for sterilizing bottles and cans (thus rendering them free from disease germs) and a regular monthly veterinary inspection of cows.

KENSINGTON DAIRY CO. 453 Yonge Street.
G. Hawley Walker

## MERCHANT TAILOR

126 and 128 Yonge Street TORONTO.
Special attention to Varsity stüdents.


## IDark JBros.

## Pholographers

Graduating Groups our Specialty Special Discounts to Students

328 YONGE STREET
|TORONTO

## We Print Menu Cards

## Artistically

Printed matter of this kind tests the ability of the compositor. We have a man who can beat any other person in Toronto at this particular business and behind him we have a splendid line of the paper - smooth, rough and all colors. Call and see what we have done in the past and hear our suggestions for the future. THE MONETARY TIMES PTG. CO.
62 Church Street Toronto. of Canada, Limited.
"But have you never quarreled?" I said at last.
"Never!" said both emphatically, and on our arrival at the Union, a few minutes later, I saw them help on with each other's coat, and go away arm-inarm.'

> -G. F. McFarland, 'oi.

GREAT SAYINGS OF GREAT MEN.

> W. Fred. McKay-"En francais!" Anslie Grecn-"Do you Know the Boy Flute?" Ross Gillespie-"Comment les bons-bons?" "Tat" Deroche-"Who Stole my Cake?" "Jimmie" Hunter-"Who ever heard of Jerome?" John Mckay-"Am, I speaking loudly enough?" G. W. Ross-"Don't say much about it?" Thrift Burnside-"What do I think of Ottawa "Billy", Alexancler-"Don't" mention Queen's." "Alec." McDougall-"What about the Dinner?" A. L. Burch-"Christopher Columbus, is he dead "Sam" Dickson-"Have youl signed the subscription list yet-tickets not to exceed \$1.50?"

## CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION.

On Tuesday evening, the 15 th inst., the Classical Association held an open meeting in the Students' Union Hall. Interesting and instructive papers were read by Prof. E. W. Huntingford, of Trinity Univer-
sity, and Mr. W. L. Grant, of U. C. College; the former dealing with "The Delphic Oracle," and the latter with "The Greek Authology." Mr. Edmund Hardy's piano solo was also highly appreciated. Prof. Fletcher very kindly acted as chairman for the evening.

## IN PERPETUUM.

If sometimes in the whirl of life, My heart allows thy face to fade,
If sometimes in the daily strife,
My mind forgets thy pictured shadc.
'Tis only that in quiet hour, Sweet memory will in greater power, With long past scene my vision dower.

If sometimes, as the hours drag on, I frame one thought apart from thee,
If sometimes clays and times bygone, From memory can absent be,

A phrase of thine will intervene. A word can change the dullest scene.
To visions fair of what has been.
The past, whose joys belong to me.
Is but the past-and in my heart,
I hope for rapture yet to be,
For times when we shall never part. And looking on the distant view, See painted in a brighter hute. Our love of old in ages new.

| SWISS STEAM LAUNDERING WORKS | SMOKERS! | Buy only the Best |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Allen Manufacturing Co., Proprietors) | 10c. MANUEL GARCIA and | OOO ROBERTS |
| 108-107 SIMCOE STREET, TORONTO | OSCAR AMANDA CIGARS ${ }^{\text {FOR }}$ OC. | $\bigcirc_{\text {manufactured }}{ }^{\circ}$ PURE PANTS |
| Telephones 1260 and 1150 . <br> If one is in use ask for the other. | Buy Alive Bollard's Cool and Fragrant Smoking Mixture | by... OILS AND VARNISHES |
| Branches- <br> Ottawa, Hamilton, BarrieRepairing and Darning <br> done free of charge. | 199 YoNGE STREET, TORONTO | THE jAMES ROBERTSON CO., Limited, $283-285$ King St. West, Toronto |

## Steam Navigation

By JAMES CROIL
WITH ILLUSTRATIONS AND PORTRAITS
Cloth, Postpaid : : : : : $\$ 1.50$
Full of information and interest. The matter has been carefully compiled and set forth in an entertaining manner. Several matters of current interest are dealt with, as the St. Lawrence Route, the Fast Atlantic Service, the Ottawa and Georgian Bay Ship Canal project, etc., which are among the most important subjects now engaging Canadian statesmen.

WILLIAM BRIGGS, Publisher, 29-33 Richmond St. W. TORONTO

## Pianos to Rent



See our assortment of excellent instruments for this purpose, which this year is even finer than ever before.


MASON \& RISGH PIANO GO, Limited
32 King street west

CHAS. E. GOODMAN, Men's Fine Furnishings. Football Suits, regular price $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 7 5}$, special this week $\$ 1.50$. $302 \frac{1}{2}$ Yonge Street. Toronto.


EDWARD FISHER, Musical Director Affiliated with the University of Toronto and with Trinity University.
Largest Facilities, Strongest Faculty, and Highest CALENDAR giving full information FREE
H. N. Shaw, B.A., Principal Elocution School,

Oratory, Recitation, Reading, Acting, Voice Culture, Orthoepy, Delsarte and Swedish Gymnastics, Greek Art, Statue Posing, Literature. Class and private lessons.

## New Books

...There are Many
-too many to catalogue in a brief remembrance here-but for refined elegance and intellectual pleasure no year has ever surpassed the close of 1898 .

We press an invitation upon you to visit our bookstore.

Wm. Tyrrell \& Co.
8 KING STREET WEST
WAVERLEY HOUSE
484 Spadina Ave. Toronto
Is the new
As the new
Adress of
POWELL'S DINING HALL
J. J. POWELL, Proprietor

## Sensible

People Cravel
v".manadian
Pacific Railuay

## When YOU::

. . . G'o to a bookstore for a book, ask for one of Morang's. You are sure to get something that will be worth your while to read. If not kept in stock, write to us direct, and we will send book on receipt of price, with catalogue.

## GEORGE N. MORANG,

 .. PUBLISHER.. TorontoCatering for

## DINNERS, Etc.

[^0]GED. S. MocOnKEY, 27 and 28 King St. Webt


Roses, Carnations, Violets. All Seasonable Flowers.

We ship to any part of Canada, and guarantee their safe arrival.
5 KING ST. WEST 445 YONGE ST. 'Phone 1424 Phone 4192

## 

EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT CALENDAR.

## DECEMBER-

1. Last day for appointment of School Auditors by Public and Sepdrate School Trustees. IP.S. Act. sec. ( 1 ); S.S. Act, sec. 28 (5).] (On or beforers. Municipal Clerk to transmit to County Inspector statement showing whether or not any county rate for Public School purposes has been placed upon collector's rolt against any (r); S.S. Act, sec. 50 .] (Not later than ist Dec.)
5 County Model Schools Examinations begin. (During the last week of the session.)
2. Practical Examinations at Provincial Normal Schools begin. (Subject to appoiniment.)
3. Returning Officers named by resolution of Public School Board [P.S. Act, sec. 57 (2).] (Before 2 nd Weduesday in Dec.)
Last day for Public and Separate School Trustees to fix places for nomination of Trustees. [P.S. Act, sec. 57 (2); S.S. Act, sec. 31 (5).] (Before $2 n d$ Wednesday in Dec.)
4. Local Assessment to be paid Separate School Trustees. [S.S. Act, sec. 55.] (Not later than 14th Dec.) Written Examinations at Provincial Normal Schools begin. (Subject to appointment.)
5. Municipal Council to pay Secretary-Treasurer Public School Boards all sums levied and collected in township. [P.S. Act, sec. 67 (1).] (On or before 15 th Dec.
County Councils to pay Treasurer High Schools. [H.S. Act, sec. 30.] (On or before 15th Dec.) County Model School term ends. Reg. 58. (Close on 15 th day of Dec.)

## Varsity Boys!

Are to be the men of the futurethe very near future-who should take the front rank.

To do this their habits must be correct in every particular.
Total abstainers have a great advantage over non-abstainers in the confidence that is given them and the opportunities that are afforded them.
In addition to all the other advantages they possess, they have a greater chance of long life and should get their life insurance for less money. This they can do by patronizing The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company, which is the total abstainers' Company in Canada.

## a few cood agents wantid

Hon. G. W. Ross.
H. Sutherlanm Man. Director Head Office:
globe buildina, toronto.

## The <br> New (®゚) (eman Restanmant <br> - 0 <br> Where the finest table

 D'Alesandro Orchestra Delicacies are obtainable every evening from 6 to 8 , and to to 12 .TABLE D'HOTE from 6 to 9. LUNCH, a la Carte.
113 King St. West Albert Williams

## Always

take the G.T.R. when
S.S.S.--SCENERY, SAFETY \& SPEED

## Always

take the G.T.R when $^{\text {w }}$
S.S.S.--SCENERY, SAFETY \& SPEED.

Always the G.T.R when
take the G.I.R. you can.
S.S.S.-SCENERY, SAFETY \& SPEED.

JOHN BRIMER

4<br>IDercbant đatlor and Draper<br>189 YONGE ST., TORONTO

## University of Toronto....

## Mlchaelmas Term

October list to December 23rd
LECTURES IN ARTS AND MEDICINE BEGIN OCTOBER 3rd.

## The Rotunda.

"Bart" Armstrong's home is now at Ottawa, but he says his heart is still in Toronto.

There is a rumor that the residence men mean to give a dance during the month of January.
G. W. Ross, '99, who was elected to the managership of the hockey club, has resigned that position.
J. R. Bone, '99, was a much noticed guest at the public meeting of the "Lit" last Friday night.

Miss Webb, 'g 8 , is the latest recrnit from last year's graduates to the Ontario Normal College, Hamilton.

The senior Rughy team are going to Buffalo for Thanksgiving to play a match against the Bison pig-skin chasers.

Dan DeLury entertained the fourth year men in resid, nce one evening last week. A very enjoyable time was spent in the Dean's comfortable quarters.

Wo are sorry to hear that Miss E. M. Sealey, 99 , has been called home by the illness of her mother, but hope she will be able to return to College after Christmas.

The new rigulation requiring an audit by the bursar of their accounts is causing many a headache among the numerous treasurers of the differint societies round Varsity.
There was a Hamilton man up to see the Varsity-Ottawa city match last Saturday, and be was the first human being who ever returned happy from Toronto to the Ambitious City; he had seen Varsity beaten by the team that hunted the Tigers to death!

Mr. Bennett, of Windsor, was in town last week visiting his friend F , It was at a class At Home. They ow sat out a promenade in a nice little cosy A. Cleary of the senior year. Mr. Ben- corner. The next promenade had nett left for home on Sunday.

The Harbord Old Boys' Club will hold their second annual dinner at Webb's on the evening of Dec. Ist. Tickets, (\$I) may be had from J. W. Bain, B.A. Sc. of S.P.S., or from the secretary of the club-E. F. Burton, ot Varsity.

It is amusing to see the crowd of residence men line up in the janitor's room at noon every day and watch the longed-for letters being distributed. Some of them are not satisfied--so you would think to see the look of settled gloom on their faces-unless they get a big stontish-square envelope with round, girlish-looking writing upon it. If such a letter comes, their faces beam like the sun over Lake Ontario and all is well-till about four days after. The second house is particularly subject to these changes of mood.

Freshette-"I asked Miss R. if she had a nice time at the At Home and she said, ' Oh, I met such a lot of 'sticks'!' What on earth did she mean ?"

Bright Sophomore-" Why! Theolog's, of course!"

Her smile was most bewitching, And beside him down she sat,
And she made a great impressionBut she made it on his hat.

## He loved his Dinah dearly

And he sighed to her one night:
" Dinah, could you love me ?"
And she whispered, " Dinah might."
They were married in the autumn,
When she blows him up at night
He realizes what it meant
When she whispered "dynamite." -Ex.
begun and other couples were already seeking this cosy nook. "Shall I take you back to your rendezvous ?" said he, "your unfortunate partner will be looking for you."

She is still pondering this ambiguous statement. Coza, oo.

##  <br> THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE

THERE are few national institutions of more value and I interest to the country than the Royal Military Col lege at Kingston. At the same time its object and the work it is accomplishing are not sufficiently understood by the general public.
The College is a Government institution, desipned primarily for the purpose of giving the highest technical in strucions in all branches of military science to callet and officers of Canadian Militia. In fact it is intendrd to take the place in Canada of the English Woolwich and Sandburst and the American West Point.
The Commandant and military instructors are all officers on the active list of the Imperial ammy, lent for
the purpose, and in addition there is a complete staff of professors for the civil subjects which form such a large proportion of the Collepe course.
Whilst the College is organized on a strictly military basis the cadets receive in addition to their military studies a thoroughly practical, scientific and sourd training in all subjects that are essential to a high and general modern education.
The course in mathematics is very complete and a thorongh grounding is given in the subjects of Civi Engineering, Civil and Hydrographic Surveying, Phy ics, Chemistry, French and English.
The object of the College course is thus to give the adets a training which shall thoronghly equip them for either a military or civil career.
The strict discipline maintained at the College is one of the most valuable features of the system. As a result of it young men acquire habits of obedience and seif control as consequently of self-reliance and command, as well In addition in controlling and hand mym thentics, drilis and oundoor exercises of all kinds, ensures good health aid fine physical condition.
An experienced medical officer is in attendance at the College daily.
Five commissions in the 1 mperial regular army are annually awarded as prizes to the cadets
The length of course is three years, in three terms of $\frac{1}{2}$ months' residence each.
The total cost of the three years' course, including board, uniforms, instructional material, and all extras, is from $\$ 750$ to $\$ 800$.
The ammual competitive examination for admission to theCollege will take place at the headquarters of the several military districts in which candidates reside about the middle of June in each year.
For full particulars of this examination or for any other information, application should be made as early as pos sible to the Deputy Adjutant General of Militia, Ottawa Ont.

## Graduates

of the University who favored us with their patronage while students are reminded that our facilities for commercial work are very complete. We will be pleased to see any of our old friends, and can guarantee that any work they may entrust to us will be carefully and neatly finished. Our address is still 414 Spadina Avenue, and we still have the same phone1878. Call us up and we will send for your order. We are Printers and Stationers.

## Dak's Boots

For Students are the best, and have been for over 60 years.
71 and 73 King St. W., Toronto.

## TORONTO BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL

110 College St., Toronto<br>President: Rev. Elmore Harris, B.A. Principal: Rev. Wm. Stewart, D.D.

Training of Christian men and women in the knowledge and use of the English Bible. Apply for catalogue etc., to

## Students

Have your baggage handled by

## The Verral

 Transfer Co...Office, Union Station
Telephones 969 and 683
Baggage collected and delivered to all parts of the city.


## "Ye Varsity Boys to whom I Speak" <br> The highest degree has always been awarded to the Trunks and Umbrellas of East's make even as far back as the class of '56. <br> Thiese are the values that make your trading here worth <br> waine-values made possible by direct selling from the <br> Dollar Umbrellas, Austrian silk, color and quality guaranteed, silver mountinus................. $\$$ r.oo Fine Gloria Silik Umbrellas, rare handles. Leather Club Bag <br> Pebble Leather Suic Cases <br> Sole Leather Suit Cases........ Telescope Cases, 35 c . Trunks runks........... 81.25 EtO EAST \& GO.

 W. C. SENIOR \& BRO. Elcademic Cailors Suits, Overcoatings, $717 \ldots$

The Dream of All Femininity
Chocolate Bon-Bons
Nasmith on ener pieed
the nasmith co, Lmited
470 Spadina Avenue.

## Guinea Tuk King <br> Trousers

7. てCl. IParkín

Kodak<br>Films<br>Developed

Commercial
Photography
a specialty.



## LEGAL

ARMOUR \& MICKLE
Barristers and Solicitors
Lawlor Building, Cor. Yonge and King Sts.
E. Douglas Armour, Q.C.

Henry W. Mickle.
ARNOLDI \& JOHNSTON
Barristers, Solicitors, Ete.
London and Canadian Chambers, 103 Bay Street
Frank Arnoldi, Q.C.
Strachan Johnston
BARWICK, AYLESWORTH
Barristers, Etc \& WRIGHT
North of Scotland Chambers, 18 -20 King Street West
Walter Barwick A B. Aylesworth, Q.C. H. J. Wright Douglas Armour Charles A. Moss J. H. Moss
BLAKE, LASH \& CASSELS
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Cor, King and Jordan Streets, Toronto.
Edward Blake, Q.C. S. H. Blake, Q.C. Z.A. Lash,Q.C $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Walter Cassels,Q.C. W. H. Blake } \\ \text { E. H. Blake } & \text { A. W. Anglin Bume } \\ \text { T. D. Law }\end{array}$ W.A.H.Kerr WalterGow Miller Lash

BRISTOL, CAWTHRA \& BARKER Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
London and Canadian Chambers, to3 Bay Street Telephone 963
Edmund Bristol W. H. Cawthra R. K. Barker
CLUTE, MACDONALD,
MACINTOSH \& MCCRIMMON
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
Offices-McKinnon Building, Toronto
R. C. Clute, Q.C.
G. S. Macdonald
J. G. Hay $\begin{array}{r}\text { J. A. Macintosh } \\ \text { Neil McCrimmon }\end{array}$

Cable Address, "Macks," Toronto
Head.
quarters
Book Binding
tre BRown bros., Lumteo
64-68 King Street East, Toronto.

玉tationers, $\mathbb{E t c}$

## Tbe Jisk đeacberg' Egency.

25 King St. West, Toronto
Bank of Commerce Building
A medium of communication between Teachers and
School boards. Good American Connections. Vacancies filled, $\mathrm{II}, 768$
W. O. McTAGGART. B.A., Tor. Univ., Mgr.

## dental

DR. R. GORDON McLEAN

## Dentist

CHAMBERS, I44 YONGE ST., TORONTO
Special Discount to Students
Phone $\varepsilon_{9}$

## DR. A. F. WEBSTER <br> Dental \$urgeon

Gold Medalist in Practical Dentistry, R.C.D.S. OFFICE-32 BLOOR STREET WEST, TORONTO

## VANNEVAR \& CO.



LEGAL
DELAMERE, REESOR,
ENGLISH \& ROSS
Barristers, Solicitors, Ete.
Offices-17 Toronto Street. Consumer's Gas Company's
T. D. Delamere, QC. ${ }^{\text {Buildings }}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { T. D. Delamere, } \mathrm{O} \text { C. } \\ \text { E. Taylour English } & \text { H. A. Reesor }\end{array}$ E. Taylour English

KERR, MACDONALD,
DAVIDSON \& PATERSON
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Etc.
Offices- 23 Adelaide Street East, cor. Victoria
I. K. Kerr, Q.C. Telephone No. 608 W. Macdonald W. Davidson R. A. Grant John A. Paterson MACLAREN, MACDONALD,

SHEPLEY \& MIDDLETON
MACLAREN, MACDONALD, SHEPLEY \& DONALD
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Ete.
Union Loan Buildings, 28-30 Toronte St., Toronto

G. F. Shepley, ©.C. W. E. Midalieton R. C. Donald

MCCARTHY, OSLER,
HOSKIN \& CREELMAN
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
Freehold Building, Victoria Street, Toronto.
B. B. Osler, Q.C. .
dam R. Creelman, O.C Hoskin, Q.C. LL. D.
F. W. Harcourt

Ad. B. Raymond R. W. M. Douglas F. W. Harcourt
W. B. Raymond
Leighton G. McCarthy M. Mouglas D. L. H. S. Osler C. S. McInes MOWAT, LANGTON,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
York Chambers, 9 Toronto Street
Telephone 729 .
Sir Oliver Mowat, G.C.M G. LLL.D., Q.C.
H. M. Mowat, B.A., LL. B
W. J. MeGUIRE \& CO.

PLUMBING, heating ano Ventilation
86 KING Street west
Telephone 632
W. D. TAYLOR

Successor to Risser \& Co. (formerly Piddington's)
New and Second-Hand Bookseller
Second-Hand Text-Books Purchased and Sold
Mammoth Book Store, 346 Yonge St.
Toronto Cor. Elm St.
dental
J. A. MILLS, D.D.S.

Dental 5 urgeon
Graduate Medalist in Practical Dentistry of R.C.D.S.
Office-Stewart's Block, South-West Corner of Spadina Ave. and College St., Toronto Special Discount to Students
O. H. ZEIGLER, D.D.S., M.D.S.

## Dentist

CORNER YONGE AND GERRARD STREETS Hours, 9 to 5
Office-Room 21, "The Forum"
Office Telephone $2232 \quad$ House Telephone 4129

Farmer Bros., the Great Group Photographers. Special Rates to Students. Studio-92 Yonge St.

MTIE Y NIRSIEV



[^0]:    Qstimates Furnished.

