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Editorial Topics.

With the celebration of the Diamond THE DIAMOND Anniversary of the ascension to the throne JUBILEE. of Her Most Gracious Majesty Our Queen there naturally arises the question of its there naturally interest suggestions of a befitting sort have already been made. Of the more Common of these, hospitals, schools, and institutions are no doubt excellent. They are also however becoming very equinonplace, and may rightly in their system be charged with transferring many thing in the public mind from the phere of duty to that of charity. More than that such ustitutions can never, with but few exceptions, become hore than *local* in their sphere and so can never afford a bond of union between our people as a whole, and this voique and glorious event of sixty years of rule.

and giorious event of start being directly attributed to D_{ivine}^{iu} days long past such a matter being date D_{ivine}^{iu} being the province had perchance met recognition in the being day graduappointment of a Holy Day. But as the holy day gradu $a_{hd}^{(v)}$ became a holiday its import and its interest waned, and as commerce increased and the industries advanced $d_{olidays}$ themselves began to suffer from lack of observance. At $h_{olidays}$ themselves began to suffer from lack of observance. At present, however, the tide appears to be turning, and bold New boldays have holidays may once more be popular. New holidays have $M_{av}^{(av)}$ s may once more be popular. Itew holds all M_{av} been constitutionally appointed. Arbour Day (or M_{av} Day as it should be called, were we but true to our M_{av} be consistent of a state of the state of $t_{ather]and}^{ay}$ Day as it should be called, were we but the been and rather than imitators of our *quasi* cousins) has been and rather than imitators of our *quasi* cousins) has be en and rather than imitators of our games contained by labour Day, and, but a few months biggs Boying Day met with ^{ven} speedily followed by Labour Day, and, out a tor more the proposition to introduce Boxing Day met with distinguish favourable comment. The cause of holidays seems Could not this be utilized $d_{ist}^{N_{0}}$ favourable comment. The cause of home utilized $d_{ist}^{N_{0}}$ to be advancing. Could not this be utilized d_{ist} . Few of us ^{vunctly} to be advancing. Could not this be used bet happily to meet the present question? Few of us henember when the 24th of May was not a holiday. bus has it been observed that it takes marked precedence v_{ver}^{s} has it been observed that it takes marked processing v_{ver}^{s} all secular ones, and is only excelled by the Catholic v_{ver} of Christmas and Easter. Its position in our year, in v_{ver} of the constant of the such that all would by Canadian seasons, in our minds is such that all would Not Canadian seasons, in our minds is such that we have been by statutary enactment that be perpetuate it better than by statutary enactment that $\psi_{e}^{\text{Perpetuate}}$ it better than by statutary enactments and by $p_{int}^{\text{Perpetuate}}$ of May remain a holiday forever to our people, and fitting memorial of the longest ^{44th} of May remain a holiday forever to our people, ^{15th} Pictoria Day become a fitting memorial of the longest teign of any sovereign of our nation, and, far above that, $h_{\rm th}^{\rm XQ}$ of any sovereign of our nation, and, in according to the now and when the sad inevitable does come near, of the the sad inevitable does come near, of the the sad inevitable does come near, of the sad ine Gracious Lady herself with whom a generous Provihas so highly blessed us. Viva Victoria !

GUESTS. As month by month comes around so to the men in residence do those little slips called "Steward's Bills." They remind and

generally in most faithful figures how far we are let in for fines and suppers and extras (and here's the rub) and guests. The last item is a nauseous one. Though not very large it is proportionately all the more annoying, and is generally considered in Hall to be a relic of days long past which ought, like them and their academic dress on the streets, their free beer (alas !), their college chapels compulsory to the extent of 100 per cent., and much like else, to be consigned to oblivion. All men dine out at times, some Divinity men for example, to the extent of half a dozen meals or more a week, but should they bring down a guest, on ancient custom they are taxed for his entertainment. The "Old Grad." too, in coming back, is treated like a stranger, and sits in Hall as in a common caravanserai on a consideration. This does blunt lovalty, and economically, even, bears doubtful fruit. In many colleges in Canada guests are gladly welcomed, and the colleges loose nothing, nay they gain, they make more and better friends through their hospitality, the like of whom might now be valued re our sustentation fund. To be sure, Hall could not be open board, yet might not some system be devised whereby the Grad. coming up to town could again renew his ties to Alma Mater, and the student, too, introduce an occasional friend to test the glories of the soup and brittle chip potato. Such a practice might be abused, but the sons of Trinity to-Lay would hardly do so and the abuse must, indeed, be great to equal in enormity the system under which men now do suffer and do swell their bills.

A recommendation to the Executive A LECTURER Committee of Corporation, and to the IN ENGLISH. Finance Committee of the same body, was

adopted at the last meeting of the Executive Committee of Convocation, to the effect that they be strongly urged to obtain the services of an efficient Lecturer in English. It was pointed out that this is the most urgent need of the College from an educational standpoint, that the appointment of a Lecturer in this department would better the reputation of the College in the Modern Language course. It is felt that at present we are losing men who intend taking the Special Certificate, owing to the impossibility of granting honour degrees in the English course.

Our reputation for Classics is second to none. The Standards in Science and Modern Languages are being made exceptionally high, and mathematics are coming to English alone holds a secondary place, and the fore. owing to this fact we lose many undergraduates who find it imperative that the training in these two branches of the same department should be made equivalent. The question of funds is the only one which can possibly prevent the recommendation being adopted, and the great benefits the College would derive in reputation, and the financial returns which would immediately result, make it well worth while to obtain the services of a competent and cultured man, even at a considerable sacrifice, or even by assuming a debt. Canadian students of literature need careful, conscientious and authorative teaching in their study, and such direction can be obtained only from a man of the best culture and learning. A man to fulfill the required conditions will not give his services for a meager salary, and we can afford on no account to retain the services of one inferior. The harm which can be done our literary growth at its present stage of development by the false teaching, or narrowing conceptions of an incompetent instructor are not to be disparagingly estimated. This view of the question, too, should not be omitted when Corporation takes up the proposition for consideration and decision.

CHOIR PRACTICES AS CHAPELS.

At last there seems to be some prospect of getting relief, to be sure it is like the mirage to the wanderer in the desert, promising sweetness and refresh-

ing after an arid waste, but a drowning man will grasp at even straws, and why not the poor souls who fain would soar on melody, but cannot by reason of the Chapel choir. Corporation will be asked to pass a statute at its next meeting, empowering the Precentor to count each choir practice as a chapel. There seems to be everything in favour of the plan. It is not a new one by any means, and has been mooted before, without taking such definite shape. When a man is asked to go to Chapel for half an hour in the afternoon, for the purpose of being drilled in trills and quavers for solemn, affecting Gregorians, or more modern melodious airs, he thinks he is doing an heroic action, a thing which Stevenson says a hero does because he likes it. We fancy the choir must do so from a feeling of bravado, and a love of danger. Yes, they probably like it. But there are some few who don't. Not of the choir, of course. Should the enactment be carried, as THE REVIEW, in the name of the College, hopes it will, there is one danger which we venture to point out should be carefully guarded against. If the practice is counted as a chapel, as is proposed (provided the chapel belonging to it is also attended) there is danger of there being a ter-rific rush for the choir and we will be no better off than we were before. If we might be allowed, in conclusion, to suggest to the philanthropists who are carrying out the good work an infallible means of bringing to pass the desired statute, we would recommend a few compulsory Sunday-morning chapels for a sufficient number of the members of Corporation to ensure a majority.

CHURCH FUNDS ARBITRATION.

It will be remembered that the question of a proper disposal of a balance of \$12,432 in dispute between the Anglican synods of Ontario and Ottawa (due to the recent division of the former diocese of Ontario), was argued in Toronto on February 4th last before Mr. J. A. Worrell, Q.C., who was lately appointed chancellor of the diocese of Toronto in succession to the Hon. Edward Blake. Chancellor Worrell was selected by the opposing synods in June. last as sole arbitrator, his decision to be final. Half the sum in dispute was claimed by the Ottawa diocese as part of the clergy trust fund, and also on other grounds; while Ontario diocese claimed the whole under the terms of the original trusts.

The sum in dispute is the only open question between the two dioceses, which have already amicably divided an endowment amounting to nearly half a million dollars.

The evidence taken in Toronto was wholly documentary. The argument lasted all day, the synod of Ontario being represented by its chancellor, Dr. Walkem, Q.C., while Mr. Travers Lewis, chancellor of Ottawa, argued the case for his diocese. Judgment was reserved. Rural Dean Bogert, of Ottawa, was present during the proceedings, and rendered material assistance.

Chancellor Worrell has now made his award, which is largely favourable to the Ottawa synod. Of the \$12,432 in question, the award directs that \$3,632 be now equally divided; that, during the incumbency of the present archbishop, Ontario diocese should retain \$5,765, and that afterwards this sum should be also equally divided; and that Ontario should retain the balance of \$3,024 under the original trust. Ottawa diocese thus gets \$4,704.-Ex.

VERSIFICATION.

It is constantly stated as uncontrovertible that every educated man should be able to write verse. It is not up, common to read in a review of some volume of "Poetry several lines of no high excellence quoted with the remark that "this is the sort of stuff which any educated man could write by the yard." One may be tempted to con pare "any educated man" with Macaulay's "school-boy who is such a storehouse of general information, and perhaps the word educated requires definition in this case, for certainly there are cases of men who would not be best pleased to be called uneducated, who would find breaking stones on the road as congenial a pastime as writing verses. But still it cannot be denied that education is a consider able help to writing verses-not an education in book keeping and shorthand, but the higher education, as it is generally considered, of civilized literature, or as it runs in Latin Litterae Humaniores. Some years ago this was the only branch of learning which could entitle a man to be called educated, but nowadays, well-Tempora mutantuf, nos et mutamur in illis. Poetry is of course a different matter altogether, quite distinct from versification, and writing rimes does not make the poet, as Horace is g_{Lat}^{ood} enough to inform the gentlemen of the third year; but rime is often a more convenient and terse way of expressing a sentiment than prose, and people will at times "drop into it, like the immortal dustman. In the matter of writing Poetry-if you want to do so-there is only one rule; de some thought or scene, and tell it as truly as possible but whether the result will be poetry or prose, is a ca_{36}^{ab} of "nascitur non ft" ("nascitur non fit." On the method of doing this Aristotle has written a little handbook, for budding dramatist mainly; and Lewis Carroll has some lines which are such a delightful again a delightful caricature of some authors' style that they are (The piece is called "Poeta fit non worth quoting. (The piece is called nascitur.") "Next when you are describing

"Next when you are describing A shape, or sound, or tint; Don't state the matter plainly, But put it in a hint; And learn to look at all things With a sort of mental squint."
"For instance, if I wished, sir, Of mutton-pies to tell, Should I say 'dreams of fleecy flocks Pont in a what on coll '?"

Pent in a wheaten cell'?" "Why, yes," the old man said, "that phrase Would answer very well."

There is, however, a smaller matter which any $one_{e \ th}^{can}$ compass with a little care, and that is the regularity of the rhythm in verses. One cannot exactly talk about alight ning "English verse as one can Latin, because the English does not run in fact ring that the second does not run in feet, since the syllables have not invariable length or shortness but the line invariant length or shortness, but the line has a certain number stresses in it, and between the stresses in it, and between these as many other syllables as the ear will allow the ear will allow. As a matter of fact a "long syllable does not seem the T0 does not seem the same to us as to a Latin or Greek. them it meant one which took a longer time in pronound ing than the above ing than the short one-two beats to one in music means that regardless of where the To us it means simply a syllable on which we put an accent; so that al most any syllable can have all the syllable can be all the s most any syllable can have the stress on it, but unless the are such as have a notice the are such as have a natural accent on them the effect is bad, as in the following line a as in the following line taken from an "effusion" in the Mail and Empire of T Mail and Empire, of Jan. 23rd :-

"To their own very great dismay and undoing." this Now it would be difficult to assign any known metre to the line when looked at all by itself, but, as it occurs in the effusion, it is seen to be the last line of a stanza to the tune of Kipling's "Danny Deever," so that it has to be thus :---

"To their own very great dismay and undoing." the An equally bad effect is produced by putting between

^{itress} syllables words which are so heavy that they cannot stand without an extra stress on them, or so many small syllables that they take up too much room. Another line from the effusion quoted above, and occupying a corres-Ponding place has a good many syllables to fit in,

In the hope that he'll make a noose for himself some morning." But if they can be sung without damage to anything they man bended "To a Young h_{ay} pass. Not so a line in a poem headed "To a Young Life," by Albert R. J. F. Hassard, B C.L., Toronto, Dec. 19, 96 96°, by Albert R. J. F. Hassau, D. C. L., Level and the stanza however, is so remarkable that it is ^{*Orth} quoting in full as a "horrible example."

"A span of great years lies between

One-sided as could be ; You yet but life's moon's beams have seen

While I have felt noon's rays.'

While I have ten M_{uch} might be said about these wonderful lines, did they not the set there are thirteen more tot almost paralyze thought—and there are thirteen more atanzas of the same quality published in the paper on the the day; but for the present purpose they are useful to the weight given to a syllable by the letter "s" follow by the weight given to a synaple by the term noon's too $h_{e_{a_{y_y}}}^{\circ}$ shows for their place and makes noon's intolerable. $h_{0}^{\gamma\gamma}$ for their place and makes noons made to h_0uld also be noticed that if short verses are made to h_0 so, but it is high it is better that every line should do so, but it is better that every line should do have the final better to leave all of them unrimed than to have the final much to have all of them unrimed that to have the second. hund of the fourth not corresponding to the second.

And now one word as to the variableness of the number of syllables or of stresses in a line. First take a rising thythm, such as Tennyson's "May Queen."—Tennyson hay be counted unexceptionable in his versification-

dear, b. dear, b. morrow will be the happiest time of all the glad New year."

these lines there are four principal stresses which are printed binted black, and three secondary ones which are printed black, and three secondary black between them varies, it b italics; the number of syllables between them varies, it generally one, but sometimes two, and these are very hort ones and often almost coalesce. Also it is indifferent wheth

 $b_{\text{bether}}^{\text{vic ones}}$ and often almost coalesce. Also to a subscription one syllable or two comes before the first stress. In the middle of the line, however, the secondary stress "histore's Kate and Caroline." ^{(Able to} be omitted, and its place is track of There's Margaret and Mary—there's Kate and Caroline."

Makespeare uses this pause even more markedly on occashus, as in Hamlet III iii.

"O, my offence is rank, it smells to heaven ;

It hath the primal eldest curse upon't,

 $\beta_{ut in}$ A brother s muruer. They will be the rhythm such as Locksley Hall it is well to the first syllable ^{out} in the rhythm such as Locksley name of the syllable ally.

Arefully. Arger constellations burning, mellow moons and happy skies, that he constellations burning, in cluster. knots of Paradise." larger constellations burning, mellow moons and nappy successives the of tropic shade and palms in cluster, knots of Paradise.' It is a snare, easy for a writer who is careless or who has builting a snare, easy for a writer who is careless or who has the source of the second secon the ing rhythm by omitting a syllable at the beginning the ing rhythm by omitting a syllable ince I cannot find ^{theing} rhythm by omitting a syllable at the solution of the line. As an example of this mistake, since I cannot find the two solutions and the solution of t The Week" for 1895 which contained some admirable speci-Week" for 1895 which contained some automatic and the may take an otherwise, excellent, instructive and "Et Dona Ferentes." We may take an otherwise, excement, interested." Uning piece by Kipling entitled "Et Dona Ferentes."

Until the last two stanzas, the lines contain fifteen syland begin with a stress, but of the last eight lines, he have a rising rhythm, fourteen syllables, and a stress on Ne second

B⁹⁶cond B^{0Wev}er admirable the sentiment may be the sound the contained should not be copied. ^{www}ever admirable the sentiment may be the copied. ^{Wertainly} jar upon the ear and should not be copied. ^{Certainly} jar upon the ear and should not to castle

Tea speech and orderea action, -- ... Turbed, wake our Island Devil, ten times worse for being curbed.

Build on the flanks of Etna where the fleecy smoke puffs float, Go bathe in tropic waters where the lean fin tags the boat, Cock the gun that is not loaded, cook the frozen dynamite-But oh, beware my country, when my country grows polite !"

A very slight change in these lines, such as "Build upon the flanks of Etna" and "Go and bathe in tropic waters" would have shifted the stress and kept the rhythm the same throughout.

S. HILDA'S COLLEGE.

The Literary Society met on Feb. 15th. Two readings and a recitation were given. Miss Shephard read an instructive essay on "Modern Literature." Mrs. Rigby addressed the meeting, and the critic, Miss Constantinides, brought the programme to a close by some clever remarks.

On March 1st, instead of the regular meeting, the undergraduates entertained a large party from the Church School, with a short comedy.

On Friday, March 12th, Episcopon was held, and S. Hilda's undergraduates were instructed in their duties, and allowed "to see themselves as others see them."

The usual course of Lenten lectures in connection with S. Hilda's is in progress. Three have been already given, and have been much enjoyed.

AT THE WYCLIFFE CONVERSAZIONE.

Our College representative at the Wycliffe Conversazione on Friday, January 29th, found it very enjoyable.

The hall and different rooms on the ground floor were very prettily and tastefully decorated. The windows in the large room next the chapel were draped with the colours of the various colleges represented. One devoted to Trinity had the name in red and black letters placed above.

A large number of guests were present and enjoyed the evening's proceedings. After the programme, which consisted of vocal and instrumental solos, the promenades began and continued till about twelve o'clock. Refreshments were served in the dining hall. Afterwards the Trinity men present were taken in charge by their hosts and were regaled with cake and coffee. As the Trinity men were about to leave the Wycliffe men joined in three very hearty cheers for Trinity.

LITERARY JOTTINGS.

Lack of space prevents a detailed review of Professor Huntingford's article on Decorative Art in the March number of the Canadian Magazine. It must suffice to say that the article presents principles in decoration and ornamentation which, though to some extent fundamental, are by no means as widely known or practiced as the casual observer in such matters would think. We cannot help, however, quoting one mot of characteristic force. In illustration of the mixing of the various styles of architecture we have the clause built (if we shall be pardoned a Germanism) out of four languages to prove the necessity of unity; "but the rule must be acknowledged as a rule au moins que sie wollen to mix ogni genera tes architektonikes, as the languages, ancient and modern, are mixed in this sentence, the result of which, though intelligible. is grotesque.

In the same magazine Professor Clark has treated Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar "in his well-known manner, and needless to say it is well done. Massey's has part five of "With Parkman through Canada" from the same pen.

Mr. Cameron Wilson contributes a trite allegory to Saturday Night, entitled "The Death of Hatred." The scheme is well conceived and artistically handled in a third of a column.

MINERALS AND MINING NOTES.

That Canada possesses vast mineral resources has long been known to some prospectors and practical scientists. but, it is only within the last few months that any considerable number of the people have come to realize this fact. Even at the present time it is not fully and intelligently accepted. On the one hand, some are hastily selling stocks in actual mines, and on the other hand we see many recklessly buying stocks in so called "prospects" that have never given the least evidence of containing ore. Many are "going it blind" in the matter of purchasing mining stocks, and they are exhibiting a want of businesslike methods that is truly appalling. Staid, conservative lawyers, judges, bankers and physicians may frequently be seen investing their means in properties, some of which have no legal title, and in others that are devoid of all indications of mineral veins or ledges, the only attractions in these cases being the knowledge or rumour that others have made money by investing in mines, and that there are actual mines somewhere in the neighbourhood of the advertised properties in which they are now investing. This is nothing but pure gambling, and as such should be most strongly condemned and discouraged. There is no need for gambling in any business, or in any form whatever, whether it be done innocently or knowingly. This Dominion has multitudes of legitimate mining prospects, which when properly developed should make Canada wealthy, if they be not prematurely sold to non-residents of the country. The sooner the people come to realize that mining is an honest, honourable and legitimate business the better; and the sooner they realize that it should and must be conducted in an honest and business-like way the better for them and for the country. Intending investors should at least see that some sort of ore occurs in the property, and not be satisfied with the reported assays of high-grade ore found in other properties not belonging to the company in whose stock they invest. Here is an example of the advertisement that catches the unwary investor :--- "The Smith claim lies south-west of the Jones on which considerable work has been done with splendid results, an assay of \$28 in gold per ton having been obtained at a depth of twenty feet." Again, read the following :--- "On two adjoining claims very rich strikes have been made, from which assays have been obtained as follows:-silver, \$96.72 and lead, \$30.60 per ton." "However exceptional these assays of adjacent mines east may appear, we have but to look at the certified assays of mines to the west, \$828.28 per ton, to realize that we have good reason to prize the Brown claim." The foregoing are gambling propositions and not mining propositions. They should be unhesitatingly condemned. Investors should remember that there may be and usually are many acres of non-metalliferous and unproductive rock lying between the producing mines. To expend money in prospecting is legitimate enough when it is so stated and advertised; but, when the uninformed public are beguiled by such advertisements to give their money for prospecting wholly untried and unexplored ground, all the while believing they are engaging in mining, it is time to sound a note of warning.

Rossland is a town of about seven thousand, in the West Kootenay Mining District of British Columbia. The principal minerals occurring in the mines near Rossland are magnetic pyrites (pyrrhotite), copper pyrites (chalcopyrite) and quartz. The copper pyrites, when pure, contains about thirty-four per cent. of copper. The magnetic pyrites carries gold with it, and gold also accompanies the quartz. The magnetic pyrites and copper pyrites are sulphides, and therefore these minerals are refractory, and require to be roasted and smelted. The quartz is free-milling, that is, it can be crushed, stamped and treated with quicksilver in a stream of water, the quicksilver then amalgamating

with and holding most of the gold. From recent e^{xpert} ments it is thought that both the smelting and the amalgamating methods may be advantageously employed with much of the Rossland ores. First the ore will be amalgamated, and then what may remain in the form of concertrated sulphides will be shipped to the smelter.

Corundum consists of oxygen and aluminium, and it often occurs in large six-sided and somewhat barrel-shaped crystals. Because of its greater purity, and consequently greater hardness, the corundum recently found in Hastings County of this Province is considered of greater value than ordinary emery for polishing purposes. Some of this Ontario corundum has been submitted to the class in mineralogy during the present term.

AFTERNOONS AT THE ENGLISH UNIVERSITIES

A very fair audience—in more than one sense—greeted our jovial Dean on Saturday, February 27th, at the and lecture on the English Universities. A contingent of and dergraduates occupied the back seats in the gallery and conducted themselves in a becoming manner, applauding at the proper momenta. at the proper moments. This point would not be note worthy were not the gallery the stronghold of the m_{ab} er contingent and so representative of the appreciation range pressing element. The subject was "The Story of Lide bridge," and the Dean gave the impression that Cambridge was very old. To be sure it was founded thirty two yest anterior to Oxford but then it had its beginning in an middle ages very early is an middle ages very early, if we may judge, and came as an outgrowth of continental learning. To be sure the audiened was warned that the leatures? was warned that the lecturer's remarks were not confined to Cambridge, but then the to Cambridge, but then the outgrowth was so natural that it made an impression The card it made an impression. The early universities were interneting societies of learning esting societies of learning, quiet, orderly and very propagation of the societies of learning and the societies of the socie They were managed as guilds and had some commendable features, among others that the features, among others that the students regulated faculty somewhat after this facult faculty somewhat after this fashion. Professors were fined if they omitted a chapter or not if they omitted a chapter or postponed a difficult p_{ASSASS}^{ASSASS} in the end of a lecture. A contained the end of a lecture. A certain point set by the students in a text had to be reached before a text had to be reached before a certain date, or else, more fines. The professor had to d The professor had to deposit a sum with $a bap{st}^{p}$ beginning of term and contained by at the beginning of term and each time that he was diminished by a for the sum was diminished by a fine. If he wished $|e^{ave}|_{de0}$ is a day he had to ask it . for -1 a day he had to ask it; for a longer time he had to e^{post} bail to ensure his return bail to ensure his return. Not surprising, though, together we consider that the students were a guild banded together for purposes of study and were a guild banded together for purposes of study, and ranged in age from seventeen to forty. One or two essent i to forty. One or two essential points of difference and our modern universities will be our modern universities will be noticed here. Bulogne and Paris Universities are Palermo of the 10th century did not go unrecorded and in advance of the century did not go unrecorded and in advance of the century did not go unrecorded and the century did not go unr notable place and in advance of Oxford and Cambridge of our own day in that it had of our own day in that it had women among its students. The Dean then passed from D The Dean then passed from Paris, and took up the sturt that Oxford was the outcome of the sturt that Oxford was the outcome of the immigration of the pist dents of that university to the immigration of the pist affections at Oxford sent learning to Cambridge and then places, noticeably to Stamford places, noticeably to Stamford, and the rival school had to be suppressed by the aid of the government. feeling at Oxford was so keen that for a very lengthy period an oath was required from an oath was required from men desirious of lecturing the Oxford that they would not her the early Cambridge colleges the Dean claimed for his own, John's, the honor of his concluded his lecture with praises of Trinity College, Cap

The second afternoon was given by the Provost the "Cambridge Fifteen Years Ago." The Provost, when Dean, wore his black and white Master's hood when

arose to address a somewhat larger audience in which the fair sex predominated. A sprinkling of undergraduates again supported the south wall at the back of the gallery which was fairly well filled. The Provost defined the unique position of Cambridge in the matter of government and regulations and likened it to the governments of the Provinces considered with regard to that of the Dominion. The historical part of the subject having been covered in the previous lecture the Provost was free to delight his audience for an hour with reminiscences of college life and ^{to}pical stories. The Cambridge day was outlined with its breakfast, its reading, its grind, its boating, its Hall, and the after dinner social occupations of smoking, whist, billards, or reading. The social side of Cambridge life was most strongly dwelt upon and gave opportunities to intro-duce "the bed-maker" of uncertain age and questionable conscience, with humourous tales of her doings and misdoings. The athletic side of life received its due attention, and also the religious privileges did not go ere they had re-ceived just treatment. The lecture was exceptionally interesting and presented the Provost as a Trinity lecturer in a different light than the undergraduates ordinarily see him. No afternoon will probably be more interesting than that at "Cambridge Fifteen Years Ago."

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After the lectures the usual "teas" gave a few moments for a chat in the dens, in different parts of the College, of Don and undergraduate. The success which attended last year's Lenten lectures promises to be surpassed in ninetyseven, and since two years seems to be accepted as a sufficient length of time for establishing a custom, they may be looked for again in ninety-eight with even greater attendant success.

LIBRARY NOTES.

The new rules are now in force. Copies of them may be obtained from the Librarian.

The Reverend Dr. Langtry has presented to the University Canons and Decrees of the Council of Trent (1640) and Historia Orientalis Quie ex Variis Orientalium Monumentis Collecta, and the Reverend Professor Clark Church Bells for 1896.

The following have been received :-- An Early Essay on Proportional Representation by Edmund J. James, Ph.D., Annals of the Three Choirs, The First Apportionment of Federal Representatives in the United States, by Edmund J. James, Ph.D., the Annual Supplement to the Catalogue of the Library of Parliament, the Annual Report of the Toronto Public Library, the Annual Reports of the President and Treasurer of Harvard College, the Calendars of the University of Manitoba, Columbia University, and the University of Pennsylvania, the Public Accounts of Ontario (1896), the Reports : of the Inspector of Insurance (1896), the Minister of Education (1896), the Finance Committee aud the Board of Trustees of the University of Toronto (1896-7), the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and for the Blind, of Tavern and Shop Licenses, Live Stock Associations, Lunatic and Idiot Asylums, Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario (1897), Births, Marriages and Deaths (1895), Journal of the Senate of Canada (1896), Sessional Papers, Vol. XXIX., No. 11, 1896, with drawings of the Chicago Drainage Canal, Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the province of Quebec (1894-5), and the Report of the Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia (1896).

THE ANNUAL CONVERSAZIONE.

The second Thursday before Ash Wednesday—this year **February**, 28th—is to become a day of fame in the history of Trinity if every Thursday finds the Conversat. as success-

ful as it did this year. About eight o'clock carriage after carriage kept rolling up the avenue and round to the west entrance where the cloak rooms had been carefully prepared, and soon the main hall was filled with a bright and merry crowd of gallants and ladies busy filling ther programmes. A few new gowns and many new faces were to be observed in the merry throng, and, in the thick of it all, enjoying the evening to its utmost, many old friends and graduates. Soon the main hall became too full and overflowed up the steps of Convocation Hall, whose handsome interior needs no decoration and had received none, out along the corridors curtained and lighted with delicately tinted rays from the gas jets along the walls, out into the gymnasium. Here the artistic ability of the decoration committee had had free scope, and the walls and rafters were tapestried and draped with our well known colours Rouge et Noir. The gymnasium floor was as level as a billiard board and as smooth as polished marble—par excellence the place for dancing, and it was much frequented during the evening. Convocation Hall was, as usual, however, the place mostly chosen, and merry hearts and nimble feet tripped gaily to the strains of Glionna's orchestra. Across to the west wing again and in the small lecture room were to be found a few couples enjoying the delights of the dance music in a privacy scarcely dreamed of in the larger and more crowded gymnasium and Hall. Passing in and out, the friends of Osgoode and Toronto University found their colours interlaced and draped above them, in token of pleasant hospitality and cordial welcome. In Hall and in Lecture Room eleven light refreshments wereat command, while in numbers of rooms in the eastern and western wings cheerful firesides and hospitable hosts served ices and cheering cups for the delectation of the thirsty. No one was overlooked and everyone found time to dance or chat or to observe the bright scene, according to their taste. Half-past two saw it all over, and at three thirty most pipes had been smoked out, and the Conversat. of '97 was at an end.

RELICS.

Looking for a book in the library the other day, the librarian came across some long thin folios he was unacquainted with. Being curious, he opened one of them at random and found it to be a Journal of the Legislative Council of Upper Canada for 1828 which had apparently formed part of the bequest made to the University Library by the first Bishop of Toronto. In it was a discolored old parchment which proved, when unfolded, to be an address presented to the Bishop upon his elevation to the then new see of Toronto. As the library and the University are none too rich in relics of the founder, this one is transcribed for the readers of the REVIEW in the hope that sufficient interest may be aroused in those who have pamphlets, newspapers, magazines, documents, or anything else relating to the Bishop, the University, or the early history of the Province to induce them to bestow them upon the library.

To the Honourable and Right Reverend, the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

My LORD--We, the undersigned Teachers of the Toronto Episcopal Sunday School, beg most respectfully to approach your Lordship to offer you our sincere and hearty congratulations upon your Lordship's accession to the See of Toronto.

When we call to mind your Lordship's unwearied exertions to procure for the youth of this most important portion of Her Majesty's Dominions the blessings of a sound and scriptural education—your indefatigable zeal in ministering to the wants, spiritual and temporal of your people, especially in seasons of the most trying visitations; when we reflect upon your steady and uncompromising efforts to secure the temporal rights of our beloved Church, in times of great public commotion—when principle is too often sacrificed to expediency, and a cold disregard of religion, disguised under the mask of a false liberality—we gratefully adore the Great Head of the Church that it has pleased Him to make your Lordship the "Overseer of His Flock" in Upper Canada.

Attached as we are, from choice, from education, and from principle, to the inimitable Liturgy of our pure and Apostolic Church, we feel the more anxiously desirous of inculcating upon the minds of the rising generation a knowledge of Her doctrines and discipline, and believing as we do, that your Lordship will rejoice to hear of the smallest extension of this knowledge, we beg most respectfully to acquaint your Lordship, that the number of pupils, the vigor and efficiency of this Institution are at present greater than at any previous period within our recollection.

In conclusion we most humbly and devoutly implore the blessing of Almighty God upon yourself and family, and that your Lordship may, by your learning, your fervent zeal and piety, long adorn that exalted[•] station in the Church of God, to which by His own Providence you have been called; that when the Great Shepherd and Bishop of souls shall appear, you may receive as your reward "A Crown of Glory that fadeth not away."

J. T. WILSON.	JOHN HARRINGTON.
THOS. CHAMPION.	W. W. FITZGIBBON.
N. W. HARVEY.	GEORGE M. JARVIS, Jr.
G. W. ALLAN.	J. HARVEY.
LUKIN ROBINSON.	B. BRITTON.
ROBT. SCOTT, Jr.	GEORGE W. WILLIAMS.
JNO. MOSLEY.	A. SAVIGNY.
ARTHUR MORTIMER.	
Toronto, January 2, 1840.	

A RARA AVIS.

It may be of interest to our readers to learn that Trinity College museum possesses a rara avis in the form of a hoopoe bird from Africa. It has been ascertained that there is no specimen of this bird in any other museum or known collection in Canada. Not being able, with certainty, to identify the exact species of hoopoe, Prof. Montgomery called in Mr J. H. Fleming, who has a fine collection of birds, and who is probably the best practical ornithologist in the Dominion Mr. Fleming, however, was unable to place it with exactness, and the bird was then sent to Ridgway, the curator of the Department of Birds in the Smithsonian Institution, Washington. Ridgway has returned the bird, saying that they have no bird like it, but he thinks it to be the species viridis of the genus Irrisor.

CONVOCATION NOTES.

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee was held last Tuesday evening in the Registrar's room. There were present the Chairman, the Provost (who occupied the chair during the earlier part of the meeting), the Registrar, the Dean, the Clerk, Professors Cayley and Mackenzie, Rev. H. B. Gwyn, Messrs. C. S. MacInnes, K. Martin, A. B. Pottenger, D. T. Symons and A. H. Young.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENTS.

The Clerk reported that Dr. Griffin had agreed to act as Convocation's correspondent and Trinity's agent in Brantford, the Venerable Archdeacon Evans in Montreal, and the Reverend F. Dumoulin in Cleveland. A suggestion came from the Reverend John Gibson, of Norwood, that a card calendar should be issued by the University as a means of giving information about it. The suggestion was laid over for further consideration.

ACCOUNTS PASSED.

The Dean's account for his expenses as a member of the deputation to Ottawa was passed and it was ordered that Professor Mackenzie should be repaid the amount advanced by him to the printer on Year Book account. The total cost of the Year Book, including postage, circulars, and stationery, was \$299.69, the total receipts \$252.82. Unpaid subscriptions to the amount of \$37.50 are still outstanding. If these are paid in full the net deficit will be \$9. Subscribers who have not yet settled their accounts are requested to do so at once, making their remittance to the Clerk.

YEAR BOOK.

It has been decided to make the Year Book a University publication this year, and not a College one merely. Mr. Young undertakes the editorial work, Professor Mackenzie the business management, and Dr. Fotheringham and Mr. MacInnes have been associated with them, so that Medicine and Law may receive proper attention. Suggestions will be thankfully received and duly considered by the editors.

VACANCY ON THE EXECUTIVE.

The Reverend John Mockridge, having removed to Detroit, sent in his resignation and his place on the Executive was filled by the election of Mr. W. H. White, M.A., Fellow in Classics, who has already done good service in connection with the committee's work. ել էլ

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CHANCELLOR'S PORTRAIT.

The Registrar reported for the portrait committee that the sum of \$553.00 had already been subscribed and all but about \$90.00 paid up; that Mr. Wyly Grier had almost finished the portrait; and that April 7th, the day of the Medical Convocation, would be a suitable time for the unveiling. The Executive approved of the date suggested and ordered the sub-committee to make all the arrangements as to speakers and an address.

LAW CIRCULAR.

The law circular is an excerpt from the University c^{al} endar and sets forth all the regulations relating to the Proceedings in Law. It gives also a list of the medals, the dates of the examination, and the scale of fees. Copies have been sent to the students-at-law in attendance at lectures at Osgoode Hall.

DEFERRED MOTION.

The following motion of Mr. Kirwan Martin, which was laid over from the previous meeting, was again discussed and was finally passed in its present form :—" Resolved, that no organization connected with the University make a general appeal for money to the alumni of the University or to members of Convocation without first obtaining the consent of the Executive Committee of Corporation or of the Executive Committee of Convocation."

THE REVIEW.

The relations of Convocation to THE REVIEW having come up for discussion some time ago, the question was referred to a sub-committee for investigation. The committee recommended -(1) That no change be proposed at the present time in the state of the state present time in the agreement under which we are working, viz.: that, in consideration of an annual grant of \$100.00, the editors of Tup Parton v the editors of THE REVIEW place at the disposal of Convo cation four pages of space and send a copy of the paper free to every High School to every High School in the province and to every Associate Member of C ciate Member of Convocation who is not a graduate of the University (2) That University. (2) That a statement of these terms and the names of the Convocation names of the Convocation editors stand at the head of the first column of Convocation Notes. (3) That, in accordance with custom and practice. Convocation Convoca with custom and practice, Convocation's editors be present at the meeting at which of at the meeting at which the editor-in-chief is to be elected and shall be consulting additional to be elected and shall be consulting editors, but that this arrangement does not at all imply that of does not at all imply that Convocation assumes control of or responsibility for the or responsibility for the paper. (4) That as Convocation is an advertiser and wet is an advertiser, and not a partner in the concern, it shall not expect any financial not expect any financial statement of the affairs of THE REVIEW. The Clerk was instructed to send a copy of the

^{resolutions} to the Head of College for ratification by the men in College meeting assembled.

ADVERTISING.

It was decided to take steps toward advertising in Acta Ridleiana and in The Upper Canada College Times, and the sum of \$10.00 was set aside for this purpose.

SUSTENTATION FUND.

On motion of the Rev. Prof. Cayley it was decided that those gentlemen who had shown such great liberality in subscribing to a special fund for the re-organization of the Science Department of the College two years ago and who are paying their third and last instalments this year should set credit for them publicly and appear as contributors to Convocation's Sustentation Fund.

LECTURER AND FELLOW IN ENGLISH.

On motion of Professor Mackenzie, seconded by the Dean, it was unanimously decided to urge upon the Executive Committee and the Finance Committee of Corporation the advisability of, and the necessity for at once making provision for the appointment of a Lecturer and Fellow in English, "which," the Provost said in the course of the discussion, "is the greatest need we have." It was pointed out that, apart from the general benefit to be derived from the adoption of the course recommended, the University would gain, in that honour students in Modern Languages who wish to qualify for the specialist's certificate of the Outario Education Department would then be able to do and that undergraduates generally would be eligible for the competition for the Bankers' scholarship.

TORONTO LOCAL BRANCH.

The Secretary of the Toronto Local Branch reported by letter that no subscriptions in arrears had been collected and no new members canvassed. He stated also that his whittee deemed it inadvisable to combine their annual h_{eeting}^{eeting} and the meeting of graduates resident in Toronto. As the date he suggested for the latter meeting was impos $b_{0,e}^{(b)}$ the Clerk was instructed to arrange with him for the date not earlier than April 19th.

WESTERN COMMITTEE ON LOCAL BRANCHES.

The Convener, Mr. Kirwan Martin, reported that the Annual meeting of the Hamilton Branch is to be held on March 23rd and that a public meeting in behalf of Trinity to be held on April 5th, when the Provost and the Chairhan of Convocation will present her claims. At Guelph the Chairman is to lecture on the "Defence of York" on Thairman is to lecture on the standard try to organ-been evening in the last week in March, and try to organ b_{θ_a} branch in that city. At Brantford where good work b_{h_a} branch in that city. At Brantford where good work being done by Dr. Griffin and Mr. H. C. Osborne, it has b_{een}^{being} done by Dr. Griffin and Mr. H. O. Oscollar, Ling a been thought better to defer the meeting for organizing a branch. Mr. Martin and the Dean will do that in April or W. O_{h} Martin and the Dean will to this definition of May, the latter delivering his lecture on "Sheridan" in W_0 March 29th the Dean lectures on "Sheridan" in W_0 odstock, where he and Mr. Martin will try on the after h_{00n} of the same day to establish a Local branch.

LECTURES.

Owing to ill-health the Provost was ordered by his mediadviser not to do any travelling for several weeks. Hence his lectures at Orangeville, Guelph, Oakville and Filmer the Reverend Professor Tisonburg had to be cancelled. The Reverend Professor Review of the the concelled of the reverence of the stratford, Cayley very kindly filled his engagement at Stratford, deliver, very kindly filled his engagement. The formation of the stratford, "Matthew Arnold." Unfortundelivering his lecture on "Matthew Arnold." Unfortuntely the weather was bad and the audience was not so Reas it would otherwise have been.

Since the last issue of THE REVIEW the Reverend Proto Since the last issue of THE REVIEW the never and a start of Clark has lectured at Oakville, Professor Mackenzie Brantford, and Mr. Montgomery at Stratford. Of course Brantford, and Mr. Montgomery at Strattoru. Or tour Professor Clark drew his usual large crowd, while the acthe received about the other two lecturers, who, as far Trinity is concerned, are *debutants*, are most flattering.

Mr. Montgomery has been asked to repeat his lecture in Stratford, we understand. After Mr. Mackenzie's lecture in Brantford a rousing Trinity meeting was held, the lecturer, Mr. Barlow Cumberland, and the Reverend H. Symonds all speaking.

LECTURE LIST.

Correspondence about lectures is to be addressed to Mr. A. H. Young, Trinity College.

The list of lectures and lecturers for the present session is as follows :-

The Reverend Professor Cayley-(1) Matthew Arnold; (2) The Oxford Movement in relation to the Church and the Age

The Oxford Movement in relation to the Unurch and the Age. The Reverend Herbert Symonds—(1) Ancient Civilizations and Modern Civilization; (2) Modern Christian Socialism. The Reverend H. H. Bedford-Jones—(1) Sir Walter Scott; (2) Hebrew Prophets; (3) Some Modern Novelists. The Reverend J. C. Farthing—(1) Armenia and the Armenian Church

Church.

His Honour Judge Macdonald -(1) The United Empire Loyalists; (2) From the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Surgeon-Major Keefer -(1) Some Oriental Types; (2) The Expedition up the Nile.

Professor Mackenzie-(1) Sir John Mandeville ; (2) Rudyard Kipling.

Mr. Barlow Cumberland-(1) How the Six Hundred fought from Dawn to Dark ; (2) The Prayer-book's Provision for the People.

Mr. Henry Montgomery-(1) *The Story of the Earth; (2) *The Black Hills of South Dakota.

Mr. J. G. Carter Troop-(1) Beaconstield ; (2) Under the Southern Cross. Mr. W. H. White-Charles Dickens.

Mr. A. H. Young--(1) Les Miserables ; (2) Faust.

N.B.—In the case of subjects marked with an asterisk, a guarantee of probably \$10.00 will be required for the magic lantern used to illustrate the lectures.

TERMS FOR THE LECTURES.

The terms upon which the lecturers have agreed to lecture are

(1) At least two weeks' notice shall be given a lecturer of the date upon which his lecture will be required. (2) The Lecturer's expenses shall be paid.

(3) The proceeds of the lectures over and above the expenses shall be absolutely at the disposal of the organization under whose auspices the lectures may be given, as the lecture scheme is not intended to make money for the University or for Convocation.

(4) When the lectures are given under parochial auspices, or under those of any Branch of Convocation, it shall be understood that the lecturer is to be allowed, at the close of the lec-ture, to set forth the objects of Trinity University and to make an appeal on behalf of Convocation.

LITERARY INSTITUTE.

The second vice-president, Mr. MacGill, presided at the regular meeting, on Feb. 3rd. Mr. Macdonald, '99, read, in Scotch dialect, a selection from Burns. It was Anglicized, however, probably, out of kindly consideration for his hearers' limited knowledge of Scotch. Mr. Muckleston was the second reader. Mr. Rounthwaite's essay, "Religious Education" was of a particularly high order. In fact it was rumoured that it was a College prize essay in '95. The debate on Departmental Stores was taken, by Messrs. Warren and C. M. Baldwin, in favour of them, and by Messrs. Burt and Steacy contra. The speeches were somewhat above the average, especially Mr. Steacy's which was equally forcible and logical. The remarks of the critic, Mr. Boyle, closed the programme. Mr. MacGill's motion, disenfranchising any members on whom votes of censure were passed, was lost. Mr. Bradburn asked for information regarding the committee appointed to get out a new constitution. This was not forthcoming, and the meeting adjourned.

The meeting, on Feb. 15th, came to an untimely end. Mr. McCallum was in the chair. It was the date fixed for the first of the series of the inter-year debates, the contestants being '98 and '97. However, proceedings had hardly begun when Mr. McEwen moved an adjournment which was carried.

The adjourned meeting was continued on Feb. 26th, Mr. McCallum again in the chair. The third year failed to put in an appearance, and the first of the inter-year debates was given by default to the second year. The house then resolved itself into a mock parliament, and the debate between Divinity and '99 was called. The freshmen, under Messrs. Muckleston and Wright, in the government benches, assumed the responsibility of upholding the present Liberal tariff policy. This was opposed by Divinity, championed by Messrs. Steacy and Heaven. The proceedings, for an inter-year debate, were decidedly tame, and it is to be regretted that those occasions this year have not been attended with as much interest and enthusiasm as last year. The discussion proved an easy victory for the Divinity Class. Only a few of the Third party members were present, and the Rev. R. Seaborn, who acted as speaker, had no difficulty in maintaining order. After several gentlemen had spoken for their respective parties, the vote was taken, resulting in Government defeat, and victory for the Divinity Class by a good majority.

The second inter-year debate was the result of the generous courtesy of the second year in requesting the council to arrange another debate between themselves and the third year. The latter had withdrawn from the previous debate, not without reason, their objection being that the subject of "Ghosts" was hardly a suitable or parliamentary one. The new subject was, "Resolved that the opening-up by the Government of agricultural pursuits for the poor is not the best alleviation of their condition." The government benches were occupied by '98, the opposition by '97. Mr. J. D. McCallum acted as speaker. Mr. Boyle, as leader of the Government, opened the debate in his usual good form. His colleague, Mr. Walker, who took Mr. McEwen's place as substitute, was at a disadvantage in not having longer time for preparation. For the opposition, Mr. Bradburn occupied his time with a statesmanlike speech. He was followed by Mr. D. F. Campbell, in an eloquent appeal for social reform. Several members spoke from both sides. Mr. Boyle, in his reply, made a gallant attempt to win a losing cause. The second-year's generosity proved unfortunate, in a way, for them, for on the division they were considerably outnumbered, and the debate this time went in favor of '97. Considerably more interest was shown than in the previous meeting, but the points of order, and the pungent remarks from both sides, and from the third party, which characterized previous inter year con-tests were sadly and conspicuously absent. The object for which inter-year debates were instituted seems, unfortunately, to be lost sight of, for it cannot be said that this year they have lent much additional interest to the Literary Institute and its meetings, or very marked benefit to its individual members.

College Chronicle.

Notice was lately posted calling for the names of competitors for the Hamilton memorial and Cooper prizes in Divinity.

For the Hamilton memorial-\$30.00 cash--the books on which the examination will be based are :

(1) Lee on Inspiration.

(2) Sandey on İnspiration. (Bampton, 1895).

(3) Ramsay's St. Paul, the Roman Citizen and Traveller. For the Cooper prize (Apologetics)-\$10.00 cash-the book for special examination is:

The Gospel of Life, by Bishop Westcott.

These examinations will be held on the 10th, 11th and 12th March.

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Take Notice All

Our Venerable Father Episcopon has desired me his humble Scribe to bid all his children assemble

On the night of March 10th

To hear pronounced upon them his just and righteous Mend your Therefore take warning all. Judgments. Dire Look to your manners. Freshinen beware ! wavs is ye wrath to come. And you, ye Seniors-Is it well with you ? Sharpen your wits, likewise your pens. If any have any complaint to bring against another, let him send Freshmen, your it to the Father through his Scribe. chance has come. Seniors, to your duty. Short is the time. Let no advantage slide. Do not further incur the wrath of the Father by dilatoriness. Your duty is before you !!! Do it !!!

J. GLADWYN MACDOUGALL, Scribe.

Such was the Father's message, but His Scribe fell ill He then in solemn rite and secret function, appointed, anointed and laid hands of darkness on his successor. And now at call of David Rogers, Scribe, the Father's visit comes on St. Patrick's Holy Day.

It is a matter of regret that during the present season it has been impossible to maintain a weekly "Trinity Column" in the press of the city. This, however, is happily not the fault of the students, as able men from time to time have been appointed to represent their interests on respect ive sheets. By them, as a rule, the work has been well handled, and it is only the position taken by the local papers themselves that has prevented the keeping up of what would with all of what would with all our friends be a matter of constand interest. With these papers however no fault can be $f_{1,00}^{ound}$ as their treatment of our representatives has always been of a most country of a most courteous nature. They have also taken much care to obtain accounts of the more public and so more interesting events. interesting events. In a city however, such as this, which are massed which are massed many and important educational institu-tions, there is no double of tions, there is no doubt that a splendid column could he maintained and that a splendid column could head maintained, and that at little if any expense, did the local press see fit to recognize these interests in the special way that their size and moment is justly considered to merit, and thus mine and thus give proportionate attention to one of the great est of Toronto's many attractions.

The approach of spring is being noted in College, not by the appearance of the first swallow, but by the Prepartitions normalized and the first swallow, but by the prepartitions normalized and the first swallow. tions now under way for the annual games, which, it will be remembered, were for various be remembered, were, for various reasons, in November last postponed until the snow abault in a few of last postponed until the snow should disappear. A few of the diligent are already beginning the diligent are already beginning to sprint, chiefly on the Exhibition track where sources in a Exhibition track where several professionals are in regular attendance as trainers and for attendance as trainers, and, from the rumours now if periods are in regulation of the rumours <math>now if periods are in the rumours <math>now is a run of the rumour of around the College, it is expected that the events will be nast if possible more handly if possible, more hardly contested that the events with There certainly is some speed. There certainly is some speedy material in sight which the care should produce new record care should produce new records in some at least of the various events.

From the Mail and Empire we clip the following Milne-Ballard-At Trinite "Milne-Ballard-At Trinity church, New York, February 22nd, by the Reverend Alfred W. Griffin, Georgina C. Milne, of Facther Georgina C. Milne, of Eastbourne, England, to Reverend J. Allan Ballard, curate S. Goorgina, to the TEB J. Allan Ballard, curate S. George's Church, Guelph. REVIEW offers its best wisher

COLLEGE CUTS.

WANTED—For the College, a grain of sense, a thousand volts of energy, and a few moments of concentrated psychical force.

For the different societies, a few reversible, automatic, ^{self.}regulating constitutions.

Recent Publications—The Lounger's Guide and Handy Book, or How to Do Nothing and Look Happy. Presentation edition, morocco, gilt edges, cream-laid paper. Paradise Alley: Ted, Dee & Co.

Father EPISCOPON'S annual call Yearly admonishes us in the Hall, Teaches us manners and proper *esprit*; Not to be cozened by afternoon-tea; Honour to Trinity's customs to pay; After the Father's weird visit to say, "Honour the Father and heed his commands, In justice and mercy he makes his demands."

But, in the course of the slow rolling years, Other demands for his service he hears : Wends his slow pilgrimage out the west gate: Turns over bridges, presents his shorn pate, Pays at the fair shrine of learning his vow. But, oh ! Alas ! What a diffrence is, now. Tears are his harves., and none, they all say, Will speak to another a year and a day.

The abomination of desolation has taken possession of the College in every direction and is permeating the whole place from the gymnasium to a certain room at the north end of the corridor of the Divines—erstwile Tugs—in which the chiefs of the Athletic Association hold pow-wow. The gymnasium, to begin at one end of the matter, is as dismantled as a shop in Paris after an *emute* of the Latin Quarter. We will admit without question that the Literary Institute exists merely for the purpose of holding the annual Conversat., but, for all that, it is not entitled to devastate the gymnasium and to leave the wreckage of the apparatus strewn about the floor, though it may plead in extenuation the privilege of the Quartier Latin. Attention, gentlemen !

A brisk election of some sort is badly needed to enliven the College and to put energy into the executive committees of the different associations. The executives are hot to blame for the plague-stricken condition of the inert masses. Where are our public orators? Why have we no election suppers? What has become of our demagogues? The candidates for the offices of the associations are falling from the lists like dead apples in a winter's wind. The candidates are scuttling for shelter like frightened curs to their master's doors after they have uttered a few valiant barks to show the world they are not afraid, but only slightly timid. Your spirits, gentlemen, would not, it is to be feared stand the government test for quality. ⁸eem to be extensively watered. In former years—shade of Oratorical Osborne !—we had speeches of a length and eloc They eloquence to daunt a Cicero, and of a trenchant boldness that would besmirch the character of the vilest politician w_{h_0} ventured in the field. Shades of our ancestors, what degenerate days are these!

SPORTS.

We again congratulate Mr. C. H. Carleton, '93, for another success in track athletics. In the stranger's race at heavily handicapped, and running against the best men in the University managed to gain a place. We have not as the ard whether he obtained the coveted Blue, but at the time of the above race it was fully expected that he would do so in the three mile run. The Athletic Association annual elections passed off rather uneventfully. The places on the committee were the only ones contested, the remainder going by acclamation. Mr. MacGill brought in a motion to the effect that "officers elected at the annual meeting should take office at the beginning of Michaelmas term and that the treasurer should present a statement at the annual meeting and also post a properly audited report in the Hall at the close of the cricket season." This passed with very little opposition.

The officers elected for the following year were as follows :

Hon. President, The Registrar. Hon. Vice-Presidents : The Dean, Prof. Huntingford, Mr. Young, M. A. President, Mr. Bradburn. Vice President, Mr. Jones. Secretary, Mr. Broughall. Treasurer, Mr. Heaven. Committee : Messrs. Parmenter, Griffith, Canfield, Hubbard, T. C. Campbell.

Considerable interest is being taken in the annual sports which are to come off next term. A Relay Team to run against a team from some other college or athletic association has been talked of, and provided we can get some one to accept a challenge we should not have much trouble in pulling such an event off.

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. R. Wadsworth, '96, spent a recent evening in College, as guest in the Dons' tea-room.

Rev. Frank Hartly, of Burleigh, one of Trinity's warm friends, paid the College a short visit lately.

Mr. Barlow Cumberland, chairman of Convocation, was elected president of the S. O. E., at the meeting of the Grand Lodge held in Brantford.

We regret to learn that Mr. C. C. Paine, who matriculated in '92, but was prevented by ill-health from continuing his course, died recently in California.

THE REVIEW offers its congratulations to the Reverend E. Vicars Stevenson, curate of S. John's church, Peterboro', upon the announcement of his engagement to Miss Grand, of this city.

Rev. J. McKee McLennon, rector of Cookestown, was ordained priest at the recent ordination held by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese in S. Alban's Cathedral. At the ordination the sermon was preached by Prof. Clark.

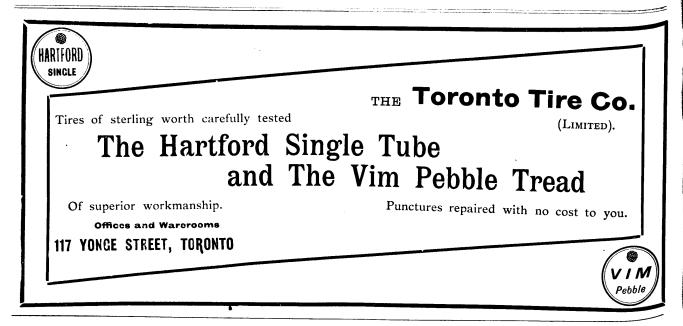
Rev. F. C. Heathcote, for the past year second curate at S. Simon's church, is reported to be the coming successor of Rev. J. Usborne in the rectory of S. Clement's of this city. Mr. Usborne leaves Canada to take a charge in the Hawaian Islands.

At the first annual meeting of the U. E. Loyalist Association, of Toronto, Dr. G. Sterling Ryerson, of the Trinity Medical College, was elected president, and the Rev. C. E. Thompson, rector of Carleton, one of the earliest graduates of this University, was elected a member of the executive committee.

The last number of the Canadian Magazine might almost be called a Trinity number. It contains an article on "Crossing the Bar," by Professor Clark, and one on "Decorative Art," by Professor Huntingford. With the account of the Magazine's banquet a very good engraving is given of the chairman of Convocation, who acted as vice-chairman of the banquet.

THEOLOGICAL AND MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Since the last number the Society has held two meetings, one public and one private. Rev. Canon Sweeney's address on "Diocesan Missions" was most interesting. By the aid of a map of the Diocese he was able to point out quite clearly to those present the places where the Church had been planted, and also places where the voice of the



Church has not yet been heard. We wish there could have been more people to hear this address, for, as a general thing, Church people do not realize what an amount of true missionary work there is to be done within the bounds of our own Diocese. The night on which the meeting was held, however, was a bad one; and we could not expect people to turn out and risk damaging themselves on the slippery sidewalks, for it was both raining and freezing. But our own members in College turned out in good force, and profited by the address.

Thursday, February 25th, was the date fixed for the "quiet day" at St. Alban's. Members of the Divinity Class were invited and a very fair number were in attendance at most of the services to hear the helpful and instructive addresses of the Lord Bishop of Niagara.

On Monday, March 15th, the last regular meeting of the year was held in the Provost's room, when Rev. Thos. Geoghegan of S. Peter's, Hamilton, read a paper entitled "An Open Door." The meeting was well attended, and the paper proved most interesting. After giving an able definition of the name of our Society the reverend gentleman proceeded to show how a "great door and effectual" was opened before us who were being trained in two such important branches of Christian teaching as Theology and Mission work. He gave many instances of lives consecrated to the work of Christianity in both ancient and modern history, clearly showing, in conclusion, what pressing needs there are for mission help right in our large towns and cities, and how necessary it is that this work should be considered a great deal more deeply than it is at present. After two such stirring addresses on mission work as we have lately had it is very plain that we need not go far afield now-a-days to convert heathen. That while the foreign field is no doubt "ripe unto harvest," and we have a definite call to that field from the Master, which we must on no account disobey, yet there are districts at home where the seed of the Word long since planted needs to be watered and tended, and other districts where the seed has yet to be sown, and that, if we could only get people to realize the true state of affairs, mission work as a whole would progress far more rapidly than it does.

JAPAN NOTES.

The Ven. Archdeacon Shaw, who, during the absence of Bishop Bickersteth from his diocese, is acting as Bishop's Commissary, has lately paid a visit to Matsumoto and Nar gano, two important centres of the Canadian Church's mission work in Japan, and concludes a warmly appreciative report of the work that is being done at both these centres in the following words :--

"At Nagano, a town which depends so greatly on the worship at the noted temple of Zenkoji, the work presents especial difficulties, and few of the converts are drawn from the older residents of the place. Still the work seems in be making good way, and Mr. Waller has just succeeded in securing a very excellent site for a church and probably other buildings, such as a dispensary, which will group themselves around the Mission. I was welcomed at a very pleasant evening at Mr. Waller's house, where I had the opportunity of making or renewing my acquaintance with the workers and the Christians generally. In Nagano I was greatly struck with the was greatly struck with the excellent work that is being carried on by Miss Smith at her dispensary. She is gathered ering about her a body of nurses who seem quite devoted both to her and their work, and their services are in great request from all the country round. I may mention that she has in training two of the young girls from the St. Ap drew's Orphanage, with both of whom she is much pleased. Altogether I could plainly see that the mission was winning its way and conciliating public opinion. There is a kindly feeling on the part of the official and educated classes is wards the minimum second s wards the missionaries. While in Nagano I paid a visit with Mr. Waller on the Governor, and found him very friendly and well disposed. I was therefore able to return to Tokyo after much to Tokyo after my ten days' visit to the Nagano missions feeling greatly encouraged at the prospects of what in many respects I regard as ideal work."

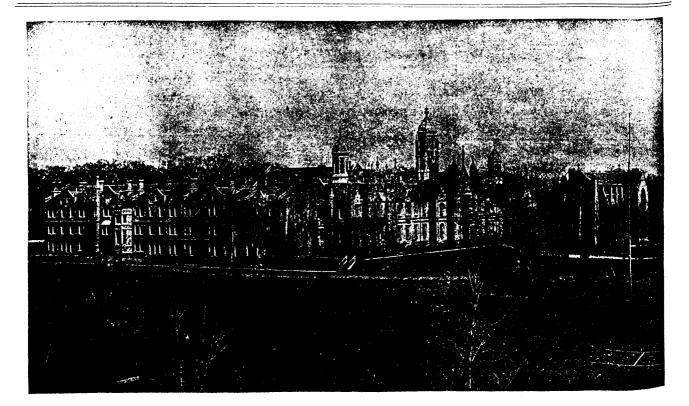
Archdeacon Shaw and Mr. Waller are both graduates of Trinity—and it is for a church at Nagano that Trinity men are asked to collect \$1,000. Any sums from five cents to five dollars will be gladly received and thankfully acknowledged by the Treasurer of the Fund, Mr. J. F. Rounthwaite, Trinity College.



TRINITY UNIVERSITY REVIEW.



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: Trinity Aniversity

<u>faculty of Erts</u> In proceeding to the Degree of B.A., students may select one or more fully equipped Hon^{our} Courses in the following branches : Classics, Mathematics, Modern Languages, Physical and Natural Science, Theology, and Mental and Moral Philosophy and History.

Matriculation Examination At this examination, held in July, nine Scholarships are awarded on the result of the Pass and Honour Examinations :—

The Wellington Scholarship in Classics of \$275 (\$80 and three years' tuition free). The Wellington Scholarship in Mathematics of \$275 (\$80 and three years' tuition free). The Bishop Strachan Scholarship in Classics of \$235 (\$40 and three years' tuition free). The Burnside Scholarship in Mathematics of \$235 (\$40 and three years' tuition free). The Dickson Scholarship in Modern Languages of \$235 (\$40 and three years' tuition free). The Dickson Scholarship in Physical and Natural Science of \$255 (\$40 and three years' tuition free). The Burnside Scholarship in English and History and Geography of \$235 (\$10 and three years' tuition free). The Pettit Scholarship in Divinity of \$235 (\$40 and three years' tuition free).

In addition to the above, a Scholarship in Mental and Moral Philosophy will be awarded at the end of the Second Year, entitling the holder to one year's free tuition.

The Matriculation Examination may be taken at the various High Schools and Collegiate Institutes in the Province, or in the Convocation Hall of the University. A Supplemental Examination is held in October, in the Convocation Hall only. Pass Candidates must take Latin, Greek (or its substitutes—see Calendar), Mathematics, History Geography, and English.

S. HILDA'S ARTS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN IS IN AFFILIATION.

faculty of ADedicine Medical College, Toronto; The Examinations in the Faculty for the Degree of M.D., C.M., are held in March. The following Medical Colleges are affiliated: Trinity Medical College, Toronto; Women's The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kingston.

faculty of Law The Examinations of this Faculty for the Degree of B.C.L. are held in June.

faculty of Music The Examinations in this Faculty for the Degree of Bachelor of Music are held in April. In affiliation is Toronto Conservatory of Music. Calendar, with full particulars, also Notice forms etc., etc., should be obtained from the Registrar, address Trinity University, Toronto.