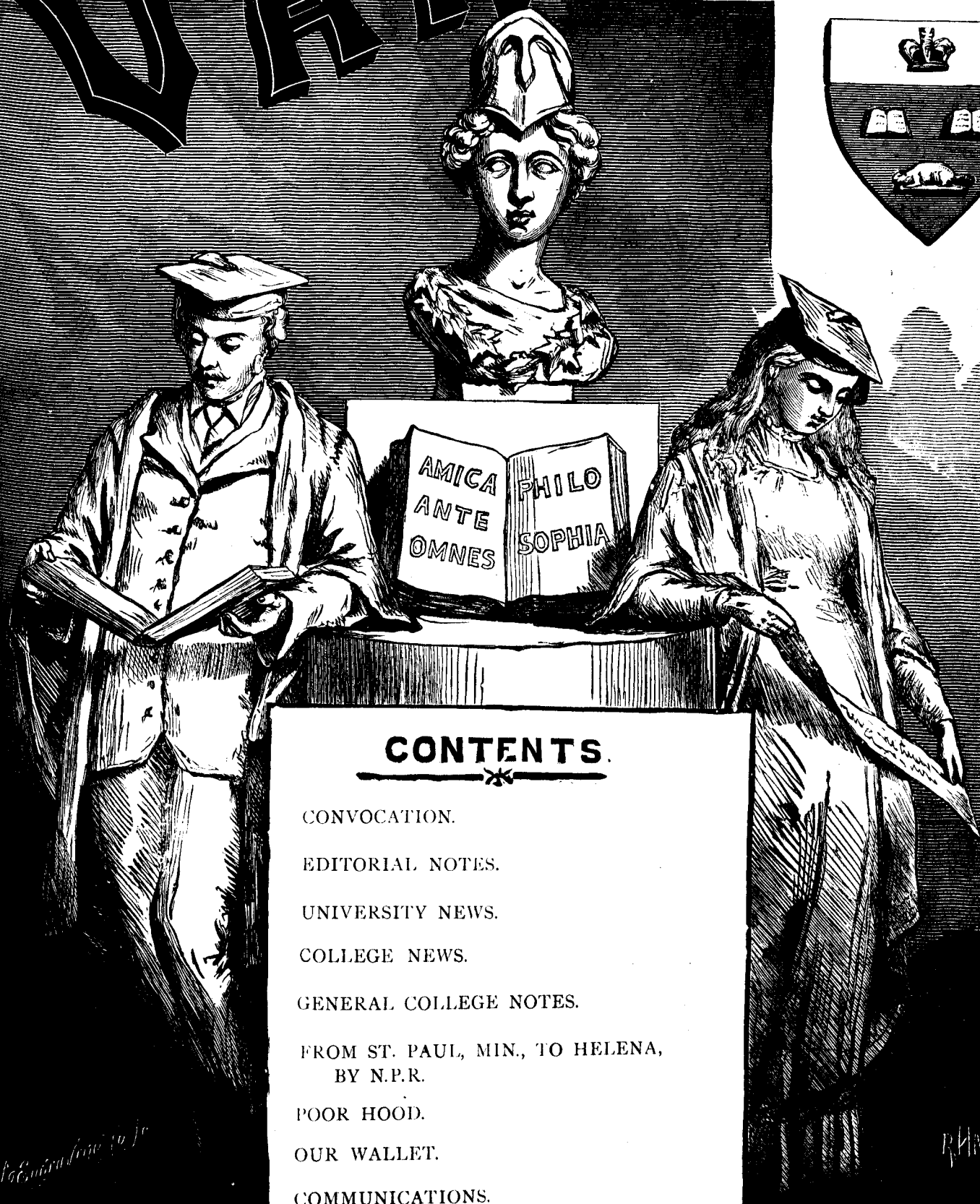


# THE WARSIK



## CONTENTS.

CONVOCATION.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

UNIVERSITY NEWS.

COLLEGE NEWS.

GENERAL COLLEGE NOTES.

FROM ST. PAUL, MIN., TO HELENA,  
BY N.P.R.

POOR HOOD.

OUR WALLET.

COMMUNICATIONS.

**GEO. ROGERS,**  
 IMPORTER OF  
**Fine Gents' Furnishing Goods.**  
 SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.  
**DISCOUNT TO STUDENTS.**  
 346 Yonge Street, Corner Elm Street.

**G. & J. MURRAY,**  
 224 YONGE STREET,  
**Importers of Study Lamps**  
 AMERICAN OILS.

**COLLEGE BOOKS. COLLEGE BOOKS.**  
 The well known College Book Store, established by Mr. James Vannevar, in 1867.  
 Especial attention given to  
**Toronto University Books,**  
**Toronto School of Science Books,**  
**Toronto School of Medicine Books,**  
**Books both New and Second Hand.**  
 Students will make a great mistake who fail to give us a call.  
**VANNEVAR & CO.,** Booksellers and Stationers,  
 440 Yonge St., Opp. Carlton St., a few doors below College Ave., Toronto.

**WM. GRAHAM,**  
**LEADING BARBER OF YONGE STREET.**  
 Strict attendance to Students especially.  
 Opposite Yonge Street Fire Hall, **485 Yonge Street.**

**ELDRIDGE STANTON,**  
**PHOTOGRAPHER,**  
**134 Yonge Street, TORONTO.**  
**CABINETS, \$3.00 PER DOZEN.**  
 OLD PICTURES Copied, Enlarged and Finished in Colors, Ink or Crayon.  
 Orders Filled from any Negatives made by the Firm of STANTON & VICARS.



**COLEMAN & CO**  
**Hatters & Furriers**  
 REMOVED TO  
**71 KING ST. E.**  
 Four doors east of Leader Lane.

**J. BRUCE,**  
**ART PHOTOGRAPHER,**  
 118 KING STREET WEST,  
 Guarantees the finest and most artistic work that can be produced, and allows a liberal discount to Professors and Students connected with Toronto University and other Colleges.

**THE YORKVILLE LAUNDRY**  
**695 YONGE ST.**  
 All kinds of Laundry Work well and Promptly Executed.  
**H. D. PALSER,** Proprietor.  
 Parcels sent for and delivered to any part of the city.

**ESTABLISHED IN TORONTO FIFTY YEARS.**  
**E. DACK & SON,**  
**Manufacturers and Importers of Gents' Fine Boots and Shoes.**  
 73 KING STREET WEST, SOUTH SIDE.  
 As our business extends all over Canada, we would kindly ask customers to order in advance.

**THE DOMINION BOOK STORE**  
**SUTHERLAND'S,**  
**286 and 288 Yonge Street, Toronto,**  
 Is the place to buy, sell, or exchange your books of all kinds.  
**The Great Second Hand Book Depot,**  
 286 and 288 Yonge Street, Toronto.

**JOHN BRIMER,**  
**MERCHANT TAILOR,**  
 210 Yonge St., TORONTO.

**I. J. COOPER,**  
 IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF  
 SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, HALF HOSE, SPECIAL MAKES ALL SIZES. Latest Styles.  
 SCARFS AND TIES, Foot Ball, Bicycle, Tennis, Lacrosse, Boating and Camping Jersey and Hose.  
 Special College Discounts.  
 109 Yonge Street, TORONTO.

# THE 'VARSITY:

A WEEKLY REVIEW OF  
EDUCATION, UNIVERSITY POLITICS AND EVENTS.

VOL. IV. No. 10.

Dec. 8, 1883.

Price 10 cents.

## CONVOCATION.

The first regular meeting of the Executive Committee of Convocation was held in Moss Hall on Thursday evening. There were present:—Messrs. R. E. Kingsford, D. A. O'Sullivan, J. A. Paterson, C. R. W. Biggar, A. H. Marsh, W. F. Maclean, W. H. Blake and W. F. W. Creelman, of Toronto; Rev. R. Cameron and Dr. Kelly, of Brantford; E. B. Edwards and J. F. Jeffers, of Peterborough; J. A. Culham and E. Furlong, of Hamilton; W. B. Northrup, of Belleville; J. H. Coyne, of St. Thomas; E. R. Cameron, of Strathroy; A. Stevenson, of Pickering; W. G. Eakins, of Woodstock; H. L. Dunn, of Lindsay; and J. Tytler, of Guelph.

On motion of Mr. Biggar, seconded by Mr. Edwards, Mr. Kingsford was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee; and on motion of Mr. Coyne, seconded by Rev. Mr. Cameron, Mr. Creelman was elected Secretary.

The Finance and Progress Committees were then appointed, as follows:—Finance: Messrs. Paterson (Convener), O'Sullivan, Blake, Marsh, Stevenson, and Dr. Kelly. Progress: Messrs. Biggar (Convener), Maclean, Edwards, Culham, Coyne and Tytler. The Chairman and Secretary of the Executive Committee are to be members of both these sub-committees.

At this stage of the proceedings the Committees from the Senate and from the meeting of friends of the University held some time ago, were introduced, and a joint meeting organized. On motion, Hon. Edward Blake, Chancellor of the University, was called to the chair, and Mr. Creelman chosen Secretary of the meeting. Mr. Mulock, Principal Caven, Prof. Loudon, Mr. King, Mr. Houston, Prof. Galbraith, Dr. Smith, Rev. Father Teefy, Hon. Mr. McMaster, and Dr. Adam Wright, were appointed a committee to act with a committee of the Executive Committee in framing resolutions to be presented to the meeting. This joint committee presented the following resolution:

'Whereas the Provincial University and College are essential parts of the Educational system of Ontario:

'And whereas the funds now available are insufficient to enable these institutions properly to carry on the work committed to them, having regard to the welfare of the Province in relation to its academic interests:

'Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the Government of Ontario should be requested to propose to the Legislature to grant such aid as may be necessary for the efficient maintenance of these institutions.'

This resolution was unanimously adopted.

Moved by Hon. Mr. McMaster, seconded by Principal Caven, that the foregoing resolution be reported to the Senate and to Convocation, with the recommendation that it should be acted on by the transmission of memorials by both these bodies to the Government, praying them to propose such aid.—Carried.

Mr. Maclean presented a memorial from nearly 300 undergraduates of the University, as follows:—

'We, the undergraduates of the University of Toronto, recognizing the fact that heretofore the annual dinner at Convocation has been held at a most inopportune period, when all the undergraduates except the graduating class are absent from the city:

'And also recognizing that our graduates throughout the Dominion are now becoming alive to the interests of their Alma Mater;

'Would suggest that there be held this year during Easter Term a grand University banquet to which the alumni and friends of our University be invited.

'And for the furtherance of which we promise our most hearty support.'

After some discussion of this matter it was moved by Rev. Father Teefy, seconded by Mr. Jeffers, that—

'It is desirable that a gathering of friends of the University be held in Toronto at such time and in such manner as may be decided upon by the following Committee:—The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, Hon. A. J. Boyd, Rev. Principal Caven, Hon. Mr. McMaster, Rev. Father Vincent, Professor Loudon, Professor Galbraith, Mr. Kingsford, Mr. Biggar, Mr. Maclean, Rev. Dr. Castle, Rev. Dr. Reid, Rev. Dr. Proudfoot, Rev. Dr. Sheraton, Dr. Adam Wright, Dr. McLellan, Mr. Paterson, Dr. Fulton, Dr. McFarlane, and Mr. G. F. Cane, with power to add to their number.'—Carried.

On motion, all members of the Executive Committee were added to this Committee.

After a vote of thanks to the Chancellor and the Senate and other friends of the University for their attendance and co-operation, the joint meeting adjourned.

The session of the Executive Committee being resumed, the question of Convocation Fees was brought up for consideration.

Mr. Culham moved, seconded by Mr. Biggar, that the Secy.-Treasurer of the various County Associations be requested to collect the fees of the members of the Associations in their respective counties, and transmit them to the Clerk of Convocation.—Carried.

On the questions of increased representation of Convocation on the Senate, and of county voting by representation, the following resolution was moved, and referred to the Progress Committee:—

'That it is the opinion of this Committee that the best interests of the University and College will be advanced by

'(1) A larger representation of graduates on the Senate than as at present by law allowed.

'(2) A system of representative voting in Convocation.

'And that the undermentioned members of this Committee be a Sub-Committee to draft an amended University Act embodying the above and such other matters as such Sub-Committee may deem worthy of consideration, for submission to Convocation, the Senate, and the Legislature:—Messrs. Biggar, O'Sullivan, and Marsh. The Progress Committee to report to the next meeting of the Executive Committee.'

Communications from Mr. Fitzgerald, Clerk of Convocation, and Mr. W. J. Robertson, were referred to the Finance and Progress Committees respectively.

Moved by Mr. Biggar, seconded by Mr. Edwards, that the Senate be requested to call a meeting of Convocation at a time fixed by the Progress Committee.—Carried.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Cameron, the Committee adjourned, to meet at 12 o'clock on the day of the next meeting of Convocation.

This being the first regular meeting of the Executive Committee, and the first meeting attended by the members from the county associations, the business was necessarily, to a great extent, of a routine character. But thorough organization was effected, good and active committees chosen, and an opportunity and charge given to every one willing to work for those ends whose attainment may be said to be the *ratio essendi* of the present re-organization of Convocation. We are satisfied now that the graduates in every county in Ontario understand the

position of the University, and its present needs, and know their duty in working for its interests. They recognize that if the widespread interest which the main question of University Endowment has aroused on all hands, is to be productive of good and substantial results, action must be taken at once.

The proposal for a grand gathering of University men on some such plan as that advocated in the memorial from the undergraduates, seems to meet with unqualified approval. Mr. Blake, on Thursday evening, attributed the lack of sympathy and co-operation hitherto shown by our graduates in University matters, to a want of reunion and intercourse which most other Universities do not allow to exist. It is proposed to devote a day in January to University matters, with a meeting of the Executive Committee of Convocation at 12 o'clock, noon, a meeting of Convocation at 3 o'clock p.m., and a banquet in the evening.

With such a meeting as that held on Thursday; with the reports received every day from graduates in all parts of the Province; with the determined and almost unanimous stand the Press has taken during the past month; and with the numerous and important schemes already undertaken with every promise of support and success; it is safe to say that, whatever may be the immediate results, the University of Toronto has arrived at a period when its future can be looked forward to with the feeling, that there will never be lacking the sympathy and activity of those who are and ought to be its friends.

### Editorial Notes.

As so much space is this week devoted to Convocation, and the recent important meeting of its Executive Committee, we print without comment the reports from the Graduates Associations of the counties of Elgin and Ontario, and the city of Ottawa. These reports breathe the same spirit of enthusiasm for our Alma Mater, and determination to press her claims till the desired objects are gained, which the other county Associations over the Province are exhibiting.

The arguments of those whose bread-and-butter interests induce them to oppose any increase to the present University endowment are, to put it mildly, somewhat ingenuous. When divested of their rhetorical varnish they simply amount to the assertion that the University erected and supported by the State for the benefit of all classes in the State, should not be better equipped than private benefactors may choose to gratuitously equip those Colleges and Universities with which they may happen to sympathize. Such a proposition as this, that the boundaries of educational advancement in this province are to be fixed by the sympathetic gratuities of private benefactors, surely needs only to be started to have its absurdity exposed. The only arguable questions, and the only ones which should have any weight amongst a people who have adopted the system of national education can then be but two. Is the Provincial University sufficiently equipped, and if not, has the Provincial University a sufficient endowment to equip it sufficiently? We think that an answer to both of these questions will be found in the official report, printed in the 'VARSITY' some months ago, and which represents the present state of University affairs. This report undoubtedly shows that our Provincial University, far from being sufficiently equipped, is absolutely in need of increased accommodation, increased lectureships, and increased appliances in almost every department, and that, far from being sufficiently endowed to supply this necessary equipment, the present funds are barely sufficient to keep the old wheels oiled, let alone to get new ones.

We publish a communication from the Rev. F. W. Kerr, M.A., Vice-Provost of the Western University, concerning our editorial of last week on that institution. We are always ready to give space in our columns to the fair discussion of both sides of a question, and therefore willingly publish Mr. Kerr's letter. We cannot, however, see that he has made any point that affects materially anything we have said. We do not admit that, 'Whatever concerns the gains or losses of the Bishop' 'is of no

interest to the public in regard to the usefulness of the Western University.' If the University was called into existence to help the Bishop to unload his property, the public has a right to know it, in order to judge of the *raison d'être* of the Institution. We had already in a previous article shown that from its very nature the University could not further the educational interests of Western Ontario, and that there was no cause for its existence on that score. The Bishop, as Chancellor of the University, and as chief stockholder of the Hellmuth Boys' College, was practically master of the situation, so that the 'reasonable transaction' was controlled by him on both sides. Notwithstanding Mr. Kerr's explanation, we still think that it was folly at this early stage to purchase such an expensive building as the Hellmuth Boys' College, when the University already possessed a large building. A few thousands of dollars would have made Huron College quite adequate for the purposes of the Western University for some years. It was hardly wise to load the University with a heavy debt for the purchase of new buildings without adding one cent to the endowment. We repeat our statement that the University owed its existence, in the first place, to the energy of the late Bishop. He may have inspired the alumni of Huron College with a portion of his energy, but we do not think he did so to any very great extent. We must in all honesty say that we believe Mr. Kerr is mistaken in believing that the scheme is being successfully carried out. The only part of it that seems to be making any progress is the medical department, and we should not have the slightest objection to seeing a medical school grow up in London in affiliation with the University of Toronto. Possibly we may not be able, as Mr. Kerr says, to judge of the University so well from a distance as if we were nearer. The view from a distance is bad enough, and the more closely we inspect it the less cause do we see for its existence as a University.

It has been frequently said that Toronto University maintains the highest literary standard on this continent. It has also been said that the undergraduates of the same University are, as a class, the most unsociable set to be found in any Canadian College. On the first statement the undergraduates reflect with great mental satisfaction; we hope it is true, and always will be. The second we may deny, but still have a very uncomfortable suspicion that in common with the former it possesses the important element of truthfulness. The most hopeful sign is that the undergraduates themselves seem to be waking up to the fact. We trust the awakening will not be in vain. Generally speaking a University education gives a man a great start in life. It certainly should. But if a University-bred man is thus to be rendered more unapproachable to his fellow-citizens, if he is to relapse into a literary fossil, or become an educated jackdaw, it had been better if he turned to an honest trade the first day he saw a quadratic equation. The literary training we receive at College must always be the main, the great prize to be sought for, but it need not be the only one, nor need it render us forgetful of those who travel with us on the old, well-worn *via philosophica*. But reflecting on the past, or speculating on what 'might have been,' has ever been futile. Our duty is to seek the remedy, and 'when found make a note of it,' always remembering to try it ourselves before recommending it to our neighbors. In the first place, make friends with those who seem to have none. If you have no rough angles and corners of your own to wear down, try to make those of some one else less prominent. You will never regret shewing that you too have a large share of 'the milk of human kindness.' It may seem a startling fact, but it is nevertheless true, that the contested elections in the Literary Society last spring did more to make the undergraduates acquainted with one another than all the meetings of the Society itself during the preceding year. We are glad to see that one of our recent editorials has already drawn attention to the state of the Society. We believe the undergraduates will not rest satisfied with a mere enquiry. We believe, too, the College Literary Society is not going to rest satisfied with a Reading Room that would

be a disgrace to a second-class hotel. Among other things, why should not the undergraduates have an annual dinner? Two medical schools of but half our numbers have just held most successful ones; we are glad to see a movement also in this direction, and believe it will meet with the hearty support it deserves. We are confident that there is sufficient energy amongst us, but that it is scattered. We should remember there is a great amount of practical truth in the statement—'In union is strength.'

## University News.

### NATURAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

The last meeting of the term was held on Tuesday evening, the president in the chair. The papers presented to the society elicited a discussion which lasted to a late hour. The paper (a result of a summer trip) read by Mr. J. B. Gamble, contained a discussion of some points of interest in geological phenomena. The various theories for the origin of Lake Ontario were brought forward and considered. Especial reference was drawn to the Niagara Escarpment, its structure, origin, probable mode of elevation and contained fossils.

Mr. F. T. Shutt's paper on 'Canadian Phosphates' explained the structure of another series of rocks, namely, the great Laurentian strata, from which phosphates are secured. Their mode of occurrence, economic value, etc., were taken into account. The mining of the phosphate 'pockets' is expensive from the fact of their situation.

At the close of the meeting, Mr. Acheson, B.A., explained an easy mode of finding the volume of a gas at a certain temperature, corresponding to a certain volume of the gas at another temperature.

### THE MODERN LANGUAGE CLUB.

The last meeting of this society for the term was held in Moss Hall last Tuesday evening. After the transaction of business, Mr. VanderSmitten took the chair, and favored the club with a humorous selection, the scene of which was laid in Philadelphia. Readings were also given by Messrs. Needler, Burkholder, and A. G. Smith, as follows: Der Yauberlehring, Die Grenadiers, and Das Lied von der Glocke. In passing, it may be said that German readings are not nearly so well rendered as French ones, students seeming to think it does not matter how they are done so long as they are got through in some way or other. An essay on Schönheit was read by Mr. McMechan, and one entitled 'Emige Deutsch französische Unige' by Mr. Hamilton. A discussion of ballad poetry was then begun, and carried on according to the Socratic method. The President then thanked the chairman for being present, and the meeting adjourned till the fifteenth of January next, when the 'Tempest' will be taken up.

### THE LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

The last ordinary meeting of this term was held at Moss Hall yesterday evening. The President was in the chair. There was a slim attendance at first, owing, no doubt, to the very bad state of the weather. As there was no essayist, after the division, in the senior room, Messrs. Wigle and Henderson gave a dialogue from Julius Caesar, which was greatly appreciated; this is rather out of the way of the ordinary run of readings, and very probably will become a favorite with the members of the society. The debate, 'Resolved, That newspapers of the present day exert a moral influence on the community,' was opened on behalf of the affirmative by Mr. Davidson, who claimed that newspapers were the great educators of the day, and were great preventors of crime. A little more preparation would have enabled this gentleman to present his arguments with greater force.

Mr. McWhinney, in leading on the negative side, said that newspapers were a great deal too fond of making capital out of crimes, etc., and this caused them to bring out all the worst details in the most glaring colors.

They also gave undue notoriety to criminals, and so mis-stated the political questions that it was impossible to find out the truth. His arguments were put in an amusing and sometimes extremely forcible manner. He was followed by Mr. Fraser, who maintained that newspapers, by giving full publicity to crimes, wrong-doers, and their punishments, deterred others from following in their footsteps; moreover, in the case of politics, if we took both sides of the question, we would more plainly come to the truth of the matter than if there were no rival papers to represent the different views.

Mr. Roche next spoke on behalf of the negative, and though bringing up many strong arguments, introduced some which were the reverse of useful. Mr. Passmore volunteered to defend the affirmative, and reviewed the arguments used by his opponents. Mr. Macdonell

pointed out that the papers devoted most space to topics which could hardly have a moral tendency, and also the large number of distinctly immoral papers now published. The President summed up shortly in favor of the affirmative.

In the junior division, after the readings, a debate on the same subject took place, Mr. Sisley being the first speaker and leader of the affirmative. His two main points were that newspapers diffuse knowledge among classes which other literature does not reach, and that they expose vice.

Mr. Barron, as leader of the negative, strongly urged that news-dealers care more for publishing what is saleable than what is good. The principal arguments of the second speaker on the affirmative, Mr. H. J. Hamilton, were that as intelligence increases the tendency to crime diminishes, drawing obvious inferences from this, and that newspapers advance the interests of charities and such like, while giving publicity to crime.

Mr. Gilmour maintained, in opposition to the last argument, that the tendency is rather to familiarize us with crime.

Mr. J. S. MacLean brought some forcible arguments to bear in favor of the affirmative, instancing, as a good which newspapers had accomplished, the purity of the proceedings of the British Parliament now as compared with former times.

Mr. Aylsworth gave a short *resume* of the arguments of the opposite side, laying special stress upon the fact that newspapers had an evil influence upon politics.

The Vice-President gave his decision in favor of the affirmative.

After the debate, Mr. Robinette moved, seconded by Mr. Wigle, 'That the Society hold its annual *Conversazione* next term.' Mr. J. G. Holmes, in an amusing and nonsensical speech, opposed it, but on the motion being put it was carried by a large majority.

A discussion relative to Mr. Cosgrove's motion, which was published last week in the 'VARSITY', took place. Mr. Robinette, while quite agreeing with the intention of the motion, took exception to the first clauses, and therefore moved the following amendment,—'That this Society deem it advisable to set apart the time of the first meeting of next term for a discussion of the means of increasing the usefulness of the Society, and for ensuring an increased attendance.' After some speaking on both sides, Mr. Cosgrove withdrew his motion, and the amendment was carried.

On the recommendation of the General Committee, the Society appointed the following gentlemen to act with the General Committee for the purpose of managing the *conversazione*—R. E. Kingsford, M.A., Geo. Acheson, M.A., W. F. W. Creelman, B.A., E. F. Günther, B.A., J. McKay, B.A., D. Armour, B.A., G. M. Wrong, B.A., E. J. Bristol, B.A., G. Cordon, B.A., A. H. Campbell, B.A., O. Weld, B.A., T. G. Campbell, B.A., H. R. Fairclough, B.A., T. P. Hall, B.A., T. Mackenzie, B.A., W. H. Cline, B.A., Messrs. Cosgrove, G. W. Holmes, Wigle, Bowes, Leslie, Frost, H. J. Hamilton, L. P. Duff, A. B. Thompson, D. McKay, Sykes, Irving, Vickers, Logan, G. A. Cameron, Crooks, D. J. McMurchy, Needler, A. G. Morphy, J. D. Graham, D. Thompson, J. S. McLean, McArthur, Férc, Bruce, Russell, and C. J. Hardy.

The election for the Public Debate next January then took place; the following are the gentlemen chosen:—For essayist—F. H. Sykes; reader—A. Henderson; debaters—Messrs. Cosgrove, Leslie, J. G. Holmes and G. W. Holmes. The long interval which elapsed between the balloting and the announcement of the result was spent by singing various college songs.

It was decided that *The Week* and the *Morning News* be added to the papers in the reading-room.

After roll-call the Society adjourned.

The especial attention of the members of the *Conversazione* Committee is called to the first meeting of that committee, to be held at Moss Hall on Wednesday, Dec. 12th, at 5 p. m.

### THE FORUM.

After routine, when the Government measure to prohibit the distillation and sale of all liquors containing over 25 per cent. of alcohol, was read a first time, the debate on Mr. Chamberlain's Factory Bill was resumed. Mr. Johnston thought the bill incomplete and that it tended to class legislation by granting extra holidays to one class of people alone. Mr. L. P. Duff believed the bill to be good as far as it went, and should be passed before the manufacturers obtained too much influence, by which they could frustrate legislation inimical to their interests. The bill passed its second reading.

Mr. Kyles introduced a bill to abolish capital punishment, which he stigmatised as a barbarous custom, no country being highly civilised that tolerates it; its insufficiency is shown by the bravado often displayed by criminals on the scaffold. The laxity in administering this punishment is also an argument in favor of its abolition. Mr. Almas believed the moral aspect of the question should be considered; in

Switzerland, where hanging has been abolished, crime has increased, since imprisonment is not as beneficial for the purpose of awing the criminal classes.

Mr. Mitchell thought that capital punishment is repugnant to our religion, and that the aim of punishment is to reform a man and not put him out of reach of reformation by strangling him. Mr. O'Brien contended that imprisonment in the penitentiary for murder is not sufficient punishment, and believed that nine criminals out of ten would prefer death to imprisonment.

Mr. Edgar was of the opinion that hanging is not a good example to the community as it lowers the value of life in the eyes of the people. Mr. Ferguson maintained that an innocent man was not likely to suffer, as he would have to be deemed guilty by twelve jurymen and a judge. Mr. Smith showed that crime had diminished in the United States since the abolition of hanging; also that forty innocent men were condemned in England. Imprisonment prevents crime by keeping men from bad influences. Mr. Aylesworth contended that hanging does not preclude reformation in a man, as most criminals repent on the scaffold; murderers may escape from prison and commit other murders; do away with hanging and a burglar will not hesitate to shoot a man, since the penalties for trespassing and murder would be little different. Mr. Tottie believed that the spirit of the passages in the Bible referring to capital punishment was opposed to hanging a man; no payment can be made for a murder by hanging the murderer. Mr. Braithwaite maintained that hanging is the only suitable punishment for murder, and it puts the criminal out of power of doing further injury; the dread of execution before death is also a punishment. Mr. George Hunter thought that men often commit murder when impelled by passion, so that they are irresponsible; scaffold piety is only an outcome of excitement; solitary confinement is preferable to hanging, as it has more terrors for a criminal. Mr. Miller believed hanging to be a better preventative of murder than imprisonment.

Mr. Elliott did not think capital punishment a relic of barbarism, but rather a prop of civilization. Mr. Chamberlain denied that the case of Switzerland was a fair criterion to take, as the Swiss were degenerating.

On a division, the bill was thrown out; the house then adjourned.

#### MEETING OF OTTAWA GRADUATES.

On Saturday afternoon a meeting of the graduates of Toronto University residing here was held in the Normal School. The following gentlemen were present:—J. L. McDougall, M.A., Auditor-General; J. McMillan, M.A., Principal of the Collegiate Institute; S. Woods, M.A., Principal of the Ladies' College; Rev. W. D. Armstrong, M.A., Presbyterian Minister; Geo. Baptie, M.A., M.D., Science Master of the Normal School; Rev. A. P. McDiarmid, M.A., Baptist Minister; E. Playter, M.D., editor of the *Dominion Sanitary Journal*; J. Fletcher Cross, Bar., L. L. B., of the Civil Service; W. Scott, B.A., Mathematical Master of the Normal School; A. McGill, B.A., B.Sc., Science Master Collegiate Institute; F. Nelson, B.A., of the Civil Service; H. Fletcher, B.A., of the Geological Survey; A. C. Blackadar, M.A., of the Civil Service; J. Tyrrell, B.A., of the Geological Survey; W. J. R. McMinn, B.A., of the Civil Service, and A. C. Lawson, B.A., of the Geological Survey.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of Mr. McDougall, chairman, and Mr. Scott, Secretary.

After the chairman had briefly stated the reasons for holding this meeting, Dr. Baptie moved, seconded by Dr. Playter, that it is desirable to form an association of the graduates of the University of Toronto for the County of Carleton.

In speaking to this motion, Mr. Woods urged the necessity of organization, for the following, amongst other reasons:—1st. It would be one means of enabling graduates to renew old acquaintanceship. 2nd. It would serve as a means of spreading the advantages of University College. 3rd. It would enable us more efficiently to urge the claims of the University upon the Government, and to place correct views on record with regard to the standing of the University. He said that it had been founded by the State, and, what was not generally known, *managed* by the State, the bursar being a Government official and responsible to the Government for the proper discharge of his duties. The Government of that day was hence responsible for the taking of \$160,000 from its funds to endow Upper Canada College; also for the sale of the lands with which to erect the present building, which a few years subsequently could have been sold for three times what they brought; also for the acquisition of the park, which the Government has handed over to the City of Toronto for a nominal rent.

Dr. Baptie contended that if the Government was right in calling University College into existence, it must of necessity be right in supporting it so that it can efficiently perform its work.

Rev. Mr. Armstrong, in stating his views, took strong grounds in

favor of Government aid being extended to this institution. The Principals of denominational colleges, which we all support, were short-sighted in their opposition to this movement. If the Government granted aid to this college it would leave the friends of higher education free to support denominational colleges with an increased liberality.

The motion was then carried unanimously, and the following committee appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, and to report at a meeting to be called at an early day by the chairman:—Messrs. McDougall, Woods, Tyrrell, McMillan, Dr. Baptie, Rev. Mr. Armstrong and Rev. Mr. McDiarmid.

#### MEETING OF THE ELGIN GRADUATES.

An enthusiastic meeting of Toronto University graduates, of the county of Elgin, was held at the law office of Messrs. Coyne & Mann, on Saturday evening, the 24th of November, Mr. Millar in the chair. A communication was received from the secretary of the Executive Committee of Convocation requesting an early report from the County Association. The following letter from George E. Casey, Esq., M.P., was read:—

DEAR SIR,—I deeply regret my inability to attend the graduates' meeting this evening. I heartily sympathise with the movement inaugurated and believe it will have the most practical and beneficial results. It is especially necessary just now for university men to unite, because war has been formally declared against that institution by some at least of the denominational colleges. With all due respect to them, it is our duty to see that the interests of the provincial institutions suffer in no way by their opposition. It is claimed that the university and college require further State aid. If this be the case we should insist formally and outspokenly that it be given. Of course, the management of the present endowment is a fair subject for criticism, and it is equally our duty to urge that any mistakes therein be rectified. Hoping and believing that the meeting will do something substantial towards strengthening the cause of Alma Mater,

I remain yours truly,

GEORGE E. CASEY.

The following report of the Committee of Finance was then unanimously adopted:

GENTLEMEN,—Your committee appointed to consider the question of additional financial support to the University, beg leave to report:

1. The income is admitted by the authorities to be inadequate. It is much below that of similar institutions in many countries. The Provincial University should be made so efficient as to meet the growing wants of the country. Within a few years the expenditure for public and high school purposes has more than doubled. An increase for University purposes should follow as a natural result of the progress of our system.

2. We are not in a position to offer many suggestions regarding the policy pursued in the expenditure of the present income of the University. A knowledge of details would be necessary to form a reliable opinion. Economy might be exercised by abolishing scholarships and relegating the work of the first year to the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes.

3. To make the fees of students very high has its objections. The advantages of the University should be placed as much as possible within the reach of all. Our public schools are free, and excessive fees are not imposed by our collegiate institutes and high schools. To exact heavy fees from University students would be contrary to the principles which have characterized our entire system of popular education.

4. Assistance from private sources cannot be expected in the case of a state institution. An appeal to the graduates and friends of the University would be unfair, as they have, like the members and adherents of churches, contributed their share to the denominational colleges. Religious bodies may probably make an appeal for voluntary aid on behalf of the institutions of the church. A State University should not be required, any more than a High School or a Collegiate Institute, to depend upon private liberality for financial support.

5. The Legislature of Ontario may reasonably come to the assistance of the University. It forms the keystone of our system of state supported education. By statute it shapes the work, to a large extent, of our high schools. Its influence must continue to be felt upon secondary, and even upon elementary education. The proposition of the vice-chancellor, Mr. Wm. Mulock, M.P., to seek aid from the Government and Legislative Assembly, appears to be the only feasible method of meeting the necessary requirements. This plan would not be unjust to the supporters of the denominational universities,—at least, no more so than the present system of taxing all classes, including the supporters of denominational schools, for the expenditure required for elementary and secondary education. Respectfully submitted,

JOHN MILLAR,  
JAMES H. COYNE,  
JAMES M. GLENN.

St. Thomas, Nov. 24th, 1883.

A resolution in favor of shortening the term of office of the

## College News.

## TRINITY MEDICAL SCHOOL.

That Old Father Christmas is close at hand is evident, from the many enquiries among our students as to when the school breaks up for holidays. As yet there seems to be no certainty, some asserting that we will say good-bye to our Toronto friends on the fifteenth, others the twentieth inst.; however, we hope to be able, in our next report, to state for a fact, when this important time will arrive.

On Monday there was a large meeting in the lecture theatre, to elect our representative for the McGill College Annual Dinner. Messrs. Fierheller, Sprague, and Trow were nominated for the position. It was clear to all that the contest would be a keen one, and upon the first ballot being counted Mr. Fierheller led his opponents by ten votes; upon the second, he was elected by a very satisfactory majority. He is a good man, and will no doubt sustain the high reputation Trinity has gained all over the Dominion of Canada.

On Tuesday afternoon there was another large and successful meeting, to establish an Athletic Club, Mr. F. H. Brennan occupying the chair.

Mr. Féré was elected President; Mr. Brennan, Vice-President; Mr. Cleminson, Secretary. The following gentlemen compose the Committee: Messrs. Farrer, Hood, David, and Hamilton.

Meetings seem to be the order of the day this week, for on Wednesday afternoon there was held another, to elect our representative for the Western Medical School Dinner. However, we were doomed to disappointment in the transaction of business, as the lecture bell rang, and, after a motion having been passed to hold the election on Thursday afternoon, the meeting adjourned.

There being many conflicting opinions regarding the right of the Primary years to send one of their number as representative for this school at the dinner, a meeting was held of these years on Thursday morning, to discuss the question, when, a vote having been taken, it was declared advisable that the representative should be a Final man. Notwithstanding this decision, it is thought a Primary man will be placed in the field.

We have the programme of our Literary and Scientific Society's meeting on Saturday evening, and judging from its contents it is a very meritorious one. Amongst other attractions, there is to be a paper by the Dean, Dr. Geikie; songs, readings, recitations, etc., by the students.

## TORONTO MEDICAL SCHOOL.

At a general meeting of the students of the T. S. M. on Monday 3rd inst., Mr. Spence was elected over Mr. Ellis to represent this College at the annual dinner of McGill Medical School.

At the meeting referred to above, Mr. King brought in a motion to the effect that the freshman fee be one dollar and that each of the students of the other years be taxed twenty-five cents per annum, the money to go toward the expenses of representatives to other colleges and the numerous other little expenses for which the students are being daily asked to contribute.

We believe there was also a clause in it relating to the students of the summer session being allowed to draw from this fund. This motion gave rise to one of the liveliest discussions that has taken place for some time. No doubt the motion would be a good one if the last clause were left out. It is absurd to think of the students of the winter session being taxed for the expenses of the summer students.

We must congratulate a certain student upon an event which took place recently. The gentleman in question was acting as clinical clerk to a member of the Hospital Staff who had under his charge a private patient suffering from a serious complication of diseases. After a time he left the hospital and went to board in a private house, where the student visited him and carried out a treatment mostly palliative, which treatment was recommended at the hospital. The patient died shortly afterwards, leaving a sum of one thousand dollars to the student for his kindness and attention.

Two weeks ago we had to report the illness of Mr. Patterson, house surgeon. This week we have pleasure in announcing his convalescence and return to duty, but regret to record the illness of Mr. Draper, who is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

We think the clinics at the T. G. H. would be more acceptable were each lecturer to confine himself to some particular system and thus have the work divided, one person taking, for instance, the respiration system, another the circulation system, etc. In this way the work would all be got over, and we would not have, as now, two or three clinics in the same disease in the same week, and then have it repeated the next week on some other disease, while some important subjects would not be touched upon at all.

members of the University Senate and increasing the representation of graduates was carried unanimously, after which Mr. J. H. Coyne was appointed to represent the Elgin Association in the Executive Committee of Convocation. An Executive Committee, consisting of Messrs. Millar, Glenn, Quance and Ames, was appointed by the association to exercise general supervision on university matters, with power to call the association together when they think proper.

The meeting then adjourned.

## ONTARIO COUNTY GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the graduates of the University residing in the County of Ontario was held in Whitby on Saturday last. A county association was formed, David Ormiston, of Whitby, being elected chairman, and A. Stevenson, of Pickering College, secretary for the current University year. The chairman was instructed to act also as the representative of the Association upon the Executive Committee of Convocation. The following resolutions were adopted:

(1) That the Association disapproves very strongly of any proposition for the further increase of fees in the University of Toronto or in University College.

(2) That this Association disapproves of the granting of scholarships out of the public funds.

(3) That in the opinion of this Association it is advisable that University College should continue, as at present, to teach the work prescribed for the First Examination of the University of Toronto.

(4) That this Association is of the opinion that the University of Toronto, having been established by the State, should receive direct aid from the Legislature of Ontario, and that, owing to the present urgent needs of that institution, application for such aid should be made at once.

## QUICQUID AGUNT.

The Glee Club have postponed their proposed concert in Guelph until an indefinite period next term.

The University F.B.C. was represented at the Toronto F.B.C. dinner on Wednesday evening last, by Messrs. E. S. Wagle and A. MacLaren.

A foot-ball match (Association) was played on the lawn, Wednesday afternoon, between the second teams of Knox and the University, resulting in a draw.

A Freshman in Residence is in great anxiety whether he will be charged in his next 'Battells' for a fall chicken which was not ordered but which came up with his poached eggs. This is his first experience, which no doubt explains his anxiety.

The College Examinations which were to have begun on the 13th inst., have been, through the kindness of Dr. Wilson, postponed till Monday, the 19th, in order that the Literary Society may use Convocation Hall for the Public Debate.

'Bob' and 'J. K.' of the Third year; Blakeley and McLaren of the Second year; Bruce, Fleury, McLean, Halstead, Colquhoun, and the inseparable Brown and Smith of the First year, took the oath of allegiance to His Supreme Excellency, Lord Grand Mufti, during last week.

Dr. Wilson has recently received from Mr. A. J. Hill, Port Moody, British Columbia, two interesting examples of skulls (male) of the Squamish Tribe, a race of Flathead Indians, of Burrard Inlet, British Columbia. He is also indebted to Dr. R. A. Reeve, B.A., M.D., for a blanket dress of the Bella-Bella Indians, of B. C., made of mountain goat's hair and cypress fibre, and trimmed with beaver fur. If our graduates in the North-West, and elsewhere, would keep in view the Museum of their Alma Mater in this manner, its interest and value would soon be greatly increased.

A meeting of the committee of the Rugby F. B. C. was held last Wednesday afternoon, when all business for the year was finished and the season formally closed. The \$20 for which the Club was assessed by the Union as their share of the subscription for the challenge cup was paid out of the Club funds, which leaves a small balance in the Treasury to commence operations next year. The membership was sixty-seven. The following is a record of the matches played during the year. There were seven matches played, of which four were won, two lost, and one drawn. Matches won:—(1) Oct. 12th, Univ. Coll. vs. St. George's, 17 pts.; (2) Oct. 18th, Univ. Coll. vs. Trinity Coll., 23 pts.; (3) Nov. 3rd, Univ. Coll. vs. McGill, 7 pts.; (4) Nov. 22nd, Univ. Coll. vs. Guelph Ag. Coll., 77 pts. Matches lost:—(5) Oct. 27th, Toronto vs. Univ. Coll., 22 pts.; (6) Nov. 6th, U. C. Coll. vs. Univ. Coll., 5 pts. Match drawn;—(7) Oct. 16th, U. C. Coll. vs. Univ. Coll., 1 to 1.

In a contest between the Freshmen and Sophomores, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, several of the students were severely injured. One of them is now mentally deranged.

## ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE.

The Debating Society met last Saturday evening, Mr. W. D. Heenan occupying the chair. The question under consideration was, 'Resolved, That Colonies are a benefit to the motherland.' Mr. Collins, the leader on the affirmative, made a very good speech, showing plainly to his hearers the benefits resulting from the colonies of our motherland. He was followed by Mr. Coty, who, in a few concise and apt sentences, refuted most of his predecessor's arguments, and adduced some strong points in favor of the negative. Mr. Wardell was the next speaker, supporting the affirmative. His ideas of political economy were rather inexact, and hence his arguments were not very conclusive. Mr. Reddin followed him, and in an excellent speech adduced important evidence in favor of the negative. In conclusion, Mr. Collins attacked his opponent's arguments, but without success, as the question was decided in favor of the negative.

The Literary and Debating Societies have resolved to unite their efforts and on next Saturday to hold an open meeting in the College hall. The debate for the evening will be, 'Resolved, That a limited monarchy is the best form of government.' Messrs. Hall and Carson will be the speakers on the affirmative, and Messrs. Coty and Collins will support the negative. Mr. Brunan will be the essayist. The Glee Club and Orchestra will also take part in the evening's entertainment. Everyone is looking forward to a pleasant time, and we are quite certain no one will be disappointed.

## CAMBRIDGE LETTER.

DEAR 'VARSITY,—It is rather late in the Term to be writing my first letter to you, but I console myself with the hope that you believe in the old proverb 'Better late than never.'

The number of Matriculants this year is the largest ever recorded, being no less than 852, while the total number of Residents is 3,178. Matriculation, by the way, is a very different thing in Cambridge from what it is in Toronto, for it consists in merely signing one's name in the University register. The different colleges, however, require entrance examinations, which are sometimes competitive and by no means easy. The most illustrious name to be found on the matriculation list of this Term is that of Prince Edward of Wales. He is an Undergraduate of Trinity College, and his residence there has evoked a page of absurd and very misleading illustrations of the College and the young prince in the *Illustrated London News*. The wide-awake caricaturist *Punch* did not lose the opportunity thus afforded him, but at once produced a corresponding page, with all the absurdities exaggerated into most amusing caricatures.

Dramatic energy among the undergraduates is at present finding several sources of outlet. On Saturday last 'The Footlights' gave an invitation performance, at which *Cox and Box* and Mr. Byron's extravaganza, *Alladin*, were successfully produced. On five days of next week the Amateur Dramatic Club (of which the young Prince is a member) are to give their annual performances. The pieces selected are *Plot and Passion*, a drama in three acts, and *Little Toodlekins*, a comedy in one act. The cast is said to be unusually strong, and the A. D. C. will no doubt sustain its enviable reputation. The performances of these clubs, however, are of quite secondary importance when compared with the absorbing interest that is taken in the Greek play, *The Birds of Aristophanes*, which is to be produced on the last four days of November and the first of December. The well-known name of Prof. Kennedy, who is President of the Committee, is no slight guarantee of success, so far as the merits of the performances are concerned, while a financial success seems already assured by the tremendous rush that took place for seats as soon as the sale of tickets began.

Whether or not an unauthenticated rumor is worth recording is a matter of opinion, but still it may interest you to know it is stated here that Lord Harris intends to take out a team of English gentlemen cricketers to Canada next season. The team will be a strictly amateur one, each member paying his own expenses, and the proceeds of the matches will be devoted to the furtherance of cricket in Canada.

I have already written you a long letter, my dear 'VARSITY, and must postpone the discussion of other matters until next week; so, till then, *au-revoir*.

Ever yours truly, T. C. S. M.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, NOV. 14th, 1883.

## General College Notes.

The University of California has a printing press.

An Athletic Association is being organized at Wabash College.

Harvard has a Hare and Hounds Club with a membership of 125.

The lecture course at Denison University has so far been a great success.

Boston University has the largest conservatory of music in the United States.

The Sophomores of Amherst College have voted to allow the Freshmen to carry canes.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart is building a co-educational college in New York, to cost \$4,000,000.

Matthew Arnold delivered a lecture at Dartmouth College, last week, on the subject of Literature and Science.

The students of Illinois University are much dissatisfied with the authority the Faculty possess over the College paper.

In a recent canoe match, at the University of California, between the Freshies and Sophomores, the latter came out victorious.

The *Illini* regrets the want of a Professor of Elocution, and gives some very good arguments for the necessity of having a chair in this department.

Harvard won the first place in the intercollegiate tennis tournament. Its Freshman class numbers three hundred and seven, the largest that ever entered an American college.

During the past summer a party of King's College students organized a Dramatic Club, and by 'doing' the country towns raised the sum of \$300 for the Endowment Fund.

The *Queen's College Journal* advocates the establishment of a Canadian Intercollegiate Missionary Alliance, similar to the Alliance which met a few weeks ago at Hartford, Conn.

## FROM ST. PAUL (MIN.) TO HELENA, M.T., BY N.P.R.

Every morning, a fast express-train leaves the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, on the line of the Northern Pacific Railway for the Pacific Coast, its western terminus being the already important and rapidly-increasing city of Portland, in Oregon Territory. In the most comfortable of Pullman cars, with the accompanying luxuries of an excellent dining car, one is rapidly whirled over the plains, a journey to accomplish which but a few years ago required weeks of tedious travel by bull-train or on horseback.

The first day is spent in crossing the State of Minnesota, through a country already well settled, with neat prosperous-looking farms and occasional towns or villages. Ten o'clock at night finds one in Fargo, the most important town in the Red River valley on the western boundary of the state, dazzlingly bright with electric light, and apparently a handsomely built town of about eight or ten thousand inhabitants. During the night, as the porter informs one (and surely he is an honorable man), we pass through a country which is one vast wheat-field as far as the eye can reach (that is, you will kindly observe, by day, not by night)—the region of the mammoth farms of Dakota, for a full description of which you are respectfully requested to hunt up some old numbers of *Scribner's Magazine*.

In the morning we are speeding over the prairie, until about the middle of the afternoon we arrive at a small station from which a branch line is constructed to Jamestown, the probable capital *in futuro* of Dakota, and then continuing on the main line, Bismarck, the present capital, is reached in the evening. Here, on a magnificent bridge, between Bismarck and its rival on the opposite bank, Mandan, the Missouri is crossed, and after that excitement is over one may as well turn in and sleep the sleep of the just—or wicked as the case may be.

The third day out one's powers of 'taking in' marvels are considerably taxed, for the greater part of it is spent in crossing what is known as the Burning Buttes, and Pyramid Park. This marvellous country was called by the Indians the 'Bad Lands,' from the extraordinary difficulty they experienced in traversing them, owing to the eccentricities of its numerous peaks and ravines. The formation appears to be conglomerate; enormous masses in all sorts of fantastic shapes, towers, pillars, peaks and pyramids. The clay strata have been burnt into a hard, brick-like substance by the burning of the underlying beds of lignite, and some of the fires, which are supposed to have been the cause of these extraordinary formations, can still be seen burning as the train whirled on rapidly by them. Little Missouri, a disgracefully dirty and disreputable town in the centre of the Bad Lands, is deserving of notice, as it bears the unenviable reputation of being the hardest 'city' in the west—the rendezvous of all the horse-thieves and desperadoes of the Territories, and the quondam resort of those notorious villains, the James Boys.

Towards evening Glendive is reached, and with it the magnificent stream of the Yellowstone, a tributary of the Missouri. The road skirts its south bank, on high clay cliffs, almost overhanging the river for a number of miles, and, seated on the rear platform of the car, one



can enjoy scenery as grand as the soul of man could desire, but the glimmering landscape soon fades upon the sight as darkness closes in on the train.

Throughout the next day one is in the midst of the cattle-ranching and horse-raising districts of Montana. Our party had an amusing and original, if somewhat boring, fellow-traveller in the person of Senator Rich, of Bozeman, evidently the original of Major Cliff Brett in the play of *My Pardner*. This entertaining old gentleman told us that he had crossed the plains on foot in '49, without a cent, and had lived out west ever since; that he owned half of Bozeman, was worth countless millions, and had read the Bible through eleven times, which last prodigious feat was apparently the sole origin of his wealth, and seemed to be strictly true, as he quoted it aptly and accurately whenever his stock of oaths failed him, and he particularly wished to emphasize a remark.

In the afternoon we came in sight of the snow-capped peaks of the Rocky Mountains, and depositing the Hon. Senator Rich at his city of Bozeman, the train began to climb up the side of a mountain at an angle of about 45° and then shot down a magnificent gorge on the other side, and after a run of a couple of hours pulled up at Helena, the Silver City of the west and capital of the Territory of Montana. The city is built up the sides of a gulch in the mountains, and directly over the silver mines. It is positively hardly an exaggeration to say that every cubic inch of sand and rock in the town has passed through the miner's pan, and even now lower down the valley a company, with expensive hydraulic machinery, is at work washing the heaps of ore left by the miners, and collecting in tanks, with false bottoms, the gold and silver that the imperfect machinery of other days failed to extract from the ore. Helena, the centre of the mining and cattle interests of Montana, is a typical western 'city.' It boasts some ten thousand inhabitants, about seven hundred of whom are Chinese, living in a special quarter by themselves. Its shops, hotels and houses are as a rule well built of red brick. Its streets by night are gorgeously lighted by electricity. On the main street, which runs up and down the gulch, every second or third building is either a saloon or gambling hell. The gambling-houses are licensed by the corporation, and enormous sums of money nightly change hands in them. Faro, poker, and stud-horse poker are the favorite games, and one can see on almost any evening prominent citizens indulging in a quiet game with miners and cow-boys, while the proprietor on a raised seat enforces order, it may be, if necessary, by aid of a six-shooter. In Helena one can enjoy the privilege of shaking hands with a gentleman who was president of the vigilance committee who hung the notorious desperado Slade. Col. Sanders is now reputed the best lawyer in the Territory and one of the most able men in the United States. The legal fraternity is well and honorably represented—and the writer was most hospitably received and kindly treated by one of its prominent members. The smallest coin known in Helena is a quarter, or 'two-bits,' and the Eastern Pilgrim who tenders one for a couple of stamps will wait in vain for his change. Hence an obvious moral:

A cigar costs a quarter; a glass of lager costs a quarter; a postage stamp costs a quarter; but, on the other hand, so do two cigars, a 'John Collins,' or a half-dozen postage stamps, so that it is about as broad as it is long.

Helena is an extremely lively and business-like town, rapidly increasing in size and importance, while its citizens are possessed of marvellous enterprise and liberality—not to mention their kindness and hospitality to strangers, virtues which are eminently characteristic of the West.

#### POOR HOOD.

Thus we usually speak of him, his name rarely passes our lips without an accompanying sigh; and surely it is unspeakably sad to think of such a life as his crushed slowly out by misfortune, as with a pitiless weight upon the chest, and his brilliant genius cut off before it had reached its utmost of perfection. But it is with other feelings that we should regard him: pity is akin to contempt, and if a high courage and an heroic life entitle a man to our respect and admiration, Hood is placed far above our pity or the need of it. To fight amid the clamour and heat of action, amid the cheers of sympathizing comrades, wounds and fear forgotten in the glorious excitement of battle, is far easier than to struggle alone against the inevitable, foreseeing only total defeat in an unequal combat with such a trinity of evil as Poverty, Disease, and Debt; and the latter needs a courage higher than that which would send a man on with a light brigade to 'charge an army in possession.'

Such a courage was Hood's. From childhood his health was delicate, his early life was passed in toil and poverty, and when he had achieved a measure of success and could hope to make those he loved comfortable in the world's way, suddenly he had to begin life anew: like Scott he assumed the liabilities of others, though not legally bound to do so, sooner than suffer the stain of dishonor. Suffering from an acute and hopeless disease, and harassed by a law suit, he toiled on bravely,

even cheerfully, at that most disheartening of tasks, paying off a great debt, till death mercifully put an end to the struggle. But sorrow and misfortune could not sour that sweet, genial nature, or crush into despondency his courageous, manly spirit.

It is to direct attention to this characteristic courage, by an analysis of one of his least read poems, that this paper is written. So we will pass over his other qualities—his exuberant wit; his whimsical humor; his wonderful command of language, never equalled since the days of Hudibras; his lyrical talent, graceful and tender as Herrick's or Keats'; his broad and deep sympathy with humanity, particularly with that part that toils and suffers most; his tragic power, rarely put forth, as in 'Eugene Aram,' and the 'Last Man,' and confine ourselves to the one short lyric that we have selected to illustrate this part of his character.

This is 'I remember I remember.' At first sight it may seem ill-chosen, for it does not contain a single touch of the Richterian humor characteristic of other poems on the same subject: more than that, it sounds like a murmur; it is sad throughout. But it is like one of those side-lights that bring out the hidden beauties of some noble picture; it gives us a glimpse of Hood's nature in one particular mood, in a moment of weakness. And here we must remember the famous saying of Lannes, 'It is only a coward who says he was never afraid.' Hood was no weakling whining for sympathy, he bore himself always most manfully; but there are times when the most hopeful must despond; 'some days must be dark and dreary,' and we see that it was not from lack of feeling or from insensibility, that he did not always show what he felt. In the depression and gloom that *must* come Hood gives voice to his feelings in the few lines of this simple, pathetic lyric.

In this song the poet, writing wearily for bread in the heart of great, busy London, takes a longing backward look at those earlier days of freedom from care now passed away forever, and the sadness and regret in every line find a response in those hearts that know aught of the world's sorrow. He recalls some of those few impressions of early childhood that remain with us in after life. The circumstances that led to and followed the event are forgotten, but the moment itself stands out clearly as in a radiance of perpetual sunlight, and forms one of those precious memories that always sadden us, but with which we would most unwillingly part. These recollections belong to a time when we were scarcely conscious of ourselves, when strangers in this new world.

'Meadow, grove and stream,  
The earth, and every common sight,  
\* \* \* \* \* Did seem  
Apparelled in celestial light,  
The glory and the freshness of a dream,'

and in our hot, dusty after-life they come to us like visions of light and freshness, haunted by a subtle fragrance from another state of existence. Then the contrast between what was and what is strikes us and we cannot but feel regret. Stirred by thoughts like these Hood writes:—

'I remember, I remember  
The house where I was born.'

To those that daily pass that house in that common-place London-street on their way to work or business, it was only an ordinary common-place house, they saw nothing strange in it, hardly gave it a thought, but to the child living in it, having his home there, it was a whole world, a strange new world and a very Palace of Delights. And though the sun never brought too long a day then, he feels like saying with Job, 'Wherefore is light given to him that is in misery and life unto the bitter in soul.'

'But now I often wish the night  
Had borne my breath away.'

The next verse begins, as they all do, with that touching, passionate repetition of "I remember," that seems so spontaneous and heart-felt and in it his thoughts revert to the gardens where were

'The roses red and white,  
The violets and the lily-cups,  
Those flowers made of light,  
The lilacs where the robin built.'

Surely there are no flowers like these now, none with such bright and wonderful colors; the very scent of the violets is less sweet *now*, but surely those flowers of long ago were like those mystical blooms in the old ballad that

'Were not grown on earthly bank,  
Nor yet on earthly sheugh,  
But on the banks of Paradise.'

Naturally associated with the garden are his childish sports in it, the swing that seemed a kind of flying, and made him kindred to the birds; the child vaguely imagines their feelings must remember his,

'And thought the air must rush as fresh  
To swallows on the wing.'

Then the old contrast between then and now comes in again. His 'spirit flew in feathers *then*, that is so heavy *now*.' The old de-

lightful sense of irresponsibility is gone, and in its place is the fevered heaviness of spirit that comes from a personal acquaintance with pain. But the last verse seems the saddest of all; it is not merely the child's freedom from care that he has lost, but the child's innocence and trust, his nearness to heaven. This is what he feels most, and mixed with it is the regret for lost illusions. Who can read these lines without a tinge of sadness at the thought of his own vanished youth, and without a sigh for the pain that wrung them from the lips of one so uncomplaining as Hood. I quote the stanza in its entirety, almost as much for the perfect finish of the lines as for its direct pathos and the simplicity of its thought:

'I remember, I remember  
The fir-trees, dark and high,  
I used to think their slender tops  
Were close against the sky.  
It was a childish ignorance,  
But now 'tis little joy  
To know I'm farther off from heaven  
Than when I was a boy.'

E. C.

### Our Wallet.

#### YE LITTLE POEM.

Fresh,  
Clown;  
Cap,  
Gown.

Loud  
Talk;  
Proud  
Walk.

Song,  
Cheek;  
Mufti,  
Creek.

Prayer,  
Vow;  
Man  
Now.

—RCH.

\* \*

#### POETRY TRIES FOOTBALL,

WITH THE FOLLOWING RESULT AFTER A HARD STRUGGLE.

Many a football has sustained  
Pious knocks:  
Many a player's foot is sprained  
By the shocks.  
O'er the field men lie dispersed,  
Satisfied—the ball is burst—  
While they gently, softly nursed  
Dark blue socks.

McGill has left its scalp behind,  
All forlorn.  
Knox can finish us in its mind,  
A game that's drawn.  
Never play against the sun,  
Watch your chance to make a run,  
Just the way you see it done  
On our lawn.

Football days are now all gone—  
No more gore;  
And the battles on the lawn  
Are all o'er;  
For the last team has been picked,  
And the last defence is tricked;  
Safely is the last goal kicked  
Till eighty-four.

—NEMO.

\* \*

#### CONUNDRUMS FOR THE FIRST YEAR.

Why is the Taddle after a heavy rain in the same state as it

is after the 'hazing' of a Freshman? Because it has been suffering from a Freshet.

Why is the north pole like the point in the parody on *Litoria*? Because no one ever found it.

\* \*

#### IMITATIONS OF HORACE.

BY O. A. N.

(Ode XXIII. Bk. I.)

I.

You fawn-like nymph, o' knee  
Nimble,  
From me—you symphony  
Symbol,—  
Fly like a deer that seeks its timid dam  
Along the pathless hills;  
Alarmed if breezes break the calm,  
And vainly dreading thicket-hidden ills:  
She sudden stops!—to sudden start,  
Wild with feminine whims:  
Her fluttering heart  
And trembling limbs  
Betray her terror at the rustling leaves;  
—Should bushes stir, breathless her bosom heaves!

II.

Yet, all unlike a savage tigress, I  
Your timorous steps attend:  
What raging lion, sweetheart shy,  
You, tender you, could rend?

III.

Maid Hymen-fit, me shun not as I sue;  
Your mother quit,—quit for a husband true.

(From last lines of Ode XXIV. Bk. I.)

Till wailing lift some load of woe  
Wisely were endurance dumb:—  
With patience Man must *under-go*  
Whate'er he cannot *over-come*.

\* \*

Dean Swift declares, "Dislike a pun  
—Save those that cannot make one—none."

### Communications.

#### THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

To the Editor of the 'VARSITY.

DEAR SIR,—I trust that my remarks upon the editorial of your last number will not be dismissed with the inquiry, 'Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?' But it seems to me that you hardly kept within the limits marked out by yourself, namely, discussing the public character of the late Bishop of Huron.

I would submit, sir, that whatever concerns the gains or losses of the Bishop is of a merely personal nature, and is of no interest to the public in regard to the usefulness of the Western University.

If the University has not been economically administered, there may be room for criticism. But if, in acquiring the present property, the owners of the Hellmuth Boys' College wished to sell for a price which the University thought worth giving, surely that was a reasonable transaction.

The buildings of Huron College were not adequate for the wants of the University, and would not have been made so without a large expenditure. The Medical Department required a complete set of rooms, which they now possess, most conveniently arranged.

The initiation of the University, also, must be said to be due to the Alumni Association of Huron College, a College from which have graduated more than eighty clergymen, now living in various parts of the Dominion, equally with the energy of our former Bishop.

In view of this I would beg to say that the object of its founder and promoters was the establishment of a University and College for Western Ontario, and that the scheme is being successfully and disinterestedly accomplished. While some of your statements were mere matter of opinion, others were representations of facts which could not be so well understood by one at a distance as here.

I am, yours very truly,  
F. W. KERR.

NOTICES.

Several copies of the issue of February 5th, 1881, are in demand. Any person having copies of this date to dispose of will find ready sale by communicating with MR. G. F. CANE, Business Manager, University College.

The 'VARSITY is published in the University of Toronto every Saturday during the Academic Year, October to May, inclusive.

The Annual Subscription, including postage, is \$2.00, payable before the end of January, and may be forwarded to THE TREASURER, J. F. EDGAR, University College, to whom applications respecting Advertisements should likewise be made.

Subscribers are requested to immediately notify the Treasurer, in writing, of any irregularity in delivery.

Copies of the 'VARSITY may be obtained every Saturday of J. S. ROBERTSON & BROS., corner of Adelaide and Toronto Streets.

All communications should be addressed to THE EDITOR, University College, Toronto, and must be in on Thursday of each week.

Rejected communications will not be returned, to which rule no exception can be made. The name of the WRITER must always accompany a Communication.

J. S. ROBERTSON & BROS.,  
Booksellers and Stationers,  
TORONTO, ONT.

The Post Office Book Store. Cor. Toronto and Adelaide Sts.

Students who desire first-class Natural History Specimens should call on  
**MELVILLE, THE NATURALIST,**  
319 YONGE STREET.

BIRDS AND ANIMALS STUFFED TO ORDER. Price Lists sent on application. New and Second-hand BOOKS always on hand.

THE STUDENTS' CORNER:

**SHAPTER & JEFFREY,**  
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, Cor. YONGE & CARLTON.

A full assortment of TOILET REQUISITES, SPONGES, SOAPS, COMBS, HAIR, TOOTH, and NAIL BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, etc.

A liberal discount to Students.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

STUDENTS' PHOTOGRAPHS IN GROUPS, OR SINGLY AT  
LOWEST PRICES.

CABINETS, FOR CLUBS OF TEN,  
Per **\$3.50** Doz.

Guaranteed equal to our best work, in style, finish, and material.

GROUPS ON EQUALLY LOW TERMS.

**FRASER & SONS,**

(LATE NOTMAN & FRASER),

PHOTOGRAPHERS TO THE QUEEN.

39, 41, & 43 KING STREET EAST

CIGARETTE SMOKERS who are willing to pay a little more for Cigarettes than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the

**Richmond Straight Cut No. 1**

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

They are made from the BRIGHTEST, MOST DELICATELY FLAVORED AND HIGHEST COST GOLD LEAF grown in Virginia, and are absolutely WITHOUT ADULTERATION or drugs.

**Richmond Gem Curly Cut.**

The brightest and most delicately flavored Gold Leaf grown in Virginia. This tobacco is delightfully mild and fragrant, absolutely without adulteration or drugs, and can be smoked or inhaled with entire satisfaction, without irritating the lungs, throat or mouth.

**Caution.**

Base imitations of this brand have been put on sale, and Cigarette smokers are cautioned that this is the Old Original brand, and to observe that each package or box of RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES bears the signature of

**ALLEN & GINTER,**

Manufacturers,

Richmond, Va.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT,

TURKISH & PERIQUE MIXTURE,

OLD RIP LONG CUT, &c., &c., &c.—TOBACCOS.

OPERA PUFFS, LITTLE BEAUTIES.

RICHMOND GEM, &c.—CIGARETTES.

**Special Notice to Students.**

**OUR ASSORTMENT OF GENT'S FURNISHINGS**

IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING ALL THE CHEAP, MEDIUM AND BEST MAKES IN

GENT'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

FINE FLANNEL SHIRTS,

FINE HOSIERY,

GLOVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

OUR ASSORTMENT, IN

**SILK SCARFS, FINE COLLARS & CUFF**

Has no Rival.

A CALL SOLICITED,

DISCOUNT TO STUDENTS.

**WILLIAM EAST,**

COR. YONGE AND WALTON STREETS.

STUDENTS,

for Good Boots and Shoes, go to

**S. R. HANNA,**

428 & 430 YONGE ST., TORONTO,

Where you will get Special Reductions, just south of Carleton Street.



**CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS, & CIGARS.**

**CAER HOWELL HOTEL,**

COLLEGE AVENUE, TORONTO.

HENRY ANETT LAYTON,

Proprietor.

**FINE TAILORING EMPORIUM.**

**SAMUEL CORRIGAN,**

Merchant Tailor and Importer of Select Woolens,

122 YONGE STREET, Second door North of Adelaide Street, TORONTO.

Fit, Workmanship and Style assured. Prices very moderate. A trial solicited.

**JOHN MACDONALD & CO.,**  
IMPORTERS,

21, 23, 25, 27 Front Street,  
28, 30, 32, 34 Wellington Street,

**TORONTO.**

21 MAJOR STREET, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

The best place to get **LABATT'S ALE** is at

**LEA'S**

WHERE IS KEPT ALL KINDS OF

**WINES, LIQUORS, AND GENERAL GROCERIES.**

382 Yonge Street - TORONTO.

Corner of Gerrard Street.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

# ROWSELL & HUTCHISON,

## Importers of Books and Stationery,

— PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS, —

Have constantly in stock the Books required for the Universities, Public and Private Schools.

CATALOGUES SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS

ROWSELL &amp; HUTCHISON,

76 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

## Professional Cards.

**M**CCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & CREELMAN, Barristers, Solicitors, &c., Temple Chambers, Toronto Street, Toronto. Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., B. B. Osler, Q.C., John Hoskin, Q.C., Adam R. Creelman, T. S. Plumb, F. W. Harcourt, W. H. P. Clement, Wallace Nesbitt.

**B**LAKE, KERR, LASH & CASSELS, Barristers, &c., Millichamp's Buildings, Adelaide Street, Toronto, opposite Victoria Street. Edward Blake, Q.C., S. H. Blake, Q.C., J. K. Kerr, Q.C., Z. A. Lash, Q.C., Walter Cassels, C. A. Brough, C. J. Holman, H. Cassels, E. Maclean.

**K**INGSFORD, R. E., Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, &c. Office: Freehold Buildings, corner Court and Church Streets, Toronto.

**M**OSS, FALCONBRIDGE & BARWICK, Barristers, &c. MOSS, HOYLES, & AYLES-WORTH, Barristers, &c. North of Scotland Chambers, 18 and 20 King Street West, Toronto. Charles Moss, Q.C., W. G. Falconbridge, N. W. Hoyles, Walter Barwick, A. B. Aylesworth, W. J. Franks.

**M**ULOCK, TILT, MILLER & CROWTHER, Barristers Solicitors in Chancery, Proctors in the Maritime Court, Conveyancers, &c. Office: South-west corner of King and Church Streets, Toronto, Ontario. W. Mulock, J. Tilt, N. Miller, J. Crowther, Jr.

### THOMAS CREAN,

#### Merchant and Military Tailor,

MASTER TAILOR TO THE Q.O.R.

89 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

Price List sent on Application.

### FISHER'S 25 CENT EXPRESS LINE,

539 YONGE STREET,

(Just below St. Alban's Street, east side of Yonge),

Baggage Collected & Delivered at Colleges, Railway Stations  
AND IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

Checks given for Baggage to Stations.

**ROLPHE SMITH & CO.**  
mechanical  
**WOOD**  
ENGRAVING A Specialty  
36 WELLINGTON STREET EAST TORONTO

### JOHN MELLON.

Ten per cent. Discount to Students in

## BOOTS & SHOES

Gents' Boots made in latest styles and at lowest prices.

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

### JOHN MELLON, 308 SPADINA AVE.

Only ten minutes' walk from University.

### A. C. M'KINLAY, L.D.S.,

— SURGEON DENTIST —

#### 121 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT TO STUDENTS.

Demonstrator, and Teacher of Practical Dentistry in Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.

### HARRY A. COLLINS,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

## GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Pen, Pocket and Table Cutlery,  
Electro Plated Ware,  
Lamps, etc.

### 90 YONGE STREET.

### AVENUE HOUSE

BILLIARD PARLOR IN CONNECTION,

#### 448 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

Wm. J. HOWELL, Proprietor.

### STUDENTS' GOWNS,

Chemical Apparatus,  
Mineralogical Cases,  
Drugs, Patent Medicines,

Brushes, Combs and Toilet Requisites, Etc.

### STUDENTS' EMPORIUM,

274 YONGE ST.

E. A. SMITH,

Proprietor.

### Reliable Watches, First Class Jewellery, and Electro Plate.

PURCHASERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO CALL ON

# S. B. WINDRUM

London & Paris House, 31 King Street East (Upstairs).

WATCHES AND JEWELLERY REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

—Foot Balls and Boxing Gloves, Cricketing Outfit, and Tennis Goods.—