



TRINITY UNIVERSITY REVIEW

Of Literature, University Thought, and Events.

VOL. III.

TRINITY UNIVERSITY, TORONTO, AUGUST-SEPTEMBER, 1890.

Nos. 8-9.

S. B. WINDRUM

THE JEWELLER,

— FOR —

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
MARBLE CLOCKS,
DIAMOND RINGS,
ELECTRO PLATED AND STIRLING SILVER WARE,
ALL SPOONS AND FORKS,
ROGERS' TABLE CUTLERY,
PRESENTATION GOODS.

The leading place to purchase Wedding Presents.
Watch and Jewellery Repairing by the best workmen.
New stock of Foot Balls, Boxing Gloves, Cricketing and Tennis Goods, at lowest rates.

S. B. WINDRUM.

31 KING STREET EAST, (UPSTAIRS.)

GEO. HARCOURT & SON

ROBE MAKERS,

CLERICAL TAILORS,

COLLEGE GOWNS AND CAPS, HOODS
AND GOWNS OF ANY DEGREE, CASSOCKS
AND SURPLICES, CINETURES, GIRDLES,
ETC., CLERICAL COLLARS.

57 KING ST. WEST.

TORONTO.

Telephone 2468.

Books for Students and others.

Pastor in Parochia. By the Right Rev. W. Walsham How, D.D.	\$1 20
The Double Witness of the Church. By the Right Rev. W. Ingraham Kip, D.D.	0 75
The Bible in the Church. By Brooke F. Westcott, D.D.	1 00
A Manual of Christian Evidences. By the Rev. C. A. Row, M.A.	0 75
The Love of the Atonement. By the late Right Rev. R. Milnam, D.D.	1 25
Lectures on Pastoral Work. By the Right Rev. W. Walsham How, D.D.	0 75
Illustrated Notes on English Church History—Volume I.—From the Earliest Times to the Dawn of the Reformation. Volume II.—Reformation and Modern Work. By Rev. C. Arthur Lane. Each	0 33
Companion to the Greek Testament. By A. C. Barrett, M.A.	1 75
The Epistles of St. Paul. The Galatians—Philippians—Colossians and Philemon. By the Right Rev. J. B. Lightfoot, D.D. Each	3 60

ROWSSELL & HUTCHISON,

76 KING STREET EAST, - - TORONTO.

NEWSOME & CO.

Law and Commercial Stationers,

PRINTERS,

Lithographers, Illuminators, etc.
46 ADELAIDE ST. E., TORONTO, ONT.

Two doors east of the post office.

HEADQUARTERS FOR STUDENTS'

Theological Books, Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, etc., etc.

SPECIAL TERMS TO STUDENTS.

A. G. WATSON, Manager,

Toronto Willard Tract Depository, (Limited,)

Corner Yonge and Temperance Streets, Toronto.

STANTON

PHOTOGRAPHER,

116 Yonge St. and 1 Adelaide W.

Sunbeams \$1.00 per dozen.

P.M. Clark & Son

TAILORS

—AND—

Gentlemen's * Haberdashers,

95 King St. West,

TORONTO.

WINE & SPIRIT Merchants.

Delicate Sherries from \$4 per gal. to \$18 per doz.
Fruity and dry old Ports from \$4 per gal. to \$30 per doz.
Dinner and after dinner Clarets from \$5 to \$30 per doz.
Spirits from the leading distilleries of Canada, England, Holland, Scotland, Ireland, France.

Alicante, also the wine for the Holy Communion.
Little 1/2 doz. hampers for the Holidays.

Catalogues can be had on application. An inspection of the Vaults is solicited.

OLIVER PORTER & CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO QUETTON ST. GEORGE & CO.)

16 KING WEST, TORONTO.

SPLENDID VALUE

IN

Boots and Shoes

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR AT

H. & C. BLACHFORD'S

87 and 89 King St. East.

N.B.—Gents' American Boots and Shoes a Specialty.

W. C. MURRAY * THE FASHIONABLE * TAILOR.

279 YONGE ST., TORONTO. Branch Store: 501 QUEEN ST. WEST.

A Large and Varied Stock of Gentlemen's Furnishings always on hand.

TRINITY * COLLEGE * SCHOOL,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

HEAD MASTER: REV. C. J. S. BETHUNE, M.A., D.C.L., with a Staff of Eight Assistant Masters.

THE SCHOOL IS NOW IN ITS TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR.

THE LARGE AND HANDSOME BUILDINGS ARE UNSURPASSED IN THE DOMINION.

Pupils are prepared for the Matriculation Examinations of the Universities, the Entrance Examinations of the Law and Medical Schools, the Royal Military College, the Army, Navy, etc. In the Modern Department special attention is directed to preparation for Commercial pursuits.

The school premises include upwards of twenty acres of land, which afford **SPACIOUS GROUNDS FOR PLAY AND EXERCISE**. A Gymnasium and Drill Shed have also been erected.

FEES, \$240 PER ANNUM. Twenty Bursaries (\$120 per annum each) for the sons of the Canadian Clergy.

For a Copy of the School Calendar, apply to the Head Master.

S. HILDA'S COLLEGE,

IN AFFILIATION WITH TRINITY UNIVERSITY.

President, - Lord Bishop of Toronto.

The object of this College is to furnish Women, taking the Arts Course of Trinity University, with the best University Education, together with the great advantages of separate Collegiate life.

The full course of Lectures for the B.A. Degree is delivered at S. Hilda's by Professors and Lecturers of Trinity; students of this College have also the privilege of attending the Honour Lectures at Trinity without further charge.

Occasional students can be admitted to take special departments by application to the Lady Principal. For full particulars apply to the Lady Principal of S. Hilda's College, Shaw Street, Toronto.

TRINITY MEDICAL COLLEGE.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

IN AFFILIATION WITH

TRINITY UNIVERSITY,

THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, AND THE UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA.

And specially recognized by the Royal College of Surgeons of England, the Royal College of Physicians of London, the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh, and the King's and Queen's College of Physicians of Ireland, and by the Cojoint Examining Boards of London and Edinburgh.

The Summer Session begins April 21st, ends June 30th. The Winter Session begins on October 1st of each year, and lasts Six Months.

For Summer or Winter Sessions announcements and all other information in regard to **LECTURES, SCHOLARSHIPS, MEDALS, ETC.**, apply to W. B. GEIKIE, Dean of the Medical Faculty, 60 Maitland Street, Toronto.

Millions of Each Brand Sold Annually.

A SUFFICIENT PROOF OF THEIR
SUPERIOR QUALITY.

THE RECOGNIZED STANDARD BRANDS,

5 CENT.

“CABLE” and “MUNGO.”

10 & 15 CENT.

“EL PADRE” and “MADRE É HIJO.”

FIRST PRIZE MEDALS IN COMPETITION WITH THE WORLD. PARIS, 1876;
CENTENNIAL, 1876; MONTREAL, 1863-8.

S. DAVIS & SONS, - Montreal,

THE LARGEST CIGAR MANUFACTURERS IN THE DOMINION.

D. RITCHIE & CO.

MONTREAL.

The Oldest Cut Tobacco, and Largest Cigarette Manufacturers
in Canada.

FACTS!

“ATHLETE”

—AND—

“DERBY”

CIGARETTES

R

The Sweetest of the Sweet.
The Purest of the Pure.
The Finest of the Fine.
The Cheapest—The Best.

PURITAN

PLUG CUT
PLUG CUT
PLUG CUT

SMOKING

SMOKING
SMOKING
SMOKING

TOBACCO

TOBACCO
TOBACCO
TOBACCO

IS

THE SMOKER'S IDEAL.

“HAREM”

(NOT THE SULTAN'S)

CIGARETTES.

“YILDIZ”

CIGARETTES.

THE FINEST

TURKISH CIGARETTES

IN THE MARKET.

👉 TRY THEM 👈

TREBLE'S FOR GLOVES, UMBRELLAS, COLLARS, JERSEYS, SCARFS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.

House Furnishings.

Harry A. Collins,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,

No. 90 YONGE STREET.

LAMPS TO-DAY!

Long winter nights require plenty of light, and what better light than lamp-light?

Gas in its place is good, indeed, we couldn't do without it; but in the past few years there have been so many improvements devised in lamps that the modern artistic lamp far surpasses any gas-jet for softness of light, brilliancy and reflecting powers.

We are headquarters for lamps—that means we sell every style, kind and description of modern art lamps, table lamps, piano lamps, banquet lamps, in polished brass, in Bisque and in bronze.

The prices are low, when quality, beauty and finish are considered.

Harry A. Collins,
90 YONGE STREET.

THE NEAREST DRUG STORE.

STUART W. JOHNSTON,

724 QUEEN ST. WEST, and
287 KING STREET WEST.

RECIPE PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

W. R. ROSS. T. G. BARRINGTON.

W. R. ROSS & CO.,

Plumbers, Gas and
Steam Fitters,

Dennick's Block, 734 Queen St. West

WALL PAPERS

AND
DECORATIONS.

A Full Line of all Grades of Papers, including INGRAINS, FRENCH and JAPANESE LEATHERS, ANAGLYPTA and all the new effects in Artistic Decorating.

M. Staunton & Co.

4 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO, Ont

Legal.

JONES BROTHERS & MACKENZIE,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS,
Nos. 5 and 6 Canada Permanent Bldgs.
CLARKSON JONES. BEVERLEY JONES.
GEO. A. MACKENZIE.
English Agent, JONAS AP JONES, LONDON, 90 Canon St.

WM. P. ATKINSON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,
21 YORK CHAMBERS,
No. 9 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

E. DOUGLAS ARMOUR. CABLE ADDRESS, "ARDEN."
WM. SETON GORDON. TORONTO.
A. J. WILLIAMS.

ARMOUR, GORDON & WILLIAMS,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.
15 TORONTO ST., TORONTO.

McMICHAEL, MILLS & McMICHAEL,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.,
OFFICES—54 CHURCH ST.,
(Corner King Street), TORONTO.
TELEPHONE No. 640.

D. McMICHAEL, Q.C. A. J. W. McMICHAEL.
JAMES A. MILLS.

BIGELOW, MORSON & SMYTH,
BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.

Nos. 7 and 8 Masonic Hall, Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.
N. Gordon Bigelow, Q.C. F. M. Morson.
Robert G. Smyth.

KINGSTONE, WOOD & SYMONS,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS AND NOTARIES,
North of Scotland Chambers,
18 AND 20 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.
F. W. KINGSTONE. S. G. WOOD. DAVID T. SYMONS.

MURRAY & MACDONELL,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c.
QUEBEC BANK CHAMBERS,
No. 2 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.
HUSON W. M. MURRAY. A. C. MACDONELL.

A. C. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER, ETC.
10 MANNING ARCADE,
TORONTO.

JAMES HENDERSON. CABLE ADDRESS, "EQUITY."
JOHN T. SMALL. TORONTO.
N. FERRAR DAVIDSON.

HENDERSON & SMALL,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
11 Equity Chambers,
Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Sts, Toronto.

OTTAWA, ONT.

Stewart, Chrysler & Lewis,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Supreme Court and Departmental Agents. Solicitors
for Canadian Bank of Commerce, Union Bank of
Canada, Etc. Commissioners for Quebec
Province.
McLeod Stewart, F. H. Chrysler, Q. C. J. Travers Lewis.

Tobacco.

Tobacco for Students.

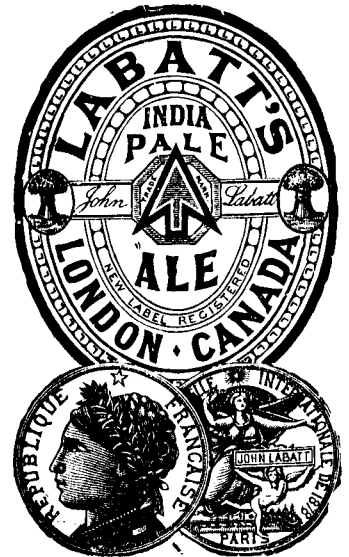
ALIVE BOLLARD'S
SMOKING MIXTURE

Don't Bite Tongue, Always Cool and Pleasant.
10c. EL PADRE CIGARS FOR 5c.

199 YONGE STREET.

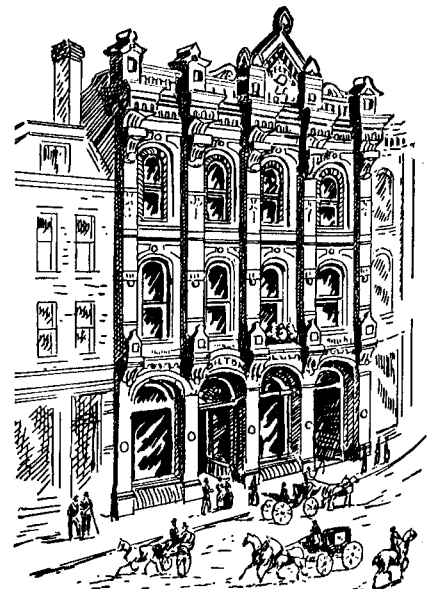
BRANCH STORE, 478 QUEEN STREET WEST.

Ale.



Tailors and Furnishers

Bilton Bros.



TAILORS AND FURNISHERS,
69 KING STREET WEST.

TREBLE'S PERFECT-FITTING FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS ARE THE BEST—53 KING STREET WEST.

TRINITY UNIVERSITY REVIEW.

Vol. III.

TRINITY UNIVERSITY, TORONTO, AUGUST-SEPTEMBER, 1890.

Nos. 8-9.

Trinity University Review.

A Journal of Literature, University Thought,
and Events.

Published in twelve monthly issues by Convocation and the Undergraduates in Arts and Medicine of Trinity University.
Subscription: One Dollar per annum, payable in advance. Single numbers, ten cents. Copies may be obtained from Messrs. Rowse & Hutchison, 76 King St. East, and Messrs. Vannevar & Co., 440 Yonge St.
Rates for advertising can be obtained on application to the Manager.
All subscriptions, remittances and business communications to be addressed to

J. G. CARTER TROOP, Manager,
Trinity University, Toronto.

Literary contributions or items of personal interest are solicited from the students, alumni, and friends of the University, to be addressed to Mr. Troop, Trinity University, or to the Editors Trinity Medical College, according to their department. The names of the writers must be attached to their communications, but not necessarily for publication.

BOARD OF EDITORS:

Convocation:

F. BARLOW CUMBERLAND, M.A. REV. PROF. SYMONDS, M.A.

Arts:

Medicine:

REV. E. C. CAYLEY, M.A.

R. MCGEE, M.D.

H. H. BEDFORD-JONES, B.A.

C. MACKAY.

T. T. NORGATE.

JAMES THIRD.

J. GRAHAM ABBOTT.

R. A. BUCK, B.A.

J. G. CARTER TROOP, *Editor-in-Chief.*

R. V. FOWLER, B.A.

CONTENTS OF CURRENT NUMBER:

EDITORIAL TOPICS—	
Self-Dependent Universities	133
The Centenary of King's, Nova Scotia	134
THE MORROW—(A Poem).....	F.W.C. 134
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION FOR BUSINESS MEN.....	W.C. 135
TO A.D.—(A Poem).....	F.B.C. 135
MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS, 1890.....	135
TRINITY UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS—	
Descriptive Particulars.....	136
Plan of West Wing.....	138
General Plan.....	139
TRINITY'S BLIND MATRICULANT.....	140
COLLEGE CHRONICLE.....	140
PERSONAL.....	141
WAYWARD THOUGHTS—(A Selected Poem).....	141
CONVOCAATION—	
The Annual Meeting.....	141

TRINITY MEDICAL COLLEGE.

EDITORIAL TOPICS—	
New Buildings.....	142
Practical Education.....	142
Independent Medical Colleges.....	142
Gladstone on "Medical Colleges".....	143
SELECTIONS.....	144
PERSONALS.....	145

Editorial Topics.

SELF-DEPENDENT EDUCATIONAL themes are those which have of late been mainly interesting the public mind. In Ontario we have just emerged from a Provincial election in which the management of Education in our public schools has been largely used for the framing of "party" cries, and "political bias" has been set in judgment on the primary education of our children. The class room of the school has been invaded by the politician, and become the arena for agitation and strife, either in laudation or attack of our party rulers. These are signs of the times of which it would be well we should take notice as being forewarnings of what may arise from a too intimate and increasing connection between Political Government and University Education. In England, the mother land from which this Continent has drawn its inspiration for mental advancement, the system of higher study has ever been characterized by thorough independence of thought, and the complete dissociation of the University from any Governmental or Political control. University government and University teaching have been guided from within the University itself, and not from any power without. Following the lead of Oxford, of Cambridge and of Dublin in the older land, all of whom are self-governed, self-endowed and self-supported, so in the eastern and older portions of the United States, Yale, Harvard, Columbia and all the highest and most successful Universities, are the product of the enthusiasm of their founders, followed by the continued interest of the members of the Christian communities to which they are attached. Depending thus on themselves, subservience to the Government of the day, or the moulding of the University course of action so as to secure the support or avoid the hostility of any Minister of the State, or of any political party in power is foreign to their history or existence. The free unbiased education of the higher talents of their people is the sole cause by which they are animated. So, too, in Canada we have Universities founded upon like basis. McGill's, Trinity, Victoria, Queen's, all drew their first origin from the determined intention of their founders that the youth of Canada should be afforded academic education upon the same high models and upon the same independent system that had proved its value in the older lands. Their endowments have been the free gifts of willing adherents, and their work mapped out with all the vigour of independent energy devoted solely to the advancement of the mental status of our land. The Christian communities, or denominations if you will, to which they are attached, purposed that men should be educated not only to be citizens of the State, but also for a higher citizenship; that laymen, equally with those studying for the ministry, needed religious knowledge and training, as necessary components of their mental equipment, in fact then Higher education meant education for the Highest state. McMaster is this year added to the list of "Independent," or as they might better be termed "Self-Dependent Universities," and with the noble endowment granted by him whose name she perpetuates, will ere long prove her mettle in the field. In contradistinction to the system of England, of the Eastern States and our own earlier foundations, the Western States of the American Union have

adopted the system of "State" or "State Supported Universities," most probably as being easier to initiate and more capable of being quickly hot-housed into magnitude. Although yet young in years the leaven of their source of support is already beginning to operate. The tendency to use the control of their appointments for party purposes, to exhibit expenditures made upon them as causes for party glorification, and to acknowledge the support granted to them as reasons for party support, is being on all hands more increasingly admitted. So shrewd an observer as Charles Dudley Warner, after an examination into their workings, summarized the result into this one sentence. "The bane of a State University is politics," and if this is the result of his enquiry into the "Western" University system, may we, too, not take warning lest the same may spread into our own; may not the little handwriting on the wall which has shown itself in our Public schools be a sign of what may yet extend into our higher and University sphere of education. Education, particularly higher education, must be conducted for education's sake alone, and for *nothing else*. Self dependence is the surest safe-guard of liberty. So long as men are mortal, State aid and State share in management cannot be untimed by political hopes or party significance, and as surely will they be followed later on by loss of independence. It was a wise warning and pertinent to the times. *Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes*. Better Individuality than a patent uniformity, better the free emulation of Self-dependent Universities, than a State Machine.

THE CENTENARY OF KING'S UNIVERSITY, NOVA SCOTIA.

SINCE Confederation brought us into touch with our brethren of the Eastern seas, the strong mental calibre of their men has been a source of admiration and remark. If we have supplied them with trade they have furnished us in return with any quantity of brains. It has been suggested that this is largely due to fish and potatoes, which are the accredited sustenance of the people, but whenever it may arise, the fact remains that a large proportion of the leading men in our Parliaments and in our educational and literary institutions are the product of those shores.

The centenary of "Kings" awakens us to the fact that Higher education was established among them even long before we were born. To this, then, no doubt may be assigned no mean share of their success.

"Kings" was founded on sturdy self reliance and hope, and it is interesting to read that when so long ago as 1768 its establishment was being considered, and consultation was had with the "Board of Trade and Plantations at Home." The authorities in England "deemed it best that such a scheme should proceed from private enterprise rather than from the Crown."

In 1788 the university was initiated "for the encouragement of literature and *les belles lettres*, and for the promotion of the Christian Religion," and in 1790 at Windsor, Nova Scotia, the foundations were laid of the college buildings.

From those walls have since gone forth bishops, jurists, civilians, soldiers, divines, whose names are held high in regard, and an educating influence which has evidently not been without effect upon the formation of the present high standard of the people.

The centenary was celebrated in the end of June, and among the distinguished men who were present were the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia and Coadjutor Fredericton, the Bishops of Kentucky, Iowa and North Dakota, Dean Hoffman, of the General Theological Seminary, of New

York; the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island; Professor Clark, of Trinity University, Toronto; the President of Dalhousie College, Halifax, and a great gathering of alumni and friends who came together to rejoice in the success of the old historic University, the oldest in the Dominion.

We learn from our exchanges that the commemoration ceremonies were of the most extended and enthusiastic character, and that King's enters upon its second century with every prospect of continued growth and success.

A public meeting in support of the University was held next day at Halifax, which was highly successful. Among notable addresses the *Church Review* reports: "Professor Clark, of Trinity University, Toronto, spoke upon the general question of education, handling the subject in his own masterly and masterful way. His speech demonstrated how it was possible to make an interesting, if a somewhat dry subject, when treated scientifically, logically and lucidly, eminently attractive."

We congratulate our sister university down by the sea upon her anniversary. Founded, as she is, on the same hopes, and maintained on the same lines as Trinity, we can heartily say, "*Floreat King's*."

"THE MORROW."

A THOUGHT AT THE GRAVE OF ———.

THOUGH the tear of the twilight—the dew on the leaf—
Is the voice of the blossom in sorrow,
The shadow is passing, the gloom is but brief,
For the shades of the night are a chastening grief,
That brighten the joys of the morrow.

The blossom, now drooping, now trembling in fear,
Dreams not of the light that is dawning,
Lone mourner! tho' stricken, forsaken, in tears,
There is balm for thy sorrow—the Zephyr appears,
The beautiful Zephyr of morning.

See! the pinion is spread, and the songster's away,
And the woods and the plains are forsaken,
His merry note welcomes the earliest ray,
As he flutters aloft in the opening day,
Bidding beautiful nature awaken.

See! the waters are leaping! sweet ripples arise,
To play with the sunbeams of Heaven,
They gambol with light, and then joyous replies
Waft away from their mirror in song to the skies,
In homage for light that is given.

Yes! the sun is as bright and its smiles are as gay,
And its beams are as joyous as ever,
And the dew-drop of sadness now tempted away,
The blossom responds to the joy of the day,
And sparkles again 'mongst the heather.

Thus the bloom of the soul may be blighted to-day,
And Love be despairing in sorrow,
But yet there is balm which its grief shall allay,
There is rest for the weary—life's chastening way
Is the path to the Heavenly morrow.

Yes! the vision of love altho' dimmed by a tear,
Clings faithful to Hope in its sorrow,
For the shadow that softly encircles thy bier,
Tho' it darkens the way of our pilgrimage here,
But heralds the joys of the morrow.

Thus the path of the faithful tho' winding to-day
Through the valley that sorrow has shrouded,
Through the shadow of Death, through the blight of Decay,
Shall lead by a bright and a beautiful way,
To a morrow forever unclouded.

Shall lead to thy home, Aline! spirit of light,
To bliss that no shadow shall sever,
To a freedom that loosens the bonds of the night,
To a morning of life, everlastingly bright,
To a Joy that is smiling forever.

F. W. C.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION FOR BUSINESS MEN.

It is generally agreed that those who are designed for the learned professions are all the better for what is called a University education. In regard to those who are preparing for the Christian ministry, it is regarded as a distinct disadvantage that their preparation for it should not include such a training; and even barristers are supposed to take a better position by having an Academic Degree.

But a question of some interest has been raised as to the necessity and advantage of such an education for the non-professional classes, so called, and the subject has been approached from points of view so different that an attempt may be made to clear up the question by some attempt at discrimination between theories. Thus, one may quite consistently advocate a University education for men who are not preparing for the Christian ministry, or for the practice of law and medicine, and yet not regard with much satisfaction the rush which is being made for the High school by many who would be far better and more profitably engaged in agriculture or in some occupation involving manual labour.

It is, indeed, one of the dangers of our actual civilization, that boys are brought up in the idea that they must raise themselves; by which they are taught to understand that they must leave the occupations of their fathers and try, in some way, to become finer gentlemen. A very peculiar notion of rising! Doubtless a man should be put to the very best work that he is capable of doing; but a man who does work which is useful to society in a thoroughly workmanlike way is certainly a good deal higher up, according to any true human judgment, than the man who is attempting to do something for which he is imperfectly qualified, and who does it rather badly. This, however, is by the way, and is here put in, lest it should be imagined that we want the whole population of the country to be "highly educated," and most of them to be decorated with B.A., Ph.D., or any other letters indicative of a University training or stamp.

The real question is, how far it may advantage men going into "business" to continue their education beyond the age at which boys generally leave school; and we are met by two different theories on the subject. There is the theory of those who say it is better that a man should go early to the business in which he means to spend his life, because it is in his younger years that he will learn it most readily, and that the carrying on of his education at college will be no compensation for the time lost from his business.

The other view contends that the more highly cultivated a man is, the more fitted he is for grappling with any subject that he may take in hand. Now, it certainly must be allowed that the human mind does not arrive at a high state of maturity at sixteen or eighteen years of age, and that there must be a very great deal to be learned which could hardly be without practical use to any one who had to use his head more than his hands. On this point there would hardly seem to be room for doubt. There may be, and there are, kinds of business that a youth had better set to work upon as early as possible; but there can be little doubt that a thorough educational training, and the mental discipline obtained by the studies of the University, must be of immense advantage to men whose employments require accuracy of thought, clearness of perception and a certain rapidity of reasoning.

We must, however, be understood as thus advocating, not the mere entering at a University and attending its lectures and taking its Degree, but the serious doing of the work of the University. It may be well for men in England to go to Oxford or Cambridge, merely for the purpose

of establishing pleasant acquaintanceships and friendships, without any thought of taking a Degree, or with the mere intention of doing what may be absolutely necessary for this purpose, and no more. Such a state of things may be tolerated, if it cannot be much commended, in a country which possesses a large class of men of leisure. In this country we have, practically, no such class. We are all working men, and shall be so for many a day to come. We must, therefore, insist upon it that, when we advocate a University education for future men of business, we are not advocating the fostering of loungers at colleges.

With regard, however, to men who go to the University with the serious purpose of doing its appointed work, we can hardly imagine the occupation in which they will not feel the advantage of the superior knowledge which they will obtain and the mental discipline which they will undergo. In the Old Country University men have been acknowledged to have a stamp upon them which distinguished them from others; and we believe it will be, to a great extent, the same among ourselves. That there should be exceptions in both classes is only what we should expect.

W.C.

TO A. D.

ON SEEING HER "SUNBEAM."

WHENCE is this face, so sweet, so fair,
Bordered with wreaths of nut brown hair,
That downward stream?
What are the thoughts that softly shine
From out those deep, true eyes of thine?
Whence comes their gleam?

As 'neath thy glance dark turns to bright,
Life becomes filled with joyous light,
For me 't would seem
From Heaven itself, their rays were lent,
By some Angelic radiance sent
On earth to beam.

As sun-lit vision thus thou'rt brought,
Throughout the day—my constant thought,
At night—my dream,
By me, and with me, everywhere,
Thine image on my heart I bear,
My sweet sunbeam.

F. B. C.

TRINITY UNIVERSITY.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS, 1890.

THE candidates for Matriculation at Trinity this year were more numerous than in any previous year in the history of the University, a gratifying testimony that its methods are becoming more widely known and its progress steadily advancing. The examinations were conducted simultaneously at the various Collegiate Institutes and High schools of the Province and at Trinity School, Port Hope, as well as in the University itself in Toronto.

Considerable interest was excited in the contest for the Scholarships offered by the University, the candidates for Honours being a good proportion of the number of the matriculants; and oddly enough the Scholarships all fell to men from the Niagara District.

THE TRAINING SCHOOLS.

The candidates for Matriculation hailed from schools in all parts of the country and present a long list. The following were the chief places of education of those who were successful in obtaining Honours:

Collegiate Institute, St. Catharines—T. S. Locke.

High School, Niagara Falls South—A. N. Myer, V. L. Fessenden.

Collegiate Institute, Hamilton—C. H. Carleton, H. B. Gwyn, A. B. Pottenger, Miss G. B. Potts.

Stratford Collegiate Institute—E. F. Deacon.
 Trinity College School, Port Hope—E. C. Cattanaach, F. A. P. Chadwick, M. S. McCarthy, C. D. Parfitt.
 Upper Canada College, Toronto—J. C. H. Mockridge.
 Toronto Church School—T. W. Powell.
 Bishop Strachan School, Toronto—Miss H. E. Rolph, Miss M. Hoskin, Miss M. A. King.

SCHOLAR MEN, 1890.

Bishop Strachan Scholar, \$200—T. S. Locke, St. Catharines' Collegiate Institute.
 First Dickson Scholar, \$140—A. N. Myer, High school, Niagara Falls South.
 Second Dickson Scholar, \$100—V. L. Fessenden, High school, Niagara Falls South.

HONOUR LISTS.

CLASSICS—*Class I*—C. H. Carleton, V. L. Fessenden, H. B. Gwyn. *Class II*—S. J. Deacon, E. C. Cattanaach, A. N. Myer, T. S. Locke, J. C. H. Mockridge. *Class III*—F. A. P. Chadwick, M. S. McCarthy.

MATHEMATICS—*Class I*—Miss G. B. Potts, T. S. Locke. *Class II*—A. N. Myer, E. J. Deacon, C. D. Parfitt, F. A. P. Chadwick. *Class III*—V. L. Fessenden, E. C. Cattanaach, J. C. H. Mockridge.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY—*Class I*—Miss H. E. Rolph, Miss M. King, Miss M. Hoskin, T. W. Powell, V. L. Fessenden, T. S. Locke, J. C. H. Mockridge. *Class II*—E. C. Cattanaach; A. N. Myer, S. M. Wickett (equal), Miss A. Halliday, E. J. Deacon; C. D. Parfitt, F. Ford (equal). *Class III*—M. S. McCarthy, F. A. P. Chadwick, A. A. Lawson.

ENGLISH—*Class I*—V. L. Fessenden, T. S. Locke, A. N. Myer, Miss M. Hoskin, J. C. H. Mockridge. *Class II*—Miss H. E. Rolph, E. J. Deacon, Miss G. B. Potts, F. W. Powell, Miss A. Halliday, Miss M. King. *Class III*—E. C. Cattanaach, F. A. P. Chadwick.

FRENCH—*Class I*—Miss H. E. Rolph. *Class II*—Miss G. B. Potts, Miss M. King. *Class III*—E. C. Cattanaach.

GERMAN—*Class I*—C. A. R. Lehmann, Miss H. E. Rolph. *Class II*—Miss G. B. Potts, Miss M. King. *Class III*—Miss A. Halliday.

DIVINITY—*Class II*—J. C. H. Mockridge, T. W. Powell, M. S. McCarthy. *Class III*—F. A. P. Chadwick.

CHEMISTRY—*Class I*—T. S. Locke, A. B. Pottenger.

PASS LIST.

LATIN—*Class I*—V. L. Fessenden, A. N. Myer, T. S. Locke, C. H. Carleton, H. B. Gwyn, E. J. Deacon, F. Vernon, C. D. Parfitt, Miss H. E. Rolph, S. M. Wickett. *Class II*—E. C. Cattanaach, J. C. H. Mockridge, Miss M. I. Lowe, E. L. Procter, O. W. Howard, B. O. Coates, J. S. McKee, F. A. P. Chadwick, C. L. Lowrie, W. A. E. Butler, F. Ford, H. Livingstone, E. B. Robinson. *Class III*—H. M. Little, H. H. Wood, M. S. McCarthy, E. C. Wragge, M. J. O'Reilly, R. J. Corbett, E. C. Clarke, M. A. Secord, T. W. Powell, J. A. Booth, A. L. MacTear, J. R. Durham, W. H. Taylor, H. H. Bicknell, J. T. Somerville, A. B. Pottenger, C. A. R. Lehmann, R. S. W. Howard, H. Guelph, J. McPherson, H. Chappell, H. G. Ketchum, Miss A. Halliday, W. J. Brownlee, J. A. Ballard, Miss G. B. Potts, P. A. Manning.

GREEK—*Class I*—C. H. Carleton, J. S. Locke (equal); E. C. Cattanaach, V. L. Fessenden (equal). *Class II*—O. W. Howard, E. J. Deacon, W. E. A. Butler, H. B. Gwyn, C. D. Parfitt, F. Vernon (equal), F. A. P. Chadwick, J. C. H. Mockridge, A. N. Myer (equal), F. Ford. *Class III*—R. L. W. Howard, J. R. Sills, C. L. Lowrie, A. L. MacTear, M. S. McCarthy, E. A. Beckett, M. J. O'Reilly, J. Chappell, H. H. Wood, T. W. Powell, M. A. Secord, J. A. Booth, W. J. Brownlee, B. O. Coates.

MATHEMATICS—*Class I*—T. S. Locke, Miss G. B. Potts, A. N. Myer, F. A. P. Chadwick, T. W. Powell, E. J. Deacon, C. D. Parfitt, Miss H. E. Rolph. *Class II*—S. M. Wickett, H. Little, J. T. Somerville, E. B. Robinson, J. S. McKee, A. B. Pottenger, Miss E. A. Burt, W. A. E. Butler, V. L. Fessenden, E. C. Cattanaach, A. R. Hassard, C. A. R. Lehmann, C. H. Carleton, E. C. Clark, C. L. Lowrie, B. O. Coates, T. Bradshaw. *Class III*—J. C. H. Mockridge, B. St. G. Baldwin, H. H. Bicknell, E. C. Wragge, J. McPherson, F. Vernon, R. J. Corbett, H. E. Tremayne, H. B. Gwyn, F. Ford, H. Livingstone, M. S. McCarthy, J. A. Ballard, Miss M. I. Lowe, Miss M. King, M. J. O'Reilly, E. L. Procter, A. A. Lawson, J. Chappell, M. A. Secord, Miss A. Halliday, A. L. MacTear, H. H. Wood, J. A.

Booth, J. Segsworth, J. E. King, H. G. Ketchum, P. A. Manning.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.—*Class I*—Miss M. J. Lowe, Miss H. G. Rolph, Miss M. Hoskin, Miss M. King, E. L. Procter, E. C. Wragge, W. A. G. Butler, V. L. Fessenden, E. B. Robinson, J. C. H. Mockridge, E. C. Cattanaach. *Class II*—T. Bradshaw, S. M. Wickett, M. A. Secord, H. E. Tremayne, F. A. P. Chadwick, Miss M. Iniling, J. R. Durham, H. G. Ketchum, C. D. Parfitt, T. W. Powell, A. B. Pottenger, C. H. Carleton, T. S. Locke, J. F. McKee, H. H. Wood, Miss A. Halliday, Miss E. A. Burt, F. Ford, H. B. George, H. Livingstone, A. N. Myer, M. S. McCarthy, H. M. Little. *Class III*—W. H. Taylor, G. J. Deacon, M. J. O'Reilly, J. A. Ballard, R. T. Corbett, J. McPherson, J. Chappell, B. O. Coates, C. L. Lowrie, J. Segsworth, F. Vernon, E. C. Clark, H. Guelph, J. T. Somerville, A. R. Hassard, J. E. King, H. H. Bicknell, B. St. G. Baldwin, W. J. Brownlee, P. A. Manning, A. L. MacTear, Miss G. B. Potts, A. A. Lawson, C. A. K. Lehmann.

ENGLISH—*Class I*—T. S. Locke, C. H. Carleton, V. L. Fessenden, Miss M. Hoskin, J. C. H. Mockridge, A. N. Myer. *Class II*—Miss H. E. Rolph, Miss M. J. Lowe, E. J. Deacon, E. B. Robinson, Miss G. B. Potts, T. W. Powell, F. Ford, C. L. Lowrie, Miss A. Halliday, A. B. Pottenger, H. B. Gwyn, B. O. Coates, H. Livingstone. *Class III*—S. M. Wickett, E. C. Cattanaach, R. J. Corbett, Miss M. King, F. Vernon, J. A. Ballard, E. L. Procter, F. A. P. Chadwick, A. R. Hassard, J. T. Somerville, J. Chappell, T. Bradshaw, H. G. Ketchum, H. H. Bicknell, H. Little, C. D. Parfitt, J. A. Booth, J. H. Durham, J. Segsworth, E. C. Wragge, M. A. Secord, H. Guelph, C. A. R. Lehmann, W. A. E. Butler, J. S. McKee, Miss E. A. Burt, J. McPherson, E. C. Clark, J. E. King, A. A. Lawson, M. J. O'Reilly, H. E. Tremayne, M. S. McCarthy, A. L. MacTear.

FRENCH—*Class I*—Miss H. E. Rolph. *Class II*—Miss M. J. Lowe, C. D. Parfitt, Miss G. B. Potts, Miss M. King. *Class III*—E. C. Cattanaach, E. B. Robinson, Miss M. Iniling, S. M. Wickett, A. B. Pottenger, H. M. Little, H. E. Tremayne, C. A. R. Lehmann, E. C. Wragge, E. L. Procter.

GERMAN—*Class I*—C. A. R. Lehmann, Miss M. J. Lowe, Miss H. E. Rolph. *Class II*—Miss G. B. Potts, E. J. Deacon, Miss M. King, S. M. Wickett. *Class III*—E. B. Robinson, Miss A. Halliday.

DIVINITY—*Class I*—Miss M. Hoskin, H. M. Little. *Class II*—C. D. Parfitt, T. W. Powell. *Class III*—J. C. H. Mockridge, M. S. McCarthy, H. H. Wood, F. A. P. Chadwick.

CHEMISTRY—*Class I*—T. S. Locke, H. H. Bicknell, A. B. Pottenger. *Class II*—H. G. Tremayne, T. Bradshaw. *Class III*—E. L. Procter, H. Livingstone, B. St. G. Baldwin.

PHYSICS—*Class I*—Miss G. A. Burt, E. C. Wragge. *Class II*—E. C. Clark.

TRINITY UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS.

UNDER the leadership of the Right Rev. John Strachan, D.D., first Bishop of Toronto, Trinity University was founded upon the pattern and systems of the English Universities, its aim being to provide Academic education of the highest rank, but in which mental culture in all branches of secular knowledge shall not be considered complete without including religious instruction.

The University was instituted by a Royal Charter, bearing date Aug. 15, 1852, granted by the British Parliament, and thereby endowed with all such powers of conferring degrees in the various Faculties as are enjoyed by the Universities of Great Britain.

Trinity is under the control of the Church of England in Canada, the Bishops of the four dioceses of Toronto, Huron, Ontario and Niagara, together with members elected by the Alumni in Convocation, being the governing body, but, excepting for Theological Degrees, its courses are open to all who desire to avail themselves of its advantages, no sectarian tests being required.

The subjects for Matriculation are the same as in other Canadian Universities, excepting that in addition to passing in English, Roman and Greek History, matriculants must pass also in Scripture History. Students in Arts are required

to attend the College Chapel and pass in a Divinity course, comprising the Books of the New Testament and Scripture History, it being the foundation principle of the University that a liberal education for laymen as well as for ministers must include a knowledge of these subjects. Students for the ministry of the Church of England take a separate Divinity course.

The Faculties of Arts, Divinity, Medicine, Law and Music are fully provided, and this year the Department of Physical and Natural Science has been completely equipped.

The University is liberal in its assistance to worthy seekers after Higher education; no less than \$2,600 a year being granted in Scholarships and Bursaries. Of these latter, there are twelve which are open to any student who, having passed the Matriculation Examination, shall have satisfied the Corporation that he cannot, without the aid thus afforded, avail himself of the advantage of a University education.

The *Teaching Faculties* in connection with the University are:—

Arts—Trinity College (for men); St. Hilda's College (for women).

Medicine—Trinity Medical College, Women's Medical College, Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kingston.

Music—Conservatory of Music, Toronto.

THE GENERAL PLAN.

Trinity is emerging from the old time idea that she is only a Divinity school. In the earlier days, no doubt, prime attention was drawn to this branch; but in later years, with improving revenues and the generous endowments received from her increasing circle of friends, she has become more enabled to provide Higher education for the laymen of our country upon the basis on which she was founded. The plan of the buildings of her home centre in Toronto, shown in another page, gives tangible evidence of this steady advancement. The central portion, comprising the original buildings, was erected in 1851. Matured by time, the picturesque minarets, the elaborately carved stone facade now clad with Virginia creeper, the ivy of Canada, the flower-decked terraces and velvety lawns studded with well grown oaks, form a scene of architectural beauty and scholastic repose which is the admiration alike of our own citizens and of visitors from abroad.

To these were added, in 1877, the fine Convocation Hall, with lofty open-work roof, its Chancellor's Throne and Professors' stalls, students' gallery and walls decorated with oaken dado and portraits of the Founders. Beneath is the ample Students' Dining Hall and the College Buttery. Then, in 1883, came the new Chapel. In its exterior somewhat severe, but the interior modelled after the best English examples, with its memorial windows and enrichments of marble and rich carvings—a complete sample of what a College Chapel ought to be.

Still it was necessary to keep moving onward, and there has now been added, in 1890,

THE NEW WESTERN WING.

Common Collegiate life after the pattern of English Universities is in itself a training of great advantage, and residence within the College Building for students in Arts and Divinity, although not in all cases compulsory, is strongly recommended at Trinity.

The Residence and Lecture Room accommodation in the Main Building and Eastern Wing having proved inadequate to the requirements of the increasing numbers in attendance, the University, aided by a valuable grant from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, has this year

added the spacious new Western Wing. This will be opened for use in October and a detailed plan of its accommodation is shown on page.

It is of the same permanent standard of construction as the Main Buildings, solid stone cornices, windows, mouldings, etc., being used throughout, and in general exterior effect harmonizes with the older structure, the Western Entrance, with deeply recessed archway, being particularly rich in its carved stone details.

NEW STUDENTS' QUARTERS.

The upper two of its three stories are devoted to additional Residences for the students, sixty-five rooms being available connected with the Main Residence by spacious corridors. The outlook from all sides is agreeable. To the east is the Convocation Quad, to the north the Tennis Lawns and to the West the broad verdure of the Cricket Field and Football Grounds. The internal arrangements are of the most complete and modern character.

Entering through the carved archway, and passing the mullioned stone screens, the Entrance Hall is found about the centre of the Wing. A broad stairway with hexagonal window mounts to the Residences above. Immediately opposite is the "*Common Room*" for the students, forming the common centre of Residence Life, the place for conversation and the meetings of the various College societies. Opening off it is a cosy *Reading Room* with large open fire-place, and near by is the *Athletic Dressing Room*.

Manly, open air games have always been fostered by the University. For nigh a quarter of a century the Trinity Cricket Eleven has held a high place among the Elevens of the Province—the annual matches with the sister University of Toronto, and the Toronto Cricket Club, played on the Trinity's grounds being among the events of the season. In this room are ranges of lockers, ample lavatories and a splendid shower bath four feet square. *Mens sana in corpore sano* is the acknowledged method at Trinity and athletic excellence has not been found incompatible with Academic advancement—in fact rather the contrary.

NEW ARTS DEPARTMENT.

Additional accommodation has here been provided for the teaching faculties. The Professors, the Dean, the Bursar, are given new rooms with two spacious, admirably lighted *Lecture Rooms* capable of accommodating 100 students each. These, with the numerous Lecture Rooms in the Main Building, will give the most ample facilities for the delivery of lectures.

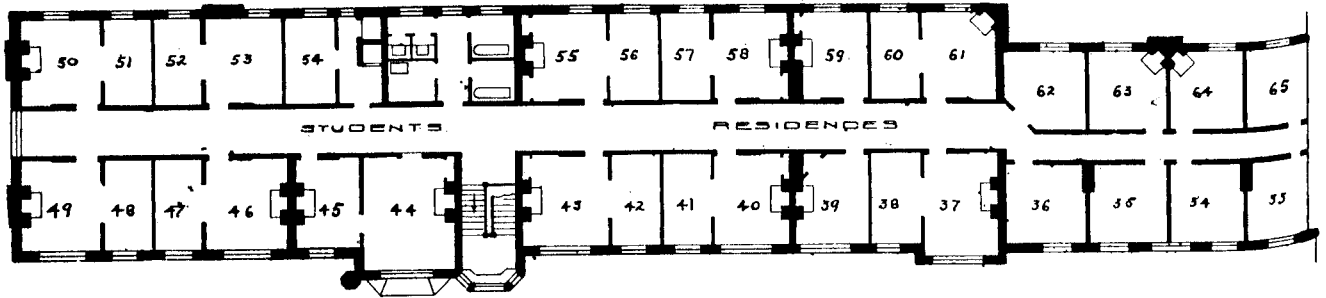
NEW SCIENCE DEPARTMENT.

It is in this that Trinity has made the principal present advance. During the past winter, Professor Smyth, the able lecturer on Physical Science, was despatched to England and the Continent to complete the College equipment in this increasing by attractive branch of study. The results of a present expenditure of \$10,000, and the already existing establishment, are given ample house room in the new addition. The new *Lecture Room* is fully provided with the most modern appliances for Chemical and Physical research. Beneath it is a spacious basement room, where lathes and a dynamo and engine will be placed, together with every convenience for the Mechanical aspects of the Department.

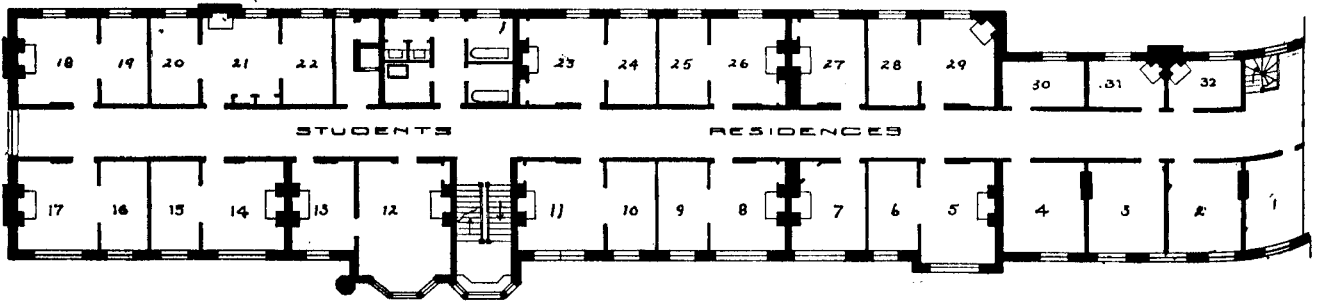
The *Physical Laboratory* is fitted for Physical experiments, electricity, heat, light, sound, etc. The *Chemical Laboratory* is thoroughly arranged for every character of Chemical analysis. In addition to these two well-equipped laboratories there is an *Experiment Room* specially fitted up for experiments in heat and Thermal Chemistry, as also excellent

(Continued on page 140).

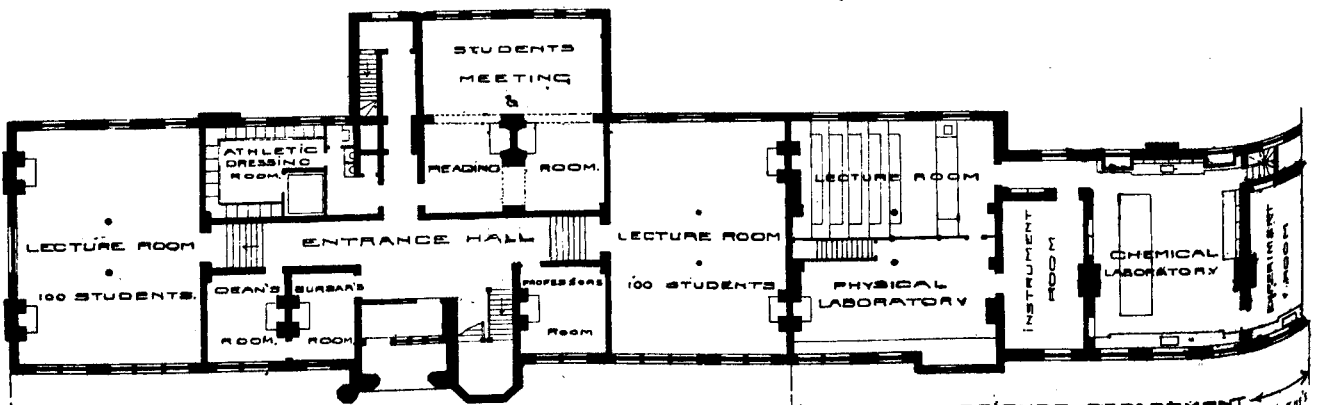
NEW WESTERN WING.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

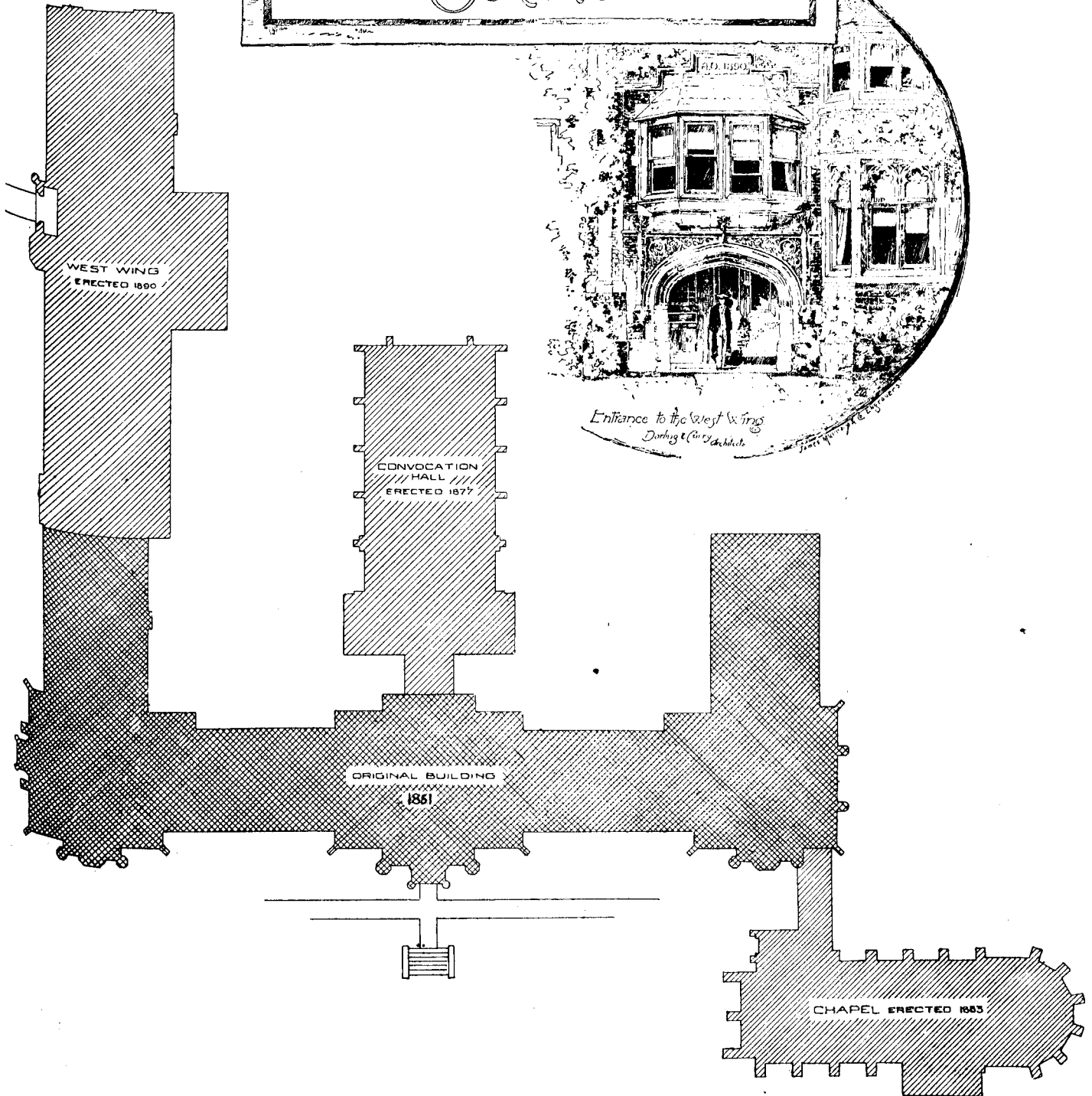


FIRST FLOOR PLAN



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

Trinity University
Coronado.



GENERAL PLAN.

(Continued from page 137).

facilities for Quantative, Organic and Inorganic analysis. In the *Apparatus Room* is a collection of instruments for use in the important department of Experimental Physics, than which a better selection would with difficulty be made. Standard barometers and thermometers, Calorimeters, Galvanometers, Electrometers, Spectrometer, Chemical balance, etc., etc.

Both as respects the provision of rooms and the selection of the contents every teaching facility has been provided, and a new era for Science will have commenced. This department will be available for the Medical and other Colleges in connection with the University. It is the firm intention of Trinity that every facility for obtaining a Liberal and Scholarly education shall be provided within her course and Colleges in honourable fidelity to the institution of her Founders, and in a buoyant faith that these foundations have been laid aright. *Nisi Dominus edificaverit domum in vanum laboraverunt qui edificaverunt.*

TRINITY'S BLIND MATRICULANT.

WHEN Henry Fawcett, the blind member of Parliament, was appointed to the position of Post Master General of England, the world was awakened to the greater possibilities which modern modes of instruction, combined with force of character and natural ability, had opened up to men in like condition with himself.

To the wonder of all, it was proved that to master the intricacies of the Post Office system, with all its geographical interlacings, it was not necessary that a man should be able to see.

Our own Institution for the Blind at Brantford, under its excellent Principal, Mr. A. H. Dymond, has shown the merit of its methods in Mr. E. Bertram Robinson, who has just matriculated at Trinity. Mr. Robinson, who is the son of Dr. Wesley Robinson, of Markham, is now eighteen, and entered the Institute when ten years of age. He is entirely dependent on blind methods for instruction, and his chief reliance is a most retentive memory, a faculty which has been frequently tested before the audiences which have visited the Institution.

He had attained a high place in the regular literary classes and had become fairly proficient in music, when he conceived the idea of taking a University course.

As his friends were willing, and there were other pupils who, by reason of taste, intellectual gifts and means, might be able to gratify a desire for Higher education, a class was formed on the Trinity Matriculation basis, it being the wish of his friends that Trinity should be selected.

To enable Robinson to succeed he had to receive no little assistance outside of his class studies, and too much praise cannot be bestowed on those officers who occupied much of their own time and leisure in order to help him. He took his Latin, German and French from Mr. I. B. Alexander, his Euclid, Algebra, History and Geography from Miss Gillin, and Arithmetic (taught mentally), from Miss Walsh, all of the literary staff of the Institution. The contrivances by which a blind youth mastered Euclid, as well as the other appliances used in his instruction, were most interesting but cannot easily be described. By consent of the University authorities the Rev. Mr. Osborne acted as his amanuensis at the examinations, and the class lists show what energy Robinson must have thrown into his work, and the gratifying success to which he attained.

We congratulate the Institution and its staff on their good work in introducing, for the benefit of those who are able to avail of it, a higher grade of literary education

among the blind, and assure Mr. Robinson of Trinity's heartiest welcome and assistance.

College Chronicle.

THE following notes respecting the Scholar Men of the year and their instructors, have been received and will be read with interest.

THEODOE SHELDON LOCKE, Bishop Strachan Scholar of this year, was born in the city of Carthage, Missouri. His father, Rev. R. S. Locke, M.A., is a graduate of St. Stephen's College, N.Y., and also of the General Theological Seminary, N.Y. City, and was appointed Rector of St. John's church, Cayuga, Ont., in 1874. The subject of our sketch commenced to attend school in 1880, under the able instruction of J. Malcolm, and successfully passed his Entrance Examination at the age of twelve. Not having a High School convenient, he continued his studies under Mr. Malcolm, until a High School was established at Georgetown, Ont., which he attended when Mr. M. S. Clark was Head Master. In 1887 he received a Third Class Certificate at the Flora High School where Mr. Donald McKay was Head Master. In 1888 he became a student of St. Catharines Collegiate Institute, where he obtained his Second-Class Certificate in 1889, from which Institute he also received the Scholarship in 1890. His career at the Institute has been alike creditable to himself and his teachers.

ALBERT N. MYER, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Myer, was born at Chippawa in September, 1872. He was educated at the village school of which Mr. Richard Long is the Head Master, and in 1885 passed the Entrance Examination. His attendance at Stamford High School, Niagara Falls South, began in January, 1887, when Mr. M. M. Fenwick, M.A., was Head Master. In August, 1887, the teachers in the school were Miss E. S. Fitzgerald, B.A., Principal, and Mr. Miles Ferguson, Assistant. Myer took his Third Class Certificate in 1888, his Second Class in 1889, and in 1890 matriculated at Trinity University, winning the first Dickson Scholarship. Both Myer and his fellow student, Fessenden, have been influenced by their historic environment to feel an interest in Canadian History, as is shown in their having been successful in winning two out of the three prizes offered for the best historical essay by The Lundy's Lane Historical Society.

The playground has no more enthusiastic devotees. It is refreshing to remember that all the forensic eloquence of Demosthenes had no charm when a football match was to be played and the best kickers wanted in the field.

We bespeak for them a hearty welcome into all departments of college life.

LIONEL VICTOR FESSENDEN was born at the parsonage at Mono Mills, Ontario. He is the youngest son of the Rev. E. J. Fessenden, B.A., of McGill College, Rector of Chippawa, and Clementina, daughter of the late Edward Trenholme, of Trenholme, Quebec.

Fessenden has, without doubt, received an inheritance of ability from both sides of the house. His father is one of the finest scholars and most eloquent speakers in connection with the profession; his uncle Mr. C. Fessenden is one of the most prominent educators in the Dominion; his mother's brother Dr. N. W. Trenholme is Dean of the Faculty of Law at McGill University.

Fessenden received his early education at the village school in Chippawa under the principalship of Mr. Richard

Long. He passed the High School Entrance Examination in 1886, and in January, 1887, began to attend Stamford High School, then under the Headmastership of Mr. M. M. Fenwick, M.A. In August, 1887, Miss E. S. Fitzgerald, B.A., became Principal of the school. In 1888 Fessenden obtained a Third Class Certificate, in 1889 a Second Class, and in 1890 he matriculated at Trinity University, obtaining the second Dickson Scholarship. He received his training in mathematics chiefly from Mr. Edwin Longman, and in English and Classics from Miss Fitzgerald.

Personal.

THE Rev. Chas. Brent has been engaged in work at the "Clergy House" Boston.

MR. GRAYSON SMITH, B.A., '89, and Mr. S. F. Houston, B.A., '89, have been enlivening the echoes and "Tooting" in Muskoka.

MR. A. R. BRADBURY, M.A., '90, who having completed his Arts is now proceeding through his Medical course, is at present Acting House Surgeon of Buffalo Hospital

MR. D'ARCY MARTIN '89, having completed his studies, and achieved his Degree, has left for an extended trip across the continent *via* the Yellowstone valley and returning through Canada. Always foremost on the cricket field and in the first flight at foot ball, he will no doubt find his athletic training on the College green a good preparation for the glorious mountains surrounding Banff.

MR. B. HIBBERT, of the Divinity class '91, has had charge, during the summer, of the parish of Drummondville, Quebec, assisted by our respected editor-in-chief, Mr. J. Carter Troop, '91. An essay has been made by them in keeping "Bachelor's Hall." We understand we may shortly expect *brochures* on "What We Know About Cooking" and "The Litterary Aspect of the Bed Chamber."

WAYWARD THOUGHTS.

HE has just come out of college,
With his head crammed full of knowledge
So he thinks! So he thinks!

He has come the world to alter,
In reform he'll never falter,
So he thinks! So he thinks!

And he'll banish all old fogies,
Just like a lot of bogies,
So he thinks! So he thinks!

In a few years he'll grow tired,
And won't act like one inspired,
So he won't! So he won't!

He will learn life's hard and dreary,
That the world ain't run by theory,
Yes he will! Yes he will!

He will then grow very prudent,
And he will laugh at the young student
Yes he will! Yes he will!

And he'll say, I once was really
Very green and very meally,
Sure's you live! Sure's you live!

—Dr. Heeter in Columbus Medical Journal.

Convocation.

Convocation is the degree conferring and consulting body of the University. The members are of two classes,

(1) Full members, viz., Masters of Arts, and Graduates in Medicine, Law, or Divinity.

(2) Associate Members, viz., all others who are friends of the University.

The fee is in all cases \$5.00 per annum (except in the case of Clergy who may wish to become Associate Members, when it is \$2.00.)

The resolutions of Convocation are laid before the College Council with a view to influencing its decisions. Thus Convocation helps to direct the government of the University.

There are at present over four hundred Members and Associate Members, and it is hoped that every layman and laywoman whose eye this meets will at once take advantage of this opportunity of assisting their Church University.

For full particulars and forms of application for membership, apply to the Clerk of Convocation, Trinity College.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

MEMBERS of Convocation are reminded that their annual subscriptions are due and should be sent at once to Rev. Herbert Symonds, Trinity University, Toronto. The writer of this note is himself one of the delinquents, and wonders how it is these little sums are so easily overlooked, in fact the smaller they are the more frequently they are forgotten. "At once" seems to be the only remedy.

Secretaries of centres are also requested to call meetings of their Local Associations, and to prepare their reports to be mailed to the annual meeting of Convocation in October. Now is the time to look up present members, and to add new ones.

Everywhere the work of Trinity is advancing, and her methods meeting the reward of patient years of unpretentious labour. Through Convocation her friends have an opportunity of taking a direct share in framing the policy of her control and of themselves doing distinct work in the spread of her sphere of usefulness.

Let each member endeavour to add another.

By resolution of Convocation last year the travelling expenses of the delegates of each centre attending the annual meeting of Convocation will be paid, an arrangement which no doubt will be an incentive to increased energy on the part of each.

AN EXAMINATION ECHO.—A medical student was undergoing an examination. "How would you make a patient transpire?" demanded the professor. "I should employ sudorifics such as tea, coffee and aromatic warm drinks."

"But suppose these should not produce the desired effect?" queried the professor.

"Well, in that case," said the student, "I should use the volatile oils, such as ether and the various compounds of alcohol."

"But suppose these should not answer your purpose?" asked the professor.

"I should use triturated antimony, James' powder or Dover's powder," replied the student.

"But if all these means failed?" remarked the professor. The student was sweating great drops.

"I should take sarsaparilla, bitter sweet, saffron or jaborandi."

"And if even all of these did not act, what then?" queried the professor.

"Then I would send the patient to you to undergo a medical examination," sighed the student.

TRINITY MEDICAL COLLEGE.

EDITORS:

G. A. BINGHAM, M.D.
R. MCGEE, M.D.
C. MACKAY.

JAMES THIRD.
R. A. BUCK, B.A.
R. V. FOWLER, B.A.

This department of the journal is devoted entirely to matters of interest to graduates and under-graduates of Trinity Medical College.

All contributions intended for this department must be addressed to the Editors, Trinity Medical College.

The names of the contributors must be appended to their communications, not necessarily for publication, etc.

Editorial.

NEW BUILDINGS.

WE are pleased to be able to record a number of interesting alterations and improvements at present being culminated in and around the College building. Janitor Pett has transferred his Lares to an adjoining house on Spruce Street, from which coigne of vantage he will be able to look closely after the wants of the students and the general conduct of College work. At the same time his removal from his old quarters is a desideratum, inasmuch as it will add materially to the working room in the College. Part of the space will be converted into a dark-room for the special study of the appliances used in ophthalmology, otology, etc., thus filling a want that has been specially felt by the gentlemen engaged in the teaching of these branches. In the front part of the basement-floor is being placed a students' lavatory, which we are certain will be thoroughly appreciated, and, as only the most approved fittings are being used, it will undoubtedly conform with the most rigid demands of sanitation. Another decided improvement is the enlargement of the Pathological Laboratory, by the removal of the partition between it and the adjoining room, thus obtaining a much-increased area of well-lighted space for the practical use of the microscope in the pursuit of this important study. Other improvements in the Histological Laboratory, with the increased amount of apparatus to assist the student in the acquisition of a thoroughly practical knowledge of Histology and Pathology, need only be mentioned. But what will be of even greater interest to the Juniors and the Sophomores are the changes they will find in connection with the dissecting-room. A large addition is being built to the north end of this already spacious building (the whole being entirely separate from the main College building), thus constituting it one of the most admirably adapted Practical Anatomy departments upon this continent. The new addition will contain a large vat-room, demonstrators' and bone rooms; besides, the students will be pleased to note the improvements in the fitting up of the dissecting-room proper. Osteology, which in the past has not obtained that prominence in the departments of Practical Anatomy to which it is entitled, will in Trinity receive due attention, and its teaching will become a most important part of the duties of certain of the Demonstrators. Finally, it has been decided by the Demonstrators to introduce the Edinburgh method of teaching Practical Anatomy (with a few modifications demanded by circumstances), and we desire to congratulate the Department upon this most important step. In the past, so far as we know, the system has been followed as closely as circumstances would permit, but, owing to a comparative scarcity of material, the object was impossible

of thorough realization. Now, owing to recent legislation, this difficulty has, we trust, been removed, and we are glad to be in a position to state that in the future Trinity's supply of dissecting material will be ample for every requirement.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION.

IN a recent trip through many different parts of our Dominion, we were extremely gratified, as a lover of old Trinity, to see the position occupied by her many graduates in medicine throughout the country. There is one thing which impressed us particularly, and that is, that among her graduates there seemed to be such a vast majority of eminently *practical* men. We desire to mention this circumstance with all due humility and without the slightest tendency toward egotism or self-assertion, but simply as a fact, proof of which is constantly being presented to one's mind. And, on consideration, it is quite to be expected that Trinity men should be something very much better than mere theorists; men of thought who know thoroughly how to apply their understanding for the improvement of the community among which they dwell. This is scarcely to be wondered at, when we consider that it is the constant aim of our Faculty to teach practically; to encourage practical application of ideas among students; in short, to graduate from our College *practical* physicians and surgeons; men thoroughly equipped for the battle of life.

AND, just here, is there not a danger that mere theory may be brought to occupy too eminent a position in our medical institutions of learning, to the exclusion of what is far more important and practical? Can we forget that in this young country of ours it is much more important that the devotee of our science should be able to recognize and treat a lesion, to analyze a morbid process and to perform successfully a surgical operation, than it is to discuss the structure of the lung in the ichthyodia, or to theorize vaguely concerning the thermic centre in the brain of a tadpole?

INDEPENDENT MEDICAL COLLEGES.

THE question of independence among our Medical Colleges is rapidly becoming a live question with the thinking public, and the growing opinion seems to be that this is a department of education which should be carried on independently of the public purse. That the strictly technical branches of our profession can be and are thoroughly and satisfactorily taught by independent Colleges is, we think, denied by none. But some are of the opinion that those branches, which are commonly supposed to form part of a liberal general education (such as Biology, Zoology, Chemistry), should be taught in laboratories fitted out by Government expenditure, and by men engaged and paid by the Government. Without discussing the advisability of this method (and certainly there are many things to be said in its support) we are sure that no unprejudiced individual will deny that in such case these University privileges should be offered to the students of *all* Medical Colleges upon equal terms. A striking example of this contention is exemplified in certain recent procedures by the British Medical Faculty. The students attending the various Medical Colleges in London have for a long time been subject to certain disadvantages and restrictions in the matter of obtaining medical degrees. These restrictions it was thought best to have removed, and, accordingly, a convention was held for the purpose of considering the matter. This convention comprised delegates from all the Metropolitan Medical schools, and they immediately set

themselves to work out a scheme upon an absolutely fair basis, whereby all the Medical schools in London should participate equally in, and have equal rights to, University privileges. During their deliberations, a committee of representatives of the Provincial Medical Colleges waited upon the Convention, and explained that the proposed scheme was unfair because it excluded or did not consider the Provincial schools, which certainly had as much right to the privileges of a National University as had the London schools. So obviously just was the contention that the proceedings of the convention were at once arrested and deliberations begun all over again, with the object of doing justice to all. This is a spirit to be most highly commended, and is certainly worthy of the emulation of our Provincial educationists.

GLADSTONE ON "MEDICAL COLLEGES."

INDEPENDENCE appears to be the foundation upon which rest the British Medical schools, and yet from out their portals pass many of the leading thinkers of the world, and they have never been accused of imperfectly training their students. At the recent opening of the new wing in Guy's Hospital Medical school, Mr. Gladstone delivered an address from which we make the following extract:—"There is another point on which I contemplate the position of this great profession with singular satisfaction, and that is its independence. It does not rely upon endowments; it relies on its own exertions to meet human wants. * * * I say that it is not only in the interests of the public, but in the interests of the medical profession. It is eminently self-supporting, and, rely upon it, that principle of self-support does much to maintain its honour and its independence, and to enable it to pursue its steady march to the times that have come and to the times that are coming, to form its own convictions, to act on its own principles, without fear or favour, for the general benefit of mankind. It is impossible not to associate these general considerations with the marvellously progressive character of the profession in its power and influence as well as its knowledge, etc." Certainly as students of an independent Medical College, we may well derive encouragement from such expressions from such a man, and we may congratulate ourselves upon having as sister institutions, professing a similar independence, the Medical Colleges of Great Britain.

THE work of our Medical Literary and Scientific Society for the coming session bids fair to outdo that of any previous year. The Society was founded in the confident belief that the medical student was but human, after all, and that an occasional social reunion under his own auspices during his sessional labours could be conducive of nothing but good. Interspersed and alternating with these social gatherings we are pleased to be informed that arrangements are made to have several lectures delivered before the Society during the session 1890-91. The subjects of these lectures will be of medical and scientific interest, not only to the students, but to practitioners as well; and the gentlemen who have kindly promised their assistance in this manner are well-known leaders in their profession.

THE RESULTS OF INEBRIATE RESTRAINT.—The Dalrymple Home, which was established just five years ago for the purpose of receiving dipsomaniacs under the Habitual Drunkards' Act, has made public the results of its working during that period. In the five years it has discharged 152 patients, of whom forty-six voluntarily remained under treatment of

twelve months, and fifty for periods over six months, the average residence in the home being seven months. Of the 152 patients, nine were incorrigible and were discharged; seventy two have done well since their discharge, and may be taken, at least provisionally, as cured, while seven more are improved. It is painful to note that education seems to have no restraining influence upon intemperance, for, with the exception of four, the whole of the patients were persons of education, and thirty-eight of them college men; 136 of the 152 were tobacco-smokers, and the drinking mania was continuous in ninety-two, and periodical in seventy. The fact that out of 152 cases seventy two were practically cured after an abstinence of seven months is very encouraging.—*Medical Press and Circular.*

* Selections. *

"THERE'S NO HARM DONE."—The following song is said by the *Hospital Gazette* to be popular just now among medical students in Dublin and London. There is a good deal of a moral in the lines:

I EXTRACTED the wrong tooth, but there's no harm done;
I like to tell the truth, when there's no harm done.
The patient never knew if I pulled one tooth or two,
And he still has got a few, so there's no harm done.

I ONCE made a patient lame, but there's no harm done,
And he'll never be the same, but there's no harm done.
He thinks it was his fate that he took advice too late,
For a train he's often late, but there's no harm done.

I PUT out a patient's eye, but there's no harm done.
He thinks it was a fly, so there's no harm done.
In place of Atropin I dropped in Wintertgreen,
But, of course, it wasn't seen, so there's no harm done.

ONCE I gave too big a dose, but there's no harm done;
I request you'll keep it close, but there's no harm done,
Up the medicine he threw, or shouldn't I look blue,
What I tell you is quite true, and there's no harm done.

THE DOCTOR'S PORTRAIT.—After his death, a physician's outstanding bills are rarely collectable. Many a one, with a large practice, dies, and his estates found to be not worth administering on. According to Dr. Jarvis' tables, the average of the lives of physicians is fifty six years. If you begin practice at twenty four, your active live prospect will be thirty-two years, and from a thousand to fifteen hundred dollars will represent your average yearly income. Now were you (through God's mercy) to practice these thirty-two years without losing a single day, and collect (say) eight dollars every day of the time, you would receive but \$93,440. Deduct from that amount your expenses for yourself and your family, your horses, carriages, books, periodicals and instruments; your taxes, insurance and a multitude of other items for the whole thirty-two years (11,680 days), and then, so far from being rich, even after this long and active life of usefulness, in this most important and honourable profession, after a whole life-time of scientific work, mental toil and slavery to our unrelenting task-master, The Sick Public; from the days of the dirty, unwholesome dissecting rooms, through all life's phases to old age; with not even the 1,564 Sabbaths to call your own—you would have but little, very little left to support you after you naturally reach the down-hill of life, or are broken down in health, and faculties deteriorated, and in need of a physician yourself, through worry, anxiety and fatigue in the discharge of your duty.—*Dr. Cathell in last edition of Physician Himself.*

"DOCTOR'S ORDERS."—"Doctor's orders" are two often looked upon by the laity as arbitrary enactments of professional pedantry, which your true Briton shows "the freedom that runs in his blood" by defying or evading. Nor is this absurdity confined to the ignorant, for one often hears people who should know better boasting of their deliberate neglect of advice which they paid a big fee to obtain. The moral which we wish to enforce has lately been pointed by a case which occurred in the London Hospital in a manner which we hope will bring it home, at least in some measure, to the public mind. A man suffering from typhoid had some grapes secretly given him by a friend whom he asked to procure them for him. He became worse soon after eating them, and in three days he died from perforation of the intestine. The coroner trusted that the public would take warning by the case, and all medical officers of hospitals and nurses will, for the sake of their own comfort, if from no higher feeling, fervently echo the wish. Melancholy and constantly repeated experience makes them dread "visiting days," as almost inevitably followed by general rise of temperature throughout the ward, and too often by intestinal disturbance of one kind or another. It is hardly to be wondered at that fruit, and even food, should be smuggled in by sympathetic relatives, for in convalescence from acute ailments the appetite is often ravenous, almost beyond belief. This is naturally hailed by the friends as a sign of returning health, and it seems hard to withhold the food which is so eagerly craved for. It cannot be too widely known that, in typhoid fever especially, what is wanted before everything is rest for the ulcerated intestine, and unexpected death, when everything seemed to promise speedy recovery, has often been due to the clamorous hunger of the patient overthrowing the judgment of the medical attendant. If this can happen even to well informed professional men, it is a thousand times more likely to occur to persons who have no knowledge of the patient's real condition, and only see his suffering. There is probably not a hospital in the kingdom in which relapses and disasters due to the ignorance of well meaning friends are not of frequent occurrence.—*British Medical Journal*.

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES AT EIGHTY.—Dr. Holmes celebrated his eightieth birthday recently. His house was filled with children and flowers and the mementoes of friends. He was serene and happy, with just a slight infirmity in respect of his organs of hearing. He was able to illustrate in his own person, his dictum, made some months before, that it was "better to be eighty years young than forty years old." The year 1809 was no mean year, for it gave us Holmes, Gladstone, Tennyson, Lincoln and Darwin. A newspaper paragraph has appeared stating that Holmes, the genial, has grown cynical in his eightieth year, and the writer sees fit to offer Dr. Holmes the suggestion that he should take up his own early writings and thus revert to his original type of thought. In the first place, we beg to doubt the allegation concerning Dr. Holmes' cynicism, unless, perchance, he has been reading some of his own books and then reading some of those "just out"; almost anybody would feel like uttering a caustic word or two under those circumstances. In the second place, the advice to him to read his own books has no sting in it, as it might have to some authors, who began by writing in a cynical vein and repented of it afterward. A characteristic little story about Holmes' early days at the Harvard Medical school has found its way into print lately. Holmes, it is said, was about to give one of his anatomical demonstrations—he had only recently come from the Dartmouth school to take his professorship—and he was surrounded by a small company of his colleagues, most of them of great stature in comparison with him and

he seemed for a moment or two at a loss for words. But finally he said: "Why, gentlemen, do you know that I feel a little strange here? I feel like a small silver coin rattling round among just so many great big coppers." That broke the ice, the constraint was dismissed, and the lecture went smoothly on. Holmes had no fear of giants, as was seen when he measured foils with Hodge and Meigs regarding puerperal fever as an infectious disease. As he himself has said, "I had a savage pleasure, I confess, in handling those two professors—learned men both of them—skilled experts, but babes as it seemed to me in their capacity of reasoning and arguing."—*New York Medical Journal*.

SIR WILLIAM GULL.—The *London World* says:—The fact that the will of the late Sir William Gull has been proved, showing property to the amount of nearly three hundred and fifty thousand pounds, has created much talk during the past week. It is beyond a doubt that for the last few years, since physicians have doubled their fees, and since both branches of the profession are constantly in receipt of very large sums for expeditions by rail, the earnings of members of the healing art have very largely increased. There are possibly a dozen medical men in London who, at their death, will be found to have amassed a hundred thousand pounds; but there is probably not one who has put by anything like the fortune left by Sir William Gull. "Put by" is scarcely the term. Sir William was a very careful, not to say parsimonious, man, his expenses were comparatively small, he entertained very little, his practice was extensive, and from time to time he received from grateful patients, special presents of large amounts. But it was in the dealings with and the investing of those large amounts that the fortune was made, and in this it is understood that Sir William had the advantage of excellent advice.

Bye-the-by, here is a good Gull story, which, though a "chestnut" to some, to the thousands who have never heard it, is worth telling. Sir William's butler was a great character; a small, dark man, always white-chokered, and dressed in black with a calm solemn manner. His income from tips must have been large, as the waiting-room was always crammed, and the order of audience was settled by him.

One day summoned to the street door by a more than ordinary fierce knock, he found an excited individual just alighted from a cab. "Sir William Gull in?" "Yes, sir." "I want to see him." "Have you an appointment, sir?" "Appointment?—no! I'm very ill. I want to see Sir William." "Impossible, sir, without an appointment." (*Naughty word emitted by visitor*.) then: "When can I see him?" "Well, sir," after consulting paper, "At eleven on Tuesday next," "Tuesday next be——! I'm very ill! I tell you I must see someone! Do you know anyone near who could see me?" Servant after cogitation: "Well, sir, there's a gentleman over the way—a very respectable practitioner named Jenner—he might be able to see you!"

AN ITCHING PALM.—Napoleon I., notwithstanding he had vanquished Europe, was three times attacked by the itch, and his physician had much trouble in destroying these acarie armies. The emperor frequently distributed his malady, and one of his victims left the following quotation on the wall of the Tulleries:

The emperor gave me his royal hand,
His mark of esteem for the noble and rich;
He said to-morrow you'll understand,
And the very next day I had the itch.

—D. Renaude.

A CASE FROM PRACTICE.—Semi-Literary Patient (*who is about to receive a hypodermic of morphine*): "Doctor don't give me none of that Exile of Life."

* Personal. *

DR. EDGAR, '89, is in Muskoka.
 DR. GRASSETT is in Great Britain.
 DR. MCINTYRE, '84, is prospering in Chicago.
 DR. D. A. ROSE, '89, is practising on Yonge St.
 DR. TEMPLE has been summering on Lake Simcoe.
 DR. BINGHAM, '85, spent a few days in the city lately.
 DR. W. W. VAN VELSER, '86, is located in St. Louis, Mo.
 DR. SHEARD and Stuart have returned from New York.
 DR. TURNER, '89, is taking his father's practice for a time.
 DR. BINGHAM was the guest of Dr. Ryerson for a few days.
 DR. GILLESPIE, '84, of Manilla, visited our sanctum the other day.
 DR. YELLAND, '87, of Peterboro', has been visiting Sturgeon Point.
 DR. MILNER, '89, of Spadina Ave., spent his holidays at Big Bay Point.
 DR. DAVISON is back from Muskoka, where he was successful in catching many fish (stories).
 DR. MOOREHOUSE, '75, of London, has been appointed President of the next Ontario Medical Association meeting.
 DR. T. S. COVERNTON and Dr. Allan Baines are in

England, where the latter has lately found a life-partner. Congratulations.

DR. R. A. HARDIE left on Wednesday night, August 13th, to go as a missionary to Corea. His friends held a farewell meeting in Association Hall.

DR. RYERSON is spending his holidays at Sturgeon Point where, by the assistance of a breezy cottage and a steam launch, he is endeavouring to survive the heated term.

PROF. C. W. COVERNTON is travelling in England and Europe, examining the drainage problem in the interests of our city. May he return to Trinity with invigorated strength and renewed energy!

TORONTO
Conservatory of Music.

IN AFFILIATION WITH TRINITY UNIVERSITY.

OVER 1,000 PUPILS LAST TWO YEARS.

Special Summer Normal Term begins July 7th and ends August 9th.

Calendar mailed free to any address on application to

EDWARD FISHER, Director, Cor. Yonge St. and Wilton Avenue.
 TORONTO.

VANNEVAR & CO., Booksellers and Stationers,

Publishers and Importers of High School, Medical and University TEXT BOOKS.

The special attention of the Students of Trinity University is directed to our very large stock of Educational Books of all kinds.

440 YONGE STREET (opposite Carlton Street), TORONTO, ONT.

Mammoth Billiard
 HALL.

OPPOSITE ROSSIN HOUSE,
 FOR A GENTLEMANLY GAME OF BILLIARDS
 AND POOL.

P. BURNS & CO.

ONLY IMPORTERS OF THE

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL.

Best quality Cut and Split and Long Hardwood always on hand.

SPECIAL RATES FOR CUT AND SPLIT SUMMER WOOD FOR ONE WEEK.

BEST STEAM COAL IN THE MARKET.

Established 1856.

HEAD OFFICE:—38 KING STREET EAST.

546 QUEEN WEST,

OFFICES:

390 YONGE.

OFFICES AND YARDS:—FRONT STREET, NEAR BATHURST STREET; YONGE STREET DOCKS.

Orders promptly attended to.

Telephone communication between all Offices.

G. & J. ROGERS,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR FULL STOCK OF

SPRING, SOFT AND STIFF HATS

OF CELEBRATED ENGLISH MANUFACTURERS.
 ALL THE NEWEST SHAPES AND COLOURS.

Silk Hats a Specialty.

79 YONGE STREET.

THE BISHOP STRACHAN SCHOOL
 WYKEHAM HALL,
 COLLEGE AVENUE,
 TORONTO,
FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Michaelmas Term begins Sept. 4; Christmas Term, Nov. 10; Lent Term, Feb. 11; Trinity Term, April 22.

Application for prospectus or for admission may be made to
MISS GRIER,
 Lady Principal.

The accommodation for boarders is comfortable and healthful.

JOHN CATTO & CO.,
 IMPORTERS OF
 SILKS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS,
 Traveling Rugs, Wrap Shawls, Fine Hosiery and Underwear.
 KING STREET, OPP. THE POST OFFICE.

CONFECTIONERY.

CHARLOTTE RUSSE,
 ICES, JELLIES, TRIFLES,
 PYRAMIDS, SALADS,
 Made to order for evening and other parties.
 Our Luncheon Parlours are complete in every respect.
 Genuine VIENNA BREAD a Specialty.
 WEDDING AND OTHER CAKES MADE TO ORDER.

GEO. COLEMAN,
 Telephone Call 247. 111 King St. West.

WALTER TUCKER,
 636 Queen Street West, Toronto.
 DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Fresh and Salt Meats,
Pickled Tongue. Fowl and Game in Season.
 Orders sent for daily.

FRANK H. SEFTON, L.D.S.
Dentist.
 REMOVED TO 172 YONGE STREET,
 (Next door to Simpson's Dry Goods Store.)
TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT TO STUDENTS.

Port and Sherry Wines. Cockburn's, Graham's and DaSilva's in Ports. Gordon's and Casiris' in Sherries. The finest Wines imported at \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$4, \$4.50, \$5 and \$6 per gallon, and from 50 cents to \$1.25 per bottle.
 The choicest Native Wine in the Dominion—White and Red—guaranteed made exclusively from the pure juice of the grape, at 50 cents per bottle, or \$5.50 per dozen, at

MARA & CO.,
 GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS
 280 QUEEN STREET WEST,
 Near Beverley Street. Telephone 713.

CHAS. S. BOTSFORD,
 504, 506 & 506½ Queen St. West.
 Importer of General Dry Goods.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS A SPECIALTY.
 CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS AND LINOLEUM,
 WINDOW-SHADES AND GENERAL
 HOUSE FURNISHING.

CHAS. S. BOTSFORD,
 QUEEN ST. WEST, TORONTO.

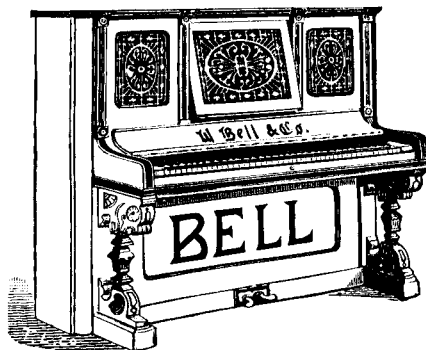
EUCLID FEED STORE

E. J. HENRY,
 DEALER IN
Flour and Feed, Hay, Oats,
 STRAW, BRAN, FAMILY
 FLOUR, ETC.

Groceries, Provisions, Choice
 Teas and Coffees, Spices, Butter, Eggs
TOBACCOS.

781 & 783 QUEEN ST. W., TORONTO.
 A CALL SOLICITED.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS THE KEY TO **HEALTH,**
 Unlocks all the clogged secretions of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood, carrying off all humors and impurities from the entire system, correcting Acidity, and curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Dry Skin, Dizziness, Jaundice, Heartburn, Nervous and General Debility, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Etc. It purifies and eradicates from the Blood all poisonous humors, from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.



Used by Toronto Conservatory
 AND
 TORONTO COLLEGE OF MUSIC.
 Send for catalogue to
W. BELL & CO., Guelph, Ont.

Sporting Goods.

SPORTING GOODS

Tennis }
 Cricket } Supplies.
 Base Ball }

All kinds of {
 Boxing Gloves
 Fencing Goods
 Foot Balls
 Canoes

Gymnasium Appliances.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

GOLDINGHAM & PAUW

39 COLBORNE STREET,
 TORONTO.

Architects.

DARLING & CURRY,
 ARCHITECTS,
 MAIL BUILDING,
 CORNER KING AND BAY STREETS.
 FRANK DARLING. S. G. CURRY.

Cabs.

THE VERRAL
 CAB, OMNIBUS AND BAGGAGE
 TRANSFER CO.

Our Agents will be found on all Trains and Steamboats entering the City.
 Baggage transferred to and from all parts of the City.

TELEPHONE NOS. 979 AND 969.
 HEAD OFFICE, 61 YORK STREET.

Hats.

A. A. ALEXANDER,
 HATTER AND FURRIER
 TO THE
 UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE,
 486 QUEEN STREET WEST,
 TORONTO.

Special Discount to Students and Clergymen

WINES.

PORTS.—Comprise Hunt & Co.'s, Sandeman & Co.'s.
 SHERRIES.—Julian and Jose, Pemartin's, Yriarte's,
 Misa's & Gordon's.
 STILL WINE.—Deinhard's Laubenheim, Nierstein,
 Rudesheim, Johannsberg,
 LIQUORS.—Curacao "Sec," Menthe Verte Forte,
 Marasquin, Chartreuse, Creme de Rose, Creme de
 Vanille, and Parfait Amour.
 CHAMPAGNES.—Pommery & Greno's, G. H. Mumm
 & Co.'s, and Perrier's.

NATIVE WINES IN GREAT VARIETY.

Goods packed by experienced packers and shipped
 to all parts.

CALDWELL & HODGINS,
 Grocers and Wine Merchants,
 248 & 250 QUEEN ST. WEST,
 Corner of John Street.

BATES & DODDS,

OPPOSITE TRINITY COLLEGE.

Telephone No. 513.

FIRST-CLASS CAB
 SERVICE.

R. POTTER & CO.

FURNITURE, BEDDING, CARPET
 FLOOR CLOTHS, WINDOW
 SHADES, CURTAINS,
 CORNICES, ETC.

Large Stock. Low Prices. Easy Terms.

COR. QUEEN & PORTLAND STS.
 Telephone 1384.

CLARK'S

Hair-Cutting and Shaving

PARLOUR.

350 Queen Street West.

THE STUDENTS' POPULAR RESORT.

GARDEN, FIELD, FLOWER AND TREE

SEEDS.

Sterling worth and quality have made

SIMMERS' SEEDS

the most popular brands. Sow them
 and you will use none but

SIMMER'S SEEDS.

ALL SEEDS MAILED FREE on receipt of Cata-
 logue Prices. Please send your address for a
 Seed Catalogue. Free on application.

J. A. SIMMERS, Seedsman,
 147, 149 and 151 King Street East, TORONTO.

E. L. SIPLE,

WINES AND LIQUORS.

730 Queen St. W., Toronto.

COOPER'S

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

550 QUEEN STREET WEST.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT TO ALL STUDENTS.
 ESTABLISHED 1874.

SMOKE

GOLDSTEIN'S MIXTURE

Cool, Fragrant, Delicious.

To be had only at

WM. GOLDSTEIN & CO.'S,
 115 King Street West.

A. M. WRIGHT,

Chemist and Druggist,

347 Parliament St., Toronto.

Telephone orders promptly attended to.
 Goods delivered to any part of the city.

Branch Office Verral Cab and Baggage
 Transfer Co.

Telephone No. 1177. Always open.

Dorenwend's Paris Hair Works

Is the largest establishment of its
 kind in Canada.

Elegantly fitted-up rooms for Ladies' and
 Gents' Hair Dressing. Best artists employed.

Hair Goods and Toilet Sundries.

103 and 105 Yonge Street.

OXFORD PRESS.

Timms, Moor & Co.

23 ADELAIDE ST. EAST,
 TORONTO.

Have for years made
 a Speciality of

Ecclesiastical and Scholastic

PRINTING.

EXAMINATION PAPERS,
 HONOR CARDS,
 CARDS OF MERIT, ETC.

Got up in First-Class Style and at
 Reasonable Rates.

CONFIRMATION,
 BAPTISMAL, AND
 MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES.

Send for Samples and Price Lists.

**Music and General Printing of every
 description.**

23 Adelaide St. East, Toronto.

BROWN BROS.

STATIONERS, BOOKBINDERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ACCOUNT BOOKS, ETC.,

64-68 King Street East, Toronto.

BOOKBINDING in every Style of the Art.
 Unsurpassed for Style, Durability and Close
 Prices.

ACCOUNT BOOKS, Large Stock on hand,
 or any Pattern Made to Order.

STATIONERY of every description suitable
 for the requirements of office or home.

BOOKS

—AT—

The Dominion Book Store,
 SUTHERLAND'S,

D. SUTHERLAND, Printer and Publisher,
 285 Yonge Street, Toronto.

New and Second Hand. Send for New Catalogue of
 Educational and Miscellaneous Books.

STUDENTS' BOOKS A SPECIALTY.

**THE NARRAGANSETT
 HOME EXERCISER.**

The most perfect machine in existence for indoor
 exercise. By systematic use every muscle is exercised
 and developed. It is invaluable to every bookkeeper,
 every student, everyone whose occupation keeps him
 much indoors, and who needs regular exercise. It
 can be regulated for use by every member of the
 family, from the youngest up, and is in fact a whole
 gymnasium in itself. It is strong, beautifully finished,
 noiseless in action, and cannot get out of order. One
 trial will convince anyone of its merits.

PRICES from \$6.00 upwards, complete.
 For sale only at

P. C. ALLAN'S,
 35 KING ST. WEST.

Agent, Wholesale and Retail, for Ontario.

Order WHEATON & CO.'S Celebrated "DUPLIX" Shirts. 17 King Street, Corner Jordan.

Order WHEATON & CO.'S Fine Dress Shirts. 17 King Street, Corner Jordan.

McCluskey & Son
Artists in Stained Glass
 76 King St. W. Toronto.

TRINITY UNIVERSITY.

Faculty of Arts.

In proceeding to the Degree of B.A., students may select one or more of the fully equipped Honour Courses in the following branches :

Classics, Mathematics, Modern Languages, Physical and Natural Science, Theology, and Mental and Moral Philosophy.

Valuable Scholarships are awarded each year in all departments.



Matriculation Examination.

At this examination, held in July, three general proficiency Scholarships are awarded on the result of the Pass and Honour examinations :

The Bishop Strachan Scholarship of.....	\$200 00
The first Dickson Scholarship of.....	140 00
The second Dickson Scholarship of.....	100 00

The Matriculation Examination may be taken at the various High Schools and Collegiate Institutes of 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 Medicine.

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; WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE, Toronto; THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, Kingston.

Faculty of Law.

The examinations in 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 the TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Calendar, with full particulars, also notice forms, etc., etc., should be obtained from the Registrar, addressed
TRINITY UNIVERSITY, TORONTO.