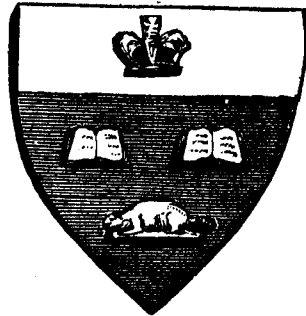


# THE VARSITY



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VARSIY SPORT.

Toronto, - - November 18, 1881.

*Wm. H. Harrison (eng. 1881)*

*R. Harris del.*



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# THE ' VARSITY:

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EDUCATION, UNIVERSITY POLITICS AND EVENTS.

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## UNIVERSITY AFFILIATION.

No. I.

At a meeting of Convocation held in the lecture room of the Canadian Institute a few years ago, to discuss certain matters connected with the affiliation of medical colleges, one gentleman present asked the chairman, the late Chief Justice Moss, what the term "affiliation" meant. The chairman replied that if he wished to ascertain its meaning he would have to read through several Acts of Parliament in order to find out. I thought at the time, and think still, that the question was a reasonable one, and as I have since that evening taken our late chairman's advice, I propose to lay the results of my investigations in brief form before your readers. If I make any mistakes as to matters of fact, or if any one thinks I have formed incorrect theories about the real character of our University Constitution, I shall be glad to hear from the other side.

I have long noticed and greatly regretted a strong tendency on the part of many who are connected with the management of Toronto University and University College to treat them as practically one and the same institution. Perhaps the affiliation of St. Michael's College may do something to broaden their views in a matter of such fundamental importance, for there can certainly be no longer any excuse for declining to recognize the federal character of our University charter. It is for the purpose of bringing this feature of our constitution into bolder relief that I have undertaken this discussion. That I regard the prevailing confusion of thought on the subject as not only inexcusable but pernicious, must be my apology for taking up time and space with this statement.

It is easy to give a lexicographer's definition of the term "affiliation," but as Chief Justice Moss said, to get at its real meaning as it is used in connection with Toronto University, one must peruse the various statutory enactments respecting that institution. In our search we need not, however, go further back than the University Act of 1849, which secularized "King's College," changed its constitution, and substituted for its old name the more ambitious title of "University of Toronto." It appears from this Act—12 Vict., cap. 82—that the University of Toronto, as thus instituted, was really a teaching University, or a degree-conferring College, one indivisible institution with a dual function. Its government was entrusted (section 17) to a "Senate," which was to consist of the

Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, President, and all the Professors of said University, and of 12 or more additional members, who shall be appointed to seats in the same, one-half thereof by the Crown, and the other half by such Colleges in Upper Canada as now are or hereafter shall be incorporated, with the power of conferring degrees in divinity and not in other arts or faculties."

Section 43 provides for the abrogation by the Crown of the power of conferring degrees, other than those in the faculty of divinity, in the case of "colleges, collegiate institutions, or universities," which desire "to become entitled to appoint a member of Senate" of the University of Toronto.

The term "affiliation" does not, so far as I am aware, occur in the whole of the Act of 1849, but any one can see that the thing signified by the term, as we now understand it, was partially recognized and provided for. That statute took away from the secularized university the power of granting degrees in divinity, and it provided that all other institutions, in order to become affiliated with it, must first lay aside their power of granting any degrees except in divinity. That I am correct in saying that the relationship thus contemplated by the Act of 1849 was one of "affiliation," appears clearly from the amending Act passed in the following year (13 and 14 Vict., cap. 49), the first that mentions the term. Afraid lest the secularized University might suffer from being considered too "godless," the Legislature in 1850 enacted as follows:

"No candidate for matriculation or for any degree, who shall at the time of his application be a student in any of the different colleges which shall be so far affiliated to the said University as to be entitled to appoint a member to the Senate thereof, shall be received as a student or admitted to a degree in the said University without possessing such religious requisites as may be prescribed by the constituted authorities of the affiliated college to which he belongs, and which, according to his standing in such affiliated college, he shall by the rules and statutes thereof be required to possess."

These extracts go to show that the affiliation of a college to the University of Toronto, under its then constitution, implied the right of the former to be represented in the governing body of the latter, and I have not been able to make out that it implies anything more.

WILLIAM HOUSTON.

## UNIVERSITY CENTRALIZATION.

There are three theological colleges in Toronto which take advantage of the higher education of University College. In these institutions the professors are occupied almost wholly with the teaching of theology, and the students attached to them are recommended and expected to get their general culture from University College. Knox College was the first to relieve itself of the burden of training its students in literature and arts by sending them to the Provincial University, which is by far the foremost institution of its kind in Ontario. The benefits which the Presbyterians enjoy from this liberal and unsectarian policy are very considerable. Not only do Knox College students get the best possible literary training, but their theological training is also the best. The whole funds of the College can be and are devoted to the special purposes of theology, and consequently the training in this subject may be expected to be, as it is, of a high order. Knox College enjoys a high reputation among the colleges of Ontario. Its students carry off a great many of the University scholarships, and University culture plays a great part in elevating the tone of the College. It is well known that Principal Caven endeavors to get all the good out of University College for his students that he possibly can. If the State offers

to teach Hebrew free to all, it appears but common sense to him and Presbyterians generally that their students should take advantage of the generosity of the State. The State teaches metaphysics and classics and the sciences free, and Knox College has long been aware of the fact. Why, indeed, it may be asked, should Knox College, or any other theological college, pay the salary of a lecturer in metaphysics when they can get a better lecturer for nothing? Why should they pay the salary of a professor of classics when the State has provided one for them gratis?

The utilitarian policy of Knox College has now been followed by the Baptists and the adherents of the "Protestant Episcopal" party of the English Church. The former body have erected McMaster Hall, and the Protestant Episcopal Divinity School is now in process of building a short distance from University College. The Provincial University is becoming more and more what it should be—a centre of secular culture for all denominations, Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, Catholics, Episcopalians and Atheists. It is manifest folly for any of these denominations not to reap all the advantages it can from Provincial liberality. There are many of them, however, which still stand aloof and refuse the proffered advantages.

Take the University of Trinity College. Were the authorities there less exclusive in their views, they would sell out the ancient domains of Trinity bag and baggage, and throw their consolidated funds into the establishment of a purely theological school in the neighborhood of University College. How much better its students would be trained in arts by the latter! And how much more efficient would the former be in preparing divines for the Anglican Church! But Trinity is essentially English, and is slow to fall in with New World ideas.

However, Trinity has some reason for continuing to exercise its degree-conferring powers. Institutions, as well as men, look with horror on death and annihilation. The Western University, however, occupies a different position. In the face of modern advancement in liberality and intelligence, its promoters demanded the creation of a new institution by which they might become all-sufficient and exclusive in the matter of theological and secular education. Compare the facilities which a Knox College student has in Toronto with those available to the exclusive young man who is trapped into finishing his education at the Western University!

Then there is the Methodist University at Cobourg. This denomination still persists in spending money uselessly in the support of Victoria University. We would like to hear the supporters of Victoria tabulate their reasons for its utility, or say why a young man who is a Methodist should get his secular education at a Methodist College, supported by Methodists, when there is open to him a better college, and one that is a burden to no particular denomination. Is there really any pecuniary or moral advantage in a student's living at Cobourg? Victoria, too, should sell out, consolidate its funds, and with them establish a Methodist theological college near University College, the students of the former taking advantage of the literary education offered gratuitously by the latter. University College and the Methodist denomination would both be benefited by such a course.

We might refer to other colleges and invite them also to strike out boldly, and help to put down these sectarian and clannish feelings which retard the growth of higher education in Ontario, and prevent the Province from taking the very high stand in university culture which it might if we were all united. Enough, however, has been said to open up the question, which we propose to pursue on another occasion.

In the meantime, Principal Caven's idea of limiting Knox College to theology only will be heartily approved of by all liberal-minded men, as will also the policy of the Baptist College and the Protestant Episcopal Divinity School.

The medical students of this city have laid a complaint before the Police Commissioners, charging policemen with unnecessarily assaulting a body of students in the streets on two or three occasions. The last instance was on the night of the recent medical dinner, when a number of the students were returning home up Yonge Street. Four doctors were among the crowd, taken for the very purpose of being witnesses of an expected demonstration. As usual, the police interfered, and clubbed the students; but on one of the doctors mentioning who he was, the attacking officials slunk away. At a former time the head of one of the students, a very small man, was split open, and other feats of barbarity on the part of the police are mentioned. All this the students allege was done without cause, and they demand an investigation, which it is to be hoped will soon be made. Supposing students do sing on their way home from the theatre, have they not as good a right to do that as a Yankee minstrel band has to parade the town, and fill the air with the fearful noise of its brass trombones and horns? It is time these guardians of the peace were restrained in their zealous officiousness, and we hope the case of the medicals will be sustained.

#### AN ÆSCULAPIAN NARRATION.

Prepare your sympathetic eyes the kindly tears to drop:  
Unfurl your pocket-handkerchiefs the briny flood to mop:  
The founts of woe should freely flow in agony, unstinted,  
Whilst I relate this moving tale, the saddest ever printed.

Such charms as Mary Smith possessed no artist ever painted—  
Of course, I mean no artist chap with whom I am acquainted;  
No flower that blows, no damask rose, surpassed her fair complexion,  
Which bid a straight defiance to the most minute inspection.

Although it sounds ridiculous, her eyes were navy-blue,  
That type of hearty loyalty and all that's good and true:  
Her lovely hair was—let me see—a Day and Martin's black,  
And streamed in long luxuriance down her finely moulded back.

Sweet Mary Smith was closely wooed by Dr. Felix Browne,  
A qualified practitioner residing in the town;  
Within his study four "degrees," engrossed on parchment, hung,  
They didn't cost so much, you know, when Felix Browne was young.

The Doctor was a solemn man, who wore a stove-pipe hat,  
A highly polished article, and second-hand at that;  
His nose was red and rubicund—in fact, a lobster's toe  
Resembled it more faithfully than anything I know.

No doctor whom I ever met (and that's a lot to say)  
Could utter, "Please, protrude your tongue," in such a learned way:  
No doctor whom I ever knew more gracefully than he  
Could sign a death certificate, or dun you for his fee.

His learning was prodigious, and his boots were number ten;  
His very foes would swear by him, he was the best of men;  
With startling assiduity he quaffed the flowing bowl,  
While Mary Smith most cheerfully supplied the flow of soul.

He told her—oh! so lovingly, without a spark of pride,  
The nature of the dire complaint of which King Herod died;  
And hinted—oh! so gently, that some aneurismal state  
Was probably the moving cause of poor Sapphira's fate.

He taught her how to diagnose the Rubeolous Rash,  
Bemoaning in her shell-like ear the scarcity of cash;  
He also showed her how to know, without the slightest doubt,  
The symptoms of Pyæmia, of Colic and the Gout.

He painted all the agony a man is apt to feel  
Who sees grim Death appearing in the shape of Bronchocele;  
And oft described how sad it is to shuffle off one's coils,  
Tormented by the angry sting of half-a-dozen boils.

He stored her mind with anecdotes and scientific facts  
Connected with each malady the human frame contracts;  
He taught her how to pull a tooth and lance a little boil,  
And treat a burn with cotton-wool and soothing Carron-oil.

What wonder that she loved him, when he swore upon his soul,  
"Your presence always quickens my ventricular systole.  
Whene'er I am beside thee, love, oh! Mary, fond and true,  
My countenance at once assumes a Hyperæmic hue."

Their troth was firmly plighted, and a dollar store he sought,  
Where, after sundry chafferings, a wedding ring he bought;  
He also bought a license, though he grumbled like the deuce  
At what *he* called extortion; but it wasn't any use.

Upon his gladsome wedding morn the doctor stood aghast,  
When on his Mary's lineaments a loving glance he cast;  
He saw a red eruption there, extending from her face,  
All o'er her pretty features, to her popliteal space.

Astonishment and anger, too, commingled with disgust,  
Came o'er him in a bitter wave—he sat him down and cursed:  
Said he, "Young girl, the SMALLPOX dire has got you in its clutch:  
In future all your prettiness will hardly count for much.

"Allow me to insinuate, if I may be so bold,  
I wouldn't wed a pock-marked girl for all the Sultan's gold;  
I *might* put up with want of teeth, or scarcity of hair,  
But pock-marks are commodities I really *cannot* bear.

"I might forgive a timber-toe, I even might forget  
A vitreous artificial eye beneath your eyebrow set;  
But all my hopes are parted now like ropes of fickle sand,  
For pock-marks are embellishments I can't and *will not* stand.

"So now ADIEU, Miss Mary Smith, thou poor disfigured thing,  
And pray for *me* that time may some alleviation bring  
To heal *my* rudely shattered hopes, which now in ruins lie;  
I will not say *Au Reservoir*, but simply this, Good-bye."

Poor Mary Smith, with proper pride, said, "This is *too—too—too*,  
I never thought you'd be so mean as *Boo—hoo—hoo—hoo—hoo*;  
You're treating me exactly like a *be—e—e—e—east*,  
I ought to have your sympathy at *le—e—e—e—east*."

But Felix wasn't mollified; he took his stick and hat,  
And straightway to his domicile precipitately gat;  
Quoth he, "Gadzooks, a scurvy trick hath fortune played on me,  
A near escape, Odsbodikins, a narrow shave, Pardie."

I wouldn't urge the reader to condemn the man in haste,  
Although his words are open to a charge of want of taste;  
The very finest gentleman whom I have ever met,  
Was pretty apt to err at times on points of etiquette.

Next morning, at his usual hour, the Doctor went to shave,  
And when into his looking-glass a searching glance he gave,  
He saw upon his visage there what filled his soul with dread,  
Ah! yes; the awful smallpox rash had o'er his features spread.

He cast himself in agony upon his study floor,  
All raving in the tortures then that pierced him to the core;  
He roared, "Oh! zounds, a corpse am I—I feel my end approaching,  
I see old Death with scythe and all upon my breath encroaching."

The famous Doctor Pillkington, a celebrated man,  
Was called, and treated Felix on the Allopathic plan;

With leeches, yes, and blisters too, *he knew* that Prophylactics  
Are very much the strongest point in allopathic tactics.

He gave him strong emetics in the shape of lots of zinc,  
And also sudorifics, and some Epsom salts to drink;  
But all his efforts were in vain, and Felix quickly sank,  
Although full many a painful of most splendid stuff he drank.

To make a longish story short, he grew from bad to worse,  
'Twould tire me most infernally his treatment to rehearse;  
So let this fact suffice you, that he rendered up the ghost,  
And joined the "great majority" upon a warmer coast.

The Doctor's angry creditors all pounced on his remains,  
For they were thorough business men, and eager for their gains;  
So having made inquiries, and as "subjects" then were dear,  
They sold his wretched corpus to the "School of Medicine" here.

I will not follow Felix to the grim dissecting table,  
Where greasy students hacked at him as much as they were able;  
And cracked their bright and jolly jokes upon his bones and brains,  
And treated disrespectfully his arteries and veins.

Of course you'll be delighted at the sequel I relate,  
That Mary Smith got better at a most delightful rate;  
It wasn't any smallpox that had got her in its gripe,  
But fortunately MEASLES of the very mildest type.

She never weeps upon his grave—she cannot find his tomb—  
The Doctor's stately skeleton adorns a student's room;  
A stove pipe hat upon the skull, with spectacles beneath,  
A walking stick within its hand, a pipe between its teeth.

*She* wasn't left lamenting long to wear a willow crown,  
Another man took up with her—a better man than Browne;  
His name is Mr. Chequerton, of elevated rank,  
Who keeps the joyous ledger in the Highphalewetinne Bank.  
SWIGLEY.

#### OBSERVATIONS BY THE PATRIARCH STUDENT.

MISS DIMPSEY'S curiosity to find out something about the Zeta Psi sphinx is somewhat morbid, so I won't pledge myself on the following information which she gives: The fraternity are to hold their convention next January at Syracuse; there are to be at least six representatives from the local branch; the objections of the *Oberlin Review* and of the respective organs of the thirty-seven universities of Ohio against Greek Letter Societies will doubtless be the absorbing theme of consideration; it is probable some delegate will make a motion to the effect that the dignity of the fraternity has been compromised by having a chapter in a university in which the custom of Residence initiation is in full bloom; it is likely that this chapter will be extinguished and a new one planted in the Kingston University, the prevalent impression being that limestone caves and grottoes would be favorable to the undisturbed performance of the mystic rites; and so on for a dozen more likelihoods and probabilities, all so far-fetched that I believe my informant has been simply making unsupportable guesses.

\* \* \*  
AMONG the thousand odd things and bric-à-brac in the Residence is the family crutch. This most useful staff is in constant requisition—which is another way of saying that the Residence is more or less the headquarters of the athletic element in the University. Unlike grandfather's hickory, it doesn't hang up for years untouched. One man's shank is no sooner straightened than another's knee-cap is knocked into a cocked hat, or, to mention the latest case, some fellow gets his footsole carved and sliced in an unsymmetrical manner. These are among the pleasant recollections that attach themselves continuously to this homely-looking instrument—for it is of local manufacture, and solid enough to support an inclined stone wall. But never mind its looks; what has so often proved itself a friend in need ought surely to be guarded from ill-usage, as well as preserved from the profane handling of those outside the College cloisters. I venture to suggest that some worthy and discreet undergrad be elected to the office of "Custodian of the Crutch." By granting him certain immunities, the position would acquire an amount of dignity and respect sufficient to justify its existence. A place of honor might be assigned the new dignitary in the ceremonies of Initiation, and we can easily imagine—well, I won't imagine anything, as I'm getting sentimental over this old crutch, eh, Larry?

WESTMINSTER retains a place among the great Public Schools of England by reason of its time-hallowed associations and its large endowments. It has been surpassed by its ancient rivals, and outstripped by younger competitors, which have neither the prestige of its venerable name nor a tithe of its pecuniary advantages. The school has dwindled to half its former size; the social standing of the boys is lowered; it has been deserted by most of its ancestral families. Instead of six boarding-houses which, within living memory, were crowded to overflowing, there are but two. The prizes of Oxford and Cambridge are won by its ancient rivals and new competitors. It has lost its reputation for scholarship, and its renown on the water and the field. It retains its history and its endowments, but viewed by the light of its present success, its wealth is an anomaly, its past an incongruity. The sun of Westminster has, in fact, set; and though the school is still, as it were, tinged with the flush of its departed glories, it cannot long contend against that obscurity into which it is sinking.

\* \*

THE centre of Westminster life is that part of the school called "College." It is a peculiar institution. The spirit of antiquity pervades its customs; ancient Latin phrases express the ordinary details of everyday life, and it is only within the present century that the practice of speaking Latin exclusively was abandoned. College has always occupied a different position to the similar institution at Eton. It has never been a charity. Entrance to it was the reward of merit or favor. The Queen's scholars have lately lost their exclusive claim to the University scholarships which were formerly attached to the foundation; but they alone still enjoy the privilege of attending debates at Parliament, and of acting the annual play. They occupy higher seats in school and abbey; even the juniors are exempt from certain forms of fagging to which term boys are liable. In a word, they form a kind of privileged aristocracy.

\* \*

SPACE does not permit me to touch upon the many peculiarities of Westminster school life, upon the epigrams, the silver pence with which "discipline helps opening buds of sense," the names and duties of the monitors, the Latin poems, the tossing of the pancake on Shrove Tuesday. The well-known play was founded in the earliest years of the school; it has survived to the present day, interrupted only by panic of rebellion or deaths in the Royal Family. Other schools have meanwhile lost their peculiar institutions; Eton Montem, Harrow Butts, and the Shrewsbury play are things of the past. But at Westminster, Terence and Plautus have triumphantly held the stage in the College dormitory during three centuries.

\* \*

MR. GOLDWIN SMITH appears to have astonished the world by his article in the *Nineteenth Century* on "The Jewish Question." His views on the subject are not so new to diligent students of the *Bystander* as they appear to be to many. In his desire to shift the causes for the persecutions of the Jews from purely religious to social grounds, he has perhaps gone rather farther than the facts will warrant. Whatever hostility was felt towards them on other grounds was, to say the least, not lessened by differences in religion. That the Jews always have been what may be euphemistically called an accumulative people, is testified to by their jubilees which fifty years of trade and commerce seem to have rendered necessary to the existence of the people. There was, perhaps, a fine irony which the Jews themselves did not perceive in the Egyptians requiring them to make bricks without straw. However fairly and impartially Mr. Smith may treat this subject, there is always apt to arise the suspicion—perhaps unwarrantably—that his dislike for a certain Hebrew may have tinted his judgment of this man's race.

\* \*

"THE *Exchanges* will slash at us right and left. This we request where it may be necessary; but let them beware and attack us not unnecessarily. This warning is to a limited number, for, as a rule, College Journalism is remarkable for its courtesy." This is a portion of an address entitled "Salutatory," in the October number of *Acta Victoriana*. Now I say, and Spot says so too, that the *Varsity* is a very discourteous paper, and the above warning made us promptly decide to send in resignations. Thereupon the Chief and some of his satellites called for the immediate settlement of sundry claims springing out of the McGill match, and other events in which we had been more patriotic than wise. Next time the Firm is favored with a petition, it will be at the end of the month, and accompanied by a remittance. Meanwhile, if any person or persons get us into a scrape by offending *Acta Victor*, the said person or persons will please sever all connection with Spot and myself.

\* \*

THE Junior Proctor at Oxford was lunching one day last month with some visitors at the Randolph. Looking out of the window, he saw an undergrad proceeding up Beaumont Street, considerably bothered by the breadth of the road. "Now, in my place," said he to a fresh-

man, who was of the party, "what should you do if you met a fellow in that condition?" "Sir," replied the youth, not unmindful of the possible future, "I should consider such a fellow beneath my notice."

\* \*

THE *Crimson* is going in for a regular exchange column. The step is a downward one in my view. In university journalism this paper has been hitherto pre-eminent as well as prominent. Its high place was gained as much by not adopting the boyish and unjournalistic features of most college prints as by the positive merit of refined tone, and the "finish" of its literary work. If I had to characterize the present management I should say the editors were keeping their charge with hands less loving than those of their predecessors. The *Crimson* will act appropriately to its reputation by continuing to set the fashion instead of following it.

\* \*

I, WHO am quite an inoffensive creature, found myself on Sunday last vigorously throwing a stone at a squirrel that I happened to see climbing a tree in the park. After I had launched the missile hardly being conscious of my act, so natural is it for one to fire at these kind of animals, I began to consider what I was about, and what particular object I had in hitting the squirrel. No reason suggested itself except this, that the squirrel being like Modesty, was the more eagerly pursued by us as it the more apprehensively fled from us.

#### UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE NEWS.

UNIVERSITY NEWS. *Delta Upsilon*, the Fraternity of which the late President Garfield was a member, sent a letter of condolence to the Secretary of State, signed by David A. Wells, who succeeded Garfield as President of the Fraternity.

THE Trustees of Columbia College have enacted some radical changes in the marking system. A grade of sixty per cent., or above, is necessary for a Junior or Senior to pass in any department, and low-water mark for Sophomores has been raised from thirty-three and one-third to fifty per cent.

VICTORIA COLLEGE, Cobourg, Dalhousie College, Nova Scotia, and Queen's College, Kingston, confer their honors upon ladies.

THE New York *Sun* recently said: "The authorities of the Ohio State University have undertaken to keep the male and female students wholly apart, except in the recitation rooms and chapel. A former order, permitting the girls to receive calls once a week, has been rescinded, and they are forbidden to meet the boys anywhere out of doors. A rebellion is threatened." The *Lantern*, however, which is the organ of the students, says nothing of the kind was ever proposed by the authorities, and that the *Sun* is drawing on its imagination.

THE movement in favor of the higher education of women in France is, says a writer in *The Pall Mall Gazette*, regarded by earnest men as one of deep political moment. "When the Frenchwoman," he adds, "is educated, when justice has been done to her intelligence and her sympathetic faculties, France need no longer fear any more a 16th of May or other form of reactionary conspiracy. For up to this time the strength of the reactionary party has lain in its hold on women through the confessional, and when the women are won over to the other side there will be no abiding ground left."

COMMITTEES have been appointed in Pittsburg to establish in connection with the Western University of Pennsylvania a college of law and political science in memory of President Garfield. They will immediately begin to collect funds for the purpose. The sum of \$1,500 is to be applied to the maintenance of an oratorical foundation which shall provide each year, on the birthday of Garfield, an oration from some eminent American.

THE Queen's College University prize poem for 1881 was on "Nausicaa," and details the finding of shipwrecked Ulysses by the virgin daughter of Alcinous, as related in the *Odyssey*. T. G. Marquis is the prizeman.

*Queen's College Journal*: To show the catholic spirit of this University, the list of University preachers for this session is made to embrace clergymen from all denominations. The Principal has preached for the last three Sundays, and to follow for the next few weeks are: Rev. Dr. Clark, Rev. Dr. Potts, Rev. W. S. Rainsford, Rev. Bishop Carman, Rev. Canon Baldwin, Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, Rev. H. M. Parsons.

MRS. A. T. STEWART is building a new college in New York, to cost \$4,000,000. It will be the largest in America, non-sectarian, co-educational, and expenses will be put at a very low figure.

YALE has a book of undergraduate poetry, compiled from the columns of its by-weeklies and monthly.

THE general library of the University of Edinburgh contains over 160,000 volumes, besides many rare manuscripts. In addition to this there is a valuable theological library.

DR. McCOSH is reported to have said that Princeton has now all the advantages of Oxford and Cambridge. The tutors are being replaced by professors.

A CANVASS recently made as to the sectarian preferences of the Harvard University students shows that the Episcopalians finally outnumber the Unitarians at that institution. Out of a total of 1,009 students, 28.8 per cent. belong to the former denomination, and 22.5 per cent. to the latter. The remainder are apportioned as follows: Congregationalists, 17.6 per cent.; Baptists, 4.3; Roman Catholics, 3.4; Presbyterians, 3; Swedenborgians, 2; Universalists, 1.8; Methodists, 1.6; Hebrews, 1. About 10 per cent. are non-sectarian, and 4 per cent. class themselves as agnostics or atheists.

THE first college paper was published in 1800 in Dartmouth, and called "The Gazette," and contained in 1802 articles by Daniel Webster signed "Icarus."

ENGLISH Universities have no college papers prepared by the students.

THE University of Iowa has a brass band.

COLLEGE NEWS. *The Eye* is the brief title of a publication issued at Knox College by the "Weskawee Society." There is but one copy published. It is in MSS. and is placed in the College Reading Room. The first number came out on Tuesday night last. That it is the intention of its promoters to issue subsequent numbers may be conjectured from the fact that the title and heading are printed from the printograph, and thirty blank headings have no doubt been placed safely away by the recording editor for future use. On this heading is an owl, which is a bird that looks so full of gravity, but really possesses so little of it, or even of anything that partakes of wit or wisdom, that its diametrical characteristics have caused his owlship to be a symbol of the ludicrous, and consequently *Grip* keeps a live owl in his office for inspiration. Judging from its title heading, *The Eye* will endeavor to be both comic and caustic, for, besides the owl, it also wears a stern motto, 'Εστίν οὐκ οὐκ ὀφθαλμὸς ὁ δὲ τὰ παρ' ὄρα, which means, freely translated, that "Dick" has his eye on you. Dick is one of the editors, and it is a pity that the observations of his eagle eye should not have more publicity than that of a single reading room. This week *The Eye* has observations on Saints and Sinners (both of which are said to flourish at Knox like the tares and wheat), and on Scribblers, and there is a dirge bewailing the departed glory of football at Knox.

THE programme of the public meeting of the Debating Society to be held to-night in Convocation Hall, is as follows:

1. Glee Club Chorus—*Ubi bene, ibi patria.*
2. President's Inaugural Address.
3. Reading, by Mr. A. F. Lobb—*Morituri te Salutamus.*
4. Glee Club Chorus—*Litoria.*
5. Debate. Question: Resolved, that the statement of Mr. Alpheus Todd, "That Canadian loyalty to the English Throne is no sentiment but an enduring principle," is erroneous. Affirmative: Messrs. J. D. Cameron, B.A., and E. P. Davis. Negative: Messrs. W. G. Hanna, B.A., and J. MacKay. Professor Young will occupy the chair.

An open meeting of the Literary and Scientific Society was held in "Moss Hall" last Friday evening, the 1st Vice-President, Mr. Creelman, in the chair. In the "Senior" room readings were given by Messrs. Clark, Wade, Baird, Simpson, and Wigle; and Messrs. Dunn, Wade, and Wiltsie argued the affirmative, and Messrs. Greig, Macdonald and Clark the negative of the question: "Should centralization of Government in Canada be encouraged?" In the "Junior" room (Mr. Mackay, 2nd Vice-President, in the chair), Mr. C. W. Gordon read an essay on "The Literary and Scientific Society;" Mr. Holmes gave a reading; and Messrs. Cody, Campbell and Bannerman on the affirmative, and Messrs. Osler, Phelps and Ranies on the negative, argued the same question as in the "Senior" room. In both rooms decision was given in favor of the negative. It was decided that a public meeting be held on December 2nd, the debate to be conducted by two ex-presidents, to be chosen by the President, and two undergraduates. The undergraduates chosen are Messrs. F. C. Wade and T. C. Campbell; the Essayist, Mr. W. F. W. Creelman; and the Reader, Mr. H. H. Dewart. Another open meeting will be held on Nov. 25th, when the subject for debate will be, "Resolved, that international copyright laws in connection with literary purposes should exist." Mr. Wade will lead the affirmative, and Mr. Haddon the negative; and Mr. J. M. Clark will read an essay.

THE regular meeting of the Natural Science Association was held on Wednesday evening in the School of Practical Science, the President, Dr. Ellis, in the chair. Several new members were elected, and the following were nominated for honorary membership: Daniel Wilson,

LL.D.; H. H. Croft, D.C.L., F.C.S.; E. J. Chapman, Ph.D., LL.D.; R. Ramsay Wright, M.A., B.Sc.; W. H. Pike, M.A., Ph. D., and John Galbraith, M.A. In accordance with a notice of motion previously given by Mr. George Acheson, B.A., a committee, consisting of Messrs. J. P. McMurrich, B.A., T. McKenzie, B.A., A. Y. Scott, R. C. Tibb, and the mover, with power to add to their number, was appointed to take into consideration the advisability of petitioning the Senate of the University of Toronto to grant degrees in science, and to report at some future meeting of the association. The report of the committee appointed to draw up an article for the constitution relative to the McMurrich Medal was then read by Mr. Acheson. This report was considered clause by clause, some of which were adopted, and others were referred back to the committee, with some suggestions for their amendment. The committee appointed to report on the collections of skulls regretted that only one collection had been sent in for their examination, but awarded the prize to Mr. N. Phelps. The secretary read a communication from Mr. J. P. McMurrich, B.A., containing his resignation of the office of first vice-president, owing to his appointment to a position which necessitates his removal from Toronto, and asking to have his name placed on the roll of corresponding members. On motion this resignation was accepted, and Messrs. Geo. Acheson, B.A., J. W. Patterson, B.A., and A. McGill, B.A., were nominated for election to the office thus rendered vacant. The President then read his Inaugural Address, which will appear in our next. After roll-call and announcements for the next meeting, the Association adjourned.

THE eighth dinner of the Toronto School of Medicine took place on Thursday night, the 10th inst., at the Queen's Hotel. It was a splendid success, as well from the representative character of the guests, the number of graduates who attended, many of them from long distances, the number of students, as the good management under which everything was conducted. Covers had been laid for one hundred and sixty, but over two hundred sat down. The speech of the evening was that of Principal Caven, in which he threw out the idea that all our churches should confine their energy to theological education, and send their students to one general university, where they would have their views broadened and learn to respect one another from association. As was customary of late years, the banquet was conducted on temperance principles, and certainly the absence of the flowing bowl interfered in no way with the prevalence of good feeling. The chairs were all filled with students who were equal to the occasion in the way of speech-making. The enjoyableness of the affair was greatly enhanced by the singing of the College Glee Club, under the leadership of Mr. St. John. The chair was occupied by E. G. Knill, Stouffville; first vice, R. M. Coulter, Richmond Hill; second vice, Jos. S. Draper, Listowel; secretary, F. P. Drake, Kingsmill. Mr. W. H. Montague replied to the toast of the graduating class. Hon. E. Blake, on rising to speak, was received with loud and continued applause. He thanked them on behalf of the University of Toronto, of which he was the official head. He humorously sketched his view of what a medical dinner was—formed as it had been from reading a book—and he was glad to notice that it had not been realized. He referred to the need there was for a chair in the Provincial University which would be devoted to the principles of jurisprudence and constitutional law. Their medical graduates were a source of strength to the University. He also referred to the many advantages Toronto offered the students, and facetiously enlaged the city water and city drainage. Prof. Reynar replied for Victoria University. It gave him great pleasure to see the *entente cordiale* that existed between the different schools and colleges—between professional and liberal training. A general training he thought was very useful to professional men. As the arch and buttress gave beauty as well as strength, so did a liberal training to a professional man. He expressed to all engaged in liberal and professional education on behalf of his university a cordial good wish and hearty god-speed.

AT their last debate the students of McMaster Hall decided that the Collector of Customs was not justified in seizing the literary remains of Paine and Voltaire.

THE "Public" at Knox College on Friday last was a very successful one. The hall was full, and there was a first-class debate.

VARSAITY MEN. A change has taken place in the Faculty, caused by the resignation of Professor S. C. Smoke, B.A., who has taken up the study of law. By his scholarly attainments, his conscientious performance of duty and gentlemanly bearing towards all, Mr. Smoke has gained many warm admirers among the students and townspeople. We express the sentiments of every student when we wish for our old professor the fullest realization of his most cherished hopes.—*Acta Victoriana.*

Mr. J. P. McMurrich, B.A., has accepted the Chairs of Biology and Horticulture at the Agricultural College, Guelph. He delivered

his last lectures on Physiology and Embryology in University College on Tuesday last.

Mr. B. E. Chaffee, B.A., '81, spent the summer in Geneva, Switzerland, and is now in Paris.

Mr. J. Fletcher, B.A., Toronto, has been elected to fill the classical chair at Queen's College, Kingston. He graduated in '72 as gold medallist in classics.

#### A DAY AMONG THE MOLLY MAGUIRES.

Being a Molly myself, I naturally felt a strong desire to visit the home and headquarters of that order whose secret workings for two or three years spread terror throughout the Residence. It was only a few days ago that I was enabled, through the kindness of Mr. Neilson, the Superintendent of the Elmira and Canandaigua Division of the Northern Central Railway, to give effect to my wishes. Calling on him a few evenings ago, he very kindly proposed a trip to one of the Pennsylvania coal mines, and gave me passes on his road for his son and myself. We were to start early Saturday morning. The day opened beautifully; and the hills around Elmira had a look so golden as almost to make one wish they never would change it for the green garb of spring. As we passed rapidly out of the city, hill succeeded hill, rising higher and higher like a mighty stairway as we advanced. Away down the valley of the Chemung River, on the brow of a projecting ridge, towered up Sullivan's monument in the misty morning air like an old castle ruin. This monument has for Canadians some—well, *interest* is not exactly the word, but it will do. It is a square tower of rough blue limestone, about sixty feet high, and marks the spot where a battle was fought during the Revolutionary War. The inscription in marble speaks for itself. Here it is: "Near this spot, on Sunday, the 29th day of August, 1779, the forces of the Six Nations, under the leadership of Joseph Brant, assisted by British Regulars and Tories, were met and defeated by the Americans, under the command of Major-General John Sullivan, of New Hampshire, whose soldiers—led by Brig.-Gen. Clinton, of N.Y.; Brig.-Gen. Enoch Poor, of N.H.; Brig.-Gen. Edward Hand, of Pa.; and Brig.-Gen. Wm. Maxwell, of N.J.—completely routed the enemy, and accelerated the advent of the day which assured to the United States their existence as an Independent Nation."

Passing on we came to Troy, a flourishing town of five or six thousand inhabitants, nestling under the high hills. Further on is Canton, with the Minnequah Springs in the vicinity. And here, close by the railway, is Fanny Davenport's charming country villa. On the opposite side of the valley is the fine residence of Frank Mayo, of histrionic fame. As we proceed the hills grow into mountains, and my blood-thirsty companion pants for "red-skins." After a ride of fifty miles we reach McIntyre, the end of our journey by rail. After making ourselves acquainted with the station-master, we ask to be directed to the McIntyre coal mine. He gives us our choice of climbing a mountain by an ordinary road or by a railway track built at an inclination of 35 degrees to the horizon, like Jacob's ladder of old. Not being angels, we were not long in deciding to take the road. Being warned—needlessly, no doubt—not to walk too fast, we set out to reach the summit. Dutchman's Run is not a beautiful name: that is, it would scarcely sound well in the same breath with Minnehaha; but still, under all the disadvantages of mining nomenclature, there is a beauty about that little stream, which dashes and flashes down McIntyre Mountain to join the Lycoming that has made many a less worthy stream famous. Where the road crosses the stream it breaks into a series of little falls that would charm the heart of the most prosaic mortal living. Huge masses of conglomerate rock, fringed with moss, and piled up in endless confusion, complete what makes a very pretty picture indeed. Following the windings of this stream for about half a mile, we reach the miners' village. The mud here is only six inches deep on the average, and is not simply plated over with black coal dust, but is as pure and orthodox to the bottom as are the people who enter the little Presbyterian church in one corner of the village. Reaching the office at last, we found every person gone to dinner; so we waited patiently for "something to turn up." Occasionally along would come a boy, driving a kind of mule which walked for the most part on his front feet. The hind ones were generally busy replying to the salutes the boy made with his whip. Still the mule made surprising progress. What a misfortune it is mules do not breed. Such a grand opportunity would be afforded of viewing the rapid progress of evolution. Their hind legs would certainly develop into wings in three or four generations at the most. Or, better still: fancy a mule with a crab-like motion! Dinner being over, we started out to find Mr. Platt, the Superintendent of the mines, as we had a letter of introduction to him. We found him at last, and stated our mission. As he was just leaving the mines, he kindly requested his assistant to show us the working of the drifts, and arranged for his conveyance to await our return. Just then along came a tiny little locomotive hauling a long train of coal trucks. I felt an almost irresistible impulse to use the smoke-stack

for a cigar-holder, but prudence forbade. Her name was Hattie. We got on board and rode over to No. Four Drift. There are no shafts in this mine. Tunnels are driven horizontally into the side of the mountain, and cross passages are made to connect them. On entering the drift we find it stoutly roofed over with timbers; and inside the small lamps on the caps of the miners serve only to make the darkness more apparent. After running the gauntlet of five or six frisky mules, we came to the end of one of the passages, where some men were blasting the coal from the seams. Mr. Blyth, the assistant, showed us two men who had made a hundred dollars each in one month at this work, which is paid for in proportion to the amount of coal mined. To pull off my coat and then quietly put it on again was the work of a minute. The coal lies in seams averaging three and a half feet thick. Above this it becomes slatey. As the mine lies almost on the northern end of the boundary line between the anthracite and bituminous regions, the coal partakes of the nature of both. This mine has been worked for about ten years, so that there are now upwards of twenty-five miles of underground railway. It keeps in constant employment eight hundred men and boys, and turns out annually 250,000 tons of coal. The men employed are mostly Scotchmen, Irishmen, and Swedes. The Molly Maguire element has at length been quieted down. They were an outgrowth, or at least an imitation of the Ribbonmen of Ireland. If a Molly should be discharged at one mine, the news would at once spread to the neighboring mines. The men of one of these latter mines would, formerly, decide by lot which of their number should kill the man who discharged him. Later on volunteers were easily found to do the work, and many a superintendent was obliged to have an escort with him wherever he went. Even now in some of the mines this is the case. After viewing the internal working of the mines we were taken to see the scenery near by. Walking half a mile through the woods we reached an abrupt rock called the Point of Rocks, on which a band stand had been erected. This is 1,400 feet above the Lycoming, a branch of the Susquehanna. Almost perpendicularly below lay the railway and depot. Westward across the valley rose, one above another, the mountains of the Blue Ridge, covered to their summits with evergreens. To the south an immense ridge seemed to close in the valley, the fields of which looked like blocks of clear cut pavement in the distance. It was surely a man of poetic imagination who first suggested a band stand in this place of all others. It is difficult to imagine deeds of violence done amid such beautiful surroundings. But the sun, as it sets so ruthlessly on such a charming scene, is a daily incitement to crime. It is setting now, so we must descend. A short drive to Ralston, a swift whirl on the Niagara express, and we are once more at home.

J. M.

#### A SONG.

When Bibo went down to the regions below,  
Where Lethe and Styx through eternity flow,  
He awoke in the boat, and he would be rowed back,  
For his soul was athirst, and he wanted some sack.  
"Row ye back!" Charon cried, "ye were drunk when ye died,  
And know not the pain that to death is allied."  
"Row me back!" roared out Bibo, "I mind not the pain,  
And if I died drunk, let me die once again."

"Forget," replied Charon, "those regions of strife.  
Drink of Lethe divine, 'tis the fountain of life;  
All the ills of the world are forgot as a dream,  
And the gods themselves sip of the care-drowning stream."  
"Let the gods," replied Bibo, "drink water at will,  
The maxim of mortals I'll always fulfil;  
Prate, prate not to me of your Lethe divine,  
Our Lethe on earth was a bumper of wine."

At length grim old Cerberus gave a loud roar,  
As the crazy old bark struck the Stygian shore;  
Then Bibo arose and staggered to land,  
And jostled the ghosts as they stood on the strand.  
"I tell ye," says Charon, "'tis vain to rebel,  
Ye are banished from earth, and ye now are in hell!"  
"Of a truth," replied Bibo, "I know by the sign,  
For 'twas hell upon earth to be wanting of wine!"

VARSIITY SPORT. *Acta Victoriana*: Our Football Club has reorganized for the year. It has been decided to play Rugby Union. Let all the boys go into the game with a will. Last year our club nearly languished and died simply because the fellows would not join us.

THE 1st and 2nd elevens of the Association Club had a practice match on Wednesday, in preparation for a number of coming matches.



*Queen's College (Kingston) Journal*: Football is played this session in the spiritless and shiftless way which has characterized the game here for the last three or four years. Of course there is as good material in the college as there was several years ago; but the sporting spirit necessary to develop it seems lacking. We sigh for the times when we could turn out one of the fifteens in Canada. We suggest that the best team available be picked out, and arrangements made for matches with foreign clubs, say Toronto, Victoria or Knox Colleges.

THE energy of Knox seemed, at the beginning of the term, to have passed from football into hazing. The more sedate students, however, met with becoming gravity, and passed a resolution and took effectual steps to discourage the "initiation" ceremony, and freshmen are happy.

THE Rugby match to have come off on Wednesday, between teams of regular students of Trinity and University Colleges, was postponed on account of snow.

"K" Co. richly deserved the honor bestowed on it this week by the colonel, in again gaining the position of flank company, formerly occupied by "G."

AFTER many unsuccessful attempts in the past, cricket has finally gained a substantial footing in several of the American colleges and universities. Harvard, Columbia, Princeton and Trinity all had good teams in the field this season, and at Haverford and the University of Pennsylvania it has almost entirely superseded base ball. Of the western colleges Racine seems to be the only one where cricket is the most popular form of athletics.

AN Association Football Tournament was held at Berlin last Saturday, and, notwithstanding the drawback of a heavy rain all the morning and high wind all the afternoon, was a decided success. Representation teams were present from Berlin, Galt Collegiate Institute, Galt Juniors, Elmira High School, and Toronto University. Two matches were played in the forenoon; and at 1.30 p.m. the 'Varsity and Berlin teams opposed one another. The 'Varsity was represented as follows: goal, Morrin; backs, Broadfoot and Balderson; half-backs, Haig and Glassford; forwards, Hughes, Irving, Elliot, Sykes, Creelman and Palmer; spare men, Bell and Beatty; umpire, J. Baird. During the first half of the game, the ball was almost continually on one side of the field, and often in "touch," on account of the high wind prevailing; and when "half-time" was called, no advantage had been gained by either side, Morrin having saved a goal by a very quick piece of play. About ten minutes after play had been resumed, Berlin drove the ball down to our backs, very close to goal. It was kicked aside, but was carried through by the wind from a kick by the defending side, Berlin thus scoring one goal. From this time to the end the game consisted of a series of charges on the Berlin goal. But it was against a game of pure defence; and when "time" was called, Berlin were the victors by one goal to nothing. It is not unfair to say that the game was played under circumstances which made it an uncertain test of the strength of the two teams; and in the first half the 'Varsity team put their opponents' goal many times in danger against a very strong wind. The game was hotly contested from beginning to end, and a football veteran among the spectators was heard to say: "This is something like football; you in the West can't play a match like that." These two teams will meet again on the University lawn next week, when the best game of the season may be expected. After a brief rest, the 'Varsity team began a match with Galt Collegiate Institute, Beatty and Bell being substituted for Sykes and Glassford. From beginning to end of this match Galt was completely out-played, rarely getting the ball near the 'Varsity goal. A few minutes after play began, Hughes, as both teams thought, kicked a goal; but the referee being appealed to by the umpires, decided "no goal." Play was resumed, and from this to the end the ball was continually in the neighborhood of the Galt goal, being once put through by Hughes. The 'Varsity thus won by one goal to nothing. The Galt men have much improved since last year, when they were defeated by the University by four goals; but Berlin still has by far the strongest team west of Toronto.

**NOTICE.**

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