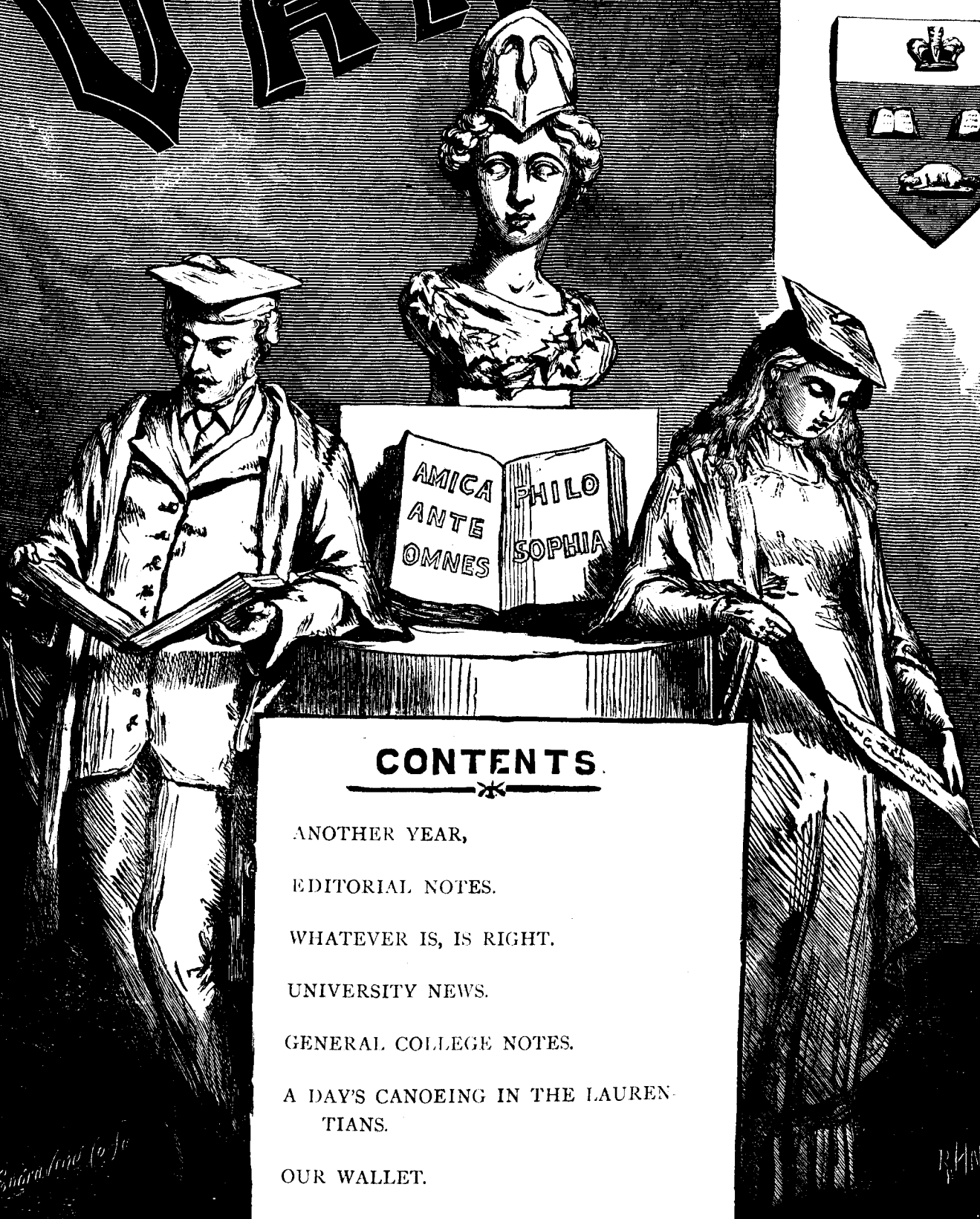


THE WARSTICY



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UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, OCTOBER 6, 1883.

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THE 'VARSITY:

A WEEKLY REVIEW OF

EDUCATION, UNIVERSITY POLITICS AND EVENTS.

VOL. IV. No. 1.

Oct. 6, 1883.

Price 10 cents.

ANOTHER YEAR.

With this number the 'VARSITY begins the fourth year of its existence. To omit to say that that beginning is made under most favorable circumstances, would be worse than negligence;—It would be ingratitude. The 'VARSITY's past has been by no means a flowery path, but, on the contrary, a course of oppositions and difficulties which only perseverance, pluck and enthusiasm have been able to overcome.

* * * * *

To have founded a weekly journal here, with no foundation but good intentions, even with the brightest financial outlook, and with the promise of the active aid and encouragement of those whose interests were aimed at, would have been a task of no small difficulty. But under no such favorable auspices did those who have labored before us and made our path comparatively straight set upon their doubtful task. The opposition of a few individuals in high and low places was easily lived down or overcome, or could be more effectually got rid of by contempt. The apathy of University men was the most dreaded obstacle, and, as experience soon showed, the most difficult to struggle against, and the longest lived.

* * * * *

That apathy, we take pride and confidence in saying, has almost entirely disappeared. The general and continued assistance and co-operation of so many under-graduates last year was most gratifying to us, and was, at the same time, the cause of many improvements and the lightening of many labors. For only as the work of many can a college journal be a success in all its departments. The effect also upon the many who have given us their support, especially in the fostering of a journalistic taste and talent, has been, we are assured, highly beneficial. Among our graduates, the interest taken in our work has been steadily growing, and from year to year is more and more assuming a definite and useful form. As a representation of University opinion we desire to have no dividing line between under-graduates and graduates in our columns. The adoption by the Executive Committee of Convocation, of the 'VARSITY as its recognized organ, shows a growing appreciation of our endeavor to furnish a medium for the exchange and publication of the views of Convocation. A University press is as necessary to the formation of University opinion as the newspaper is to the education of the people.

* * * * *

The 'VARSITY has, we believe, followed a definite and consistent policy. Praise we have given wherever, in our opinion, it was deserved, it is not our fault that it has not been more unsparingly bestowed. Criticism we have given, only wherever and to the degree we thought necessary. Grievances we have attempted to deal with in a fair and open manner, enquiring into their causes and the source of the responsibility for their continuance, and suggesting and urging remedies. Matters not open to general consideration have been touched upon, so far as practicable, in their public aspect. If in any respect we have failed to inspire confidence or to adhere to our declared principles, it has not been for want of good intention or a generous aim. We ourselves are open to, and desirous of, fair and candid criticism.

* * * * *

Our record of last year will show that a fair representation of University opinion was given, it indeed something

was not done toward the moulding of it. We persistently urged the evils of over-examination, and the number of our examinations has been materially curtailed. We opposed scholarships and medals as at present bestowed, and are supported in that opposition by many of those who have the power to deal with the bestowal of them. We expressed the decided views of most University men on the question of the abolition of Residence, and that question has dropped out of official consideration. We protested against the unfair discrimination towards the most popular course in our curriculum in the bestowal of the fellowships, and a fellow in Mental and Moral Science and Logic has been appointed. We called upon Convocation to awake and organize, and it has already adopted a scheme of complete organization. We preached the gospel of *esprit de corps*, and believe that gospel has gained in the number and the value of its disciples. We asked for more co-operation among University men in all matters affecting their interests, and believe our call has not been in vain.

* * * * *

Again we repeat that we can only hope for continued success, and for further advancement from the continued assistance of our graduates and undergraduates, in whatever form it can be given. As Convocation has a great work before it, graduates should show their desire for, and their appreciation of, a worthy medium for the exchange of their views and the airing of their grievances. Undergraduates are more nearly in a position to directly aid us in every department of our work. All our columns are ever open, and we ask everyone to look upon his interest in, and his work for, us as a necessary, and by no means the least important, element in his University training. With such general co-operation our task will indeed be made a pleasant one to perform. And without it we cannot hope for decided success. Our position is not occupied for our own entertainment or advantage, but for the benefit of those we represent.

* * * * *

Such is our past; such are our policy and principles; such our hopes for the future. If these hopes are not well grounded, it will be through no lack of desire and determination on the part of those more immediately concerned in our management, to accomplish the object we have placed before us.

Editorial Notes.

Believing that the returns of the University Matriculation and Supplemental Examinations will be of interest, we publish them entire.

The Stockholders of the 'VARSITY are reminded that the Annual Meeting of the company will be held in Moss Hall on Wednesday, Oct. 10th. The Officers of the Company and Editor of the 'VARSITY for the present year will then be elected, and the Treasurer's report and other business considered.

M. Pernet has resigned the French Lectureship in University College. This news will, we are sure, be received with much regret by those who have known him in that position. His kindness and geniality made him most popular with the undergraduates, amongst whom he has moved for so many years. He filled the position of President of the College Glee

Club, and he has always been ready, when called upon, to lend his valuable services to aid and assist it. His unremitting encouragement of the annual games will be gratefully remembered, and his cheery voice also will be missed for a long time. The thanks of the undergraduates for his continued interest in the life of the College, and their hearty good wishes follow him.

We publish two letters in this issue. One, signed "B.," advocates the formation of a Temperance League in Toronto University, and points to the success of such an organization in Harvard as an argument in its favor; the other deals with the question of Co-Education, and the writer combats in somewhat unmeasured language the views expressed by President Wilson in a recent letter to the newspapers. He calls attention to the fact that the question has now assumed a practical rather than a theoretical aspect, that the day for *a priori* reasoning in connection with it is past, and that the system must stand or fall by the success it meets with in the various colleges which have adopted it. Our correspondent alleges that the result at Oberlin, Cornell, and other universities, tells in favor of co-education, so it would be a satisfaction to us to be furnished with the facts on which he bases his statement.

A long-desired, but almost un hoped for change has taken place in Convocation. The meeting in June was a most successful one, on account both of the number present and the enthusiasm shown, and of the complete plans for organization brought forward and adopted. The newly appointed Executive Committee has important work to do, and has shown by its first meeting that it intends that that work shall be done promptly and thoroughly. The proceedings of these meetings we publish elsewhere. The formation of county associations all over the Province has commenced, and it is now evident that local boundaries are to be no longer a cause of division among our graduates. No effort will be spared in advancing Convocation towards the position it should have in University Government, at once the source of all power and its final judge.

The speech of Vice-Chancellor Mulock at the University commencement in June, is worthy of the attention of all university men. The first subject touched upon, after giving some statistics in regard to the University, was the much vexed question of Co-Education. The ground that he took was the same as Dr. Wilson has lately been advocating, namely, to provide a separate building for the women, in sufficiently close proximity to University College, so as to permit the present staff of the College to give lectures there as well as their present lectures in the College. We fail, however, to see how our professors, who are already overworked, are going to do still more. Mention was also made of the completion of the Fellowship scheme and the hope expressed that it was only a beginning that would finally lead to the appointment of a Professor of Political Science, Constitutional Law, and Jurisprudence, thereby forming another graduating department. The Vice-Chancellor considered that it was the duty of a state University to train men in that science which would enable them in future years to become the governors instead of the governed. The abolition of scholarships was strongly deprecated, since state money thus spent was well spent, and that it not only attracted talent but also helped the needy. These are certainly the advantages of the system, the question is do not the disadvantages outweigh them. An urgent appeal was made to all friends of the University to boldly make demand to the State to more liberally support the Provincial College. More money was wanted and as long as the State governed the College the state should supply the finances. Many, he said, were afraid to ask for money from the Legislature for fear of mixing politics and education. The groundlessness of this fear was proved by all former records of the University. In no case, either in a senate meeting, or at an election of Convocation, had a case of political influence come under his notice. Finally Mr. Mulock also maintained that the time had come when the legislature should amend the present University Act so as to allow the large body of Convocation a more numerous representation on the Senate and grant it in reality that power which it now only possesses nominally.

In athletic circles matters are already beginning to be put in shape. The Football clubs are monopolising a large share of attention. Both clubs have already settled down to work, evidently with the intention of business. The Rugby club promises to make a good struggle for the Championship of the Province. Its success during the coming year will to a great extent depend upon the choice of a Captain. We hope the members of the team will see their way to appoint the proper man, always bearing in mind that a person who has already filled this important position, and creditably too,—If even in a minor club,—has a certain amount of experience which is almost invaluable. We have good authority for stating that the first match of this club in the ties for the Championship will be forfeited to them, and since the club has drawn a bye in the second series, it will, unless the present arrangement of the matches is altered, come into the final ties for this district without a match. Rumors are already afloat *re* the Athletic Sports. If the undergraduates determine to hold the games this year we hope that there will be—as there is room for—great improvement on the previous years. First and foremost, we consider it an insult to our College, to allow any person about whose standing as an amateur there is the slightest doubt, to compete in any of the sports except the professional race. Next, we would like to see no prizes given in any competition unless a certain standard previously settled by the Committee is reached. The higher this standard, the better the game. We would also like to see the undergraduates take a deeper interest in the games financially. We think that if they ask the graduates to subscribe, they should also allow them to compete. At the last meeting the graduates found almost the whole of the money, but were excluded from every event except one. We think that if the games were thrown open to both graduates and undergraduates, they would in time come to be one of the important meetings of the place. This would of course necessitate the formation of an Athletic Association which would duly admit members and give them certificates introducing them to any amateur meeting in the country.

WHATEVER IS, IS RIGHT.

It is patent to the least observant that whatever is, is often quite the contrary of being right. Let us examine the 'what ever is.' Take the Stage. What draws the crowded house? Trash like *Lady Audley's Secret*—or the *Enchantress*. Take the Pulpit. Who fills his church and his pocket? The clerical jack pudding who preaches on prophecies he professes to interpret. Take the Senate. Who becomes the leader of men? He who can most easily break promises just as he can most easily make them—he who can say with unblushing cheek, 'These are my sentiments, but if you do not like them I can change them,' and he does so accordingly. Take the Counting-House. Who succeeds best there? The merchant who 'advertises' profusely, who pretends to give the worth of two dollars for one, who really gives the value of one dollar for two, who sells shoddy for cloth, sands his sugar, and faces his teas. In science, the pretentious and pushing charlatan pushes to the wall the modest and genuine worker who loves science for herself. The plausible advocate talks over a jury or holds the ear of the court and succeeds in damming up or diverting the course of justice. Senile judges cling to the ermine long after their usefulness is gone; a few rich men put their purses together—they form a 'ring,' they squeeze the unhappy people whom they have power over, and when remonstrated with, their answer is, 'damn the public.' That this picture is true we need not take much pains to assert. If each man in his own line will examine his own surroundings he will say that we understate the matter. The present condition of society is alarming in many aspects. There is an almost total want of public opinion. There is a cynical indifference to individual suffering, a cruel disregard of individual rights. The caucus system stifles independence, and a man who dares to think for himself is shunned as a mental Pariah. The struggle for the loaves and fishes has become a race where the weakest are trampled upon without mercy. Just as the Spartans exposed their weak and puny children, so our modern Spartans in their doctrine of the survival of the fittest, push

aside the simple-minded and retiring nature, giving the race to the swift and the battle to the strong.

There is no exact parallel in history to the present state of the world. Mankind has seen successive empires. Babylon, Memphis, Athens, Carthage, Rome, Madrid, Paris, have each in turn been the seat of a central power which has dominated the material or mental world. All have had special characteristics but none similar to ours.

The dominance of our time is four-headed. London and Washington are the seats of one race, Berlin of another, St. Petersburg of another. The problem on the Continent of Europe is different to that of America. It is interesting and would be instructive to discuss it, but for the present we deal with our own country. If a similar condition of affairs exists to a great extent throughout the countries peopled or settled by the Anglo-Saxon race it is fair to consider it is attributable to a similar cause. If the same faults are found in England, in Australia, in the United States, and in Canada they are due to the characteristics of the race which inhabit places so far apart. Such faults are found, as we have indicated them above, and they are due to the Gospel of Unrest which has spread its influence from San Francisco to Montreal, from Liverpool to Melbourne. A physician always treats his patient best when he faces the disease. What physic have we for our national complaint? Can we teach men to have other ideals than dollars and cents? Can we get them to believe that generosity is as much a necessary component in a man's nature as energy? Can we get them to put into practical operation the theory of give and take, and not all take? The difficulty which has to be met is, when men see and know and feel that the best seats in the Synagogues, or—to come down to modern life—in the theatres, or in Pullman cars, the best seal-skin jackets for their wives, open-mouthed deference for themselves in public, place and precedence for their family, are all given to money, it may be wrong, but it is natural for them to pursue it. How is this feeling to be got over. The clergyman says: 'What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul.' The present generation says: 'I am not sure if I have a soul, but I know that I can enjoy the world, so here goes.' It is too true that this is too much the modern tone.

We believe that Education is the best handmaid of Religion in this matter, not a system of cram which results in a race of pedants and prigs, but a fair, large, liberal training which aims at making men able to take care of themselves, but at the same time not oblivious of the lessons of kindness and generosity which they learned in their youth, and able and willing to give as well as to take. This standard should be that of our National University. So long as it is so, there will always be a percentage of educated, thoughtful men, who by their generous sentiments and their efforts in the cause of truth and justice will save the ship of state from the rocks of national selfishness and greed on which it is too rapidly drifting.

University News.

MINUTES OF CONVOCATION.

The annual meeting of Convocation was held in Moss Hall on Thursday, 7th June, 1883, at 7.30 p.m. The Hon. J. A. Boyd, Chairman of Convocation, presiding.

It was moved and seconded that Mr. H. T. Beck be appointed secretary to record the minutes of the meeting in the absence of the Clerk of Convocation. Carried.

Mr. J. A. Patterson, M.A., moved, seconded by Mr. Davidson Black, M.A. That the following limit be placed upon the discussions at this meeting, viz., the opener be allowed ten minutes, each subsequent speaker five minutes, and the opener five minutes in reply. Carried.

Mr. Wm. Creelman, B.A., moved, seconded by Mr. W. H. Blake, B.A., That the usual rules as to order of business be suspended and that the meeting do proceed to "motions." Carried.

Mr. R. E. Kingsford, M.A., LL.B., moved, seconded by Mr. W. F. McLean, B.A., the following resolutions: '(1.) There shall be an executive committee of Convocation, to consist of twelve members, six of whom shall be a quorum.'

Mr. E. B. Edwards, M.A., Mr. D. Ormiston, M.A., Mr. W. Mac-

Donald, M.A., Mr. D. Black, M.A., and Mr. Biggar, M.A., addressed the meeting. The motion was then put and declared carried.

Mr. Kingsford, M.A., moved, seconded by Mr. W. F. McLean, B.A., That (2.) the executive committee shall be elected at the annual meeting of Convocation when nominations shall be made and the voting take place as may then be decided.

'2a.) Of the members elected at the first election six shall retire at the end of the first year, the election of such six to be made by ballot among the members so elected. The other six shall hold office for two years. At all subsequent elections, six members shall be elected to hold office for two years.'

Mr. Small, Mr. Edwards, Mr. G. H. Robinson, addressed the meeting.

Mr. W. Macdonald, M.A., moved, seconded by Mr. Houston, M.A. 'That the resolutions before Convocation be referred to a committee to be named by the Chairman, said committee to report to an adjourned meeting of Convocation.'

Messrs. Hodgins, Houston, and Biggar addressed the meeting.

Mr. Macdonald's motion was then put to the meeting and declared lost.

Mr. Kingsford's motion was then put to the meeting and declared carried.

Mr. Kingsford moved, seconded by Mr. McLean: '(3.) That in every county, there may be a county association who shall elect a chairman, and such chairman or other representative for that purpose shall by virtue of his office be a member of the executive committee. The first election is to be held within one month from the formation of the organization.'

After some discussion the motion was put to the meeting and declared carried.

Mr. Kingsford moved, seconded by Mr. McLean: '(4.) The executive committee shall meet twice a year in the months of May and December to receive the reports of the sub-committees, and to discuss such matters connected with the University as in its opinion deserve attention or discussion. It shall prepare a report for Convocation in all such matters, and also a programme for the proceedings at the annual meeting of Convocation, with the object of fostering and encouraging the maintenance of University sympathies. The report and programme shall be prepared at least one month before the annual meeting of Convocation and be published in such manner as the committee shall decide. The executive committee shall also consider and report the best means of promoting University interests by meetings, lectures, pamphlets, the establishment and maintenance of a University Journal, or otherwise, and is charged with a general care of matters affecting the University.'

'(5.) The executive committee shall appoint the following standing sub-committees from amongst its members.

I. Finance.

II. Progress.

'to consist of such members as the executive committee shall decide, not exceeding six, three of whom shall be a quorum. These committees shall meet at least twice each year in the months of April and November.'

'(6.) The duties of the finance sub-committee shall be the auditing and examining of the accounts of Convocation. All accounts before being paid shall be submitted to the finance sub-committee, which is also charged with the supervision of the collection of membership fees, and the general management of the funds of Convocation.'

'(7.) The clerk of Convocation shall open an account in one of the chartered Banks in Toronto in which money received by him shall be deposited to the credit of the Chairman and Clerk of Convocation, and money shall be thence paid only on their joint order.'

'(8.) The duties of the Progress sub-committee shall be to prepare a programme for discussion by the executive committee, bearing the same relation to the executive committee as the latter to Convocation.'

'(9.) The travelling expenses of members of the executive committee who reside over twenty miles from Toronto, and of the county members of the executive committee, and who attend the regular meetings, shall be paid from the funds of Convocation, or proportionately as the funds will admit.'

'(10.) The executive committee shall have power to appoint such other special sub-committees as it may deem advisable. The executive committee and all sub-committees shall be liable to be called together at any time by the call of the chairman or convener, the intention of these resolutions being that whenever University interests require it there shall be full and organized discussion.'

After some discussion Mr. Kingsford's motion was put to the meeting and declared carried.

Mr. McLean moved, seconded by Mr. Cameron, 'That the usual order of business be suspended, and that the election of the executive committee be proceeded with.' Carried.

Mr. Paterson moved that the following gentlemen form the executive committee:—D. A. O'Sullivan, M.A. LL.B.; R. E. Kingsford, M.A. LL.B.; W. F. W. Creelman, B.A.; W. F. McLean, M.A.; John A. Paterson, M.A.; W. H. Blake, B.A.; C. R. W. Biggar, M.A.; Rev. R. Cameron, M.A.; W. B. Northrop, B.A.; J. A. Culham, M.A.; A. H. Marsh, M.A.; E. B. Edwards, M.A. LL.B.' Carried.

Mr. J. Small, M.A., moved, seconded by Mr. F. Hodgins, M.A., 'That the chairman of Convocation be an "ex-officio" member of all committees.' Carried.

Moved by Mr. R. E. Kingsford 'That the meeting do proceed to the order of business "motions." Carried.

Mr. C. R. W. Biggar moved, seconded by Mr. Cameron, 'That whereas at a meeting of Convocation held 16th October, 1880, the following resolutions were carried as part of the constitution of Convocation:—

(1). 'The annual fee payable by each member of Convocation as a condition of being placed on the Register shall be \$1.00, and the payment of \$5.00 shall constitute a member a life member.'

(2). 'That no person in arrear for any year shall exercise any of the privileges of membership of Convocation during each year, until his fee for each year shall have been paid.'

'And whereas by act of the Legislature, 44 Vict. Cap. 31, it is enacted (4th March 1881) that the convocation of the University of Toronto shall consist of the graduates in the several faculties of the University, and each graduate shall be a member of Convocation.

'And whereas by sub-section 7 of section LXIV of the Revised Statutes, chapter 210, an act respecting the University of Toronto, Convocation has the power of requiring a fee to be paid by members of Convocation as a condition of being placed on the register of members.'

'And whereas it is desirable to require such fee to be paid for such purpose. Therefore to remove uncertainty:—

(1). 'Convocation hereby re-enacts the clauses above referred to as being numbers 1 and 2, and the same shall be hereafter in force, and the clerk is instructed to send a circular to all graduates within one month from this date, enclosing a copy of this resolution.'

(2). 'The clerk of Convocation shall act as treasurer until further notice, and all fees shall be payable to him.'

(3). 'All persons who have heretofore paid the sum of five dollars in accordance with said resolutions, to the clerk of Convocation, are declared life members of Convocation and entitled to all the privileges of ordinary members.'

The motion was spoken to by Messrs. Galbraith, Hodgins, Kingsford, Black, Macdonald, Biggar, Small and others.

Mr. Small moved, seconded by Mr. T. Hodgins in amendment, 'That the matter be referred to the executive committee.' Carried.

Mr. Houston moved, seconded by Mr. Black, 'That the senate be requested to allow the legislative proceedings to be reported in the press.' Carried.

Mr. C. R. W. Biggar moved, seconded by Mr. E. B. Edwards, 'That a committee consisting of Messrs. W. H. Vandersmissen, M.A.; John A. Paterson, M.A.; R. E. Kingsford, M.A.; W. F. Maclean, M.A.; and W. F. W. Creelman, B.A., be appointed to co-operate with any committee that may be appointed by the senate of the University for the purpose of taking steps to make the annual commencement more successful as a reunion of members of the University.' Lost.

Mr. E. B. Edwards moved, seconded by Mr. Ormiston, 'That in the opinion of this meeting, it is desirable that some system of representation of the country graduates be adopted, and that the executive committee be instructed to take the necessary steps to secure legislative sanction to this measure.' Carried.

Moved by Mr. Marsh, seconded by Mr. MacLean, 'That Convocation recognizes with pleasure the good work done during the past year by the 'Varsity, and expresses the hope that all graduates will assist the enterprise in order to maintain the paper efficiently as a University and College Journal.' Carried.

Moved by Mr. Biggar, seconded by Mr. T. Mackenzie, 'That it is the opinion of Convocation that the number of graduates elected by Convocation to the University senate should be increased.' Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kingsford, seconded by Mr. McLean, 'That resolution (1) amended to read as follows:—(1) There shall be an executive committee of Convocation to consist of twelve members in addition to the county members hereinafter referred to, and the chairman of Convocation, six of whom shall form a quorum, and resolutions (2), (2^a), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), as carried, be added to the constitution of convocation.' Carried.

It was moved and seconded that the meeting return to the regular order of business (3). Carried.

Mr. Creelman stated that there was no report from the committee appointed to consider the increase of the University endowment.

Moved by Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. 'That the committee be discharged.' Carried.

Moved by Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Ormiston, 'That the report of the Starr medal committee be printed for circulation amongst members of Convocation, and that a copy be communicated to the senate.' Carried.

Moved by Mr. MacLean, seconded by Mr. Biggar, 'That the meeting do now adjourn.' Carried.

The chairman declared the meeting adjourned.

JUNIOR MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

JUNE-JULY, 1883.

151 Candidates presented themselves, of whom 130 passed. There were among these 15 ladies, of whom 13 passed, taking 13 First Class and 18 Second Class Honors.

The list of successful candidates is as follows:

Blain, Miss S. I.	Lang, Miss S. E.
Cameron, Miss M. A.	Loosley, Miss K. M.
Clayton, Miss A.	Robson, Miss J. H.
Fenwick, Miss E. W.	Ross, Miss C.
Ham, Miss M. J.	Stone, Miss A.
Hicks, Miss E. G.	Toms, Miss F. E.
Hume, Miss J.	
✓ Abbot, A.	✓ Kent, N.
✓ Aikins, H. A. ✓	✓ Langan, P.
✓ Arkell, R.	✓ Logie, T.
✓ Armstrong A. J.	✓ Lucas, I. B.
✓ Avery, E. H.	✓ MacDonald, J. A.
✓ Bannerman, W. F.	✓ Mackay, R. B.
✓ Barnett, A. D.	✓ MacLaren, H. ✓
✓ Bayley, E.	✓ MacLean, J. S. ✓
✓ Beath, T.	✓ MacMurphy, A. A.
✓ Bowlby, E. H.	✓ Mahood, H. W. L.
✓ Boyd, H. R.	✓ McArthur, R. A.
✓ Bradley, W. A.	✓ McGhee, E. B.
✓ Brebner, J.	✓ McKay, A. N.
✓ Bremner, F. P.	✓ McLean, G.
✓ Brown, N. C.	✓ McLennan, J. C.
✓ Carpenter, H.	✓ McMahan, J. A.
✓ Chisholm, W. P.	✓ McNamara, F. R.
✓ Chalmers, W. J.	✓ Miller, W. L.
✓ Chant, C. A.	✓ Moore, C.
✓ Chrystal, R. J.	✓ Moore, J. H.
✓ Collier, H.	✓ Morrison, N.
✓ Colquhoun, W. E. ✓	✓ Morphy, A.
✓ Crawford, J.	✓ Neilly, J. W.
✓ Crawford, J. T.	✓ Nesbitt, W. H.
✓ Cummings, S.	✓ Norman, T. J.
✓ Dale, J. F.	✓ O'Brien, A. H.
✓ Dow, J. A.	✓ Packinham, W.
✓ Doyle, J. M.	✓ Palmer, J. A.
✓ Drake, F. A.	✓ Phillips, H. C.
✓ Drew, E. W.	✓ Potts, R. B.
✓ Duff, J. A.	✓ Reavley, E.
✓ Dwyer, H. A.	✓ Redden, F. A. C. ✓
✓ Eastwood, J. H.	✓ Reed, G. H.
✓ Fére, G. A.	✓ Rosebrugh, T. R.
✓ Ferguson, T. R.	✓ Ross, H. F.
✓ Fleury, W. J. ✓	✓ Shannon, J. R.
✓ Freeman, J. A.	✓ Sims, J. A.
✓ Gardner, A. E.	✓ Sinclair, J.
✓ Garvin, J. A.	✓ Sliter, E. O.
✓ Gordon, A. R.	✓ Smith, A. G. ✓
✓ Graham, W. A.	✓ Stewart, T. B. P.
✓ Guinane, J.	✓ Stewart, W. O.
✓ Halsted, T. H. ✓	✓ Stockton, G. S.
✓ Hardie, C. J. ✓	✓ Stone, H. E.
✓ Henderson, A. G.	✓ Stratton, A. W.
✓ Hill, E. L.	✓ Stuart, J. C.
✓ Hill, F. W. ✓	✓ Sutherland, J.
✓ Holmes, R.	✓ Taylor, J. A.
✓ Housberger, O.	✓ Teeple, R. H. ✓
✓ Hunter, W. H.	✓ Thompson, A. B.
✓ James, N.	✓ Thorburn, J. D.
✓ Jeffrey, C. L.	✓ Talling, M. P.
✓ Jeffries, J.	✓ Wait, F. G.
✓ Johnston, R. L.	✓ Walters, W. R.
✓ Keeler, A. J.	✓ White, W. T.
✓ Kelly, M. V.	✓ Widdifield, H.
✓ Kelly, W. E.	✓ Willmott, W. E.
✓ Kennedy, J. P. ✓	✓ Wilson, E. B.

MEDICINE.

Johnston, D.
Von Mandelsloh, A. C.

Morrison, W. C.
Watson, W. R.

HONOR LIST—ARTS

	CLASSICS.	MATHEMATICS.	ENGLISH.	HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.	FRENCH.	GERMAN.	
First Class.	1. Stratton. 2. Reavley. 3. Sliter. 4. Freeman. 5. McArthur.	1. Crawford, J. T. 2. Duff. 3. } Char. } Stuart, J. C. 4. Keeler. 5. Housberger. 6. Avery. 7. Logie. 8. Rosebrugh. 9. Hicks, Miss E. G. 10. } Johnston. } Kelly, M. V. 11. McLean, J.	1. Hunter. 2. Chant. 3. Logie. 4. Eastwood. 5. Robson, Miss J. H.	1. Neilly. 2. Henderson. 3. Dale. 4. } Garvin. } Logie. } Pakenham. 7. McArthur.	1. Féré. 2. Logie. 3. Robson, Miss J. H. 4. Housberger. 5. Kent. 6. Aikins. 7. } Holmes. } McArthur. 9. Hicks, Miss E. G. 10. } Blain, Miss S. J. } Ross, Miss C. } Pakenham. 12. } Smith. } Fenwick, Miss E. W. 14. } Hunter. 16. } Widdifield. } Cameron, Miss M. A. 17. } Jeffries.	1. Housberger. 2. Robson, Miss J. H. 3. Logie. 4. McArthur. 5. Kent. 6. Ross, Miss C. 7. Blain, Miss S. J. 8. Pakenham. 9. Hicks, Miss E. G. 10. Féré. 11. Clayton, Miss A.	
	Second Class.	1. Ross. 2. Palmer. 3. } Hunter. } Stewart, F. B. P. 5. Crawford. 6. McKay. 7. Brebner. 8. } Chisholm. } Miller. } Morphy. } Langan. 11. } MacLean, J. S. } Smith. 14. } Bremner. } Reed. 16. Dale. 17. Hardie.	1. Smith. 2. Beath. 3. } Stratton. } Sutherland. 4. Lang, Miss S. E. 5. Morrison. 7. Hunter. 8. White. 9. } Palmer. } Pakenham. } Colquhoun. 12. } Brebner. } Jeffrey. 14. McLenn. 15. Neilly. 16. Drake. 17. Hardie. 18. Kennedy. 19. Moore, J. H. 20. } Jeffries. } Loosley, Miss K. M. 22. Graham. 23. Armstrong. 24. Sinclair.	1. } Gordon. } Pakenham. } Smith. 4. Dale. 4. Redden. 6. Hardie. 6. } Sutherland. 8. Henderson. 9. } Carpenter. } Neilly. } Dwyer. 11. } Palmer. } Stratton. 14. Reavley. 15. } Keeler. } Kelly, M. V. } McArthur. 18. MacLean, J. S. 19. } Féré. } Holmes. } MacMurchy. } Aikins. } Bayley. 22. } Bremner. } Lang, Miss S. E. } McNamara. } Ross, Miss C.	1. } Hunter. } Palmer. } Reavley. 4. Eastwood. 5. } Gordon. } Ross, Miss C. 7. Graham. 8. } Beath. } Drew. } Bradley. 10. } Kent. } Robson, Miss J. H. } Stuart, J. C. } Avery. } Carpenter. 14. } Halsted. } Keeler. } Lang, Miss S. E. } Mahood. 20. Walters. 21. } Aikins. } Féré. } Clayton, Miss A. 23. } Hardie. } MacMurchy. } Stone. } Armstrong. 27. } McNamara. } Talling. } Cameron, Miss M. A. 30. } Kennedy. } Sutherland. 33. Jeffries. 34. } Hicks, Miss E. G. } Sinclair. 36. Stewart, T. B. P. 37. Fenwick, Miss E. W.	1. Drake. 2. Hardy. 3. } Hume, Miss J. } Palmer. 5. Graham. 6. } Dwyer. } MacLean, J. S. } McKay, A. N. } Stone, Miss A. 10. } Boys. } Lang, Miss S. E. 12. McNamara. 13. } Ham, Miss M. J. } Hill, F. W.	1. Holmes. 2. Aikins. 3. Fenwick, Miss E. W. 4. Hardie. 5. Drake. 6. McNamara. 7. Boyes. 8. Hunter. 9. Stone, Miss A. 10. MacLean, J. S. 11. Cameron, Miss M. A. 12. Jeffries. 13. Mahood.

HONOR LIST--MEDICINE.

CLASSICS.	MATHEMATICS.	ENGLISH.	HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.	FRENCH.	GERMAN.	CHEMISTRY.
CLASS I.		Morrison	Morrison	Morrison	Von Mandelsloh	
CLASS II. Johnston	Johnston Morrison	Johnston	1. Von Mandelsloh 2. Johnston		Morrison	Johnston
LATIN ONLY.						
CLASS II. Morrison.						

No feature could be more gratifying than the increasing number of educational institutions who train their pupils for our examinations. Within the last four years this number has more than doubled, and we find that no less than 65 institutions were represented by the 151 candidates in June last.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Classics Stratton, A. W., Toronto C. I.
 Mathematics Crawford, J. T., Hamilton C. I.
 Modern Languages Logie, T., London C. I.
 Prince of Wales Scholarship . . McArthur, R. A., W. C. College.

General Proficiency . . . 1. Hunter, W. H., Toronto C. I.
 2. Palmer, J. A., Whitby C. I., and Richmond Hill H. S., Stratton, A. W., Toronto C. I.
 3. Hardie, C. J., Ottawa C. I.
 4. Smith, A. G., U. C. College.

LOCAL EXAMINATIONS FOR WOMEN.

The 48 Candidates who passed these Examinations represented the following institutions.—

St Thomas C. I. 25	Richmond Hill H. S. 5	St. Mary's C. I. 3	Newmarket H. S. 1
Young Ladies Col. Brantfd. 6	Whitby C. I. 5	Port Hope H. S. 2	Toronto C. I. 1

HONOR LIST.

MATHEMATICS.	ENGLISH.	HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.	FRENCH.
CLASS II. Watson, B. G.	CLASS II. 1. Barr, A. 2. { Balmer, M. L. Patterson, M 4. Kelty, F.	CLASS II. 1. Cockshutt, N. 2. { Balmer, M. L. Kelty, F. 4. Patterson, M. 5. { Barr, A. Johnston, D. A. G. 7. Jamieson, E. 8. Gladish, L. G. 9. Miller, E.	CLASS I. 1. { Kettles, M. E. Roddick, M. E. Balmer, M. L. 3. { Jamieson, E. Kelty, F. CLASS II. 1. Watson, B. G. 2. Barr, A. 3. Patterson, M. 4. Johnston, D. A. G. 5. Cockshutt, N.

SUPPLEMENTAL EXAMINATIONS.

JUNIOR MATRICULATION.—PASS.

Baird, A. L. Bruce, H. B. ✓ Canniff, C. M. Clark, W. H. Dryden, G. F. ✓ *Fetherstonhaugh, F. B. ✓ Hobson, H. P. Kennedy, J. H.	MacDonald, W. J. ✓ McMillan, J. A. *Noyes, H. Robinson, J. C. Smith, A. Starr, J. R. Woodruff, T. A. ✓
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*Took French and German instead of Greek.

SENIOR MATRICULATION.

The list of successful candidates is as follows:—
 Chambers, G.
 Craig, A. E.
 Jarvis, F. C.
 McKendrick, J. N.
 Owen, C. C.
 Paterson, G.
 Paterson, R. A.
 Ritchie, G. M.
 Robertson, J.
 Somerville, T. C.
 Welwood, L. A.

HONOR LIST.

CLASSICS.	MATHEMATICS.	ENGLISH.	FRENCH.	GERMAN.
CLASS II. Owen Paterson G	CLASS I. 1. Chambers 2. McKendrick 3. Paterson, R. A.	CLASS II. Craig McKendrick	CLASS I. McKendrick Somerville	CLASS I. McKendrick CLASS II. Somerville

SCHOLARSHIPS.—Mathematics—Chambers, G., Hamilton C. I. and St. Catharines C. I.
 General Proficiency—McKendrick, J. N., Galt C. I.

FIRST EXAMINATION.

CLASSICS.	ENGLISH.	FRENCH.	CHEMISTRY.	BIOLOGY.	MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY.	HEBREW.
Buchanan, J. H.	McMillan, J.	Kinnear, L. Muir, M. F.	Pratt, H. O. E. Rossiter, H. J.	McGillawee, J.	McKay, W. J. Coutts, J.	Buchanan, J. H.

SECOND EXAMINATION.

CLASSICS.	MATHEMATICS.	HISTORY.	MENTAL SCIENCE AND LOGIC.	FRENCH.
Buchanan, J. H. Kennedy, J. B. Kinnear, L. McColl, D. McEachern, N. Muir, M. F. Phelps, S. W. Vickers, W. W. Walmsley, T.	Buchanan. Conboy, D. Kinnear. Muir. LATIN ONLY. Shutt, F. T.	Buchanan. Kinnear. McKay, W. J. Muir.	Buchanan Kinnear. Muir.	Coutts, J. Rossiter, H. J. Pratt, H. O. E.

THIRD EXAMINATION.

Classics.	Mathematics.	English.	History.	Moral Science.	Civil Polity.	Oriental Languages.
Coutts, J. McGillawee, J. McKay, W. J. Pratt, H. O. E. Rossiter, H. J.	Pratt.	Coutts. McGillawee. McKay. Pratt. Rossiter.	Coutts. McGillawee. Pratt. Rossiter.	Coutts. McGillawee. McKay. Rossiter.	Coutts. McGillawee. McKay. Rossiter.	McKay.

DEGREES CONFERRED AT A MEETING OF THE SENATE, SEPTEMBER 28TH.

- M.D.....R. E. Clapp, M.B.
- M.A.....J. S. McKay, B.A.
F. W. Webber, B.A.
- B.A.....A. H. Campbell.
A. Carswell.

THE COMPANY.

Corporal May becomes junior Serg't, *vice* McEachern, promoted.
 Lieut. Gunther was up for examination before a Volunteer Board last month and obtained a Second Class Military Certificate.
 Lieut. Scott, late Sergeant in K. Co., has also taken a Second Class Certificate.
 Sergeant McEachern has been promoted to be Col.-Sergeant, *vice* Stewart, who has left for the Old Country, in order to further pursue his medical studies.
 Corporal Mickle has been promoted to be Sergeant, *vice* Fotheringham, who has gone to the North-West.
 It is to be hoped that the members of the company will give a good account of themselves at the battalion games, which it is expected will be held about the end of October.
 There is room in the company for a few recruits. It will be necessary for those wishing to join to report themselves immediately, as there were many last year who had to be rejected because their applications came too late.
 New corporals will have to be selected soon, and it is hoped that the choice will be made with reference to the proper military qualifications, namely, knowledge of drill and attention to duties, as the efficiency of the company rests in great measure upon the thoroughness of the Non-commissioned Officers.
 Pte. J. S. Campbell, late of K. Co., has taken a Sergeantcy in the 19th, and was selected as Orderly Sergeant to Major-General Luard at the inspection of the brigade in camp at Niagara in June last, a fact which speaks highly for the training which he received in the ranks and particularly in Lieut. Acheson's non-commissioned officers' class last winter.
 The Armoury was one of the chief points of interest to visitors this summer and was honored by the presence of the Governor-General, H. R. H. the Princess Louise, the Earl of Carnarvon, and other distinguished personages. The Princess complimented Armoury Sergeant McKim very highly on the neat and soldierly appearance of everything, and chatted with him for some time about his service in the Crimea.

QUICQUID AGUNT.

The College Lawn is in a very bad condition for Football, while the sidewalks are in a most disgraceful state of repair. Surely the 'powers that be' can find time to attend to two such important factors of the comfort and neatness of the University grounds.

Our contemporary at Upper Canada College, the 'College Times,' has issued its valedictory and become a thing of the past. This evidences a woeful lack of journalistic enthusiasm at U. C. C., which we trust will be but temporary. The large proportion of last year's staff in the first year here, we hope will avail themselves of the opportunity the 'VARSITY' affords of continuing their connection with a college paper.

The present Academic Year proves to be noteworthy in the annals of the College as being the first in which the resolution of the College Council to augment the teaching staff by the addition of Fellows in the various Honor departments of the University has been fully adopted. The following is a complete list of the Fellows for the ensuing term, all of whom have already entered upon their duties:—J. C. Robertson, B.A., and H. R. Fairclough, B.A., Classics; T. G. Campbell, B.A., Physics; J. W. Reid, B.A., Mathematics; A. S. Johnson, B.A., Metaphysics; John Squan, B.A., French and German; T. P. Hall, B.A., Chemistry; and T. McKenzie, B.A., Biology.

The receipt of a number of College Year Books from the American Colleges has incited some of the graduates possessing the requisite qualities of 'cacoethes scribendi,' to a desire to perpetuate a directory of the graduates and undergraduates of the different years, the officers and members of the various Societies, Clubs, etc., to determine the feasibility of publishing an oracle for the Academic Year of 83-84.

There is an unusually large freshman year in attendance at the University. It is needless to say that this class of '87 presents no exception to the usual desire for brand new caps and gowns, the usual fondness for being bedecked therewith, the usual exhibitions of most abject humility and most exorbitant 'cheek,' in short, the usual attributes and tendencies that every University now knows to be the essence of a freshman, to constitute him the freshman he is. One bewildered youth recognizing the awful disparity between freshy and senior tearfully requested a graduate to tell him the freshman's entrance to the building. A pair for the first time hearing the classic Taddle were seen to suddenly bolt and gaze thereon as though the historic associations that make this stream famous had impressed them with the awfulness of the situation. After they had recovered from the fascination they vacillated to and fro, ever halting at the brink as though rooted to the spot by the terror arising from its contemplation and giving undeniable evidence of the natural affinity of Freshman and Taddle.

The reports from Residence are very favourable. A pleasing evidence of the popularity of dining in college in perfect immunity from rapacious landladies and of enjoying the many beneficial experiences alone attainable in a College Residence, is the fact that already every room is taken, an unusually large number of recruits to the Grand Mufti's corps being from the First Year. As yet no Steward has been appointed, but the present indications of the management under the old system foretell a vast improvement on last year. A novelty this term is a seven months' old Residenter, whose object in becoming a member of K. K. K. at such an early age, is that he may be a living answer to the arguments as well as to the derogatory effects of a Residence life. The Fourth-House men are loud in their praises of his most orderly deportment, some of the skeptical, however, attributing their undisturbed rest to the thickness of the brick walls. Residence should be particularly attractive to the modern men, as there may be had advantages of an enforced familiarity with Portuguese or German to, respectively, see the baby or get a meal.

PERSONALS.

A DIRECTORY OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF SOME OF THE B.A.'S OF 1883.

R. Balmer is Modern Language Master at Galt Collegiate Institute.

E. J. Bristol is studying law with Moss & Co., Toronto.

C. L. Crasweller has been appointed English Master at Pickering College.

Alex. Crichton gives Seaforth High School the benefit of his classical lore.

H. H. Dewart is on the staff of the *Christian Guardian*.

H. S. Osler, A. F. Lobb, and R. C. Donald are studying law with McCarthy, Osler, Hoskin & Creelman, Toronto.

Alex. Fraser has entered the legal profession, and is domiciled in St. Catharines.

Gilbert Gordon is teaching Science and Football to the Upper Canada boys. 'Gib's' place in Rugby will be hard to fill, and Upper Canada's team secures a valuable addition.

E. W. Hagarty is Classical Master of Aylmer High School.

George H. Kilmer is a law student in the firm of Shaw & Robertson, at his native hamlet, Walkerton.

Hugh H. Langton is recuperating in Europe. He has chosen journalism as his profession, and is writing for a prominent New York daily.

R. V. McPherson has pitched his tent in Guelph.

Andrew Stevenson teaches the young idea, &c., at Pickering College; in addition to his pedagogical duties he discharges those of House Master.

J. J. Walsh is a limb of the law, situate at O'Sullivan & Kerr's, Toronto.

Octavius Weed is Assistant-Editor of the *Farmer's Advocate*, London.

G. S. Wilgress is taking a course preparatory to being called to the bar with Fitzgerald, Fitzgerald & Beck, Toronto.

Rev. G. McK. Wrong is Dean of Wycliffe College and Lecturer in Apologetics and Church History.

Mr. Leonard Harstone, B.A., '75 silver medallist in Classics, has gone to Calgary, N. W. T. to practise law.

W. F. Frost, '84, has secured a situation on the *World* staff.

E. C. Coleman and G. W. Mickle left last Thursday for a couple of weeks' shooting in Muskoka.

A. D. Creasor and W. S. Ormiston are under parental guidance in the law offices of respectively Creasor & Morrison, Owen Sound, and David Ormiston, Whitby.

Alfred B. Cameron, '83, has returned from a four months' holiday in Europe. He will enter law in this city. Toronto seems flat, stale and unprofitable after the glories of London and Paris.

Jas. C. Burrows, '85, has returned to his native England, and will complete his University education at Oxford.

DeGuerre, B.A. '83, has the Assistant-Mastership at Sydenham High School.

W. S. Cody, B.A. '83, is Mathematical Master at Prescott High School.

General College Notes.

Positions on the board of editors of the *Dartmouth* are obtained by competition.

The necessary expense of a year's education at Vassar is about \$500, while at Harvard it is \$800.

The two unmarried daughters of Longfellow are to be students at Newnham College, England, this year.

The girls who enter Wellesley are obliged to pass a medical examination, and only the relatively sound are admitted.

Cornell claims that she employs the only professor in the United States who devotes his time exclusively to American history.

Of the thirty-nine young ladies who graduated at Vassar last June, five made the dresses which they wore at the graduating exercises.

Amherst and Dartmouth are to have daily papers. Harvard, Yale, and Cornell are the only institutions where dailies have succeeded so far.

Over one hundred of those instructed in the Johns Hopkins University during the six years since its foundation have become professors in colleges.

President Porter, of Yale, testifies emphatically in favor of college athletics, stating that they not only benefit the student physically, but even morally.

The original endowment of Harvard College, made by John Harvard, after whom the college was named, amounted to only eight hundred pounds sterling.

Oberlin College has established a chair of Political Economy and International Law, and has called to fill it Mr. James Monroe, formerly United States Minister to Brazil.

A DAY'S CANOEING IN THE LAURENTIANS.

We broke camp early—half-past four o'clock saw everybody up and sleepily stirring about, the cold river-wind blowing in on us, and making our teeth chatter,—five o'clock,—everything packed and breakfast ready,—half-past five, the pork, trout, and biscuit disposed of, and the *charette*, laden with all our paraphernalia, lumbering off through the woods. Nothing is left us but our two good birch barks, a frying-pan to melt gum, and one day's rations of bread and pork, for we are to make home to day if the forty or fifty miles of water between our camp and the St. Lawrence can be got over before sundown. No time is lost in embarking, the Parson and I seat ourselves in the bows of our respective canoes, paddles across our knees, and pipes in our mouths. There will be little paddling to do, for the current is so swift, and the rapids so frequent, it will be only necessary, for the most part, to keep *steerage* way on, and occasionally to drive her along some quiet reach for a few hundred yards.

We push off into the dark pool opposite our camping-ground,—the Indians standing barefoot in the stems of the canoes, each armed with a stout cedar pole in addition to the paddles, for the river is too rapid and the boulders too numerous to permit of our descending with the aid of the paddle alone.

My Indian assures me that the rapids below are *très méchants*, and endeavors to convey an idea of the number of rocks, and the tangled character of the channel, by holding up in front of him the fingers of both hands. However we glide easily and quickly down the first five miles, making the distance in half an hour. No difficult rapids are encountered, but the swift stream bears us quietly along—past grey, overhanging granite rocks—past tangled and impenetrable cedar swamps—past open forest glades, where the tall cedar pines rise a hundred and fifty feet with never a tassel stirring in the still morning air.

Sometimes we surprise a family of ducks going through their morning toilet, and with much remonstrative quacking they take their noisy way down the river.

Sometimes a loon startles us with its strangely human cry through the mist, and, disdaining to show fear, or expand his large wings, dives under the canoe and comes up far astern.

Now the character of the river changes. It forces its way to the St. Lawrence through the granite barricade of the Laurentian chain. Huge boulders bestrew its bed; as it rushes down a steeper gradient, and the pole became more and more necessary. The eyes of the *sauvage* gleam, and his iron muscles tighten, as he holds the canoe, eases her across the stream, and lets her down between the ugly-looking rocks.

Notwithstanding all his care we touch twice in our descent, and make the shore half full of water and with the canoe sinking under us. A fire is soon built, however, and a little gum and birch-bark patch make everything right again.

Some of the rapids now are a series of jumps, and, with pole laid aside, we fly over the big waves, passing the banks with bewildering swiftness, till the last swell drops us quietly into the black pool at the bottom.

Here below us is what promises to be a stiff rapid, but a turn in the river shuts out the lower part from view. As there appear to be no obstacles the pole is dropped, and, paddle in hand, we rush around the corner at a tremendous pace. A pine has fallen straight across our track, and the whole force of the river is angrily boiling over it. My Indian takes in the situation and our danger at a glance, and hisses through his closed teeth 'C'est fini.' I make ready to jump the instant the canoe touches the tree.

I hear the paddle clattering on the thwarts behind us, and, in a moment, feel the canoe quivering and straining under the pressure put on her. He has plunged in the pole, and with his enormous strength and skill born of years of life on the water, he holds us in the midst of the fiercely rushing current. His first thought is for the other crew, and a ringing shout of 'Danger!' goes back to warn them.

Then, with every muscle exerted, he slowly edges the canoe away from the tree, and, in a few seconds, we shoot past its end into the deep foam-covered pool below. Not so fortunate the others, though hearing our cry and making every effort to gain the safe track, they touch the extreme end of the tree, rip a sheet of bark from the side of their canoe, and sink ere they reach us. Good swimmers both, they make the shore without much difficulty, and we rescue the canoe and tow her on shore. A judicious doctoring with bark and gum renders her seaworthy once more, and we proceed on our way. As the St. Lawrence is neared the mountains drop behind, and the river winds down the valley with long, calm reaches and easier rapids of the river. While the afternoon is yet young we pass under the bridge at the mouth of the river, drop past the old French church and rise and fall once more on the blue waters of the St. Lawrence.

W. H. B.

Our Wallet.

Father to his from-the-university-back-returning-son: 'Well, thou hast of course no debts?' Son.—'Three thousand marks.' Father.—'What! three thousand marks?' Son.—'Well, art thou not proud that thy son a so great credit hath?'—*Ex.*

'I hope you will write us while you are away, William,' said his father gravely. 'Oh, "billet doux!"' pleaded the little charmer with an arch smile.

Exchanges are earnestly requested to restrain the inevitable desire to pun on the name of this column. It is hoped that after this hint 'Wall, it ain't much, anyway,' and other desperate efforts of the kind, will not ornament the columns of a hundred exchanges or so, next week.

The peculiar originality of the Fourth year is exemplified daily. A member of said class lately sold a military cap to an innocent Freshman for twice what it cost him, on the ground that the worth of the cap had been doubled because it had been worn by one of the present Immortals!

Applicable to dudes: 'There is plenty of room at the top.'—*Union.*

AMBITION.

He had his sheep's skin in his hand,
And musingly he said:
'I'll now go forth into the world
To win me fame and bread.
'I'll struggle hard for human good,
And by my genius—yea—
Transport mankind from darkness to
The brilliancy of day.'

Ten years have flown and there he stands
On yonder corner—see?
He's kept his word as sure as fate—
A lamplighter is he.

SENIOR.—My chief argument, Freshie, for the use of beer is the fact that Noah used it in the Ark.

FRESHIE.—But, sir, what authority have you that Noah was a brewer?

SENIOR.—Most positive proof Freshie—the Kangaroo was seen taking hops into the Ark.

O, gentle Taddle! wandering by thy side,
I watch thy merry waters glide,
And hear the murmur of thy limpid tide,
Taddle.

Of undergraduates full many a race
Here by thy banks have dwelt a little space,
And known and loved this mem'ry-haunted place,
Taddle.

And often have thy banks and bosky glades,
Resounded to the laugh of youths and maids,
As careless, happy, free, they sported 'neath thy shades,
Taddle.

Here many a deed of blood and derring-do,
Has bearded Senior or relentless Soph put through.
And stained with Freshmen green thy waters blue,
Taddle.

But sentimental fancies, deeds of gore,
Shall twine around thy sacred name no more,
Thy days are ended, and thy glories o'er,
Taddle.

The City Council would thy stream immure,
And shut thee up with bricks and lime secure,
And make thee—Ichabod!—a common sewer,
Taddle.

Let's soothe thy parting spirit with a Freshman's blood,
And while there's time, imbed him deep in mud,
And sail him tenderly adown thy flood,
Taddle, O, Taddle!

B.

Communications.

CO-EDUCATION.

To the Editor of the 'Varsity.

This much vexed question has been once more re-opened by the publication in the daily papers of this city of Dr. Daniel Wilson's letter refusing to a young woman petitioner the solicited permission to attend lectures at University College. Miss Fitzgerald received a similar refusal two years since. Miss Balmer, who gained such bright distinction by the University examinations last May, had the doors of University College closed against her the other day in a similar manner. The unusually high scholarly attainments of these young women demand that they should not be debarred from the further pursuit of their education unless for the weightiest reasons. We looked to the president for a style of argument upon this important question that would bear the inspection of a mind of ordinary intelligence. We confess to a shock of disappointment to find the Doctor contenting himself with a repetition of the regulation assertions about the evil consequences which would be sure to follow from the association of students of both sexes in our college halls.

The manner in which the eminent gentleman disposes of the question is somewhat suggestive of limited information. It is a remarkable fact that the persons who oppose co-education are persons who never have tried it. They oppose it simply on theory, and the theory that the morals of young men or women are endangered by co-education has been for some years a demonstrated falsity. The uniform testimony of those who have tried co-education should forever silence all mere unsupported *a priori* assertions. The testimony is that co-education improves the morals, elevates the scholarship, refines the tastes of both men and women, and gives each a truer conception of the real character of the other than could otherwise be obtained.

Dr. Wilson quotes President Eliot in support of his position. But the dogmatism of even President Eliot, who has had no personal experience in academical co-education, goes for nothing in the face of the following statements of the President of the University of Michigan, a gentleman who has had a full practical acquaintance of several years with the system.

'College girls keep health—show capability for close and continuous mental labor—are very zealous in their work—possess the same variety of aptitude—are equal to the higher mathematical studies—and there is no evidence of any deterioration in their moral character resulting from association with the students of the other sex.'

Similar testimony is borne by the officers of the Boston University, Cornell University, Oberlin, and nearly all of the other colleges of the Northern and Western States. It will not avail to cite the Kingston embroglio as contrary evidence. One instance proves nothing, and the incident under consideration shows only the lack of tact of an individual professor and the boorishness of certain male students.

Finally, if we return to the first principles involved in the question, it will readily appear how utterly unreasonable and unjust is the action of the President of University College. The first duty of a state is self-preservation. This can only be secured by the general diffusion of intelligence among the people of that state. Hence it is the manifest duty of the state to provide schools for its citizens. Recognizing this fact, the government of George the Fourth created the corporation of King's College, Toronto, granting it a charter in which occur these words, 'We ordain and grant a College for the education and instruction of youth and students in arts and faculties.' Now the youth of Ontario certainly include its young women, and the University Senate has recognized them as 'students in the arts and faculties' by the fact that they are allowed to write at examinations and obtain scholarships. Moreover no one can deny that the grounds which, as stated above, led to the foundation of this College have the same application to young women as to young men. Since, therefore, not only the letter but a rational interpretation of the spirit of the charter go to prove the right of young women to attend our Provincial College, it will be a difficult matter for the College Council to clear themselves of the charge of having committed a very serious injustice in this matter. We are informed that steps are on the eve of being taken by one of the rejected ones to obtain a writ from the courts compelling the Council to admit her to lectures in the College. With all our hearts we wish her God-speed.

A. STEVENSON.

PICKERING COLLEGE, October 3rd, 1883.

A 'VARSITY TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.

To the Editor of the 'VARSITY.

Within the last few years a number of societies with various objects in view have been formed at the University. Some have been purely social in their character, as the 'Owls,'—some have been formed in order that the work of the various departments may be better mastered—as the Natural Science Association, and the Modern Language Club. We are glad that these societies exist. There can be little doubt that they are of very great benefit to their members, and recognizing the power of such associations, we would be glad to see another formed—one that would be for the welfare of its members as much after they have left the University as while they are in it. In a word, we advocate the establishment at the University of a Temperance League. It is not necessary to enter upon the much vexed question of Temperance vs. Moderate Drinking. The voice of the age has practically decided the question. The tendency of the age is in favor of abstinence. One would not, of course, wish for one moment to impugn the motives of those who advocate the cause of moderate drinking, but there would hardly be any necessity for forming a league to carry out their principles. We are not afraid, therefore, in urging the formation of the Total Abstinence League to hear that the cause is a bad one. Rather are we afraid to hear that it is impracticable, yet altogether impracticable it can hardly be, for such a league has been formed at Harvard and is meeting with the greatest possible success. Fail altogether, the league that we propose, cannot, for the attempt to establish it would be in some measure proof to the unprejudiced that the University is not altogether given up to 'godlessness,' as some of its enemies have asserted. It is probable that a Temperance League will be established at the University soon.

B.

NOTICES.

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