

THE VARSITY

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BALLADE OF THE LADIES OF YORE.

AFTER VILLON.

O tell me where or in what land
Is Flora, Roman lady fair,
The bright Archippiada, and
Her cousin Thais, tell me where
Is Echo, speaking through the air
O'er river, lake or briny main—
Supernal beauty was her share? . . .
Do last year's snows return again?

Where is the hapless Heloise,
For sake of whom wise Abelard
Resigned his manhood, drained love's lees,
Then dwelt behind the cloister's bar?
And that queen who, too cruel far,
Cast Buridan into the Seine—
Tell me, I pray you, where they are. . . .
Do last year's snows return again?

The queen who sang sweet melody,
Whose loveliness was lily-white,
Bertha Broadfoot, Biétris, Allys,
And Harembourges, who ruled with might,
And brave Joan, the maiden knight
Whom English foemen burnt in vain—
Where are they, Virgin, sovran hight?
Do last year's snows return again?

Envoy.

Prince, do not ask this week or year
In what strange clime they now remain,
Lest this refrain still meet your ear:
Do last year's snows return again?

FREDERICK DAVIDSON.

THE CRUISE OF "THE BUGABOO."

*Come, all ye tender-hearted men,
Wherever yez may be,
And I'll tell yez of the dangers
That are on the dark blue sea.*

I have called this tale "The Cruise of the Bugaboo," but our boat was not really called by that name. In fact, I believe she was christened the "Great Expectations"—probably because of the great things expected of her crew, or probably because of the great things we expected to do and see on our voyage. At any rate, for the purposes of this recital of facts—and I am nothing if not veracious—I shall always refer to our boat as "The Bugaboo."

Our boat was what is familiarly known as a "Pilot Boat," 22 feet long by 8 feet wide, and carrying—besides her crew and their provisions—a jib, a mainsail, and a "jigger." She was staunch and trim, and as for seaworthiness, was absolutely unsinkable. Therefore it was that, when the press-gang wen-

ded their noisy way through the peaceful street of the village of Pointe au Pic—a town situate, lying and being on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, some seventy miles more or less, as the lawyers say, from the city of Quebec—that I "consented" to join the crew that was to explore the river down as far as the famous Saguenay river. And I am free to confess that I never regretted my decision to become a member of the crew of "The Bugaboo"—for a pleasanter cruise I have never taken.

Our plan was to sail from Pointe au Pic to the Saguenay on the south shore of the river, and to return along the north shore. No time limit was fixed, but we expected to accomplish our purpose in a week's time. The distance there and back was about 75 miles, but we must have gone considerably over 100 miles in the five days that we took for the trip.

Our crew paraded on the morning of the 14th of August, and was composed as follows: An Admiral, a Commander, a Navigating Lieutenant, a Steward, a Master of the Sweeps, an Engineer, a Consignee (of the provisions), and an Able-bodied-Seaman—in all eight souls, and as Cowper says:

. "All agog,
To dash through thick and thin."

We left Pointe au Pic on Tuesday morning, the 14th of August, at 9 o'clock precisely, with a steady head-wind against us, accompanied by rain and mist, and with a strong presumption of being rendered "uneasy" by the motion of the ocean. The Steward succeeded, after the reception of numerous and costly "tips," in giving every passenger an outside cabin on the main deck, and some of the passengers immediately sought their seclusion for a short while, for the purpose, as they all declared, "of getting their things to rights." I have a shrewd suspicion that this was not the only reason, but I forbear to comment further on their action. But when, at eight bell, the gong sounded for luncheon, the first table was crowded by an eager and enthusiastic mob.

About half-past three, after having signalled several "ocean greyhounds"—pardon me, I was a reporter once—we neared the picturesque, but, as we subsequently found out, inaccessible town of St. André, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, and opposite to the most westerly of the "Pilgrim Islands." Here we anchored, about three-quarters of a mile from land, and went ashore. After having accomplished this, we lit a fire, and, not to be outdone by such a display of caloric, the sun came out, affording us an abundant supply of much-needed light and warmth. After an unsuccessful attempt to reach the town, for the purpose of posting a letter, and, as the late C. J. Caesar says, in his interesting brochure on the history of the war in Britain: "*Causa predandi vastandique*"—for the purpose of foraging and laying waste—we returned to our boat and dined. Having done this, the Captain of the Sweeps

idly toyed with one of the long oars, softly whistling to himself :

“ A long sweep, boys,
And a strong sweep, lads,”

and called for volunteers to row out to the Islands, for the purpose of satisfying his ornithological propensities, by way of obtaining some gulls' eggs to add to his collection. After reaching the “Pilgrims” we caught a breeze and started to sail. And, in the words of the well-known song :

“ We sailed all night until we reached
The Red Reef Light so true.”

When we reached this light-house the good ship “Bugaboo” struck a large and influential “snag,” in the shape of a wind dead ahead, and a current so swift and relentless, that we were “persuaded” to remain in sight of the Red Reef Light from three o'clock in the morning of Wednesday until noon the same day—nearly eight hours !

But I anticipate. The sail from St. André to Rivière du Loup, in the moonlight, was one never to be forgotten. We went “wing and wing,” as it were, and sailed so fast that we were in imminent danger of running down and permanently injuring many ocean vessels and other sailing craft, which seemed perpetually to be showing both their port and star-board lights at one and the same time. At least, such is the sworn statement of the Navigating Lieutenant, but he was proved to be colour-blind. We showed no light, and the explanation given by the Steward is that, having difficulty in sighting the Red Reef Light—opposite the mouth of the Saguenay—had we shown a light we might, perhaps, never have found it, being blinded by our own light. And, besides, knowing the confusion which the myriads of lights on the other vessels caused us, we did not wish to add to the confusion which they must have felt as much as we. However, if we had trouble in sighting the Light-house, we certainly had none in keeping it in sight when once we had found it. We reached it at 3 a.m. and left it at noon on Wednesday. Further comment would be superfluous !

Having got our bearings, we started off to sail up the Saguenay. By reason of some unforeseen misadventure we had to postpone it until the evening. For the following reasons :

1. The wind was blowing dead-ahead, at the rate of 70 miles an hour—*more* or less.
2. The current was running against us at the rate of 30 miles an hour—*more*, decidedly.
3. The tide was running down the river at the rate of 40 miles an hour—*most* decidedly.

This Time-and-Tide “combine” proved too much for us, and we were forced to make a circuit of ten or fifteen miles in order to reach Tadousac, then distant only three or four miles. This long *détour* is not recommended to travellers in preference to the direct route, unless the said travellers have plenty of time and energy to spend. It might, however, be added, that the longer course gives the traveller lots of fresh air and exercise. But this is not everything, and, moreover, it is a digression.

On our way from the Red Reef Light towards Tadousac we were somewhat surprised to see a reef come suddenly into prominence on our starboard side. Not finding it marked on our chart, we concluded that the Hydrographer of the Navy must have passed it in the night-time, some years before, when he drew up his chart. The reef became more and more distinct, and though we were holding, or trying to hold, a straight course, the reef appeared to be gaining on us. The leadman began to heave the lead, and reported six fathoms. We

thought that the tide must be going out more precipitately than usual, and had to sheer off to avoid a collision with the swiftly-moving reef. Talk about glaciers moving fast ! Mark Twain's glacier will have to take a back seat. Why, that reef could have given the glacier one hundred yards start in a quarter-mile race and beat it “hands down !” And that “reef” was only a pack of three hundred seals going down to Gaspé and Labrador to spend the summer, and weren't hustling at that !

The Steward, the Engineer—or “the Horse,” as he was irreverently called—spent a few hours in Tadousac, and then hired a small and good-looking *garçon* to row them back to where the good ship was anchored. The usually unsusceptible Steward was so struck with the beauty of the *petite* Ferryman that he enquired if he had any sisters. Being answered in the affirmative, and learning that they were pastry-cooks, his face beamed, and he darkly hinted at having to purchase supplies in the village. The Admiral, on hearing the particulars, wisely determined to “forage” himself, and thus saved the rest of the crew from needless expense, and the chance of having their digestions ruined by an over-supply of pastry and other delicacies.

After an unsuccessful attempt to sail up the Saguenay—wind and tide being contrary, we decided to return homewards. We accordingly left Tadousac at 5 a.m. on Thursday, and promptly struck a reef. We “poled” off and passed the Red Reef Light once more and forever. Friday morning found us, at 7 o'clock, high and dry, in the midst of a rain-storm and fog. We manned the sweeps and swept and sailed, and sailed and swept, till we reached, but did not pass, Nine-Mile Point—so called, some say, because the *point* is nine miles long, and others, that it is nine miles from Pointe au Pic. Both statements are inaccurate. Here we anchored until 5 a.m. on Saturday, when we started for our destination, which we reached at 9 o'clock, having been away exactly four days, and having travelled some one hundred and twenty miles.

Just as we reached the wharf, the longest of the sweeps, which had borne bravely all the horrors of the Saguenay current, snapped in twain, and suffered the indignity of being afterwards converted into a base-ball bat, which was used in the never-to-be-forgotten match of Toronto vs. The World.

And behold, all of the foregoing is true !

(Signed) THE HORSE.

AN APOSTROPHE TO SWINBURNE THE TRAITOR.

So ho ! Algernon Charles, thou who in the past hast so often shown the cloven, showest the Tory hoof at last. O singer of Cotytto and Priapus, stick to the praise of thy congenial deities, sing of thy Faustines, Fragolettas, and Dolores, but leave the G. O. M. alone. Give no more lip-praise to Liberty : well we know that thy heart is a whited sepulchre where dwell prejudice, selfishness, vanity and pride. Art cognizant of the fact, O verbose and vapid bard, thou whom the Emperor Julian would have doubtless styled an enemy of the beard, that the world grows somewhat weary of thy yelping voice ? Tragic trash and gaudy glitter dazzle now no more. Did not Longfellow have thee in his mind's eye when he wrote of the howling dervishes of song ? Did not the Sage of Chelsea once decline the dubious honour of an introduction to a young man who, he said, sat in a cesspool and kept constantly adding to it ? Did not Huxley characterize thy earlier work as sensual caterwauling ? Now thou givest us, not sensual, but

political caterwauling and nonsensical baby lyrics, which have not a tittle of the grace and beauty of the poems on such subjects by M. Victor Hugo or Master Robert Herrick to recommend them. Did not thine ancient enemy Robert Buchanan apologize and extend the right hand of fellowship to thee because he believed thee sincere when thou didst pose as the apostle of freedom, and didst rant over the French Revolution, the struggle for Italian unity, and the insurrection in Crete? Then, too, thy page was fair with such names as Aurelio Saffi, Mazzini, Garibaldi, Kossuth, Louis Blanc, Armand Barbès, and La Signora Cairoli—that supreme and noble woman who challenges comparison with the mother of the Gracchi:

But now, O lover of the cancan and the bolero, thou art, to use a paradoxical expression, progressing backward—like a crab; constantly thou art changing, but not for the better, with all the chameleon-like facility of the most volatile Frenchman. Perhaps even now thou hast thine eye on the sinecure and butt of Canary which Alfred Lord Tennyson cannot enjoy a great while longer, else why thy fulsome praise of Vic in thy Jubilee Ode published in the *Nineteenth Century*? Would that the admirable Bon Gauthier were still alive to satirize thy aspirations and idiosyncrasies in the most amusing of verse, or that Thomas Love Peacock had lived in our time and had shown up with his masterly hand thy mirth-provoking inconsistencies!

Only scorn and contempt can there be in the minds of all just men for one who deserts the cause of things good and true, who changes Republican raiment for the garb of a flunkey, who eats his own words, and goes back on all things his youth and manhood, ere his mind was warped by bigotry and prejudice, held dear, and who allies himself with the hereditary foes of freedom, belly-crawlers, and pre-Adamite moss-backs of the most disgusting type.

Even France, whom thou so beslobbered with praise (hyperbolic panegyrics), even "My mother, O my France!" thou hast now turned thy back upon. "Sea Song and River Rhyme" contains a poem by thee entitled "A Word for the Navy," in which occurs the following line:

"Smooth France as a serpent for rancour."

Thy next line,

"Dark Muscovy girded with guile,"

reminds us of thy antipathies to all things Russian. Thy small Cockney soul has no sympathy with the brave men who are striving to free themselves from the tyranny of the doomed house of Romanoff—men whose game is tzars—men whom neither axe nor knout nor the harrowing horrors of Siberia can dismay—men who meet death with unfaltering mien, unblanched faces, and smiling lips for the sacred cause. To thee Tourgénéff and Krapotkine are *nomina et prateria nihil*.

Men of talent are often poor critics, but for imbecile obtuseness and lack of intuition thou dost merit the raspberry tart. When thou dost endeavour to make the literary world believe that the mediocre Tom Decker or the miserable Cyril Tourneur are great dramatists, certes, thou hast an elephant on thy hands. Injudicious alike in praise and blame art thou, and frequently dost thou mistake fustian for genius. But enough! We leave it to Buchanan, Walter Crane and George Meredith to give thee a rap occasionally. We do not anticipate that thy shrill and eunuch-like falsetto will cause the sun to stand still, or the earth to tremble to its centre. It is not probable that anyone takes thy chronic utterances on political subjects seriously. For the present, Algy, adieu!

JUDSON FRANCE.

TO SOMEBODY.

I've watched the glow of sunset fade,
I've watched the shadows fall,
I've watched the play of light and shade
O'er earth and sky and all;
And know that spirit twilight nears,
And night, to cover me,
Still castles bright my fancy rears
Whene'er I think of thee.

The lives we dream in summer days
Are lives we ne'er can live,
For we would bask in milder rays
Than summer suns can give.
But though the faith of youthful years
No longer dwells in me,
Still castles bright my fancy rears
Whene'er I think of thee.

The flower that buds may live to bloom,
The fledgling live to sing,
A hope a life may long illumine,
And time fruition bring.
But well I know in earthly years
Some things may never be,
Still castles bright my fancy rears
Whene'er I think of thee.

MERONNE.

LITERARY NOTES.

Sir Wm. J. Dawson, of McGill College, Montreal, will publish, through Harper Bros., a new work entitled "Modern Science in Bible Lands."

A second edition of the Rev. J. P. Mahaffy's "Art of Conversation," has been issued, in which his replies to the reviews and comments evoked by the first edition are to be found.

The concluding volume of the ninth edition of the "Encyclopaedia Britannica" will be issued in the course of a month; when this is done an exhaustive index volume will be made. This edition is an advance on the previous one, but in their desire to confine the number of volumes to twenty-four, the publishers have omitted many important subjects or have treated some of these in a manner far from corresponding to their merits.

In the *Athenaeum* of Sept. 29th the announcement was made that Walter Scott would publish, as the November number of the *Canterbury Poets*, an anthology called "Poems of Wild Life," edited by Mr. Chas. G. D. Roberts, Professor in the University of Kingston, Nova Scotia. Mr. Roberts, it will be remembered, was a candidate for the position of Professor of English Literature in Queen's University, and it was even rumoured that he was likely to be successful, but we have yet to learn that the Limestone city has been removed to Nova Scotia. It is understood that it is possible that several poems which appeared in the columns of THE VARSITY are to be among the contents of the volume, but of this more may be said when it reaches this side of the Atlantic.

A somewhat adverse criticism of Mr. Stewart's poems has appeared in the new number of the *Spectator*.

Charles Mackay, the English song-writer, is in a state of illness, induced by old age and poverty. Lord Tennyson has started a fund for his assistance.

Messrs. Bentley will shortly publish the "Life and Letters of Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley," compiled from family papers in possession of Sir Percy Shelley, by Mrs. Julian Marshall. The volume will be enriched by a portrait of Mrs. Shelley.

THE VARSITY.

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All communications of a business nature should be addressed to THE BUSINESS MANAGER.

The Office of THE VARSITY is at No. 4, King Street East, Room 10 (up-stairs).

ATTENDANCE AT LECTURES.

The quiet current of undergraduate life was violently disturbed last week by the appearance on the notice-board of an extract from a resolution passed by the Senate on Friday, 2nd November, to the effect that—

“Every candidate for examination in the Faculty of Arts required by the University regulations to attend lectures and not relieved therefrom, shall with the notice of application for examination present a certificate from the proper authorities setting forth the number of lectures attended by such candidate in each subject in which he asks to be examined, and also the number of lectures delivered in each subject which such candidate shall have omitted to attend.”

The undergraduates are indignant at this proposal, and we cannot but think there is reason for their indignation. As arrangements stand, the examining power in the University rests very largely in the hands of the lecturers, and this fact should surely be sufficiently cogent to compel attendance at lectures. If it were a fact that a course of lectures was delivered in University College in such a way that those who had absented themselves could take an equally good stand in the examination with those who had been present, then such a state of things would show a deplorable weakness in the lectures, and prove that the knowledge conveyed in them could be derived equally well from other sources.

But we are far from believing that such a state of things exists in the University of Toronto, and this belief is borne out by the fact that a majority of the staff of the College are opposed to any such compulsion. Why, then, should the University compromise its dignity, and give an opening to its enemies which they will be only too willing to seize, by returning to a system, long since abandoned, of forcing students to attend lectures?

It has been suggested that this action is only intended to frighten the more idle students into a temporary zeal, but we would be sorry to believe that our Alma Mater would condescend to raise the cry of “Wolf!” to frighten her silly children into seeking, from fear, that shelter which they should only desire from love.

A more worthy interpretation of the clause seems to be that, since the students present themselves at the examinations as being in attendance on lectures, the College has a right, in justice to herself, to demand that such attendance should be real, and not merely nominal.

This plea is fully met by the consideration before referred to, that the examinations are largely in the hands of the lecturers, and in any case this demand should come from the College Council and not from the Senate of the University. If the object of the resolution is merely to obtain statistics as to the actual attendance on lectures, we have nothing to say, except to hope that the undergraduates may be taken into the confidence of the Senate, and that any erroneous impressions which may exist may thus be removed.

While we are far from advocating the adoption of the practice of the German Universities in this matter, viz., of making the salaries of the lecturers proportional to the attendance of students at lectures, still we are of opinion that when students have paid their fees they should be allowed some liberty in the choice of those lectures which they find to be of the most service to them.

This action of the Senate reminds us of the story in “Through the Looking-Glass House” of the little girl who,

when about to purchase some eggs, was told that she must eat all that she bought, no matter what their condition.

Yet again, we are reminded of the unfortunate gentleman who, sitting down to a *table d’hôte* dinner at a hotel, and thinking that the rule of the house was that he should go through the entire *menu* from soup to dessert, stopped when half-way through and asked the waiter if he couldn’t leave off where he was.

We fear to think of the mental dyspepsia which would attack the unfortunate undergraduate, forced to go through the entire curriculum from the elements of Euclid to Targumic and Ethiopic literature!

CLASS ORGANIZATION.

We very heartily endorse the letter of our correspondent who writes on the important subject of “Class Organization for ’89.” What he says to the members of the present graduating class applies equally well to every class in the University from ’89 to ’92.

Last year THE VARSITY brought this subject under the notice of its readers and we understand that its utterances upon the question were very favourably received by the undergraduates, although no practical result followed.

What we said a year ago may be repeated here with advantage: “Each class should, upon its formal enrollment in the University, organize a ‘class society,’ with officers and a unanimous membership. Each class should keep together, work together, and above all, infuse a spirit of loyalty and enthusiasm which before the class is graduated, might crystallize into some definite memorial to be given to the university in honour of the class. After graduation such class societies could hold annual re-unions, and we can conceive of nothing more pleasant than the meeting together of old class-mates, after a separation of years, to talk over old college days, and devise means for aiding and strengthening their *Alma Mater*.”

Such are the ideas as to the general objects and advantages of class-societies which suggest themselves at once, but as our correspondent very truly says: “The details of organization need not here be considered.” We might suggest, however, that some information be sought for from amongst the alumni and students of those colleges in the United States where such societies are most successful. In the meantime we would strongly urge upon the members of the different classes, and especially that of ’89, to organize, and organize *now*.

A YEAR BOOK.

The Y. M. C. A. authorities published a very useful “Students’ Handbook” this year for the use of undergraduates and matriculants. It contained a list of the various literary and athletic societies in connection with the University, together with lists of office-bearers for the current year, the days of meeting, and the objects and aims of the societies mentioned. The publication, while quite modest and unpretentious in appearance—containing only about 15 pages—will serve a most useful purpose. It was distributed *gratis*, and the cost was, we understand, defrayed by the advertisements secured.

The idea of the publication is a good one, and one to be commended in every way. We should like to see it enlarged and improved next year, and do not see why it could not ultimately be transformed into a college “Year Book.” Previous ventures in this line, we know, have not succeeded as financial speculations, but they were, perhaps, too pretentious and costly.

The present volume, however, is capable of being indefinitely enlarged and improved, and could be made to pay its own way, if judiciously managed or could be sold at a nominal charge to pay expenses, if necessary. Perhaps the Literary and Athletic Societies would join with the Y. M. C. A. authorities next year and help to get up a neat and commendable “Year Book,” which should contain the records of the year, and full information concerning every society in connection with the University.

We commend the idea to the various societies, with the hope that they may see their way clear to co-operate next fall in the publication of a "Year Book," which shall be a credit to our College and a necessity to each student and graduate.

LECTURE COURSES.

The occasion of Professor Ashley's inaugural address is a fit opportunity for recurring to the question of the advisability of lecture courses as an established institution in our University. At a recent meeting of the Literary Society a motion was introduced referring the consideration of the question to the General Committee, who will report their decision at some subsequent meeting. Their decision must favour the scheme. Although a measure of responsibility and labour will be entailed upon the members of this committee, in view of the satisfactory issue of the question, this responsibility and labour would be shared by the whole student body, were they once roused to an understanding of the importance of the proposal, and its connection with the dignity of the University. If Toronto were made the centre in Canada for the lecturers of America, and if our Literary Society were the means of introducing into our midst the celebrities of the day, with whom our acquaintance is but a bookish one, what a sense of something accomplished we should have. The practical working of such a plan need not be a matter for fear, and the results cannot fail to be a matter for mutual congratulation. It was owing to the spirit of a similar society that a score of years ago Emerson appeared to deliver a public lecture in our city, and it is due to the enterprise of that society that many still cherish the remembrance of acquaintanceship with him.

AN ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

The present appears to be a suitable time to refer again to the proposal which crops up periodically of establishing an Athletic Association in connection with University College. A movement is now actively on foot to complete arrangements for the erection of a gymnasium, and whatever shape the proposal takes, it will be found to harmonize readily with the scheme which we beg to bring before the graduates and students of the University.

The idea we have in contemplation is, in a modified form, much the same as that which we have already submitted to readers of THE VARSITY. It is this: That the University authorities should increase the fees now paid by students by \$2.00 per annum, and devote the fund so formed to the purposes of defraying the expenses of athletics and other student undertakings at University College.

There are now about 400 Arts undergraduates, 100 School of Science students, and over 300 Medical students, in all nearly 800 undergraduates. At the rate of \$2.00 each, a fund could be raised amounting to \$1,600, or if only \$1.00 were added to the fees, \$800 could be raised, which would amply cover all the legitimate expenses in connection with athletics, and suffice to create a sinking fund for the debt of the new gymnasium, and pay an instructor.

Such a way of collecting money would be infinitely preferable to that now in vogue—of allowing each society to torment the undergraduates and graduates for contributions for this and that club. Much time and energy is thus wasted and the net financial results are discouraging and altogether inadequate.

A committee might be appointed consisting of two members of the Faculty, two graduates, and two undergraduates, which could manage and apportion the money to the different clubs proportionally and fairly. That committee might also be made a Board of Trustees for the Gymnasium, and could with advantage undertake the supervision of athletics generally, and thus overlook and assist in the development of systematic physical training in and around our University.

Such associations are in active and successful operation at McGill, Queen's, and Ottawa College, and, although some details of organization may have to be changed, still the main principle for which THE VARSITY is contending will, we feel sure, commend itself to the great majority of University men.

What action the meeting summoned for to-night may take we do not know, but would respectfully urge upon those who take an interest in athletics to go to work at once and develop an interest in the scheme. The football season will soon be over, and we know of no project which could more worthily occupy the attention of undergraduates during the winter months than the formation of an Athletic Association.

THE CANADIAN COLLEGE PRESS.

Few University men are aware, we feel sure, of the extent and development of College journalism throughout the Dominion. There are published at the present time in Canada, as far as we know, 16 college papers, and of this number 4 are published in this city. The list of papers is an interesting one and we copy it from our exchange list: *University Review*, Trinity College, Toronto; *College Times*, U. C. College, Toronto; *Knox College Monthly*, Toronto; *THE VARSITY*, Toronto; *McGill Gazette*, Montreal; *University Monthly*, Fredericton, N. B.; *Portfolio*, Hamilton Ladies' College; *Sunbeam*, Whitby Ladies College; *Gazette*, Dalhousie College, N. S.; *King's College Record*, Windsor, N. S.; *Journal*, Queen's College, Kingston; *Acta Victoriana*, Cobourg; *Argosy*, Sackville, N. B.; *Journal*, Manitoba College, Winnipeg; *Presbyterian College Journal*, Montreal; *The Owl*, Ottawa College. From this it will be seen that nine papers are published in Ontario, two in Quebec, two in New Brunswick, two in Nova Scotia, and one in Manitoba. Of these, two are from ladies' colleges in Ontario. THE VARSITY is the only weekly among the number, there are several fortnightlies, but the great majority are monthlies.

Our figures may not be exact, and we will be glad to receive corrections from any contemporary which may have been unintentionally overlooked.

These papers must employ from 150 to 200 students in literary and business capacities, and the combined circulation of all the papers must be close upon 10,000 a month. These facts and figures show to what proportions college journalism has grown since the time even when THE VARSITY was started, nine years ago, and what a hold it has upon Canadian students, not to speak of the influence which it wields in university politics all over the Dominion.

THE VARSITY extends fraternal greetings to all its Canadian brethren and sisters of the craft, and asks them to consider the question of the formation of an Inter-Collegiate Press Association. We are of opinion that much good might be done for the higher education, for Canadian literature, and for university reform everywhere if such an association were in existence. Better methods of work and better systems of management could be brought forward and discussed, student life and thought could be compared in different parts of the Dominion, and a better feeling engendered among undergraduates of all universities. But beyond all these in importance, native literature could be encouraged and greatly stimulated, and the higher education advanced and popularized by means of concerted action on the part of such an organization.

THE VARSITY hopes that its Canadian exchanges will take this matter up and discuss it, and is sure that nothing but good can result from the discussion. Even if no active association were formed, there might at least be much more inter-communication and co-operation among Canadian College journals than at present, and THE VARSITY will be willing to adopt any good suggestions which its contemporaries may make in this matter.

For instance, why could not each college paper get some member of its staff to act as a sort of Associated-Press Correspondent, to furnish news from his own college-centre, to have it printed, and to send proofs to all the other College papers in Canada? THE VARSITY intends to begin the experiment, and asks for it the kindly consideration of its contemporaries, and, if their approval be given to the movement, requests reciprocation and co-operation.

There is ample precedent for the formation of a Press Association, as the organized and permanent press of the country have long since formed such a corporate union, and in the United States there are several district College Press Associations. We shall await the verdict of our contemporaries with much interest.

ROUND THE TABLE.

Charles Dudley Warner has been among us, and has departed with what impressions of our native city may soon be known by readers of *Harper's Magazine*. More fortunate are they who have received these impressions of our nationality as his lips delivered them, with his splendid presence and delightful manner to enhance the vigour of his utterance. The judgments of a man of such wide travel and extensive knowledge cannot fail to be of interest and advantage, when we consider the established and honoured reputation that he has indelibly carved for himself in Literature. May his strictures and praises, if such there be, be couched in the manner of a Matthew Arnold rather than of a Max O'Rell.

* * *

The appearance of Mr. Warner is such as to stamp him immediately as a man of vigorous intellect; his conversation will at once assure you that this intellect has been refined and emboldened by healthful and invigorating influences. With small educational advantages as a boy, he has since educated his latent powers to their highest strain, by force of great diligence and discrimination in reading, and with the aid of world-wide travel of the open-eyed and open-cared, rather than of the open-mouthed description. It may be that his records of travel have conduced less to his fame than have those two thin volumes, forever inseparable, which he filled with his humour and imagination a score of years ago.

* * *

In conversation with him I extracted some of his opinions concerning celebrated names in literature, especially American. On being asked by an editor of one of our journals, that never-failing question in the time of need, as to whether America has produced a poet, he answered strongly in the affirmative that Emerson's poetical work would find a place in the anthologies for all time. It is interesting to know that this estimate of Emerson as a poet is so widely held. To Russell Lowell he assigned the highest place among the living poets of America, an opinion that will meet with opposition from the increasing multitude of Whitman's admirers. Those who desire an acquaintance with his ideas concerning the most complicated and interesting figure in modern English literature, might turn the pages of the *New Princeton Review*, and read his study of the work and life of Percy Bysshe Shelley. He admits that in analysing his character and poetry he undertook the hardest labour of his life. One thing alone to be regretted in Mr. Warner's brief visit is that the host of his admirers had no opportunity of seeing and hearing him that a public lecture, for instance, would have afforded.

* * *

Of the many embarrassing environments that cling to youth and age, but with more cruel tenacity to the former, the grave question of the direction of the energies imparted to us is without doubt the most distressing. The feeble connection that exists between the will, and the liberty required for its free exercise, encroached upon as it is by the demand of circumstance, and sapped by the too sluggish action of the executive functions of the mind, gives occasion to the widespread idea that man is an irresponsible being. It is certain that to remain in an absolutely passive state is to be swept away in the ruin of fate; but man possesses the faculty, unique in nature, of imparting the seal of his own personality to his environment, and, by use of his directive energy, of moulding them after a fashion to his tastes. The world at large is engaged in a fantastic pursuit of the many guises that pleasure assumes, whether arrayed in garments of virtue or vice. The phantom is seized, and fading leaves a sediment of misery in the life that grasped it. 'Tis a fateful choice that we, from whom the life is not utterly crushed, have in our youth to make. Virtue, though moved to activity through the sympathies, is not a state attained to, but by severe mental throes. It is a gentle reflection of those "tasks in hours of insight willed," which in fulfilment are not less freighted with gloom than were the moments of their inspiration with a heavy sense of intangible sorrow. To walk through life accompanied by this divinity, we must relate ourselves not only with the little worlds that live and die in our sight, but must firmly maintain the balance between our day-reckoned existences, and the mighty forces and principles sprung from and co-eternal with eternity.

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE NEWS.

ALL reports from Societies must reach us by noon on Thursday to insure insertion.

EXAMINERS FOR 1889.

The following are the examiners for 1889 in medicine, arts and agriculture:

MEDICINE.

Pathology—J. A. Macallum, M.B.
 Physiology—A. B. Macallum, B.A., M.B., Ph.D.
 Medicine and Therapeutics—J. A. Mullin, M.D.
 Materia Medica—O. R. Avison, M.D.
 Midwifery—W. Digby, M.D.
 Descriptive Anatomy—M. H. Aikins, B.A., M.D.
 Practical Anatomy—J. Ferguson, M.A., M.D.
 Surgery and Surgical Anatomy—W. T. Aikins, M.D., LL.D.
 Clinical Medicine—A. McPhedran, M.B.
 Clinical Surgery—C. O'Reilly, M.D.
 Sanitary Science—H. P. Ycomans, B.A., M.D.
 Forensic Medicine and Medical Psychology—W. W. Ogden, M.D.

MEDICINE AND ARTS.

Chemistry—A. McGill, B.A., B.Sc.
 Biology—J. J. Mackenzie, B.A.

ARTS.

Greek and Latin—Maurice Hutton, M.A.; W. Dale, M.A.; G. H. Robinson, M.A.; H. R. Fairclough, M.A.
 Mathematics—J. H. McGeary, M.A.; W. H. Ballard, M.A.; J. McGowan, B.A.
 Physics—T. Mulvey, B.A.; A. C. McKay, B.A.
 English—J. Seath, B.A.; J. E. Bryant, M.A.; D. R. Keys, B.A.
 History, Ethnology and Civil Polity—W. J. Robertson, B.A.; W. J. Ashley, M.A.
 History and Geography—T. A. Haultain, M.A.
 French—W. H. Fraser, M.A.
 German—W. H. VanderSmissem, M.A.; Chas. Whetham, M.A.
 Italian and Spanish—D. R. Keys, B.A.
 Mineralogy and Geology—E. J. Chapman, Ph.D., LL.D.
 Metaphysics and Ethics—J. M. Duncan, B.A.; H. E. A. Reid, B.A.; Rev. P. S. Dowdall, D.D.
 Oriental Languages—J. M. Hirschfelder, J. F. McCurdy, Ph.D.
 Civil Engineering—John Galt, C.E.

AGRICULTURE.

F. T. Shutt, M.A., examiner inorganic and organic chemistry.
 A. P. Coleman, M.A., Ph.D., examiner in analytical chemistry.
 Dr. Kedzie, agricultural chemistry.
 H. P. Armsby, Ph.D., animal chemistry.
 Jas. Fletcher, F.R.S.C., entomology.
 J. J. Mackenzie, B.A., botany.
 Prof. C. C. James, drawing.
 S. C. Smoke, B.A., and Dr. Keys, B.A., English.
 J. J. Hare, M.A., Ph.D., geology.
 J. H. McGeary, M.A., Euclid.
 Prof. J. A. W. Robertson, dairying.
 S. C. Smoke, B.A., Latin.

The first meeting for the academic year 1888-89 of the University Historical and Political Science Association, was held in the University College Y. M. C. A. lecture room on Wednesday at four p. m. It has been definitely arranged that the subsequent regular meetings shall be held at the same time and place each week until further notice. The proceedings at the opening meeting were brief and somewhat informal. After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting of last year the President, elect, W. Houston, M. A., prefaced the work of the year with a few remarks, in the course of which he returned thanks for his re-election for the third time to the office of President, which has been only four years in existence, and congratulated the association on the withdrawal by the University authorities of the prohibition to hold meetings in buildings connected with the University.

The Association would as a result have greater opportunities for usefulness, and in order to make the most of these he urged upon the members the necessity of increasing as much as possible the membership of the society. He expressed the opinion that as students of all classes and of both sexes come to college with a large fund of political knowledge already acquired from practical life, this society is one peculiarly adapted to the wants of pass students and freshmen, and based on this view a recommendation to extend the canvass for new members into the first and second years as well as the third and fourth. He congratulated the association also on the organization of a Political Science teaching faculty by the Government of the Province, and the approaching announcement of the Political Science curriculum by the Senate. The particular subject of congratulation is that a beginning has been made, and it should be the desire and purpose of the Association to aid in making the department as valuable as possible to the students. A paper on "Pauperism" was read by Mr. Hutchinson, and the reading was followed by an interesting discussion. The essayist dealt with the history of pauperism in England from the time of Henry VIII. down, and suggested a number of means of alleviating the evil. In the course of the subsequent discussion, the President gave a brief synopsis of the system of granting state aid to charitable institutions in the Province of Ontario, characterizing it as the least objectionable probably in the world.

MODERN LANGUAGE CLUB.

The Club met as usual on Monday last, Nov. 5th, the President in the chair. The proceedings, with the exception of routine business, were carried on in the German language.

A communication from the Y. M. C. A., re rent of building and piano, was referred back to the Committee.

Miss Willson and Miss Jones were elected to represent the third and second years respectively on the Committee.

Mr. Stuart read an essay on "Geibel's Lyrics," and was followed by Mr. W. E. Buckingham in a reading from the works of the same author.

The meeting then resolved itself into classes for German conversation, in which Messrs. VanderSmussen, Squair and Fraser rendered valuable assistance. The meeting then adjourned.

"K. Company" is again in active organization. Company drill was performed on the College lawn on Saturday afternoon, when practice of the manoeuvres required for field-day was gone through. The Regiment paraded on Sunday afternoon and attended Divine service at St. Luke's Church. The Company is numerically very strong and under the command of Capt. Brock and Lieut. Coleman promises to maintain its old standard.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The annual meeting of the Athletic Sports' Association, was held in the College Y.M.C.A. building, on the 5th of October, 1888, the President, F. B. Hodgins, B.A., presiding.

The annual report was presented by the Secretary, J. S. Johnston, '89. The financial report showed that the games of the previous year had cost about \$250, and that the Association had just about paid expenses.

The election of officers for 1888-89 resulted as follows:—

President, J. H. Senkler, '89.
Secretary, G. B. McClean, '90.
Treasurer, A. T. Watt, '90.

Committee: J. F. Snetsinger, R. J. Gibson, A. A. Macdonald, L. Boyd, F. E. Godfrey, R. V. Bray, U. M. Wilson, J. G. Mackay, L. Campbell, G. A. Badgerow, W. Bunting, H. A. Wardell, H. D. Symmes, and W. R. Boulton.

The third annual athletic meeting since the reorganization of the Sports' Committee in 1886, took place on the University lawn on Wednesday the 24th of October. A large and interested audience watched the various events from beginning to end with much evident enjoyment, notwithstanding the fact that the weather was a trifle chilly. The Committee are to be congratulated upon the fine weather which, fortunately though somewhat unexpectedly, rewarded their untiring efforts to make the sports a success. The officers of the day were:

President—J. H. Senkler.

Secretary—G. B. McClean.

Treasurer—A. T. Watt.

Judges—Prof. Baker, M.A., Prof. Ashley, M.A., and F. B. Hodgins, B. A.

Starter—C. P. Orr.

Timekeepers—J. A. Garvin, B.A., J. F. Brown, B.A.

Clerk of the Course—W. E. Burritt, B.A.

The programme included fourteen events, two of which were decided on Wednesday morning; the list of prize-winners being as follows:

1. Putting the shot—1, J. S. Davis, 31ft. 11½in., 2, W. Wallwin, 31ft. 9in.

2. Running broad jump—1, M. Currie, 19ft., 2, W. H. Mulligan, 18ft. 9in.

3. 220 Yards run—1, W. H. Mulligan, 25½ secs., 2, M. Currie.

4. Sack race (50 yards)—1, W. H. Milligan, 14½ secs., 2, W. I. Senkler.

*5. Half-mile run—1, W. C. Michell, 2mins., 26secs., 2, W. Moran.

*6. 100 Yards run—1, M. Currie, 11 secs., 2, L. H. Campbell.

*7. High jump—1, T. D. Dockray, 5ft. 3in., 2, J. D. McEvoy, 5ft. 2in.

*8. 440 Yards run—1, M. Currie, 57 3/5secs., 2, L. H. Campbell.

9. Tug of war (final)—Between 3rd and 2nd years. Won by 3rd year.

10. Graduates' race—won by J. A. Garvin, B. A., 12 secs.

*11. Mile run—1, W. C. Michell, 5mins. 14secs., 2, J. H. Closson.

12. Heavy-marching-order race ("K" Co.) Half mile.—1, Pte. J. H. A. Procter, 2, Pte. W. A. Moran.

13. Hurdle race—1, W. H. Mulligan, 2, W. I. Senkler.

14. 440 Yards (Open to amateurs)—1, J. J. Norris, 57 secs., 2, J. E. Collins.

Those events marked with an asterisk were open to undergraduates of the universities of McGill, Victoria, and Queen's, and cadets of the Royal Military College, but no representatives appeared to contest the towns with our own students, who, consequently, had things all their own way.

The half-mile run would have been one of the best races, but for an unfortunate event which led to the disqualification of A. A. Macdonald. In endeavouring to pass Michell, who was leading at the time, Macdonald unintentionally fouled him, and though he finished first, the judges were compelled to award first honours to Michell, and second place to Moran, who came in third. Macdonald, who recently distinguished himself at Queen's College sports by winning the quarter, the half, and the mile race, was suffering from indisposition, and did not compete in any other events during the afternoon, much to the regret of those present who anticipated a keen race between him and Michell in the mile run.

The hurdle race was well contested throughout, the three competitors, Mulligan, Senkler and Moss being abreast all the way from the start till the last hurdle, when Mulligan shot ahead and won by a few feet.

The Open Quarter was another good race but was won easily by Morris, Collins and Wright being close together in second place at the finish.

The track was very heavy owing to the recent rains, and consequently the time made in the various events does not accurately represent what the runners could, doubtless, accomplish on a proper track.

Nevertheless the sports were good and the events were well-contested, there being a goodly number of starters in each, and several promising "flyers" came to the scratch for the first time in the history of Varsity sports, and will doubtless give a good account of themselves in the future.

With such an array of athletic talent, the University should be able to enter a good team to compete in the annual cross-country run of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Association, which is to be held in Toronto some time this fall.

The band of the Queen's Own Rifles played on the lawn during the afternoon, under the direction of Mr. Bayley.

Mrs. Edward Blake, the wife of the Chancellor of the University, presented the prizes in Convocation Hall to the successful competitors at the conclusion of the sports; and the

President, Sir Daniel Wilson, made a few appropriate remarks on the value of athletics and athletic training in connection with a college course.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

On Thursday, Oct. 25th, the Varsity Club met the Torontos for the first time this season. Owing to the late arrival of the Toronto men, it was only possible to play two half-hours, and even then the latter half of the match was shrouded in darkness. Victory fell to the Torontos after a close game, the score being 4 points to 1.

The ninth annual football match between the 'Varsity and McGill was played on the McGill grounds on Saturday the 31st. About seventeen men in all went from here, including the field-captain and a camp-follower, who might have been seen all through the game rushing wildly round after the ball shouting "Varsity," claiming more fouls than the field-captain himself, and barely refraining from throwing himself on the ball whenever opportunity offered.

The grounds were in a most deplorable condition, owing to the recent rains. At 3.15 the teams lined up to play for two half-hours. McGill kicked off against the wind, and the scrimmaging began, and lasted throughout the entire game. 'Varsity scored 2 points during the first half, and after a short rest the teams changed ends and began again, 'Varsity kicking against the wind. In this half McGill gained 2 points and tied the score, and after that nothing more was made by either side.

The game was a good one from start to finish, being stubbornly contested, and was, moreover, not marred by rough or foul play. In the evening the 'Varsity team was entertained at dinner at the Balmoral by the McGill club, and a pleasant and sociable hour was spent.

The 'Varsity team was composed of the following:—Back:—J. S. Johnston; Half-backs:—J. H. Senkler, L. Boyd; Wings:—W. I. Senkler, J. A. Garvin; Quarter-backs:—J. G. Mackay, S. Smith; Forwards:—W. Cross, W. Moran, F. H. Moss, H. D. Symmes, G. Boyd, E. A. Sullivan, A. T. Watt, G. A. Badgerow.

The record now stands:—'Varsity 4, McGill 4, drawn 1; total 9.

The 'Varsity played against Upper Canada College on Thursday afternoon last, and easily defeated the college boys by a score of 32 to 0.

These points were the result of a try, a touch without a try, touch in goal, and a rouge in the first half; a goal, 3 tries, and two rouges in the second half. The College presented its usual team, while the 'Varsity was handicapped by the absence of three of its regular players.

The annual cross-country run took place on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 5th inst. The course was from the Toronto Lacrosse grounds, across the Don Flats, by Taylor's paper mills, to Oulcott's hotel at Eglinton, five miles in all. Sixteen students entered for the race, the first six of whom received medals, as follows: W. C. Mitchell, 37m. 8s.; A. A. Macdonald, 37m. 29s.; J. E. Patterson, 39m. 46s.; M. Currie, 40m. 21s.; P. M. McL. Forin, 40m. 59s.; J. H. Proctor, 41m. 1s. Mitchell, who won the race last year also, received a silver cup, the gift of Mr. S. B. Windrum. After the race, supper was served at Oulcott's, and an enjoyable evening was spent in song.

THE LATE W. A. FOSTER, Q.C., LL. B.

The death of the late William Alexander Foster removes a prominent figure from legal and university circles, and the regret at his sudden and untimely removal is deep and widespread. Mr. Foster was born in the city of Toronto in 1840, and studied at the old Grammar School and subsequently at the University of Toronto, from which institution he was graduated in Law in 1860. After studying law under Sir (then Mr.) Adam Wilson, he formed a partnership with Mr. C. E. English, and upon the dissolution of the firm, entered that of Harrison, Osler & Moss. In 1881 Mr. Foster became the senior partner of the firm of Foster, Clark & Bowes. He was made a Q.C. in 1883, and was a member of the Senate of the University of Toronto for many years. In his earlier life Mr. Foster was devoted to literary pursuits and contributed to the

Leader, the *Daily Telegraph*, and the *Grumbler*, besides being Canadian correspondent of the *London Times*. He founded and edited the *Monetary Times*, and was the originator of the name "Canada First" as the title of a political organization.

At the last meeting of the Senate the following resolution was passed, moved by Sir Daniel Wilson, LL.D., seconded by D. A. O'Sullivan, LL.D.:

"That the Senate of the University of Toronto learn with great regret the death of Mr. W. A. Foster, Q.C., LL.B., a distinguished graduate of this university, and a member of this Senate. They avail themselves of this, the first meeting since his death, to record their sense of the loss thereby sustained by the University, and to convey to his widow and family their sincere sympathy in their bereavement."

PERSONAL.

W. G. Fortune, T. McLachlan and T. Smith, all formerly of '89, have returned to college after a year's outing.

H. G. Crocker, of '92, is at Yale.

C. E. Saunders, of '88, gold medallist in Natural Science, will probably study at Johns Hopkins.

W. P. Mustard, of '86, and Fellow in Classics in University College, has returned from his tour in England with the Canadian Association Football team.

Dr. William Osler, formerly of McGill and late of the University of Pennsylvania, has accepted a position as Professor in Johns Hopkins.

J. G. Hume, of '87, is taking a post-graduate course in Philosophy in Harvard.

J. C. Stewart, of '87, is at Johns Hopkins.

H. A. Aikins, of '87, is at Yale.

E. C. Senkler, of '88, has been visiting his friends in residence during the last week.

E. A. Sullivan, of the School of Physical Science, has gone to Muskoka, where he will pass a few weeks in shooting and then enter on active surveying duty.

W. R. Meredith, Q.C., LL.B., '72, has accepted the solicitorship for the liquidators of the Central Bank, and will hereafter reside in Toronto, having taken the late Mr. Foster's place in the firm composed of Messrs. J. B. Clarke & R. H. Bowes.

BOOKS ADDED TO THE LIBRARY.

The following are a few of the more important additions during the first four months of the present year:—

Besant, W.—*Studies in Early French Poetry*.
Huxley & Martin.—*Practical Biology*, revised edition by Howes & Scott.

Froude, James A.—*The English in the West Indies*.

Thackeray, W. M.—*A Collection of Letters*.

Ridgeway, R.—*A Manual of North American Birds*.

Mahaffy, J. P.—*The Art of Conversation*.

Dowden, E.—*Transcripts and Studies*.

De Vere, A.—*Essays*.

Homer.—*Translation of Odyssey*, Butcher & Lang.

Hart, L. E.—*The Fall of New France*.

Martineau, J.—*A Study of Religion*.

Price, L. L. F. R.—*Industrial Peace*.

Keats.—*By Sydney Colvin*.

Dobson, Austin.—*Eighteenth Century Essays*.

Hartley, W. N.—*Quantitative Analysis for Students*.

Geikie, Arch.—*Geography of the British Isles*.

Green, T. H.—*Works*, Vol. 2, ed. Nettleship.

Morley, H.—*English Writers*, Vol. 2.

Dawson, Sir W. J.—*Geological History of Plants*.

Ingram, J. K.—*History of Political Economy*.

Levi, Leone.—*International Law*.

Dicey, A. V.—*The Privy Council*.

Oliphant, Mrs.—*The Makers of Venice*.

Moliere.—*Le Misanthrope*; *Les Femmes Savantes*, ed. by

E. Fasnacht; *L'Avare*; *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*, ed. by

Moriarty.

Ray, P. K.—*Deductive Logic*.

Keynes, J. N.—*Formal Logic*.

Venn, Jno.—*Symbolic Logic*.

W. H. VANDERSMISSEN, Librarian.

(To be continued.)