

Of Literature, University Thought, and Events.
Vol. VI.
$\overline{\mathrm{F}}$

## §. B. WINDRUM

## THE JEWELLER,

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, marble clocks.
DIAMOND RINGS,
Electro plated and sterling silver ware, A1 Sroons and Forks,
ROGERS' TABLE CUTLERY, PRESENTATION gOODS.
The leading place to purchase Weddiug Presents.
Watch and Jewellery Repairing by the best work-
men, New stock of Foot Balls, Boxing Gloves,
Crick New stock of Foot Batls, Boxing Gloves,
Ficketing and Tennis Goods, at lowest rates.
S. B. WINDRUM,
S. B. WINDRUM,
${ }^{3}$ KING STREET EAST, (UPstaiks.)

GED. HARCOURT \& SON

Established 1842

## Tailoring

A large stock, good workmen, and careful attention.

## Robe-Making

Gowns, Hoods, and College Caps.

## For Clergymen

Cassacks, Surplices, Stoles, and Clerical Collars.

## 57 KING STREET WEST

 TORONTORowsell \& Hutchison's List.

[^0]The "Iew Yost" Typewriter has no equal.
No Ribbon, Perfect Alignment
NEWSOME \& CO.
Agents for Canada,
And $_{\text {and }} 48$ Abelaide St. E., Toronto.

## R. PARKER \& CO.

Works and Head Office: : JVAPS and ClEARAPS
787 to 791 Yonge 8t.
City orricss-209 Yorge St., 59 Kng St . W. 277 Queen St. E.
475 Queen St. West, 1267 Queen St. West, Toliontu.
Branches at-Hamilton, Brantford, London, St. Catharines, Galt, and Woodstock
Ladies' and Gent's Wearing A pparel of all kinds Cleaned and Dyed. Telephove Nos, $3037,2143,3640$ and 1004.
Send for pamphlet, contains Price and Color List.

## STANTON <br> Photographer,

 11 King St. West. *Sunbeams $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
P.M.Clark ESSon TAILORS

Gentlemen's * Haberdashers,

$$
95 \text { King St. West, }
$$ TORONTO.

$$
S P L E N D I D \quad V A \perp U E
$$

## Boots and Shoes

for autumn and winter wear at

## H. \& C. BLACHFORD'S

87 and 89 King St. East.
N.B.-Gents American Boots and Shoes a Specialty.

## JOFIN KAY, SON \& CO. WHIDLEOALIE ANID RENTATL.

Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Linoleums, Curtains, Draperies, etc.

# TRINITY* COLLEGE*SCHOOL, 

PORT FOPE, ONT.
HEAD MASTER: REV. ARTHUR LLOYD, M.A., with a Staft of Eight Assistant Masters.
THE SCHOOL IS NOW IN ITS TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR. THE LARGE AND HANDSOME BUILDINGS ARE UNSURPASSED IN THE DOMINION.

[^1]FEES, $\$ 240$ PER ANNUM. Twenty Bursaries (\$120 per annum each) for the sons of the Canadian Clersf For a Copy of the School Calendar, apply to the Warden, Rev. C.J. S. Bethune, M.A., D.C.L.

# S. HILDA'S COLLEGE, 

In Affiliation with Trinity University.

## President, - Lord Bishop of Toronto.

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

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

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

## TRINITY MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

## IN AFFILIATION WITH

TRINITY UNIVERSITY, THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, AND THE UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA.

[^2]The Summer Session begins April 21st, ends June 30th. The Winter Session begins on October 1st of each year, and lasts Six Months.
For Summer or Winter Sessions announcements and all other information in regard to Lectures, $\mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{CH}}$ ships Medals, Etc., apply to W. B. GEIKIE, Dean of the Medical Faculty 60 Maitland Street, Toronto.

Millions of Each Brand Sold Annually. A SUFFICIENT PROOF OF THEIR

SUPERIOR QUALITY.
THE RECOGNIZED STANDARD BRANDS,

$$
5 \text { CENT, }
$$

"CABLE" and " MUNGO."
$1 \odot$ \& 15 GENT.
"EL PADRE" and "MADRE É HIJO."
First prize medals in Competition With the World. Paris, r876; Centennial, 1876 ; Montreal, 1863 - 8.

## S. DAVIS \& SONS, - Montreal,

 THE LARGEST CIGAR MANUFACTURERS IN THE DOMINION.
## D. RITCHIE \& CO.

## MIONTREA工.

The Oldest Cut Tobacco, and Largest Cigarette Manufacturers $\therefore$ in Canada. :

## WACtS!

"ATHLETE"
-AND-
"DERBY"
CIGARETTES R
$\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{S}_{\text {weetest }}$ of the Sweet.
${ }^{1}$ he Purest of the Pure.
$\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{h}}$ Finest of the Fine ${ }^{\text {he }}$ Cheapest-The Best.

$$
\begin{gathered}
P U R I T A N \\
\text { PLUG CUT } \\
\text { PLUG CUT } \\
\text { PLUG CUT }
\end{gathered}
$$

$S M O K I N G$ SMOKING SMOKING SMOKING

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { T'O } B A C C O \\
\text { TOBACCO } \\
\text { TOBACCO } \\
\text { TOBACCO }
\end{gathered}
$$

IS

THE SMOKER'S IDEAL. TRY THEM

# W. J. MefUIRE \& CO. 

## 86 KING ST. WEST

IMPORTERS OF

## gas, combination

 AND
## ELECTRIC FIXTURES

GLOBES,
SHADES, Ete

Designs and Estimates Furnished on Application.

## Telephone 632

280 Queen West.
Telephone 713.
Jas. L. Grant \& Co.
DEALCKR IN FINE

## GROCERIES <br> : ANI): <br> PROVISIONS

Always in stock. Our own Beaver Brand of Hams and Bacon.

We carry a full line of Fancy Cheese imported direct.

## ITALIAN WAREHOUSE.

280 Quén West.
Telephone 713.

## WALL PAPERS and

DECORATIONS.
A Full Line of all Grades of Papers, including Ingrains, French and Japanese Leathers, Anaglypta and all the new effects in Artistic Decorating.
M. Staunton $\mathcal{F} C o$. 4 KIMG ST. WEST, Tooonto, Ont

Jones Brotilers \& Mackenzie, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS \& SOLICITORS, Nos. 5 and 6 Canada Permanent Bldgs. CLARKSON JONRS.
beverley jones.
GKO. A. MAOKENZIE.
Euglish Agent, Jonas Ar Jonks, Lonjon, ma Canon St.

> W. P. ATMINGON
ndward w. Boyt.

## ATKINSON \& BOYD

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Etc.
If om 18, York Chambers, Toronto Street. Teleph ne $809 . \quad$ TOROSTO, CAN.
Armour, Mickle \& Williams, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.,

12 KING ST WENT, TORONTO.
n. DOUGLAS ARMOUR, Q C. A. I. WILhiams. II. W. MICKLE.

MoMICHAEL, MILLS \& MoMICHAEL, BARLISTERS, SOLICITORS, \&c., Officas-54 Сhurch St., (Corner King Street), Toronto.

$$
\text { Thlephone No. } 640 .
$$

1). memighabl, Q.C. A. J. W. memichafl. James a. mills.

KINGSTONE, WOO1) \& SYMONS,
Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries,
North of Scotland Chambers,
18 and 20 King Sthekit Whest, Tobonto.
F. W. Kingistonk. S. G. wood. davib t. symons.

## , ames henderson.

John t, gmaliL.
CABLE ADDRESA,
"EQUITY," TORONTO.
Henderson \& Small,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC. 11. Equity Chambers,

Cor. Adelaide mid Vietoria Sts, Toronto.
OTTAWA, ONT.
Chrysler \& Lewis
bakrastres solicirtos, wec.
Supreme Court and Departmental Agents, Solicitors for Union Bank of Canada. Commissioners for Quebec Province.
F. H. Chrygler, Q.r.
J. Travers Lewis.

## Corlett's Quadrille Band

 PATRONIKEA BYHis Exeellency the Goe.Gen of Canada; His Honor the Lieut. Gov. of Ontario; The Royal Canadian Yacht Club; Queen's Royal Hotel,

Niagara-on-the-Lake, etc.
Music Supplied for Balls, Parties, Receptions, At Homes, etc., in Town or Country.
Office : 340 Yonge Street, - TORONTO.

> THIS SPACE
reserved for
Mason \& Risch

## FRANK STUBBS

MEEChant Trailor
IMPORTER OF FINE WOOLLENS
8 King Street West - Toronto
N.B -10 per cent. dis ount to students

JOHN MELLON
374 Spadina Ave. and 128 King st. w.
FASHIONABLE BOOTMAKER
Cricket, Lawn Tennis and Boating Shoes kept in Stock.
Ten per cent. discount to Students.

## J0LLIFFE \& C0

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS

## Faniiture, CarpotS

$\longrightarrow A N D \longleftrightarrow$
UPHOLSTERY.
585 to 591 Queen St. West, Toronth


The OXFORD PRES Timms \& Co. PRINTERS ${ }^{\text {and }}$ * PUBLISHERS

13 ADELAIDE ST. EAST,
TELEPHONE 2493.

DARLING, SPROATT \& PEARSO ${ }^{\text {N }}$
ARCHITECTS
Mail Bullding - Toronto.
Prank Darring. Henry Sproatt. J.A. peant

# Crinify Oniurrify Mruien. 


J. G. CARTER TROOP, B.A., Manager,

Trinity University, Toronte.
Lhe Lerary contributions or items of personal interest are solicited from
Mr. students, alumni, and friends of the University, to be addressed to Mr. Troon, Trinity University, or to the Editors Trinity Medical muste, according to their department. The names of the writers publication apended to their communications, but not necessarily for

## BOARD OF EDITORS:

J. A Corts.
Mcticine
(1. Carthr Tboop, B.a.
C. H. B(R1).
C. W. Henley, B. A.
F. Dumonler, B.A.
E. I. Proecon.
C. D. Parmirr.
H. Sumoulin, B.A.
J. C. Hutchinson, B. A. f. $R$. Thompson
P. Ballow Cumberhant, M.A.
H. H. Bemporb-Jontis, Ma.

## Forthcoming Theological Books.

## CHristian ethics, By Newman Smyth, D.d. <br> Being the Second Volume of The International Theological Library, Edited by Professors EAlmond and Brigas. [In the I'ress.]


[ $1 n$ the Press.
By Rev. Jomn Macrierson, M.A., Findhorn. [In the Press.
Life of St. John. (Bible Class Primers Sumes.) By Rev.
Paton J. Gloag, D.D., (ialashiels.
Paton J. Gloag, D. D., Galashiels.
 the Authors.
tuth The first volume of Professor Wendt's work is now in the press. The ahslation, and has excellent Eighish scholar-is carefully revising the Eughish $T_{w_{0}}$ ind $^{\text {, and has written a special Preface for it. }}$
Th Wo important reviews of the German original have already appeared in Eng. fop. Dickson in the Critical Review (Oct. 18xpositor (Sept. lsol), the other by - He summary of the latter in the Old an' New Testament Student gives an fer mie says:- "It is unfortunate that this hirhly valuable work is for Decem$\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{l}} \mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{b}, \mathrm{m}}$ to readers of German, but it will, no doubt, soon be translated the siudy has not over estinated its importan:e. It is anather great contribution Prof. "that "y of biblical theology." Prot. Iverach's testimony to the woith of thiton to It is the most important contribution yet made to the biblical theology."

## ${ }^{\text {PResbyterian }}$ news company, Limited, <br> 170 Yonge Street, Toronto.

## Editorial せopics.

## DIVINITY

 men.Under the new regulations respecting Trinity's Divinity Classes, the members of the First Class this year leave for the long vaca tion about Apri 15th. Hereafter all three Divinity Classes will leave at that time, thus enabling the men desirous of undertaking practical parochial work during the vacation to begin earlier in the season, and to obtain appointments both more desirable and more useful in every way. Many of the men are already making arrangements for the coming seazon's work ; and, as there is much demand for Trinity men in all directions, it will be necessary for those Rectors and Churchwardens who wish to obtain assistance from Trinity, to make no delay in their applications. Betwenn twenty and thirty men now out every Sunday for duty, which is an exceedingly good showing for a College whose Divinity Classes form but a small proportion of the students attending lectures.

Professor Clark will lecture on "Coleridge" nt St. George's Hall, on Monday evening, March 6th. Both the personality and the work of Coleridge are of abiding interest and form a fine subject for the distinguished lecturer to deal with.

As was confidently expected, the Thursday afternoon lectures by Professor Rigley on "Early Eagland" are largely attended, and a decided success in every particular. It is expected that a professor of history should know well the subject he professes to teach. So one is not much sur prised at the thoroughness and insight which charactarizes the lectures of the Dean. But one is surprised at the am unt of humour he gets out of his subject-even so diy a subject as Church History. Professor Rigby should give a course of lectures on the World's Humourists. It woul! do us good.

We Canadians are a very serious people. Some of us are much too serious, and are not content with being serious ourselves, but would have everyone else of the same frame of mind. Certain over-serious and meddling folk who dwell not a thousand miles from here, seem to think that they know better how to manage a college paper than the editors themselves. If these officious persons had some common sense, some knowledye of student life, a grain or two of humour in their dried-up, tough old hearts, they would know and understand that the reports of meetings, of games, dinners, suppers, etc., are always more or less exaggerated, and the harmless doings of innocent youths inagnitied into deeds befitting bold, bad men. The student pictured as wildly hilarious at such and such a supper, madly whirling a mighty bottle (the fiery contents of which he has been gulping down), about his dishevelled head, is only, believe us, dear and soul-troubled sirs, a little excited by the concourse of his fellow-students, and whir's-if he whirls anything-nothing more harinful than a ginger beer bottle or a big lump of cheese. Pray, good sirs, give not
your opinions about things you do not understand. But if you will persist in doing so, be kind enough to write to the Editor-in-Chief and not to members of the Faculty. The Faculty do not edit Tine Review.

A propos of the article on ** Uucle Sam and His Critics," which was published in the January number of this journal, the Saturday Review is a critic of things Auerican, as sharp and caustic as ever was Mrs. Trollope. Here is a choice bit clipped from a recent number:-"It is the peculiar function of the United States to reproduce a certain number of very old things. The Old World, which has got out of that stage itself, is horrified at such outbreaks as the Homestead strikes and the Tennessee riots. It wonders how social order exists at all in the country where such things are possible. But social order continued to live through several centuries of worse things in Europe, and produce a good deal of speculation, and statesmanship, and art and literature the while. The United States having, under a mistaken impression that they were in the van of civilization, returned in some respects to the condition which Europe left behind in the tenth century, have naturally got the disorder back also. Tho other things may come. Ainerica need not despair prematurely of one day reaching the twelfth century. For the present it is in its early tenth." Poor old Uncle Sam.

## THE STUDY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE.

## the authors field.

It is certain that the President of the United States and the Qucen of England are important personages. Fifty or sixty millions of people know the name of Mr. Cleveland, and more know the name of Queen Victoria. Nevertheless, some other names are still better known in the world, the names of a few individuals who have neither fuvours nor places to bestow, and who, seated at a table in the evening, have occupied themselves with covering sheets of white paper with black lines.

For example, it may be affirmed that every man or woman who has read of Queen Victoria or of President Cleveland has also heard of Shakespeare; it is now two hundred years since people began to talk about him, and we are very sure that people will still talk about him two or three hundred years hence, or indefinitely, so long as the English language lasts.

On the contrary, in the twentieth century, it will be with President Cleveland as with his predecessors, Hayes, Jackson, or Adans ; it will be with Queen Victoria much as with her predecessors George III., George I., or Queen Anne; to the public at large they will simply be vague shadows, half-lost in a file of other shadows; they will remain distinct only in the memory of historians.

As far as publicity goes, it is always essential to add to the edition of to-day all succeeding editions; at that rate, if a president or queen has his or her name printed a million of times, Shakespeare prints his name, or has it printed, by hundreds of millions. And not only does he inscribe his name in the greater number of minds, but, again, he engraves, in each of these, at least in the minds of those who read, several lines and even entire pages. And this, because great writers, through a peculiar privilege, and especially the poets, alone possess the engraving instrument.

Othello, Iago and Desdemona, Lear and Cordelia, Coriolanus, Hotspur and Falstaff are characters which one never forgets. Certain dialogues, like that between Macbeth and his wife, or that between Brutus and Cassius, certain popular scenes like the rebellion of Jack Cade, harangues accompanied with the comments and applause of
the crowd, like Marc Antony's speech to the people after the murder of Cesar, when once they have a place in the imagination, remain then fixed forever.

Frequently, even textual passages by the poet, a soliloquy by Hamlet or Macbeth, an exclamation by Ophelia or Imogen, an expression of Prospero's or of Caliban's, become the permanent occupants of our mind; in vacant or melancholy hours, in times of reflection on the conditions of human life, we involuntarily repeat to ourselves Shakespeare's actual words ; suddenly, as with a lamp brought into a crypt, it reveals to us some deep trait of our nature; thus far, this trait, ignoble or sublime, bestial or divine, has remained distinct and lost with thousands of others in the confused mass of our experiences; it now detaches itself, and appears to us in bright light. Shakespeare, to all cultivated men, is more that a teacher, for he has contributed in large part to the judgments they have formed of man, and to the knowledge they have of their own hearts.

## public interest in authors.

When a personage gets to be important, there is a desire to make his requaintance, not merely through what is said of him, but in r direct way. People strive to see him; in any event, they buy his photograph ; an interest is taken in his appearance, in his occupations, ambitions, means and affections-in short, in his private life. It is only lately that our American newspapers considered the question whether Mr. Cleveland would remain a bachelor, whether he was not too busy to think of matrimony, and on what ladies, all of them charming, his choice could fall. Two or three times a year, at public receptions, the President sees his drawing-room filled with unknown visitors who come from all parts of the union, intending, for once in their lives, to shake hands with him, and they do it so vigorously that, at the end of the ceremony, it is said that he has run the risk of dislocation of his wrist.

In England, I saw, on the occasion of a review in Hyde Park, a hundred thousand persons standing in long rows, and waiting for three hours to see an ordinary carriage $g^{0}$ by, in which sat a healthy-looking lady in a white bornet, and because that lady was the queen. The Court Circular every morning, as well as the large newspapers, recount what she did the previous afternoon, and what hours she went out, whether afoot or in carriage, what ladies accompanied her, what guests had the honour of dining with her, and countless persons, especially in the provinces, read all these details with interest. In default of more instructive matter, their curiosity centres on these.

With great authors we fare better. Whilst the correspondence of a statesman remains secret, and leaves the archives only at the end of fifty or a hundred years, whilst that of a man of letters almost the moment after his death. It is published at once, even indiscreetly and superabundantly. Things that he never thought of printing, which he kept for himself, or, at best, for two or three friends, his confidential communications, are all handed over to us.

Thanks to these accumulated documents, we can observe him from early infancy, and even go further back; wi learn the condition and history of his parents, often of his grandparents; we follow him even from the age when be left off frocks and learned his A B C, through bis boyhood and youth up to maturity, and down to his last days, year after year at school, at college, in the university and through all the turning-points of his career. The publisher adds his portraits, sometimes portraits at different ages, views of the principal dwellings he once occupied, of the surrounding landscape, of his drawing-room, study and library.

## analysis of authors.

Not a scrap of information is wanting ; we are thoroughIy informed of his habits; we see him in the family circle and in society; we are told of his income and expenses, of the books he reads and of his promenades, his daily $f_{\text {are }}$ and his tastes, how he dressed, ate and walked; how many stories Walter Scott repeated at a single dinner ; how many lobsters Lord Byron digested, the days he did not diet ; and at what a pace Macaulay, with book in hand, strode through the most populous streets, what showy vests he wore, what black gloves, always new and always half. drawn on, imprisoned and made his hands uncomfortable, When, in his bibliopholist excursions he forgot himself, turning over the leqves of old volumes in a bookseller's shop.
Read the lives of Lord Byron, by Thomas Moore, and of Walter Scott, by Lockhart, of Samuel Johnson, by Boswell, of Dickens, by Forster, of George Eliot, by Crosse, and, nearer home, of Nathaniel Hawthorne, by his son, or still more particularly and serving as an exAmple, the life of Carlyle, by Froude, with the reminisconcess of Carlyle himself and the letters of his wife; I doubt if any human being could have given to the world ${ }^{a}$ more exact and completer cast of himself.
We have no clearer insight into political or military Personages who have been the most conspicuous, William ${ }_{1}$ II., Pitt, Wellington and Washington. For, in addition to these details, so minute and circumstantial, showing 48 the visible exterior of the man, we have, as regards ${ }^{\text {a }}$ great writer, documents of a unique kind which introduce us to the very depths of his being, which reveal to her the limits and reach of his intellect, the secret preferences of his heart, the liveliest and most delicate touches of his sensibility, the march and flights of his Thagination-in short, the entire current of his thought. There documents consist of his books.
What, indeed, do his books contain? Principally, and of all, general ideas; without these he is only a manufacturer of phrases. To be a great writer requires in idea of the world, a personal, original, comprehensive -xperich consists in a complete summing-up of one's oxperience and reveries. What is life ? is it a good or an ${ }^{9} \mathrm{Vil}$, or simply passable? Is it to be taken seriously or in of port? What is pleasure worth, and what is the authority of duty? Is it proper to follow law or nature? Must the tidividual rely upon traditions, or venture on free investigations? What is the child, the youth, the full grown man, the young girl, the wife, the mother? What are the leading and sovergign forces which govern man, and make him happy or miserable, virtuous or vicious?
Is it temperament or imagination or imitation or habit
or reason? How is character formed, on what hereditary
traces, $^{\text {strate }}$ after what innate qualities, by what successive Ptrata of intercrossed and superimposed impressions? From Whence come the great shocks which stir the soul, the un-
forssen distiarbance of the will, the bewilderment which Or $_{89}$ distarbance of the will, the bewilderment which
takes place in the presence of death or through the irruptions $^{\text {en }}$ place in the presence of death or through the irrup-
$I_{8}$ humane? What is marriage, and what ought it to be? $I_{8}$ human society approximately just, and with what degree of respect or resignation must we consider the conventions out of which it is formed, the institutions which maintain
it, and the government which rules it? In the hierarchy of conditit ane government which rules it? In the hierarchy of Conditions and ranks is there a better and nobler class than others, or, at least, one more deserving of interest and tho fothy? Where is it found, on top, in the middle, or at the foot of the social ladder?
INSIGHTS of genius.
The more genius a writer has, the more conclusive and
precise in his answer Swift arrives at conplete pessimism ${ }^{\text {Precise in his nnswer. Swift arrives at complete pessimism. }}$

According to him, man is a wretched, unfortunate, ugly, odious, absurd, grotesque Yahoo. Addison maintains himself in a temperate optimism. According to him, all we have to do is "to be easy here, and happy hereafter." On public right and political freedom, on society and government, on religion and science, on civilization, history and morality, Carlyle gives the answer of the Puritan, while Macaulay gives that of the liberal, both with a series of striking and multiplied illustrations, and an array of coördinate and powerful proofs.

Two ideas of human destiny, no less opposed to each other and no less fruitful, display themselves in Wordsworth and Lord Byron. On the two extremes of the soul, Fielding and Richardson each choose their own domain. What Fielding saw in man was the spontaneous and primitive forces, the irresistible impulses of temperament and of the heart, the violence of egoistic or generous instincts unrestrained by the proprieties of life or by precepts, and which impetuously and unawares leap over all barriers. What Richardson saw in man is intellectual and moral culture, the sway of religion, the ascendency of principles and that domination of the conscience, which, developed in us by daily self-questioning, by arguing with ourselves, by habit and scruples, installs in our soul, not merely a witness, an overseer, an ever-living judge, but, again, an armed auxiliary, an almost invincible combatant which reanimates us in our weaknesses.

Even when the writer is a dramatic poet, and says nothing in his own name, even when he purposely effaces himself behind his characters, his master thought remains apparent. Three or four times Shakespeare expressed his thought, in passing, as if he were not aware of it, through some phrase put in the mouth of Hamlet or of Macbeth, of Jacques or of Prospero ; but, to divine it, there is no need of seeking it there; it everywhere and spontaneously declares itself in the selection of his figures and characters.

Various as these may be, they all belong to the same family, good or bad, men and women. We detect it in the vehemence of their imagination, in the suddenness of their impulsions, in that dangerous sensibility which renders them rigid or makes them dash on, in the permanent overcharge of their nervous machine, in the inevitable rupture of their temporary equilibrium, in that inward fatality which forebodes the outward tragedy, in those springs of action too delicate or too powerful to work together or to resist a strain, in that mental and moral structure which leads them on to misfortune, to despair or to crime, and which condemns them beforehand to murder, tomadness and to suicide.

## THE AUTHOR'S WORKSHOP.

Elizabeth Barrett Browning, a great contemporary poet, says in the preface to her masterpiece, "Aurora Leigh," "I have put here my highest convictions on life and on art." Involuntarily or purposely, all superior artists do the same thing, the creators of bodies as well as the creators of souls, Rubens and Rembrandt, the same as Shakespeare.

On reaching the end of their gallery, after the twentieth or thirtieth picture, we have discovered their secret and what would be their philosophy did they deign to have one, the earliest and latest conception which prompted and guided their hand-in short, the subterranean root which constitutes the innermost fibres of their being, and which, concealed in the recesses of their soul, vegetates, externally in such a profusion of stems, branches and flowers.

Not only do we grasp their central idea, but, again, we observe them as they write it down, and with such details, with so much precision, that no intercourse is more direct and no more commerce more intimate. To be admitted to this familiarity, to follow the workings of their minds as
these unfold themselves, step by step, we need only give our attention and study.

We have the texts at hand from which Shakespeare derived his pieces, Holinshed's chronicles, Italian novels, a poem by Chaucer, the romances, tales and legends of the epoch, Plutarch's Lives, as, for example, that of Coriolanus. We have the translation he read, and we can obtain the same old edition-then new-of which he turned the leaves. Such is his canvas; he changes nothing; he retains the personages, their actions, their debates, the events of the Senate, of the street, and of the battlefield, the historical dérouement, and the moral impression.

But he divides the narrative into scenes, and makes the figures live ; in his hands, the dull, incomplete, gray sketch becomes a picture of incomparable colouring, modelling and freshness, and, between the first and second stages, we can note every stroke of the brush. Compare the corresponding passages in his and Plutarch's work, the apologue which Menenius relates to the crowd, the speech of Coriolanus in the Senate, that to the people and that to Aufidius, and the interview of Coriolanus with his mother. The artist is at work; he gives precision to indefinite lineaments, he fills up the empty outline; in certain groups, which were merely sketched indistinctly, he brings out a physiognomy into strong relief; he defines the attitudesa gesture, and we comprehend his reasons for it, detect his processes.

With modern historians, who are exact and conscientious, the reference is given at the foot of the page. Go to the original documents drawn upon by Macaulay in his narrative of the Irish rebellion, of the seige of Londonderry, of the massacre of Glencoe, or of the recoinage question, the dispute of the jurors and non-jurors, and the Darien expedition. We are again in the workshop, not merely of a savant, but likewise of an artist. We see him moving around, and turning over heaps of old papers, dwelling on significant passages, gleaning them out one by one, gathering them into a sheaf, selecting scraps of conversation that have a point, pictorial details of dress and housekeeping, glimpses of landscape forming the back ground of the picture, and the traits of public or private character which will change the vague, solemn history into a romance of manners and customs.

All this, at one time, becomes a narration; at another, a debate : at another, an exposition. It is impossible to substract, add to, or transpose, a paragraph in the composition, a sentence in the paragraph, a word in the sentence. Try it and you will recognize that you have deranged or diminished the final and total effect, which is the attention, interest, vision, emotion and conviction of the reader.

## impression.

At the end of each passage you glide into the next one; you have done it without being aware of it; the end of a sentence, an adjective, has transported us from Ireland to Scotland, from the cabinet of William III. to the Court of St. Germain, from Hampton Court to Versailles, to the Escurial, to the Hague and to the Vatican. Macaulay himself gives us to understand that this sort of transition was for him the most delicate and most difficult part of his task; it was in his mind at the outset, when he wrote the first lines of his chapter; it remained in the background, permanently and latent throughout the long defile of successive ideas. We thus make the acquaintance of all the figures which occupied his brain; not alone with those before the footlights and on the stage, but those behind the scenes and in the distance beyond.

In other cases, when original documents are wanting, and we are unable to compare the completed canvas with the blank one, we can still appreciate the art and talent of
the writer ; for that purpose, if we have a little experience and the habit of it, the work itself suffices.

Take the speeches of Macaulay on the "Ten Hours' Bill," and on "The Government of India." Without consulting official documents and the journals of the day, you at once detect the aim of the orator, and you feel his eloquence. After that, try to account for the impression he makes on you, page by page, and you readily perceive the means Macaulay employs, the applications of principles and the rigor of his deductions, the breadth and clearness of general ideas, the skilful array of proofs, the copious development of each argument, the abundance and choice of familiar examples and circumstances, the constant appeal to daily and evident experiences, the exactness of his comparison, the wealth of his imagery, the precision of his summing.up, and the communicative earnestness, generosity and warmth of his convictions.

Take, in Tennyson, the "Lotos-Eaters," or the "Mort" d'Arthur." Without turning to the verses of Homer or to the legends of the Round Table, you know what emotion ${ }^{5}$ the poet aimed to excite, and what landscapes he wishes to evoke before your eyes ; for, during the perusal of it, yout feel this emotion, and behold the landscape.

How is this brought about? What special ideas and imagery, what rhythms and what cadences, have had this strange power over you? Take up the poem and read it again piece by piece, and then line by line; each word, through its derivation and affinities, through its position and timbre, through the vapory and luminous souvenirs it arouses, through the grandiose and delicious images it sug gests, contributes to build up within us a world different from our own, of a completely aerial and ideal architecture, much more supple and harmonious than the one we live in -in short, an enchanted world, a world of sweet, pure $\mathfrak{a n}^{d}$ noble dreams.

We now possess Macaulay's biography; we shall soon have that of Tennyson, and, probably, the latter, like the former, will add much to our knowledge of the man; buit it will add little to what we know of the author. The most perfect of contemporary English poets, like the mosi perfect of English prose.writers, is already fully before ${ }^{\text {ub }}$ in his books.

In early youth, every man who reads comes across two or three volumes which he prefers to all others; he $\dot{k} e^{f p^{p}}$ them at his bedside; he carries them with him on his jour neys; when alone, and in a reflective or dreamy mood, be involuntarily stretches out his hand for them, and opeaid them at some page which he has read over and over again

At the various turning-points of his life, at each no stratum of ideas which experience has deposited in his soul he returns to them ; phrases which had left him cold $\mathfrak{n} 0$ touch him to the quick; there, where he has seen only printed words, he finds the accents of a living voice; selection or arrangement of words, an expression which had not remarked, is found significant ; a truth which struck him as commonplace or without import become ${ }^{8{ }^{\text {s }}}{ }^{\text {a }}$ penetrating trait ; a certain story was at first simply ent ${ }^{t t^{r}}$ taining or odd, or grotesque, merely amusing, good to wh ${ }^{18}$ away an hour; now that the reader has gained knowled $g^{\circ}$ through years, the curtain suddenly rises and discloses ${ }^{\text {a }}$ infinity of perspective views, many of which are stratig ${ }^{\text {a }}$ vast and even terrible, as in " Robinson Crusoe," "Tristr" Shandy," " Gulliver," and the "Tale of a Tub."

At this moment, if the reader is disposed to advance step more, here is the key, which, in my opinion, opens of last door. All the judgments, expressed, disguised implied, which the author may bring to bear on men things, all his beliefs and opinions hold together, common bond keeps up the connection; try to ascer

Why, in this or that occurence, he thought in this manner; after twenty researches, twenty answers converge to one unique conclusion, which is that he entertained this peculiar idea of life.
In like manner all his processes, studied or unstudied, of imargination, composition and style, all his dramatic or literary inventions, hold together, united by one common bond; try inventions, hold together, united by one common bond; effect, and, after a hundred investigations, you will have ${ }^{\text {th }}{ }^{\text {to same respose a hundred times repeated-it is because }}$ he possessed a peculiar group of dominant and concordant feulties, and, therefore, this peculiar conception of art.-T.

## $\mathfrak{C o p l e g e} \mathfrak{C B r o n i c l e}$.

Literary Institute.-The mectings of the institute this term have not been so well attended and, consequently, not bo successful as those of last term. Other attractions have been numerous, especially in the way of winter sports, and of things intellectual always give way to things muscular, of course the Literary Institute, being nothing if not intellectual, had to bow before the all-powerful and allattractive hockey, and accept the inevitable with the best Possible grace. It is idle to point out that none of the Men, no matter what his career is to be, can afford to neglect the meetings of the institute. It is idle because it the useless, for very few men ever realize the privileges of the present. These meetings should be crowded with men, Tho motives of self-interest if nothing higher. The man Who cannot speak in public in these days must be content to occupy a seat very far back in the theatre of life. The best men that Trinity has sent forth from her Wonoured halls have been without a single exception men Wite have taken a prominent and active part in the Literary Institute. On looking over the minute books of tert past years and of our own time, it is seen how constantly ${ }^{C} \mathrm{H}_{\text {a tain }}$ names appear as taking part in the programme. and pily, there is always a saving remmant in college, deb much does the institute owe to that remnant. The or tes of the present term have been fair, and one or two exceedingly good. The Council decided to have a series of inter-year debates, which proved of considerable ${ }^{8}$ teriest and inspired some good speeches. The first of the Wing was between the Second and First Years, the latter Winning by a small majority. The subject for debate reps the present system of examinations. The elected ${ }^{\text {reppresentatives of the Second Year, Messrs. Sanders and }}$ mote, maintaining that the presest system does not pro$\mathrm{D}_{\text {avide }}$ the best interests of education. Messrs. Osborne and Bridson, representing the First Year, made a strong and $M_{r}$. Lessful defence, and seemed very much in earnest about it. $W_{\text {Wr }}$ Little was dogmatic and effective, whilst Mr. Sanders againgart and witty, and made points, but the vote went the Thinst him. Then the Divinity Class was pitted against off. Third Year, and on the 17 th instant the debate came intelle subject was:" Resolved, that the moral and by the Pual enlightenment of the people is promoted more and Me Pulpit than by the Press." Mr. Oarter Troop, B.A., ${ }^{\text {and }} \mathrm{Mr}_{\mathrm{ivin}}$. Coleman, B.A., the chosen representative of the Mockrid Class, argued in favour of the Pulpit; whilst Mr. Mookridge and Mr. Robinson, the Third Year champions, majorty of favour of the Press, and won the debate by a
Thether the fact that there were more Third Year four. Whether the fact that there were more but ithe result of the vote we cannot venture an opinion;
What it seems to have been the impression that the debate
both sides. Mr. Robinson never spoke better, and Mr. Troop was in very good form. On the 24 th the First and Third Years, represented by Messrs, De Pensier and Davidson and Messrs. Robinson and Carleton, respectively, debated on the subject of tax exemptions, but we got to press too early to chronicle the result. In essay writing the Term's meetings have not been altogether satisfactory, only three having been read, those of Mr Fletcher, Mr. Fenning and Mr. Chilcotte. The essay contributed by the last-named gentleman was read on the 24 th, and so too late for notice in this issue of Tue Review. Amongst the readers, Messrs. Courtney, Little and Browne should be specially mentioned. The election of ofticers for the Literary Institute comes off on March 10th, the last meeting of the present season. Nominations will be made at the meeting of the 3rd. Nine offices are to be filled, for every one of which there are rival claimants. The election promises to be as exciting as ever. May the best men win.
The Dramatic Club and the Banio Club.-The T.U. A.D.C. held their first performance of the season in St. Andrew's Hall on February 'nd. The date was happily chosen to suit the engagements of 'Trinity's friends, and the hall was crowded. The three act comedy, "Our Boys," by H. J. Byron, was represented under the able management of Mr. Harry W. Rich. The Banjo Club opened ceremonies with "On the Mill Dam," as an overture with full orchestra, which was vigourously encored. Then, after a suitable interval, the wintry curtain which portrayed a chill November picture of Lake Simcoe, and sent a shiver through the low-necked dresses of the audience, was raised and the play started off at a canter. Indeed, during the acting there did not occur a hitch from beginning to endsave where a gaunt figure brought up a bouquet at an inopportune moment-which reflects great credit on the manager. Mr. Ricketts, as Sir Geoffrey Champneys, showed his thorough acquaintance with the requirements of theatricals, and Busman Pottenger was, of course, droll in the extreme as the retired Butterman. As his son, Mr. J. C. H. Mockridge rendered finely a part that must have been trying in the extrome-that of a well-educated son of an $h$ dropping nonveau riche, with an indomitable pride, with a manner of tragically making a mountain of a mole hill and a guide book sentimentality for time honoured scenery. Suffice it to say he played it most naturally. Mr. Cattanach accentuated himself finely into a drawling aristocratic Talbot Champneys. Taking a leading part throughout he ought, perhaps, not to have laid so much stress on bye play. The principal character always excites enough interest in the audience to make them observe little details, hence hinting gestures rather than action would have been more appropriate in the ludicrous love scene between Talbot and Mary Melrose. Messrs. Hamilton and Gwyn took the parts of Kempster and Poddles, and to the credit of their acting be it observed that they performed subordinate parts without attracting attention. Of the ladics who took part we hardly dare venture in criticism, and eulogy is out of place coming from ourselves. Miss K. Hamilton Merritt won the first bouquet in her part of Violet Melrose ; Miss Morgan, as Clarissa Champneys, had hardly practice enough in testing the acoustic properties of the hall, which were far from good. But the most fetching part of the evening was that of Mary Melrose, taken to the life by Miss Bickford, as only Miss Bickford could know how. Pretty, lively and of sparkling wit, Mary Melrose had a splendid foil in the counterpart of Talbot, and Miss Bickford won golden opinions and thunders of applause from the audience. As Belinda, the Slavey, Miss Shanly in acting and make-up was unique. She knew her part well, which was one of
plenty scope for good action, of which she availed herself so cleverly as to divide with Miss Bickford the honours of the evening. During the interval after the second act, the guitar trio, consisting of Messrs. Beckett, Reed and Clark played a selection, beginning with "Sebastopol," a beautiful melody which was cruelly drowned in places by the scene shifting behind. The evening closed with a performance in sextette, which as an encore gave a quickstep of " Kate O'Connor," which took the audience by storm. Many of the members of the club complain bitterly that their reserved seats were so far back, which certainly is a very justifiable complaint and we hope will be remedied another time. The Banjo Club is a great addition to our entertainments. Though only organized three weeks before the 2nd, they were prepared to give at the entertainment six pieces and to render them in such a way as to bring many congratulations to Mr. Charles Richards. Their second performance at the Trinity conversazione was the feature of the evening, won the greatest applause and elicited the deepest interest of the whole programme. The club now numbers fifteen active members-six banjeanrines which " beat the air," five second banjos, three guitars and a nondescript creature who impersonates the novelty man, cracks whips, clog-dances with his fists and double-shuffles with his finger nails, all the time keeping up a running accompaniment of sleigh bells. There is already some talk, and some action taken in it too, of forming a Glee Club in connection, and we eagerly look forward to the 17th April when the entire orchestra are going to give a concert under the auspices of the Athletic Association. Then the mandolin quartette will make its first appearance. The concert will be given to aid in the expenses of a cricket pro. for the season, and a large attendance is looked for. We hope to publish a more definite account in our next. Meanwhile the Banjo Club will accompany the Dramatic Club to afford the music for the latter's entertainments in the Easter vacation tour. They are still, however, we believe, open to a limited number of engagements. We heartily congratulate the two clubs. Trinity is awaking to things better after an uninteresting lull which had settled on the place since the abolition of initiations.

Theological and Missionary Association.-A public meeting of the Association was held on Mondry evening, January 30th. His Lordship, the Bishop of Toronto, patron of the Association, occupied the chair ; and addresses were delivered by the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, and Mr. Allan M. Dymond. Mr. Dymond spoke on the subject of lay help in mission work-the responsibilities and opportunities of laymen to extend Christ's kingdom, by work, by material assistance and by prayer. Bishop Courtney spoke more especially to students, pointing out the continuity between the different periods of a man's life-nursery, school, college, and then his life's work, each period one of special training for the one to follow-showing from this the special importance of one's college life. Before closing, a collection was taken up, to be devoted to the mission work of the Association. Many members afterwards took advantage of Mrs. Body's kind invitation to meet their Lordships at "The Lodge." On Thursday, February 16th, a meeting of the Association was held to discuss Foreign Missions. A paper on Africa was read by Mr. Hedley, and Mr. Coleman's paper on Bishop Hannington, in the absence of the writer, was read by Mr. Payne. The Rev. Provost and Prof. Rigby both spoke on the subject of work and workers in Africa, having many familiar friends in the ranks of the latter. Messrs. Hedley and Carlton then delivered reports of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew convention in Kingston. There has been lately a probably unprecedented number of students out supplying Sunday services through the country
in default of clergy. Besides our own mission at Fairbank, and Claireville, which is at present in charge of the Association and under the care of Mr. Seager, many men are tak. ing regular work more or less permanently in both city and country. Kev. Mr. Senior is assisting at Grace church; Rev. Mr. De Pensier at St. Ann's, and Mr. MacTear at St. Matthias ; Mr. Dumbville is in charge at Bullock's Corners, as Mi. Spencer has been for some time at Beaverton. Messrs. Chappel and Ballard have Humber Bay Mission and St. Mark's, Greystock; Mr. Troop journeys weekly to Whitby, where he is temporarily acting curate. Within the city limits, or nearly so, Mr. Dwyer is at St. Jude's, Mr. Madill at St. Clement's, Mr. Reed assisting at West Toronto Junction, and Mr. Buckland at Norway. Besides all these there are several posts requiring men occasionally, such as Thorold, Springfield, Cannington, Markham, etc.., and several are on Sunday school duty regularly-Mr. Vernon at St. Cyprian's, and Mr. McCallum at the Orphans' Home. On a recent Sunday we had about thirty students at work in some parts of the home field.
Trinity Conversazione.-The Trinity College Literary Institute held their Annual Conversazione in Convocation Hall, on Tuesday evening, February 7th. All day a busy Committee had been employed in draping the walls with flags, curtaining off useful retreats in the western cor ridors and arranging the splendid lot of plants obtained for the occasion. Notorious among the latter was a vast Christmas tree that stood like the spirit of Convocation on the dais. A novelty in the way of decoration were the strips of red and black bunting in the entrance hall, festooned from the centre chandelier to the corners and sides of the ceiling - a suggestion of Mr. Hedley's. The Colleg 8 flag was draped across the entrance to the Convocation Hall with its Oollege arms and Union Jack conspicuous on either side. The concert programme was opened by Corlett's orchestra which continued to supply the dance music in the Convocation Hall, while the two orchestras from Glionna ${ }^{\prime 3}$ played in the spacious lecture halls of the western wing. The entertainment committee had availed themselves of the servi ices of Miss Kleiser, and Miss Archer. Miss Archer is a $\mathrm{r}^{\text {b }}{ }^{\text {b }}$ ing musician, and played with delicacy and precision, and her violin solos won the hearts of the audience. Miss Francis sabg with taste and feeling, and was much appreciated by all. But perhaps the most interesting part of the progranme ${ }^{18} a^{8}$ the selection given by the Trinity Banjo and Guitar Club to which we have referred in another column. We append the programme.


This over, the hall was cleared of chairs and the dancing began. Electric bells connected the corridors and western lecture rooms with the leader of the orchestra, and in addition, a bugler from the fort, at odd moments gave a casual alarum from behind curtains and flags, to warn those Who delighted in sitting out of his presence. Indeed, there Was only one place of absolute elysium, where one could beguile his partner into the evading of a dance, and that Was the reading-room. The quaint brass grate which a provident gyp endeavours to hide, had been restored to the open fireplace, and with Turkish rugs and heavy curtains and deep embracing arm chairs, the room had been transformed into the cosiest of sanctums. The dining-hall Was put in the hands of Webb, the caterer, who had the tables beautifully laid out with flowers. Owing to the delay in beginning the concert, a considerable portion of the dances had to be omitted. Next year there will have to be a laborious curtailing of the general invitation list. It is a grave and ticklish question as to who shall be asked and what names shall be omitted. The Conversazione is becoming a regular event in Toronto society, and it is with difficulty that the invitations are limited to personal friends of Trinity. Many think that all members of Convocation iould receive invitations, and other equally wild suggest$i_{0} \mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{s}}$ are made. People who have absolutely no connection With Trinity write to the secretary for invitations. Hun${ }^{d}$ rods of such applications were received daily. It is of tourse out of the question to reply to them, nor did it avail to enclose money, for the tickets are not to be bought, Which is a very wise provision on the part of the Literary Institute.

## COLLEGE CUTS.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew.-Several of our menRev. J. S. Broughall, and Messrs. DuMoulin, Hedley, Carl- $^{\text {O }}$ Ton $_{n}$ and Davidson-had the good fortune to attend the Brotherhood convention at Kingston during the first week in February. It is not easy to report; only one who was Present can appreciate the power of such a gathering, or the ${ }^{8 t} t_{0}$ ng, practical usefulness and earnest single-hearted devotion characteristic of this organization as a body. The Cour days of the convention were very active ones, and we cannot go into details. None of the time was lost, a great ${ }^{d_{e a l}}$ of help and inspiration was gained, and the effect of the ${ }^{c}{ }^{2}$ vention must be felt in renewed vigour and activity.
The Rev. Canon Bullock, who has been conducting a

$\mathrm{D}_{\text {ivin }}$ inty class at the meditation service in chapel on Tues-
$a_{\text {ag }}$ morning, the 14 th. The Rev. Canon spoke very eloquantly, addressing himself especially to those contemplating ${ }^{\text {Barly }}$ ordination.
$0_{\text {NE }}$ special feature in the Conversazione was the adroit Why the refreshment committee distributed the cakes. Whereas on former occasions there had always been a disastrous crush in the dining hall, the committee gladly ${ }^{\text {a }}$ pailed themselves of the proffered services of Messrs. Cay-
ley, Broughall and Bedford Jones, who kindly offered to

T.U.A.A.A., January 31st. A meeting of the Athletic Absociation was called in the common room, with Mr. Hedley in the was called in the common room, with Mr. Hed-
offer the Dunoulin laid before the meeting an by of Mr. Alexis Martin, B.A., of a cup to be played for by the inter-year XV.'s. Its unanimous acceptation was
Prupled with a vote of thunks. The captain then read
Prosident Martin's letter of resignation of office. This, too,
Thas accepted with great lamentations, and best wishes for
${ }^{h_{\theta}}$ ex-president's critical health. Then followed nomina-
tions for president: Hedley proposed by Dumoulin, who himself withdrew from candidature. Thereupon Hedley vacated the chair and Capt. McCarthy takes his place. On his election Hedley gave a neat and appropriate speech. His election left as vacant the position of vice-president, and here the wiles of Dumoulin appeated, who was at once elected into this oftice, and gave his inaugural address. For the position of member of Executive Committee, open consequent on the promotion of Dumoulin, Hedley eulogistically proposed Mr. Bedford-Jones. The constitution necessitated a resident of Trinity attending lectures, and it was ably shown that Mr. Bedford-Jones attended lectures regularly, perhaps too regularly for Mr. Dumoulin and others of his kidney. Thus three suppers were in order.

Prof. Huntingford is agitating for a private assault-atarms at the end of term. The Executive Committee of the T.U.A.A.A. have associated him with them and the assault will probably come off about March 16 th. If, in the absence of a gymnasium, we will be unable to show much science, at least some good hard hitting may be looked for.

Students' Night at the Academy.- As in the University towns of the old country, where the undergraduates being more numerous and quite a dangerous crowd, the theatres are wont to reserve a special night for the students, soo, too, the Duff Opera Company announced in the papers a week before hand that Thursday, the 19th February, "La Basoche" would be performed as a special honour to the members of the Universities here. There were not wanting cynical remarks as to the why and wherefore of such a course, before the actual performance. For instance, the prices were suspiciously raised ; and altogether it looked like an excellent piece of business management. The play itself was poor, or at best uninteresting, nor had the music any of those catchy strains that might have won the students' heart. Indeed, though they were our rivals, the 'Varsity Glee Club afforded infinitely more entertainment. Trinity had taken the four boxes on one side, and the manager offered 'Varsity the other side; so accordingly the boxes were draped artistically in the respective College colours. Trinity, however, scored one point in having a gigantic "Trinity for Ever" fluttering in the breezes, across the stage, high in air. There was a friendly rivalry throughout between the Universities, and whereas Trinity got decidedly the better of it in the way of the baskets of flowers ever and anon presented to the actresses, 'Varsity Glee Club outshone the Red and Black in the matter of song. It is a great pity that some arrangement could not have been made beforehand to have the Banjo Club, etc., to represent either college. The actors wore both colours and avoided giving offense with great judgment. A song especially prepared by Trinity to be sung by the tenor was forbidden by the manager. Altogether, that said manager seems to have been guilty of considerable double dealing, but no doubt is beginning to reform after the financial difficulties, it appears, the company has got into at Hamilton. We hope some really good play will come to warrant a splendid reception by the combined forces of 'Varsity and Trinity. There was no conflict between the rival colleges except after the play when snowballing was resorted to by the Meds., though one gigantic Varsity man had a villainous-looking policeman's baton concealed in his coat. And thereby hangs a most amusing tale of which Berlin knows something.

On the evening before the Conversat. the Convocatioy Hall presented a scene not often witnessed within the city limits. It reminded one strangely of some German Fair, or Tyrolese village festival. A stalwart farmer sat at the piano and crushed forth chords of notes in triple time, while earnest divinity men clutched frantically at chars
and pirouetted with them round the dim hall, or seized on some guileless youth to play the part of lady. The church militant became the church dansant and assumed the antics of a next-morning pump-handle combined with the easy roil of a Dutch maiden skating to market.

Messrs. Osborne and Bickford have had a piano put in their room in the wilderness, and the steward has moved his sleeping apartments. Seriously, however, it is a good move -and we hope next year other men will follow this example. The Banjo Club has elicited musical talent where it was little suspected, and possibly the future generations of S.S. Trinity will be able to reply with a rousing good chorus when called on for a song at the opera. At present our singers are soloists, which is a poor substitute at best, for the heartiness of a college chorus.

Wm have often admired in the columns of Life or Judge the American boy-the office boy par excellence-with his impish ways, and the insouciant grace which he expends on the shrinking individuals that dare ask if his master is to be seen. But we have the makings of one in our midst. Now that the article on songs in our last has silenced the Hydra of the Wilderness with his plaintive recollections of the At-Home given by Miss M. Murphy, our bell-boy has burst into song. We daily expect him to be pressed into the choir. But Peter (Bell) the Second has other iniquities. He relieves the monotonies of his long perigrinations through the corridors by, Tom-Thumb-like, dropping matches in his foot-prints, over which he carefully skates on his return journey. And all this with a face as clean and innocent as if he had walked straight out of an interview with the Dean.
The reading of Episcopan is announced for March 14th. As it is rumoured that the freshmen are going to out do themselves in their well-known hospitality, it it hoped that the contributions will be more numerous that ever. Whatever the Reverend Father Episcopan said about college traditions dying out, in his first pastoral letter, we have recently shown at the opera that college spirit is a Phoenix that ever rises with stronger wings from its funeral pyre of old clothes, but we must confess she has been a most unconscionable time a-moulting.

We hear Professor Huntingford has taken the next house to that occupied by Professor Clark. Who'll take the next? Answers to be mailed to the Horse Editor. No correspondence opened unless accompanied with $\$ 2$ and a coupé.

Wishing to get credit for the remarkable wit shown in this column, the Faculty seriously took it into consideration whether by insisting on the Convocation editors occasionally manifesting interest in the proof, they could not usurp the rights of the freedom of the press. The Venerable Dean, however, objected on the score that if such were the case, possibly no more friendly notices of ipse et canis might appear.

By the way that dog has undergone a remarkable metamorphosis. We inadvertently referred to "it" as a collie. Careful feeding and an unwearied application of soft soap have reduced "it" to a fox-terrier. The only thing that has not got proportionately less is the logging chain about "its" neck. But then this is very convenient, for the dog insists on walking on the opposite sidewalk to the Dean, so between them the wild wilderness leading up from Queen Street to the college entrance is kept beautifully smooth and free from dirt. But it makes our sympathetic heart bleed to see the way the Dean is forced out in blizzards and thaws to give the dog an airing. Why not borrow one of the football inflaters?

##  <br> HOCKEY.

granite vs. trinity.
The return match between the above clubs was played on Trinity ice on Saturday, January 28 th, and was won by the Granites by 10 to 2.

The champions sent out their strongest team who put up a star game, and kept the match well in hand from start to finish.

In the first half the visitors scored four goals, and in the second ran up six more, while Trinity had to be content with one in each.

At times Trinity, with one of its combined rushes, would force the puck to the Granite end but the defence would soon relieve and the play be transferred to the red and black goal. Walker, Meharg and Shanklin put up the game for the Granites, while McCarthy and Henry showed up well for Trinity. The teams were:

Trinity-Goal, J. MeMurrich ; point, W. R. Wadsworth; cover, O. W. Hedley ; forwards, M. S. McOarthy, O. Henry, H. Robertson, R. Southam.

Granite-Goal, Sewell ; point, Meharg ; cover, Car, ruthers; forwards, Irving, Walker, Shanklin, Higinbotham. osgoode vs. trinity.
Trinity gave Osgoode a good gane in the return match between these clubs, which was played on the college ice on Tuesday, January 31st.

In the first half Osgoode outplayed the home team and succeeded in shooting four goals, but in the second Trinity braced up considerably and, although unable to overcom ${ }^{6}$ the lead obtained by the Legalites in the first, yet gave them a hard tussle and during the last fifteen minutes had considerably the better of the play.

During this time, in order to perfect their defence, Osgoode put Anderson back at cover with Kerr and played only three forwards.

Robertson and Southam did the heavy work for Trinity and each scored a goal, while Cunningham and Smellie were conspicuous on the Hall's rush line.
Capt. McCarthy, having been incapacitated in the previous match, was unable to play and the absence of his reliable play was conspicuous on the rush-line, the forwards being unable to get in their usual combination work.
The score at call of time stood, Osgoode 7, Trinity ${ }^{2}$ The teams were:

Osgoode Hall-Goal, E. C. Senkler, point, L. G. MC. Carthy ; cover, W. A. H. Kerr ; forwards, J. F. Smellie, F. Anderson, A. B. Ounningham, J. F. Patterson.

Trinity-Goal, J. McMurrich; point, H. Hamilton; cover, W. R. Wadsworth; forwards, Hedley, Osler, Rob ertson, Southam.
trinity wins a hard game.
One of the closest games of the season was that betwe ${ }^{\beta}$ Trinity and Toronto, played at the Victoria rink on Fridas, February 3rd.
The match. was scheduled for Trinity ice but Trinity waived its claim and met its opponents on neutral ground
The game started off with a rush and the puck wns carried into Trinity territory, and after a little skirmishing was put through and the first goal scored for Toronto.
Trinity now struck its gate and began to keep the Toronto defence busy and McCarthy soon evened $\mathrm{m}^{\text {at }}$ ters up by a well-directed shot which sent the rubber whizzing through the Toronto posts.

At half time the score was two all and both teams to ${ }^{15}$ to the ice in the second with determination.
The play became harder and faster, but neither sid seemed able to score. Trinity's combination play $\mathfrak{n} 0$ "
began to show up to advantage, but the Toronto defence Was very strong and succeeded in repelling the well-directed attacks of the red and black forwards. Time was called Tith the score unchanged, but after ten minutes extra play Trinity pulled off the match by some neat combination on the part of the forwards, coupled with a successful shot on goal by Henry which made the score, Trinity 3, Toronto 2. The teams were :
Trinity-Goal, McMurrich; point, Hamilton; cover, Wadsworth; forwards, McCarthy, Henry, Osler, Robertson.
Toronto-Goal, Allan ; point, Windeyer ; cover, Lamont ;
forwards, Thompson, Patterson, Donaldson, Creelman.
trinity should have won.
It was our misfortune rather than our fault that we were compelled to play the return match with the Victorias, on the day after the Conversat. The match took place at the Vic's rink and was a "see-saw" from start to finish.
The wearers of the red and black were tired out in consequence of their hospitable efforts of the previous evening, and did'nt put up anything like their usual game. In the first half they had the best of the play and scored three 8oals to their opponents two.
In the second Trinity's play became rather ragged and the Vics, taking advantage of this, added three to their tally while Trinity scored but once. The match thus went to Victoria by a score of 5 to 4 . The teams were:
Trinity-Goal, McMurrich; point, Hamilton; cover, Wadsworth ; forwards, Henry, M. S. McOarthy, Osler,
Robertson.
Victoria-Goal, S. Morrison ; point, Brumell; cover, $C_{\text {raig ; forwards, Helliwell, Cosby, Stevenson, Parkyn. }}$ trinity outplays the fort. Trinity played its second league match with the New
Fort at the Victoria rink, on Thursday, February 9th, and added another to its list of victories, by a score of 7 to 1 .

In the first half the play was fairly even, the collegians scoring two to their opponents' unit.
In the second Trinity played all round the soldiers and ${ }^{\text {shot }}$ five goals in rapid succession, McCarthy, Osler and formery being responsible. Capt. Evans, of Winnipeg, $^{\text {O}}$ Cormerly of the Fort team, played for the soldiers, and was ${ }^{C} C_{0 \text { onspicuous on }}$ their forward line scoring their only goal. Coper also put in some strong work on the rush line. For Trinity McCarthy and Hamilton were most noticeable, While Osler put up a nice game. The teams were:
New Fort-Goal, Baldwin; point, Windeyer; cover, Culvert ; forwards, Evans, Cooper, Galloway, Mitchell.
Trinity-Goal, McMurrich; point, Hamilton; cover,

THe Kingston trip.
Perhaps the most successful event of the Hockey season
Wha the team's visit to Kingston on February 4th, to play
the R.M.C. The discomforts of the journey, with its long
tiresome wait at that dreariest of stations in winter, Sharbot
Lake, was soon forgotten when we were met at the Kirg-
${ }^{8}$ con station by Capt. Armstrong of the Cadets, with a $^{\text {sit }}$
couple of members of his team, and escorted to the "Front-
${ }^{\text {ennap,", }}$ of mere about an hour was allowed for dinner, dressing,
${ }^{\text {ete. }}$, before the Cadets were back again with their roomy,
$\mathrm{van}^{2}$ to take both teams up to the rink in "Queen's"
rounds. About half-past eight the teams lined up :
Trinity-Goal, McMurrich; point, Hamilton; cover,
(Cadsworth ; forwards, Patterson, Robertson, Mcrarthy
(Capt.); E. G. Osler.
R.M.C.-Goal, Russell; point, Armstrong (Capt.); cover, Nekie; forwards, Hayter, Lefevre, Heneker, Cosby.
The rink is a big one-half as broad again as any of the
$h_{\text {ocker rink is a big one-half as broad again as any of the }}$
which facts interfered with the calculations of our team and considerably handicapped them in the first half at least.

The ice was good and the play fast, but good-natured from start to finish. Trinity scored first, Cadets evened, ther: gained a lead, and first half ended 6-3 in their favour. In the second Trinity scored several gouls, while McMurrich stopped some good shots from the Cadets and soon the score was even, and excitement ran high, 7 all, and time nearly up, when McCarthy shot the winning goal, and the match ended 8-7 in our favour. Patterson made some very good individual play and Capt. McCarthy, though not so brilliant, played his usual hard and telling game. Robertson, laid out for a few minutes in the first half, was soon on his feet again with no less dash. The match was an unusally pleasant one all through, not only for the teams, but for the enthusiastic crowd of onlookers, among whom were a number of Trinity supporters.
Ten o'clock found us sitting down to a most sumptuous supper in the mess-room at the Military College, with only one reset-that we had only an hour or so to spend in the good company of our most hospitabla hosts. The toasts "Trinity hockey team" and "Referee" elicited happy replies from our worthy Captain, and from Mr. Strange, whose services as referee were most acceptable to all-no time for more, and as we bundled into the van, our feelings were literally expressed in the familiar, "For they are jolly good fellows," which echoed back from the College doorway.

$$
\text { 'varsity } 7 \text {-rrinity } 5 .
$$

This match was played at the Victoria rink on Tuesday, February 6th, with six players a side. The teams were as follows:

Trinity-Goal, McMurrich ; point, Hamilton; cover, Osler ; forwards, McCarthy (Capt.), Wadsworth, Henry.
'Varsity-Goal, Thompson; point, J. Gilmour ; cover, Wilson; forwards, W. Gilmour (Capt.), Sheppard, Barr.
The game from the start was a close one, although in the first half 'Varsity's forwards had slightly the better of the play. The first goal was scored by Trinity and from that on the musical cadence of the Trinity "yell" might be heard above the general pandemonium that ensued as each goal was scored.
'Varsity soon evened up the score, then Trinity made it 2-1, again'Varsity evened. By this time the spectators had settled down to see real hockey, and they saw it. 'Varsity now took the lead and by a succession of rushes quickly scored four goals, Trinity failing to increase her tally. At half time the score stood 'Varsity 6, Trinity 2.

In the second half our team showed an amount of "sand" that completely captured the gallery. The play became hard and fast and the puck seemed to have a distinct preferance for 'Varsity territory, as it was kept in the vicinity of their goal for the greater part of the half. Our forwards were playing a splendid combination and three times did they make successful onslaughts on their opponent's goal, raising Trinity's tally to 5 . It now looked as of the match might yet be pulled out of the fire and the supporters of the red and black became very hopeful, but time would not permit and the unwelcome sound of the Referee's whistle soon after shattered the hopes of the large number of Trinity partisans present. Had our team put up the game in the latter part of the first half that it played during the rest of the match the result would have been otherwise.
For Trinity McCarthy was conspicuous on the rush-line and Hamilton and McMurrich on the defence. J. H. Gilmour and Sheppard did good service for 'Varsity.
trinity downs hamilion.
Trinity's second foreign match this season was played at Hamilton on Thursday, February 17th, on the Thistle rink. Hamilton, though comparatively new at the game, has a
fast lot of players and with more practice against first-class clubs ought to develop a very formidable seven.

The match began at 8 o'clock, and Hamilton led off with a rush bringing the puck down on their opponent's goal and giving McMurrich a chance to exercise his lightning defence work, which he did to good purpose, and soon put his goal out of danger. McCarthy now took charge of the rubber and aided by good combination work on the part of Southam and Osler, sent it travelling up into the Ham's territory, where, aft3r several unsuccessful shots, it was put through by Henry, and Trinity's scoring had begun.

The match now devolved itself into a contest between the spirited individual play of Hamilton and the perfect combination of the Trinity forwards, backed up by an impregnable defence. The latter soon told and at half-time the score stood, Trinity 2, Hamilton 0.

The second half was a repetition of the first, McCarthy making his forwards play combination every time and the back division playing an almost perfect defence.

Two more goals were scored by Trinity in this half, making the total, Trinity 4, Hamilton 0.

For Trinity the forwards all put upa good game, although Chadwick's recent injury, which prevented him playing for two or three weeks previous to the match, bothered him occasionally. The defence was not behind hand, Wadsworth at cover playing his usual strong game, Hamilton at point working the "lifting" racket time and again, and frequently transferring the scene of operations to the opposite end of the rink, while genial Jack M.cMurrich was like a stone wall between the posts.

For Hamilton Barker and Marshall played with lots of dash and R. Southam (brother of 'Trinity's hustling forward) put up a very strong and speedy game.

Pat O'Reilly, '95, made a very acceptable referee, and C. Turner and Trinity's old friend and sympathizer, D'Arcy Martin, acted as good judges. The teams were as follows :

Trinity-Goal, McMurrich ; point, Hamilton; cover, Wadsworth ; forwards, McCarthy (Capt.), H. Southam, Osler, Chadwick.

Hamilton-Goal, Cameron, point, Glassco (Capt.); cover, R. Southam ; forwards, Marshall, Hamilton, Barker, Lyle'

## T.C.S. DEFEATS TRINITY II.

On Saturday last the Trinity College School team came up from Port Hope and played the 2nd Seven on our ice. The 2nd had practically disbanded a fortnight before, and in consequence were not in the best of practice. This would account, in part, for the somewhat desultory sort of a game they put up.

The school played a good individual garne, and at times indulged in some fast combination play. After the first five minutes, in which our colts scored two goals, the boys had things pretty much their own way and ran up a total of 8 goals, 5 in the first and 3 in the second, the score being, T.C.S. 8, Trinity IL., 3.

For the School Gamble, at point, put up a good defence game while Senkler and Greenfield on the forward line did good service. Osler put up his usual reliable game for Trinity, and O'Reilly kept goal like a professional. The following were the teams:
T.C.S.-Goal, Helliwell; point, Gamble; cover, Seagram ; forwards, Senkler, Cartwright, Greenfield, Stairs (Capt.)
Trinity II.-Goal, O'Reilly; point, Bedford-Jones; cover, Gwyn; forwards, Heward, Hedley Ballard, Osler.

THE TEAM.
McCarthy ('91, '92, '93) is Captain and plays forward on the right. Takes the puck down the rink well, is always where he is wanted and plays an unselfish game, very encouraging to his team.

Robertson ('93) plays forward on the left. Is one of our fastest men and makes brilliant rushes on the opponent's goal. At times is uncertain, but quite at home on his skates and handles his stick strongly.

Heniy ('92, '93) is about the easiest skater on the team; plays centre forward and handles his stick well, but hardiy watches his chances enough when the puck is at the opponent's goal.

Southam ('93) is another good forward and difficult to pass. He seizes his opportunities but is inclined to stray from his position.

Wadsworth ('91, '92, '93.) A plucky defence mad. Plays the game always for all he is worth, and makes a capital point or cover where he is invaluable, being very difficult to pass without leaving the puck behind.

McMurrich ('93). Our cheerful goal keeper, who always keeps his head. Is not very heavy but stops or knocks away the puck if he has a fraction of a second to do so in.

Hamilion ('93). Has greatly improved of late and nor it makes a good defence man. Plays a hard game but ib scarcely quick enough in lifting the puck.

Osler ('93). A good forward, dodges well, but is not fast enough on his skates. Takes the puck down well but wanders too much from his position.

Hedley ('92). One of the originators of hockey ${ }^{\text {at }}$ Trinity. Plays an honest, hard-working game, either ${ }^{\text {as }}$ cover or forward, and though not brilliant can usually be depended on to do his work.

There is still much room for improvement in team play and in combined efforts to score. The forwards have not yet learnt to give each other room in a scrimmage for the puck, especially at the opponent's goal, but constantly get in a bunch. There was constantly no one waiting git the goal to knock it through, and individual shooting from the sides does not often score against a first-class goa keeper. Still the improvement in combined play among the forwards has been noticeable throughout the seasorr Lack of it, and apparent inability to shoot strongly $k \otimes p p^{t}$ down our score much below what the record should h ${ }^{\text {sog }}$ been.
pucks.
$I_{T}$ is just possible that Trinity may play the Peterboro team at Peterboro next week.

The return match between Trinity and 'Varsity has been declared off by mutual consent.

Matches are being arranged with the Bank of Commercit which won the bank championship of Toronto ; also with the Dominion Bank and Upper Canada College.

Following the example of Osgoode II. and 'Varsity II' Trinity II, has dropped out of the Junior Championship Series.

As we go to press the inter-year matches are in full swing. The three years are very evenly matched, but the Divinity Class is rather below its usual average. In ${ }^{5}$ Review will give a full report of the competition in
March issue when there will also appear a review of March issue when there will also appear a review of the season's play.

The following is the final standing of the clubs in the league series. The Granites took the lead at the start and held it until the finish, beating Osgoode out by a narrow Dajority. Trinity, although starting in late, made a plucky fight and at one time held third place. The Fort lay comfortably ensconced in last place during the entire series:


## Conocation.

Ar the meeting of the Executive Committee, Messrs. Barlow Cumberland and H. H. Bedford-Jones were elected editors of the Convocation department of The Review, the Appointment to stand for a year.
**
Fresh meetings are about to be held on behalf of ConvoCation in various cities of the Province, either to assist in $k_{\text {e日ping }}$ intense the interest in its work, or to arouse new enthusiasm in places hitherto but partially touched. The Provost goes to Peterboro' on Saturday, March 4th, to address a meeting in that city where we have already so many friends. Prof. Cayley has undertaken to make a trip to the west and address meetings on behalf of Convocation, while arrangements are in progress for meetings to the east, in Kingston and other centres.

$$
{ }^{*}{ }^{*}
$$

The course of lectures on Early English History with ${ }^{8}{ }^{\text {Ped ecial reference to Ecclesiastical History, now being deliver- }}$ ed by the Rev. Prof. Rigby, at Hamilton, under the auspices of the Hamilton branch of Convocation is meeting with gratifying success in the number of people who attend.
As the Dean dislikes advertisement, we will say no more by ugh we should like to comment on the interest manifested by the audience at his lectures on the same subject in Con ${ }^{\text {Pocation Hall. }}$

$$
{ }^{*} *
$$

$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ response to the new circular sent out in accordance With the resolution of the Executive Committee of Convo${ }^{\text {cation }}$, a good number of answers of acceptance have been
Peceived. We would like to impress upon all our graduates, Particularly those who are the younger men of the University,
of whom an increasing number go out from us year by year,
the importance and the duty they owe to their Alma Mater
Keeping in as close connection as possible with her.
Men may feel when they leave her walls that they are un-
they to become members of Convocation inumediately, but
and should loak forward to doing so as soon as possible,
and to taking their place in looking after the maintainance
and government of this University which we feel sure they ibt hold so dear. The only way to maintain the feeling of ond ${ }^{\text {a }}$ d , is to keep up the connection in a tangible way, $C_{0}$ at present the oniy means of doing so is to join that ocation. Let no one think that he is not wanied, or deat it does not matter what he does. It matters a great eal. Trinity has need of all her sons. One man by joinBeginfluences others to do so often far more than be thinks. ${ }^{4}$ roybles a graduate member can often with very little Ouble get other Church people to become associate memthat and thus by their financial and moral support, show the they approve of the work which Trinity is doing for People of Ontario.

## Trinity Medical College.

A stony, which concerns one of the lights of the profes sion of this city, may be of interest to our readers, as the hero happens to be well known to us all.

The worthy doctor about whom it is told happened to be in attendance upon a fellow physician who was suffering from an abcess in the asulla. Once, when taking the asullary temperature, he was astounded to see that the mercury had risen so high that it could get no further. Giving his patient a look of awe he at once went in search of a colleague to come and see what to him seemed nothing less than a miracle. On their return the patient could restrain himself no longer, as he had rightly guessed what had happened, and informed the doctors that it was the temperature of a poultice and not of himself that had been taken.

$$
{ }^{*} * *
$$

Many of our readers will be glad to note the letter of "Entellus," suggesting that the Faculty should furnish the room that bears the name of Gymnasium in a manner that it may really be called such.

It is a room excellently adapted for the purpose and might be very nicely fitted up at no great expense. Something of the kind has been a long felt want, as the hard worked Med. has not the time to go far to a place where he can take the exercise which he requires. Some of the members of the Faculty are known to take a great interest in Athletics, and we hopefully look to them to assist us in this project by which we shall be enabled to let off some of our suppressed energies otherwise than in the Primary room.

We are very glad to see that the suggestion put forward by "Fourth Year," in the last issue of The Review, as regards a third year exam., has not been allowed to go unanswered. A member of the third year has expressed his views upon the subject, which are thoroughly in accordance with those of the majority of the class, and we are sure that if the Primary years gave the matter due consideration they too would be quite in favour of the proposed exam. This has been a year in which several important movements have been started for the welfare of the students of Trinity Medical College, and we think this another step in the right direction. Students are inclined to let a need like this pass without an attempt at remedying it when the reform would no longer benefit them, but there are some who have the interests of their successors sufficiently at heart to wish to prevent their making the same mistake of taking things a little to easily in their third year. We feel confident that if the Faculty is shewn this need and considers the effect that an exam. would have in putting the men in a better position to meet their final, that Trinity will no longer be without a third year exam.

## GRADUATING CLASS DINNER OF ' 93.

On the evening of Thursday, January 19, the graduating class of 1893 held their dinner in the Lakeview Hotel.

About 8.30 the doors of the dining hall were thrown open, and soon every seat in the room was filled. Mr. C. H. Bird, president of the dinner, occupied the chair at the head of the tables which were arrayed in the form of a $T$. On his right were seated Drs. Sheard and Bingham, as representatives of the Faculty, on his left were Dr. Anderson, representing the house surgeon ateff of the Toronto General Hospital, Mr. Harris, Mr. King and Mr. Lillie, representa-
tives of the 3rd, 2nd and lst years respectively. The remainder of those present were members of the graduating class of this year. While partaking of the extensive menu laid out before them, the students indulged in many hearty songs and choruses. About ten o'clock the tables were cleared and the president opened the toast list by proposing the toast of the Queen. He spoke of the intention of forming a graduating class society, and the reasons why such a society should be formed, and the benefits that would accrue to its members. Mr. Macdonald having responded to the toast to the Queen in a well delivered speech, Mr. Burrows proposed the toast to Trinity Medical College, to which Dr. Sheard responded. Dr. Sheard in his speech heartily endorsed what the president had said as to forming a graduating class society and thought that an Alumni Association should also be formed. He traced the history of Trinity from its commencement, from the remnant of Dr. Rolph's School of Medicine, to its present high standing with some 900 graduntes scattered all over the universe, which he thought should be united in an Alumni Association. After some songs from Mr. R. J. Teeter and choruses from the Glee Club, Mr. E. Tomlinson proposed the Graduates' toast, to which Dr. Bingham replied, who also spoke strongly in favour of forming an Alumni Association. He was followed by Dr. Anderson, who said the class of '92, to which he belonged, had attempted to form a class society but had failed, and congratulated ' 93 on their success. Mr. Dunn having proposed the Graduating year, which being the toast of the evening, was received with much cheering, was responded to by Mr. C. B. Shuttleworth. Mr. W. J. Ross having sung a comic song and rendered an encore, Mr. Wilson proposed the Undergraduates, to which Messrs Harris, King, and Lillie responded on behalf of their respective years.

At this juncture, Dr. Sheard arose and proposed the health of the President of the evening, to which Mr. Bird responded in a few appropriate words.

Mr. Shuttleworth rendered a comic recitation, which was followed by songs from Mr. Large and Mr. Teeter. Mr. Carlaw then proposed the toast of the Ladies, which was well responded to by Mr. Gordon.

The evening broke up about $1.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$., all well pleased with the affair.

The committee of the evening deserve great credit for the manner in which they periormed their duties. It was composed of the following: Messrs. R. Brodie, R. T. Corbett, F. W. Mulligan, N. Campbell, and A. B. Singleton.
class society of 1893.
At a meeting recontly held in the Final room of the Col ${ }^{-}$ lege, the graduating class formed themselves into a society to be known as the Graduating Class Society of 1893.

It is intended that this society shall meet in 1896 in the City of Toronto The following were the officers and committee elected:-

Họnorary President, Dr. Sheard; President, Mr. J. T. Robinson; 1st Vice, Mr. W. Glaister ; 2nd Vice, Mr. Burrows; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. C. H. Bird ; Corresponding Secretary's, Messrs. R. Brodie, N. Campbell, Carlaw and Stinson; Committee, Messrs. C. B. Shuttleworth, J. R. Bingham, J. K. Gordon and Tufford.

## A GYMNASIUM.

To the Editor of The Trinity University Review
Dear Sir,-Permit me, through the columns of The Review, to give expression to a serious and long-felt want in connection with the College-I mean the wont of a welllitted Gymnasium. During the winter months in which
the session is going on, there are no means within easy access, by which we can "develop the physical side of our nature" in due proportion to the mental, as our eloquent lecturer of the opening day of '92-'93 so strongly advised us to do. We should all be only too glad to follow such sound advice if we had but the means. We should also like to see the hope that he expressed realized in connection with the Gymnasium, namely, that freshmen should always be measured, weighed, and tested, their weak points ascertained and advice given them as to what kind of exercise and how much they should take, as soon as they enter upon their medical studies.

I am sure that our Faculty, who have the wishes and welfare of the students so much at heart, would be most happy to help us and our successors at the College in this matter, if we laid it before them; particularly when we have among them old athletes such, for instance, as our Professor of Surgery; such an energetic missionary worker in the cause of "muscular Christianity" as our Professor of Medical Jurisprudence; such an expert deer-stalker as our Professor of Materia Medica,-indeed, there is not ${ }^{*}$ member of the Faculty who is not or has not once beed more or less an athlete and sportsman. I feel sure that we might safely ask their active co-operation in our efforts to obtain means to follow their excellent examples is making themselves healthy and robust as well as their fortunate patients.

The room on the ground floor, dignified by the name of "Gymnasium," might really become such if a moderate expenditure were made in fitting it up. A few mattresses two or three wall-chest machines, an adjustable horizontal bar, a better pair of parallel bars, a set of boxing gloves, as climbing rope, and two or three pairs of dumb-bells would make a fairly complete little gymnasium and could be got at a very moderate cost. Why should not the Faculty present the College with these few articles? I would suggest this to them as an efficient method of working off the excess of animal spirits which is otherwise so frequently vented in the Priwary Room.
J. am, sir, yours truly,

Entellus.

## THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION.

## To the Editor of Time Trinity University Review.

Dear Sir,- There are, I venture to say, very few of the present Third Year who do not heartily endorse the views expressed in the letter of "Fourth Year" in the last issu ${ }^{\text {e }}$ of The Review, with regard to an examination at the end of their year. We certainly did feel glad, after our stiff Primary exams. were over, to think that we were to have ${ }^{0} 0$ more for two years; but now, as we are about entering our Final Year, we begin to look back regretfully upon the last five months and wish we had got over a little more ground. Many of us have worked steadily, but we cannot help thinking that the prospect of an exarn. would have urged ${ }^{4}{ }^{5}$ on to greater effort. It would also, I presume to think, make our work more thorough if we could take some of our subjects-say General Pathology, Surgical Anatouny, Medical Jurisprudence, and Sanitary Science-in the third y ${ }^{\text {ar }}$ exam. and the remaining subjects in the final. As it is, orl entering upon Final work, we are overwhelmed by the nu ${ }^{10}$ ber and extent of the subjects and we hardly know what to begin at until we have got some glimmering idea of our work from the course during the third year. It also seems to me that a clinical examination in Physical Diagnosis at the end of the third year would not be a bad institution. I hope with "Fourth Year" that the present Prim" ary Class will have at least the option of an examination at the end of their next session. I am, yours truly,

Third Year.


Melephone 170 g
Order WHEATON \& CO'S Celebrated "DUPLEX" Shirts. 17 King Street, Corner Jordan.

The Bishop Strachan School WYKEHAM HALL, COLLEGE AVENUE, TORONTO,
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Michaelmas Term begins Sept. 2; Christuas Term, Nov. 10 ; Lent Term, Feb. 11; Trinity Term, $A_{\mathrm{p}}$ ril 22.

Application for proquectus or for admission may be made to

MISS GRIER,
Lady Principal.
The accommodation for boarders is comfortable and healthful.

JOHN CATTO \& SON ,
SILKS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS,
Travellng Rugs, Wrap Shawls, Fine Hosiery and Underwear.
KING STREET, Opf. the Post Office.

## CONFECTIONERY.

CHARLOTTE RUSSE, ICES, J FLLIES, TRIFLES, PYRAMIDS, SALADS, Made to order for evening and other parties.
Our Luncheon Parlours are complete in every respect.
Genuine Virnna Brada a Specialty.
Whining and other Cakhs made to ohder.
GEO. COLEMAN,
Telephone Call 247.
111 King St. West.

> W. H. LAKE, dzalrr in
Hardware, Earthenware, Woodenware, House Furnishing Goods.
608 Queen St. West, Toronto. Tklexphone 5293.

## Telephone 5259.

R. FLETCHER

Plumbing, Tinsmithing \& Gas Fitting
Manufacturer of and dealer in
Stoves, Tịpare, House-Furņishings, etc.

Agent for Gurney's Stoves and Ranges.
A complete stock of Fittings for Gurney's Stoves constantly on hand,

FURNACES AND STOVFS
Moved, Cleaned and Fitted up.

All orders promptly attended to.
142 and 144 Dundas St. - Toronto

CHAS. S. BOTSFORD, 504, 506 \& 506! Qumen St. West.
Importer of General Dry Goods. men's furnishings a specialty.

Carpets, Oil Clothe and Linoleum, Window-Shades and General House Furnishing.

GIIAS. S. BOTSFORI), Queren St. West, Toronto.

THE NEAKEST DRUG STORE.
STUART W. JOHNSTON,
724 Quehn St. Whst, and
287 King Strefir West.
4 PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.
w. r. Ross.
t. a, barrington.
W. R. ROSS \& CO.

Plumbers, aas and Steam Fitters,
Dennick's Block, 734 Queen St. West.


Toronto College of Music. Send for catalogue to
W. BELL \& CO., Guelph, Ont.

# The Largest Cataping Concotin AND <br> WEDDING CAKE HOUSE <br> IN CANATA <br>  <br> CARE TO ANY PART OF 'THE DOMINION <br> Wh Estimates on application for and Class of Entertainment. <br> <br> HARTRY WEBA <br> <br> HARTRY WEBA 447 yonae street 

 447 yonae street}

## W. A. ASHELFORD'S

Livery and Sale Stahlea 726 \& 728 QUEI s.. w .
(Merner's Old Stand)
TORONTO, . . ONT.
HAOKS AND OOT
bOARDING HOHSEs a sPECLAL Telephone 1525

Cubs.

## THE VERRAL

 OMNIBUS and BAGGAGE TRANSFER CO.Our Agents will be found on all Trains $\mathfrak{a p}^{\mathrm{d}}$ Steamboats entering the City.

Baggage transferred to and from all part ${ }^{4}$ the City.

Telephone No. 969. BAGGAGE OFFICE, UNION ST: ; ${ }^{*}$

## 摡ats.

## ALEXANDEF <br> HATTER AND FURRIER то тне

UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE 512 QUEEN STREET WEST, Opposite Portland St.
Special Discount to Students and Clergy ${ }^{m^{012}}$

## WINES.

010 ORTs.-Comprise Hunt \& Co.'в, Sandeman \& Co.'в. ERRIES.-Julian and Jose, Pemartin's, Yriarte's, lisa's \& Gordon's.
tisa's Hocks.-. Deinhard's Laubenheim, Nierstein, Ruderheim, Johannisberg,
hourders. -Curacoa "Sec," Menthe Verte Forte,
CW Marasquin, Chartreuse, Creme de Rose, Creme de Vanille, and Parfait Amour.
IA MPAGNES. -Pommery \& Greno's, G, H. Mumm Co.'s, and Perrier's.
ATIVE WT•' 'S IN GREAT VARIETY.
$\%$ operienced packers and shipped
Spliparts.
ALDWELL \& HODGINS, Grocers and Wine Merehants, $245^{\circ}$ \& 250 QUEEN ST. WEST,

Corner of John Strcet.

## BATES \& DODDS,

OPPOSITE TRINITY COLLEGE

Telephone No. 513.
IRST-CLASS CAB SFRVICE. 0 STUDENTS

MOLIt
A 1 Cut, Superior Workmanship, Lowest Cash Prices.

THOMAS H. TAYLOR TAILOR
518 Queen Street West, Toronto.
THOS. CHANTLER,
OOl Queen Street West, Toronto.
W! sale and Retail Dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, PICKLED tongues, etc.
oarts thaily orders sent for.
OOPER'S
. EN STREET WEST.
T. DISCOUNT TO ALL STUDENTS. Establibhed 1874.

GARDEN, FIELD, FLOWER AND TREE

$$
S E E D S .
$$

Sterling worth and quality have made

## SIMMERS' SEEDS

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

## SIMMERS' SEEDS.

Ali Sebins Malled Fefe on receipt of Catalogue Prices. Please send your address for a Seed Catalogue. Free on application.
J. A. SIMMERS, Seodsman,

147, 149 and 151 King Street East, Toronto.

## SIMOEH Goldstein's Mixture

Cool, Fragrant, Delicious.
To be had only at
WM. GOLDSTEIN \& C0.'S, 115 King Street West.
R. REMLLY,


To Trinity University.

ALL THE LATEST
*| English .

## in stock.

I60 YONGE ST., cor. Richmond And 632 Queen Street West.

Thlephone 2319.


## SWISS STEAM LAUNDRY (allen manufacturing co., Props.) <br> a 6 THE LARGEST AND MOST PROGRESSIVE LaUNDRy in canada <br> Corner PEARL and SIMCOE STREETS Telephone 1260 TORONTO

EAKMACXEXCH
Livery and Barating Saldes
J. \& W. TRUEMAN Proprietors.

FIRST-OLASS
Cabs, Coupes \& Carriages
683 \& 685 QUEEN ST. WEST (OPP. MARKHAM ST.)
Always Open.
Telephone 1425
CHAS. ARNOLD the new york
FLORIST 506 QUEEN ST. WEST
Wedidngs, Parthes, Funkrals, Etce, Sup plien at Shoht Notich.
CHOICE CUT ROSES A SPECIALTY

HEADQUARTERS FOR

## ACCOUNT BOOKS, OFFICE SUPPLIES, BOOKBINDING, STATIONERY.

Agents for WIRT FOUNTAIN PEN. Get the best. Gives absolute satisfaction.

## BROWN BROS. .

64-68 King Street East, - Toronto.

## BOOKS

The Dominion Book Store, SUTHERLAND'S,
Translations of Text-Books on hand. 286 \& 289 Yonge Street, Toronto.
New and Second Hand. Send for New Catalogue o Educational and Miscellaneous Books.
studnnts' books a sproialty.
Send for P. C. Allan's

## Illustrated Catalogue

Or CRICKET, LAWN TENNIS, BASEBALL, FOOTBALL, LACROSSE,
And all other out-door games and sports. BEST ASSORTMENT IN CANADA.
P. C.AIIAIN'S 35 KING ST. WEST.

## TRINITY UNIVERSITY.

## Faculty of Arts.

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

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

Valuable Scholarships are awarded each year in all departments.


## Matriculation Examination.

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

The Bishop Strachan Scholarship of . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 20000$
The first Dickson Scholarship of . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14000
The second Dickson Scholarship of. ........................... 10000
The Matriculation Examination may be taken at the various High Schools and Collegiate Institutes of th Province, or in the Convocation Hall of the University.

A supplemental examination is held in October, in the Convocation Hall only.
Pass Candidates must take Latin, Greek (or its substitutes-see Calendar), Mathematics, History, Geograp ${ }^{\text {by }}$ and English.
S. Hilda's Arts College for Women is in Affiliation.

## Faculty of Medicine.

The examinations in the Faculty for the Degree of M.D., C.M., are held in March. The following Medical Colleges are affiliated :-Trinity Medical College, Toronto; Women's Medical College Toronto; The Roril College of Physicians and Suraeons, Kingston.

## Faculty of Law.

The examinations in this Faculty for the Degree of B.C.L. are held in June.

## Faculty of Music.

The examinations in this Faculty for the Degree of Bachelor of Music are held in April.
In affiliation is the Toronto Conservatory of Music.
Calendar, with full particulars, also notice forms, etc., etc., should be obtained from the Registrar, addresel Trinity University Toronto


[^0]:    A Devotional Manual for the Clergy at home and abroad, Credenda, Arenda, Postulanda. Iy I Ienry Bailey, D.D.,....................................
    The Monumental History of the Early British Church. By J. Romilly Allen. . .............
    An Analysis of the Fifth Book of Hooker's Ece-
    
    The congregation in Church. A plain guide to reverent and intellirent participators in the reverent and inteligent participators in the
    public services of IFoly chureh
    pistor Pastorum; or, the sehooling of the Aportles hy our lord. thy Rev. Henry Sathann, M.A., Master of Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
    The Pocket Parochial Register; or, a lector's Private Record. Denigned for a systematic Registration of Families, Parish visits, and such other matters as are of personal interest to the Rector. By Rev. J. H. Hohart de Mille. Morocco................................ 1 :

    ROWSELL \& HU'TOHISON,
    76 King Sthewt EASt, - - TORONTO.

[^1]:    Pupils are prepared for the Matriculation Examinations of the Universities, the Entrance Examinations of the Law and Meflicel Schools, the Royal Military College, the Army, Navy, ete. In the Modern Department special attention is directed to preparation for mercial pursuits.

    The school premises include upwards of twenty acres of land, which afford SPACIOUS GROUNDS FOR PLAY AND EXERCI ${ }^{56}$ A Gymnasium and Drill Shed have also been erected.

[^2]:    And specially recognized by the Royal College of Surgeons of England, the Royal College of Physicians ${ }^{\text {of }}$ London, the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh, and the King's and Queen's College of Physicians of Ireland, and by the Cojoint Examining Boards of London and Edinburgh.

