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THE VARSITY

A Weekly Journal of Literature, University Thought and Events.

VOL. X.

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No. 6.

DUALITY OF OFFICE IN THE UNIVERSITY.

Before any attempt is made to consider this question, let it be thoroughly understood that no disrespect is intended towards any of those whose names may be mentioned. From the very nature of the case, it is impossible to do otherwise than mention the names of those who are honored by the students, but who at the same time hold dual offices in the University.

There is a trite old saying which is often quoted, and which runs in this wise, "Between two stools one will fall to the ground." There is no intention to assert that any of those occupying such an uncomfortable position have actually fallen, but there are cases in which the legs of these same stools show unmistakable tendencies to spread. There is no remedy except to move to one of the stools and hold it down. This may be a very homely way of stating the case, but it is none the less true. This principle has again and again been illustrated in the University. Students—ambitious one—have insisted on their ability to take several courses, and have in most cases finally decided to stick to the one course in which they might with good reason expect to succeed. The whole tendency in education the world over to-day is to specialize; the University of Toronto like all similar institutions prepares to meet this demand, and the various honor courses are arranged accordingly. While the authorities do this for the students, it seems somewhat strange that this same principle is not carried out in the staff, every member of which should be a specialist in his own department, and should not attempt to take up work outside of that department with his students. Better far have no lectures than have them from one whose attention is divided between too many interests. Following out this line of thought it may not be out of place to take up the various dual offices in the University, and consider each of them.

The President is also Professor of History and Ethnology. Under present circumstances the duties of the former office are as much as any ordinary man can undertake successfully, and the effect of the enormous amount of work which has fallen upon Sir Daniel Wilson during the last eight months cannot have been good. A man of wonderful vitality, he puts younger men to shame. In the hour of the University's greatest need it would seem that he has been able to perform successfully the duties of his dual office. It cannot be denied however that were he free to devote his whole time and attention to University affairs the wear and tear upon him would not be so great. The University of Toronto is fast becoming so vast an institution that the day must come when she will elect a President who will do no professoriate work, but attend solely to the business interests of the University, and when occasion demand represent the University; a man too who can win the support of all classes of society, and use that to further the interests of the institution which he represents. Columbia College authorities never did a wiser thing than when they chose the Hon. Seth Low, as President, a man who had been Mayor of Brooklyn, and held high offices of trust. The effect was seen at once; all classes of men from artisans to millionaires lend a hand to aid that already wealthy institution.

There is no intention to disparage in the least the work which Sir Daniel Wilson has done either as President or Professor; he has done right well, and has stood in the front rank in many a hard fight for the interest of the

University. We but echo the wish of every one that he may be spared to see the building for which he worked so hard more than thirty years ago restored to its exterior architectural beauty, but more adapted in its interior arrangement to the needs of the present day.

The Professor of Greek is also Professor of Comparative Philology—two departments which are not entirely inconsistent, for a knowledge of Greek is essential to a thorough understanding of Philology. But it does seem absurd that the lectures so far have dealt mainly with the origin of the alphabet, and the change from listening to a lecture on Aristotle's Ethics and Politics, or Plato's Republic to another on the evolution of G, P or K, as we have them to-day, is somewhat startling; we very much prefer the former lectures. So say we all. The lecturers in Latin and Greek are also lecturers in Roman and Greek History, but one must confess that by their position as lecturers they are more able to lecture on the history of the peoples whose literature they read. Still, we hope the day will come when the history and literature of any language will be considered as different departments.

The lecturer in German is also Librarian, and when one looks at the number of cases still unpacked, and library but lately opened to the students, it is evident that if he attended to his duties as Librarian there would be no time for German at all, and if this last had its due there would be no time for Library duties; one or the other must and will suffer; of that there can be no mistake. Both departments are much too important to be in the least degree imperilled, and there ought to be a change for the interests of all.

The Registrar of the University is Registrar of University College, Secretary to the Senate; he is even said to be Asst.-Librarian (if this be so what is Mr. Brebner's position?) and what other offices he holds we know not. It would be indeed a calamity were he to retain his present positions and be made Librarian if any change took place there; it would be simply a worse case of out of the frying-pan into the fire. The Registrarships and Secretaryship are wisely centered in one person; and with the advancement of the University the duties of these offices will not diminish. But these are sufficient if successfully performed to require the undivided attention of one person.

These are all cases of dual office, and it is to be hoped for the good of the University in the future that no more be instituted, and that these be abolished; it would be far better if each one kept to one department, and did that well, than to fail in attempting to do what two men should do. The interests of the time demand the best men in every position, and these men should be secured whether for instruction or management. As intimated at the outset, no disrespect is intended to anyone who has come under discussion, but there is a desire to protest most vigorously against duality of office. The time was when this system could not be helped; it is a survival of times gone by, but a new day has begun when everyone in any position whatever should be able to fill his place, and do the work it demands well, and not several things poorly; a man for every place, and the best man in every such place.

The railway expenses inside of New York State of its students are paid by the Utica Conservatory.

There are nearly 4,000 young men in the American colleges who are preparing themselves for the ministry.

AUTUMN.

Now sings the hoarse wind thro' the glade,
 Whilst the bright leaves are roughly made
 Whirl swiftly round and round,
 Then flutter to the ground,
 Where on the earth's cold cheerless breast,
 With the dead grass, they sink to rest.

One other summer come and gone
 Whilst winter's king is marching on
 To victory. Good-bye! Good-
 Bye summer. Thro' the wood
 The sad wind of thee is sighing
 Softly, Summer's dying, dying.

But thy going is not as Death
 Doth often come, thy last drawn breath
 Doth clothe the wood in varied hue
 And dress, 'till in the sky's bright blue
 Expanse, it all is one.
 Come back, sweet Summer, come
 Back again to rejoice
 The forest with thy voice.

W. G.

INTO THE LAURENTIDES.

One morning in last August a party of eight, of whom the writer was one, left Buckingham village for one of the numerous lakes with which the Laurentide region is dotted. The du Lievre, up which we sailed, is a typical Laurentian river; it is a narrow stream flowing in a swift and tortuous course between very steep banks. Here and there a ripple on the water indicates that not far from the surface lie rocks that would be the death of the craft that might unwarily run upon them.

On this part of the river there are no wharves; owing to the depth of the water near shore the steamer can run right in to land and let the passengers step off. This method of procedure has its drawbacks; occasionally a passenger is drowned, but there, owing to forest fires, timber is scarce, and so it is cheaper to lose a passenger than to build a wharf. It was all plain sailing for us until we reached Little Rapids, but here we found ourselves stopped by a steamer which was stuck in the channel. In the interim we looked at the canal, which our paternal Government is building to circumvent the rapid. In a piece of work, not over one thousand feet in length, there has been already expended over two hundred thousand dollars, and the canal is by no means near completion. After a couple of hours' detention we were at last enabled to proceed on our way. Above the rapids we entered the phosphate region—a region in which lies the wealth of this part. The mountains rise from the very edge of the water, and as far as the eye can reach there is an unending succession of mountains, on whose bare sides nothing seems to grow. The derricks of the mines were in plain view from the steamer. Judging by the amount of phosphate that lay scattered round, the party came to the conclusion that the mountains must be very weary, in fact very much bored.

At High Rock we transferred our precious selves and belongings to a rowboat. We soon came to the Long Rapids; here we had to get out and scramble along the bank, clinging to trees and rocks as best we could. Meanwhile the boat was poled up the rapids by the boatmen, and at length we embarked once more. We now came to a portage, known as the Chute Hill. Here the natives have, by letting a mountain torrent flow down the steep hillside, made what, with their innate French politeness, they call a road. But such a road! Imagine a slant like that of a toboggan-slide; then dig holes in it, then scatter boulders all over it, and you have a faint idea of the road in question. But notwithstanding this, we managed to get

our traps taken over. When we reached the other side it was so dark that we concluded to stay for the night at a house near by. Supper was soon prepared, and the edibles were discussed with a relish that an epicure would have given worlds to possess. We then turned in, shanty fashion, on the floor. I had the pleasure to strike a part of the floor which had a knot protruding some five or six inches; I found this very uncomfortable. As soon as I got nicely balanced, and got settled down to sleep, I would fall off the knot. My fellow-travellers didn't seem to like my actions, and I heard some muffled remarks about my hurting their feelings.

At last morning dawned, and we sallied forth to see the celebrated High Falls. We had heard much about them. When we left Buckingham they were one hundred and fifty feet in height; when we were ten miles above Buckingham they were two hundred feet, and when we came near the falls they were anywhere from three hundred to ten thousand feet high. However, they are a sight worth going miles to see. Several of the party had seen Niagara, and they said that the beauty and impressiveness of High Falls were second not even to that of Niagara. At High Falls the river leaps in one mad, whirling mass of foam over a ledge of rock one hundred and fifty-eight feet in height. There was a weird fascination in gazing at the never-ending onward rush of the water. But at length we recalled ourselves to things prosaic, and again prepared to set forth on our journey.

The lake, for which we now set out, was called Whitefish Lake, principally because there never had been any whitefish in the lake. We had to pack our baggage on two primitive contrivances called "jumpers," and at length we set out. One of our drivers was a treasure; he was with us from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m., and during that time with the exception of a short stop for dinner, he swore fluently and copiously all the time without repeating himself once. When we started out the lake was about six miles away, but as we advanced it seemed to get a spurt on and advance also, and soon it was about nine miles ahead of us. One of our jumpers now broke down, and we had to spend an hour or so, in the midst of a drizzling rain, in fixing it. At last it was fixed; we advanced six feet further and it broke down again. At this juncture a native came along and informed us that we were ten miles from the lake, and that all the bridges had been swept away by a flood.

We now determined to direct our weary steps to another lake, called Lake Rouge, and after a considerable amount of walking we reached a house, where we remained for the night. In the morning we set out, and without further adventure arrived at our destination. Of our camping experiences it is not my purpose to speak, for the main features of camp life are everywhere the same. Suffice it to say that two weeks of chequered toil and pleasure soon passed away, and we started travelling again. As we travelled homeward, those obstacles which seemed formidable before were now easily overcome. When we reached the Long Rapid, instead of scrambling along the shore as formerly, we now sailed down the swift-flowing stream; before, half breathless, we had clung to rock and bushes; now, reclining at our ease, we listened to the rhythmic stroke of the oars, or watched the sturdy form of our steersman as with his deft paddle he directed our course so as to shun the cellars and rocks ahead. Soon we were aboard the steamer. As we sped onward, with the combined force of steam and current, the places on the banks seem to fly past. At Buckingham we got on the cars, and ere long were home again. The physical benefit obtained from the trip amply repaid any toil or privation undergone; and there was not one of the party who did not return with renewed strength and vigor, better fitted in every way for his part in the drama of life.

The students of Harvard University propose to raise \$100,000 for a new library and reading-room.

THE MEDICAL DINNER.

As announced in last week's VARSITY, the election of officers for the University Medical College dinner was held on Tuesday, Nov. 4, in the east lecture-room, with Mr. Green in the chair. There was a very large attendance of students and great interest was taken in the result. Before the election was proceeded with every candidate was obliged to make a speech, in which each showed himself off to the best of his ability, and, as each man finished, a street piano, engaged for the occasion by a few of the mirth-loving students, made things interesting until the next victim made his appearance. Speeches over, the voting began and lasted for some considerable time, Messrs. Massie, Wilson and McNab being appointed scrutineers. While the voting proceeded the students enjoyed themselves in the reading-room, dancing to the charming music of the street organ (which had been moved to the seat of action), the pauses being filled in with songs and recitations.

Finally the results of the voting were announced as follows:—

Chairman	{ Webster	124
	{ Barnhart	99
1st Vice-President..	{ Moss	99
	{ Gowland	126
2nd Vice-President.	{ Wakefield.....	104
	{ Coleman	99
	{ Austin	32
Ladies' Toast.....	{ Smuck	99
	{ McGarry.....	128
Freshman's Toast..	{ Ferris	40
	{ Alexander.....	23
Undergrads' Toast...	T. E. Bennett.	
Graduates' Toast....	Dr. Barker.	

On the second ballot for the 2nd Vice-President, Theo. Coleman received 78 votes and Wakefield 67, Theo. being elected.

The Committee men from the various years elected are: 4th Year—J. Watson, J. Wasley, O. Yeder; 3rd Year—S. McCoy, J. A. C. Grant, — Crawford; 2nd Year—McKenzie, Alway, McNaughton.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of THE VARSITY:

Dear Sir,—Will you allow me space for a few comments re "Medals and Scholarships":—

You successfully disposed of the sophistical reasoning that Mr. Kerswill and I were equal at last examination. Any one conversant with past awards knows that Mental and Moral Philosophy was considered the group in those awards. Even taking it Prof. Baldwin's way, three first-class honors come to me, and two firsts and one second to Mr. Kerswill.

I am surprised that Prof. Baldwin brings up the "actual attendance" clause. Before the award was made I laid before him the interpretation of one, than whose there is none higher in the Council, to the effect that the clause could have no reference to me, but was directed only against the students of other colleges competing for our medals.

What else means the quasi-explanatory clause in your published sec. 5: "... medals are open for competition among the students in actual attendance in the college. The other federated colleges have similar limitations and would not award one of their prizes to a University student not ranking among their own alumni?" Even allowing it Prof. Baldwin's interpretation, precedent would overthrow it, as you have pointed out. How can it be said, then, that I did "not comply with the conditions"? Is it fair to institute a new departure at my expense?

The question, "What does attendance at lectures mean?" may well be put. What did it mean when I

offered to furnish evidence that Prof. Baldwin's leading students had not attended a-half dozen lectures Easter Term?

I agree with you, that such awards should be carefully made owing to their ulterior effects. Years will bury this discussion and Mr. Kerswill will be ranked as medallist. I asked for, but was not allowed, even a testimonial to the effect that I took first place at the examination. Why not allowed? Because it would effect the value of the medal to its holder. Is that justice? Need we other testimony? If so, ask the Philosophy Class of '90. Even to Mr. Kerswill, they will tell you that they thought I fairly won the medal.

I hope that this discussion may, at least, induce the University authorities to grant me a testimonial as desired above.

Yours,

Port Royal, Oct. 20.

A. L. McCRIMMON.

EXCHANGES.

The *Sunbeam* is a cheerful weekly emanating from the Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby. As it penetrates the obscurity of our sanctum we feel dazzled by its brilliancy; and it dispenses a flood of literary light over our exchange department. The absence of a sporting column is to us the most conspicuous. The current number contains an interesting and instructive panegyric on Cardinal Newman.

We congratulate Victoria University upon having such a well-edited journal as the *Acta Victoriana*. We are at the same time sorry to observe the displeasure evinced in its columns at the recent ruling of the courts in regard to the destiny of Victoria. Under the mellow influence of federation her future should be even more bright and honorable than her past, and we know of no reason which leads us to believe that either Victoria or her college journalism will suffer from the change which will soon place her in a filial relation to Toronto University.

The current number of the Ottawa College *Owl* contains an article on the subject of "The Influence of the Iliad on Art," which is both able and interesting. The writer has handled his subject in a masterly manner, every line reminding us of Lessing's celebrated treatise of pleasant memory. A glance over the columns of the journal compels us to conclude that the *Owl* is one of our best exchanges. Its literary standard is away above the average of a college monthly, and every department bears evidence of being carefully and ably edited. Many of our monthly exchanges might derive much benefit from a perusal of the *Owl*, and, by a careful attention to its periodical screeching, might attain to a much higher degree of excellence than some of them at present possess.

COLLEGE WORLD.

Vassar distributes over \$7,000 every year among her students.

The President of the Pekin University is translating Shakespeare's works into Chinese.

The University of Pennsylvania is now building a \$75,000 theatre for the use of the students.

English Seniors at Dartmouth are required to make fifteen minute speeches extempore instead of taking examinations.

The use of tobacco in any form is prohibited in the University of the Pacific at San Jose, Cal., and applicants who use it are denied admission.

Statistics show that the 94 universities of Europe have 1,723 more professors and 41,814 more students than the 360 universities of the United States.

The Varsity

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BY

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Anonymous contributions will be published if approved by the Editor. This does not include letters to the Editor.

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NOVEMBER 11, 1890.

THE LITERARY SOCIETY.



THE Literary Society met, as usual, last Friday evening in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, with the President, Mr. T. A. Gibson, in the chair. The meeting was small, but exceedingly pugnacious, nor was this fact long in making itself manifest. Once more, as in the old, golden, happy, bygone days, which we may emulate, but dare not hope to equal, the

society uprose in the power of its complex belligerence, and the air was lurid with motions and amendments, and censures, and points of order. The intense interest which was taken in every question which came before the meeting, and in many, which, strictly speaking, did not come before the meeting at all, should be very gratifying to all who have the welfare of the society at heart.

Once started in its career of activity, the society zig-zagged its way with gay irrationality from one order of business to another, according as each seemed to promise most satisfaction to its instincts of combativeness. The fray was opened by Mr. A. M. Stewart with a demand for order of business K, and a motion setting apart a night for the discussion of the constitution, with which another motion, suspending an inconvenient rule of order, was inextricably intermingled. This complicated attack on the privileges of a free society naturally aroused strong opposition, and a long discussion ensued. With few exceptions, every male member of lawful age expressed one or more opinions more or less remotely connected with the subjects at issue. We shall not enter into details. Our faculties were at the time in a tottering condition, and we feel unable to do justice to the finer points of constitu-

tional law involved. In the end the motion was carried. What it may portend, no man knoweth. For his own part, Mr. Stewart disclaims radical intentions; but the remarks of Mr. McNicol, his seconder, seems to presage dire up-tearings of the entire constitutional fabric. We can only wait in silence until the blow falls.

This matter over, Mr. Godfrey brought in a scarcely veiled censure on the General Committee for holding its meetings at so late an hour, and thus delaying the opening of the society's meeting. The general opinion on this subject seemed to be that the Committee's late meetings had got the society into the bad habit of coming late to the Hall, and that the Committee's action was due to the society's inveterate habits of being late, and so delaying the meeting anyway, and that the persons to blame should be severely censured. In view of the state of public opinion, Mr. Godfrey withdrew his motion.

A motion respecting the presentation of K Company prizes was next brought forward, and was carried after the usual struggle. A communication from McGill was read, asking for a representative to their annual dinner, and Mr. G. H. Ferguson was appointed to represent the students. Mr. Walker and Mr. Ferguson gave notices of motion which will be found given below. This ended the business of the evening.

The literary program was then proceeded with. Mr. Wales was down for a song, but did not present himself. The society appears to be Mr. Wales' Jonah. Mr. Graham read "Spartacus," revised and brought down to the needs of modern times. Mr. U. M. Wilson then opened the debate with a remarkably well prepared speech. Mr. Buckingham followed with a speech which was especially creditable to him from the fact that he was at the time suffering from a severe toothache, and was even compelled to leave the room before being able to finish. The debate was then thrown open, but the meeting, having tasted blood, would have naught to do with such an abstract subject. The President accordingly, after an able summary of the arguments, delivered his decision forthwith, and the meeting hastily adjourned, Mr. McKellar postponing his motion on account of the lateness of the hour.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. D. Walker gave notice that at the next meeting of the Literary Society he would move that the following clause be added to the "Rules of Order:" "One week's notice in writing shall be given of motions for the granting of any of the society's funds for any purpose other than the defraying of the expenses incurred by the 'Literary and Scientific Society' proper."

Mr. G. H. Ferguson gave notice that he would move: "That a grant of twenty-five dollars be made by the society to the Association Football Club, to assist them in defraying the expenses incurred in the matches they played."

The November number of *Lippincott's Monthly Magazine* is up to its usual high standard. "A Laggard's Love," by Jeanie Gwynne Bettany, and an article of "Heroines of the Human Comedy," in which Balzac's works are specially referred to, are among the best of an excellent number.

The *New England Magazine* is making itself very attractive to Canadian readers. Its September number was preëminently a Canadian number, and the interest which that number aroused will be held by the fully illustrated article in the new November number, on "Fifty Years of a Canadian University," by J. J. Bell, M.A. Queen's University, Kingston, which celebrated last year its fiftieth anniversary, is the subject of this article, which is enriched by pictures of the old and new homes of the University, a view of Kingston, and portraits of Chancellor Fleming, Principal Grant, and the leading professors. It is an article which will have interest to many in Canada besides the graduates of Queen's University.

MOTT AND WEBSTER AT THE Y. M. C. A.

A large number of students, both Arts and Medical, turned out to the mass meeting in the College Y. M. C. A. Hall on the evening of Monday, the 3rd. Sir Daniel Wilson occupied the chair and introduced the speakers, Mr. C. A. Webster, B.A., of the Toronto Medical School, and Mr. J. R. Mott, B.A., the International College Secretary.

Mr. Webster referred to the success of the Association in the past, but urged that a still higher ideal should be set before it. The fact must not be forgotten that the Y. M. C. A. is a *Christian* institution. More enthusiasm is required in the individual members, and a higher standard of living. He showed that the power of personal influence is exceedingly great by referring to the lives of Livingstone in Africa, Mrs. Phoebe Smith in Persia, and Mrs. Judson in India.

Mr. Mott conveyed to the Arts and Medical Associations of Toronto the greetings of hundreds of similar institutions throughout the continent. He congratulated the Toronto Associations on the efficiency of their organization, the extent of their work and their exceptional opportunity. He then gave a brief history of the Y. M. C. A. movement among the Colleges. There are Associations now in about four hundred educational institutions throughout the continent, with a total membership of over 20,000. The first College Y. M. C. A. was established in the University of Virginia, which was founded by Thomas Jefferson to be a free-thinking institution, and equipped with infidel professors from France. Through the influence of this Association last year the last of these professors renounced his infidelity. In Harvard and Yale great results have been achieved since the organization of Associations. Not many years ago there was at Yale only one professing Christian student while there were six Tom Paine clubs. Now the membership of the Yale Association numbers 500. Not long ago a Y. M. C. A. was formed in the University of New Brunswick, which has completely revolutionized the customs and manners of life among the students. Mr. Mott then referred to two great problems now before the College Associations. A very small percentage of the College men are influenced permanently by College Y. M. C. A.'s. How can our College men be brought into touch with Christianity? The second great problem concerns the study of the Bible. College men do not realize how grand a literature it contains. How can it be brought more before the attention of students, so that they may be induced to study it as they study other literature? With this, Mr. Mott closed his eloquent speech, and received the hearty thanks of the students who heard him.

MODERN LANGUAGE CLUB.

The second meeting of the Club was held on Monday afternoon, Nov. 3, in the Y.M.C.A. Hall, and was well attended. The President occupied the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. The members proposed the week before were elected and a large number of new ones proposed. The resignation of Mr. H. W. Brown, '92, of the office of Corresponding Secretary was received and accepted, Mr. L. Macdonnell being unanimously elected to the vacant position.

The meeting was a French one, the subject being Alexandre Dumas. Misses Hewson and Telfer rendered a very pleasing instrumental duet. Miss Phelps, '91, read an essay on "*Les Trois Mousquetaires*." This was a well-written paper, and the distinctness with which the essayist read made it the more appreciated by those present. Mr. A. L. Lafferty, '92, gave a reading, prefacing it by a few remarks *en français*. It is needless to add that Mr. Lafferty read well, though perhaps a little too fast for the great majority of his hearers. Mr. W. S. McLay, '91, followed with a paper on "*Henri Trois et Sa Cour*." Owing to the lateness of opening there was no time left

for conversation, but in the future this most useful feature of the Club's proceedings will not be overlooked. A week from next Monday evening there will be an English meeting, the subject being Carlyle.

"K" COMPANY RIFLE MATCH.

The annual Rifle Match of "K" Company took place on Saturday morning. The day was about as good as could be expected at this time of year, but it was rather chilly and there was a very gusty wind blowing, which was by no means favorable to good shooting. The scoring, however, was not at all below the average but rather above it. The most important match was that for the Trophy. This is a bronze equestrian statuette of the value of \$125, which was presented to the Company several years ago by the ex-members to replace that won by Capt. Manley. The conditions attached to it are that it shall be held annually by the person winning it, to become the property of any person winning it three times. This year it was won by Col. Sergt. A. D. Crooks, whose property it now becomes, he having won it in '88 and '89. The previous winners were Col. Sergt. Cronyn '85, Pte. T. E. Elliott '86, and Pte. A. Elliot '87. The Rifle Committee desire to express their thanks to those who so generously contributed to their Prize Fund, especially the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and the University Literary Society. The prizes will be presented at the public debate on Friday, Nov. 28. Below is a list of the prize winners and their scores:—

NO. 1, STANDING MATCH.

200 yards. Standing. 5 rounds.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Pte. D. A. Clark ...18. | 3. Lieut. G. A. Badgerow...12. |
| 2. Pte. A. T. Kirkpatrick | 4. Lieut. Theo. Coleman ...12. |
|13. | 5. Col. Sergt. A. D Crooks...12. |

NO. 2, NURSEY MATCH.

200 yards, kneeling. 400 yards, any position. 5 rounds at each range

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Pte. W. M. Weir ...36. | 3. Lieut. G. A. Badgerow...26. |
| 2. Pte. J. T. Leask.....35. | 4. Pte. W. A. Gilmour.....24. |
| | 5. Bugler Wilmott...20. |

NO. 3, GENERAL MATCH.

200 yards, kneeling. 400 and 500 yards, any position. 5 rounds at each range.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Col. Sergt. Crooks...54. | 8. Pte. W. M. Weir36. |
| 2. Pte. W. Parkes.....50. | 9. Pte. H. I. Wales35. |
| 3. Pte. H. MacLaren...48. | 10. Pte. W. A. Gilmour...34. |
| 4. Pte. J. T. Leask.....48. | 11. Lieut. G. A. Badgerow |
| 5. Lieut. Theo. Coleman | 32. |
| 45. | 12. Pte. A. J. Mackinnon...23. |
| 6. Pte. D. A. Clark ...41. | 13. Pte. F. A. Heney20. |
| 7. Pte. A. T. Kirkpatrick | 14. Bugler Acton..... 20. |
| 37. | 15. Bugler Wilmott..... 20. |

NO. 4, AGGREGATE MATCH.

Scores in the Standing and General Matches to count with 5 rounds at 600 yards.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Col. Sergt. A. D. Crooks | 3. Pte. W. Parkes66. |
| 78. | 4. Lieut. Theo. Coleman...63. |
| 2. Pte. D. A. Clark ...71. | 5. Pte. J. T. Leask63. |
| | 6. Pte. H. MacLaren...58. |

NO. 5, THE TROPHY MATCH.

Scores in the General Match to count with 5 rounds at 600 yards.

1. Col. Sergt. A. D. Crooks.....66.

NO. 6, RANGE PRIZES.

- 200 yards, Pte. W. M. Weir.....21.
 400 yards, Pte. J. T. Leask21
 500 yards, Pte. W. Parkes.....16
 600 yards, Col. Sergt. A. D. Crooks.....12

The Sanctum Philosopher.

The Editor says he wants me to unwind myself more regularly. That is why I am about to send in the following contribution which has been sent me in response to my invitation. Any other ambitious ones who may wish to write me will be welcomed.

* * *
TO SWINBURNE.

O strong-mouthed master of the might of rhyme,
O sweet-mouthed singer of divinest things,
Our souls are flames while thy loud anthem rings
Triumphant through the labyrinths of time.
Our souls wax weary while thy choral chime
The langorous verse with too much sweetness brings;
Beauty is tribute to the mouth that sings
Of majesties that make our lives sublime.

Thy lips were touched with Apollonian fire
That fed thy ardent spirit's mystic power;
Singer Republican, whose youthful ire
Made sceptred nations and their minions cower.
Ah! still for us thy harmonies outpour
The splendor of the music of thy lyre!

* * *

In contributing the accompanying poem I may remark that I have, of course, sent the manuscript to the gifted inspirer, Mr. Swinburne, and am eagerly awaiting his reply. I have also been prevailed upon to send copies to the various American magazines, but with strict injunctions not to publish. For the advice of the younger among your poetic contributors I wish to make a few remarks on the dedicatory sonnet, as the most delicate form of compliment that verse can convey. I shall, therefore, take my modest production, with apologies to Mr. Swinburne, to explain the structure of the "laborious verse," and reveal the formative processes of inspiration. You will observe, then, the peculiar force of the opening lines. They burst upon the reader's mind with the power and beauty of a cataract. To the vigorous appeal of those O's, Mascarrille's effusions were child's play, devoid of pathos and of passion. A word in passing on the subject of O's. Fountains gush, nature is emotional, orators and lovers hysterical in their utterance; and why should the poet alone be bereft of his O? We recommend, therefore, that dedicatory sonnets with any pretensions to the name begin henceforth with O. Then, perceive the refined music of the alliteration in the first two lines. Could anything be more delicate than the s and m sounds, not dwelt upon to excess? Furthermore, since the impression of a sonnet to be lasting must be instantaneous as an Alpine lightning flash, observe, also, the accumulative force of the appropriate epithet "strong-mouthed"—I will not dwell upon it. Notice the conjunction, in the first line, of the words "strong," "master," "might;" in the second, of "sweet," "singer," "divinest," and "sweet-mouthed," serving as it were as an antidote to "strong-mouthed." In the meanwhile the two end words "rhyme" and "things" have already to the quick poetic ear suggested the ensuing rhyme; but such trifles as rhyme never trouble the masters of the art. A more serious question is the selection of words. I find that even in my less inspired moments my chief obstacle to absolute perfectness is that words and epithets arise in my mind with such impetuous swiftness, and in such overwhelming numbers. As an instance, you will notice the word "anthem," in line three. Little you know what anguish that word has cost me. One bitter, feverish night I tossed upon my sleepless pillow debating in my mind whether "anthem" or "pæan" were the more appropriate word. Any Christian will be aware of the ultimate reason that led me to reject "pæan," although it is the favorite word with the master himself. I shall forsake line for line criticism, as my mind resents a detailed dissection, although it be to reveal unsuspected beauties, and deal with candor upon the poem as a whole. I have always held that a bard can convey more in a line than a

critic in a book. We see at once the essential germ of a kindred genius. So in this poem you will find not an epithet but will bear the test of scrutiny, and repay a diligent research. They are all typical of the master's manner. Such words as "triumphant" (l. 4), "choral chime" (l. 5), "langorous verse" (l. 6), "majesties" (l. 8), teach more than a multitude of critics' books. Does not "Singer Republican" recall the "Old Man Eloquent"? And, finally, dear fellow poets—and this is as important as the opening O, never conclude your dedicatory strain without the mighty exclamation mark, to clinch the harmonious argument. Farewell.

THE FOOTBALL CONTEST.

CHAMPIONS OF WESTERN ONTARIO.

Even in the football world history repeats itself. At the close of the fall season last year our Association representatives were saluted as champions of Ontario, and now by virtue of their victory over the Berlin Rangers on Saturday last they have again proven themselves worthy of that proud title. Contrary to general expectations, the protest entered by the Rangers at the first of the final ties was sustained by the committee and the match thrown out on the understanding that the second game should decide the championship. Consequently the Varsity, instead of having a lead of one goal, took the field on an equal footing with their opponents, but by their play they clearly showed their superiority over a team which well deserves to hold the championship of the Western Association. Last season it was insinuated by some that "luck" had won Varsity first place, but we sincerely hope that it is now beginning to dawn upon any such that there is something very substantial underlying and guiding this so-called good fortune.

There was one feature of Saturday's game which was especially welcome to all those who take an interest in the financial success of our League, namely the large attendance. From seven to eight hundred people occupied the grand stand, to say nothing of the restless enthusiasts whose intense interest in the play led them to assume anything but such a position. This is the first of our League matches at which anything approaching a respectable gate has been realized, but we hope that it will not be the last. Although the Toronto League has lately shown its superiority over the Western Association in point of play it is far from its equal from a financial point of view.

It was about 3.15 when the teams lined up. Berlin having won the toss elected to kick with the wind, which was blowing quite hard. With such an advantage their forwards kept the ball in uncomfortable proximity to the Varsity goal until a characteristic rush by the forwards in blue transferred the play to the other end of the field. A scrimmage taking place in front of goal, Thompson shot and the goal-keeper threw out, giving Duncan an easy chance to score. For the remainder of half-time the play was well down on the Varsity goal, the wings of the Rangers giving the defence continual work. Frequently the Varsity forwards broke through the opposing defence, but on every occasion failed to score. Much to the surprise of the spectators, the Rangers failed to score while the wind was in their favor. The teams crossed over, with the score standing 1 to 0 in favor of Varsity.

With the wind in their favor it would have been surprising if the students did not increase their lead. From the kick-off, rushes were made on the Berlin goal, but the backs were not to be beaten so easily. It was not until Thompson became fired with his old-time enthusiasm that the Rangers' stronghold again fell. "Watty" securing the ball from McLay, and passing Snyder and Roat, put the leather through for the second time. That one such run should be made in a match was surprising, but imagine

the consternation of the spectators when a second was made, and that too by a youngster. Buckingham, about a quarter of an hour later, appropriating the ball, insinuated himself between the two backs, with the result that the Berlin goal-keeper was outdone a third time. This was one of the fastest and prettiest runs ever seen in Toronto. No more scoring took place, and the game ended 3 to 0 in favor of Varsity.

The result of the match is hardly a true indication of the nature of the play. Many spectators were of the opinion that the Rangers had the best of the play, and while we can hardly agree with this decision, we must admit that they are as a team inferior only to one, and that, of course, Varsity. Of both forward lines it may be said that they played a combined and fast game, and they were equally well supported by the respective defences.

VARSITY SECOND.

Within the past week the second team has added three more victories to their record of success.

On Monday, the Association game with the Victorias was played on the lawn amidst great enthusiasm. The first goal was scored in the first half by Moore, while another was added in the second half. This was beautifully headed in by Govanlock on a corner from Marr. The Victorias also scored one goal, making the score 2 to 1 in favor of Varsity.

On Thursday, the team spent a most enjoyable time at Bradford. The hours before the game were spent in singing, and the vigor and energy which was expended in the singing of "Littoria" was a surprise to the natives, who loudly applauded when the roof and floor had ceased to shake from the stirring strains.

The bill of fare included the time-honored roast goose and plum pudding, to which the boys did ample justice, notwithstanding the stringent rule of the captain to the contrary.

The game was called at four, and the first goal was scored for Varsity by Merrill, the half-back, by a long swift shot, which was too much for the goal-keeper. About the last twenty minutes of second half Varsity got in their fine work. The second goal was scored by Hooper on a centre from Hammil. Merrill aided in taking the last goal by passing to McCallum, who in turn passed to Hooper, by whom it was centred, and sent under the bar by Govanlock. Varsity thus had three goals to their credit. Both teams were photographed after the game.

On Saturday, Varsity second played the Marlboros, while the first were winning victory at Rosedale. In the first half one goal was scored by Govanlock. After half-time Varsity woke up and scored no less than five goals, of which Hooper had the bad taste to score four, while the sixth was scored by Orton. It would be difficult to distinguish superior playing in any one member of the forwards, as they one and all played a good game and worked well together, being well supported by the halves.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

The action of the official referee in the recent Queen's-Hamilton match has resulted in very disturbing consequences, and is, to say the least of it, very unfortunate. We cannot help regarding his decision as unjust and not warranted by either written or unwritten rule; and it is our opinion that his proper course would have been to continue the game until the full time had elapsed.

Some prominent players have advanced the opinion that the rule-book is wanting in definiteness, and more particularly Regulation 6, which, it is said, leaves it at the discretion of the referee whether time shall be deducted in cases of accidents. Now, a comparison with the rule-books of other games will satisfy these authorities that such insertion is unnecessary, as it is an unwritten law of every game that time so occupied *shall* be deducted. Therefore he has no alternative, but must deduct time. The referee

on the occasion in question considered that he was not *compelled* to deduct such time, and therein made a mistake. Surely he should have been aware of the universal prevalence of such a rule. His defence, therefore, loses its strength, and the question at issue is whether he can call the game on account of darkness six minutes before the regulation time has elapsed.

The rule-book is deficient regarding such a case, and he should have been actuated by considerations of equity in giving his decision, as no written law for his guidance exists. When semi-darkness prevails and one side has a fair majority of points an equitable decision would be to give the game to that side, just as a base-ball umpire declares the game won after five innings have been played. But notwithstanding his personal difficulty in seeing the game, a fairer ruling would have been to have continued the game until the full time had elapsed, and we see nothing to warrant his actual decision. Regulation 6, determining the duration of the match, further justifies the action of the committee, and certainly means that the ball shall be *in play* for an hour and a-half.

In condemning the referee, it therefore follows that our argument upholds the Executive. But other considerations than the action of the referee, which alone fully justified them, influenced their decision. It is fair that Hamilton should suffer for being forty minutes late in appearing on the field; for, in delaying the start, they spoiled the finish. Queen's might have claimed the game by default, if they had cared to follow the letter of the law, for bad railway service did not prevent their opponents from being on time. Therefore, the decision of the Executive is further justified. The argument that the meeting was illegal and the composition of the executive unconstitutional is absurd, for, if such is the case, then all legislation this year is null and void, and no club can rightfully claim the cup. But we think that the Executive was precipitate in holding the meeting and that the referee should have been present. Many absurd opinions have been advanced; for instance, that as the Union chose the referee, it is responsible for his mistake; that the probability of further scoring should be considered; and that as the weather was unfavorable another game should be played; to continue in the same tone, we might add, that as a press badge was not sent by the Union to our reporter, the match should be played over again.

We cannot see how the executive could have conscientiously given any other decision, except possibly that of having the two teams play for the remaining six minutes, and such a ruling would be unreasonable on the face of it. It is only fair to Hamilton to say, that they have been very unfortunate, and that they have proved themselves to be the best team in the Union; and further, that, in the event of Queen's accepting the cup, they will hold it by virtue of fortunate legislation, and not by having shown a superior ability in playing the game.

There are thirty secret societies at Ann Arbor this year.

Resolutions, signed by 1,360 members of the University of Cambridge, protest against any movement towards the admission of women to membership and Degree in the University.

Owing to a delay in the completion of the steam-heating apparatus, the temperature of the School of Science has been a number of degrees lower than is altogether pleasant or comfortable for those who require to take lectures there. During the past week it was mutually agreed by professors and students that hats and overcoats be brought into requisition in the lecture and drafting rooms, and it was amusing to see a worthy professor, attired as for the chilling blasts of winter, endeavoring to demonstrate some intricate theorem to the shivering beings below. It is hoped, however, that before another week passes the heating arrangements will be fully completed.

'MIDST THE MORTAR BOARDS.

W. Weir, '90, is taking the medical course.

A. E. Segsworth, '90, has gone to Germany to study for two years.

Efforts are being made to secure a reading room for the use of the Natural Science Association.

The meeting of the '93 Political Science Club will hereafter be held weekly, instead of fortnightly.

J. A. McKay, '90, and W. E. Woodroffe, '90, are in Moss, Hoyles and Aylesworth's office down town.

D. H. McLean, '90, is studying law in Ottawa. He spent the summer vacation bicycling through England and France.

Hugh Fraser, General Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., was home on a visit last week. His place was well taken by John McNicol, '91.

W. A. Graham, '90, is away out West. He is cashier on a new railway of 900 miles that is being built and will remain there for at least three years.

It is expected that the two new reading rooms in the School of Science will be ready for occupation by the students in a few days. This will be welcome news.

We have received a letter from "A Sufferer." If that person will send in his name to the editor we will try and find space for his communication.

It is the annual custom of Ann Arbor ladies of the sophomore class to give a spread to their sisters of the freshman class. Why not do ditto at Toronto?

Next Saturday the second Association team play the Stanleys on the lawn. On Monday next the first team play the Grand Trunks of Montreal for the championship of Canada.

The Y.W.C.A. held their usual weekly meeting on Wednesday last. Miss Wilson gave a short address on Christian work to the members. An invitation is extended to all the ladies to be present and it is hoped that this will be accepted by many.

Last Tuesday afternoon Residence defeated the Sophomore team by three goals to one. On Wednesday the School of Science put a stop to the victorious career of Residence footballers by defeating them by two goals to none. Hooper, '92, refereed both games.

H. F. Thomas, '91, was married on Thanksgiving Day to Miss Annie Shields, daughter of the late G. W. Shields, Esq., of this city. The scene of the happy event was Knox Church, and the officiating clergyman, Dr. Parsons. THE VARSITY extends congratulations.

MATHEMATICAL AND PHYSICAL SOCIETY.—The Mathematical and Physical Society met last Tuesday, the President in the chair. After the routine of business was finished Mr. J. C. McLennan gave the Society the results of his researches for the origin and history of Algebra. Mr. R. Henderson read a very thoughtful paper on "Newton's Laws of Motion."

"K" Company turned out sixteen files strong at the Muster Parade on Wednesday evening and the same strength the following day for the annual Sham Fight and Inspection. The Company did well on the March Past and were also complimented by Major Sankey on their performance in the morning. The University has, indeed, no reason to be ashamed of the Company. It is a credit to the institution that after only three parades for the year they should hold their own with the other Companies of the Battalion.

UNIVERSITY ORIENTAL CLUB.—The first regular meeting of the U.O.C. for 1890-91 was held in Knox College on Tuesday evening, November 4, President G. F. Johnstone in the chair. There was a large attendance of members and others interested. Prof. Thomson's paper was listened to with rapt attention. He dealt with the "Old Testament as an Organism," and showed that it was not a jumbled collection of ideas and truths, but a growing organism. The paper was a unique one and a masterly exposition of the truth. The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, December 2.

On Thanksgiving Day representative teams of the Toronto Football League and Western Association met in Berlin, the result being a draw, each side scoring two goals. Warbrick, Forrester, McLay, Thomson and Duncan were the Varsity representatives on the team. Next Saturday an interassociation meeting between the West and East will be played on Rosedale. McLay and Thomson will be on this team. It is proposed to hold a mass meeting of the League some day this week to consider the invitation to send a team to Detroit and Chatham.

Our representatives worthily upheld their college in the intercollegiate debate with McGill on Friday. The subject was, "Resolved, that the political and social reform advocated in Bellamy's 'Looking Backward' is undesirable." The affirmative was supported by the McGill men, Messrs. Davey and Craik, while our men, Stuart and Scott, presented the negative side of the question. On being put to the meeting it was almost unanimously decided that our men had brought forward the stronger arguments. The chair was occupied by Judge Davidson. Our represen-

tatives were two of the best men in college and they deserve congratulation on the splendid manner in which they handled the debate.

The Engineering Society held a regular meeting on Tuesday last in Lecture Room, No. 2, S.P.S., there being a large attendance. The election for First Year Representative resulted in Mr. R. B. Watson being chosen. The programme consisted of a paper on "Land Drainage," by Mr. E. F. Ball, and a short description of the "High Level Pumping Station," by Mr. W. A. Lea, both of which were quite interesting. After the regular meeting of the Society a mass meeting was called for the purpose of considering the question of the Engineers' dinner. An Executive Committee, with Mr. J. K. Robinson as chairman, was elected, and the time of the dinner fixed for Nov. 28.

The sixth annual convention of the Canadian Intercollegiate Missionary Alliance was begun on Friday last in the Wesleyan College, Montreal, and continued until Sunday. Besides those from Montreal and Toronto colleges there were present representatives from Acadia, Queen's, Victoria, Ontario Agricultural, Ontario Ladies' College, Albert College and Woodstock College. Papers were read by L. McKinnon, of McMaster Hall, and W. R. McIntosh, '91, of University College. The next meeting will be held in Kingston. The Toronto representatives were as follows:—Miss Shortreed, Presbyterian Ladies' College; Messrs. Frith and McKinnon, McMaster Hall; H. R. Horne, B.A., P. E. Nichol and J. N. McMillan, Knox College; Homes and Andrews, Wycliffe; Thompson and Webster, of Medical College, Y.M.C.A., and McIntosh, '91, and Scott, '91, of our own college.

Y.M.C.A.—Thursday being Thanksgiving Day there were but few at the meeting. Consequently the regularly advertised meeting did not take place. Instead there was an informal prayer meeting conducted by Mr. C. R. Williamson, '93. Though small in numbers, the meeting proved a most interesting one. This week being the week of prayer for young men throughout the world, the building will be open every evening until Thursday from 7 to 8 for any who may wish to come and join in prayer. Thursday afternoon Sir Daniel Wilson will give an address on a subject of special interest to young men. That is the only day in the year a collection is taken at our meetings. It is for the International Committee's work. It is hoped a very large number will come out to hear Sir Daniel and to help the world-wide work of the International Committee. A hearty invitation is extended to all.