THE VARSITY

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.

University of Toronto, Feb 25, 1888.

EOIN.

No. 14.

ODE.

FROM THE FRENCH OF PIERRE DE RONSARD.

Come, my sweet one, come and see If the blooming rose, That this morning, royally,

Did its charms disclose.-Yet with glorious glow doth shine : With sweet radiance, like to thine.

Ah, my sweet one, sad the sight; Fallen 'neath the tree, Charmless now and black with blight,

All its beauty see!

Cruel fate, that such a flower,

Young at morn, at even's hour.

Thus should blighted be !

Then, my sweet one, while youth's light Beameth in thine eye,-Pass the hours in swift delight,-

Seize them, seize them, as they fly !

For thy charms, with age's night,

Soon shall faded lie.

Feb. 4th, 1888.-

THE UNIVERSITY AND THE PROFESSIONS.

II. MEDICINE.

It will not be forgotten by those who read in THE V_{ARSITY}^{lt} will not be forgotten by those who read in the opening of the resuscitated University Medical Faculty Medical Faculty therein pointed out how the n October last, that it was therein pointed out how the earliest of mathematic originated with a School earliest of mediæval universities originated with a School Medicina de the proof Medicine at Salerno; and when we remember the pro-minent post. minent position, as illustrated in Browning's "Paracelsus," which studies in Madicine accupied in those olden times. Which studies in Medicine occupied in those olden times, We think of Longfellow's lines in "Palingenesis"—

There was an old belief, that in the embers Of all things their primordial form exists, And cunning alchemists Could re-create the rose with all its members From its own ashes—

and dream that mayhap "Merlin may have come again" Minister of Education ?), with alembic and incantation, has recalled at Education ?).

recalled the passed to life, and the rich globuled blood The medical free provides the passed to life the pa The medical profession, as might be expected from the single of the second profession at the second profesion at the seco magnitude of the task laid upon it ever since "man's first disobediant of the task laid upon the strong hold upon the disobedience," must ever maintain a strong hold upon the attention of society in general, and especially upon those at entity is the society in general, and especially upon those but are either the society in general, and especially upon those who are either legislators or educators; but it is some-that remarket is a some state or provinces what remarkable that in all newly settled states or provinces the international newly settled states or provinces the intense interest which attaches to the question of the rational interest which attaches to the question of the rational interest which attaches to the delayed. till a later day, the rationes vitae has caused to be delayed, till a later day, the evolution of education, whether of the the evolution of systems of education, whether of the

simpler character or belonging to the higher university training in Arts or time honoured trinity of Divinity, Medicine and Law. The history of the growth of teaching facilities in these branches in Ontario is of much interest, since in many respects it exemplifies a growth under natural conditions untrammeled by out-grown systems, founded on unsound bases and perpetuated by historic as-sociations or vested interests. The facts connected with the founding of the University have been so frequently placed before the readers of THE VARSITY that their repetition is as unnecessary as it would be unprofitable; but it seems somewhat strange that the Faculty of Medicine, still being developed in our University's prototype, the University of London, was here strangled in its infancy ere life had hardly begun; and that, too, in a period in the history of the Province when there had grown up a positive need for educated medical men who would take the place of that older set who, trained in the famous schools of Europe, had followed the streams of emigrants, who so rapidly had settled the better portions of Ontario. When it is remembered that less than twenty years have passed since there was practically free-trade in Medicine in Ontario, we are not surprised that there still exist in Ontario practitioners to whom the following mildly sarcastic remark by Oliver Wendell Holmes may fairly be applied. Referring, in a later preface, to strictures on some of his criticisms in "Currents and Counter Currents," he says: "The only important inference the writer has been able to draw from the greater number of refutations of his opinions which have been kindly sent him, is that the preliminary education of the Medical Profession is not always what it should That the schools which have grown up in the Probe." vince during the years that have passed have been leavened with men who, taught in European Universities, have done much for Medicine, is amply attested by the present *status* of many physicians in Ontario; but that such have been in no small degree wanting in that practical instruction in the exact sciences which forms the basis of correct medical knowledge and practice is equally evident. That this practical instruction has till recently been too largely wanting in all the teaching of the University does not in any way lessen the force of the fact as applied to its effect upon medical education. The questions political, economic, educational and even religious, which have affected the character both of the subjects taught and the manner of teaching in our University appear, to one viewing the daily widening range of Natural Science which tells us, as has been tersely expressed, that "We are poised between the material infinities, the infinitely great and the infinitely little," to have had some strangely nocuous influence upon the fostering care which naturally, we would think, should be bestowed upon every science which bears directly upon the material progress and development of the country; and it behooves all lovers of their country and their alma mater to see that those adumbrations of oldworld methods, which made a Dr. Butler rebuke the "poco curante," Darwin, "for wasting time on such sub-jects," become invisible through the brilliancy of the light which developing scientific study is casting upon the very origin and nature of things. There can be no objections raised against *chairs* of Social Science being established; but it is of notable importance that those who urge such teaching realize the primary importance which the rounded sum of progress in Natural Science lays claim to in every system of Economics. Let it be in the progress of agricul-

ture, the development of mining resources, the conservation of wide areas being too rapidly deforested, the disposal of the effete materials of growing urban populations or the preservation of the public health through every avenue of medical science, the goal is the same. Ever and everywhere is it salus populi, suprema lex ! We are aware that political economy is not wholly dead, even in university circles, which limits the functions of a State University to those branches of education declared most important a century ago; but if the authority of age is an argument, surely, as elsewhere referred to, Medicine, whose needs have ever been most pressing, may demand a first and most prominent place in any system of University educa-tion presuming to be called national. This being the case, everyone must view with pleasure the recent step in advance which Toronto University is taking, however imperfect the actual practical recognition of the new Faculty by the University may be. Everywhere, however, even in the air, Forces are at work, which, like ashes borne from the belching crater of some antipodean volcano, tell of seismic disturbances, world-wide in character, which are shaking to the very centre the time-honoured methods of world-renowned seats of learning both in Britain and on the Continent. Were anything more required to illus-trate the mighty influence which a University with a strong Medical Faculty exerts, we have but to recall the history of the first years of the present century. Darwin went in 1825 to Edinburgh to study Medicine, similarly as did many other English students, who, in succeeding years, have become eminent. Liston and at his death Syme were in succession seduced from the alma mater which brought them fame-even as they gave glory to her-to the chair of Surgery in the new London University; while to the schools of Paris, brilliant with a glory born of the *Renaissance*, Syme went from his native Scottish University to gain yet wider anatomical and surgical knowledge under the Louis, and Langenbecks, only to return to Edinburgh to gain credit and fame, which half a century has not in any degree dimmed. But enough has been said to make it evident that every University which at the present day aspires to high importance and influence, must possess, in the closest relationship, Faculties not alone of Medicine but also of those sciences wherein are developed men who in after years will add not alone to the material prosperity of the country, but also to that lustre of individual success and personal merit, whose radiance attracts foreign as well as more limited attention to the centre from which light comes

It will not be difficult to gather from our previous remarks the direction toward which, in our opinion, the studies of those proceeding to graduation in Medicine should tend. Both in Edinburgh and London University, matriculation in Arts is a pre-requisite to the study of Medicine. Latin, and at least one of the three subjects, French, German and Greek, are required; and while, in themselves, of the greatest importance, they are of value as indicating a general culture and ability to enter upon the work for the Preliminary in Science examination, which includes Chemistry, Biology, Zoology and Botany, and Physics. Ad eundem from the Science Faculty is also per-The curriculum of our University Medical mitted. Faculty is practically the same as the above, and is, we imagine, very thoroughly taught as far as appliances, space, and the time for lectures permit. There is much interest attaching to the question of the amount of time that should be devoted to the study of these subjects by the prospective physician. As it is absurb to suppose that the raw matriculant from a High School can absorb, in the six months of his First year's course, such an amount of knowledge of Chemistry, Electricity, Heat and Light, Botany and Zoology as can be of much use to him practically or give him any lasting interest in them, there seems to be but one conclusion to be arrived at, viz. : that the future physician must either remain a longer time in the High School and take one or more year's courses in these subjects, or that a university degree in Science be made the only matriculation in Medicine. A longer course, as that in L'École de la Médicine of Paris, would serve a similar purpose. We are perfectly well aware that the

reply to this opinion is the statement, too frequently made, that many of the most successful practitioners, judged from the financial standpoint, have spent but a brief time in their academic course; but as such are frequently much less successful than the clever charlatan, we take it that the financial argument is probably the most potent one in favour of the longer scholastic course, which tends to make something makes. make something more of the physician than a mere trades-man. We are not aware that "searchers after truth" have ever proved their close after truth of ever proved their close affinities with King Crossis of even with Gagool, the treasure-keeper of King Solomon's Mines; and we are perfectly certain that the present state of trade in Canada is not such as to be calling loudly for the construction for the construction of the construction, for the benefit of a suffering humanity, of many medical "tall chimneys."

How intimate are the relations of medical studies to the Science course, is best illustrated by the prescribed course for the special "certificate in Sanitary Science, granted in some British T granted in some British Universities. In the Royal University of Ireland the following subjects are included in this course, viz. Physica, Chemistry of Fredin this course, viz., Physics, Chemistry, Sanitary Engi-neering, Climatology, Geology, Hygienic Law and Vital Statistics. That these all incents is a bailed be Statistics. That these all-important branches should be relegated to the field of Preventive Medicine seems to us extremely unfortunate; and everyone will agree with us, we think in the ame we think, in the opinion that the physician lacking in some what of exact line in what of exact knowledge in these subjects is deficient in much which lies at the basis much which lies at the basis of beneficent prevention and skilful treatment of direct skilful treatment of disease.

With such ideas regarding the range of undergraduate studies in Medicine it is an easy transition to refer to the work of post-graduate life. Not to mention the fact that the young physician area in the source of t the young physician usually finds that the public demands of him a certain probati of him a certain probationary period before he is received into the household circle, to be considered as a family institution, it is very desirable the tensidered as a family institution, it is very desirable that he be allowed some time to adjust his relation time to adjust his relations with the almost infinite number of facts which have ber of facts which have a bearing, physically, psychologically, and sociologically, upon that human life, which it has become his profession has become his profession and privilege to conserve. Said Holmes to a gradient Said Holmes to a graduating class: "You are enrolled hereafter on that long list of the healers of men, which stretches back unbroken to the stretches back unbroken to the days of heroes and demi gods. until its earliest to the days of heroes and demi gods, until its earliest traditions blend with the story of the brightest of the ancient of the ancient the brightest of the ancient divinities." This waiting period is, to the young physician, a precious time, freighted with argosies, if rightly used to a precious time, freighted with argosies, if rightly used, to his future patients and ultimately to himself. It is often a fatally trying time to his energies as to his not too putters. his energies as to his not too numerous patients. He can not afford to cease to h not afford to cease to be a student and experimenter, or to allow the imperfectly allow the imperfectly assimilated facts to fade gradually away before they have become him away before they have become his own, otherwise, in the routine of growing practice has it is routine of growing practice, he will become, what so many do become, simply an empirice will do become, simply an empiric utilizing, with varying suc-cess, whatever knowledge be more by accident. cess, whatever knowledge he may, by accident, become possessor of. What he must seek is

" A larger life

Upon his own impinging, with swift glimpse

Perhaps it may not be deemed improper to advert to e Ethics which should account to then which the *Ethics* which should govern a profession, than which none is nobler: but the ideal none is nobler; but the ideal of preparation which has been outlined is such that should its results, if followed, be greatly halting, we think be greatly halting, we think no formal code would alter the truth contained in the trite saying, that "the fountain flows not higher than its source "

"Each age must worship its own thought of God More or less earthy, clarifying still With subsidence continuous of the dregs : Nor saint nor sage could fix immutably

Said the eloquent old Dr. Bedford in his gynæcologi I clinic, "Sacred therefore Bedford in his gynæcologi cal clinic, "Sacred, therefore, will be the responsibilities which are soon to devolve the responsibilities of con_{j} which are soon to devolve upon you; and no man of con-science can contemplate the science can contemplate them without having his mind filled with doubt and approximately and the science of the filled with doubt and apprehension, and firmly resolving to consecrate his best energies to it, and firmly resolving to know consecrate his best energies to the attainment of know ledge, which will enable him ledge, which will enable him promptly and efficiently to meet those trying emergence promptly and efficient and meet those trying emergencies of professional life;

Feb. 25, 1888.

should a liberal education and contact in university life with those of generous sympathies and lofty ideals, serve ao further purpose, such would be amply sufficient for us to urge upon all intending physicians to pursue, both from the scientific and social standpoints, an academic course in its broadest sense,

P. H. BRYCE.

TRANSITION.

In the depth of an ancient casement,

Looking unto the west, A little maiden sat and read,

In the evening's golden rest.

And her bright brain teemed with fancies Of spiritual things,

Of breadths of silent, starry skies, Whitened with angels' wings,

And fields of blowing lilies, Radiant within the dawn, With the branches of the tree of life Shadowing field and lawn.

For the thin and tiny volume Was rich with fairy lore, And kindled her chiming fancies, As she turned the leaflets o'er,

Reading of knights and ladies, Who walked in the forests old, Bright as the morning planet Ere gathered to its fold.

And the chamber walls grew lustrous, And the furnaced depths of fire, That flamed on the red horizon, Were filled with dome and spire,

And minarets, from out whose tops The bells of heaven blew Such harmonies and melodies That thrilled her through and through.

The dusk fell on the casement, The moonlight touched the chair,

And she saw through the tender twilight The bats in the crimson air.

Plucking a scented leaflet From the vine beneath the eaves, She folded the wondrous volume, And placed it in the leaves.

The day looked through the casement, The evening fell more fair,

And came and fled the dawn and dusk, But still she came not there.

The robin from the orchard Flew in upon the floor,

And piped for his absent mistress, That never fed him more.

Her gentle soul was gathered Up through the midnight blue, As the glory of the sun exhausts

The chalices of dew.

And friends who read the volume Beheld the withered leaf,

And the quaint and child-like symbol hushed The utterance of grief.

For they, in faith, believed that fled This garden of tears and strife, The flower of her soul lay folded

In the book of endless life.

Berlin.

JOHN KING.

OASIS.

For weeks we had been sailing steadily, hardly altering the set of a single sail. Watch succeeded watch, and duty followed duty without change and without relief. The same close quarters in the cramped forecastle found us when it was watch below; the same heaving breadth of sea and limitless sky, when it was watch on deck. Every morning there was the same labour under the vigilant captain's eye, and every night the same pacing of the look-out with the solitary stars. We all grew soured and strange with one another, and there was small cheer when we sat at mess or pulled the same ropes together. Our whole life had become a stale, dead-alive, dreary thing.

But early one morning, we touched at a little island to fill our water-casks, and lay at anchor till sun-set. We had a whole, long day's liberty on shore. What a revel it was! To be at no man's command for hours! The joy of feeling the firm, warm earth under foot, instead of the reeling, rolling deck ! How eagerly we explored every nook and corner of wood and brake, of glen and hill! How we feasted on the lush, ripe fruits of the tropics, and washed away the jaded tastes of the palate in their juicy flesh! How we drank deep of the cool, rock springs under the overhanging shade! How we bathed in the broad, fresh pools of the little river, till the salty roughness was laved away from hair and skin! How, again, we bathed naked in the warm sunshine and the soft, perfumed air on the sandy shore, till every joint and muscle was lithe and flexile once more, and our renewed blood ran like warm wine through every vein! There we lay and watched, with dreamy eyes, the white clouds sailing across the blue above the mountain-tops, the flashing scarlet and gold of the wild bird's wings, and the flaming butterflies weighting down the swaying white and purple flowers. The eternal roar of the waves, breaking slumberously on the beach, and the sea fowls' discordant clang, sounded far away, till we almost forgot them, and thought we heard only the humming of insects, the swaying murmur of branches and the rustle of leaves.

And, then, the old ship-life began again. We weighed anchor, and, with all sail set, drew, every moment, faster and farther away from that happy island. It soon grew very dim, and was scarcely to be made out from the surrounding ocean. Last and longest seen, around the highest peaks of the mountain, the orange colours of the sunset lingered. And, looking back, we strained our eyes through the gathering darkness, for we knew we should never see that island again. BOHÉMIEN.

LITERARY NOTES.

The March number of OUTING, that well known illustrated magazine of Recreation, Travel and Adventure will contain an article on American College Football, by Richard Morse Hodge, of Princeton College ; it is richly illustrated, and treats the game exhaustively. In the same number Stevens continues "Around the World on a Bicycle ;" Captain Blackwell writes "Reminiscences of Irish Sport;" another article appears on "Big Game Hunting in the Wild West," by the late General Marcy; Frank Asa Mitchell writes on "My Luck with Trout," and besides these handsomely illustrated and well written contributions, a number of popular writers contribute short articles on droll experiences and strange adventures that make bits of interesting reading, and stamp the March OUTING as the best yet published. Buy it of your news dealer, for 25 cts., or send your subscription to 140 Nassau Street, New York.

Julia Magruder contributes the complete novel, "Honoured in the Breach," to LIPPINCOTT'S for March. Max O'Rell has a remarkably clever article entitled "From My Letter-Box," presenting the contents of anonymous and other letters received by him, with numerous comments ; Frank G. Carpenter has "A Talk with a President's Son," the "son" being General John Tyler, of Washington, who gives much curious information from behind the scenes of the Tyler administration.

THE VARSITY.

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All communications should be addressed to THE EDITORS, University College, Toronto, and must be in on Wednesday of each week.

No notice will be taken of anonymous contributions.

THE UNIVERSITY AND THE PROFESSIONS.

We continue this week the articles on The University and the Professions, by presenting to our readers the second of the series, that by Dr. Bryce, on the Medical Profession. Next week we hope to give Mr. John Seath's paper on the Teaching Profession. In addition to the papers already announced for the series, we have pleasure in stating that we have secured the co-operation of three other gentlemen, who have kindly undertaken to furnish a paper each on very important subjects : Mr. Samuel Keefer, C.E., of Brockville, one of the oldest and most widely known engineers in the Dominion, will write on Engineering, and Professor William Brown, of the Guelph Agricultural College, will write on Agriculture. Mr. B. E. Walker, General Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, will contribute an article on Mercantile life. These papers, as well as those already promised on Law, Theology and Engineering, will appear in due course. Next week we shall give the second and concluding portion of "Dryburgh Abbey.'

THE PROPOSED UNION BUILDING.

It is with great satisfaction that THE VARSITY refers its readers to the report of the recent meeting of graduates-to be found in our news columns-held to discuss the advisability of erecting a Union Hall and Club building on the University grounds. The personnel of the meeting, and the decision at which it arrived, are most gratifying evidences of a real and practical enthusiasm in the cause in hand, and promise well for the successful carrying out of the same. The Union building, which will cost \$25,000, will supply what indeed has been a "long-felt want,"-a gymnasium and a suitable hall for the holding of meetings; or, in the words of the Vice-Chanoellor, "a building where we can meet at all times for improvement and recreation." The advantages of such an institution are too obvious to need special mention here ; all that is required of the committee already formed is to secure the practical co-operation of the undergraduates, and appeal, by means of the County Alumni Associations, to the graduates of the University for help. The sum to be raised, \$15,000, is a large one, but it need not frighten anyone. A systematic and thorough canvass, we are convinced, will reveal a very considerable amount of practical sympathy and support for the project from graduates and undergraduates alike. The scheme is commended on all sides, and is bound to succeed, if the committee goes to work energetically and at once. When the Senate, the graduates and the undergraduates are agreed, there should not be, and we are sure there will not be, any chance of failure. It is to be hoped that the probability of immediate success may be measured by the fact that Mr. Creelman has already received the first contribution, of \$500, from a gentleman who takes a great interest in University affairs.

DEGREES IN ARTS AND SCIENCE.

It is undeniable that the University of Toronto has an exceptionally strong Science department, fully abreast of the times and soon to be equipped more extensively. The number of students in this department is annually increasing and it promises to become the favorite course. It is somewhat strange, therefore, when one

remembers that, though empowered, and fully competent to do so, the University does not grant any degrees in Science. Students who pursue a course in the Natural Sciences or in Physics receive the same degree as students who have pursued a pass degree in Greek and Latin et al. The degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts should be reserved for those who study what is best described by the good old Scotch term "the Humanities," or what others under stand by the phrase belles lettres. The University of Toronto is quite strong enough now to erect the Science department into a practically separate faculty, and indeed it is but right and proper that those students who pursue the course in Science should receive a degree of their own in that department, instead of one which means nothing to them, and which really does them an injustice. Would it not also be a good idea if the special honour department in which a student was graduated were set forth, in the choicest classical Latin if need be, on the testamur? For instance, if a student graduates in the sub-department of Classics, would it not be fitting to add to the chaste inscription already on the testa mur the words : Cum laude in Litteris Gracis et Latinis?

DEGREES IN MUSIC.

It may surprise some of our readers to know what powers are possessed by the University of Toronto with regard to the conferring of degrees. Few, perhaps, are aware that under the Act of 1887, the Provincial University is empowered to g ant degrees in Arts, Law, Science, Philosophy, Medicine, Music, Surgery, Engineering Civil, Mining, and Mechanical—and as the Act further recites confer the several degrees of Bachelor, Master and Doctor, in any department of knowledge whatever, except Theology." In all the departments of knowledge named, the University has some provision for providing instruction and for granting degrees therein, except Music. This being a strictly professional and special department falls somewhat without the immediate range of University studies and has been overlooked on this very account. But the marvellous strides which Canada, and more especially Ontario, has made, both in the number of those who now study music as a matter of course, and in the general average of excellence to which our native musical pupils have attained, renders indifference to these facts by the authorities of the higher educational institutions no longer possible, or compatible with the progressive spirit of our people. Canadians excel in the manufacture of musical instruments, and in instrumental and vocal achievement are quite capable of holding their own anywhere. The inauguration of a Conservatory of Music has rendered it possible for our native musicians to study and be trained either as amateurs or professionals without leaving their own country and seeking instruction which, until recently, was only obtainable abroad. One step more is necessary. A close relationship might, with much advantage, be established between the University and the musical profession. A sister college in this city has determined and in this city has done and is doing a good work in this direction, and Trinity Musical Degrees are and a good work in this direction, the Trinity Musical Degrees are ranked deservedly high. The University of Toronto-being the State College-should be in the van in this respect, and without much difficulty can place herself there of Arrangements m ght be made with the Toronto Conservatory of Music whereby the Music whereby the practical work of instruction in the theory of Music would be undertaken by the Uni-Music would be undertaken by that organization, whilst the Uni-versity-with the analysis versity—with the co-operation of English composers and musical theorists of established reputations theorists of established reputation—would conduct the examinations and grant degrees in N and grant degrees in Music upon the completion of a full course of study at the Conservatory This study at the Conservatory. This would tend greatly to encourage systematic and thorough at the study of the s systematic and thorough study of theoretical, vocal and instrumental music, a branch of education tal music, a branch of education which can no longer be regarded merely as a pleasing but wast merely as a pleasing but useless accomplishment, and unworthy of serious attention. The plan serious attention. The plan is simple, feasible, and eminently practical. It could be successful practical. It could be successfully brought into full operation with a mininum of expense and the successfully brought into full operation with a mininum of expense and trouble. The good which would result from the adoption of such a course from the adoption of such a course by the University is so manifest and so substantial that we have been about the stand so substantial that we have a subst and so substantial that we are sanguine enough that, should the matter be properly represented to a matter be properly represented to the authorities of the University and Conservatory they much and Conservatory, they would speedily agree upon a practical basis of union, and to the three of union, and to the three active faculties now in operation, we could add a fourth in Maria

WILLIAM WYE SMITH'S POEMS, (I)

Such is the title, in itself not suggestive of the romantic, of a volume of some 260 odd pages of verse that has launched forth to ride upon the swelling tide of public praise, to lie becalmed on the unruffled lagoon of public indifference, or to sink beneath the buffeting waves of public condemnation. That this last will not be its fate a glance at its trim rigging will assure us. Its sails are snowy white with purity of thought, its planks are sound with maxims trite and Scottish, its ropes are ties that bind the heart to home and kindred, and its anchor is faith and religious feeling. The parts of the book in which the author "talks shop" are "Psalms" and "religious poems;" "songs" is the title that best befits the book. There is hardly a piece that is sufficiently sustained, or sufficiently burdened with burning ideas to merit the name of poem. The metre is musical and flowing. Among the pieces suggested by Canadian scenes, a song, "O, the woods," is light and tripping, but with the defects that too many of the combinations suggest the conventional full-dress of pastoral poetry, such as "leafy woods," "sylvan maid," "golden hair," and "beechen shade." There is not enough warmth or individuality in the expressions, rather stock phrases skilfully set to music. Faultless enough in rhythm, it may be, yet the reader longs for something rugged and untrimmed to break the monotony, as the traveller wearies of close-trimmed hedges and square fields. Those convenient adjectives of two syllables that fill up gaps and form a shaky floating bridge on a stream over which the rhymer carefully picks his way where the poet rather leaps forward eager to overtake the ideas that rush faster than his pen can follow, occur too often on] the pages before us, "sainted dead," "warbling bird," "early matins," "golden haze," etc. The "Scottish" pieces are mixed with words from the Scotch dialect, a poetical artifice for which as Canadians we have no more use, though there are yet left in Canada those who will read with pleasure songs that will remind them of their childhood's home, for in these the author is seen at his best. The last two lines of "The Bairnie" will find an echo in the Scotchman's heart,

"For he gangs blythest through the warld, and leaves maist guid behind,

Where country, love and childhood are in his heart enshrined.'

Others of this class worthy of mention are "Habbie Simpson," "The Martyr of Solway Sands," "Our Hame is Whaur we Mak Our Nest," and "The Ghost that Danced at Jethart."

Our proper names are generally fairly suited to poetical com-Position ; on some of them our author has improved, as in the frequent use of Canadia for Canada. There are a few pieces drawn from from local subjects which are hardly worthy of a place with the rest, as "The Girl who Drove the Reaper." One or two quotations with Will suffice as instances of the many sweet things to be found in the b_{00k} and the pleasure that will reward its perusal –

"There ne'er was a sail upon life's stormy sea So lonely, but some were yet watching and waking !

There never came mist where the sunlight should be, But keep a bold prow, and the mist it is breaking !

Believe me, there never was bark on that river

That widens, and widens, till shore there is none, But had a fair star for its guidance forever,

Sailing on, sailing on."

From a Canadian winter song:--

"Then out with the sleigh-robes, and rein up the horses ! And let the snow batter from hoof and from heel !-Command the toboggan, and vie with the forces

Of Nature, in swiftness-no fear do we feel !

With snow-shoes, and sledges, and skates, and good nature-A smile in the morning, a welcome at night, We value our winter, in every loved feature-

The hign noon of Friendship, the prime of Delight."

(1) The Poems of William Wye Smith. Toronto : Dudley & Burns, 1888.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Editors are not responsible for the opinions of correspondents. No notice will be taken of unsigned contributions.

THE POLITICAL SCIENCE PROFESSORSHIP,

To the Editors of THE VARSITY.

SIRS,—It is gratifying to see the announcement made in your columns that the University is to have at last a Professor of Political Science. Your remarks as to the necessity of the wisest discretion in the selection of the Professor are timely, and should carry weight. Possible objections from two classes may be anticipated. The enemies of the University are numerous, and though she is strong enough now to make serious injury at their hands impossible, the appointment of a Professor, identified in any way with Canadian party politics, would cause renewed hostility.

But the second class of objections is more important. Students at the University have, in nearly every case, strong sympathies with one or other of our political parties. Prejudice is often stronger than reason, and it is only wise to estimate the effect prejudice would have in lessening the usefulness of a partisan Professor.

The Canadian qualified to fill this chair, if resident in Canada, would probably have identified himself with one of the great par-ties in view of the questions on which they have been divided during the last ten years. It seems inevitable, if a wise choice is to be made, that either a Canadian residing out of the country must be selected, or another land must give us the first Professor. If Democracy is, as it ought to be, metropolitan, such a course, under the present peculiar circumstances, would be approved of by the public

The authorities evidently expect to secure a man of parts, for, in addition to Political Economy, Comparative Politics, History and International Law in the Faculty of Arts, he is to have a share of the work in the new Faculty of Law.

Wycliffe College.

GEO. M. WRONG.

MEDALS AND PRIZES.

To the Editors of THE VARSITY.

SIRS,-The following is a list of the medals and prizes to be awarded in University College for the session 1887-8, which I forward to THE VARSITY at the direction of the President.

Yours truly,

H. H. LANGTON, Registrar.

DEPARTMENT.	PRIZE.	DONOR.	
Classics.	Gold Medal.	W. H. C. Kerr, M.A.	
. *	2rd Year, \$10 (Books). 2nd "\$5 "	{ Prof. Hutton, M.A. and W. Dale, M.A.	
Physics.	Lansdowne Medal. 3rd Year, \$10 (Books).	The Governor-General. Prof. Loudon, M.A.	
Mathematics.	Silver Medal.	Prof. Baker, M.A.	
Modern Langua	ges. Silver Medal.	• The President.	
English.	3rd & 4th Years, \$25(Books). F. Wyld, Esq.	
French Prose.	\$15 (Books). Open to all Years.	Hon. Mr. Justice Falconbridge, M.A.	
German.			
Italian.	·		
History.	3rd Year, \$10 (Books) 2nd " \$10 "). $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{The President.} \end{array} \right.$	
Natural Science. Silver Medal. W. B. McMurrich, M.A.			
Chemistry.	4th Year, \$15 (Books). Prof. Pike, M.A.	
Biology.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	
Mineralogy and Geology.	3rd Year, \$10 (Books) 2nd " \$5 "	Prof. Chapman, Ph.D.	
Mental and Mo	ral Science. Silver Medal.	Graduates and friends.	
	3rd Year, \$15 (Books).	66 66	
	"" \$10 "	""	
Do, with Logic.	2nd Year, \$15 (Books).	66 66	
	" " \$10 "	<u>(</u> (((

ROUND THE TABLE.

" Quam Durus Venator" sends The Table the following stanzas on the new and wonderful domicile of a learned Professor in Queen's Park Crescent;

AT THE SIGN OF THE FLYING BULLDOG.

Cave, "beware," canem, "the dog!"--of old, In dog-eared books, well-paved, we're told--Hard by the Roman door-jamb stood the hound Dalmatian, fast to the pavement bound, Straining upon his chain, as though he'd say, Siste viator !--- "Stay, tramp, prithee, stay !"--And the tramp stayed, of the Dalmatian sore afraid.

But here, a dread chimera rules the roof,— From earth, not terra cotta, keeps aloof, Not a Dalmatian, but a demnition 'ound, A canine fowl obscene, mouthing,—unbound,— *Fuge vialor* !—" Fly, tramp, prithee, fly This classic door-jamb, nor adventure nigh ! "— And the tramp flies, as that awful portal he espies.

The tramp is free ; mechercule, he ran amain, And may be running yet.—Cerberus would fain Taste grateful rest, and greatly rest our taste Aweary of tiles and terra cotta paste. But hapless, covered by double-barrelled fate The dog-fowl toils at his two-fold estate : His vulture wings bestride his bulldog jowl, Anon a howling dog, anon a brooding fowl, Now howling o'er his brood, now brooding o'er his howl !

*

The learned Principal of the Hamilton Ladies' College must have something to do with the conduct of the exchange department of *The Portfolio*, for in every issue of that paper there is almost sure to be some reference to Home Rule for Ireland. Does Dr. Burns lecture on Irish history to his (c)lasses?

The way in which the usual editorial notices are given in *The Vassar Miscellany* has often amused us. Instead of the customary warnings that "the editors are not responsible for the opinions of contributors, etc.," the *Miscellany* thus renders them :

(1.) "Each editor is responsible for the *literary merit* of her own department.

(2.) No editor is responsible for the *sentiment* expressed in any contributed article.

(3.) The entire Board of Editors is responsible for typographical errors"!

We may say that the editors carry out these rules excellently, especially the last; the *Miscellany* is exceedingly neat in its typographical appearance. The literary department, while rather limited in extent, considering the size of the monthly, is good, but it is in its Alumnæ news and notes that the *Miscellany* excels. In an article on "Hero-Worship," the author quotes Carlyle's dictum, "that sincerity and belief in the sincerity of others are the practical duties of Hero Worship." It is somewhat curious to read this and then compare it with the Diary which he preserved of his Irish journeys, in which Carlyle, apparently sincere himself, does not place much reliance in the "sincerity of others,"

*

Our esteemed friend *The College Rambler*, of Illinois College, heaps coals of fire upon our head in its issue of the 11th of February. THE VARSITY, not long ago, had occasion to condemn the character of the "local" columns of the *Rambler* and some other exchanges. Hear now what

the Rambler says of THE VARSITY:--"We consider THB VARSITY the best of the weekly papers."

Student Life, published at Washington University, St. Louis, contains a number of interesting articles in its February issue, notably a poem, "How the Winter Grew so Cold," which embodies a very pretty conceit in graceful and melodious form. There is also an article on Bishop Tegner's "Frithjof Saga," reviewing the plot and action of that dramatic poem. It will be remembered that our Glee Club gave Max Bruch's musical setting of this "Saga" at the conversazione of 1886. The editorial department of Student Life is rather weak, and the locals are for the most part of the usual personal character. Both departments might be improved.

The Chironian, a medical journal, reaches us from the New York Homœopathic Medical College. It devotes itself, with conspicuous success, to the interests of its college and special professional constituency. It is well edited and exceptionably neat typographically.

The last number of *The Lantern*, Ohio State University, is more than usually interesting. It contains all the orations delivered at the orations delivered at the recent state oratorical contest, in which a representative of the state oratorical contest. which a representative of the O. S. U. carried off first prize. We are heartily in accord with our worthy contemporary in the second porary in the remarks which it directs towards those colporary in the remarks which it directs towards those college editors who are so fond of being very witty at the expense of girls colleges, girls' college papers, and college girls generally. Such paragraphs as that giving the value of the amount of chewing gum supposed to be consumed by the college girls of the United States, go the rounds of the college press during the whole wear and are pointless. the college press during the whole year and are pointless and silly. The Harvard Annex, Vassar, Wellesley and many other colleges for girls are many other colleges for girls are no mean rivals of the male stitutions from which many of these brilliant young male journalists come; and the exchanges which THE VARSIN' receives from the sinter " receives from the girls' colleges are, on the average, much superior to many which come for the average, much superior to many which come from some very pretentious college-for-men-only. It is about the annual It is about time that the annual joke about Vassar and the other girls' colleges was given the six years' hoist the six years' hoist.

Rev. Professor Campbell, in his "Talk About Books" which department he conducts in the Presbyterian College Journal. Montreal refers thus to our Song Book :- is

"A very imposing, large, octavo book, of 175 Pages, is "A very imposing, large, octavo book, of 175 Pages, is the 'University of Toronto Song Book,' published by Suckling & Sons, the music publishers of Toronto. It in cludes all the songs that students delight in, embracing, of cludes all the songs that students delight in, embracing, if the terrier of whom the intending lady purchaser said of the terrier of whom the intending lady purchaser said. How ugly he is! and to whom the genial dog fancier replied, 'Why, mum, that's the beauty of 'im.' As some ancient products of my muse find a place in my saying *Mater* Song Book, I am necessarily prohibited from saying anything of the many original songs and translations from anything of the many original songs and translations for are not. A lady graduate is among these benefactors, or are not. A lady graduate is among these benefactors, or Flowing Bowl ' and ' The Tavern in this Town.' French Flowing Bowl ' and ' The Tavern in this Town.' French canadian songs are well represented, and so are, the chief old France and of Germany. Mr. J. E. Jones, the chief old France and of Germany. Mr. J. E. Jones, the chief of be congratulated on the appearance of this literary proto be congratulated on the appearance of this literary probook, but it will need to make a stride in the next edition if it intends to keep in advance of Toronto," -B

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UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE NEWS.

All reports from Societies must reach us by noon on Thursday to secure

FORTHCOMING PAPERS IN "THE VARSITY."

I. THE "PROFESSIONAL" SERIES:

1. The Teaching	John Seath B A
2. The Legal	Thomas Hodgins, M.A., LL.E
4. Engineering	Samuel Keefer, C.E.
5. "	Drof Colbraith C F
6. Agriculture	Samuel Keeler, C.E. Prof. Galbraith, C.E. Prof Brown.
7. Business	B. E. Walker, Esq.
II Ta	
II. LITERARY AND CRITIC	AL:
I. Slav Proverbs	"Mondomin"
2. Poem	

MEETING OF GRADUATES.

Pursuant to a circular issued by Mr. Creelman, President of the Literary Society of University College, a meeting of graduates bility of erecting a Union hall and club building in connection Creelman acted as secretary

with the College. Vice-Chancellor Mulloca Creelman acted as secretary. Mr. Creelman explained the object of the meeting. This he did by stating the long-felt want that had existed for such a building. A certain offer had been made in an unofficial way which if taken advantage of by graduates and undergraduates would prove most

The chairman stated that during the Christmas holidays he had sited the chairman stated that during the Christmas nongays is that States. Some of the most important universities in the United is looked. Harvard, for instance, the proper training of the body States. Some of the most hip attent of the proper training of the Douy is looked, At Harvard, for instance, the proper training of the Douy mind. They have a magnificent gymnasium in connection with that institution, where the training and development of the body Harvard must pass a medical examination, which determines the Harvard must pass a medical examination, which determines the long, and there is a medical examination. Moss hall must go ere long, and then they would be without that humble edifice in which to meet. All they would be authority to speak officially he was to meet. Although he had no authority to speak officially he was under the impression that if the graduates and undergraduates succeeded in raising, say \$15,000, another \$10,000 could be obtained without much difficulty. A location had been selected provision-could where a suitable building could be erected and where they the meet at all times for mutual improvement and recreation. The University authorities, he felt, sure would countenance the ^{scheme.}

Prof. Ramsay Wright followed in a similar strain. He had dated Yale and was much impressed with the elaborate accommo-lohns Hopkins University, where athletics formed an important it was then moved by Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Bowes,

It was the training of the students. That the scheme of a nublic building devoted to the purposes of staduates, under graduates and others, is one that should meet

Paysical training, and affording facilities for holding meetings or staduates, under-graduates and others, is one that should meet Prof. Adam Wright said it was a great pleasure for him to be He had been speak a good word for this important proposition. Ramsay Wright, and felt sure that a building such as they proposed felt sure would prove of incalculable benefit to all concerned. He tensay Wright, and felt sure that a building such as they proposed felt sure the would prove of incalculable benefit to all concerned. He Dr. Oldright and faculty would give the scheme every support. jet. Oldright and an two others followed, endorsing the pro-

Dr. Oldright and one or two others followed, endorsing the pro-th after which and one or two others followed, endorsing the project, after which the motion was put to the meeting and carried

Andre Walch and one or two offices
Andre Which the motion was put to the meeting and carries
On motion of Dr. Oldright, seconded by Mr. Shaw, the follow-Mr. W. F. W. Creelman (Convener) Prof. Ramsay Wright, Dr. V. Bryce, W. Creelman (Convener) Prof. Ramsay Wright, Dr. K. Bryce, W. Creelman (Convener) Prof. Ramsay Wright, Dr. K. Bryce, W. Houston, R. E. Kingsford, W. F. Maclean, Nicol Mercer, Toronto; J. A. Cullum, Dr. White, Hamilton; Dr. Kelly, W. Watt, Brantford; E. R. Cameron, T. T. Macbeth, W. R. Guelph; E. H. Smythe, Kingston; W. B. Northrup, W. N. Pon-J. L. Miller, H. Smythe, Kingston; W. B. Northrup, W. N. Pon-J. L. McDougall, F. Hayter, Ottawa; G. S. Macdonald, Cornwall; W. Widdell, Galt; T. D. Craig, M.P.P., Port Hope; G.E. Casey,

M.P., Fingal; J. H. Coyne, St. Thomas; J. A. McAndrew, M.P. P., Renfrew; W. McBride, Stratford; Dr. Rae, Oshawa; H. B. Spotton, Barrie.

AN ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of representatives of the different athletic organizations of the University of Toronto was held in Moss hall yesterday afternoon, to take initiatory steps towards the formation of an asso-

atternoon, to take initiatory steps towards the formation of an asso-ciation to aid financially, govern and promote all departments of athletics in connection with the 'Varsity. There were present Messrs. J. H. Moss and L. Boyd, of the Rugby Football Club; W. P. Thomson and J. R. Blake, of the Association Football Club; F. H. Moss and W. Pre dergast, of the Gymnasium Association; F. B. Hodgins and J. S. Johnston, of the Annual Sports Committee; S. D. Shultz and A. N. Garrett, of the Association Club. of the Baseball Club, and J. F. Snetzinger and E. G. Rykert, of the Cricket club.

Mr. F. B. Hodgins occupied the chair and Mr. J. S. Johnston acted as secretary.

There was a lengthy discussion as to the best modes of procedure. Finally it was decided to present this resolution to a mass meeting of students, which has been called for Wednesday next, the 29th inst.

"At a meeting of the representatives of the different athletic organizations of the University of Toronto, it was resolved : That it is advisable to form a general athletic association, to unite all the various athletic bodies with a view to establish a unity, and to encourage and aid athletics generally." The following outlines the general scheme of the proposed

association :

"First-That a petition be submitted to the Senate, requesting financial aid in the following shape:

"That the Senate shall set apart, to take the place of the pre-sent gymnasium fund, \$2 or any other sum that they may see fit out of the annual fees of each student, the said sum to be dispensed and controlled by the committee of the aforementioned athletic association for the conducting of the gymnasium and for the benefit of the various clubs in the association. "The said committee to consist of two or more members of the

College Council and representatives from each of the clubs forming the association ; the committee thus formed to have control of the funds of the said association,"

The representatives feel assured that such an organization would confer unlimited benefit by encouraging athletics in the University. In the first place, this committee would practically supersede the present gymnasium committee, have general care of the lawn and property of the association, and be the final arbiters in all cases of conflicting interests between clubs. Secondly, the committee would be able to aid the several clubs in cases of financial embarrassment.

A regular meeting of the Mathematical and Physical Society was held in the west end lecture room on Tuesday, Feb. 14th. Mr. C. A Chant read an interesting paper on the life and works of Kepler. Physical experiments in electricity were given by Messrs. Boultbee and Saunders. The president gave a solution, furnished by Dr. J. and Saunders. The president gave a solution, turnished by Dr. J. C. Fields, of Johns Hopkins University, of a problem in the theory of numbers, which had been handed into the Society for solution by Prof. Young. At the next meeting the subject of "Energy" will be discussed, and Mr. D. A Burgess will give an essay on the life of James Clerk Maxwell. The Society has just published a neat little book of Rules and R subjections, which members can ob-tain from the Society. tain from the Secretary.

GLEE CLUB.—Last Monday evening a party of twelve of the Glee Club members boarded the train for Norval, arriving there about 5 30 pm. They enjoyed a sleigh ride from the station to Union Church, where a regular, old-time country tea-meeting was in progress. The Club was soon doing its best at long and amply Soon an adjournment was made to the auditorium filled tables. of the church, and there the Glee Club contributed the larger part of a lengthy programme, consisting of speeches from several per-sons, including Messrs. J. M. P. Scott, B.A., and J. McD. Duncan, B.A., and music from the Club After furnishing about two hours D.A., and music from the Club. After furnishing about two hours of music to the delighted audience, a recuperative process was gone through down stairs, and then came a sleigh ride to the station. It is needless to say that the Club nearly raised the roof and broke all the windows with the strains of "Kemo-Kimo," "Polly-Wolly-Doodle," "Old Grimes," and other classic and serious melodies. Toronto was reached about 12.30 a.m., and the Club voted that it has never had a better time than with the hospitable people of Union Church. Mr. N. Kent, the leader, made an appropriate speech in reply to a vote of thanks.

The Engineering Society held their usual meeting on Tuesday week, in the School of Science. Mr. G. W. E. Field read a paper upon the Heating and Ventilation of Buildings, and although the subject is a very extensive one the essayist had condensed it considerably and brought out the main principles very clearly in a

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most interesting paper. Hitherto the ventilation of rooms seems to have been left in most cases to take care of itself; but among sanitary engineers and scientific architects the importance of the subject is becoming better recognized every day. Mr. Field spoke of the very vitiating effect of the gas we burn, one jet of which consumes more air than a man in a given time, and in addition to this sumes more air than a man in a given time, and in addition to this renders the resulting product much more impure than the air which man exhales. This exhaled air contains from 4 to 5 per cent. of carbonic acid gas, whereas pure air rarely contains more than 5 parts in 10,000, and it has been proven by numerous experiments that air containing from 3 to 4 per cent. of this gas is incapable of supporting animal life. Owing to the quantity of air consumed by burning gas and the extremely poisonous nature of the products of combustion, it is necessary to provide an exit for these more at the combustion, it is necessary to provide an exit for these gases at the ceiling of the room, even when the outlet for ordinary foul air is situated near the floor line. A mistake is often made in supposing that because the air issuing from our lungs is at a higher temperature than the air in the room, it will therefore rise to the ceiling, and should be drawn off there. The fact is that the exhaled air contains so much moisture and carbonic acid gas that the slight difference in temperature is more than counterbalanced by the increase in its specific gravity, and therefore it falls to the floor, and although the exit must always be placed near the floor line its position depends to a certain extent upon the system of heating used. An open fireplace will draw off all the vitiated air of a room, but unfortunately it very often produces a dangerous draught from imperfectly made window sashes and door frames, but in any case it will draw into the room sufficient air for its own draught. A closed stove, however, is, if anything, worse, for with it no air is drawn off except that which is required for the combustion of the fuel, and as steam and hot water coils require no such air, the case is even worse when they are used, unless a distinct and complete system of ventilation is supplied. If hot air is used care must be taken that the air is not burnt in the furnace, and assuming this the inlet may be either at the bottom or top of the room, but the outlet must always be at the bottom, and should be placed in such a position that it will not be too close to the inlet. Mr. Field's paper was most interesting, and was followed by an animated discussion in which the majority of the members present took part.

The Wentworth Association of Toronto University Graduates, held a dinner on the 14th of February, at Lavering's Club Rooms, Heid a dinner on the ratio of reordary, at Earoning of each of years and the new departure of Tuesday evening will tend to increase the interest taken by Graduates in University matters. Graduates in Arts, Law and Medicine, were present, representing various years from 1865 down. Owing to his legislative duties Mr. J. M. Gibson, M. P. P., who is the Hamilton representative in the Senate, was unable to be present and sent his regrets. Mr. J. B. McOuesten, an ex-Senator, made an able response to the I. B. McQuesten, an ex-Senator, made an able response to the toast of "The Senate." The various professions followed and were ably and eloquently handled. Some of the younger Graduates led the singing and the University Song Book was an admirable assistance. Old reminiscences of Alma Mater were freely exchanged and the party separated at about one o'clock, pleased to have spent an evening in honouring their old University and reviving memories of the days when they too were young and trod her halls.

A deputation from the Board of Trustees of the University of To-ronto, consisting of Dr. Daniel Wilson, Vice-Chancellor Mulock, M.P., Mr. John Hoskin, Q.C., and Mr. Larratt Smith, waited on the Attorney-General and the Minister of Education on Monday last, and asked them to consider the matter of the payment of interest for the purchase money of the property sold by the University to the Government as part of the site for the new Parliament build-ings. The purchase money of the property to the Dout \$200 cm. The The purchase money amounted to about \$20,000. ings. transaction occurred about ten years ago, and, the money having only recently been paid, the interest, the trustees claim, would amount to about \$10,000. The deputation urged that the money was wanted particularly at the present time because of the neces-sity for extending the science department of the University. The Autoreux Conperial acked the deputation to submit to him and his Attorney-General asked the deputation to submit to him and his colleagues all the documents they had bearing on their claim, and to put the same in writing.

G. I. Cochran, barrister and solicitor, of the class of '87, has gone to Florida to practise his profession. He has an uncle living there.

Miss Agnes Knox, an undergraduate of the University of Toronto, and a Bachelor of Elocution of the Philadelphia School of Oratory, will make her *debut* as a reader, in Association Hall, on Monday evening, the 5th of March. The entertainment has the distinguished patronage of Sir Alexander and Miss Marjorie Campbell, and is under the auspices of the University College, Y. M. C.A.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES. Mr. Wm. McCulloch, General Secretary of the City Association gave a Bible reading at the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday afternoon, making the words "My Father and your Father," in Jno. 20, the starting point. The speaker pointed out that besides the same Father we have the same love, the same life, the same joy, as me peace, the same mission and the same future glory as Christ had. In the course of his remarks the speaker also pointed out that it has always been the joyful Christians who have succeeded that it has always been the joyful Christians who have succeeded best, instancing St. Paul

Rev. Dr. Kellog gives the fifth of his series of missionary Bible readings at the Y. M. C. A. on Tuesday next, at 4.30 p.m. It has been decided to open the Y. M. C. A. Hall every Wid day evening, from 7.30 to 10 o'olock, for social intercourse. music, chess and checkers there should be no lack of amusement. All students, members as well as non-members are cordially All students, members as well as non-members, are cordiant invited and welcomed

The rooms are also open from 3 to 6 o'clock on Sunday afternoof. A farewell meeting for Mr. W. V. Wright, '87, who, with Mis Wright, leaves shortly for Japan as a missionary under the Societ of Friends, is spoken of as one of the approaching events at the V. M. C. A

1. M. C. A. The arrangements for Miss Knox' readings are going forward. Tickets are selling well. The date fixed upon is Monday evening. March 5th, for Association Hall. After reading here Miss goes to New York, where she is under engagement to read Chickering Hall. It is understood that an English trip is also prospect. On account of her attendance at lectures here, and we On account of her attendance at lectures here, and be n reading for various students. kindness in reading for various student bodies, students will doubt less form no inconsiderable part of her and her According less form no inconsiderable part of her audience in Association Hall.

Next Thursday, March 1st, F. M. Holmes leads the meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Subject :---"An Echo from the Cross" (Luke 33) 34). The meeting lasts only three quarters of an hour, beginning at five o'clock.

Faith is the hand of the soul to take hold of Christ; the foot for the come to Him; the eye to behold Him; the ear to obey Him, and the mouth to taste of His sweetness.—Sinclair.

"The thing which is unjust, which is not according to God's law, will you try to conserve that? It is so old, say you? Yes, and the hotter haste ought you, of all others, to be in, to let it grow no older !"—Carlyle. older !"-Carlyle.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE VARSITY is conducted by undergraduates of the University Toronto, and will address on a of Toronto, and will appear every Saturday of the academic w It aims at being the exponent of the views of the University for and will abavance and the views of the University for and will always seek the highest interests of our University. Literary Department will, as heretofore, be a main feature news columns are full and accurate, containing reports of a meetings of interest to its and

Dr. Bryce's paper on the Medical Profession is the second of M. ARSITY'S series on "The University" VARSITY'S series on "The University and the Professions, Seath's article on The Teaching Profession will appear next we "Dryburgh Abbev" will be are a construction of the construction "Dryburgh Abbey" will be concluded in the next issue.

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The University and the Professions.

The Proposed Union Building Degrees in Music. Degrees in Arts and Science.

W. W. Smith's Poems.

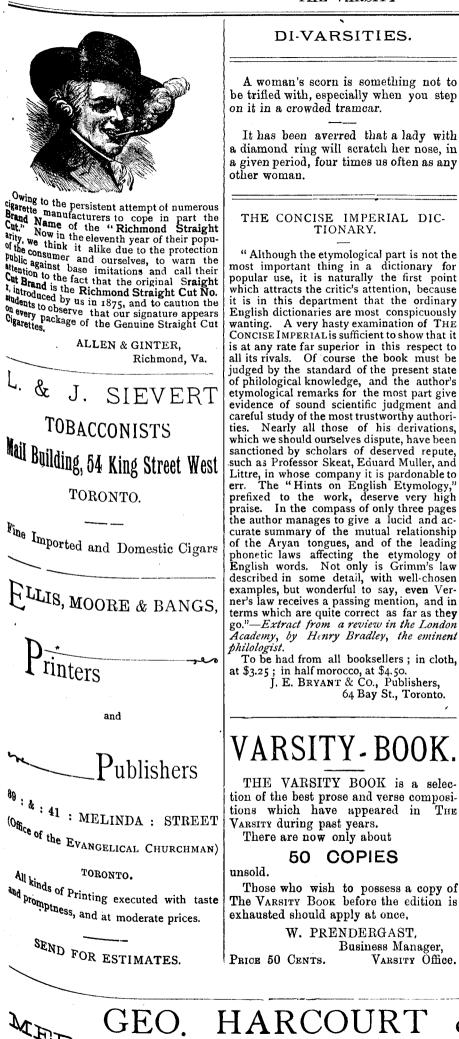
Round the Table.

University and College News. Y. M. C. A. Notes.

College News.

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TREBLE'S Perfect-Fitting French Yoke Shirts are the Best. 53 KING STREET WEST. TREBLE'S for Gloves, Umbrellas, Collars, Jerseys, Scarfs and Handkerchiefs.

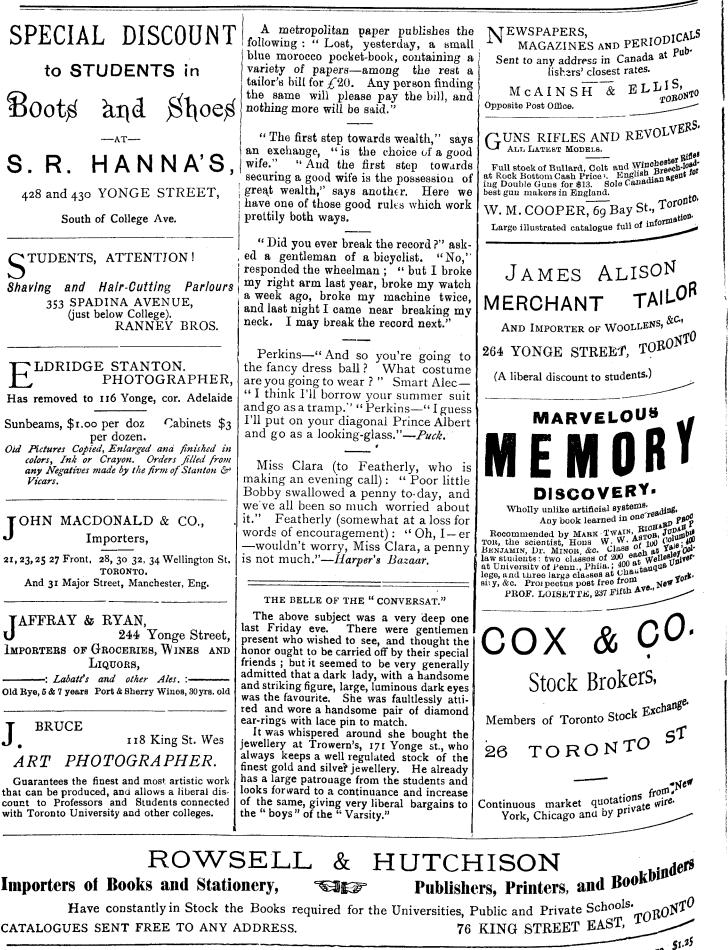


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Call and see them

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> Business Manager, VARSITY Öffice.



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