# THE VARSITY 

A Weekly Fournal of Literature, University Thought and Events.

University of Toronto, Feb 25, 1888.
No. 14.
fron the french of pierre de honsard.
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 seel
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, $1888 .$.
Eoin.
The
UNIVERSITY AND THE PROFESSIONS.
II. MEDICINE.
 ${ }^{\text {Insity }}$ Prof. Ramsay Wright's introductory lecture at the in Oning of the resuscitated University. Medical Faculty farl iestober last, that it was therein pointed out how the of Medicinedieval universities originated with a School Minedicine at Salerno; and when we remember the pro-, Which position, as illustrated in Browning's "Paracelsus," me think of S in Medicine occupied in those olden times, Longfellow's lines in " Palingenesis"-
Ofere was an old belief, that in the embers
Of all things their primordial form exists, And cunning alchemists
Fould re-create the rose with all its members
From its own ashes-
and dream that mayhap "Merlin may have come again" recister of Ed modern alchemist (can it have been the recalled of Education? ), with alembic and incantation, has is now the passed to life, and the rich globuled blood The coursing freely through once desiccated tissues.
magnitude mical profession, as might be expected from the
disobedide of the task laid upon it ever since " man's first
attention of " must ever maintain a strong hold upon the
Who arion of society in general, and especially upon those
the remarkablegislators or educators; but it is some-
the remarkable that in all newly settled states or provinces
the rationes vitae has which attaches to the question of
${ }^{\text {VVolution }}$ of systems of education, whether of the
simpler character or belonging to the higher unversity 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 associations 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. Reterring, 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 beein 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 be." That the schools which have grown up in the Prorince 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 subjects," 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 these 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 education 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 illustrate 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 develuped 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 permitted. The curriculum of our University Medical 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 onlymatriculation 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 more of the physician than a mere trades ${ }^{-}$ man. We are not aware that "searchers after truth" have ever proved their close affinities with King Croesus or's even with Gagool, the treasure-keeper of King Solomon's Mines ; and we are perfectly certain that the present state for of trade in Canada is not such as to be calling loudly for 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 Universities. In the Roya University of Ireland the following subjects are included in this course, viz., Physics, Chemistry, Sanitary Vita neering, Climatology, Geology, Hygienic Law and Vita Statistics. That these all-important branches should bo relegated to the field of Preventive Medicine seems to ${ }^{4}$ extremely unfortunate; and everyone will agree with ${ }^{2}$. we think, in the opinion that the physician lacking in som what of exact knowledge in these subjects is deficient ${ }^{\text {t }}$ much which lies at the basis of beneficent prevention ${ }^{\text {an }}$ 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 usually finds that the public demand of him a certain probationary period before he is received into the household circle, to be considered as a fanil institution, it is very desirable that he be allowed som time to adjust his relations with the almost infinite num ber of facts which have a bearing, physically, psycholog cally, and sociologicaliy, upon that human life, which it has become his profession and privilege to conserlled Said Holmes to a graduating class: "You are enrowhich hereafter on that long list of the healers of men, wemi stretches back unbroken to the days of heroes and dory of gods, until its earliest traditions blend with the storying the brightest of the ancient divinities." This waighted period is, to the young physician, a precious time, freig and with argosies, if rightly used, to his future patients ${ }^{\text {to }}$ ultimately to himself. It is often a fatally trying He can his energies as to his not too numerous patients. He or to not afford to cease to be a student and experimenter, aflly allow the imperfectly assimilated facts to fade grad in the away before they have become his own, otherwise, in ${ }^{2}$ aly routine of growing practice, he will become, what so ming suc. do become, simply an empiric utilizing, with varying ${ }^{\text {ave }}$ cess, whatever knowledge he may, by accident, become possessor of. What he must seek is
" A larger life
Upon his own impinging, with swift glimps
Of spacious circles luminous with mind."
Perhaps it may not be deemed improper to advert ${ }^{\text {to }}$ the Ethics which should govern a profession, than whas none is nobler; but the ideal of preparation which ${ }^{\text {had }}$ been outlined is such that should its results, if followed be greatly halting, we think no formal code would at in the truth contained in the trite saying, that "the fountali 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
The fluent image of the unstable Best."
Said the eloquent old Dr. Bedford in his gynacological clinic, "Sacred, therefore, will be the responsib of $0^{0}$. which are soon to devolve upon you; and no man of mind science can contemplate them without having his $\mathfrak{m}^{i n}$ to filled with doubt and apprehension, and firmly resolvin $\mathrm{kn}^{\circ}$ consecrate his best energies to the attainment of $\mathrm{kno}^{\mathrm{n}}$, to ledge, which will enable him promptly and efficienly and meet those trying emergencies of professional life;
should a liberal education and contact in university life With those of generous sympathies and lofty ideals, serve no further purpose, such would be amply sufficient for from the 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 tilled 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 orimson air.
Plucking a soented leaflet
From the vine beneath the eaves,
Bhe folded the wondrous volume, And placed it in'the leaves.
The dey looked through the casement, The evening fell more fair,
And oame 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
Aeheld the withered leat,
And the quaint and child-like symbol hushed
The atterance of grief.
For they, in faith, believed that fled
Thing, in faith, believed that fled of tears and strife,
The flower of her noul lay folded
In the book of endless life.
Borlin,

## 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 lookout 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! Tobe 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.

Bohemien.

## 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 Edrtors, 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 Dóminion, 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, wlll 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. Tie 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 extenslvely. 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 s0, 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 understand 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, Piilosophy, Medicine, Music, Surgery, EngineeringCivil, Mining, and Mechanical-and as the Act further recites: ny 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 pro vision for providing instruction and for granting degrees therein, except Music. This being a strictly professional and speciaidepartment falls somewhat without the immediate range of But versity studies and has been overlosked on this very account. Brio, 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 $\mathrm{Con}^{-}$ servatory 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 recen:ly, 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 done and is doing a good work in this direction, and Trinity Musical Degrees are ranked deservedly high. The Unil versity of Toronto-being the State College-should be in the van in this respect, and without much difficulty can place herself there. Arrangements might be made with the Toronto Conservatory of Music whereby the practical work of instruction in the theory $U$ niMusic would be undertaken by that organization, whilst the musical versity-with the co-operation of English composers and minations theorists of established reputation-would conduct the examinarse of and grant degrees in Music upon the completion of a full coursarage study at the Conservatory. This would tend greatly to encoumen. systematic and thorough study of theoretical, vocal and instruarded tal music, a branch of education which can no longer be rega of merely as a pleasing but useless accomplishment, and unwortinently serious attention. The plan is simple, feasible, and emin with practical. It could be successfully brought into full operation result a mininum of expense and trouble. The good which would mifest from the adoption of such a course by the University is 50 mauld the and so substantial that we are sanguine enough that, shouiderity matter be properly represented to the authorities of the Unical basis and Conservatory, they would speedily agree upon a practical be of union, and to the three active faculties now in operation, could add a fourth-in Music.

## 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 oo 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 ame 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 F 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 vertake the ideas that rush faster than his pen can follow, occur too "en on] the pages before us, "sainted dead," "warbling bird,"
"early matins," "golden haze," etc. The "Scottish" pieces are
which with words from the Scotch dialect, a poetical artifice for
left in as Canadians we have no more use, though there are yet
remind Canada those who will read with pleasure songs that will
remind them'of their childhood's home, for in these the author is find an his best. The last two lines of "The Bairnie" will
"For 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.'
"thers of this class worthy of mention are "Habbie Simpson,"
"The Martyr class worthy of mention are "Habbie Simpson," Or Nest," and "The Ghost that Danced at Jethart."
position proper names are generally fairly suited to poetical comquent use on some of them our author has improved, as in the fre-
from lose of Canadia for Canada. There are a few pieces drawn
rest, as " subjects which are hardly worthy of a place with the
will suff "The Girl who Drove the Reaper." One or two quotations
will suffice as instances of the many sweet things to be found in the
"ond 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,
From Sailing on, sailing on."
"I Canadian winter song:-
Then out with the sleigh-robes, and rein up the horses!
And let the snow batter from hoof and from heel !-
Of mand the toboggan, and vie with the forces
With Nature, in swiftness-no fear do we feel !
A snow-shoes, and sledges, and skates, and good nature-
$\mathrm{We}_{\mathrm{e}}$ smile in the morning, a welcome at night,
The our winter, in every loved feature-
The hign noon of Friendship, the prime of Delight."
(i) The Poems of William Wye Smith. Toronto: Dudley \&

## COMMUNICATIONS.

The Editors are not responsible for the opinions of corrospondonts. No notice will be tnken 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 parties 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.

GEO. M. Wrong.
Wycliffe College.

## 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
Classics.

PRIZE.
Gold Medal. ard Year,
2nd
$\$ 5$ and $\$ 5$ Medal. The Governor-General.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Physics. Lansdowne Medal. The Governor-General. } \\ & \text { 3rd Year, } \$ 10 \text { (Books). Prof. Loudon, M.A. }\end{array}$
Mathematics. Silver Medal. Prof. Baker, M.A.
Modern Languages. Silver Medal. * The President. English. $\quad 3$ rd \& 4th Years, $\$ 25$ (Books). F. Wyld, Esq.
French Prose. $\quad \$ 15$ (Books). Open Hon. Mr. Justice to all Years.

Falconbridge, M.A.
German.
Italian.
History.
3rd Year, \$ro (Books).
2nd " \$io "
Natural Science. Silver Medal. W. B. McMurrich, M.A.
Chemistry.
4th Year, \$15 (Books).
Prof. Pike, M.A.
Biology.


Mental and Moral Science. Silver Medal. Graduates and friends. 3rd Year, $\$ 15$ (Books).
" "\$10 " "

Do. with Logic. 2nd Year, \$r5 (Books). " "

## 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 toldHard 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 viator :-" 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 amair,
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 :
(I.) " 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 typo'graphical 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 Alumne 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 preseryed 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 inth of February. The Varsity, nat 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 Homocopathic Medical College. It devote ${ }^{\text {s }}$ itself, with conspicuous success, to the interests of well college and special professional constituency. 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 recent state oratorical contest, in which a representative of the O.S. U. carried off firm prize. We are heartily in accord with our worthy conternporary in the remarks which it directs towards those the lege editors who are so fond of being very witty at the expense of girls colleges, girls' college papers, and collefe girls generally. Such paragraphs as that giving the valed of the amount of chewing-gum supposed to be consum of by the college girls of the United States, go the round ${ }^{\text {sen }}$ the college press during the whole year and are point ${ }^{\text {and }}$ and silly. The Harvard Annex, Vassar, Wellesley aid many other.colleges for girls are no mean rivals of the in stitutions from which many of these brilliant young masily journalists come; and the exchanges which THE VARS receives from the girls' colleges are, on the average, midions superior to many which come from some very pretent college-for-men-only. It is about time that the and ${ }^{\text {an }}$ joke about Vassar and the other girls' colleges was give the six years' hoist.

Rev. Professor Campbell, in his "Talk About Books." which department he conducts in the Presbyterian Journal, Montreal, refers thus to our Song Book:- ${ }^{\text {a }}$, is
"A very imposing, large, octavo book, of 175 pages by the 'University of Toronto Song Book,' published it in' Suckling \& Sons, the music publishers of Toronto. Ing of cludes all the songs that students delight in, embracing that course, those utterly ridiculous ones, whose merit is ${ }^{2}$ id, of the terrier of whom the intending lady purchaser fancie How ugly he is! and to whom the genial dog fan replied, 'Why, mum, that's the beauty of 'im.' ancient products of my muse find a place in my Am Mater Song Book, I am necessarily prohibited from say from anything of the many original songs and translations frome the French and German, contributed by Toronto Univer
 graduates, after whose names are written years that so are not. A lady graduate is among these benefactors ${ }^{102}$ malefactors, as the case may be. There is an orig ${ }^{\text {the }}$ temperance song among them, as an antidote, fo french Flowing Bowl' and 'The Tavern in this Town.' those ${ }^{0}$ Canadian songs are well represented, and so are the chie old France and of Germany. Mr. J. E. Jones, ${ }^{\text {thersity }}{ }^{15}$ editor, has done his work very well, and the Univery pro to be congratulated on the appearance of this lit duction. McGill College has already a very good dition book, but it will need to make a stride in the next if it intends to keep in adyance of Toronto,"

## UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE NEWS.

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

## FORTHCOMING PAPERS IN "THE VARSITY."

1. The "Professional" Series:
2. The Teaching................John Seath, B. A.
3. The Legal........................ Thomas Hodgins, M.A, LL.B.
4. The Theological................ Principal Sheraton, D.D.
5. Engineering................ Samuel Keefer, C.E.
6. Agriculture.
....................Prof. Galbra
7. Business
II. Literary and Critical :
8. Slav Proverbs............. "Mondamin"

9. W. W. Campbell's Poems. .F. W. P.
10. Walt Whitman............Grodwin Gibson, M.A.
11. Poem... Thenue of Limes........" Henri."
"W. Wenri." Campbell.
Pursuant to a circular issued by Mr. Creelman, President of mas held on Society of University College, a meeting of graduates bility of on Wednesday night in Moss hall to discuss the advisaith the Colleg a Union hall and club building in connection reelman College. Vice-Chancellor Mulock presided, and Mr. Mr. Creelman as secretary.
by stating the lon explained the object of the meeting. This he did A certaing offer long. felt want that had existed for such a building. advantage of had had been made in an unofficial way which if taken neficial. beficial.
isised chairman stated that during the Christmas holidays he had tales. Some of the most important universities in the United looked At Harvard, for instance, the proper training of the body aind. Then as of almost as much importance as that of the hat institution have a maynificent gymnasium in connection with part of the where the training and development of the body atvard of the undergraduates course. A student on entering course of must pass a medical examination, which determines the longe of athletic training he must pursue. Moss hall must go ere
10 mend then they would be without that humble edifice in which meet. Alth they would be without that humble edifice in which der the Although he had no authority to speak officially he was ded in impression that if the graduates and undergraduates suchout much raing, say $\$ 15,000$, another $\$ 10,000$ could be obtained Where a suitable . A location had been selected provisionmet a suitable building could be erected and where they University all times for mutual improvement and recreation. eme,车客
datiod Yale and Way whight followed in a similar strain. He had han provided was much impressed with the elaborate accommoas Hopkided for athletic training. He had also visited the It of the training of Th the training of the students.
That then moved by Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Bowes, ysical traineme of a nublic building devoted to the purposes of ith cors, under and affording facilities for holding meetings of cordial approval." Prof. Adam approval."
bent and to Wright said it was a great pleasure for him to be had been to speak a good word for this important proposition. Wright struck by the remarks of the chairman and Prof. Wright, and felt sure that a building such as they proposed the medive of incalculable benefit to all concerned. He The medical faculty would give the scheme every support. Which the one or two others followed, endorsing the pro-
usly. mously. tion.
appoint ${ }^{\text {. Oldright, seconded by Mr. Shaw, the follow- }}$ W. Creelman (ttee to carry out the scheme: Prof. Creelman (Convener) Prof. Ramsay Wright, Dr. , W. Haker, H. J. Scott, W. Barwick, A. H. Marsh, II, T. Houston, R. E K'ngsford, W. F. Maclean, Nicol C. C. Milligan, T. C. Robinette, J. A. Ferguson, Dr. ronto ; J. A. Cullum, Dr W. W. Evans, Jas. Ross, M. S. Brantford ; E. Eullum, Dr. White, Hamilton; Dr. Kelly, P.P., ; E. R. Cameron, T. T. Macbeth, W. R. H. Smyt. Ercles, S. Woods, London; W. Tytler, e; Judge Killam, F. C. Wade, Winnipeg ; E. B. EdLongdge Killam, F. C. Wade, Winnipeg ; E. B. Ed-
Lang, Peterboro' ; R. Harcourt, M.P.P', Welland; 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 association 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 Foothall Club; W. P. Thomson and J. R. Blake, of the Association Football Club; F. H. Moss and W. Pre dergast, of the Gymnasiuın Association ; F. B. Hodgins and J. S. Johnston, of the Annual Sports Committee ; S. D. Shultz and A. N. Garrett, 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 bas 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 present 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. 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 :gulations, which members can obtain 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 530 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 filled tables. Soon an adjournment was made to the auditorium of the church, and there the Glee Club contributed the larger part of a lengthy programme, consisting of sueeches from several persons, including Messrs. J. M. P. Scott, B.A., and J. McD. Duncan, B.A., and music from the Club After furnishing about two hours of music to the delighted audience, a recuperative procese 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 ronf and broke all the windows with the strains of "Kemo-Kimo," "Polly-WollyDoodle," "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
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 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 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 flor 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 I4th of February, at Lavering's Club Rooms, Hamilton. This association has been in existence for a number 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 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 Toronto, 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 buildings. The purchase money amounted to about $\$ 20,000$. The 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 necessity for extending the science department of the University. The 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.

Mr. Wm. McCulloch, General Secretary of the City Association gave a Bible reading at the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday afterno ${ }^{00^{n}}$ making the words "My Father and your Father," in Jno. 20, starting point. The speaker pointed out that besides the Father we have the same love, the same life, the same joy, same peace, the same mission and the same future glory as had. In the course of his remarks the speaker also pointed that it has always been the joyful Christians who have succ 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 $4.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.

It has been decided to open the Y. M. C. A. Hall every Satur day evening, from 7.30 to io o'olock, for social intercourse. Wh music, chess and checkers there should be no lack of amusemjilis All students, members as well as non-members, are cor invited and welcomed.

The rooms are also open from 3 to $60^{\prime}$ clock on Sunday afterm ${ }^{n 0014}$
A farewell meeting for Mr. W. V. Wright, '87, who, with cill Wright, leaves shortly for Japan as a missionary under the 5 the of Friends, is spoken of as one of the approaching events I. M. C. A

The arrangements for Miss Knox' readings are going Tickets are selling well. The date fixed upon is Monday March 5th, for Association Hall. After reading here Mi goes to New York, where she is under engagement to Chickering Hall. It is understood that an English trip is prospect. On account of her attendance at lectures here, kindness in reading for various student bodies, students wil less form no inconsiderable part of her audience in Hall.

Next Thursday, March Ist, F. M. Holmes leads the meetids ${ }^{\text {did }}$ the Y. M. C. A. Subject:-"An Echo from the Cross" 34). The meeting lasts only three-quarters of an hour, at five o'clock.

Faith is the hand of the soul to take hold of Christ ; the fool come to Him ; the eye to behold Him ; the ear to obey the mouth to taste of His sweetness.-Sinclair.
"The thing which is unjust, which is not according law, will you try to conserve that? It is so old, say you? the hotter haste ought you, of all others, to be in, to let it grow older !"-Carlyle.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

The Varsity is conducted by undergractuates of the Univer of Toronto, and will appear every Saturday of the academofy It aims at being the exponent of the views of the Universily. and will always seek the highest interests of our Uniwersil. Literary Department will, as heretofore, be a main featur. news columns are full and accurate, containing $r$ meetings of interest to its readers.

Dr. Bryce's paper on the Medical Profession is the second VARSITY's series on "The University and the Professions." Seath's article on The Teaching Profession will appear "Dryburgh Abbey" will be concluded in the next issue.

CONTENTS OF THE PRESENT NUMBER.
Ode. Eoin.
The University and the Professions. II. Medicine.

Transition. J. King
Dr, P, H. Brycen
Oasis. BO $\mathrm{HEMIN}^{\mathrm{M}}$

## Topics of the Hour.

The University and the Professions. $\qquad$
The Proposed Union B Degrees in Arts and Science. Degrees in W. W. Smith's Poems.

Round the Table.
University and College News.
College News.
Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Di-Varsities


Cifarette to the persistent attempt of numerous Crand Name of the "O cope in part the Cat." Nome of the "Richmond Straight arity, wow in the eleventh year of their popuof the consumk it alike due to the protection Public agsumer and ourselves, to warn the attention to ath base imitations and call their Cut Brand the fact that the original Sraight $x_{\text {, introdud }}$ is the Richmond Straight Cut No. tudents to obser us in 1875, and to caution the ${ }^{\text {On }}$ every eackage that our signature appears Cigarettes, package of the Genuine Straight Cut

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## DI-VARSITIES.

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"The first step towards wealth," says an exchange, "is the choice of a good wife." "And the first step towards securing a good wife is the possession of great wealth," says another. Here we have one of those good rules which work prettily both ways.
"Did you ever break the record ?" asked a gentleman of a bicyolist. "No," responded the wheelman; "but I broke my right arm last year, broke my watch a week ago, broke my machine twice, and last night I came near breaking my neck. I may break the record next."

Perkins-" And so you're going to the fancy dress ball? What costume are you going to wear ? " Smart Alec"I think I'll borrow your summer suit and go as a tramp." "Perkins-"I guess I'll put on your diagonal Prince Albert and go as a looking-glass."-Puck.

Miss Clara (to Featherly, who is making an evening call): " Poor little Bobby swallowed a penny to-day, and we ve all been so much worried about it." Featherly (somewhat at a loss for words of encouragement): "Oh, I-er -wouldn't worry, Miss Clara, a penny is not much."-Harper's Bazaar.

## THE BELLE OF THE " CONVERSAT."

The above subject was a very deep one last Friday eve. There were gentlemen present who wished to see, and thought the honor ought to be carried off by their special friends; but it seemed to be very generally admitted that a dark lady, with a handsome and striking figure, large, luminous dark eyes was the favourite. She was faultlessly attired and wore a handsome pair of diamond ear-rings with lace pin to match.
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On the Paris Boulevards,-" So you have got the Cross of the Legion of Honour ?" "Yes." "Pray what for ?" "Between ourselves, for-50,000 francs!"-Le Figaro.

A clerk who was snowed up in a trsin during a severe storm, telegraphed to his firm in the city: "I shall, not be at the office to-day, as I have not got home yesterday yet."

A fellow-feeling makes one wondrous kind. But I am sure the poet would change his mind, If in a crowd one day he were to find a fellow feeling in his coat behind.

The boy's first really great lesson in acting usually takes place upon meeting his mother in search of the pantry key, which lies securely at the bottom of his trousers pocket.
"It is no longer fashionable to eat grapes with the fingers," observes an emiment fashion journal. Hereafter grapes will be eaten with the mouth, like turnips or any other plebeian food. Truly, the world moves.
"Dear George," said a youngwoman, "I am willing to marry you if we have to live on bread and water."
"Well," said the enthusiastic George, " you furnish the bread aud I'll skirmish round and find the water."

An old lady, seeing a paragraph headed "Boy Inventors," said-". Boy inventers! Well, I hope some of 'em will invent a boy that won't always be tearing his trousers, and that'll stay in the house at nights."

Country bookseller, to miner (who has previously invested in a dictionary): "Oh, you must look among $\mathrm{S}^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ for scissors, not the Z's." Miner: "Well, how's oi to know? Wot's r' good of a dictionary without a hindex?"

A Juvenile Suitor.-A little fellow on being asked how he liked his sister's intended, and whether he was young, said in reply: "I like him very well. Besides, he is quite young, for he basn't got any hair yet."-Borsen-Kurier.

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