

# THE VARSITY

*A Weekly Journal of Literature, University Thought and Events.*

Vol. VIII.

University of Toronto, Mar. 10, 1888.

No. 16.

## THE FLIGHT OF THE GULLS.

—  
Out over the spaces,  
The sunny, blue places,  
Of water and sky;  
Where day on day merges  
In nights that reel by;  
Through calm and through surges,  
Through stormings and lulls.

O, follow,

Follow,

The flight of the gulls.

With wheeling and reeling,  
With skimming and stealing,  
We wing with the wind  
Out over the heaving  
Of gray waters, leaving  
The lands far behind  
And dipping ships' hulls.

O, follow,

Follow,

The flight of the gulls

Up over the thunder  
Of reefs that lie under,  
And dead sailors' graves;  
Like snow-flakes in summer,  
Like blossoms in winter,  
We float on the waves,  
And the shore-tide that pulls.

O, follow,

Follow,

The flight of the gulls.

Would you know the wild vastness  
Of the lakes in their fastness,  
Their heaven's blue span;  
Then come to this region.  
From the dwellings of man,  
Leave the life-care behind you,  
That nature annuls,

And follow,

Follow,

The flight of the gulls.

WILLIAM WILFRED CAMPBELL.

with the teaching profession. It has always, indeed, exercised through its members and its examinations a great and ever increasing influence over the secondary schools; but last year it undertook duties in connection with the Departmental Examinations which practically give it almost complete control over the character both of the general work of the High Schools and of the non-professional (that is, literary and scientific) training of teachers. As the recent changes in the relations of the University and the Education Department are not yet generally known, I am glad to have this opportunity of bringing them under the notice of the patrons of THE VARSITY. To the general reader who is interested in our educational system, an account of these changes cannot but prove interesting; while to the student who intends to become a teacher, it will, I trust, be found useful as well. It will, besides, be the best possible introduction to some remarks I have to make on the subject of the University courses most suitable for the Teaching profession.

First, then, as to the present relations of the University and the Education Department, so far as concerns secondary education.

(1) There are now four forms in the High Schools, the courses in Forms II., III. and IV. being respectively identical with those prescribed by the University of Toronto for pass Junior matriculation, honour Junior matriculation, and pass and honour Senior matriculation. The course in Form I. is simply preparatory for those in the higher forms, with the addition of Reading, Drawing, the Commercial branches, and one or two optional subjects. Before 1885 most of the High School courses were in many respects different from one another and from those prescribed for University matriculation. In that year, however, changes were made which last September culminated in an almost complete assimilation of the various preparatory courses.

(2) Until last July the Central Committee prepared the examination papers for the different grades of Public School Teachers' certificates. Henceforth the papers set by the examiners of Toronto University will be used by the Education Department for all these examinations, except in the case of the lowest grade (third class) for which there is no equivalent University Examination, and for which the Central Committee will still set the papers.

Further details under this head will not be out of place. The Education Department has instituted three classes of teachers' non-professional certificates, Third and Second class, of each of which there is one grade, and First class, of which there are three grades, A, B and C. As I have said, the examination papers for Third class will be set by the Central Committee; those for the other classes will be set by the University examiners. The examination for Second class will be on the course prescribed for Form II. (pass junior matriculation), and that for First C on the course prescribed for Form III. (the honour junior matriculation examination), certain options being allowed in each case. First class certificates, grade A or B, are granted to candidates who hold grade C in one or more of the courses detailed below, in accordance with the curriculum of the University of Toronto, or the equivalent thereof:

## I. DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH.

GRADE B.—Honour standing in the pass and honour English subjects prescribed for the course in Modern Languages with His-

## THE UNIVERSITY AND THE PROFESSIONS.

### IV.—THE TEACHING PROFESSION.

With none of the other professions has the University of Toronto ever had so intimate relations as it now has

tory of the first year, and in the pass English subjects of the same course of the second year.

GRADE A.—Honour standing in the honour English subjects prescribed for the course in Modern Languages with History of the second year, and the pass English subjects of the same course of the third and fourth years.

2. DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

GRADE B.—Honour standing in the pass and honour Mathematical subjects prescribed for the course in Mathematics and Physics of the first year.

GRADE A.—Honour standing in the pass and honour Mathematical subjects prescribed for the course in Mathematics and Physics of the second year.

3. DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCE.

GRADE B.—Second Class Honour standing in the pass and honour Natural Science subjects prescribed for the course in Natural Science of the second year.

GRADE A.—First Class Honour standing in the pass and honour Natural Science subjects prescribed for the course in Natural Science of the second year.

4. DEPARTMENT OF FRENCH AND GERMAN.

GRADE B.—Honour standing in pass and honour French and German of the first year and pass French and German of the second year.

GRADE A.—Honour standing in honour French and German of the second year and pass French and German of the third and fourth years.

5. DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS.

GRADE B.—Honour standing in pass and honour Classics of the first year.

GRADE A.—Honour standing in pass and honour Classics of the second year.

I may add in explanation that the phrase above, "or the equivalent thereof," has been inserted in the Regulations in the case of grades A and B, and of these only, to enable the Education Department to recognize the equivalent examinations of the denominational Universities. The answer papers at the examinations for grades A and B will be valued by the examiners of Toronto University, those for the other grades by a committee appointed by the Minister of Education.

(3) Some one of the Departmental examinations detailed in (2) above is recognized in almost every case as the preliminary examination for entrance into the learned or other professions, and having passed one of those held on University papers entitles a High School pupil to a Graduation Diploma from the Education Department. These examinations, therefore, affect many others besides the teachers, for whom they are chiefly intended. As a matter of fact, indeed, these examinations include almost all the elementary scientific and literary examinations now held in the Province. The following statistics, which I take from the Minister's report for 1886, show how far-reaching are the examinations now controlled by the Senate of the Provincial University: Of a total High School attendance, in 1886, of 15,344, no fewer than 5,777 pupils are reported as having been in immediate preparation for a teacher's non-professional certificate; 723 for entrance into a learned profession; 969 for university junior matriculation, and 101 for senior matriculation. Those who are candidates for a High School graduation diploma merely, are reported under one or another of these heads. The statement in regard to the University examinations includes, of course, those preparing for the denominational universities as well as for the University of Toronto. It is well to note, however, that the former have assimilated their matriculation courses to those of the Provincial University; and if their examinations are not, in all respects, of the same character, they will probably soon become so.

(4) Since 1885, as now, the non-professional qualification for the position of assistant in a High School has been a degree in Arts from any chartered university in the British Dominions, the rank of undergraduate in Arts of at least two years' standing, or a First class certificate from the Education Department. The following statements, which I have compiled from the High School Inspectors' reports for 1887, show the non-professional standing of the teachers employed in the High Schools during that year; they show also the extent to which the different

universities influence our secondary system of education through their teacher graduates and undergraduates:

I. HEADMASTERS AND ASSISTANTS.

University	No. of Grads.	No. of Under-grads.	Total.
Toronto	163	8	171
Victoria, Cobourg	48	2	50
Queen's, Kingston	18	3	21
Trinity, Toronto	9	0	9
McGill, Montreal	2	0	2
Ottawa	1	0	1
Old Country Universities	6	0	6

In addition to the above, there were 83 teachers who held First class Departmental certificate, 21 who are qualified under special regulations, and 25 occasional teachers (teachers of drill, music, etc.):

II. HEADMASTERS.

University	No. of Graduates.
Toronto	68
Victoria	22
Queen's	10
Trinity	4
Old Country Universities	5
Certificate (under old law)	1

From the foregoing statements, it is clear that the Provincial University bears a unique relation to the teaching profession. It provides by far the largest number of High School head masters and assistants; in effect it largely determines (with, of course, the concurrence of the Education Department) the programme of study in the High Schools, and, above all, it sets the examination papers for most of the Departmental examinations; that is, for all but one of the grades of Public School teachers' certificates, for preliminary professional examinations, and for High School Graduation. I say "above all;" for, in this age of examinations, the body that sets the examination papers controls the character of the work done by the teachers. Nor will the influence of the Provincial University be confined hereafter to the non-professional work of High and Public School teachers. When the proposed chair of Pedagogy is established, its occupant will be in a position not merely to direct the professional training of High School and first class Public School teachers, but to mould the character of that of all grades of the profession. The University has intimate relations with one section of the medical profession; it will soon have more intimate relations with the legal profession; but with neither of these can its relations be so intimate as with the teachers and their work. Many advantages will, no doubt, result to the school system from the changes I have detailed above. It would, however, be a mistake to suppose that none will result to the University. The courses in the joint syllabus recently issued by the University and the Education Department mark a distinct advance on those hitherto provided by either, and are a proof that the advantages to be derived from the recent changes will not be altogether on the side of the school system. Were there nothing else, indeed, the mere fact that these changes will bring the University more directly into contact with the Secondary Schools of the Province is itself an advance of prime importance; for the University will hereafter be in a position to discharge more effectively those functions which justify its existence as a Provincial institution.

And now as to the proper courses of study to be taken by the intending teacher:—

The teachers in the High Schools may be divided into two classes: Teachers of special departments, or, as they are called, "Specialists;" and teachers of the general courses. By regulation, the minimum non-professional qualification for a specialist is a Departmental First-class Grade A certificate, or its equivalent; and for other teachers with University standing, the rank of an undergraduate in Arts of two years' standing. In view of the details I have already given, the University student who intends to become a teacher should have no difficulty in deciding what subjects will have most direct bearing on his future work. It is well to note, however, for the benefit of those who are taking a pass course, or who have to

take some pass subjects, that, at the professional examinations at the Training Institutes, all candidates with University standing must pass in methods in *English, Mathematics and Latin*, and in *Greek or in French and German*. Additional importance is given to this statement by the following, which I quote from the Regulations: "The Departmental Examiners shall have power to reject any candidate (at the professional examinations,) who may show himself deficient in scholarship." Let me add also, as a note of warning, that, while it is proper that the student should pay special attention to that department which he intends to teach, the attention should be special, not exclusive. The broader the culture, the better the man, and the better the teacher. One of the defects of our system of Public School certificates has been that the specialization in vogue has had, and may still have, a narrowing and benumbing tendency. For my part, I hope that one effect of the recent changes will be to force candidates for Grade A certificates to attend University classes. The liberalizing influence of University student life will, itself, do much to counteract that feeling of sated ambition which has prevented the further intellectual development of many a Public School teacher.

I gladly embrace this opportunity of making an announcement which will be of service to intending teachers. There is, at present, in the High Schools a dearth of specialists in English, Science, and French and German. I quote from a recent report of mine to the Minister:—

"The following statement, giving the number of specialists passed each year since the opening of these schools (the Training Institutes), shows that, whereas, of late the tendency has been to increase the importance of the English and Science departments, the number of those that have passed in these departments has not increased at a rate to suit the requirements of the schools:

	1885.	1886.	1887.
Mathematics.....	8	14	8
Classics.....	5	6	7
French and German.....	1	5	6
English.....	1	8	3
Science.....	1	4	1

Owing, too, to the stringency of the present regulations and the rapid increase of attendance at the High Schools, there is even a dearth of ordinary High School assistants. It is clear, therefore, that there will be positions for a good many more teachers than are now available; and we hope to see a large attendance of graduates and undergraduates at the Training Institutes when they reopen in September.

The editors of THE VARSITY have invited me to discuss the Ethics of the teaching profession. Neither time nor space, however, now permits me to do so. I can only say generally, after long experience as teacher, and a somewhat varied experience as inspector, that, so far as concerns High School masters—for I am in a position to speak of them only—there is no more honourable body of men in the Province. There are, of course, exceptions—in what profession are there not?—but the public must not judge of the ethical code of the teachers of Ontario from the conduct of the anonymous libeller or of the bloodthirsty champion of the July rejected.

JOHN SEATH.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN CANADA.\*

This little pamphlet of seventy-two pages contains the clearest and, at the same time, most concise account of our local institutions which has yet appeared. While claiming to be nothing more than a mere sketch, it makes for the first time accessible a mass of interesting information, in an attractive shape. The subject is, on the whole, treated in an impartial and clear-sighted manner. Only occasional references to the French clergy, as on p. 17

\*LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN CANADA: an Historical Study. By J. G. Bourinot, LL.D. Baltimore, 1887. Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science, Fifth Series, V.-VI.

and p. 28, and the prominence given to Quebec betray the nationality and prejudices of the author. One defect of the plan is that the English influence is not set in sufficiently high relief. Self-government under the French regime there was none, and could be none. The Gallic nations never understood the democratic "folk-moot" that we meet at the very threshold of Germanic history; and liberty to the people formed no part of theories of government in feudal France, old or new. Even the mildest attempts to control the homeliest local affairs in French Canada, springing from the changed conditions of existence in the New World, were always "promptly checked by the governor, the intendant and the bishop," p. 19. The result was "political and social stagnation;" and few lots have been more wretched than that of the down-trodden *habitant* just before the English conquest. The moral that the book bears on its face is this. There was no local self-government in Canada, nor would ever have been, if the English had not developed and applied a symmetrical and comprehensive system for the management of local affairs. Its origin Mr. Bourinot is inclined to trace directly to the "town-meeting" of Boston, and date its beginning from the influx of the U. E. Loyalists into what is now Ontario. But it would be strange if, in the thirty years between the capture of Quebec and the immigration of the British refugees, there had been no attempts at self-government among the English-speaking population.

The object of the book should be to account for the Municipal Act of 1841. This marks the successful culmination of the long struggle for freedom from 1791 to 1837. Without careful study of this important formative period, the first municipal act is absolutely unintelligible. And our author passes it by with hardly a word. He thereby fails to explain an essential stage of development, and leaves the promise of his first page unfulfilled.

And this is not the only instance in the book of inability to trace cause and effect. Some minor blemishes also, as the misuse of "commence" and the relative pronouns, as well as a preference for certain adjectives, detract from the value of the work as a whole. But at the same time Mr. Bourinot has rendered a very important service to the people of Canada in directing their attention to this vital subject. We must regret that no Canadian university has the means or methods for publishing learned works, and that, therefore, a book of national importance should be published in a foreign country. And in closing we cannot help expressing the wish that Mr. Bourinot, with his evident love for his subject, and his abundance of material, will continue his studies and give us a book which will be really monumental.

A. M. M.

DARKNESS.

The sunset sky  
Glooms low in fading red;  
The gathered clouds sweep on in heavy flight,  
Their sides are bleak, their hue as dull as lead.  
Chill blows a feeble wind across the night.

The traveller stands  
Upon a hill, worn brown;  
His face is westward to the waning light  
Darkling, he sees the roadway winding down.  
Chill blows a feeble wind across the night,

The faint rays die;  
The darkness rises fast,  
Along the hill-side, o'er the traveller's sight,  
The latest glory of the day is past.  
Chill blows a feeble wind across the night.

BORNIEN.

## THE VARSITY.

THE VARSITY is published in the University of Toronto every Saturday during the Academic Year, October to May inclusive.

The Annual Subscription, including postage, is \$2.00, payable before the end of January, and may be forwarded to THE TREASURER, J. S. JOHNSTON, University College. Applications respecting advertisements should be made to W. PRENDERGAST, Business Manager.

Subscribers are requested to notify the Treasurer immediately, in writing, of any irregularity in delivery.

Copies of THE VARSITY may be obtained every Saturday at McAlinsh & Ellis's, corner of Adelaide and Toronto Streets; at J. P. McKenna's, 80 Yonge Street; and at Alex. Brown's, cor. Yonge and Carlton Sts.

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 NEW PROFESSORSHIP.

Our critic returns to the charge once more, and we shall be brief in reply lest our readers should weary of the discussion. The question in dispute between us now narrows itself down to a difference of opinion, and, as such, becomes more and more a matter of individual, and less and less of general interest. Our correspondent enters his protests seriatim against THE VARSITY'S position on this question, the only points of agreement being that the work thrown upon the new Chair is too much for one teacher to carry on, and a mutual hope that the Minister of Education may make a wise choice of a Professor. We are glad to see that our correspondent thus agrees with THE VARSITY that the requirements of the new Professorship are exceptionally exacting. This is valuable corroborative testimony to the truth of our contention that the man who aspires to the position must be a ripe scholar, a master of his subject, a specialist, and the possessor of a varied and most comprehensive knowledge of all branches of Political Science, especially Political Economy. But this only narrows down the list of Canadian applicants for the position, and renders it more than probable that the successful applicant will be an outsider. This may or may not be a humiliating admission. It depends altogether upon the point of view from which the statement is regarded. To the ultra-Canada-First party the statement appears unpatriotic and humiliating; but to those who place the cause of education and the interests of the University above all other considerations, the requirement that Canadians must be prepared to meet foreign competition on equal grounds, and that the best man should win, far from being unpatriotic and humiliating, is stimulating and encouraging; and, if the arbiter of the contest is above suspicion, the result cannot but be, in all human probability, eminently just and satisfactory. We should not be content, in any department of life, with inferior Canadians, if we can command the services of outsiders better equipped for the same work.

We do not underrate or disparage Canadian capability and cleverness by admitting that we have no Canadians already qualified by study and research to take the responsible position of Professor of Political Science in the Provincial University. The reason why we have not duly qualified men is simply that opportunities have not been afforded, nor have facilities been supplied, for the systematic and scientific training of men in this department of learning hitherto in Canada. The creation of the present Chair is the first step—at least, of any consequence—in this Province toward providing for the effective teaching of the principles of Political Science. The necessity, therefore, of securing a Professor who is something more than an industrious amateur is all the greater in view of this fact.

It is, therefore, no disgrace to Canada, nor is it humiliating, if, under these circumstances, the first Professor of Political Science in the University of Toronto should be an outsider or a foreigner, if we should call an Englishman or an American by that name.

We are glad to see, also, that our critic is as willing as we are to leave the whole matter in the hands of the Minister of Education. But, at the same time, it is somewhat surprising—considering the source—that our critic should lecture THE VARSITY on good taste. There is an excellent old saw about people in glass houses, which we commend to our correspondent's notice,

### THE GLEE CLUB.

The Honorary President of the Glee Club makes some very excellent suggestions which that Club's incoming committee of management should consider carefully. These suggestions are briefly the following:—1. The Glee Club, as a whole, should confine itself to the rendering of distinctively College Choruses, while a quartette or octette should be carefully selected and trained to represent the Club in the singing of part songs or concert music of a higher class. 2. A musical library should be established and maintained in connection with the Club. 3. The Club should give an annual Concert, in addition to appearing at the *Conversazione* and at public debates. 4. Some facilities should be provided by the authorities for the acquiring by students of a thorough knowledge of vocal music and voice culture.

The first suggestion, as to the proper sphere of the Glee Club, is one which will commend itself to all who have had any experience with a choir composed for the most part, of untrained voices. The quartette or octette selected to render the higher class of music could easily be drilled by the leader, and the finishing touches might be left to the professional conductor of the Club to impart when the singers were, as they say on the stage, "word-perfect."

The second improvement suggested, that of establishing a library, is an excellent one. The Club should possess a permanent and accessible repertory of the music used by it each year. This would reduce the expenses of membership and management, and would retain all the "old favourites" without additional cost to the new and ever-changing membership of the Club. Mr. Mercer justly complains that it is practically impossible now for the Club to produce choruses from *Antigone*, *Edipus*, or *Frithjof*, without compelling every member to supply himself with an entire copy of each of these works.

Mr. Mercer's plea for the institution of an annual students' concert by the Glee Club is one that will, we hope, be favourably entertained by next year's committee of management. The Glee Club and its friends—among its graduate and undergraduate members alone—have enough talent to give a thoroughly enjoyable and characteristic concert, for which there would be any amount of patronage and support. We should greatly like to see such a concert become an annual fixture in the musical calendar of Toronto.

The reference in Mr. Mercer's letter which we have placed last in our enumeration of the points he discusses, is a very important one, but one which, we confess, suggests many difficulties. However, some favourable arrangement might be made with the Toronto Conservatory of Music whereby students of the University and members of the Glee Club might receive general instruction in vocal music and voice culture, in some such way, *mutatis mutandis*, as the students of the Conservatory now enjoy instruction in Acoustics at University College.

Perhaps, if THE VARSITY'S suggestion regarding Degrees in Music were carried out, members of the Glee Club might enjoy in some measure reciprocal benefits for those which members of the Conservatory now receive at University College. At all events we hope all members of the Glee Club, and especially the incoming committee of management, will carefully consider the different points raised by Mr. Mercer, and that we may see some practical improvements, on the lines that he suggests, next year.

### CHANGES IN THE CONSTITUTION.

The following is the record of the changes in the constitution:—  
(1). Mr. W. Prendergast moved, seconded by Mr. T. C. DesBarres: That Art. VI. sec. 3, which provides for prizes being given for public reading and speaking, be rescinded.

This was carried by a vote of 20 to 3.

(2). Mr. F. J. Steen moved, seconded by Mr. H. J. Cody: That the annual meeting begin at 4 p.m., instead of 7.30 p.m., as heretofore.

This was lost, the vote being 40 for and 40 against.

(3). Mr. A. T. Hunter moved, seconded by Mr. C. S. Coatsworth: That three councillors be elected from the first year on the General Committee instead of 1 as formerly.

This was lost, the vote being 9 for and 25 against.

(4). Mr. W. Hull moved, seconded by Mr. C. S. Coatsworth:

That every one taking part in the programmes of the Society shall wear his gown, if entitled to.

This was carried, the vote being 68 to 6.

(5) Mr. S. King moved, seconded by Mr. J. E. Jones: That Art. II., sec. 10, be abolished. This article provided that no one not a member of the Faculty or a student in attendance at University College shall vote for any office except that of President.

This motion was lost, the vote being 48 for and 38 against.

(6) Mr. G. Waldron moved, seconded by Mr. S. King: That the President is empowered to call a meeting of the members of the Society for the discussion of any subject not forbidden by the constitution, on the presentation to him of a petition to that effect signed by twelve members.

#### OUR PROFESSIONAL SERIES.

In our issue for this week we have much pleasure in presenting to our readers Mr. Seath's valuable paper on the Teaching Profession. Next week Mr. Thomas Hodgins' article on the Legal Profession will appear. This will be followed in due course by Rev. Principal Sheraton on the Clerical Profession, Professor Galbraith on Engineering, Professor Brown on Agriculture, and Mr. Walker on Mercantile life. The editors of THE VARSITY hope also to include in the series one on the Civil Service by the Deputy Minister of Education. The editors will be happy to supply readers and subscribers with back numbers containing the papers of the series which have been already published, should any desire to keep a complete set of the articles on the Professions. Applications should be made to the Business Manager.

#### COMMUNICATIONS.

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

#### POLITICAL SCIENCE AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.

To the Editors of THE VARSITY.

SIRS,—I regret that I am unable to accept your "joke" theory as a satisfactory explanation of your error in calling a chair of "Political Science" a chair of "Political Economy," for the alleged "joke" appears only in your article of the 18th of February, while the error runs all through your article of the 4th of February. I do not write this letter, however, for the purpose of insisting that you then made a blunder. I write it for the purpose of expressing my dissent from some opinions contained in your last article on the subject.

I cannot agree with you that "Political Economy" is either intrinsically or for the purposes of an Arts curriculum more important than either "Comparative Politics" or "Constitutional History," which latter subject you strangely ignore, though History is specified in the advertisement. I would not wish to be suspected of undervaluing Political Economy, and no one about University College will suspect me of doing so; but I have no hesitation in asserting that, alike for educational and for practical purposes, it should always be subordinated, even in an Arts course, to that great department of Political Science, which investigates the origin, growth, and present form of political institutions in general, and of our own political institutions in particular. It is surely more important that we should understand the real nature and the historical development of the family, the municipality, and the state, not to speak of religious institutions at all, than that we should comprehend the laws which, if left unmolested, regulate the production and distribution of wealth. And this appears still more clearly when it is borne in mind that economic laws are never left to their unmolested operation, but are constantly interfered with by the positive laws of the state.

Neither can I agree with your implied contention that the Arts-faculty interest in the new chair should just now predominate over the Law-faculty interest in it. It must be perfectly obvious to the most superficial observer that the work thrown upon the chair is too much for any one teacher to permanently carry on, and that with the accomplishment of federation better provision for the subjects will have to be made. The fact cannot be overlooked, however, that, but for the present effort to establish a teaching Law faculty, no proposal would have been made to establish a chair of Political Science, and it would be unreasonable to ignore the necessity of making immediate provision for teaching as thoroughly as possible the subjects that are *indispensable* in the Law course, without neglecting those that are *useful* in the Arts course. When the Medical faculty was created last year, the analogous necessity was promptly recognized by the creation of lectureships in Physiology and Chemistry. If the University is to have a Law faculty at all, it must contribute its share to the co-operative scheme now before the Senate and the Law Society for approval, and that share in-

cludes the four subjects assigned to the proposed chair of "Political Science," besides "Constitutional Law" and "Jurisprudence," which must be otherwise provided for—probably by the establishment of a lectureship.

While I dissent from some of your opinions, I heartily concur in your expression of belief that the Minister of Education "has regard enough for public opinion, and that he has the interests of higher education sufficiently at heart, to guide him aright in the selection, from among all the candidates, of the most fit occupant for the new chair of Political Science." I cannot see exactly how either this expression or the dictates of good taste are to be reconciled with either the general tone of your articles or some particular warnings and references which your readers can all interpret for themselves, but I do not, on that account, question your right to say what you like about either the chair or the candidates who aspire to it.

WM. HOUSTON.

#### THE COLLEGE GLEE CLUB.

To the Editors of THE VARSITY.

SIRS,—If one were reviewing the history of the College Glee Club, the record of the year now closing would not by any means be found the least satisfactory. The weekly practices were largely attended, and the hearty co-operation of the members with the committee of management rendered it possible to carry out successfully the scheme proposed at the beginning of the year. Judging the Club, however, by its recent creditable performances, or by its popularity outside of the College, would scarcely do it full justice. Indeed, it would be difficult to estimate the value of such an organization to a large portion of the undergraduate body; it has done and is still doing a great deal towards bringing the students together in friendly intercourse, and in fostering an admirable spirit of goodfellowship.

The recent publication of a book of college songs, specially adapted for male voices, met a long-felt want, and though the credit properly belongs to last year, yet the attention paid to college music proper this year was very marked and, in fact, was necessary to make the publication of any practical value in improving college chorus singing. Too little attention is usually given to the cultivation of the voices; more care was exhibited this year, probably not as much as there should be, but sufficient to show practical results. Its value cannot be overestimated.

The two fold nature of the work at present necessary to be undertaken by the club will readily be seen to be the secret where failure has been apparent. An attempt to do special work with a chorus composed largely of untrained voices is at once an indication of unsatisfactory results. If the singing of college music proper—by far the most important part of the work of the club—and artistic part singing are to be sought after, too much care cannot be exercised in choosing selections well within the capabilities of the club and in grading the voices for that special work. By so doing some reasonable grounds of success may be secured.

It is to be hoped that the authorities may before long see their way clear to relieve the club of some of the burden it has long sustained, by affording facilities for acquiring a thorough knowledge, if not of both instrumental and vocal music, at least of vocal music and voice culture. To do so would entail but a small expenditure, and surely the large number of undergraduates who are musically inclined, could not be thought unreasonable in desiring that such advantages be afforded them. As it is, the club is forced to secure competent instructors and have offered opportunities in this respect that are not fully recognized.

The question is often asked, To what year shall belong the honour of establishing a musical library on a permanent basis? Attempts have been made, but how futile is never more apparent than when one looks, and almost in vain, for copies of Antigone, Oedipus, or of Frithjof; for the many glees, choruses, and part songs given of late years, as well as for the orchestral scores paid for by the Club. That these, excepting the instrumental parts, were purchased by the individual members is quite true, and explains the present want. But must this state of things continue? Lack of funds may be pleaded in opposition to the scheme, and rightly so, if that difficulty cannot be overcome. To obviate it, why could not an annual students' concert be established with success? There are many friends of the College and of the Club who would gladly support such an undertaking. Part of the funds so raised might be spent in purchasing music for the use of the Club, and while thus relieving the members of no little expense, every year would be contributing something to a permanent collection. Should it be urged that there is not sufficient time to prepare properly for a concert to be given before the Christmas holidays, then (and even if the idea of a students' concert be not favourably entertained), I would suggest that the Committee of Management might render a good service to the Club by meeting as soon after election as convenient, and making a selection of some of the works to be given during the coming year. These the returning members could prepare during the long vacation, and much valuable time, that might well be spent in tone-production or otherwise, to the benefit of the Club, would be saved. It might not be too much to expect that the active members of former years, upon learning the intention of the Club to establish a Library, would gladly contribute such works as they might still have in their possession.

M. S. MERCER.

## ROUND THE TABLE.

*The Owl* comes to us from Ottawa College and we place it on our exchange list with pleasure, since it is the outward and visible sign of the growing literary spirit now so characteristic of college life in Canada and the United States. *The Owl* has reached only its second number, but has made in it a distinct advance upon its first issue. It is to be hoped that our Ottawa contemporary will not unduly subordinate its literary or editorial departments to the interests of the Church to which its conductors owe their allegiance, or, as in the case of some of its co-religionist contemporaries in the United States, permit them to be merely an exposition of the views of the governing bodies, or a reflex of "authorized" opinion. As the literary organ of the students of Ottawa College, THE VARSITY wishes *The Owl* every success, and trusts that it will receive—and that it will in every way make itself worthy to receive—that essential to college journalistic success, viz., the cordial and practical good-will of the alumni and the student body.

\* \* \*

The strictness and rigour with which, in some American colleges, the attendance at recitations is enforced, may be judged by the fact that the Local, Exchange, and Literary editors of *The Thielensian*, of Thiel College, Pa., have united in a *Te Deum* of praise to the Faculty of that College for allowing them to miss one or two recitations every month during the fateful times when *The Thielensian* is being edited and printed! If the editors of our contemporary were to issue a weekly, the College down there might as well close up. The students of Thiel have our sincerest sympathy, since it is apparent that the small encouragement thus given by the authorities of Thiel to work outside the regular routine of study and recitations—such as journalistic work—is hailed with delight. Considering these circumstances, the editors do their work very well indeed, but part of the credit may perhaps be accounted for by the presence of some co-eds. on the staff.

\* \* \*

In the February number of *The Campus* there is a Sonnet which in its wild irregular beauty reminds one of the metre of Whitman. An announcement is made in the editorial columns to the effect that after April 1st the price of the paper will be raised. Perhaps the subscribers may regard this as a joke. Apparently no Cerberus guards the approaches to the Library at Alleghany College, for there is an article by a contributor and also an editorial in *The Campus* which plainly indicates that students have uncontrolled liberty in using the Library, some even going so far—to use the euphemistic phrase of our contemporary—as to borrow books and periodicals for a somewhat lengthy period of time. The Business Manager is apparently not overworked, as the following "local" testifies: "The Business Manager of *The Campus* desires to express his thanks to the person who paid him his subscription last week. It was judiciously invested in paste and in paying the postage on the last number. Friends, we cannot run this paper for fun, however much we should like to do so to accommodate our patrons, but it is impossible. Please see the B. M. at your earliest opportunity, and 'come up' with the shekels." By the way, our subscribers might do the same, with advantage!

\* \* \*

If the youthful editors of the New Haven *Critic* will permit us to make a suggestion, we would suggest that a change in the "make up" of their paper would be advisable. At present, editorials, communications, literary articles and local items are somewhat jumbled up together. This arrangement has, perhaps, the advantage of providing a constant change of scene—as it were—for the reader, but does not improve the appearance or character of the paper.

Fame and immortality are slow in coming and difficult of attainment. Among all the columns of "gems of thought" which some of the more desperate of our exchanges are compelled to print, we have failed to come across any "gem" credited to the *Index* exchange man. He is only quoted to be refuted. This is notoriety.

\* \* \*

In the February number of the *Signal* there is an editorial on "Western Criticism," which, while deprecating the style of literary review said to be prevalent in the Far West, is in itself an example such as even the wildest Western College paper would blush to pronounce. The *Signal's* editorials are written in a very school-boyish style, and seldom rise above local topics. The "side headings" are their best feature. They take up a large amount of space.

\* \* \*

In "Gwyn Araun's" Rondel, published in last week's VARSITY, the last line of the last verse should read—  
"Still grief is half into the darkness hurled,"  
instead of, as it appeared,

"If its grief," etc.

THE VARSITY tenders its apologies to "Gwyn Araun" for the annoying mistake. We print the verse as it should have appeared:—

"Outside in blackness rests the weary world,  
The pinions of the goddess o'er it furled,  
Welcome is night's nepenthe unto all,  
Though bitter be the aftertaste as gall,  
Still grief is half into the darkness hurled  
When night descends."

\* \* \*

The sentiment of the college press in Canada appears to be with Principal Dawson in his fight for equality. A recent number of the *Argosy*, from Sackville, N.B., contains an editorial reference to the subject, strongly insisting upon the contention of the learned Principal, that a university degree in Arts should be accepted as a qualification for professional study; or, in plain English, that McGill should be on the same footing as Laval and other Roman Catholic colleges in respect to the value of its Arts degrees as sufficient evidence of a general literary training previous to professional study.

\* \* \*

Among other interesting articles in the February *Acadia Athenaeum*, there is a clever little skit on "Socrates versus Sullivan," in which the eminent Greek philosopher is contrasted with the notorious slugger. The comparison appears to be detrimental to the philosopher.

\* \* \*

A very excellent paper is the *Sybil*, although it does come from Elmira. This journal is edited by the Senior Class of the Elmira Ladies' College, and it is to be regretted that it appears only four times during the collegiate year. The *Sybil* urges upon its student readers the necessity of reading the newspapers and of being well posted on current affairs, so as to be able to make right and equitable judgments, and always to exert their influence for the right. It concludes by saying: "Moreover, the girls of to day, as the women of to morrow, will have their places to fill in journalism, for 'No truth, theological, political or economic, can be seen in its entirety until the stereoscopic view from the two angles of vision, the masculine and feminine, give it precision and bring it into symmetry.'"

\* \* \*

The *Fordham Monthly*, despite its elaborate and somewhat pockmarked looking cover, contains usually a goodly selection of literary matter, more than can be said of a good many college monthlies. Its series of "Letters from prominent men" have been very interesting and show most commendable enterprize on the part of the editors of the *Monthly*.

H.H.

## UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE NEWS.

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

## UNIVERSITY SENATE.

The University Senate met on Thursday night last, when considerable business was disposed of. There were present:—Dr. Wilson, Mr. Dickson, Dr. Robertson, Rev. Dr. Sheraton, Mr. Embree, Professor Pyke, Prof. Ramsay Wright, Mr. Gibson, Prof. Loudon, Mr. Coyne, Mr. Kingsford, Prof. McFarlane, Mr. Woods, Mr. Justice Falconbridge, Prof. Adam Wright, Prof. Galbraith, Prof. Ellis, Prof. Oldright, Mr. Harcourt, Rev. Principal Caven and Dr. O'Sullivan.

Reports were presented from the Board of Arts Studies upon the valuation of subjects for junior matriculation; and upon the change in the text books for Honour French in the third and fourth years.

A communication was read from the bursar, enclosing the following draft report of the Board of Trustees to the Minister of Education:—

"The Board of Trustees of the University of Toronto beg respectfully to report that the present college building is not affording the necessary accommodation for the proper teaching of certain branches of science; and the Board, having come to the conclusion that the erection of a new building for such purpose is a matter of pressing necessity, have caused plans to be prepared for such new building, and find that the cost thereof will amount to \$45,200. Toward the amount the Board has at its disposal out of unexpended income \$15,500, leaving about \$30,000 to be provided under capital. The Board would respectfully urge that \$20,000 and any further payments made by the Government for the stone building property in the park, be applied towards the proposed work, and that the balance required, if any, be taken out of capital, and that the capital fund so administered be restored out of the income from the University fund."

It was moved by Dr. Wilson, and resolved, "That the Senate approve of the report of the Board of Trustees relative to the requisite appropriation for the new science building, and recommend to the Government the carrying out of the proposed plans without delay."

A statute to constitute a standing committee on the degree of L.L.D. received its first reading.

A statute to provide for the practical examinations in chemistry and in the faculty of medicine being conducted on different days received its first reading.

The following resolution was moved by Prof. Galbraith, and seconded by Rev. Principal Caven, and resolved:—"That the members of the Senate of the University of Toronto have heard with deep regret of the sudden death of their late colleague, Isaac B. McQueen, and hereby instruct the Registrar to forward to his widow this expression of their sense of the value of the services rendered by him as a member of the Senate, and of their sincere sympathy with those who have suffered this severe and sudden bereavement."

It was moved by Dr. Oldright, and seconded by Rev. Principal Sheraton, that a committee be appointed to consider what steps should be taken to secure an addition to the income fund, in compensation for the land appropriated for the new Parliament buildings, said committee to consist of the Vice-Chancellor, Principal Wilson, Mr. Moss, Mr. Justice Falconbridge, Dr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Coyne, Rev. Principal Caven, Mr. Kingsford, and the mover and seconder.

The expediency of granting scholarships at the examinations of this year was referred to a committee to report to the senate.

The degree of B.A. was conferred upon Mr. F. A. C. Redden.

## CONSTITUTION NIGHT AT THE LITERARY SOCIETY.

March has come in like a lamb. There seems to be neither kick, cabal, nor cussedness.

First, Mr. Hodges, spokesman for the special committee chosen a fortnight since, nominates the committee to work the new club scheme, naming six from each year, and representing all the chief cities of Ontario. This report he hopes will not be "mangled," and hoping, says so. He explains, too, in clear terse fashion, each part. Nevertheless, the report is carefully put through the mangle, and comes out without the loss of a button. Mr. Jones and others object to the First-year men, as distinct from the Society, electing their representatives. On the other hand, Messrs. Coatsworth and Hunter, as representatives of the Widow and Orphan, protest that the First-year had not enough deputies. But the strength of the report and the authority of Mr. Hodges carried the day.

Next, Mr. Prendergast declares against those unjust prizes for reading and speaking. Whereupon, making much of a bad case, Mr. Fraser recalls our historic glories that twine round these prizes, the judges, the head masters and divines that have won them. But in response to an austere remark of his, there rises Mr.

Waldron, who repudiates any innate hankering after that \$5 prize. And so the prize is lost, and the much-tossed \$5 sunk back into the purse of the Society.

Then a Fourth-year man declares for holding the election at 4 o'clock p.m. Mr. Steen urges as reason for this, that it is a more reasonable hour, Mr. Cody, again, says it is a more civilized hour, and Mr. Higgins believes it is a more sensible hour. But Mr. Hunter quotes against it some lines from Horace, and Mr. Hodges ends the matters with patriarchal benediction, saying that like Christmas it comes once a year, and we let it stand.

Next Mr. Hunter, as official guardian, moves for the relief of the Freshmen and him Mr. Coatsworth seconds. Their crown of thorns is the royal majority that cuts short their philanthropic career.

Then Mr. King, in an apologetic effort, moves the restoration of the old basis of suffrage. And now round the unconscious body of the Graduates the strife waxed warm. Messrs. Cody, Giffen, Hodges, Jones, Rodd, Sparling and others seize, some on the head, some on the heels, and hale it up and down. All the war-cries of a year ago split the air, but not with the same stark vigour. For when Mr. Sparling peels the old slogan of undergraduate freedom from graduate meddling, a voice is to heard cry aloud, "chestnuts!" And when Mr. Rodd with pathetic appeal, elegantly Englished, begs us extend the rights of suffrage to our brethren, Mr. Dales adds "yes, and fathers!" All the terse force of Messrs. Hodges and Macmillan boots nothing. They have not a two-thirds majority and the restoration is delayed. Thus we may hope to see a large temporary increase in the attendance on lectures.

Other motions there are, but here your informant retired to his virtuous couch.

## MODERN LANGUAGE CLUB.

A public meeting of the Modern Language Club was held on Monday afternoon, March 5th. The President, Mr. Waldron, occupied the chair. The meeting was opened by Dr. Wilson, the Hon. President, in a short address, in which he commented briefly on the most striking features of our Canadian literature. Mr. F. J. Steen followed with an essay, in which, after stating that we had no national literature, he went on to show the causes for its non-existence, and to indicate the lines along which it must proceed when the awakening of our national life should be followed by its expression in a national literature. Mr. Dales read an essay much in the same strain, in which he pointed out that, while in imaginative work we, as Canadians, had accomplished but little, we had yet to be proud of the fact that, in the more solid branches of literature, the names of such Canadians as Dr. Wilson and Sir W. Dawson were evidence that in science at least, we had made no mean progress. Readings were given from Prof. Chapman's new poem, "East and West," by Miss Charles, and from "Canadian authors," by Mr. McMichael. Short addresses from the members of the Faculty present closed the meeting. The musical part of the programme was furnished by Miss Robson, who favoured the Club with a piano solo, and by the University Glee Club.

## NATURAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

At the regular meeting, held in the School of Practical Science, President Dr. W. H. Ellis gave a very interesting address on "Tyrotoxin," a poison lately isolated by Prof. Vaughan. It has no doubt been the cause of numerous unexplained cases of poisoning. It has been found in milk and milk products, apparently as an accompaniment of butyric fermentation, where the milk has been kept in closed vessels for a length of time. This poison has been shown to be identical with a diazo-benzene compound of butyric acid. A paper was also read by Mr. E. L. Hill, in which reference was made to the various mistakes common to students of natural science, with suggestions of lines of thought and practice, with a view to avoiding these prevalent errors. Some of the mistakes occurring in the usual text books were pointed out and corrected. Each paper was followed by some interesting discussion.

## "K" CO. SMOKING PARTY.

The University Company of the Queen's Own Rifles held its first annual Smoking Party in the Reform Club building last evening. Fifty or sixty gentlemen attended, Lieut. Gunther occupying the position of chairman, or, more correctly, director of amusements. Among the guests were Col. Allan, Capt. Heakes, Lieut. Acheson, Lieut. McLeod, Lieut. Mickle, Capt. Macdonald and other officers of the regiment, Dr. Leslie and Dr. Nattrass, regimental surgeons, Capt. Manley, of the Royal Grenadiers, Prof. Ellis and Mr. Vandersmissen, of the University faculty, and Dr. Wishart. Those who were present did not limit themselves to a social pipe, but sought amusement and entertainment of a more active character. Choruses, glees, and solos were rendered during the evening, excellent piano accompaniments being furnished. Card parties were also formed, and whist and euchre added to the list of pleasant occupations. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to state that there was a refreshment room, and that it was well supplied and properly patronized. The company and its guests passed a very

pleasant time, and there was good reason to regret that the hours of the night were not longer. The committee entrusted with the management of the party was composed of Lieut. Mercer, Sergt. Mustard, Corpl. Acheson, Corpl. Senkler and Private Moss.—*Empire.*

## GLEE CLUB.

On Friday last the Club met for a practice, Mr. Schuch being present. The pieces for the Assault-at-Arms were rehearsed, and nominations for the officers of next year were received.

Honorary President.—J. E. Jones, elected by acclamation.

President.—R. J. Gibson, W. J. Fenton, J. D. Spence.

Leader.—G. H. Fairclough, elected by acclamation.

Secretary.—A. T. Thompson, L. Boyd.

Treasurer.—H. S. Robertson, J. S. Brown, O. W. McMichael, J. Brebner.

Councillors, 4th year.—J. Hutchison, H. F. Gadsby, J. S. Copland, C. H. Owen.

Third year.—A. Boulbee, D. H. McLean, E. J. Hart.

Second year.—S. W. Smith, D. W. McGee, R. F. Nie, T. D. Dorkray, J. C. Breckenridge, J. Scane, S. Stone, D. Donald, J. P. McLaren, A. W. Briggs, F. R. Lillie.

The Club turned out 40 voices strong at the Assault-at-Arms, Tuesday evening, and rendered the Soldiers' Chorus and the Young Recruit in good form, gaining merited encores and winning much applause both for their appearance and their singing.

On Monday afternoon an octette assisted in the Modern Language Club's public meeting, giving in good style "Die Wacht am Rhein," "Malkrouck" and "Canada, Fair Canada."

## KNOX COLLEGE.

The annual election of officers of the Metaphysical and Literary Society and the monthly staff held on Friday evening, resulted as follows:—General Committee, President, George Needham, B.A.; 1st Vice-President, M. C. Rumball, B.A.; 2nd Vice-President, John Robertson; Critic, John Crawford, B.A.; Rec.-Sec., P. J. McLaren, B.A.; Cor.-Sec., J. M. McLaren, B.A.; Treasurer, James Drummond, B.A.; Secretary of Committee, John McNairn; Curator, H. R. Horne; Councillors, John Libble, W. Ross, W. A. Bradley, J. Crawford, B.A.; Treasurer, W. A. Bradley; Editors, J. McD. Duncan, B.A., T. R. Shearer, B.A., M. C. Rumball, B.A., Thos. Nattress, B.A., J. McP. Scott, B.A., H. E. A. Reid, B.A.

## GENERAL COLLEGE NOTES.

At Madison University, the study of the Bible will be made an elective.

Fifteen new colleges come into existence in the United States each year.

The only school in this country which has a four years' course in law is Yale.

At Harvard there are 1712 students and 171 instructors, according to the late catalogue.

An English University has invited John L. Sullivan to give an exhibition before its students.

Dr. P.H. Mell, Chancellor of the University of Georgia, has died, leaving a vacancy hard to fill.

According to the new catalogue of Harvard there are 1007 students in attendance at that institution.

Helen A. Shafer, M. A., Professor of Mathematics at Wellesley, has lately been appointed president of that institution.

In Chicago there is a movement on foot to establish a college in ethical culture. \$20,000 has been promised at the start.

Nineteen thousand dollars are annually given at Amherst in prizes, and the income of \$100,000 is devoted to scholarships.

U. S. Comptroller Dunham has presented the Urgent Deficiency bill containing an item of \$573,000 for agricultural colleges and stations.

At Cornell a number of students have organized themselves into

a Henry George club, the object of which is to investigate the theories of Henry George.

The trustees of the Peabody Education Fund have, in twenty years, distributed \$1,647,749 among the following states: Alabama, \$95,200; Arkansas, \$103,475; Florida, \$72,075; Georgia, \$123,127; Louisiana, \$96,870; Mississippi, \$88,303; North Carolina, \$138,315; South Carolina, \$77,950; Tennessee, \$306,975; Texas, \$122,350; Virginia, \$267,599; West Virginia, \$137,010.

Mr. S. B. Chittenden, of Brooklyn, has added \$25,000 to his original gift of \$100,000 to Yale University for the building of a library. The building will occupy a position large enough for a structure of about three times its size and capable of holding 1,500,000 books. The library to be built from Mr. Chittenden's gift will be ample for the present needs of the University, and the plans have been made with a view to enlarging it at some future time.

The Act establishing the Overseers of Harvard College bears date of 1642, and begins with this preamble: "Whereas, Through the good hand of God upon us, there is a college founded in Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex, called Harvard College, for the encouragement whereof this Court has given the sum of four hundred pounds, and also the revenue of the ferry betwixt Charlestown and Boston, and that the well ordering and management of the said College is of great concernment."

## Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

A. Harkness took the Thursday meeting this week, and based his remarks on 2 Pet. 1: 5-9—"More than Faith." Next week T. C. Des Barres is leader. Subject:—"Sowing and Reaping," from Gal. 6: 7.

Rev. Dr. Kellogg gives the last of his Missionary Bible Readings next Tuesday, at half-past four. The subject is a very practical one, and should on that account call out a large number.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

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

This week Mr. Seath's paper on The Teaching Profession appears.

## CONTENTS OF THE PRESENT NUMBER.

The Flight of the Gulls. W. W. CAMPBELL.  
The University and the Professions. IV. The Teaching Profession. JOHN SEATH.

Darkness. BOHEMIEN.

Local Government in Canada. A. M. M.

Topics of the Hour.

The New Professorship.

The Glee Club.

Changes in the Constitution.  
Our Professional Series.

Communications.

Political Science and Political Economy. WM. HOUSTON.  
The College Glee Club. M. S. MERCER.

University and College News.

College News.

Y. M. C. A. Notes

Di-Varsities

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





Owing to the persistent attempt of numerous cigarette manufacturers to cope in part the Brand Name of the "Richmond Straight Cut." Now in the eleventh year of their popularity, we think it alike due to the protection of the consumer and ourselves, to warn the public against base imitations and call their attention to the fact that the original Sraight Cut Brand is the Richmond Straight Cut No. 1, introduced by us in 1875, and to caution the students to observe that our signature appears on every package of the Genuine Straight Cut Cigarettes.

ALLEN & GINTER,  
Richmond, Va.

L. & J. SIEVERT  
TOBACCONISTS  
Mail Building, 54 King Street West  
TORONTO.

Fine Imported and Domestic Cigars

ELLIS, MOORE & BANGS,

Printers

and

Publishers

89 : & : 41 : MELINDA : STREET  
(Office of the EVANGELICAL CHURCHMAN)

TORONTO.

All kinds of Printing executed with taste and promptness, and at moderate prices.

SEND FOR ESTIMATES.

DI-VARSITIES.

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 CONCISE IMPERIAL DICTIONARY.

"Although the etymological part is not the most important thing in a dictionary for popular use, it is naturally the first point which attracts the critic's attention, because it is in this department that the ordinary English dictionaries are most conspicuously wanting. A very hasty examination of THE CONCISE IMPERIAL is sufficient to show that it is at any rate far superior in this respect to all its rivals. Of course the book must be judged by the standard of the present state of philological knowledge, and the author's etymological remarks for the most part give evidence of sound scientific judgment and careful study of the most trustworthy authorities. Nearly all those of his derivations, which we should ourselves dispute, have been sanctioned by scholars of deserved repute, such as Professor Skeat, Eduard Muller, and Littré, in whose company it is pardonable to err. The "Hints on English Etymology," prefixed to the work, deserve very high praise. In the compass of only three pages the author manages to give a lucid and accurate summary of the mutual relationship of the Aryan tongues, and of the leading phonetic laws affecting the etymology of English words. Not only is Grimm's law described in some detail, with well-chosen examples, but wonderful to say, even Verner's law receives a passing mention, and in terms which are quite correct as far as they go."—*Extract from a review in the London Academy, by Henry Bradley, the eminent philologist.*

To be had from all booksellers; in cloth, at \$3.25; in half morocco, at \$4.50  
J. E. BRYANT & Co., Publishers,  
64 Bay St., Toronto.

VARSAITY BOOK.

THE VARSITY BOOK is a selection of the best prose and verse compositions which have appeared in THE VARSITY during past years.

There are now only about

50 COPIES

unsold.

Those who wish to possess a copy of THE VARSITY BOOK before the edition is exhausted should apply at once.

W. PRENDERGAST,

Business Manager,

PRICE 50 CENTS.

Varsity Office.

The Students' Corner.

ANDREW JEFFREY,  
Dispensing Chemist,  
Corner Yonge and Carlton Streets.  
A full assortment of Toilet Requisites, Sponges, Soaps, Combs, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Perfumery, etc.  
A Liberal Discount to Students.

H. ABEL & CO.,

Fashionable Tailors,

432 Yonge Street, - - Toronto.  
Nearly opposite Carlton street.

Select stock of Fine Tweeds, Fancy Worsteds, New Paintings, Etc., on hand.

A perfect fit guaranteed.

N.B.—An early call is respectfully solicited,  
Near Yonge Street Avenue.

ALEX BROWN,  
Dealer in  
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Students' Supplies, Note Books, Pencils, Rubbers, Drawing Paper, Arkansas Oil Stones, India Ink, Nests of Saucers, &c., &c.  
445 YONGE STREET. 445

ELOCUTION.

MRS. WM. J. HOWARD, LL.B.,

Author of "The Canadian Elocutionist,"

TEACHER OF ELOCUTION.

For classes or private lessons apply.

225 ONTARIO STREET, - - TORONTO.

THE COSIEST BARBER SHOP  
ON YONGE STREET.

489 Yonge Street, - Opposite Fire Hall  
H. BELL, late foreman of the Rossin House Barber Shop. Special attention to Students.  
Razors ground and set.

Second Edition Now Ready.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO  
STUDENTS' SONG BOOK

This work has been compiled by a Committee of Graduates and Undergraduates of the University of Toronto, and forms the most complete and generally useful work of its class in existence.

The selections comprise the best of National Songs, Part Songs, etc., of all countries.

Students' choruses, original, grave and gay, in great variety.

Miscellaneous and general selections, in which are many original and valuable numbers, making a total of 190 pages. Artistically designed and handsomely bound in cloth and gilt. Typography, paper, etc., the best obtainable. Price, \$1.25.

Prospectus and full information mailed by the publishers.

I. SUCKLING & SONS,  
(Music Publishers, 107 Yonge St.)

GEO. HARCOURT & SON,

MERCHANT TAILORS & HAT MAKERS

Have always on hand a large stock of GENTS' FURNISHINGS, TIES, COLLARS, ETC., in endless variety.

Call and see them

43 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO





# Horsford's

## ACID PHOSPHATE.

For Dyspepsia, Mental and Physical Exhaustion, Nervousness, Diminished Vitality, etc.

Prepared according to the directions of Prof. E. N. Horsford, of Cambridge.

A preparation of the phosphates of lime, magnesia, potash and iron with phosphoric acid, in such form as to be readily assimilated by the system.

Universally recommended and prescribed by the physicians of all schools.  
Its action will harmonize with such stimulants as are necessary to take.  
It is the best tonic known, furnishing sustenance to both brain and body.  
It makes a delicious drink with water and sugar only.

### As a Brain and Nerve Tonic.

DR. E. W. ROBERTSON, Cleveland, O., says: "From my experience, can cordially recommend it as a brain and nerve tonic, especially in nervous debility, nervous dyspepsia, etc., etc."

### For Wakefulness.

DR. WILLIAM P. CLOTHIER, Buffalo, N.Y., says: "I prescribed it for a Catholic priest, who was a hard student, for wakefulness, extreme nervousness, etc., and he reports it has been of great benefit to him."

### In Nervous Debility.

DR. EDWIN F. VOSE, Portland, Me., says: "I have prescribed it for many of the various forms of nervous debility and it has never failed to do good."

### For the Ill Effects of Tobacco.

DR. C. A. FERNALD, Boston, says: "I have used it in cases of impaired nerve function, with beneficial results, especially in cases where the system is affected by the tonic action of tobacco"

## Invigorating, - Strengthening, - Healthful, - Refreshing.

Prices reasonable. Pamphlet giving further particulars mailed free.

Manufactured by the RUMFORD CHEMICAL WORKS, Providence, R.I.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

## Professional Cards.

### Legal

**BLAKE, LASH, CASSELS & HOLMAN**, Barristers, &c., Dominion Chambers, over Dominion Bank, cor. King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

Edward Blake, Q.C.,  
Z. A. Lash, Q.C.,  
C. J. Holman,  
R. S. Cassels,  
H. W. Mickle.

S. H. Blake, Q.C.,  
Walter Cassels, Q.C.,  
H. Cassels,  
Alex. Mackenzie,  
W. H. Blake

**KINGSFORD, EVANS & BOULTON**, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Money to lend. No. 10 Manning Arcade, Toronto.

R. E. Kingsford.

E. Evans.

A. C. F. Boulton.

**MOSS, HOYLES & AYLESWORTH**, and **MOSS, BARWICK & FRANKS**, Barristers, &c. North of Scotland Chambers, 18 and 20 King Street west, Toronto.

N. W. Hoyles  
A. B. Aylesworth  
Douglas Armour.

Charles Moss, Q.C.,  
Walter Barwick,  
W. J. Franks,  
H. J. Wright.

**MOWAT, MACLENNAN, DOWNEY & BIGGAR**, Barristers, Solicitors, &c., York Chambers, Toronto Street, Toronto.

Oliver Mowat, Q.C.,  
John Downey,  
Thomas Langton,

James Maclellan, Q.C.,  
C. H. W. Biggar,  
C. W. Thompson.

**MCCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & CREELMAN**, Barristers, Solicitors, &c., Temple Chambers Toronto Street, Toronto.

Dalton McCarthy, Q.C.,  
John Hoskin, Q.C.,  
F. W. Harcourt,  
Wallace Nesbitt.

W. M. Douglas.

B. B. Osler, Q.C.,  
Adam R. Creelman,  
W. H. P. Clement,  
W. B. Raymond.

### Legal

**DELAMERE, REESOR, ENGLISH & ROSS**, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices, No. 17 Toronto Street, Consumer's Gas Company's Buildings.

T. D. Delamere.  
E. Taylor English.

H. A. Reesor.  
C. C. Ross.

**COYNE & MANN**, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office, Talbot Street, Risdon Block, opposite the Market, St. Thomas, Ont.

James H. Coyne.

Jehiel Mann.

**R. W. WILSON, LL.B.**, BARRISTER, Solicitor Conveyancer, &c.

McCallum's Block—King Street, Cobourg.  
Money to Loan.

**WILLIAM F. W. CREELMAN**, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

17 York Chambers, Toronto street, Toronto.

[Late Mr. H. Sandfield Macdonald.]

**MACDONALD & MACINTOSH**, BARRISTERS. CORNWALL

**LINDSEY & LINDSEY**, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES,

5 YORK CHAMBERS, TORONTO ST., Toronto.

GEO. LINDSEY.

W. L. M. LINDSEY.

### Medical

**DR. PETER H. BRYCE, M.A.**,

(L.R.C.P. & S., Edin., &c., &c.)

Office and residence, N. W. Corner College and Spadina Avenue.

**DR. W. B. NESBITT, B.A.**

253 COLLEGE AVENUE, COR. MCCAUL.

Office Hours—8 to 10 a.m., 12 to 2 and 5 to 7 p.m.

**W. NATTRESS, M.D., C.M., M.R.C.S., Eng.**

COR. YONGE AND CARLTON STREETS.

### Dental

**R. HASLITT**

SURGEON DENTIST

429 YONGE ST., CORNER OF ANNE STREET.

**THOMAS HENDERSON**,

SURGEON DENTIST.

(Gold Medallist and Honor Graduate of R.C.D.S.)

Office—761 Yonge Street, Toronto

**ROGERS,**

346 YONGE ST., (corner Elm st.)  
(THE STUDENTS' CORNER)

We are just in receipt of our  
SPRING STOCK,  
which is excellent value in all lines. Satisfaction to all Students.

"Special Discounts."

See our adv. in after weeks.

**DOES YOUR WATCH STOP?**

Take it to T. H. ROBINSON,  
510 Yonge Street,  
(corner Breadalbane-street.)

Repairing a Specialty.

**ROBERT M. WILLIAMS,**  
Law Stationer,  
Engrosser, Lithographer, and Illuminator,  
Designer of Addresses, Resolutions  
of Condolence, &c.

6 Leader Building, Toronto.

**S. B. WINDRUM****THE JEWELLER.**

For Gold and Silver Watches,  
For Engagement Rings.  
For Plain Gold Wedding Rings.  
For Silver-Plated Ware.  
For A 1 Spoons and Forks.  
For Rodger's Table Cutlery.  
For Watch Repairing.  
For Manufacturing Jewellery.  
For Footballs and Boxing Gloves.  
For Cricketing and Tennis Goods.

SEE S. B. WINDRUM,

For the Best Value and Lowest  
Prices in the Trade.

GOODS ON APPROVAL.

**S. B. WINDRUM,**

31 KING STREET EAST,  
UPSTAIRS.

**STUDENTS,** when you require anything in

**Gents' Furnishings.**

Remember the place to get well suited at right prices is at

**McMILLAN'S,**

413 Yonge Street, New Y. M. C. A. Buildings.  
Shirts to order. Discount to students.

A fisherman's earnings are net profits.

Bachelor's haul—a wife when he takes one.

Where was time raised? In the lapse of ages.

It takes a clever man to conceal from others what he doesn't know.

If a man blows his own trumpet, can his opinions be sound?

The old lady who keeps cats seems to have a purr-puss in life.

The Emperor of China has a wife named Kan-Di. She must be very sweet.

Killing unclaimed dogs by electricity is justly described as a shocking process.

Ragged Social Philosopher (laying a coin on the bar).—The rich are getting richer and the poor poorer.

Wealthy Saloon Keeper (dropping the coin into the drawer).—Yes, that's so.

The reason why truth is stranger than fiction is that it is much rarer.

From a French albumn:—"Woman is a much tenderer creature than a man.—A Cannibal."

It is surprising that the tall tower at Fastnet is not blown away it is such a lighthouse.

A dentist when he gets down to business, has the inside track.

Waiting for a letter that never came is not a circumstance to waiting for a backward sneeze.

Clergyman examining a Sunday school class—"Now, can any of you tell me what are 'sins of omission?'" Small scholar—"Please, sir, they're sins you ought to have committed and haven't."

"Johnny, I find three mistakes on the first page of your letter," said a mother to her nine-year-old son one day, "You have spelled 'until' with two l's, 'very' with two r's, and left out the word 'brother' in the last line." "I don't call that three mistakes, mamma," replied the boy, calmly; "I call it two mistakes and one forget."—*Harper's Bazaar.*

**WESLEY R. HOAR,**

(Successor to G. B. Smith & Co.)

DISPENSING CHEMISTS, 356 YONGE ST  
Has a large assortment of Hair Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Fancy Soaps, &c.  
A special Discount to Students.

**Students' Furnishings.**

SCARFS, **SHIRTS** COLLARS,

Gloves, Underwear, Jerseys, &c., for all college games.

Special Discounts.

**COOPER'S,** 109 Yonge St.

**JOHN MELLON,** SIGN of THE BIG BOOT.

Ten per Cent Discount to Students in  
**BOOTS AND SHOES.**  
Gents' Boots made in latest styles and at lowest prices.

Repairing neatly and promptly done

**JOHN MELLON - 308 SPADINA AVENUE**

Corner of Clyde Street.  
Only ten minutes' walk from University.

**ELOCUTION AND ORATORY.**

E. THEO. TYNDALL, B.O.,  
Honor Graduate of the National School of Elocution and Oratory, Philadelphia.  
Private and class instruction given a moderate fee.

Engagements for addresses on the above subjects. Apply 238 Jarvis Street, Toronto.

**E. & H.T. ANTHONY & CO.**

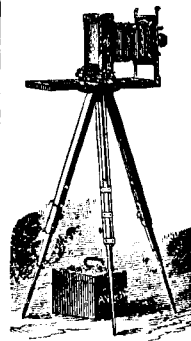
591 Broadway N.Y.  
Manufacturers and Importers of

**PHOTOGRAPHIC INSTRUMENTS,**

Apparatus and Supplies of every description.

Sole proprietors of the Patent Detective, Fairy, No. 1, and Bicycle Cameras, and the Celebrated Stanley Dry Plates. Amateur Outfits in great variety from \$9.00 upwards. Send for catalogue or call and examine.

More than 40 years established in this line of business



# VANNEVAR & CO.

## BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

Thank the students of University College for their very liberal patronage. It will be our aim in the future, as it has been in the past, to cater for their interests, as to make a continuance of such favours mutually advantageous.

**VANNEVAR & CO., Booksellers and Stationers.**

OPPOSITE CARLTON STREET.

**440 Yonge Street.**  
TORONTO, ONT.