the School Commissioners have had and arrange to have its great cen-Quebec, with a very limited sum to spend on each. The position of affairs at the present moment is thus easily enough understood. The system has had its superstructure on a tripod of very unequal legs, and it is a marvel that the inequality in these props, that is, the disproportionate distribution of funds, has not led to its toppling over long before this. The issue of the whole matter is that there is not a properly-equipped school, speaking for the Protestants, in the city of Quebec. The buildings are all out of date and the appliances unworthily behind the times; and, what is worse, there is a kind of settled opinion in certain quarters that things, not being as bad as they might be, do not as yet stand in need of reform. The first step that is really necessary is to get a deputation representing the public of Quebec to visit other cities in Canada and to report afterwards on the condition of the Quebec schools. Indeed, such a deputation might be arranged for after the three Boards have been brought together to consider the situation. and when the deputation had issued its report there would be exposed, by comparison, such a condition of antiquated methods and appliances that everybody in Quebec would be only too glad to join in supporting any plan of amelioration.

What that plan should be we are not altogether prepared to say. But why should Quebec, with the means at her disposal, not have an institution such as the High School of Montreal, with the grading from the little ones in the kindergarten to ing to run the university precisely as the pupil in highest academic class, all under one roof and in a central wailed a member of the faculty, position? Quebec could even do somewhat recently, to one of the

to bear the burden of educating the tral school erected in the midst of bulk of the Protestant children of spacious grounds where the recreation without would be a complement to the training within. We expect to hear from Quebec.

> Those who have been in at the death of Morrin College may find much to interest them in an article in the last Atlantic Monthly, entitled "The Perplexities of a College President," by one of the Guild. The prelude to the article is a choice bit of literature, an allegory with a lesson in its every line, which to be thoroughly enjoyed must be read word for word. We are not able to quote the whole article, but the troubles of the college president are thus set forth in a paragraph, the reading of which will induce the asking for the April issue of the At antic Monthly in more circles than It is as follows:

"Our new president must face all this with his hands practically tied. He sees clearly what ought to be done; he knows that his thought is entirely coincident with that of all who are really well informed, and who speak with easily recognized authority in these matters; and he realizes also, with a heavy heart, that the young people coming and going at his university have but this one chance to secure wise and efficient and inspiring instruction: yet he must wait, and wait, and wait, simply because the educational world is not yet willing to place its affairs upon a business basis, and accept methods of organization and administration which commend themselves to all sane business men in all undertakings. 'He is attempthe would run a woollen factory' better in this respect than Montreal, trustees; and it was actually scored