

ple beginning the national life afresh, and the first phase is largely constructive and inventive. They attempt all things without much thought of criticism, and though they fail in ninety-nine directions yet they succeed in the hundredth. The failures ruin individuals, the successes elevate and add power to the whole people for all time. Aristotle says we must have *being* before we can have *well-being*. It cannot be denied that the typical American is doing what he can to establish well the conditions of being. In so doing he is making possible the future attainment of a higher well-being. In his constructive enthusiasm and success he is apt to regard criticism with impatience, and especially that to him unmeaning criticism which looks to a higher goal than mere comfortable being. While then there may be little that is interesting in Mathew Arnold's sense, in the actual attainment of the Americans there is much that is interesting in their possibilities. If they have completed little it is because they have been laying very broad foundations, often blindly it is true, and with great waste of energy, but yet surely enough. Thus they have made possible the construction of a superstructure more interesting than anything possible in the older countries.

AN effort is being made, and with considerable encouragement, to start a new educational institution or department in Kingston. Its object, so far as at present defined, will be to give practical instruction in certain branches of applied science, particularly as regards agriculture and the mechanical arts. Of course a certain amount of theoretical training will be necessary. In order to a clear understanding of the use of any scientific processes a certain knowledge of the ground-principles upon which the science proceeds must be first obtained. The theoretical instruction, however, will be given wholly with reference to practical

ends. The object in view will be information rather than education, though this will of course be incidental. With whatever success the endeavour may meet it must be acknowledged that the effort is in the right direction. Not that this is the direction in which our standard educational institutions should move. They should always be educational first and above all things. They can have no special calling or trade in view, but must prepare men and women for living, in the broadest sense. But there is also need of special instruction for special callings in life, and we require technical and agricultural schools just as we need medical, legal and theological schools. Up to the present, however, the former have been much neglected, yet their places were somewhat filled by the old guilds with the apprentice regulations which are now rapidly passing away. The enormous amount of poor slipshod work performed now-a-days has one of its chief causes in a lack of proper training. Much energy, time and material is wasted for lack of a little knowledge of elementary principles in Physics, Mechanics and Chemistry. To supply this in the most direct, simple and inexpensive way is the object of this new undertaking. It aims at assisting farmers' sons and mechanics, who have not the time and perhaps not the means of taking a complete college or even high school course. At a public meeting held a few days ago the project was enthusiastically supported and a committee appointed to give it definite shape and ascertain what support could be obtained for it.

THE immigrant season is with us once more, and with it the question of pauper immigration. The number of paupers coming to this country seems to be increasing. Now, too, various benevolent associations in Britain and elsewhere are