

perior of its kind on the continent, and the School of Science, an immense red brick building which contrasts strangely with the surrounding structures of grey stone.

Behind University College is the new Wycliffe College, and north of this, and separated from it by forest trees, is McMaster Hall. Near the northern entrance of Queen's Park is Victoria College, a handsome brown stone building which, under the popular name of "Old Vic," is the pride of Methodism throughout the Province. The new Upper

from all parts of America and other countries.

There are over fifty public schools in Toronto, not including a large number of separate schools. There are also three collegiate institutes and a number of kindergarten schools. The public-school system of Toronto has admittedly no superior anywhere. Education is compulsory for all, and as textbooks are free the poorest children can attend. The schools are so excellent, however, that the wealthiest classes find them the best place to



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Canada College at the head of Avenue Road, near the northern limit of the city, is a magnificent testimonial of the esteem and influence of its old graduates, for a few years ago the Government had about decided to abolish the old Upper Canada College, considering it an unnecessary adjunct to the present educational system; but the "old boys," who are now some of the most influential men of the country, rallied around their Alma Mater, and the present new and beautiful building is the result. It has students

send their children for an all-round education.

Of medical colleges there are three; the University Medical College, Trinity Medical College and the Woman's Medical College. They are all well conducted and scientifically equipped. The standard for matriculation and other examinations in these colleges is much higher than in most medical colleges of the United States. A five years' course is compulsory. There are over five hundred medical students in the city, and these, together with