

a Polish statistician, the standard number of working days per annum in various countries. The inhabitants of Central Russia, as might be expected, labour fewest days in the year—namely, 267. Then comes Canada, with 270, followed by Scotland, with 275; England, 275; Portugal, 283; Russia Poland, 288; Spain, 290; Austria and the Russian Baltic provinces, 295; Italy, 298; Bavaria, Belgium, Brazil, and Luxemburg, 300; Saxony, France, Finland, Würtemberg, Switzerland, Denmark, and Norway, 302; Sweden, 304; Prussia and Ireland, 305; United States, 306; Holland, 308; and Hungary, 312. It will be observed from this that, while the Canadian working man has only to toil, statutably, 270 days out of 365, he frequently crosses the boundary line into the United States, where he is expected to labour for 306 days. The Irishman and the Prussian are in the same category with 305 days or 30 days more than the Englishman and the Scotchman.—*The Financial Standard and Imperial Post (Eng.)*

KANGAROO FARMING IN AUSTRALIA.—An Australian journal says: "Kangaroo farming is to become an established institution in Australia. In a few years perchance the trade will become so valuable that it may enter into the ranks of the most lucrative

of pastoral pursuits. As a recognition of the utility of the real worth of the hitherto despised marsupial, it is to be welcomed. The unassuming beasts, which live and toughen on herbage which would hardly feed a rabbit, and hop happily amid the carcasses of drought-killed sheep, although treated as vermin in Australia, are becoming recognized as the champion leather producers of the world. Even crocodile leather is deemed to be hardly as good as the more pliable and workable skin of the marsupial, and the saurians are dying out faster than the kangaroos. An alligator farm presents elements of costliness and continuous danger which do not exist in the case of a kangaroo run. The establishment of this industry affords a curious commentary on the self assertion of local industries. Not all the millions of sheep which have been brought into existence in Australia, the hunting, shooting, trapping and poisoning, have served to stamp out the patient kangaroo, and, given a little encouragement, a little respite of peace and security, the animal of Australia will increase and multiply once again. What the next few generations of tamed and trained kangaroos may bring forth will be of interest to note. The progress of the first kangaroo farm in south Australia will be carefully watched."—*Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine.*

EDITORIAL NOTES.

EDUCATION.

WE hope the examiners for the Universities and the Education Department will not forget the well founded complaints of last year and the year before, but especially of last, regarding the unsuitableness of some of the examination papers. The papers in Ma-

thematics and Grammar are considered, by many competent judges, to have been unfair for the best average candidate who had to write upon them. Experienced educationists desire good fair papers for candidates; better look on the easy side than on the too difficult. And then in reading the answers of candidates, exercise great care and value the