

statesman a knowledge of the great questions stirring this nineteenth century is absolutely indispensable. The labour question, liquor interest, money market, trade relations, and a thousand others are of absorbing interest, and to-day are engrossing the thoughts of some of the most profound thinkers of the world, and are capable of solution only by a searching study of the principles which this science teach when viewed in its broadest sense. It is said that even the politicians have paid some little attention to the matter lately, but we imagine that this is only another attempt on the part of their traducers to ruin their characters. At any rate we refuse to believe them guilty.

But it may be said that it is far easier to see the want of more study than to suggest means by which it can be facilitated. Perhaps so, and yet in this case we think the principle does not hold true. There is of course an opportunity for those who wish to do extra work in this department to do so by taking an honour course. But even if all who wished could do this it is not to be compared with class work. We suggest at least that the matter receive consideration, it certainly deserves it, and no harm accompanies the suggestion. No branch of study which we have as yet had the pleasure of pursuing in our course is half as unsatisfactory, and we are sure our authorities have always been most willing to comply with any reasonable request of this nature whenever it was seen to be possible.

IN one of our recent exchanges we noticed a plea to the effect, that work done on the college paper should be recognized by the faculty of that college as part of the regular college work. There is an air of plausibility and ingeniousness about the article, which, by a superficial reader might be considered as sufficient to warrant the advocacy of such a system. A little reflection we think, however, will show that not only would the principle itself be a hurtful one, but its effects would be as pernicious as dangerous to the true object of college training. In the first place colleges are not societies for the promotion of the art of journalism, however valuable they may be as auxiliaries, and its practice is therefore merely a secondary consideration, introduced by the students themselves, and, in any institution with which we are acquainted, neither officially recognized nor upheld by the faculty,

notwithstanding they may encourage it incidentally. Adopting the principle would therefore be equivalent to opening up a department for specialists in this line, and, admirable as this might be in some respects, it would be a perversion of the objects of an arts college even if it could be made to appear that the plan would be at all successful. A journalist of this age wants an education as broad, liberal and general as it can be obtained; a special course, if one could be had, would then be advantageous, but before that premature and insufficient to lay a foundation for successful work. Again it would tend to defeat the insurance of progress in other departments. The tendency at least would be to neglect the general work for the purpose of concentrating upon this special branch. The fact is obvious, for supposing a man placed on the editorial staff, he at once under this system would feel it incumbent upon him to attain some considerable success in his own department, and as a consequence, while really doing himself an injury by neglect of other studies, would give more than a legitimate amount of time to his particular work. On the other hand, under the present system, while there is a sense of responsibility and so an accompanying stimulus to the successful carrying out of his duties, an editor does not, and cannot feel disposed to neglect any part of the regular work in attending to his particular work in connection with the paper. His position is merely one of additional burden.

As to the results which would naturally follow, they are neither few nor paltry. Countenancing such a step would be merely the introduction of the thin edge of the wedge. Forthwith pleas for the recognition of all sorts of extra work would pour in; literary associations, social organizations, debating clubs, W. X. Y. Z.'s, and S. P. Q. R.'s would consider it only just, the very minute any burdens began to be felt, to have their claims for extra work done recognized. Next, those who claim that the physical education and training are fully as important as the mental, would send along a deputation requesting the careful consideration and mature deliberation of the Faculty to facts presented in this behalf from their point of view, and at length the matter would amount to this: any man who read a newspaper 15 minutes, or jumped a fence, would have a claim for mental and physical work performed, and doubtless would present it. It is the encouragement of neglect in its indirect form. Lastly, we attend an institution