

with a few remarks upon the position of Queen's in this matter. Perhaps 'Varsity may notice some points of difference.

With us the situation is altogether different. Our pass course is held in high repute, the great majority of our students take it, and a very satisfactory percentage pass the examinations. Now our students are not of greater ability than those of Toronto, nor is our pass course easier. The reason that our pass course is satisfactory is that it is made interesting. Our professors devote the greater part of their time and attention to the less pleasant but more useful work of instructing the pass men. They believe that if any students may safely be left to get up work for themselves, they are the honour men. Honour students are interested in their subject and are bound to read the standard works upon it. If then they do not receive their full share of the professor's attention, they may to some extent make up for this loss by reading. With a pass man it is different, if he does not receive sufficient attention from an instructor to make the class interesting, he will probably neglect the subject altogether and turn his attention to something more pleasant, trusting to cram up enough in the spring to pass the examination.

Another point is that here not more than two year's study of any one subject is required of a pass man; he is not kept at Latin, Greek, English and French for the whole four years. We have not many classes on the pass course—a student takes on the average four a year—and therefore those we have are good, not extremely difficult, but requiring honest work. In addition to this we allow an almost unlimited option of subjects, while the order in which classes are taken may be varied at will. This makes the student feel some responsibility for the success of his course and removes all feeling of drudgery.

It is probably true, as urged by 'Varsity, that the names General and Special would be more suitable than Pass and Honour; but it is not evident that a change of name would make any considerable improvement.

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"SCHOOL AND COLLEGE. Devoted to secondary and higher education. Edited by Ray Greene Huling. Ginn & Co., Boston, Mass. Per annum, \$1.50.

The first number of this new educational journal has come to hand. It promises well.

\* \* \* An admirable feature of the paper is the review of education abroad. The letters from England and France dealing with compulsory Greek in the Universities, and the French Minister's struggle with educational problems, are sure to be useful. Indeed this department might profitably be enlarged. It might be possible to learn something from Canada. The management have evidently considered that possibility, for we see the name of our old professor, Dr. Alexander, in the list of contributors. He and Principal Grant are our only representatives, but we could not name two better."

"THE PHILOSOPHICAL REVIEW.—Edited by J. G. Schurman, Dean of the Sage School of Philosophy in Cornell University. Vol. I., No. 1, January, 1892. Published bi-monthly. Boston: Ginn & Co. Single ed., 75 cents. Per annum, \$3.

The appearance of the first number of this *Review* is an event of real importance for the Progress of Philosophy in America. \* \* \* The names of Professor Watson, of Queen's, and Professor Ladd, of Yale, are a sufficient guarantee for the value of their articles." These clippings are from well written estimates of the two new Reviews alluded to that we find in the *Dalhousie Gazette* of January, 1892, and are for the purpose of calling the attention of the Curators of the Reading Room to the desirability of ordering some good reviews, provided, of course, that the funds at their disposal are not exhausted. The *Philosophical Review*, in particular, should be within the reach of the Honour Students in Philosophy.

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## LITERATURE.

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WE are still looking for Professor Dowden's book of Nineteenth Century Literature, the fourth volume of the history Macmillan is slowly publishing. Volumes two and three, on the Elizabethan and Eighteenth Century Periods, are already well known, and the best wish we have for Vol. IV. is that it may be as good as its predecessors. We should not think that Professor Dowden's style, which is rather poetic and flowery, would have room to sufficiently display itself