

of the second year English, and is introduced as a preparation for the third and fourth years' History, which include such writers as Macaulay, Leslie, Stephens, Buckle and Freeman. The work of the second year is heavy, and the students would not have time to prepare for an examination on Greene, however desirable it might be.

DR. HOWARD.

McGill is called upon again to mourn the loss of one of her staunchest friends and one of her most notable sons. In the death of Dr. Howard, Dean of the Medical Faculty, there has been removed a man whose name was a tower of strength, and whose work raised the Faculty and the University to a place among the first American institutions. The loss is not a local one; the city will feel it deeply, the country at large will miss him, and the profession of Medicine will mourn one of its most notable members. He had earned the right to die, and his influence remains in the hearts and minds of the graduates in Medicine, and will be a power for the good of humanity so long as they continue their life-work. For a long time he has stood in the first rank of his profession, and was looked on as the greatest living authority in certain branches of it. For McGill his death is nothing short of a calamity, for it would be an unusual thing if his successor could unite all the qualities that have for so long made Dr. Howard remarkable amongst remarkable men. He was a persistent and zealous worker, an earnest advocate of all that is highest in Medicine, and enthusiastically devoted to the teaching of the deep truths he had himself learned. In addition to all this he had a talent for organizing and inspiring men with his own confidence and feeling. He kept by his silent power every member of the school in a true relation, and developed the feeling of forbearance and good will to such an extent, that only one idea existed amongst the members of the Faculty and between that body and the students—the advancement of the profession they had all chosen. To his son, an esteemed member of the same profession, and a well-liked teacher in the same faculty; to his family left over to mourn a deep loss, we tender on behalf of the students a real and earnest sympathy.

The question has been mooted—"Why should not the lady undergraduates, as well as the men, be obliged to pay library and gymnasium fees?" and no satisfactory answer has as yet been found. The ladies are very particular that they should stand on an equal

footing with the men in regard to study and examinations; and as we see no reason why a difference should be made in the one case, neither do we see why any should be made in the other; the Donalds students are quite as well able to pay these fees; and it is a source of revenue to the College which, though small at present, would ever increase as the classes become larger.

And while we are upon this subject, there is another thing that may as well be said. The men and women do not stand upon the same basis in regard to Matriculation. The women are allowed to enter without passing an examination in Greek, it being admissible to substitute for that language German or French. In the interest of the ladies themselves, they should see to it that they do not take advantage of the latitude which the regulations allow.

Mr. Jeffrey H. Burland, at the last meeting of Corporation, brought up the question of Sanitary Science in connection with McGill, and urged its introduction into the course. The Dean of the Faculty was asked to prepare a report on the matter, which is to be submitted in April. There can be no doubt that the report will be favourable; there is a demand for a scientific sanitation, and new fields of usefulness will be opened up to graduates. It will probably resolve itself into a question of means, for McGill is always on the alert for any improvements in its courses, and we feel sure that in this case an ample support will be forthcoming.

Contributions.

LIFE AT CORNELL.

The work of education is truly one of universal interest, and no university can afford to remain ignorant of the work done in other universities, irrespective of their locality, importance or nationality. Relying upon the progressive spirit growing ever stronger and stronger at McGill, I venture to give some few facts concerning life at Cornell University, feeling sure they will be of interest to some few, at least, of the students of my Alma Mater.

On arriving for the first time at Cornell, the stranger is, perhaps, most struck with the exceeding beauty of the situation chosen for this great University. For miles around the country is broken by gently sloping hills, enclosing between them broad and fertile valleys; indeed the scenery here reminds one forcibly of the Magog region of Canada, though the hills are not so high, and the valleys broader and more level. On one of these many hills the University is built, overlooking the quaint, pretty town of Ithaca, which nestles in the valley, and the beautiful blue waters of