

Let it not be supposed, however, that this desirable training and culture, this "liberal" education, are nowhere to be found save within our universities. These constitute indeed at present the most direct and certain means of attaining it, especially for those who are not fortunate enough to possess other more private direction. But there are more ways than one of attaining the end, and we cannot here stop to discuss the vexed question of co-education. This problem will doubtless be best solved by the "logic of events." All we plead for is that young women should be encouraged, and, if possible, trained and directed to seek to attain, by the best means in their power, that *wisdom* which is the result of the best and most symmetrical development of the mental and moral powers.

And in an age where the need for high ideals, right thinking and noble living is more urgent than ever before, when "the thoughts of men are widening with the progress of the suns" more rapidly than ever, is it superfluous to claim for every woman from an enlightened society the best and completest development, physical and mental, which it is possible for that society to give? It will in the long run assuredly be found that, speaking generally, what is truly the best for the *individual* is truly the best for the *race*.

---

## EXCHANGES

---

IN the *Manitoba College Journal* we notice a eulogy of Dr. Tassie. We could wish the Dr. a better panegyric. The style is involved, pompous and often incorrect. Sometimes a fine word with most incongruous associations, as when the Dr.'s memory as a diplomatian is said to be "fragrant in hundreds of hearts." Sometimes an elaborate sentence goes wrong, as the following; the writer is speaking of Dr. Tassie's punctuality, and continues: "To say nothing of the fearful regularity with which the well-known diet of soda biscuits, weekly cake, bi-weekly pudding and yearly turkey pursued *one another* in their march toward a disposal, always silent and often awestricken." The final clause is delightfully ambiguous. The writer falls into a very common mistake and tries to be fine before he is correct.

After commenting on the late revolution in Brazil, the *Notre Dame Scholastic* turns to commiserate Canada's unfortunate position as the last foothold of monarchy in the New World. It holds that the wisdom and stability of republican governments are proved facts; that a "monarchy hampers its subjects; a republican government affords opportunities for broadest development and the greatest possibilities;" and that "the former restrains its people by narrow and restrictive measures; the latter fosters them by wise and liberal laws." On the strength of these propositions, the *Scholastic* hopes to see our Dominion profit by Brazilian example.

We are obliged to the *Scholastic* for its interest in us, and have no doubt of its sincerity; but we cannot accept its views. A republic may be safe and stable—though

the examples of France and the Central and South American States show that such is not always the case—but we regard the British constitution as equally safe and stable. We are utterly unaware of any hampering or restrictive measures taken by the government against the wishes of the people; we regard our House of Commons as infinitely more under popular control than the American Congress; and we hold that the President of the United States has far more power than the Queen—let alone our Governor-General. Keeping this in view we may be pardoned if we fail to see the absolute necessity of republicanism.

The *Ottawa College Owl* has made another effort and appears in an excellent double number. There are plenty of illustrations; the articles are good, and the whole number is one of the best we have seen among college papers. Of course to Queensmen, the football portion is the most interesting. The account of the two matches are naturally from an Ottawa College standpoint, and we will make few objections. But in one point we deem it our duty to raise a protest. The *Owl* makes a most serious charge against the referee of the Ottawa match, Mr. J. A. Senkler. Such phrases as "after listening as a matter of form," "the referee \* \* \* acted unconscientiously and contrary to what he himself knew was right," and "it was a splendid display of partizanship in a referee" are very grave charges and should not be brought forward without the fullest proof. As Queensmen we desire to state that we do not believe that the referee was partial towards us; that we have no desire to win matches by partizanship, and that we regret exceedingly the *Owl's* action in thus accusing Mr. Senkler. In its closing reflection the *Owl* says that our style of playing is very ancient, some five or six hundred years old. For so antiquated a team we gave a very rough shaking to the exponents of present-day play. The other features of the *Owl* are excellent. There is an amount of poetry that seems to indicate that Ottawa College is by no means deficient in singers, while the list of prose contributors is large.

One of our most welcome exchanges is *Knox College Monthly*. It always contains valuable and readable articles. Thanks for your bright and kindly notice of Queen's Jubilee.

---

## COLLEGE WORLD.

Yale, Harvard, Princeton and Columbia hold entrance examinations in Paris.

An innovation worthy of notice has been introduced in John Hopkins University. Hereafter, all undergraduates will be required to pass an examination in gymnastics before a degree is given. A novel idea, well worth the trying.

Of German students it is said that one-third die from confinement and over-work at college; another third from the effects of vices contracted while at college, and the rest govern Germany.

The University of Pennsylvania will erect a dormitory that will be the largest in the United States. Its cost is