

insufficient by the physician, and a slit was cut in the screen and the poor patient was made to protrude her tongue through it, and so further knowledge as to her physical state was obtained, and the physician enabled to prescribe the proper remedies. But that husband would rather have followed the dead body of his wife to the "burning god" than to have allowed this male medical missionary to see her.

The miseries entailed upon native women in India by diseases which might either be prevented or cured have long been known to the members of the Indian Medical Service, and these were the first to suggest that female medical education in England would have its best outlet in India. The same advice might be offered to-day with propriety to Canada, as there are thousands of openings in both India and China for lady medical practitioners. India herself is opening her eyes to the need of lady doctors, and has made a com-

mencement in the way of an effort to meet the demand. One hundred thousand dollars have recently been collected in Bombay to found a native hospital for women, and the sum of twenty thousand dollars contributed to guarantee the salaries of two English lady physicians for two or three years in that city. The ladies whose salaries are thus guaranteed are to be allowed to collect fees from those who can pay them; and it is expected that the large incomes they will undoubtedly make will induce others to follow their example.

In view, therefore, of the wide field of usefulness open to medical ladies at home in the treatment of the diseases of women and children, and abroad as medical missionaries or practitioners, it may be expected that many Canadian women possessing the natural and special qualifications will avail themselves of the facilities now offered them for medical education, and fit themselves for the practice of this most honourable profession.

THE MODERN SCHOOLBOY.

IN the apocrypha of one of our Universities it is written that an undergraduate once replied to a question concerning Esau that he was a Hebrew who wrote fables and sold the copyright for a mass of potash. The ingenious descendant of Æsop who constructed the above admirable little fable erred, like Mr. Shapira, on the question of age. He should have made his hero thirteen years old, and not twenty; and then all who know anything of the effects of our modern system of cram on the mind of the average British schoolboy would have accepted the anecdote as authentic. In the times of Hilpah and Shalum the present curriculum of our private schools would no doubt have been

excellently calculated to meet the wants of an adolescence extending over a century or so; but the school-days of middle-class youth begin now, as a rule, at nine or ten years of age and end at sixteen or seventeen, and the attempt to compress into those few years the acquirement of four or five languages, dead and living, together with a respectable proficiency in mathematics, both pure and mixed, and a smattering of science is scarcely calculated to remove the reproach which Mr. Matthew Arnold lately addressed to us as a nation on the score of lucidity. Probably every school has its mental ostriches, who can digest whatever amount of information they are crammed with; but the school-