

of other's ideas, and not in the least leading him to be an active inquirer or self-instructor, and what with taxing the faculties to excess there are few minds that become as efficient as they might be. When examinations are passed, our interest not having been awakened in the subjects studied, books are laid aside; the greater part of what has been acquired, being unorganized, soon drops out of recollection. What remains is mostly inert,—the art of applying knowledge not having been cultivated,—and there is but little power, either of accurate observation or independent thinking. To all which add that, while much information gained is of relatively small value, an immense mass of information of transcendent value is entirely passed over. Though this ideal position in our education is one which calls for much labor and self-sacrifice, yet, it will be readily seen that it promises an abundant return of satisfaction and benefit, immediate and remote. It will be seen that while a bad system, both to the teacher and the student, is twice cursed, a good system is twice blessed,—“it blesses him that trains and him that's trained.” That it cannot be realized by the impulsive, the unsympathetic, and the short-sighted, but demands the higher attributes of human nature, is a fact which goes far to prove its fitness for the more advanced states of humanity.

Montreal, Dec. 10th, 1885.

Vox.

College World.

The most remunerative professorship in the world is that of Professor Turner, the distinguished anatomist of Edinburgh, which yields \$20,000 per year.

Yale is hopeful of soon having a new gymnasium, as it is reported her alumni are raising a \$190,000 fund for the purpose of building her the finest gymnasium in the world.

The University at Heidelberg will celebrate the five hundredth anniversary of its existence next August. A hall, capable of holding 5,000 persons, will be erected for the occasion.

Sir James Paget has been tracing the course in life of 1,000 medical students, taken at random from an English institute. He found that twenty-three out of the 1,000 achieved distinguished success; sixty-six had considerable success; 507 made a living; 124 had a very limited success, not having made a fair practice within fifteen years after graduation, and fifty-six failed utterly. Nearly 10 per cent. (ninety-three) of the whole number left the profession after beginning either study or practice, eighty-seven died after entering practice, and forty-one died when students.

An organized effort is being made to secure an expression of opinion from all of Yale's alumni on the proposed changes in the management of that University. A statement of the various reform propositions and copies of recently published articles relating to the same are being sent out, with a request for answers to the following questions:

1. Do you deem it for the best interests of Yale College that some change should be made in its constitution?

2. Do you favor increasing the number of fellows, elected by the alumni from 6 to 12?

3. Have you any other plan to suggest?

It is very evident that the coming summer will develop a very strong advocacy of these measures, and result in a bitter fight at the commencement meeting of the college.

Personals.

Dr. E. J. A. Rogers, (McGill '81) has been taking a prominent part in the formation of the Canadian Association of Colorado. We have received a circular in which it is stated that rooms had been obtained in Denver by the Association where files of Canadian papers could be found. The entrance fee is \$5 and annual subscription \$4. At the time when the circular was sent, thirty members had joined.

Between the Lectures.

Scene, Court Room.—Pat is being tried for killing his neighbour's dog. The Judge.—“The plea is entered on your behalf Pat, that you shot the dog in self-defence. How was it?” “Well, you see my Lord I was on one side of the fence and the dog on the other; he was comin' at me full bilt, so I up and shot 'im.” “And you say that you shot the dog in defence?” “Naw, not in the fence on th'—.” “But what I say Pat is ‘in defence,’ ‘in defence.’” “Ah, No my Lord. I shot the dog, in the billy, *over* the fence.”

“What do you think of my moustache?” asked a young man of his girl. “It reminds me of a western frontier city,” was the answer. “In what respect, pray?” Because the survey is large enough, but the settlers are straggling.”

SOLILLOQUY—FIVE O'CLOCK A. M.

To rise, or not to rise: that is the question.
Whether 'tis nobler for a man to suffer
The pangs and gnawings of an empty stomach
Or take arms against this mighty Somnus,
And by arising, end it.
To rise; to dress; perchance to wash—
Aye, there's the rub, for I do hate that job.
The water's cold: is the towel's damp; must I
This awful task attempt? This gives me pain.—*Ex.*

Samson was the first actor on record who brought down the house.

“Strange,” said Fitz-noodle, “hens never lay when eggs are dear, but always begin as soon as they get cheap.”

“Now, young incorrigible,” said Billy's pa, lifting the cane, “I'll teach you what's what.” “No, pa, you'll teach me which is swie'h.” Billy's pa's hand dropped powerless to his side.