

THE new regulations governing the Junior Matriculation examinations are worthy of note. They will have a very considerable and, to our mind, a very beneficial, effect upon education in the universities as well as in the preparatory schools. After 1895 all candidates for Junior Matriculation will be required to pass in Latin, English, history, mathematics, French or German, and (1) Greek or (2) the second modern language with physical science. This adds considerably to the difficulty of the examination, but there is compensation provided therefor in the regulation allowing the examination to be divided into two parts, the first of which shall be taken before the second, and in a different year. Part I comprises arithmetic and mensuration, English grammar and rhetoric, physics and the history of Great Britain and Canada; and Part II, Greek, Latin, French, German, English composition, English literature, ancient history, algebra, geometry, and chemistry. This division of the examination is highly to be commended. In order to raise the standard of University work it is necessary to raise the standard of the entrance examination, and to do this under present circumstances is possible only by means of just such an arrangement as this division into parts. The added strength obtained by the carrying out of these regulations will be very beneficial to our work in McMaster. Our general course is a particularly stiff one, and a solid foundation is absolutely necessary to real and lasting success in the work of our University. In this connection we commend to the students in all our departments the remarks made by Principal Grant at the opening exercises of Queen's University. They were published in the local papers on Wednesday, Oct. 17th.

ANOTHER great investigator in the department of Physics, and one whose name is known and honored wherever that science finds a student, has, in the person of the late Prof. Helmholtz, been removed from the arena of speculation, research and the insatiable desire to know the truth, to the higher sphere where all mystery and perplexity are forever dispelled by the light of truth unveiled. We fear many a student who has worked and won high honors in the laboratory of the distinguished Professor will feel inclined to say with a sigh that the glory has departed from the famous science buildings on the banks of the Spree. On the banks of the Seine, in his secluded retreat of the Quai d'Anjou, another great German, Dr. Rudolf Koenig, has for years been making discoveries in physical science which have made him in some quarters the foremost man of the time. The world at large may now have more attention to bestow upon the investigations of this great acoustician.