

spent to teach our children self-knowledge, the kind of knowledge most important?"

In our elementary schools, the geography of countries which many will never see, and the knowledge of which they will very soon forget, is taught from a series of graded text-books, while one lean primer is sufficient to describe the structure and tell the right and wrong use of that wonderful mechanism that man carries around with him every day of his often too short life. In not a few of our colleges, professors of some dead language are supported for exclusive benefit of, perhaps, a few students, while such a thing as a professorship in Hygiene is too expensive and altogether needless. It is true that during the four years of a college course a few lectures may be given on the subject, but these would not afford opportunity for a good outline, much less its proper treatment. The proper study of man would not demand the extinction of the other sciences or of the classics. Man is an animal, and the observations of comparative anatomy, physiology, etc., would be of great use, while the classics would serve as a most valuable hand-maid to the knowledge of ancient civilization. Valuable lessons could yet be learned from the water supply and sanitation of Greek and Roman cities. Besides the necessary instruction, every school and college should support a physician, who should have personal oversight over the health of each individual student. He should see that all the surroundings were sanitary, and that those under his care neither overtax eye nor brain in study, nor heart and lungs in exercise.

The study of man offers the most interesting field for original research, as there is plenty of uncertain data. There could be no higher subject than man's spiritual relation, nor any more philanthropic than preventative science. The names of Pasteur, Koch and Pettenhofen will be warmly cherished as

benefactors of mankind long after their eminently useful services are ended, but

"Oh, rise some other such !

Or all that we have left is empty talk

Of old achievements, and despair of new,"

Here is a chance for women who desire to be of as much use as possible to the world. As sanitarians they could prevent far more misery than they can cure with drugs as physicians. Our liberally educated women are wishing to enlarge their sphere of usefulness, while they at the same time overlook a field that is particularly their own, that of dress reform. As soon as women show that they are guided by reason and not by senseless fashion, they should be allowed the right to vote, and not before.

Every college should have at least one endowed chair for a professorship of hygiene, hereditary and sanitary, science, etc., for those students who patronized such a rational innovation would, by their increased health and usefulness in after life, do more to the credit of their alma mater than thousands of dollars spent in any other way.

ROWLAND HAINES.

SCIENCE.

With the object of drawing out our young readers in this line, I purpose asking occasionally a few questions, which I hope may be intelligently answered through the columns of the REVIEW. Who will answer these correctly? 1st. Corals which are found only in hot climates are readily found in the cold regions of our great Northwest. How came they there? 2nd. Why do the waters of the old Niagara appear green in color? And 3rd. Why do the waters of Lake Ontario, into which the Niagara empties, appear blue?