

field, no one with a fair conception of college life will attempt to dispute. This statement has no reference to any particular college or to any particular denomination more than another. Perhaps it is true of all. Knowing that such is the case, should not those who have the appointing of men seek to ascertain the character of those appointed. Men are sent to the mission field to be a living example to those over whom they are placed—to set before them by word and deed the highest ideal of life, and impress upon them the importance of conforming thereto. But how can he who, in his own life, tramples this ideal under foot, set it before others in its purity and grandeur; or how can he who feeds his own soul with the ever-changing and unreal break to others the true bread of life?

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There are some facts connected with the Extra-Mural students which we fail to understand. They pay a larger registration fee than students who attend the classes. This may be quite proper, if we suppose it to cover the trouble and expense of sending them the work prescribed for weekly or monthly exercises in the classes which they are taking, of receiving and returning the work they do, and of furnishing them with all manner of information upon every real or imaginary difficulty connected or unconnected with their work.

We may suppose them to pay for this object four dollars, as they can scarcely be expected to pay the gymnasium fee, which is exacted from other students. They also pay two dollars of apparatus fee. This must be for the paper, postage, etc., used in sending them the exercises and returning their answers.

Now it is an extraordinary fact that in one class, in which there are, we believe, *twelve* Extra-Mural students, and in which there happens to be a librarian, this librarian is permitted to carry on all correspondence with all these students, to receive and return their exercises, and so on, for the *satisfaction of having done his duty*. And it is still more extraordinary that the Extra-Murals pay all expenses connected with this correspondence.

It appears to us, therefore, that a certain student receives *thanks* for doing work for which some one else is paid, and that Extra-Mural students pay for their apparatus *more than once*.

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THE GYMNASIUM.

We are glad to learn that the gymnasium is again open for exercise, and that it is being patronized by a large number of the students. Though gymnastic exercise may be injurious to the few, yet to the majority it is highly beneficial, and should, by no means, be neglected. But in order to receive the full benefit of such exercise, it is necessary that a competent instructor be present as frequently as possible. This session the committee is unable to engage an instructor, and, in fact, can barely keep the gymnasium open. This unfortunate state of affairs is due solely to the fact that the lion's share of the

funds has been swallowed up by that mysterious and irresponsible body known as the Athletic Association. The members of the committee, however, have volunteered to render all the assistance they can in the absence of a regular instructor. While we recognize the importance of encouraging the college sports, yet, for reasons not far to seek, we believe it is of much greater importance that the gymnasium be kept in a flourishing condition. This cannot be done if the fund, established ostensibly for the gymnasium, is to be spent in purchasing silver cups for the sports, or in paying the travelling expenses of the foot-ball team. It is necessary, therefore, that a certain and sufficient amount from that fund be set apart each year, to be applied in the way in which it was at first intended.

The room now occupied for the gymnasium, as far as situation is concerned, is not all that might be desired; nor are its attractions such as to invite the attendance of the students; and, furthermore, it is becoming too small to accommodate the rapidly increasing number of students with athletic tastes that throng our college halls. It is time, therefore, to look around for a more suitable location. We heartily endorse the action of the Alma Mater Society in taking steps to secure the drill shed, which, we understand, falls in a short time into the hands of the Trustees. If this building can be secured, one end could be fitted up as a first class gymnasium, and the rest reserved for a skating rink. In this way suitable exercise would be provided for all, and no one would feel that his gymnasium fee is so much money thrown away. We would also suggest that the present fee, which is far too small, be doubled or even trebled, and that it be collected from Medical students as well as from Arts and Divinity. It is only fair that those who share equally in the benefits of a gymnasium should also share equally in its support. Enough money would thus be raised to equip and support a good gymnasium, and there would be a sufficient overplus to carry on the sports as successfully as ever.

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The industrial problem cannot be solved by those who represent the anti-poverty societies of the present day, or by those who are their most direct opponents.

The *Mail* of Saturday, the 12th inst., contains an extract from the *London World*, which runs as follows: "The pauperism around us which is almost a national curse has its origin in some unwise legislation in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. But pauperism, like other branches of industry, does not flourish where it does not pay. Unfortunately at present it pays exceedingly well, and where the carcass is the birds of prey will assemble with mathematical precision."

The extract goes on to show how much money is expended annually on beggars. In London about \$10,000,000, with prospects of a speedy increase, and the natural suggestion which follows this seems to be a withdrawal of the charitable relief fund or a better or-