

make the fees higher than they are. Perhaps it is because we can have advantages so cheaply that we make so little use of them. The athletic fee, which gives the student free use of the gymnasium and free advantage of the instruction, is a merely nominal one; nowhere else in the country has the student the same privileges at so low a cost. But few so far have seen fit to avail themselves of them. We believe that if physical culture is to have its due place in our education, some steps must be taken in order that gymnasium work shall not be left as a matter of individual choice. If physical culture had its due place, if an interest were taken in it by a majority of the students, the athletic committee would no longer have to crook and plan to meet the bills.

No one who heard Dr. Tait McKenzie's address at the dedication of the gymnasium can doubt that the culture of the body is a necessary element in the culture and development of man. It is a culture that most of us neglect. We believe that it is the part of the university to be our mentors as regards this part of our education, even as it is their part to be our guides in our mental development.

There are two directions which this guidance can take. The first is, that every student on entering college for the first time, undergo a careful physical examination. Probably no one of us is without some defect, slight though it may be, a curvature of the spine, a weak ankle or knee, and we might all be physically stronger. Having pointed out to the student his peculiar short-coming and necessity, the matter may be left in his own hands, as to whether he shall avail himself of the curative advantages of gymnasium work. The probability is that a large proportion of those examined would so avail themselves. The second is, that the university make a certain number of hours of gymnasium work compulsory on the student, during at least two years of his college course. For this, he should receive credit just as for any class on the curriculum. We do not mean that his gymnasium work should count in place of other work, but in addition to it. There might even be an examination instituted in that work, to ensure thoroughness, as in ordinary class work. It may be thought that physical culture is not of sufficient importance to be included in a college course. We believe that the education of a strong physical organism is as essential to the man doing the world's work as a strong mental equipment. One without the other is of no avail. A man whose physical being gives out at thirty, from lack of intelligent culture, can no more do the world's work than can the ablest-bodied man, whose brain has never been exercised. It may be argued, too, that compulsion is as contrary to the Queen's spirit as are high fees; that the only necessary thing, is the cultivation of an 'intelligent public opinion' on the matter among the students. We agree. But how is that opinion to be cultivated? We are *compelled* to do many things: if we want a degree, we have to pay fees, and pass examinations: if we want to pass an examination, we have to attend the class. But these things are not looked upon as compulsory; nor, we venture, would compulsory gymnasium work. In a short time, it would become as much a matter of course as Junior English.