

emigration of one dauntless lady-student to Queen's, has been exciting considerable comment—comment which, as a rule, has been unfavourable in the last degree to the first named institution. The *Citizen*, however, takes the other side of the question, and, in a humorous article which has been largely quoted, maintains that co-education is a rule which works, or rather which ought to work, both ways. This being the case, it feels justified in "instituting a crusade which has for its ultimate object the admission of men to ladies' colleges." "Why," indignantly demands the editor, "should ladies be more highly educated than men? Why should the mysteries of plain sewing, and basques, and cooking, and hem-stitching, be confined exclusively to one sex? There is no good reason. If women feel that they *must* go to Queen's and Victoria to learn trigonometry, and Hebrew, and physics, why should not the doors of the Whitby and Ottawa and Hamilton Colleges be opened to what is rapidly becoming the weak, despised, governed sex—man?" We should like to hear from the ladies on this point.

THE recent destruction by fire of a college in Pennsylvania, as well as the narrow escape from similar disaster of two or three other American institutions, have led to a discussion in the College press of the advisability of providing adequate fire escapes in all colleges. In those institutions where students reside in the premises it is of the utmost importance, in our opinion, to use every possible precaution against fire, and also to provide all the modern facilities for the escape of the inmates in case of an emergency. Scarcely less urgent, however, is the necessity for providing and keeping in working order appliances for the extinguishment of fire in all colleges, whether residence or otherwise. The amount of money expended in building

and equipping colleges is too great, and represents too much of the hard earnings of the people, to be carelessly sacrificed through the negligence of those in charge. We call the attention of the authorities at Queen's to the urgent need which exists of furnishing a proper supply of fire extinguishers, to be kept in the new building ready for use at a moment's notice. Even if the building is considered fire-proof, enough damage could be done by an incipient fire in certain of the rooms (such as the Library, Chemical or Physical laboratories,) to cripple the institution, and in order to make assurance doubly sure, we commend the preventive policy to the proper authorities.

AT the close of a session's classwork it may not be inappropriate in the columns of the JOURNAL to voice the opinions of a large number of the students of Queen's regarding the distribution of classwork in general. The undergraduates are not disposed to grumble at the amount of work which has to be got through with in the session, for, although large, it is not more than should be required in the curriculum of a first-class college. If any ground of complaint exists, it is in the shortness of the session, which compels the professors to assign for each day's recitation more work than can be assimilated by the student, or satisfactorily explained by the instructor. Under the present *regime*, and more especially since the recent raising of the standard at examinations, it has become a necessity for a student, who intends to keep up with the class-work, to deprive himself of necessary recreation and rest, in order to faithfully perform the tasks allotted without stint by the framers of the curriculum. It is true that only a minority of students "make a conscience" of keeping up with their classes, but it seems to us that the more appropriate method of applying stimu-