cable to have an extended honor course, the great amount of work done in "pass" subjects by all students, whether reading for honors or not, preventing all except very superior students from attempting honor work. In those days the classes were "wedged" into the different years, as is still done, I believe, in the majority of Canadian colleges, and no relief from this stereotyped system was allowed even to honor students.

The first change for the better was made some years since, when the principle of counting a student's standing by "years" was abolished and the principle of "subjects" instituted in its stead. Then first a number of Options were introduced, but every student was compelled, for his B. A. degree, to pass in a particular number of subjects, one of which, at least, must be a senior subject. And to prevent students from acting upon the mistaken idea that they could master all the subjects of the curriculum in one, or at most two sessions, they were not allowed, except in special cases, to present themselves for examination in more than three subjects at the final examinations of each year. And as there were eleven subjects in all, the course, although counted by subjects, was necessarily a four years course.

Still no advantages were given to honor students, as they in common with all others were required to "acquit themselves like men" in the eleven subjects demanded. The consequence was that while a comparatively high efficiency in the "pass" course was obtained, the honor course, on account of the great amount of "extras" which it demanded, was but "poorly honored."

The problem which thus presented itself to the senate was, how to form a profitable compromise between specialization on the one hand and width and variety of mental culture upon the other, without to any extent lowering the standard for the mere "passman," and without increasing to too great an

extent the labor of professors already hard-worked. This problem they seem to have solved in a very satisfactory manner. The principle which appears to have been followed in framing the recent regulations was to exact as many subjects from the honorman as from the pass-man, but to allow the former, to a certain extent, to elect honor-subjects in lieu of the easier or more uncongenial pass subjects. The whole system, as it has been made by the recent changes and as it at present stands, will be more readily understood by consulting the following synopsis of it.

In the first place all pass-men for B. A. are required to pass the examinations in junior Latin and junior Greek, and in senior Latin and senior Greek; but French and German together, taken as both junior and senior subjects, may be substituted for Greek.

Secondly, all pass-men for B. A. are required to pass in senior Mathematics, junior Physics, junior and senior English, junior Philosophy, and two of the following, viz.: Chemistry, History, Natural Science.

Each subject, with two unimportant exceptions, is taught for five hours weekly during the whole session.

Such is the pass-course which must be followed, as far as subjects are concerned, by every person contented to be ranked as a mere pass-man.

Moreover, the Senate recommends a certain order of subjects to be pursued by students proceeding to a degree, but if a student thinks himself wiser than the Senate in this respect he is under no compulsion to follow their advice, but with a few exceptions he may take the subjects in that order which he thinks will best suit his conveniences. If, however, he should find himself at any time in a difficulty, owing to conflicting classes, he can have only himself to blame.

The Honor departments are four in num-