

of giving a B. A. degree for theological honours. And this seems to us just the point. By all means have a Theological Tripos here, in which case those who wished to take that course would have to attend here on the same footing as undergraduates, but we must, as a paper representing as far as possible, graduates and undergraduates, protest against the injustice of giving to men who have spent neither their time nor their money in the college one of the highest degrees we have to offer. We venture to say that few men who contemplate taking orders will spend five years, and more than a thousand dollars, in order to take an Art course, when they know that by having a little patience they can obtain a degree ranking higher than M. A. by simply passing a few examinations. As to whether these are difficult or not has nothing to do with the question, as both graduates and non-graduates would have to take the same papers. But, supposing them both to have passed, what is there to distinguish the man who has spent his time and money in Trinity in order to get his Arts degree, from him who, perhaps, never saw the place until he came up for examination, and takes little or no interest in its welfare and prosperity.

Already protests from old graduates are beginning to make themselves heard, and the only effect of the new regulations will be to prevent graduates from proceeding to a degree in which they would not be distinguished from men who have had no University training, and to generally lower the standard of our B. D. degree, hitherto one of the best on this continent, to the level, say of the University of Manitoba, where the papers for the examination for priest's orders and the B. D. degree are identical, and each clergyman is therefore a B. D.

It was with great pleasure that we saw that at the last meeting of the Council a resolution was passed providing for the establishment of a memorial to the late Provost Whitaker. Apart from his long connection with Trinity, such a memorial is nothing more than right when we consider his position in this diocese, testified to by the fact that had he used what all considered legitimate means of influence, means which, however, his high sense of the dignity of the clerical office prevented his making use of, he would undoubtedly have been numbered in the roll of the bishops of this diocese. As to his special work in Trinity much has been written, and from all parts of the Dominion, wherever there is one of her graduates, will come testimony to its value; and this testimony is the more noteworthy when we consider that the late Provost was not a popular man. His chill and forbidding manner was more calculated to repel than attract, and yet every graduate who has had the advantage of his tuition and acquaintance will speak of him in the warmest terms of admiration, and more often than not of affection. All who have followed the history of this University since its foundation know what a hard

battle he had to fight, and all know too how nobly and well he fought it. Those who most opposed him during his lifetime are now amongst the foremost to acknowledge the inestimable value of his work in training men for the Church, and to yield their admiration to the beauty and excellence of his life and character.

We notice that the form the memorial is to take was not decided, whether it should be a scholarship, professorship or fellowship. We should venture to suggest the last. We have now several scholarships whose distinctive names are practically extinct. The fact that a man holds one is sufficient, no one cares much about what particular one it is. Something of the same objection may be urged against the second, neither would be distinctive enough. This, however, would not be the case with the last. As the first and only fellowship established in Trinity, it would have a distinctive value at the outset, further increased by the special title of "Whitaker fellowship."

Whatever may be the form for the memorial ultimately adopted, we feel confident that there will be no difficulty in providing the requisite funds. There will be very few of the many graduates who have had the advantage of the late Provost's instruction who will not cheerfully subscribe to provide a fitting memorial of one whom they learned to honour the more they became acquainted with his character.

It is absolutely necessary, in order that the mind may be preserved in a sound and healthy state, that daily a certain amount of physical exercise should be taken. In the summer sufficient exercise can as a rule be had out of doors, by walking or joining in such games as cricket and foot-ball, or in many other ways. In winter it is different, often much must be done in doors, hence the need of gymnasia. We have a gymnasium, but so badly fitted up that we might almost as well be without. The building is out of repair, not weather proof, and so cold that it is impossible to remain within it for any length of time, unless engaged in the most violent exercise. The furnishing is very incomplete, parallel and horizontal bars, single trapeze and ladder we have, but no Indian clubs, dumb-bells, single sticks, foils or gloves, no mattresses or saw dust. Something could be done to remedy this. The building might be set to rights, thoroughly cleaned out, glazed where required, the floor mended. A vaulting bar might replace the broken one that at present does service. Dumb-bells, clubs, &c., might be provided, a stand and press being fitted up to hold them. A few mattresses, and some means for keeping the place warm would also be necessary. Were these improvements made, and steps taken to ensure that the building should be swept out once or twice a week, and not let fall into a state like the present, the gymnasium would become of great and permanent use.