

the boys to make their own boots and paper collars?" If girls are to be instructed how to chop and season and fry sausages, why not train the boys to stick pigs, and give them practical lessons in the general science of butchery? In short, why not put every pupil, male and female, through a special scientific or industrial course, and turn out specialists in white-washing, laundry work, bartending, undertaking, hair-dyeing and all the other useful and decorative arts which highly civilized mankind finds essential to his comfortable existence?

It is not within the province of the public school to furnish boys and girls at public expense with hammers and turning lathes, and "rudimentary" wash-tubs, but to give them the most thorough discipline and training in those fundamental studies which are the keys to all treasures of knowledge. It is best not to overload our public school curriculum with more subjects, but to give better instruction in fewer branches. Drawing, the foundation of industrial training, should be more extensively taught than it is, and, when we can afford it, by all means let us have special training schools, where industrial arts can be taught, but beyond this it is not the duty of the Province to go.

THE 'VARSITY.—Under this name appears a paper conducted by the students of University College, Toronto. We think a more suitable name might have been selected, but what's in a name? Such periodicals are often of great service to students and graduates of the college, if efficiently and independently conducted. The 'VARSITY, professing modestly to be a mere register of current student life will, as such, be welcome to many who have long since left the halls of their *alma mater*. We wish the 'VARSITY every success and hope to see it run a long and useful career. The current number lifts us

somewhat out of student life. Some of the articles are by mature minds and suggest thoughts that are of importance to more than students. A biographical sketch of Dr. McCaul is completed in the present number. It is well written and interesting but perhaps the writer indulges slightly in the idealizing effect of poetic exaggeration so common with biographers. An article by Mr. J. Hodgins gives useful legal information on the subject of university representation in the parliament of Canada, but we suppose Ontario is meant; as educational affairs are legislated only in the Ontario Assembly, a representation in Ottawa would be useless and absurd. We extend a friendly greeting and welcome to the 'VARSITY and wish it a long and prosperous life.

A correspondent writes to us, recommending the following changes in the manner of conducting the 1st and 2nd class examinations:—

(1) That the examination papers for 1st class be printed (by a lithogram or papyograph press) on the day of examination, and in the Examination Hall, under the direction of the examiners.

(2) The distinguishing numbers of candidates, at both 2nd and 1st class examinations, should be kept a secret from pupils and examiners. This, he points out, can be done by providing each candidate with a blank book in which to write his answers, and instead of the envelope now in use, let there be a cover for the blank book with a fly leaf for candidates name, school and post office address: this fly leaf could be removed by a clerk in the department, entrusted with the registering of candidates, and the number assigned to the candidate in the register could be written legibly on the outside of the cover under the name of the subject of examination. The blank book, he further says, could be made at little expense, and should consist of either one