

in the world of trade might be extended with advantage to other spheres. But they forgot to inquire whether the article which they wished to exclude could be manufactured at home. It is a pity that the wasted energies of the people who wrote so fanatically upon this subject, were not directed towards the establishment of facilities for higher education in this country. On the occasion to which we refer, our educational institutions wished to make some additions to their staffs, and like all sensible people they went where they could obtain what they wanted best and cheapest. They would have preferred Canadians, but they were not to be got, and so they took others. In a similar case in trade we should do the same. If the arch-enemy himself kept a store, we should be inclined to patronize him if he kept a good stock. The fact that we have to look abroad for professors for our Universities and teachers for our higher schools, shows that the home supply is not up to the mark. We are quite as anxious as anyone else that Canadians should hold the posts in our chief educational establishments, but we consider that the way to effect this is not to put a tariff upon scholars from the Old Country, which alone would not protect us and would merely raise a revenue for ignorance, but to educate men in this country up to the requisite standard.

By what we have said we do not in any way indict our Universities, which are doing a noble work under great difficulties. But it must be remembered that the University course extends over only three or four years, while the first two of these are given up to what ought, and in England is, done in the schools. There thus remain two years, too short a period surely in which to finish an education. The student after leaving college cannot afford to devote himself longer to close study, while if he have means he will travel to Europe in preference to studying by himself in this country. Up to this there has been no other alternative. In the States, the John Hopkins University has supplied the want by offering fellowships for competition to graduates of the different Universities. In England, too, they have fellowships, although of a slightly different character, while in Trinity College, Dublin, there are two Studentships awarded every year whose value is \$500 per annum for seven years. Dr. Johnson, in his address at the Arts Convocation of last year, very ably pointed out the want of some provision of this kind, and suggested that the Dominion Government should be asked to make a grant for the purpose. What he proposed was that a certain number of studentships should be founded to be competed for throughout the Dominion. This would enable a number of the best men in our Universities to study for some time abroad. Such a demand would be a very reasonable one to make upon the Dominion Government, the matter being one of general interest to the whole country. From our Provincial Government we are afraid there is no such hope of ever getting such a beneficial measure. But in another way much can be done towards the same end. As we said above, if a student determines after taking his degree to devote himself to some particular line of studies, he must, if he remain in this country, depend upon himself and what he can get out of books. Hence arises the necessity for what are called Post-graduate courses, which might more properly be styled Post-graduation courses. The institution of such courses rests evidently with the several Universities themselves. In the present state of things it is not to be expected that a very large body of graduates would avail themselves of these courses even if they did exist, although a number large enough relatively to the number who graduate each year no doubt would. As the country expanded, however, these classes would become more numerous attended, and the benefit derived even in the beginning would justify their establishment. This method would afford opportunities not only to those who wish to devote themselves to the profession of teaching, but to others desirous of following out any special line of study. It is only this year that the Faculty of Arts in McGill has made certain changes in the curriculum with the view of allowing students to follow out any special course which they may choose, but anyone who has passed through any of the honour courses, must admit that much remains undone which it was desirable should have been done had there been sufficient time. We are entirely of the opinion that the Undergraduate course should be a more or less general one, and that men should make themselves specialists afterwards. A B.A. degree should in our opinion mean a fair general education. Many men may wish to prepare themselves as specialists from the beginning; if there be such let them take a partial course and do without the degree of B.A. Of our Canadian Universities, Toronto has been the first to take measures for the establishment of courses such as we are advocating. At a

late meeting of the Senate of that University, the following resolution was adopted:—

1. That the Senate recommends the establishment in University College of nine Fellowships in respective departments and sub-departments following, namely:—Two in Classics, one in Mathematics, one in Physics, one in Chemistry, one in Mineralogy and Geology, one in Natural History, one in French and German, and one in English; but that the Council of the College may, if it deems it advisable, establish a Lectureship in English and History in lieu of the Fellowship in English and History and one of the Fellowships in Classics, and when it deems it advisable from time to time may revive such last-mentioned Fellowship, and during such period suspend such Lectureship.
2. That it shall be the duty of a Fellow to assist in the work of instruction, and to pursue some special line of study, under the direction of the Professor of the department in respect of which such Fellow is appointed.
3. It shall be the duty of the Lecturer, under the direction of the Professor of English and History, to assist such Professor in the work of his department.
4. That such Fellows and Lecturers be appointed from amongst the graduates of the University of Toronto, on the recommendation of the College Council.
5. That the salary of a Fellow be at the rate of five hundred dollars a year, and that of said Lecturer at the rate of one thousand dollars a year.
6. That the term for which such Fellowship shall be held shall not exceed three years, and a Fellow shall not be eligible for re-appointment.
7. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Council of University College with a view to its consideration by the Council, and, if approved of, to effect being given to it by statute of the Council.

We congratulate Toronto University upon their action, feeling sure that it will have most beneficial results. With reference to our own University, it is almost cruel to suggest an improvement of this kind, although we are emboldened to do so just now by rumours of large expenditures being about to be made for the admission of women to the College, and by the brighter outlook which seems to be opening up.

The holidays are over. That period of long expected pleasure is now a thing of the past, and we earnestly hope that it did not remain an expectancy, but that the wishes of each one were fully realized. Dame Nature had made the amplest provisions for the success of our winter sports; and we do not doubt that, the gown and its associations having been thrown aside, the student became the sportsman and gladly buckled on the snow-shoe or the skate.

Thanks to the transit of Venus this has been an unexceptionally Merry Christmas for our Final men, whose anticipations were not dimmed by impending examinations nor their recollections soured by past failures. The very air around the College seems impregnated with activity as each one puts on the harness and resumes work. The Sophomore feels all the influence of his returning dignity, and the Freshman, having kissed mamma, is refreshed. Our legal brethren, however, are not satisfied; they intend that that the period of pleasure shall overlap that of duty, and have fixed an early date for their annual drive. We hope they will press the matter to execution and successfully contest all oppositions.

On the threshold of this New Year, we in spirit grasp you by the hand and welcome you back to the haunts of learning, wishing to each success in the future.

We wish once again to call the attention of the Students to the suggestion made at the beginning of the Session with regard to the election of a permanent Sports Committee. We believe that it is the intention of the Undergraduates in Arts to take steps in the matter almost immediately, and we hope that those of the other Faculties will co-operate with them and do their best to make the undertaking a success.

We have been asked to call attention to the irregularity with which the College mail is delivered. It seems that the mail which should be delivered about 9 a.m., does not arrive until somewhere between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., and that the second mail which should arrive about 1 p.m., is not delivered until 3 p.m. The cause of this delay is attributed to the fact that the postman who brings the College mail has got too much to do, and always makes the College the finishing point of his rounds. A remedy, we think, might be found by giving the distribution to the postman who delivers on McGill College Avenue, and we are sure that the post office authorities would willingly make the change if application were made to them from the right quarter.