

a first years' prep who leans over the railing and blandly asks to be classed with the seniors in their rightful privileges in examination of Clinics. We hope these instances may be rare.

The professor of chemistry changed his hours of lecture from 11:30 to 7:30 A. M. The medics couldn't see the point of getting up so early to accommodate two or three Lits, so had a meeting and appointed a committee to wait on the professor and see if other arrangements could not be made etc. etc.

We are in hearty sympathy with the chancellor and regents in their efforts to elevate the standing of our medical college, but the method of this and many other colleges does not seem in keeping with the more advanced educational ideas. It appears to us the actual knowledge should be the basis on which to act, instead of just the number of days or months of reading. Some men will accomplish as much in one year's study as others will in two. While a three year student is championed for his thoroughness, he is required to attend but three courses of lectures of six months each, while a two year student must deposite a certificate of twelve months previous reading and attend two courses of lectures, making eighteen months for the first and twenty-four for the latter.

There are men in our college to-day who have studied medicine for six and seven years and become quite familiar with Gray, Dalton and others. Now when a three years' course comes to be adopted should not credit be given a student for actual knowledge and not place him on the same basis with onewho has no knowledge of medicine? If he has mastered one or more branches let him pass on these and put his undivided time on other branches, the same as literary students are allowed to do. We think a course should be determined on which a average individual could complete, and let it be two, three or as many years as is necessary, and if an applicate be above the average or has acquired a certain amount before entering, give him credit for it, irrespective of how, when, or where he acquired such knowledge. We think a good English education should be insisted upon. But actual knowledge should be the basis and not time.

Communicated.

There are hundreds of persons standing at the parting of the ways and seeking to know their best course in life—What are we to do? What path in life shall we choose? What occupation shall we follow? What business shall we engage in? What branches of study are most desirable? What occupations are most profitable? Such are the questions that confront us. We live in an age when the fields of human knowledge and endeavor are widening—Darkness passes: light shines—Invention, discovery, research have revolutionized the whole course of business, and have almost changed the face of nature itself. The world is astir; we cannot lay behind the age. We must endeavor to keep with the rapid march of events and hence the question presses on us at every turn "What shall we do? Many a man loses everything by undertaking to do things which are not in his power to do—He is flattered by schemers, misled by enthusiasts, and hurried by the spirit of rush and enterprise which throbs through the arteries of the age, and without waiting to think, and pray, and consider he rushes on, and frequently he rushes to ruin. We must not act rashly nor inconsiderately—Success comes to men of strict integrity, clear thought, and steady purpose.—*Selected.*

### Exchange Bric-a-brac.

Our friend, the Notre Dame *Scholastic*, corrects us in the assumption that its exchange man was sat upon by the board of health or street cleaning commissioner or something, or somebody, which we made in the last issue of the *STUDENT*. We are not half so much pained by the correction as by the fact that it appears to be just. Go right on in your unholy course, *Scholastic*. Success to you.

The first number of volume fourteen of *Volante* is at hand in a tasteful new dress. The University of Chicago is coming up in good shape if we may judge from the character of its representative in the field, college journalism. We have no fault to find with any department, or the local. Here there is a certain dry-as-chips air that is tiresome. But as *Volante* so truthfully ejaculates "we cannot judge by the first issue".

The *Adelphian* of Adelphi Academy situated at Brooklyn, N. Y., is bettering its self every year. The literary department is especially well carried on. When the editor casually mentions the discomforts attending the issue of the first number for the college year of a student's paper we feel a fellow feeling come over us. It might have been added that work grows harder as the weeks go by. The first issue is usually the easiest to prepare. But the last one—Oh, horror!

The *Sibyl* speaks of "Buffalo Bill's wild western combination" having brought a large number of strangers into the city of Elmira upon a certain day. These "Wild West" affairs are becoming bilious. The average N. Y. farmer imagines that what these circuses present, are life-size, colored-after-nature reviews of western life. This galls a western man frightfully. The *University Review* is better than either of the old papers published by K. S. U., but it does not quite take the place of both together.

The *Lantern*, of O. S. U., is in its fourth volume and bids fair to be the sole exponent of the student. There is a tendency to drop the *Critic* which has appeared as a weekly, the *Lantern* being hither to issued as a monthly. Since, however the *Lantern* has made its appearance as a semi-monthly and thus fills a larger place than before. The students have decided to give to it their undivided support leaving the hapless *Critic* to die a natural death. The *Lantern* for Oct. 15th contains among other excellent articles, one upon the "Destruction of American Forests." The obvious arguments in favor of Commercial Freedom based upon the facts elucidated by the writer is not clearly brought out. They are left to be inferred. What must we name the false, pernicious view of national polity that enables men to become enormously wealthy at the expense of the masses, and that, too, by destroying our natural endowment of forest land which, once gone, can not be replaced? Our American labor is not protected for Canadians who are willing to cut lumber on their own and ship it to us at our prices are imported at a low rate of wages to aid in devastating American forests and in taxing american citizens with the sole intent of enriching one or two men already worth their millions. Possibly this is statesmanship. It looks to the victims more like robbery. Ah how much there is in a mere name—Protection!