

will remain a considerable difference in cost between the two modes of living.

Now boys will "bach," and girls too, as long as these conditions exist. Those who do are usually self supporting, and are thereby enabled to attend school a greater share of the time. It may be true that a student seldom boards himself from actual preference. "Baching" is not very popular. It is often thought to be unfavorable to the welfare of the student. They are thus induced to go to boarding houses, or be sent there by parents, when they cannot really afford to do so. In many cases the result is, that they can attend but a small part of the time, and seldom, therefore, complete a course of study. We have alluded to the opinion that self-boarding is not good policy. But, so far as our observation has extended, we feel warranted in saying that this is hardly the case. Boys are not highly prepossessed in favor of the culinary art, when it becomes a personal matter, but self-boarding, when reduced to a "science," is not disadvantageous to the student.

But this is not all. Students, intending to board themselves, have often met with some difficulty in finding suitable rooms, and have finally been compelled to put up with inferior quarters. Such was notably the fact at the opening of the present term. Now when a student is willing to face all the inconveniences of self-boarding, and when the attendance at our University is largely increased by those who live in this way, would it not be worth while that some measures be taken to enable these students to find convenient and comfortable rooms?

SOCIETY CRITICISMS.

In a literary society, the office of critic requires the service of the best talent that is present. The critic should be a person of considerable culture, able to exercise taste and discrimination in criticising the literary or rhetorical features of a performance. In making these criticisms, more-

over, care should be taken that the feelings of the performer be not needlessly wounded.

Never should society criticism degenerate into ridicule. If the judges of an inter-society contest, should, when all the participants have performed their parts creditably, indulge in wholesale ridicule, what would be thought of such conduct? The same principle applies in the case of the society critic. Members usually perform as well as they can, and have a right to be criticised as justly as the ability of the critic will permit. Now and then buffoonery may be exhibited, but when it occurs, let it be rebuked in a becoming manner. We would not have our words construed into an attack on the worth of society criticisms, but let them be fair and just, if our societies are to prosper.

We publish this month the oration, entitled "Culture and Life," upon which some severe and unjust criticisms were made at the time of its delivery. As the words of a speaker are heard but once, perhaps this is one of the many instances in which they were misunderstood. If so, all such errors can now be ascertained.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Most of the college journals have passed under new jurisdictions with the beginning school year, and the number of salutations are oppressive. There is no part of a paper that requires so much tact, delicacy and common sense as the writing of a salutatory. In how many do we find a sentimental gush, in others strained wisdom, and in how few good common sense. In one of them, the "very young" editor, who says he never saw any need of editorials, discusses the responsibility, etc, of his position, and advises all readers to turn to another part of the paper if they wish anything of value, which I am inclined to think they will be obliged to do. Another aspirant to literary fame waxes eloquent, and we have the following out-