

far that the students of the same class have hardly any work in common, and have no time to obtain the general data of the subject of study it becomes an evil; still the fault lies not in the system, but in a misconception of the extent of the theme in question either on the part of professor or student. One objection which can be brought against the system is that special work of this kind is not good for undisciplined minds. This, of necessity, unfits it for students of the lower classes. But after one has mastered the fundamental methods of study, and knows how to dispose his time and can comprehend how much is expected from him in this specialized form of study, the theme system is a good and only a good.

THERE seems to be a certainty that one of the much needed buildings will be granted us by the coming legislature. Eight thousand dollars belonging to the University endowment is lying in the treasury of the state. This will probably be used in fitting up a suitable chemical laboratory. The removal of this department from the main building will leave sufficient room to supply all present wants. But besides the building fund more money must be had for paying our force of teachers. We are fast obtaining a grade of teachers not found in many schools of our rank; but to keep such men as we have and to induce others like them to take positions in our university, we need to pay larger salaries. May the coming legislature be sufficiently far-sighted to give its State University a good, big appropriation.

How much leisure time a student ought to have and what he ought to do with it are questions which puzzle the aforesaid member of society. The oracle of the student declares that the idle moments of a University should be few and far between. He should reserve two hours for solid exercise, either gymnastic or some other muscle-maker more in accordance with his inclination, wood-sawing for instance, and perhaps eight more for sleeping. The rest of his time should be divided between book-work and labor in his various societies. Add to this for the model student, a Sunday for religious work, and of the less perfect ones a Sunday of social calls and the health, mental and physical, will be in a good condition for work. Perfect idleness must not have a place in a student's life. The time lost by him in hobnobbing with a friend, in gossiping when his lessons are done or, as is usual, half done, is time wasted. Such loafing will soon monopolize the student's time and gradually creep into his studies till he graduates an intellectual shirk. Beware of your idle moments, boys.

THE people are anxiously waiting to see the results of the great political change. Business is almost

suspended and the people will stand as spectators until after the fourth of March. Capitalists tremble both for fear of free trade and of the administration of the democratic president. Everyone is asking "What will be the results of democracy? What will be those of free trade?" These can only be answered by giving each a fair trial. There is always more or less of a decline in business after an election. This year there is much more than usual and yet we can draw no conclusion from it. It is only natural that at the beginning of such mighty issues as democracy and free trade such a panic should occur. This, as yet, is not an effect drawn from the causes of free trade and democracy. It is simply fear. No one can tell what will be the effects of these changes, especially since the people are satisfied that Hendricks will not pull the reins for Cleveland as he had intended to do. This great issue would probably not have ended as it did had the people voted under their own convictions; but now as it is all over nothing remains for us but to "learn to labor and to wait."

As the time of reviews and examinations is at hand a few passing remarks on the methods of the students at this trying period may be in order. Too many students place too much importance on these last days. Relying on their smartness and uniform good luck they loaf during the term, neglect their daily recitations and trust their fate and standing to the extent of cramming they can do in two or three weeks at the end of the term. The folly of this class is too well known to deserve further comment. But another class of students do a thing almost as harmful: in attempting to avoid the dangers of this stuffing system, they make no use of the reviews, trusting to the work they have already done. There is a use for reviews which is essential; they are for fixing and polishing the ideas we have been storing in our brains. This is an all important task; essentially necessary for any really permanent and lucid retention of any subject. A student may pass without a thorough review, but unless his mind has been already well trained and is unusually powerful, his conception of his studies will be so dim and distant that the Christmas holidays will thoroughly obliterate them all. The student should avoid these dangerous extremes. He should neither depend entirely on reviews nor on term work for his knowledge of his studies. Continuous study from the time of commencing till the examination occurs is necessary for even a comparatively comprehensive grasp of any subject.

Students, it will pay you to examine the pictures made by Kelley & Co. before sitting elsewhere. Have you seen University panel they give gratis?