

IT is gratifying to see that our continued agitation for a longer session has at last borne fruits. Lectures began this year a fortnight earlier than usual, and everything is in full swing at the time when in former years we were but beginning. Although we have not got all we want yet by any means, we hail the change with the utmost pleasure. The only reason for the extreme length of our vacation has been that men who require the earnings of the summer to meet the expenses of the winter, may be suited. It is not to be presumed that this class is diminishing in number; but the number of men who have leisure during the summer is increasing so largely, that it is manifestly unfair that their time and energies should be sacrificed. We hope yet to see the time when the Matric. will be over before October, and the "Statutory meeting of Senate for conferring degrees" will be held in the end of May instead of April. The amount of work we have to get through in a session is crowded into far too short a time. We want a little more learned leisure if you please. Especially is this the case in such studies as Philosophy and History in order that the reading may comprise something more than the class lectures, and a few text books. Reading, of course, may be, and is by many, kept up during the long vacation, but it will be conceded that reading without a tutor is apt to be desultory. We don't pray for more work but we want a longer time in which to do our present work. * * *

It is manifest that Athletics will be more systematically practised than heretofore. That may be seen even already. With the whole of October and November for practice, both divisions of football ought to put teams in the field which will retrieve our former reputation. If we had a month more in spring we could also get on cricket matches with Kingston and neighboring towns and the Military College. As it is, we expect to see many good games of Rugby football with the latter club.

We trust the Senate may see their way to go on lengthening the session by degrees, and by so doing, have the thanks of the great majority of students.

WE should surely lose all claim to being a public spirited journal, did we not take an opportunity of expressing our gratification at the result of the Egyptian war. The prestige of our Empire has undoubtedly been enhanced in the eyes of Europe, and the mouths of the carpers in the House of Commons, and out of it, who think the service is going to the devil, will be effectually closed for some time. We must throw our little quota of praise and congratulation on the stream that is being, or should be, showered on Mr. Childers, Lord Northbrook, Wolseley, and Seymour, and the gallant brigades, and regiments which took part in the war.

And not only should we feel proud of our gallant countrymen, but the thanks of civilized nations must be given to the British Government, for nipping in the bud, what would undoubtedly have been an uprising which would not only have endangered the peace of Europe, but would have plunged Asia into all the horrors of a Mohammedan war. We hear that all Mohammedan States were praying both secretly and openly for the success of Arabi Bey, while the battle of Tel-el-Kebir was the only deterrent of an uprising of the tribes of Northern Africa, John Bull with Liberal advisers is averse to unnecessary warring, but when he threatens he means business.

As regards minor matters, we hope those to blame for the insufficiency of transport and hospital supplies (it is said that not even chloroform could be had at the front) will be made an example of, and punished as richly as they deserve. It is also to be hoped that the Government will reconsider its nomination of Baker Pasha to the post of reorganizing the Egyptian army. It has not transpired