

criticisms. This is a gratuitous insult to the professors which we feel bound to resent. He need fear no such meanness. If the courses are improved, the examinations will be correspondingly improved, and students will have nothing to complain of. If we are able to effect no change in the class work, students may rest satisfied, the professors will make no changes in the examinations.

Again, law student says that those whose heads are now safe are agitating for reforms. He does not know the facts of the case; if he did he would know, that in past years the agitation was carried on, and that to the knowledge of the professors, almost solely by men who were then students and who in a few weeks from the date of the publication of the articles, went up for examination. And why? because they had faith in the great need of what they contended for, and equal faith in the fair dealing of their teachers.

The concluding part of law student's letter is a valuable plea in favour of our contentions. In next issue we hope to begin our criticism of the lectures, as promised.

COLLEGE POLITICS.

It has often been said that a college is but a miniature world. In no way is this saying better exemplified than by the manner in which college politics are conducted. The students of a Faculty are divided into numerous parties. In Medicine, there are the Y.M.C.A., which, we believe, will not be denied to have a desire to see its members occupy prominent positions in the gift of the students; the Association of the Maritime Province men; a secret society, and a class of students belonging to none of these organizations and generally inimical to them all. These divisions have candidates in the field for every prominent college honor, not openly, luckily for their studies, which would otherwise suffer considerably, owing to the elaborate campaigns which would inevitably result, but secretly. Each of these candidates is vigorously canvassed by his party, as the one man capable of saving the faculty from disgrace in the eyes of the college world, and is opposed by every body else, on the grounds that his interests are identical with those of his backers.

Now, we wish to ask what the pitiful little influence of a man holding the most prominent college position amounts to? How can he better the condition of any one student in the Faculty? Or, what pernicious influence can his election have on any college institution?

There are two much coveted positions yet to be filled in the class of '88 Medicine—that of

President of the Faculty dinners and that of Valedictorian. In the former election, the whole college takes part, and the amount of buttonhole electioneering now being gone through with, would astonish an outsider. The men of '88 and '89 are sufficiently well acquainted with the candidates for this proud position to make a judicious choice; but we wish here to address a few remarks to the students of '90 and '91. If it is of the slightest concern to you who presides at your dinners, take the trouble to make the personal acquaintance of the various candidates. You want a man of good presence, some oratorical powers, and a great deal of *savoir faire*. The man who has the best combination of these qualities is the one to vote for. Remember, that if he be a member of the Maritime Association, or of the Y.M.C.A., or of any other society, that that fact will not influence his way of conducting your special feast, and is not fraught with bloody ruin to any college association. With regard to the office of Valedictorian, a man who can write a respectable essay and read it distinctly and fluently, is all that is needed; and how his connection with any society can affect anything or anybody is beyond our comprehension. It has been noted lately that the society feeling is not so strong now as formerly. But, opposition to a candidate, if any interest at all be taken in his election, is generally based on the most absurd partizan grounds.

DO YOUR DUTY.

We have again to appeal to the students of McGill for a more hearty co-operation with those who have the affairs of the various societies of the University in their hands. These institutions do not receive the support their usefulness merits, nor are they valued as highly as they deserve. As a consequence, they are carried on under conditions of considerable difficulty, and lose much of their intended serviceableness.

Why is it that the Athletic Association, as an example, has not a larger support from the students? Its right to a place among University institutions is manifest to all. It is a source of much pleasure and healthy advantage to a large number of men, and, such being the case, no one should be willing to see its usefulness crippled by a lack of funds or of cordial assistance.

That the Undergraduates' Literary Society has been of almost incalculable benefit to those who have been active and constant participants in its affairs, is a matter of common consent. Yet we feel that the strict limits of the case are not overstepped when we affirm