

continuance of such a time-honored custom as the senior year dinner; not merely because it has been the custom—for that would be a cheap reason—but because of the real social purpose that it serves. In many colleges such a dinner is an annual event with each class, and surely our students will not dispense with it, even at the end of their course. What more fitting close to the toiling together of four years could there be than an evening spent in grappling one to another with hooks of steel? Perhaps the ninety-fivers are planning something better for themselves, but if not, we would that they would think of these things.

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In his address at the workingmen's meeting last Sunday afternoon, Professor Dyde made a strong plea for a public library. Special emphasis was laid on its value in diffusing a practical knowledge of what is implied in good citizenship and in increasing the intelligence of the community. The citizens of Kingston have always shewn a genuine interest in educational matters. They have contributed generously indeed to the university, and their public schools, so far as our observation has gone, are unsurpassed in the whole province. But it would seem that, as a general thing, they have little interest in literature and culture, or that those who have are not unusually anxious to impart such tastes to others. There is no public library, and the university, though doubtless having a strong indirect influence, does not appear to come into direct contact with many of the citizens. This should not be the case in a university city. There should be, to a much greater extent than at present, more than external bonds of financial support and pride of possession between city and university; there should be those deeper internal bonds of sympathy in intellectual and moral advancement. We are not prepared to say why this is not more apparent, but certainly with regard to a public library the university did her share in making generous proposals of co-operation a few years ago. The immense value of such co-operation to both parties need scarcely be pointed out. It would not be very far from the mark to say that party politics has in the past kept the city council bound hand and foot with regard to such a question as this, yet we do not see why ready promoters cannot be found for a scheme so elevating in its effects and so welcome to many whose limited means strictly forbid any outlay in books. The city has good reason to be proud of her electric railway, streets, parks and public buildings. Why should she lag behind smaller cities and towns in having no free public library? Citizens should remember that in contributing money to schools and colleges they are but taking the first steps. This is but laying the foundation. There should be

no reaction, as if no further duty was left. Not only should they give the young man, on leaving school to go into business, free access to books, but they should make their own higher life a part of the structure that is being reared on that foundation, and to do so a public library is in our day an absolute necessity.

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Not long ago we referred to some of the evils connected with the granting of supplementary examinations. All will admit that the passing of these examinations is far from being an ideal university education. The excuse for taking them often is that lectures "clash" and cannot all be attended. How, then, can this "clashing" be avoided so as to reduce the number of supplementaries? A student unexpectedly finds at the beginning of the session that two or three classes which he wishes to take meet at the same time. He at once enters into negotiations with some of the professors for a change of hour. Now, our time-table has assumed permanent form with regard to nearly all the classes in the curriculum, but several complaints have reached us, both from professors and students, of three or four classes of importance being changed repeatedly year after year. Indeed, a recent graduate remarked, the other day, that a certain Junior class had been changed every year since he entered college. This may suit the convenience of one or two students at the time, but it generally interferes seriously with the arrangements of the Professor and the rest of the class. Further, other students entering the class another year find that it has not been customary for it to meet at the hour set down in the calendar, and accordingly have their pre-arrangements thrown into confusion. We are well aware that, with so many options as we are allowed, it is no easy task to arrange a time-table, but the solution of the difficulty is not the granting of supplementaries, involving the loss of contact with the professor and a "squeeze" through at 40 per cent. Doubtless, a certain amount of flexibility is necessary. Let the senate, however, refuse to change the hours, except in special cases where the classes are very small, and let every student exercise a moderate amount of foresight and shape his course in the best possible manner. In these two ways the bad arrangements that make many supplementaries necessary could be avoided.

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Should systematic physical training, either in gymnasium or on campus, be a part of our curriculum and be made compulsory for every student? The JOURNAL has this year withheld its hand from this well-worn theme, and even now has no flood of light to throw upon it, but, convinced of Queen's insufficiency in this respect, we can at least bring it