license in the jokes made upon the professors and the other dons. This year, however, a change was introduced, doubtless with good intentions, which was successful only in exciting an amount of feeling which could hardly have been thought possible. Some few days before it had been officially announced to the College. through the heads of the various years, that the galle y hitherto the privilege of the students, would be allotted to ladies, and that the men would have to seat themselves at the top of the Hall immediately below the Dais. The reason assigned for the step, was the "disorderly" proceedings at former Convocations. The announcement, as has been before said, was received with the greatest dissatisfaction, although no comment was made upon it at the time, and this feeling manifested itself on the Day of Convocation. It was not confined merely to the men resident in College. A large number of medical undergraduates, who had come up to attend, on being informed of the new regulation, shewed also their disapprobation of its somewhat high-handed character. There can be no doubt that, had the matter been left at this juncture in the hands of the Professor who was treating with the men, it could have been amicably arranged; but a new element was introduced at the critical moment, and in the opinion of many most competent to judge, a very unwise attempt made to resort to coercion. The original programme was, that all members of the University, both graduates and undergraduates, should form in procession. In view of the circumstances of the case, this was unanimously declined by the undergraduates, and the procession was formed consisting of some few of the graduates and dignitaries of the University. The men then filled the back of the Hall, leaving vacant the chairs assigned to them in fromt.

The Convocation itself was marked by some interesting features, notably, the conferring of the degree of D.C.L. upon the Provost and also upon the Rev. Mr. Bethune, Head Master of Trinity College School. The reception occurred to both these gentlemen was most enthusiastic, and was quite sufficient to show that the stand made by the undergraduates was the result of no personal feeling whatever, but was for the purpose of maintaining what they considered to be their rights. The public orator, Professer Boys, introduced each of the gentlemen with an appropriate Latin speech, which was no doubt very eloquent, but was rather "caviare to the multitude," who, in the shape of ladies, crowded the floor and gallery. The Chancellor's speech was received with marked attention, although the honorable gentlemen certainly made some remarks, in the opinion of many rather unfair, to the effect that the noise was too great for him to speak with comfort. This was certainly a mistake; there was no attempt made to interrupt him, but his knowledge of public meetings must have made him familiar with the difficulty of keeping a large number of men so perfectly quiet that no sentence of a long

speech should be lost. Considering the excitement which had preceded the Convocation, the assembly was most orderly, and many old graduates declared that the noise was at all events, no greater than in previous years. The Bishop of Niagara then closed the Convocation by pronouncing the Blessing. The national anthem was sung with great vigor, the large gathering dispersed, and the Convocation of 1883, with its unique record of excitement, which shews that, at all events, there is a good deal of life in the University, closed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editors of ROUGE ET NOIR:

DEAR SIRS,—Among the various improvements that have been and are being made, it would, I think, afford everyone the greatest satisfaction if something could be done to brighten our chapel services. I feel sure that after the prompt mauner in which the authorities adopted the suggestions of ROUGE ET NOIR, as to making the Organist's position a musical scholarship, there will be no opposition on their part to the improvement I would venture to suggest, and that is our College chapel services should be what is implied by the very term college, either completely choral, and this should certainly be the case with the Sunday services, or if not this, at least monotoned. Of the advantages of this latter, where the former is perhaps a little impracticable, we ourselves have evidence: it would be invidious to mention names, but every one will recognize the immense improvement in the swing and heartiness of the service when it is a certain Professor's week in the chapel, and the dreary change when some other Professor takes his turn. I feel sure, however, that they would not have the least objection to monotoning the service, and so making it not only impressive and dignified, but more hearty.

Trusting to see this suggestion carried out,

I am, yours, &c.,

Music.

When I say monotone I mean, of course, one definite . note, which could, if necessary, be given by the Organist being sustained throughout.

To the Editors of ROUGE ET NOIR:

DEAR SIRS,—Truly we are living in an age of economy. The venerable Council in their laudable endeavors to increase the funds are no doubt acting to the best of their ability, but it is very questionable whether they are showing much wisdom in the methods they adopt. None could blame them for economy—quite the contrary; but there are two ways of economizing, and it is a well known fact that it is not much good saving ten cents and wasting a dollar. This appears to be the present system. The former plan of giving matriculants their board and lodging gratis while