

at church, divine service is held in the college, the officer or cadet in charge officiating. The form is taken from the service book of the Church of England. At dinner, grace is required to be said by the senior cadet, both before and after the meal. A short and simple form of service is prescribed to be read every morning before breakfast by the senior officer or cadet on duty. Roman Catholics are not required to read or attend the college Sunday service, or the morning prayers, unless they desire to do so. The clergy of all the churches attended by the cadets are encouraged to visit those of their own denomination at the college.

The attendance at classes, the mode of dress, the hours for meals, recreation and duty, the care of rooms, furniture and equipments, are all regulated by orders, to which the space at my disposal will not permit me to refer in detail. Suffice it to say that they all tend to inculcate habits of regularity, carefulness and economy. Extravagance is not permitted in any direction, and uniformity is prescribed, so that there can be no material distinction in the mode of living between the sons of the wealthy and those of moderate means.

I cannot close this review of the college rules and system without alluding to the facilities which are granted to the cadets of visiting their friends or those who may be disposed to entertain them. A cadet is allowed to visit friends, subject to certain regulations. The order on the subject requires that he should bring with him, at the beginning of each term, a letter from his parent or guardian, stating the names and addresses of the friends whom he may be permitted to visit. In order to get leave he must obtain a special written invitation from such authorized friend for each occasion. Passes are freely granted, subject to this rule, as it is considered desirable that the cadets should have opportunities of social intercourse. These

passes are limited as to time, so as to ensure a return to the college at proper hours, as no cadet is allowed to sleep out of barracks.

#### THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE FROM A PROFESSOR'S POINT OF VIEW.

*By the Rev. Clare L. Worrell, M.A.*

IN speaking of the Royal Military College from a professor's point of view, let it be distinctly understood that the opinions expressed are those of the writer alone, and that he is not in any way voicing the sentiments of the members of the staff.

A civil professor of Canadian training, meagre military education, and scanty knowledge of Woolwich, is at first struck by the iron-clad character of the college movements.

On one side are the sound of the bugle, the rattling of swords, the mustering of men and the march of companies; on the other, the various reports, the formal communications, the recognition of rank, the regular routine and mechanical precision—all of which have a smack of barrack life known to the university man chiefly from his Lever or Lover. And when he understands that the uniformed youths about him are not simply playing soldier, but are, in sober earnest, training for the great battle of life, passing, as it were, through a military mint and acquiring a military stamp, but all with a view to making themselves fit for civil as well as military science, he asks himself, *cui bono?* Does the system answer its purpose, and how does it compare with that of the universities?

First of all, the military discipline places it in a unique position. Everywhere one is reminded that he is in a *military* college, and that he must be as one under an authority saying "Do this," and expecting to have it done, but never at any time rashly hoping for more than the strict letter of the command being obeyed; works of supererogation are left for divinity