

selves but pass the right down from generation to generation, thus controverting the principle "He that does not work neither shall he eat," and making it compulsory on some person or persons unknown to supply him with all his desires.

R. C.

Rouge et Noir.

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MICHAELMAS TERM, 1887.

With this number ROUGE ET NOIR enters on another year of its College life. The number of editors has been increased from three to five, and it is thought that by this means their duties will be considerably lightened. Owing to the graduation of all of last year's editors, an entirely new staff had to be elected. By paying special attention to College news and to the doings of the graduates, the new editors trust that the paper will be found more interesting than ever. At the same time they hope that the literary columns will not be devoid of excellence, and they look to graduates especially for articles in that department. Many of our graduates occupy no mean place in Canadian letters. Many of their earlier writings first found the light in ROUGE ET NOIR, and on this account we would ask them not to be forgetful of their College paper. We hope, too, that the undergraduates will endeavor to support their Journal more heartily than before. As Trinity grows in power and influence, there is no reason why ROUGE ET NOIR should not grow with it, and in the future, like some American College Magazines, be numbered among the literary papers of its country. The new editors would ask their readers not to judge of their first efforts by this issue, as the time between their election and the printing of the paper, was too brief for anything like a proper preparation.

At the opening of another year we would like to draw the attention of the library authorities to the present mode of issuing books, and to offer a practical suggestion. By the rules now in force, a student may take out volumes and keep them for a whole term. In nearly every case these are works bearing directly on the College course, being either text-books, annotations of classical authors or translations. Access to these books is denied to every

other student but the fortunate one who has first succeeded in capturing them. Others, whose sense of justice would not allow them to keep out a volume for a long time, are compelled to do so in self-defence, since they know if they return it they will not have another chance of seeing it for the rest of the term.

Frequently, too, students use the editions of classical authors which they borrow from the library, as actual text-books, and appear with them in the lecture room. In this way valuable books are often injured by constant use. We would propose, then, that all works which have any connection with the course, should not be taken out for a longer period than two weeks, with the privilege of renewal, if the volume is not asked for in the meantime.

There is one thing that has been felt for a long time to be very injurious to the College, and that is the unbusinesslike way in which the accounts of the various College Societies have been managed. Every year we find these different Societies hampered by some old debts which the treasurers or officers of last year should have seen settled. It is not only unfair to the parties to whom these bills are owing, but it is also unfair to those students who remain, and it is most unfair to those who are just entering, for they have to saddle themselves with debts for things from which they derive no benefit. There is but one way in which this state of affairs can be remedied, and that lies in the students' own hands. It is to appoint to the position of treasurer in the different Societies only men whom they know are capable and willing to undertake the position and to discharge it in a careful and painstaking way, and to demand from them a full account of the financial state of the Society every term. Another thing that should be insisted on is, that every one should pay his dues to these Societies, or else should be debarred from the privileges pertaining to members of them. We have known several men go through this College and enjoy and take advantage of these privileges, and yet never bear their share of the expense, in consequence of which oftentimes those who are willing to bear their part are unduly taxed. It may be said that such men are few; perhaps they are, but all the more reason why we should do away with them, for we don't want them here.

It has been an old custom that the undergraduates in Arts should give a dinner on the Festival of Saint Simon and Saint Jude, at which all the unmarried non-clerical graduates should be guests. Many attempts have at different times been made to change this custom. That which endeavor and argument failed to effect, has like most changes been forced upon us by the course of circumstances.

The number of graduates has so increased that the undergraduates had either to be inhospitable enough to invite only some of the graduates, or give up the dinner