

the impress of a social happiness, a blessed freedom from the cares and troubles of a lonely existence, but seldom known afterwards. It is a way-station between the rude discipline of schoolboy days and the weary struggle of active life, a period in which one first feels upon him the responsibility of manhood, obtains the first sunlit glimpse of the stern strife awaiting him beyond. It is a period which leaves indelible marks upon men's characters, often changing them till nothing but original instincts are left, adding to them and taking away, polishing, refining and strengthening them. Is it not strange then that such a condition of existence as this should be so utterly forgotten, almost wiped from the memory with the exception of a few stray glimpses, now and then as if into some far-off time that would seem to precede existence itself. Old graduates of a University will meet each other occasionally, and a half hour's intercourse will awaken warm recollections, romantic memories of happy scenes gone by, and till then unremembered, and give birth to momentary expressions of revived affection,—but there they separate, go back into the world's feverish turmoil of labour and rivalry and all is forgotten. It is like the dying of old friendships, when friends are separated, with this difference, making it the more strange, that men within our reach (and they are many) have their Alma Mater always by them. Our ideal of a college would be a general gathering place for those who once knew it as a home, a sort of club for the revival of old friendships, old intellectual pursuits and old enjoyments.

There are many institutions about a University and especially about ours, which might serve to raise a working bond of union between graduates and undergraduates of all periods, the Institute for instance, and above all our own paper, ROUGE ET NOIR. We have struggled hard for the two years past against wind and tide, and so far have managed to keep our heads above water. As yet we have published nothing more than an ordinary College paper; but the ideal of our paper's founders, and the ideal we have always cherished, is that of making it in time with earnest help of our ablest graduates a Monthly Magazine, something which might obtain for itself a recognized position among the literary efforts of our country. This perhaps is a mere dream; but we imagine that if the alumni and friends of Trinity College were to support us with a will and with that intention, and take an active part upon our editing staff it might indeed some day be accomplished. Our business management have at present a design on hand of making the paper a Monthly by raising the subscription. We would like to hear some expression of opinion on this point from our supporters and subscribers.

We have been censured a good deal at different times and by different men, both in College and out, for the tone of our paper, which is represented as hostile to the authorities and consequently inimical to the interests of the University. On this point we have only to say

that we have always endeavoured to separate the many advantages as a College which we do possess, from the advantages which might be bestowed upon us by the active exertions of a zealous and unprejudiced governing body. Our founders did not purpose that we should publish a mere College journal of the ordinary stamp, a simple chronicle of trivial events, with short complimentary notices on everything that was done or not done; we were founded for the purpose of aiding in the growing cry, which has risen of late among the graduates for a greater activity on the part of our authorities, a more perfect conformity with the spirit of the times. Our observations on matters connected with University politics have generally restricted themselves to showing as clearly as possible the defects which ought to be remedied, and proposing remedies for them. In many cases we have found that our propositions have been adopted. Every expression of approval or blame which we have uttered has been based not upon our own individual opinion, but upon the opinion of the graduates with whom we have come in contact.

The want of complete success of our University as compared with other institutions of a like kind in the country, must be almost altogether attributed to the prevalence in her councils of the opinions of men who, however much we may admire them for their simple honesty of purpose, have been wrong in allowing the College to rest quietly on its own merits, and expecting the public to find out those merits for themselves. They have been ever averse to anything like publicity, and more than that averse to any of those changes which are so necessary in order to conform to the expectations of the day. There is, we know, much to admire in the modest dignity which Trinity has always maintained, but in this new world of ours every man must push his own way, bring his own merits stoutly before the public, and so also with every institution which has to rest its success upon public approbation. Within the last two or three years, however, there has been a marked change in the action of our University Council, a change which we note with no little satisfaction. New and salutary measures have been adopted, and the admission of younger graduates to the Council is already showing its effect in a revived and modernized activity. Let our College spread every inch of canvas to the wind and speed on with the rest, let our graduates and Council rally round the new Provost, in assisting and supporting the new schemes of improvement which are on foot, and Trinity may yet some day occupy her rightful position.

THE NEW CHAPEL.

Hardly is our new Provost settled amongst us ere plans of improvement are commenced which might easily have daunted a man less sanguine or one of less energy than himself. Scarcely three months have passed since he accepted his present position and al-