

The Review has perfect faith that our graduates of this year will stand as bulwarks to their Alma Mater, and beacon lights of loyalty to future years.

Food for reflection truly can the recent examinations be called. A fruitful source of much besides reflection, they have proved, lamentation and great grief, imprecations "not loud but deep," for when has the slaughter been so great, the mower's hand so ruthless? "The plowers plowed upon my back and made long furrows." In this separation of the wheat from the chaff, we have to believe one of two things, either the examiners got the piles mixed, and in the result-list the plucked somehow got substituted for the unplucked, or we must resign ourselves to the fact that we are nearly all chaff, the wheat forming a part almost too small for consideration. The College comment upon this year's results has been more general than usual, and chat in the corridors and rooms has elicited a great variety of opinions. Of course the growling of the disgruntled failure was very much in evidence, but beyond that it is to some extent felt that the examiners have been a little too hard, and have had scant consideration for the struggling undergraduate. It does seem a bit hard that a man should be ploughed, who has fairly passed on a department but failed by a narrow margin on a single subject of that department. Of course rank outsiders, not admitted to the sanctum sanctorum of examiners' meetings, cannot be competent critics, not being fully in possession of the facts, so we must pass by the possible evils and rejoice, at all events, that we are to see so many familiar faces when Autumn comes around again. Before leaving the subject of examinations we beg to call the authorities' attention to the fulfillment of our prediction, that, even in a single subject, more especially in a case where the material of the question appears upon the paper—e.g. Mathematics—the failure to provide such paper clearly printed, would lead to annoyance and trouble.

ALMANACH DE L' UNIVERSITE DE GAND.

Shortly before the beginning of Michaelmas Term of last year, the Dean received from Mr. J. M. Clark, M.A., President of the University College Literary and Scientific Society, a series of questions regarding Trinity University, its students, student life, societies, and political opinion. These questions, Mr. Clark explained, were a copy of those addressed to him concerning his own College by the Secretary of the Publication Committee of the Almanach issued by the liberal students of the University of Gand.

When our men came up, the questions were handed by the Dean to the Head of College, who, after consultation with the Manager and the Editor of the Review, and others, sent the Secretary a full account of Trinity's time-honoured institutions, the Residence, Episcopon, the Literary Institute, and the hardly less ancient ones, the Football and Cricket Clubs, etc., etc. By way of acknowledgment, Mr. Francis received a courteous note from Mr. Poll expressing regret that, owing to the lateness of their arrival, our answers had not found a place in this year's publication, but promising that space should be found for them next year. Accompanying the letter was a presentation copy of the Almanach. On its title page appears the greeting, "A nos chers camarades de Trinity College, temoignage d'amitie et de vive sympathie," which, for fear of spoiling it, we shall leave untranslated.

The Almanach is not a calendar, although, at the beginning of the book, we find a full list of the members of the various Faculties—Philosophy and Letters (our Arts Faculty), Law, Medicine, and Theoretical and Applied Science. Following these, there are several pages recounting the honorary distinctions of various sorts conferred by Government upon certain graduates, and describing the prizes offered by Government for competition among graduates of all the Belgian Universities who are of two years' standing from graduation at most. Traveling scholarships also are offered by Government, a kind of prize as yet unknown in Canada, unfortunately. We are allowed to judge of the University as to numbers by a table showing that there were six hundred and sixty students registered last year, five hundred and twenty of whom were natives of Belgium. Of these men, only five hundred and seventeen gave notice of presenting themselves for examination, but when the fateful day arrived, the number dwindled to four hundred and seventy-six. After the results had been made known, only three hundred and thirty-six found their names in the lists. Plucking, therefore, is not confined to Trinity, if that is any comfort to those who have fallen by the wayside.

A page deeply bordered with black records the memory of a Bulgarian member of the General Society of the Liberal Students who had died at college, and then comes a page devoted to, as we should say, the Alumni Association. Its aims, like those of our own, are to foster feelings of friendship among the graduates, and to promote an active interest in University affairs. The membership runs up to nine hundred, and, as a result of the financial strength this large membership gives, the Association has founded twenty scholarships in the University. The editors make thankful acknowledgment also on behalf of the General Society of the Liberal Students for the substantial sum voted them by the Alumni Association toward their Students' House, or Club. And, as we have recently been doing here, the editors earnestly request all students to become members of the Association as soon as they graduate, not so much because of what they are yet to get out of the University, but for the sake of what they have already received, and of what the University needs from them.

At this point the official part of the volume, if we may so call it, ends, and the student part proper begins. This part is subdivided as follows: (1), University Societies, and the Students' Club; (2), Student life abroad, including an account of the festivities connected with the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the formation of the Association of the Liberal Students of Caen; (3), the Bibliography of the Theses for the special Doctor's Degree defended before the University of Gaud; (4), papers upon Students' Societies, and Students in the Middle Ages. Naturally, (1) and (2) are the most interesting to us, so we shall devote our attention mainly to them.

According to the Almanach, there are twelve societies in all in the University, with a great variety of objects. All are of a more or less social character, and they fall into two classes—the federated, and the non-federated. In the latter are placed the Bulgarian Students' Society, the Engineering Students' Club, La Marne, The Caviars, the Anti-Clerical Pharmacy Students' Society, and La Noire, a secret organization. The Federated Societies, are, however, far more interesting to us. They also are six in number, and, as a Union, they are known as the Federation of the Liberal Students of the University of Gand.

The objects of the Federation, as set forth in the constitution, are to maintain friendly feelings, and bonds of union among the various liberal organizations in the