

men of one of our volunteer regiments were to say that they were not to be put down by a few beggarly officers. In addition to this, our political elections and campaigns have bred a general habit of agitation, perhaps of intrigue, and a love of mass meetings and oratorical excitement, which may have penetrated the student world. It is a significant fact that a large proportion of the active element in this movement should have been furnished by the department of Political Science. Whether the studies comprised in the department of Political Science are sufficiently substantial and disciplinary in their character to constitute a University training may be a point for consideration. That they have a tendency to beget political aspirations and activity at an early age seems beyond question.

Whether there has been any lack of the power of control in the authorities personally or any of them, is a question respecting which I, of course, have no means of forming an opinion. The absence of the Chancellor at the crisis, though unavoidable, was unfortunate, since he is probably to the student mind the highest and most imposing embodiment of academical law, while he would have stood apart from all the embroilments and altercations.

Such being the state of affairs, any proposal for strengthening the hands of authority, or invigorating discipline, will certainly be in season. Nor need it involve any suggestion of harshness in the relation between the governing body of the University and the students, or forgetfulness of the fact that the normal security for order is good feeling kept up by sympathy, tact, and friendly intercourse on the part of the authorities, with loyalty to the University on both sides. It is weakness, that by tempting insubordination, leads to the odious necessity for harsh measures in the end. The proposed establishment of a University Court for disciplinary purposes seems likely to meet the need. Nor have I any change to suggest in the proposed composition of the Court, though the inclusion of a Medical element must depend on the retention of the Medical Department in its present relation to the University. Discipline and administration generally should of course be reposed as far as possible in the hands of men of social experience, rather than in those of men of learning and science, who may often be wanting in practical wisdom and in the power of dealing with young men. A perplexing question arises as to the sphere of the Court's jurisdiction and the line to be drawn between University and College offences, owing to the very peculiar relations of University College to the University, with which it has heretofore been practically identical, and the work of which is still carried on in its buildings. The only solution I can devise is that cases occurring within University College, and not directly in connection with the lectures of the University, should be dealt with by the University Council of discipline through its University College members, who might form a standing committee for that purpose. Cases occurring in Victoria or any affiliated college, there would be no difficulty in leaving to the College, unless the College itself chose to refer them to the University Council.

With regard to the suggestion that the Court of discipline should have jurisdiction over student societies and publications, I cannot help expressing my conviction that the less the University is compromised by responsibility for such societies and publications the better. The trouble in the present case has arisen partly from the equivocal relations of the University authorities to a College Society and a College Journal. If anything positively objectionable is done or written, discipline must intervene in the ordinary course; but otherwise it seems better in these matters to leave the students free. I have read for many years the *Cornell Era*, which is the college journal of Cornell University, and I do not