

perance in a general sense, that is, the duty of using all things temperately. The moderate use of ale by the cadets at dinner is permitted, on the written request of the parent or guardians, but that is the limit allowed for the use of any liquor of an intoxicating character. No cadet is allowed, under pain of severe punishment, either to be intoxicated, or to have liquor in his possession or to bring it into the college or to connive at its being brought in by others.

Vice comes in for a special denunciation in the college orders. Says one order: "The commandant looks to all—whether members of the staff or cadets—to prevent vice of every description in all connected with the Royal Military College, by never omitting to notice it when and wherever it may come under their observation, and by at once bringing it to his knowledge."

It is almost needless to remark particularly to parents who have sons growing up to manhood that the manner in which young men, at home, spend their spare time, particularly their evenings, is often a source of considerable anxiety. Cadets attending the college are not allowed to enter taverns or saloons, and they are compelled by the college regulations, unless they have leave, to be within the gates at a comparatively early hour in the evening, so that as little time or opportunity as possible is given to them, even if they were disposed to do so, to visit or frequent places that they should avoid.

Gambling of any sort is strictly prohibited by the college regulations.

The system of fagging which prevails, and has in the past prevailed, in some of the large public schools in England is prohibited by the Military College rules as tending to destroy or lessen self-respect. Cadets are forbidden either to require from or to perform for another cadet, any menial office, or to suffer such service to be exacted by one cadet from another.

At the same time, it is understood amongst the cadets themselves that certain duties, such as the care of the recreation grounds, are to be performed by the junior class as a body. The practice of hazing also is absolutely forbidden. Each cadet on entering the college promises to abstain, during his connection with the institution, from using physical coercion to any fellow cadet, and to discourage others from doing so, unless required in the discharge of duty, and to refrain from combining with others to enforce the views of a combination on their fellows. That the observance of this rule is strictly enforced is evidenced by the severe punishment meted out on a recent occasion to some cadets who had so far forgotten their duty as to break this promise.

In a community where strict discipline prevails, and where power is given to the subordinate officers to award punishment or regulate disputes, it is important that each member should have the means of protecting himself against wrong or injustice. Any cadet, who thinks himself wronged by any member of the staff or any other cadet, may state his grievance to the captain of his company, whose duty it is to report it for the decision of the commandant. The fact that this right of appeal exists tends to produce care in the awarding of punishments and to restrain the vexatious or arbitrary exercise of authority.

Stringent regulations also exist to prevent what may be termed boycotting on the part of the cadets, that is, the persecution of any cadet by combinations on the part of others to prevent social or friendly intercourse with him.

Habits of self-reliance are cultivated in the college by devolving authority on the cadets as soon as they prove their fitness for its exercise. There is a gradual scale of promotion similar to that existing among the non-commissioned officers in the regular