

their sons taught to be truthful, manly, temperate (I use the word in its general sense), and punctual. There are other virtues, no doubt, which go to make the perfect man, but I must confine my remarks in this paper to the effect of college training towards the development of the particular characteristics which I have mentioned.

As might be expected, the course of training in the college is prescribed by rules, instructions and standing orders; but these would be of very little service unless the whole staff of the college, from the commandant down, take a warm interest in their work and are prepared to carry out heartily the instructions under which they act.

Much must, in the first place, depend on the commandant, to whom are committed powers which may almost be termed absolute, and which impose on him a corresponding weight of responsibility. He must be not merely a disciplinarian, but a man who understands and can sympathize with and attract young men. We all know how much the success of some of the great public schools in England and in this country has been promoted by the personal character and ability of their head masters, and their tact in dealing with their pupils, and it is manifest that in an institution like the Royal Military College, where young men reside away from home influence during a period of four years, the character, tact and capacity for government of the commandant are of supreme importance.

Col. Hewett, the first chief of the college, by whom the work of organization was very ably and successfully performed, and who held the position for over ten years, recognized the duty of the commandant to cultivate friendly and cordial relations with the cadets, in the following order, which is still in force: "The commandant will be pleased to see the cadets at any time or place on matters not of official

character, and he wishes them to come to him and consider him their personal friend and adviser in anything connected with their progress at the Royal Military College, or their private affairs."

Next to the commandant it is important that the staff should be men who co-operate loyally with their chiefs in carrying on the college work, and who illustrate by their lives and examples those precepts and lessons which it is their duty to teach to their pupils. The character of every member of the staff is very soon thoroughly understood by the cadets, and I take the liberty of saying that the greatest care should be taken in the selection of the professors. The results of an unfortunate selection are very serious in regard to the character of the cadets and their discipline, and no consideration should prevent the removal of any professor who proves himself unfit for his position.

Though every cadet, on entering the college, is enlisted and becomes subject during his college course to the Queen's regulations and orders for the Army, the Army Act, the Militia Act of the Dominion, and all other rules and regulations to which Her Majesty's troops are subject, it is not intended that he should bear this heavy burden without assistance or be allowed to understand that he is to be merely a military machine. On the contrary, he is assured that a deep interest is taken by the authorities of the college in his personal welfare. I have already alluded to the fact that he is invited to communicate freely with the commandant on all private matters; and on looking at the standing orders, I find that it is enjoined on all who share in the responsible charge of educating the cadets to take the greatest interest in their welfare and in all that relates to their instruction; and all the members of the staff are required to bring to the notice of the commandant all matters affecting the well-being of the cadets. With