

sors, derived from a large number of different universities on both sides of the Atlantic; and the Canadian student is on the whole a hard worker, good-natured and patriotic, and not too self-asserting. Nor is our system of college government a cast-iron constitution which has been set up by an act of legislation. It has grown up under experience and careful adaptation of methods to needs. In McGill each faculty exercises jurisdiction over its own students, the executive officer being the dean of the faculty. The principal intervenes only when desired to give advice or assistance, or when any case arises affecting students of different faculties; and the power of expelling students resides only in the corporation—a body including the governors, the principal, and all the deans of the faculties, with elective representatives of the faculties, of the affiliated colleges, and of the graduates. Under this system it is understood that each professor is supreme in his own class-room, but his power of discipline is limited to a temporary suspension from lectures, which must be at once reported to the dean. If necessary, the dean may lay the case before the faculty, which, after hearing, may reprimand, report to parents or guardians, impose fines, suspend from classes, or, in extreme cases, report to the corporation for expulsion. No case involving this last penalty has, however, yet occurred, and the effort has been to settle every case of discipline by personal influence and with as little reference to laws and penalties as possible. With this machinery a simple code of rules is sufficient. It provides for orderly and moral conduct in the buildings and in going and coming, and for the safety of the property of the University, and prohibits all action likely to obstruct the work of the college or to interfere with the progress of other students. In the case of college societies it is required merely that their objects shall be consistent with those of the University, and that their laws and officers shall be communicated to and approved by the faculty in whose rooms they meet. Above and beyond all such machinery and rules, lies the obligation on principal, deans and professors to watch the beginnings of evil and to counteract by wise and kindly advice anything that may lead to disorder. On the other hand, the effort of the student should be to exercise all that liberty which tends to make him self-reliant and fit for