

and even then it is doubtful if they can do so, in view of so many others of a more official character awaiting them. Such being the state of affairs, there can be no possible reason for further postponement. Some of the graduates and students have expressed themselves in favour of a University Supper, which would take the place of this Festival, and in which all could participate. A change of this kind, if feasible, would, we think, be heartily supported by the students; but if not, do not, at least, let our only annual reunion become a thing of the past.

WE understand that the question lately under discussion in the Senior class in Arts has been fully decided upon, and that it is their intention to add to the usual Convocation exercises by the institution of a Class-day. The different officers, consisting of a historian, a poet, and a prophet, have been chosen, but the exact date of the celebration, and the order of the proceedings, have not as yet been decided on. Much was said then, and has been since, questioning the advisability of this step, but the general feeling seems to be in favour of the innovation. The fact of its being an American custom, and old, has called forth dissenters,—why, we are unable to say, for the Class-day orations at Yale and Harvard compose one of the most pleasing features of their Commencement. We do not intend criticising in any way this action of the graduating class, but would simply remind them, that whether or not it is to become an institution of annual occurrence at McGill depends wholly upon the success attending its inauguration, and that therefore it behoves them to feel certain of success before attempting the task. If we may judge from the judicious and happy manner in which the appointment of officers has been made, they need have no fear on that score, for the selection seems to have been made with an especial regard to the fitness of

each for the office he had been called upon to fill. Yet in the further arrangement of the proceedings for the proposed Class-day, care must be taken of even the most trifling particulars, so that there may be nothing introduced which might prove inconsistent with the dignity and formality of all proceedings of such a nature.

SOME time since we advocated, through the columns of the *Gazette*—and we trust with some effect—that the professors have their lectures printed and given to the students. This privilege is enjoyed by the students of many of the European schools, and why may we not reasonably ask to be entitled to the same consideration? It may be that our esteemed professors will become convinced of the great benefits that would result from such a step, and some fine day present us with the veritable thing we ask; but whether the question of printed lectures does or does not meet with their approval, there is one appeal, that we feel sure they will most heartily endorse, and that is—different writing desks for the medical lecture rooms. It is difficult at any time, even under the most favourable circumstances, to take satisfactory notes from lectures delivered, and this difficulty is in no wise obviated by the uncomfortable and at times painful positions one has to assume in order to utilize the three-inch slabs, which have been called desks. We are perfectly satisfied with our frescoed ceilings and adorned walls—intended no doubt to train the eye to admire beautiful things—but the seats we have to occupy while gazing upon these works of art, drive all good thoughts away. We feel certain that if an appeal were made by the students to the governors for a change, they would not turn a deaf ear. They know we love them, and their appreciation of our affection would do much towards the granting of our prayer.