

ous as to cause students to be very liable to misplace books. If, however, books are so often misplaced as to cause much inconvenience, they could be left on the table to be replaced by the librarian at the close of the afternoon. But even this measure is hardly necessary when a book is taken from a shelf to be glanced into for only a few moments.

A student may wish to examine quite a number of volumes in a single afternoon; yet it does not necessarily appear that he comes to the library with no particular aim in view. He cannot always tell in just what books he will find the information he desires, and a single subject may require him to look into several. In such a case, few would feel free to put the librarian to as much trouble as this would cause.

For his part, it cannot be a very enviable task, under the present regulations, to attend to the wants of all the students who frequent the library. We think it would save the members of the faculty a great deal of annoyance and inconvenience, if some person were appointed to act as permanent librarian; one who could be promptly on hand to open the library at the hour fixed upon.

We would further ask why it cannot be opened in the forenoon during recitation days, and also on Saturdays? This, which was formerly the case, was a convenient method. Some students are incommoded by resorting to the library in the afternoon. Such ones could have the benefit of it during their unoccupied recitation periods. Then again, at the end of the week the student has the greatest opportunity for reading with the least interference with study. Hence the propriety of opening the library on Saturdays. It must be apparent to all, that the more the student is hampered in his access to the library, the less he will resort to it, and the less will be the benefit he receives when he does resort to it.

A PLACE FOR STUDY.

From time to time there has been needed by the students, a suitable place for study in the University building during their unoccupied hours in the morning. At the opening of every term so irregular are many students in the prescribed courses, that in order to satisfy the majority, recitations must be heard when the greatest number can be accommodated. Under such an arrangement there are few students that can recite their lessons successively, and then return to their homes. But on the other hand most of the students have from one to two vacant hours, between recitations. Hence those students, whose rooms are at a distance in the city are kept waiting at the University; and at a time when an hour or two of study profitably employed is the secret of good lessons.

Moreover, under the present rules of order in the University, a student that is found in the halls, in the chapel, or in the STUDENT office, during recitations, is out of order. In short, students found in any rooms during class hours, other than are used for recitations, are subject to censure. Yet regardless of this rule, and at the same time with no wilful intent of disobedience, students are found stealing into the chapel, the society halls and the printing office. Others with a greater fear for the penalty of disobedience, secrete themselves still more by ascending into the gymnasium and cupola to shiver and chatter with the cold.

True students are granted the privilege of studying in the class room. But who can find a chance for study there, amid the clash of Algebraic formulæ and the clatter of Greek, Latin and German accents? It is this want of a study-room that drives students into the halls of the building.

The library, when open, accommodated this want. And never was there better order about the building.

But now, as it is found inconvenient to