facilities of a nature similar to those given to the graduates and undergraduates of English Universities who have enlisted. The new army will be for Home Defence, and if Young Bengal wants to rule the Home, they must be prepared also to defend that Home. A literate army is likely to be a far more useful and efficient organisation for the good of the country and Government than an army composed of illiterate men, hence the necessity for forming a University Corps. The concluding portion of the Commander-in-Chief's speech in winding up the debate on the Defence of India Bill contains a clear statement that if they prove themselves capable and fulfil the necessary conditions, their aspirations for entering into the higher ranks of the army will be favourably considered. On the top of this, Reuter informs us that the Secretary of State for India stated in the House of Commons that the Viceroy had informed him that Indians would be eligible for Commissions in the New Indian Force as soon as they qualify for them. This settles the question which has been agitating the minds of Young Bengalsince the first announcement of the Scheme by the Viceroy at the last Council meeting that the Indians will be eligible for enlisting in the New Army.

The Students* of this College who have volunteered for enlistment or will do so in future are required to submit to the College authorities the names and addresses of their parents or guardians so that the College authorities may put themselves in communication with them.

THE MONTH.

The following elections of Ordinary Fellows of our University have received the approval of His Excellency the Chancellor:— Sir Rashbehari Ghosh elected by the Faculty of Law; Mr. B. Heaton elected by the Faculty of Engineering; Dr. P. C. Mitter. elected by the Faculty of Science; Babu Manmathanath Roy M. A. B. L. and Babu Charuchandra Biswas M. A. B. L., elected by the Registered Graduates.

We have great pleasure to note the election of Professor Kulidas Mullik of our staff as an added Member of the Faculty of Science.

We welcome another new literary venture, The Krishnagar Collegiate School Magazine, the first two issues of which have been kindly sent to us for exchange. The premier Schools of Calcutte, Hare School and Hindu School, have started Magazines in recent years and it is matter for congratulation that among the Schools in mofussil towns, this School which is one of the oldest in the Province has followed suit. The get-up is nice and the reading-matter of varied interest. Specially worthy of notice is the History of the School with its appendices—a valuable record of its early career in pre-university days. We wish our youngest contemporary a happy and useful career.

We are indebted to the Krishnagar College Magazine for the following piece of news. A candidate for the ensuing B. A. Examination from Krishnagar College wrote to Sir Walter Raleigh for the solution of some difficulties in his Milton, a volume prescribed for the Examination. The author has written in reply:— 'I certainly never dream of my book being prescribed for an Examination. I think it wholly unsuitable for that purpose.' We wonder what our learned Board of Studies will think of this frank declaration of the great writer!

OUR EXCHANGES.

Canning College Magazine and Dacca College Magazine—both for December 1916. Krishnagar College Magazine Vol. II. No. 2, ... Bankura Wesleyan College Magazine, D. A. V. College Magazine, Lahore and Meerut College Magazine—all three for January. Central Hindu College Magazine and Students' Chronicle & Serampore College Magazine—for February. Krishnagar Collegiate School Magazine, Vol. I. No 1. (September 1916) and Vol. II. No. 1. (January 1917). Mahamandal Magazine for February. Calcutta University Magazine for January & February, a double number.