

roll away, you behold again the once familiar spot. The tent stands under the pines, relieving with its white canvas the monotony of the sombre shade. The camp fire blazes and sparkles fitfully, seeming to burnish the polished kettle which hangs on the forks beside it, until it shines like silver. The lap of the tiny waves on the rocks beneath sounds again in your ears, and you see once more the homeward bound canoe, a dusky spot far out on the broad lake. And the round full moon, rising beyond the farther shore, shines brightly on the rippling waters, and casts across them a bridge of gold. Or the scene changes, and you are in a warm and lighted room, with the chilly wind stiving vainly to penetrate your fortress, and howling as it retreats baffled from the sturdy walls without and good cheer within. The song, the toast, and the jest go round, and, the faces of your companions shine through the thick fragrant atmosphere like the moon through a summer mist. One rises, and, —But my pipe is out, it is growing late, and one cannot conjure without the fumes of the magic incense. I knock out the ashes on the hearthstone, as an offering to those friends of the old time by whose firesides my pipe has so often been smoked, and from whose hospitable stores it has so often been replenished.

JOURNALISM.

That somewhat stale phrase, "The pen is mightier than the sword" certainly expresses the truth as regards every instance in which those two instruments may be compared. But the pen cannot be said to exercise such an enormous influence in the administration of the affairs of the universe, except in connection with its auxiliary the printing press. What influence for good as also for evil has the printing press exerted upon our language, and upon the thoughts of the people! To-day the great medium through which the art of printing exerts its influence, is unquestionably the periodical press. In all civilized countries the daily newspaper is looked upon as one of the necessities of life, and its views upon all questions are by its own partizans at least absorbed and endorsed without the least ques-

tion. The ordinary Englishman as he reads the Times, very seldom dissents materially from the views expressed in the leading articles; on the contrary, as he reads he accepts those views with complacency and lays down the paper saying, "A very good article, but that is what I have always thought upon the subject" whilst in reality such thoughts never entered his head, and would probably if presented to him in conversation by a friend have been rejected as unworthy of notice. The same is the case with the leading papers of every country, city, town and village. The city merchant imbibes the thoughts served up to him in an able article in his favorite morning paper, with as little dissent as does the farmer the somewhat crude views presented in the weekly periodical of the town or village. The influence thus exerted upon the thought is equalled only by that exerted upon the language, and education of the people.

Marsh, whilst admitting many advantages which have accrued to the language by means of the periodical press, thinks that upon the whole its influence upon the purity of language has been deleterious. If such is the case we should be careful to guard against the deterioration of the purity of our language.

Now since the influence of the periodical press is so great, ought not care to be taken that those in whose hands this power is placed, should be worthy in every respect of their position, thoroughly acquainted not only with the subjects of which they are treating, but also with the philosophy, structure, and idioms of their language, and able to make use of that language in its purity.

Journalism has grown to be an important and noble profession, and we wonder that hitherto no steps have been taken by the leading Universities of the world towards affording the aspirant for journalistic honours, an opportunity of making himself thoroughly acquainted with all the branches of the profession which he has chosen. We remember hearing Prof. Goldwin Smith, at a late University Lecture eulogize the profession, and if we mistake not he advocated the establishment in Universities of Chairs of Journalism.