

the power of recalling men's hearts to it." When in this world did any man derive any power whatsoever from simply giving a better analysis than others of what constitutes selfishness? If we have hit upon some bright thought about it we may just as well throw it away. If we can think of anything of the opposite sort to do, let us do it. If there is nothing to do, let us not furnish one analysis the more.

And when Christ did the opposite he did not give the slightest sign of self-pity, the thing which often spoils our sacrifices and turns them into a finer selfishness. When he did the opposite it was real. He did it the last night in the upper chamber when he took the towel and girded himself and began to wash the disciples' feet. We may be sure that in that act he not only showed them what they ought to do, but how they ought to do it. Every one of our lives is a cost to other lives, and very often we have no appreciation of that fact simply because of the grace with which they bear with us. They do for us, but, because they do it as if it gave them pleasure, we do not realize the cost that lies behind it all. The very thing that makes their kindness to us perfect is the very thing that makes us blind to the fact that it is kindness. Because they require nothing in return, we fail to see that that is just the direction where we ought to have made a return. And sometimes this thing goes on too long in lives that are close beside us, and we never come to our senses about it until it is too late.

But the last element in Christ's dealing with selfishness is his confidence that when he had finished the great action of his life—for his life was one great action, and not a setting forth of ideas—men would feel as he felt and begin to do as he did. His last words are not about the crowning meanness and selfishness of mankind, but about his confidence that men will now hear and acknowledge the appeal he is making. How often, when we have brought ourselves to some point of unselfishness, there still rankles the thought that it will all be wasted upon men, and that they will do no otherwise because of it! But Christ, while he gives a rebuke to his disciples, gives a rebuke that honors them when he says that, though they do not now feel the force of what he is doing, they will feel the force of it hereafter, and they will never think of doing otherwise.

That is the confidence which Christ has in us. He teaches us that some day we shall take his view about ourselves. What a confidence! And what a confidence to express at the very moment when wrangling and striving seem at their very worst! It is not a prediction that we dare make to ourselves on the strength of what we know of ourselves; but Christ, who knows us utterly, makes this prophecy to all of us when we make ourselves his disciples. He steadily treats every disciple as if underneath all his surface disagreement with his Lord there is a possible royal soul. And some day he will release it. The cross was a tribute to humanity. Christ believed that selfish and wasted lives could understand what that meant.

## BEST COLLEGE FOR BOYS.

Dormitories and halls filled to their capacity with pupils, and general efficiency in field and class room, were the chief points in the report of Principal Rev. Dr. Bruce Macdonald at the annual prize day at St. Andrew's College October 1st. There was a notable gathering of distinguished visitors and officials and friends of the college in the assembly hall, Sir Mortimer Clark taking the chair. It had been announced that after the meeting in the assembly room was over a garden party would be held in the grounds outside, but in consequence of the sudden change in the weather arrangements were made for the social gathering inside the college.

In his ninth annual report Dr. Macdonald gave data which showed the good progress of the school in every direction. He reported a roll call of 310, the largest in the history of the school, and added that twelve applications for boarders had been refused because there was not room for them. The matriculation results at the University of Toronto were pleasing, as of 42 entered 34 had passed. In athletics the college had won the school football championship and had done well in hockey and cricket. But at St. Andrew's, much as athletics were esteemed, no boy with a tendency to scholarship need sacrifice his studies for athletics. Speaking of gymnastics, Dr. Macdonald mentioned the very interesting fact that of 156 boys who had undergone the entrance medical examination no less than 35 had spinal curvature. These boys had been given corrective exercises so that now twenty of them had straight backs and fifteen were partially cured.

Mr. J. K. Macdonald, President of the college; Rev. Mr. Kilpatrick, Dr. Hoskin, Rev. Canon Cody, Rev. Dr. Falconer and Sir Mortimer and Lady Clark distributed the prizes. The speeches all reached a high class of oratory. Dr. Kilpatrick told the boys that the overmastering virtue of an institution like St. Andrew's should be loyalty—loyalty to their country, flag, empire, college and Christian principles. Canon Cody quoted the advice of Lord Cromer to schoolboys: "Don't lie, because a lie has no strength in the end, love your country above party and selfish ends, don't dawdle but push forward in life with determination." President Falconer besought the boys of St. Andrew's, as they had had special advantages to begin life with, to show that they had made the best use of those opportunities and rise to be leaders in their country's affairs.

## "THE CALL OF THE WILD."

There is not another place on the continent of America to compare with the "Highlands of Ontario" for deer and moose hunting. This part of Canada still forms a portion of that small remnant of the world's pristine wilderness—not yet the abode of man and his mighty civilization.

Northern Ontario with its rich resources is regarded as the richest deer and moose country in the world.

Moose season in the Moose country opens October 16th for 31 days. Deer season in the Deer country opens November 1st for 15 days.

These sections of Ontario are the places to hunt and valuable information as to how and when to get there and all particulars can be had free by addressing J. Quinan, D. P. A., G. T. Railway System, Bonaventure Station, Montreal, Quebec.

The first rural mail delivery in Canada started last Saturday afternoon. It runs between Hamilton and Ancaster village, a distance of seven miles. Each of the 37 subscribers has a locked box, with two deliveries a day.

## MEN FOR FRONTIER WORK.

Winnipeg Free Press.

The unusual spectacle of 28 young men all consecrated to the work of the Presbyterian church militant in the frontier districts of the northwest, gathered together to receive advice and welcome from older and wiser heads, was presented in the Sunday school room of historic old Knox church on Saturday night 3rd inst. These young men, all from Scotland, whose names have appeared in the Free Press heretofore, have come to Canada in response to a call sent out through the medium of the Rev. Dr. Carmichael, the home mission secretary, to fill vacancies in the frontier ministerial posts and to prepare themselves for more responsible charges in the future.

Besides several representative preachers and teachers of the Presbyterian church a large number of members of various local churches were present Saturday night to welcome the missionaries. Dr. DuVal pastor of Knox church and moderator of the Presbyterian assembly, opened the programme by a stirring address to the young men in which he called upon them to be men in the true sense of the word. "Be white men" he said, "for the west demands white men. The west will try you as with fire, and if you are found wanting, it will have none of you." In conclusion Dr. DuVal declared he would prophesy that when he was dead and gone one of these young men would fill his place.

Dr. Carmichael told of the selection of the men and of the grit they had shown in deciding to come, and of their determination to succeed. Principal Patrick of Manitoba college spoke to the missionaries on the subject of the necessity for educating themselves to the very highest possible standard. Scholarship would lead them into positions they could never attain otherwise and would make easy for them the paths that otherwise would be full of pits and difficulties. Dr. Patrick pointed out that the work here would be carried on under much greater difficulties than it was in Scotland. The sympathy of the people went out to these young men and also to their congregations during their early efforts. They would be laboring in a country in which the traditional reverence for the ministry could hardly be said to exist as it did at home. They would be judged by their manliness.

Dr. Farquharson, speaking to the young men, said that the surface of this country had merely been scratched yet. No one knew what its real possibilities were. What it would be 30 years hence would be hard to say. But it was well to remember that ministers were not here for wealth, and those of them who forgot their calling to seek after worldly goods would be failures in their chosen field.

Dr. Gordon, of St. Stephen's, said that he felt quite sure that the young men didn't believe all that Dr. Patrick had said; that they believed that he was (as Dr. DuVal would say) "talking through his hat." However, Dr. Gordon went on, every word that Dr. Patrick said could not be too strongly impressed on the minds of the missionaries who were about to go into the field. In almost every congregation, no matter how far removed from the great centres, would be found men capable of appreciating the very best efforts of any man. University men were to be found in every walk and strata of this western world. The young men would find plenty of hard work ahead, but if they were men they must succeed.

Following the addresses, W. Davidson Thomson sang very acceptably and Miss Gracie Matthew played an excellent instrumental selection. Afterwards refreshments were served by the ladies of Knox church.