

were it concentrated upon a single subject, make a man immortal. No Greek or Roman youth was under an obligation to bestow upon the problem of Euclid a considerable quantity of the time and the talents which nature impelled him to give to the cultivation of an acquaintance with the principles of painting, of poetry or of sculpture. Every modern student must know a little of almost every subject which is appropriated to his year. If for any of these subjects, however, any of these students dares to show an inclination which leads him to neglect the rest, his life is made as miserable as possible. He is told by the professor of natural philosophy that he will not be allowed to take honors in classes, because he is neglecting his mathematical studies. He is forbidden to abandon subjects for which he has a natural distaste, in order to devote his undivided attention to a subject for which nature had planted a passion in his mind. Had this been the case in the early ages of civilization, would Greece have produced her great orators and artists? Would Roman law have lived to be the fountain of modern jurisprudence? Had the attention of Phidias been divided into as many branches as there are subjects in science, or objects in art, the frieze of the Parthenon would, in all probability, never have made him immortal.

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WAITING.

There is, among the multitudes  
Who make the melodies of heaven,  
A harper who to God was given  
By one who waits in solitudes  
Till 'twixt him and the golden shore  
The gloomy river rolls no more.

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MCGILL MEDICAL SOCIETY.

At the last regular meeting of the Society, held on the fifteenth of last month, a selection from "Hurry Burly" was read by Mr. R. T. E. McDonald. It is needless to say it was done in his characteristic humorous style.

Mr. T. Gray read a paper on "Albumenuria," giving an account of observations taken by him during the vacation, which called forth a most animated discussion. After listening to a most interesting communication on the pulse, from Mr. Mills, the president adjourned the meeting.

We are pleased to note that a growing interest is being manifested by the students in this society, and that its numbers are rapidly increasing. It is the universal testimony of college graduates, in whatever department, that they could have done better without any other part of their college training than without that obtained by attendance at the meetings of the College societies. Where a deep interest is not

taken by the student in these meetings it is due to the fact that he is not aware of the advantages afforded. It should be unnecessary to descant on the benefits accruing from the regular meetings together of young men engaged in the same studies, and encountering the same difficulties, for the purpose of expressing in a connected manner the results of their observations, and to meet their fellow students in a mental conflict.

The constitution and by-laws of this Society are being revised and amended; and when the Society, yet in its infancy, shall have completed its organization under the able presidency of Dr. Osler, not only will there be an opportunity to learn what belongs particularly to medicine, but also the privilege will be enjoyed of cultivating correct modes of conducting the business of deliberative bodies, and attention will be paid to elocution and rhetoric. We doubt not that future years will point out the men who have availed themselves of these privileges.

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BOOK REVIEWS.

PROTESTANTISM: Its Ultimate Principle. By Rev. R. W. Dale, M.A., Birmingham. The Milton Publishing League.

CHURCHES OF CHRISTENDOM. Lectures, Critical and Historical, by the Rev. Alfred James Bray. The Milton League, 1877. Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1876, by F. W. A. Osborne, in the office of the Minister of Agriculture.

A FEW WORDS TO GIRLS AT HOME. By E. Baldwin Brown. Reprinted from "The Evangelical Magazine." London: James Clarke & Co., 13 Fleet Street.

SCOTCH PEBBLES: being Extracts from the Letters, Journals and Speeches of Norman McLeod, D.D. The Milton Publishing League.

It is to Mr. F. W. A. Osborne, we believe, that we are indebted for the package of books and pamphlets that lies before us for review. Of these the most important are: Dale's "Ultimate Principle of Protestantism," and the "Churches of Christendom," by the Rev. Alfred J. Bray. The right of private judgment, the authority of holy scripture, and justification by faith, are subjects with which the former deals in a lucid and logical style, resembling an unbroken stream of thought on which conviction calmly glides into the mind, while the critical and historical sketches—much more historical than critical, however—which Mr. Bray gives of the Churches of Christendom are characterized by an enthusiasm of thought and a rapid rush of words, which, were they to work their way into the eloquence of the age, would make many an empty church as populous as the halls in which Spurgeon or Beecher make multitudes their slaves. Mr. Bray has wandered widely in the domains of history. He has lived among the ancients till he has learned to look upon them as familiar friends. We hail this work with gladness, because it will, we hope, waken an interest in a study which is grossly neglected in Canadian universities. How grossly it is neglected is shown by the fact that it is possible for a man to graduate in a Canadian university without