

light that beats upon them blackens every spot. The relation between them and the students ought always to be something more than that of teacher and scholar. By their example and unconscious influence outside of the lecture-room, they are moulding the character of our future ministers. Let them take heed to themselves as well as to their doctrine. Exempt as they are from the onerous duties of the pastorate, and the intellectual demands of their chairs being no greater than those of ordinary pulpits, let them have a pastoral care over the students by maintaining an intimate and affectionate intercourse with them. This has been and still is done much more largely than it is apparent to them who are without. The sweetest and most helpful memories in the life of multitudes of ministers grow out of their personal friendship with their seminary professors.

The churches do not know how much their pastors are helped and guided by the living counsels of their old teachers, and the recollection of those who have gone to their rest. We hope and pray that the improvements of the future will perpetuate and enlarge these blessed influences.

II.—OUR CRIMINALS AND CHRISTIANITY.

NO. II.

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I CONSIDER the cases of John Doe and Richard Roe sufficiently common to be illustrative of some of the worst phases of our penal system. Let us see how the system has wrought on these two lads. They complete their sentences and come out into the world. Richard Roe, the born thief, is no worse than when he went into the jail, and decidedly no better. He has simply by his month in jail increased the circle of his colleagues in crime. John Doe, on the other hand, having been ground under the millstone of retributive justice and deterrent penalty, comes out a determined, bitter, vicious criminal. Even should he be so inclined, he is unfitted to earn an honest livelihood. The Trades Unions will not let him polish his few square inches of leather—the only thing he knows how to do—because he has learned to do it in prison. If by any chance he has a nature that rises above the crushing, grinding life in prison, I had almost said it were better otherwise—for society no longer wants him, and honest labor will not make a place for him. He is forced into a desperate struggle with life—and the odds decidedly against him.

It was right perhaps for the officer to arrest John Doe; but, having been arrested and committed to the county jail, he should not have been obliged to wait three months for a trial. Society has no right to keep an innocent man under suspicion for that length of time. It