

new trees, and the breeder takes care only to breed from the finest animals. By this process of "artificial selection" our fruit is gradually improved, and the average quality of our stock raised. It is, in fact, in this manner in which all our delicious fruits and our beautiful flowers have been produced from the wild species, as well as all our splendid breeds of domestic animals.

"It is therefore proved, that if any particular kind of variation is preserved and bred from, the variation itself goes on increasing in amount to an enormous extent; and the bearing of this on the question of the origin of species is most important. For if in each generation of a given animal or plant the fittest survive to continue to breed, then whatever may be the special peculiarity that causes 'fitness' in the particular case, that peculiarity will go on increasing and strengthening so long as it is useful to the species. But the moment it has reached its maximum of usefulness, and some other quality or modification would help in the struggle, then the individuals which vary in the new direction will survive, and thus a species may be gradually modified, first in one direction, then in another, till it differs from the original parent form as much as the greyhound differs from any wild dog, or the cauliflower from any wild plant. But animals and plants which thus differ in a state of nature, are always classed as different species, and thus we see how, by the continuous survival of the fittest, or the preservation of favored races in the struggle for life, new species may be originated." This is the theory of natural selection. Instead of Man selecting certain species, as he does, in breeding domestic animals, nature selects those best fitted to live. Thus it is that by the action of Natural selection through countless ages, all organic beings have been evolved from a single living cell.

College Journalism.

WHEN our thoughts went no further than June and freedom from examinations, a promise to contribute something to the first number of ACTA was easily made; but now, face to face with the fulfilment, the undertaking appears more difficult. "ACTA's high standing in the past" has been insisted upon, until a fear of falling below it has held the students in awe of the attempt.

To perform its true function, ought not a college magazine to aid directly the students and life of the institution? Since we have an