

Exchanges.

The keynote to good manners is B natural.

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In the February number of the *Argosy*, of Sackville, N. D., we find a very timely article entitled "Nothing New under the Sun." It is a short discussion of a question of vital importance to all true students. Why is it that there are college graduates of little self-reliance and of small resources? Some have no powers of self-instruction or self-entertainment, they cannot employ their spare time contentedly and do not continue their studies, because they have not learned to work independently. Some students even graduate with less desire for knowledge than they had when entering college. Having spent their college course in "plugging," they are tired of the work and feel better fitted to hoe corn than to pursue their studies.

The aim of the ordinary college should be the mental growth of the student. What subjects are best suited for this end, what kinds and degrees of work are questions to be carefully weighed by college faculties. The method of teaching is also extremely important, as is also the amount of individual and independent work allotted to each student. But perhaps the kind of studying applied to the work is the most important. While the studies are important in themselves for the information which they give, the student's real aim should be to cultivate powers which will make him strong in himself, and give him alertness of mind, independence and conciseness of reasoning and powers of consecutive and logical thought. It is true these qualities are gained indirectly, and cannot be immediate aims, still many students, unmindful of the real aims, have habits of study that will destroy the results most to be desired.

Hence it is very important that every student should have correct ideas as to studying. One of the most common mistakes is to study when tired. Better fall behind in your studies than injure your faculties, and sicken the desire for work, by plodding and plugging with aching head and wearied brain. Another error is to view the tasks too narrowly. We should learn to take an interest in our work and not consider it as so much ground to be covered. If we are not interested in the work we are apt to acquire habits of dreaming over our books, and this leads to negligent studying. Then we forget that the habits of study are more important than the studies themselves. The student should also seek to avoid becoming an automatic machine. Method is no doubt necessary to successful studying, it perhaps teaches greater freedom in the end, but is there not a chance of individuality being lost in such a process? It is sometimes a mistake for us to shelve casual questions, and leave them for another time. By so doing we acquire habit of putting stray thoughts aside, and finally become able to deal only with the work in hand. There are certainly times when a student should allow his inclinations to lead him. After all we are individuals and our peculiar tendencies should be cared for and encouraged along certain lines. Thus it is plain that the "inveterate plug" is not necessarily the best student. The most successful student from the standpoint of real education is not always

the one who has the most knowledge ready for examinations. Let us then, as students, be alive to our real interests, and acquire habits of study that will give the best results.

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Our married poet, who has been known row and then to tell the truth, tells us this story of his little daughter. Her mother overheard her expounding the origin of sex to her family of dolls. "You see, childrens," she said, "Adam was a man all alone and he was ever so lonely-ponely, and Dod put him to sleep and then took his brains out and made a nice lady for him."—Ex.

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He asked fair Rose to marry;
By letter Rose replied.
He read it; she refused him;
He shot himself and died.
He might have been alive now
And Rose his happy bride,
If he had read the postscript
Upon the other side.—Ex.

—o—

Love is a passion that masters the mind;
Turns a man to a fool or an owl—makes him blind;
And though hatred or envy be lurking behind
It will sweep o'er the steep and the deep unconfined.
Love is the lever that lifts mankind.—Ex.

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THE TONGUE.

"The boneless tongue, so small and weak,
Can crush and kill," declared the Greek.
"The tongue destroys a greater horde,"
The Turk asserts, "than does the sword."
The Persian proverb wisely saith,
"A lengthy tongue—an early death."
From Hebrew wit the maxim sprang,
"Though feet should slip, ne'er let the tongue."
While Arab sages this impart:
"The tongue's greatest storehouse is the heart,"
The sacred writer crowns the whole,
"Who keeps his tongue, doth keep his soul."

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"SIC SEMPER FEMINA!"

Miss Phyllis was charming—but oh, so shy—
Forever there glittered a tear in her eye;
Miss Phyllis was drooping as ready to cry,
But, alas! she was flitting and so was I.

'Twas summer, and idly in hammock we swung,
And soft in the pine-tree the whip-poor-will sung
Where the moonlight was stealing the tree-trunks among,
And Miss Phyllis and I—well, you know—we were young!

She promised to love me till death did us part;
She swore that I only had place in her heart.
But, alas! she was waiting for me to depart
To catch a new victim—my similar art.

—Varsity.