

EXCHANGES.

From Georgetown College has come a supplement to its usually excellent *Journal* which will be treasured as a souvenir of a grand event by the students both past and present of that famed institution. The number is worthy of the occasion; for it gives a complete account of the proceedings at the centenary. The mother of the Catholic colleges in the United States was for the moment the recipient of good wishes from the centres of intellectual life in Europe and America. Germany sent more congratulatory messages than any other country in the world; the reason is evident, Germany is the only country in which is preserved the true spirit of fellowship amongst the universities, which was at its highest point during the Middle Ages. With the Germans, a university is a republic of letters and all are aiming at but one end—mental perfection. They may emulate one another, but this emulation is generous and does not preclude good feeling amongst them. It were well if that spirit were imitated in this country; education would gain by the freer intercourse which would then exist. The reunion at Georgetown was a landmark in the history of its college. Many speeches were made, some of which rose to the heights of lofty eloquence. These were remarkable words of Mgr. Preston: "This is not an intellectual age. In deep and profound studies it cannot compare with the glory of the past. It boasts of its progress, and its pride is the evidence of its ignorance. It hath made progress in things material, in the application of scientific truths; but what advance hath it made in serious knowledge?" The real weakness of our age is pointed out. St. Augustine said that for those who seek truth, the first condition is humility, the second humility and the third humility. It was pride that blinded the pagan philosophers of old, and it is pride that shuts the eyes of our modern pagans. Let us hear less about this wonderful century of ours, and greater results will be obtained; let us leave future centuries sing our praises, and not preach our own panegyrics.

The *Speculum* has an essay on the advantages of the co-education of the sexes. If advocates of this system can give no stronger reasons for upholding it, co-education rests on a very weak basis, and its

evils certainly outnumber its benefits. If self-respect has regard to external conduct only, co education may have some reason on its side; but self-respect must have its origin in a sense of moral rectitude. Young men who use profane or indecent language may desist for a time, but the force of habit will prevail if there is no stronger or higher motive than the presence of ladies to deter them. Experience is with us when we say that most young ladies who attend institutions where co-education prevails are unsexed in a very short time. Boys and girls are not by any means of an equal mental calibre. The domain of the stronger sex is the intellect, while the heart yields to the gentler sway of the weaker sex. "To put man and woman upon an equality," says Cardinal Manning, "is not to elevate woman but to degrade her. * * * This is a part of the lawlessness of these days, and shows a decline of the finer instincts of womanhood, a loss of that decisive Christian conscience which can distinguish not only between what is right and wrong, but between what is dignified and undignified, both for women and men."

Instruction in Latin in Preparatory Schools, is the title of a very sensible article in the *Colby Echo*. The first training must be slow: declensions and conjugations must be taught gradually. Every way possible must be used to familiarize the student with the Latin tongue; in the beginning translation from English to Latin and from Latin to English, and very shortly afterwards exercises in speaking Latin. The writer favors the reading of Nepos' biographies as a substitute for the Commentaries. A little more attention might have been paid to the form of the essay; grammatical errors are unparadonable in a literary essay.

We are inclined to agree with the writer of a paper on the "South," in the *Randolph-Macon Monthly*, when he says the "bloody chasms" between the North and the South are not yet "bridged," and that there are to be found many as rancorous in their feelings towards the South as they were twenty-five years ago. The war has wrought many changes, but for wit, eloquence, intellectual power and refinement the Southerners are yet far superior to their brethern of the North. English, pure and undefiled, is the language of the