ing institution is that of a serf rather than of a superior, and that any conduct, however base and ignoble it may be, finds its justification in the fact that the victim is the teacher. Such are the opinions that obtain among the seniors of a western (U.S.) college, as is evidenced by the fact lately going the rounds of the press: that some of the students have been expelled for kidnapping two professors and leaving them bound in a field some miles from the college. We reprobate this conduct. and can only qualify such high-handed assumption as barbarous in the highest degree. Being seniors, they cannot very well plead their youth as an excuse, and find in it an extenuation of their guilt. They seem to have forgotten, or altogether ignored the fact that age and learning give a title to respect and honor; that authority, no matter in whom it may be found, should always command our submission; and that contempt for our properly constituted superiors is an indication of moral and intellectual depravity. doubt the expelled seniors, who attempted to inaugurate an era of collegiate anarchy at Kalamazoo, would tell us that such conduct as theirs is a proof of independence of character. Perish the thought! Independence, as we understand it, is a noble virtue that teaches man to avoid all that is low or debasing, and set a proper value upon personal worth, while the spurious article, that they wish to palm upon us as independence, is nothing else than scoundrelism, an excrescence of modern college life that shocks all intelligent and high-minded students. We entertain nothing but the highest admiration for the liberty that Americans enjoy, but we deplore the prostitution of that liberty; we deplore that wrong and vicious conception of it that was found among the seniors of the institution in point. The event we have cited palpably shows us the excessive wildness to which too much freedom may sometimes lead us. American licence

is as vicious and dangerous as Russian nihilism. It is the duty of the college press to give its unequivocal condemnation to such unchristian conduct. It is its duty to inculcate the lesson of restraint under the promptings of an agitated passion, and of respect for legitimate authority which has God as its fountain-head.

"ST. PATRICK'S DAY."

St. Patrick's Day is one dear to the hearts of all Irishmen, and whether at home in their own dear sunny isle, or on the far Australian shore, or here in America, prayers of praise and thanksgiving are poured forth to the Ruler of all nations for enabling them, in persecutions and misfortunes, to persevere in that faith imprinted upon the Irish race almost fifteen hundred years ago. They honor their great Saint, before whose teaching and preaching paganism vanished like a hideous dream, at whose bidding the sword and cuirass gave way before the cross and cassock, and through whose labors peace reigned supreme throughout the length and breadth of the regenerated island. That patience in poverty and suffering, that innate love of purity, that strong devotion to faith so characteristic of the Irish people, are but the effects of the holy life and austere virtues of St. Patrick.

Moreover, the schools and monasteries he established attracted princes and nobles from all parts of Europe, till Ireland became famous for its teachers and institutions of learning, institutions founded on true Christian principles, and therefore the true nurseries of virtue and morality. When we consider all that St. Patrick has done for the Irish people, how they to day retain those impressions received from his hands, more faithfully than any other nation preserve the mould of their apostle, we can readily understand why Irishmen, in every quarter of the globe, are so enthusiastic on this day in doing honor to their patron saint.

The Irish students of Ottawa College are not exceptions to the general rule, and here, as elsewhere they are not alone in doing honor to Ireland's teacher and law-giver. At nine o'clock the students, each having on his breast a shamrock, went in