

from one simple to one of general terms. Consequently we have a language of classes and not of individuals. Under these disadvantages we see men laboring to produce a work of any merit with very little success. In future we may see great works produced in painting and sculpture. Poetry has had its day. Men will read and enjoy and perhaps admire the old poets, who may be imitated and criticised but never equalled.

LIFE OF THE STUDENT.

In placing before my readers this short sketch of our life at college I have two purposes in view. 1st. To give a clear and truthful account of our daily routine and 2ndly. to do away with an opinion which in some quarters is prevalent that college training is not beneficial for young boys. The ordinary age at which a boy enters college is about 15. Let us take a boy then at this age and place him in a Catholic college, then let us follow him on in his course and see what influences are at work in the moulding of his character.

The ordinary time for rising is six o'clock. He is awakened then at this time, and a half hour is given him to dress and fix up; then he marches with his comrades down to chapel and there assists at the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. Think of this my readers. How many boys in the world hear Mass every morning. What favours and what graces the young student receives by attending at this Holy Sacrifice will be known only on the day of judgment. From the chapel we follow him to the study where he usually spends fifteen minutes before breakfast in reading some religious book or in looking over his lessons.

At last the welcome sound of the breakfast bell is heard and he marches from his study into the refectory, and here for the first time his fellow students have the opportunity of seeing whether or not he is a gentleman. If he is a gentleman his comrades will tell you so after his first day at table. Mother need not feel afraid that Harry will loose all his good manners at college; the college boys breakfast does not in