great centre of the western and the oceanic traffic. It bids fair to be a place of vast importance. It has during recent years made considerable progress in providing for the higher education of the Canadian people. But, if it is to be the educational metropolis, more must be done and that soon. We believe it is not saying too much that those who liberally foster our theological colleges are doing more for the advancement of the interests of higher education than can be accomplished in any other way. As those who were fostered in McGill or in the Presbyterian College, we trust that Montreal will not delay in laying broad and deep the foundation of what we cherish as her destiny—to be Canada's literary Capital.

A MISSIONARY Society in connection with a Theological College is a great blessing to the students themselves, and a means of blessing to others. And as years roll on, it would be supposed that the work of carrying on such a society would be greatly helped by the co-operation of graduates in the active work of the Church. It is true that the work of managing and carrying out the work must largely fall upon the students of the college. And they are willing to do so. Never in the history of the society, we believe, has greater harmony prevailed than during the Session that has passed and in the one now beginning. But we need money. We cannot build without straw, we cannot carry on war without supplies, and it is in this department that we specially look for assistance and cooperation from our graduates. We want every graduate to consider the Missionary Society of our college as one of the schemes of Christian work worthy of receiving a part of the Christian beneficence of his congregation. With the exception of a few worthy friends, the great majority of our graduates seem to forget the Missionary Society when once they become settled pastors. We could call up burning words of graduates, uttered when they were in these halls, that have not been supplemented with burnin. deeds. We ask then our graduates to help us, you know our work. You have, or ought to have, an interest in seeing us prosper, and if each of our 70 graduates will respond to the invitation of our Corresponding Secretary by obtaining a coilection, or by giving of their own means, it will greatly assist us in carrying out our work.

One lesson that needs to be enforced again and again, is that in every field of labor, whether physical or mental, the best results are obtained as the fruit of systematic effort. The erratic man, the man of impulse may make a brilliant spurt, but he will never succeed in the race of human life. It is the plodding systematic man that will develop into the successful and useful man. And how true is this of student life! Many a bright student has been a comparative failure by lack of system. In fact, one of the advantages of a college training is to develop students into systematic workers in the field of thought.

Every studen, then, must remember that order is heaven's first law, and that order must be his first law, by the obedience of which, he shall reduce the chaotic wanderings and impulses of the moment to a definite system if he wishes to succeed. To do this, he must have an aim in life, definite and ever prominent to his view. For example, the student wishes to cultivate his mind, and since this is his aim, he must endeavor systematically to husband all his energies, time, talents and special opportunities to the furtherance of this great purpose. By system he lays the foundation of habits that will be a blessing to him all his days. And by being systematic he will be able to accomplish more work, and with more pleasure to himself. Then, readers, be systematic.

WE admire the beauties of nature, whether revealed to us in the sublime grandeur of towering mountain and dashing waterfall, or in the praceful beauty of fertile plain and valley, or in the placid bosom of the mighty ocean. We admire the opening beauty of bud and blossom, enjoying by anticipation the grandeur yet to be unfolded. But there is a beauty still more beautiful than flowers, river or mountain, and that is the beauty, the sublime greatness of true nobility of character. What a pleasure there is in enjoying communion and fellowship with a person who possesses true beauty of character, reflected in disposition, in conduct and in intercourse with those around him. There is a real beauty in such character. We feel it, we rejoice in its enjoyment, we delight in its presence. Beauty of character being so desirable, we should all be desirous of cultivating such a treasure in ourselves and in our friends. The cultivator of flowers seeks to remove all hindrances that may hinder their growth or mar their beauty, so should everyone in the society in which he moves seek to remove the hindrances, especially in himself, to this development of beauty of character. And, as a rule for the formation of this kind of character, there is no better than to seek the company of those who possess this beauty, and ever obey the golden rule, "do to others as ye would that they should do to you." And to be truly great and noble in character, we need something more than great attainments. This nobility of character is always associated with true virtue. It has been said, and said truly, and with this we close.

" Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus."

Athletics.

THE Annual Games of the University of McGill, Montreal, were held on Friday, October 20th. The Presbyterian College was ably represented in the person of Jas. McFarland, who carried off four prizes in as many keenly contested events. Mr. McFarland came to the fore in the "running long jump," clearing a distance of 18 feet 2 in. Side by side with Mr. Kinnear a student of