

We have a threefold birth, natural, political and spiritual. The natural makes us members of the human family; the political makes us Canadians; the spiritual members of the house of faith. We are ushered into the world without our own consent, and when we arrive at the years of accountability we must choose. If a man does not like Canada and her institutions, he can cross the lakes. A man who is born a natural birth may say this is a poor world, and the dread of sin, sorrow or shame, may have a depressing effect upon him. Then all he has to do is to draw a razor across his throat and fling himself into the presence of his Maker. If a man doesn't want to stay where God put him, he can act otherwise; men will reap according to the sowing. Men in this world and in the next will have what they seek after principally. The world is full of seekers; they are found in boats, in the cars, in the towns and cities, in the schools and churches, and all pursue a real or fancied desire for good. Some persons seek wealth, some learning, but it is infinitely important to look to the Kingdom of God. The kingdoms of this world are hinged on diligent search and so is the kingdom of God. Some persons fix their gaze on the earth; others look up. A man who seeks things of the earth looks down, while he who seeks the kingdom of God looks up. God calls us from our ignoble search and beg us to seek a home above. To seek God's Kingdom is the best that we can secure; it is imperative and is the most important work we can engage in; it is a thing that should engage our attention the most; it is what he (the speaker) conceived, should be the highest wish of all. Religion should be the chief business of life and everything should be subordinate to it. We should seek the kingdom of God in time; in youth, for there is a special promise to those who seek God early, as He has said, "Seek me early, and ye shall find me." We should seek first the kingdom of God, because delays are dangerous, and we cannot tell what an hour may bring forth. We should seek first the kingdom of God because no young man knows what course in life he ought to pursue until he has given his heart to God.

The Annual Christian Re-union, held in the

College Chapel at 4 p. m., on Sunday was well attended. The services were led by Rev. T. W. McVety M. A., and a profitable meeting was enjoyed.

President Jaques, preached a scholarly sermon to the students in the evening from 2 Timothy III, 7. "Ever learning and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth."

#### THE ALUMNI LECTURE.

Although the rain came down in torrents, there was a good attendance in the College Chapel on Monday evening, June 18th, to listen to the lecture delivered before the Alumni by Mr. A. L. Morden, of Napanee.

In opening, he said that he had chosen a subject upon which he had put considerable thought, as he had in former years been troubled with sceptical ideas, and he wished to give to those who either were, or would be similarly affected, the conclusions of one who had undertaken to think for himself.

On the 1st of October, 1859, while the lecturer was a student in Albert College, appeared Dr. Darwin's "Origin of Species," and a few years later his "Descent of Man." He gave the theories advanced in these, which conclude that all species are of blood relation, and that man is merely the highest in the scale. Dr. Darwin was a believer in Supreme power, and his belief was recognizable with theology. Later Darwinians were more advanced. Hæchel was far more ultra. Darwin gives no cause of life; he recognizes creation. Hæchel recognizes nothing but mechanism. The arrangement of the organs are explained by him in the same manner as earthquakes, winds and tides. There is no such thing as free will. Man stands in nature and not above it. It is always well to know what we are called upon to believe. Huxley has declared that evolution is no longer a theory but a fact. One thing is certain, that observation has given no evidence of it being a fact. It is the unwritten law of nature that one race must die in order that another may live. Natural selection is merely a happy phrase, which means nothing. The idea is a very pretty one in theory, but of no consequence in practice. We must not