who could make a fair critical estimate of the value of ideas, in fact for men to be independent thinkers. The developments for study had been vastly increased during the past quarter of a century, so much so that the tendency was for scholars to become specialists, and this means one-sided thinkers. He strongly protested against such things. He did not decry devotion to particular subjects of research. Eminence in any department of investigation seems to require the concentration of intellectual effort as far as possible to one line of thought. But the gain is made at the sacrifice of breadth. It is only now and then a man arises who is gifted to be a specialist, and the majority ought to cultivate intellectual breadth. He urged the graduates to aim at the possession of a well-balanced intelligence. Their ideal should be perfection, and their watchword progress.

To fulfil the apostolic injunction they must be men of decided convictions. He urged an early settlement of the great moral and spiritual questions, and to hold fast to their conclusions as precious beyond all computation. They will be the strength of life, they will give stability to character, they will cause calmness amid the storms and conflicts through which they will have to pass. Then he urged a spirit of sacrifice. This was the crowning virtue of human character. Never was this spirit more needful among those who deal with public affairs and are shaping the future destiny of this country. "Be true men," he said, "sinking every personal consideration that you may advance the common weal." In conclusion he summed up his address in these words: "All this will be made easy of achievement by a spirit of trust in God. Not by the might of your moral purpose, nor by the power of your intellect, nor by the force of your will, but by the spirit of God dwelling in you will you be able to develop in yourself these high qualities which constitute a true man. This divine influence will co-operate with you in your efforts to exhibit a perfect manhood before the world. Let your heart go to God from day to day in quest of this power, and think of Him as one who will go with you through all your affairs in life. Commit yourselves to Him. Do nothing that you would hide from His inspection. Hope in Him, trust in Him, and all these things will be easy of accomplishment : whereas without faith and without a true manly piety, duties will be hard, and will grow harder as life wears out your forces. He that trusts in God shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water that bringeth forth his fruit in his season."

MISSIONARY ADDRESS.

There was not a very large audience in Convocation Hall the same evening when Rev. Principal Grant made a missionary address. Rev. Dr. Mowat presided, and the choir sang several interesting hymns. The Principal then proceeded to sketch the work of missionaries from the days of Christ. He spoke of their call and reviewed the first response, the mediæval response, and the modern

response. The final conquest of Roman civilization was followed by barbaric onslaughts that almost annihilated the Christians, but the church gathered itself together and again proceeded to exert its influence upon the world, and the Christianized nations of Europe to-day were the result of work of devoted monks and members of the Latin church. Then despotism ruled, a disruption came, and the reformation was simply the institution of the first principles of Christianity again. The formalism of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries was followed by another missionary effort, and to-day they were only standing on the threshold of the third great epoch. The successes and failures of the church in mission work in these days were referred to. Denominationalism is dying out, and a united church is waking up to the magnitude of the work before it. The lessons to be learned were that different agencies were needed in different countries, that the best agents were men gifted to preach and to heal the sick, or in fact to lead in anything that will win the people, so that Christianity can be instilled into their And Canadians and Americans were the best agents, for they were the handiest people in the world. They were capable of adapting themselves to any circumstances. The speaker expressed warm sympathy with the efforts of Queen's University Missionary Association, and urged that it should see that Mr. Smith, who went out as a missionary, was thoroughly trained and equipped.

The Principal, during his address, spoke of the way the mission work has taken a hold upon the people, and especially upon the young men of the colleges. Already 1,525 had offered themselves for the work, thus: Amherst College, 25; Williams College, 19; Colby (Baptist), 7; Andover theological seminary, 14; Harvard University, 9; Rutgers seminary and College, 22; Princeton college, 21; Alexander seminary (Episcopal), 11; Lincoln university, 15; Washington and Lee, 12; Bates college, 22; McCormick theological seminary, Chicago, 31; Hamilton college, 15; Madison (Baptist), 45; Cornell university, 35; Lake Forest, 18; Syracuse university, 12; Oberlin, 110; Iowa Wesleyan university, 25; Grinnell, Iowa (Congregational), 41; New York Medical Student Association, 20; Philadelphia medical students, 19; Toronto, 51; Queen's, Kingston, 31; Montreal, 21.

RESULT OF EXAMINATIONS.

-MONDAY.-

Bachelors of Arts.

W. Burns, Brampton.

W. A. Cameron, Perth.

T. A. Cosgrove, Millbrook.

D. Cunningham, Kingston.

C. A. D. Fairfield, St. Catherines.

John Findlay, Cataraqui.

D. Fleming, Halifax, N.S.

Joseph Foxton, Kingston.

H. S. Folger, Kingston.

W. J. Kidd, Carp.