

Home Mission work that extends now over this Dominion from the Atlantic and Maritime Provinces on the East to the Pacific and Vancouver Island on the West. This includes our great North-West, which we believe will be peopled in a few years with teeming millions drawn from the redundant population of the different European countries. Samaria lay near Judea but owing to animosity that existed between them there was little or no communication among them. The work in Samaria seems therefore analogous to our French Evangelization. It is giving a free and untrammelled Gospel to a people in our own midst who have long been burdened by oppressive ritual. Then by the uttermost parts of the earth we are to understand our great Foreign Mission work. The speaker pointed out that the extension of the Foreign Mission work did not imply a neglect of our home work. On the contrary they are complements of each other. Just as in landing troops at the Crimea no battalion was allowed to deploy until the succeeding one had been landed and drawn up into line, so the Foreign work can only go on satisfactorily when the Home Church backs it up in a solid body. Many think only of the self-denial that is implied in becoming a Foreign Missionary forgetting the glorious reward that is held out for those who exercise this self-denial. If a young man receives an important office in India or China under the British Government he is complimented upon his good fortune, but when a missionary is appointed to a far more important and lucrative post than any earthly Government can offer, men are apt to deplore self-sacrifice. Reference was also made to the excellent spirit manifested by the two late appointments of the Committee. Rev. Joseph Builder has been appointed to Central India and Rev. J. Jamieson to Formosa as co-worker with the distinguished Missionary Rev. Dr. McKay. He closed his very interesting address by directing the attention of the students of Queen's to the Foreign Field, and we are glad to be able to state that some of them are definitely preparing for that work.

#### Y. M. C. A.

A REGULAR business meeting of this Association was held on Saturday the 17th inst. The Convenor of the Religious Work Committee reported that they had agreed to hold regular services in the following places: Barriefield, in charge of J. Hay, B.A., and J. A. Grant; the Depot, in charge of R. Gow, B.A. and M. McKinnon Colborne Street, in charge of A. McAulay, B.A. and D. Munro.

It was unanimously carried that it was the desire of the Association to hold regular meetings in St. Andrew's Hall every Sabbath evening at 8 o'clock. R. C. Murray B.A., D. McTavish, M.A. and S. W. Dyde, B.A. were appointed as a committee to consult with the ministers of the city on the propriety of holding such meetings.

A. McLachlan and L. Perrin were appointed delegates to the Convention to be held in Perth on the 29th inst.

### ❖ EXCHANGES. ❖

WE have before us a number of our Canadian exchanges. Through these we always look with special interest. Though we cannot count our college papers by the scores yet there is in them one feature especially noteworthy, this is that with few exceptions they are real student papers. Canada and things, especially colleges, Canadian, (and we beg no one's pardon for our loyalty) bulk largely in our respect, and though the Senates of the different Universities in their corporate wisdom may 'fall out and chide and fight,' we, the Exchange Editor of the JOURNAL have nothing in our heart but affection and nothing upon our face but "a smile that neither time nor age shall ever wear away."

The first number of *Acta Victoriana* is soaked with Methodism. An article in it entitled "Our Educational Institutions" seems to present very cogent reasons why the Montreal Theological School should, especially since the consummation of the Methodist Union, no longer exist. From the statements made we would be led to think the writer correct. However there is no doubt something to be said on both sides. Apart altogether from the matter, of which we confess we are not competent judges, the manner and style of the article are highly creditable to the writer.

The *McGill University Gazette* contains an able contribution called Remarks on Shakespeare's 'Tempest.' The writer looks in the main upon the 'Tempest' in its relations to the other works of Shak., and his views are well sustained throughout. But we think that he shows more knowledge of books about Shak. than of Shak. himself—or, perhaps, more knowledge of Shak. in general than of the 'Tempest' and its characters in particular. We will only notice the line or two he devotes to Caliban—a being, he says, "with a human shape, and a mind sensible to physical and natural beauty, and though smelling like a fish, and with long nails, yet full of scorn for apes with foreheads villainous low." First of all we know from the first act and second scene of the play that Caliban was 'not honored with a human shape.' We suppose, however, that what the writer means is that he had flesh, blood and bones in contrast to Ariel who was but air. But flesh, blood and bones do not make the shape of a man any more than that of an ape, bat or fish. Again Caliban was in a manner sensible to physical beauty (which, I suppose means the beauty of Miranda,) but that only served to arouse his passions. So that if 'to be sensible to' stands for 'to appreciate' then Caliban was far from being sensible to the beauty of Prospero's daughter. Once again with reference to the 'apes with foreheads villainous low,' we think that Caliban's scorn of them was excited because he felt himself, with regard to the size of the forehead, to be only on a level with them. Just as a French boy can bestow no worse epithet on an English boy than 'French pea-soup,' and likewise when one African wishes to cover another African with opprobrium he dubs him 'you ole niggah!'

The October number of the *University Monthly* is to hand. The article 'A Walk on the Shore' is meritorious chiefly because it is, we think, the author's own. We mean by that, not that he received none of his information from books, but that most if not all of what he has written bears the impress of the writer's own individuality. The quotation from 'a modern naturalist' is, we think poor—or, it may be, we have no imagination. But when we are told that one of the rays of a star-fish, when cut open, is like a cathedral aisle half a mile long, in which are thousands upon thousands of marble columns in a double row, we are inclined, like Mr. Burchell in The Vicar of Wakefield, to cry "Fudge!" Apart from that