that we have failed in our understanding and application of it.

YOUNG FRIENDS' ASSOCIATION.

On the evening of 2nd mo. 12th, while the severe snowstorm swept our eastern coast, a small but interesting meeting of the Young Friends' Association was held in Brooklyn.

Because so many were absent it was thought best to postpone the reading of the written report of the history section, and the paper of the evening. For these there was substituted a lively discussion upon "The Advantages vs. the Disadvantages of a College Education."

One member stated that in his opinion a young man who contemplated a business career lost valuable time in the pursuit of a higher education, and too often returned from college or university with an exalted sense of his importance, which seriously handicapped him in his later development.

It was also asserted that the college and university tend to develop men of theory rather than of practice, hence it would be better for young men to devote their early years to the mastery of their profession and for young women to direct their thoughts and efforts to the highest art, that of home making, leaving the finishing touches of history, literature, art, music and language to the self-education of their mature life.

In answer to these charges several points were made. It was urged that the conceit of young men of moderate attainments may furnish an illustration of the adage, "A little learning is a dangerous thing," but in no way impeaches education, which is the awakening to activity and the continued development of all the powers and faculties of the soul. The truly educated are the most humble, for they have many points of contact with the vast realm of knowlege, and by it can better measure their small store

While it is true that the college of the past has but dimly understood its mission, and in most of the educational institutions of the present there is needed a revolution in both aims and methods; statistics prove that a majority of the positions of responsibility and trust are filled by collegebred men.

It was further urged that although every person should be so trained that he is capable of earning a livelihood, the utilitarian is not the only point of view.

The things in life which are most worth striving for have no commercial value. There is a higher atmosphere which sweetens toil, a broader view which makes drudgery impossible, and it is largely to the college and the university that we owe this enrichment of life.

The increasing prominence of college men in the domain of science, in the educational field, and in the business world, is pledge for the truth of the current saying: "The college man is the man of the future."

HELEN KELLER AGAIN.

SHE WRITES TO A CANADIAN FRIEND (Conclusion.)

(From the Montreal Witness.)

Wrentham, Sept. 10, 1898.
My Dear:—It has been a dreadfully long time since you have heard from me, or I from you. I have often thought of writing you this summer; but somehow or other the time has slipped from me.

It is never easy to write in summer, especially when one has access to a large, beautiful lake, only a few steps from the house, and to woods everywhere. But I want to tell you what a delightful vacation I have had; so I will let the boat, the canoe, the tandem and everything else wait while I write to you.

Teacher and I were away in Pittsburgh for nearly two weeks last July.