

the largest meeting when the roll was called, and to at the smallest. The programmes appointed by the committee were, in nearly every instance, successfully carried out, and it is believed that the number of members who took active part in the meetings is the highest on record, and, at the same time, the available material was by no means exhausted. The following are some of the items:—

English Readings during the session,	- - - - -	7
French Readings " " " "	- - - - -	4
Essays " " " "	- - - - -	5
Debates " " " "	- - - - -	7
Violin Solos (exclusive of encore),	- - - - -	2
Vocal Solo,	- - - - -	1
Criticism by appointed critic,	- - - - -	1

In pursuance of a good old custom, the first regular meeting was favored with a formal address from the president, which was printed in full in the first number of the COLLEGE JOURNAL. But undoubtedly, the leading, and, on the whole, most successful feature of the ordinary meetings was the introduction of numerous open debates on subjects of more than passing interest. In these debates the members participated with the utmost readiness and good will, so that, from time to time, all were given ample opportunity to develop their oratorical powers. The question as to the practicality and advisability of forming an inter-seminary society of the Protestant theological colleges in the city, was handled with particular vim; and the open discussion on the attitude of the Christian ministry toward popular amusements proved so interesting that it occupied the attention of the Society for two evenings. Among the subjects on which essays have been read, are the following: "The Trend in History," "Analysis of the Odor of a Rose," "Loyalty to Presbyterianism," "Mens sana in corpore sano," and "Alcohol; In its Relation to Morals and Religion." The arts of music and criticism, as already indicated, although given subsidiary places, were not entirely overlooked. It may be mentioned, in passing, that the executive committee devoted an evening to the compilation of a book of subjects for debates, which materially lightened their subsequent labors in providing programmes, and which will doubtless prove of some service to their successors in office, whom you elect to-night. In accordance with the requirements of the constitution, two public meetings were held in the David Morrice Hall. At the first of these, (November 23rd), the fires of oratory were kindled over the question, "Does the Pulpit afford greater scope for Eloquence than the Bar?" Messrs. Lee and Rondeau appearing in support of the affirmative, and Messrs. Whillans and Lefevre in support of the negative. The speaking, on this occasion, was spirited in the extreme, and, in the opinion of many competent judges, unusually brilliant. The remainder of the programme included a reading and several pieces of vocal music. The second public meeting was a conversation given on the 1st of February, and was, in every respect, as successful as the debate, the arrangements being especially effective in bringing about this result. The programme performed in the hall was exclusively musical in character, and at its completion the greater part of the assembly promenade the corridors and visited the various points of interest in the building. Refreshments were served during the evening in the dining room. At this conversation the members of the Society wore badges of white ribbon, bearing the college crest and initials printed in blue. It is gratifying to be able to report that, in the general work of the committee, there has been little, if any, friction; and while the course of the whole society has run with comparative smoothness, none of its members having been removed by death, it is yet our duty to chronicle the withdrawal from college, and consequently from the Society, of several members owing to shattered health. It is our heart-felt prayer that they may speedily be restored and return, in due time, to our halls to complete their course of preparation for the Great Work. In concluding this report, we would acknowledge, with gratitude, the merciful kindness of an Infinite Father, who has spared us through another session, and granted so many opportunities for spiritual and intellectual improvement through the periodic interchange of information and opinion at the sittings of our Society.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. H. MACVICAR,
PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, March 4th, 1884. *Cor. Secretary.*

OUR SCRAP BOOK.

Solemnly, mournfully,
Dealing its dole,
The Curfew Bell
Is beginning to toll.

Cover the embers,
And put out the light;
Toil comes with the morning,
And rest with the night.

Dark grow the windows,
And quenched is the fire,
Sound fades into silence,
All footsteps retire.

No voice in the chambers,
No sound in the hall;
Sleep and oblivion
Reign over all.

—Longfellow.

This is a book-making age. Every man rushes to the press with his small morsel of imbecility, his little piece of favourite nonsense, and is not easy until he sees his impertinence stitched in two covers.—*McGill University Gazette.*

I wonder people are not sick of hearing the oft-repeated falsehood as to great events springing from little causes. It was not the geese who saved the Capitol, but the piety of its defenders, who had refrained, even in the pangs of hunger, from eating those sacred birds.—*T. G. Doehls.*

The largest Presbyterian congregations in Canada are, according to Dr. Kemp's Handbook, the following:—Knox Church, Galt, Ont., (Rev. J. K. Smith), 870 communicants; Central, Hamilton, (Rev. S. Lyle), 738; St. Andrew's, London, Ont., (Rev. J. A. Murray), 705; St. Andrew's, Toronto, (Rev. D. J. Macdonnell), 608; Knox, Toronto, (Rev. M. H. Parsons), 594; Zion, Brantford, (Rev. W. Cochrane), 575; Crescent, Montreal, (Rev. A. B. Mackay), 546; Knox, Hamilton, (Rev. J. James), 530; Erskine, Montreal, (Rev. J. S. Black), 510; St. Paul's, Montreal, (Rev. J. Barclay), 500.

Senator McMaster has presented the Library of the Baptist College, Toronto, with a complete set of the Migne Patrologia, similar to the set in the David Morrice Library. It is said that the price of this great work is increasing year by year. The unbound volumes cannot be had in Germany for less than £200 sterling. The whole price, taking into consideration the cost of binding, would thus be about \$1,400.

The wisecracks who, snug in their own homes in England, are never tired of telling us that the missionary life has sadly deteriorated since the days of Paul, and that now it is all ease and enjoyment, might alter their tone if they knew a little more about the facts of the case. Take, for instance, one incident. There has been an outbreak of popular violence in China. Mr. Wenyon and his family were driven out of Fatslan, and escaped only after the gravest personal peril. But safe at Canton, Mr. Wenyon writes to say that, as he can get no passport, he is starting back to Fatslan "in disguise, to attend to his work at the hospital," because a few sick people are expecting him there. And so he goes back into the jaws of death in perfect and simple unconsciousness that he is doing a noble deed of which heroes might be proud. The age of Christian chivalry is not past.—*Sunday Magazine.*