

doubt capable of giving good advice, but I think you will agree with me, Mr. Editor, that had he himself been married, say five years earlier, his advice to the students would have been emphatically to the effect that *twenty-three* was the proper age for selecting a life partner.

I am,

My dear JOURNAL,

Yours,

UNDERGRAD.

[Our correspondent's remarks seem to be possessed of considerable weight, so far as a superficial reading of his arguments goes to prove. As to the subject itself, it is so far removed from our usual habits of thinking, and the problem involved is so entirely beyond the capacity of an Editor to deal with, that we confess the inability of our immature mind to grapple with it. Doubtless, the Rev. gentleman has made a specialty of the subject.—ED. JOURNAL.]

MEETINGS.

GAELIC SOCIETY.

THIS society met in the Divinity Hall of Queen's College on Saturday, 11th inst., at 4:30 p.m. In the absence of the President, Rev. John Chisholm, B.A., the Vice-Pres., Mr. John McLeod occupied the chair. The minutes of the last annual meeting were sustained. Prof. Nicholson gave a spirited and interesting address on the Philological importance of the Gaelic literature.

Prof. Harris, of the Royal Military College, reported on behalf of the committee appointed last session to take steps towards the endowment of a Gaelic Chair in Queen's University. The committee is now at work and has every confidence that the proposed scheme will be a success.

The following are the newly-elected officers for the ensuing year:

Patrons—M. C. Cameron, M.P.P., and Rev. Dr. McNish.

Bard—Evan McColl, Esq.

Hon.-President—Principal Grant.

President—John McLeod.

Vice-President—R. C. Murray.

Sec.-Treasurer—John McNeil.

Librarian—James A. Brown.

Committee—Profs. Harris and Nicholson, Messrs. A. E. McColl, A. K. McLeod and M. McKinnon.

A. M. SOCIETY.

THE regular meeting of the Society was held Saturday evening, March 4th. In the absence of the President the chair was occupied by Vice-President Hay. After the banquet held last spring in the College it was found there was a deficit of some \$35. As the Society had appointed a Committee to co-operate with the University Council in getting up the banquet it was decided to pay one-third of the amount still due by the banquet committee. As the funds in the Treasury were rather low it was decided to hold an entertainment, and a com-

mittee consisting of Messrs. Mowat, Shanks, Dennistoun and McIntyre was appointed to make the necessary arrangements. The Conversazione Committee reported progress as follows: All the sub-committees had been appointed and the date fixed for holding the conversazione, viz., the 26th of April. The report was adopted. The debate of the evening was on the question of "Legislative Prohibition," which, after a lengthy discussion, was decided by the chairman in the affirmative.

UNIVERSITY SERMON.

THE University preacher on 26th Feb. was Rev. James Ross, B.D. '81, of Perth, Ont. We furnish a synopsis of his discourse:

"His word was with power."—Luke iv. 32

The astonishment in the synagogue in Capernaum is shared in by many now who profess to be unable to find an adequate cause for the results of the life of this incomparable teacher. The term is rendered "authority" in the revised version, which is doubtless correct. He had risen to expound an idea, not to dwell upon a word, and power best expresses the conception of the teaching of Christ. How different are the degrees of power throughout all nature, even among the same order of beings. One of the herd is the recognized leader, and in the early days of this settlement was rewarded by wearing the bell. The delight which the child experiences as he knocks a costly vase to shivers is the joy which accompanies the discovery of power. All through life we have more ability to destroy than to build, far greater opportunities of injuring our neighbors than of doing them good. Agamemnon was no more truly a king than many a school boy on the play ground. What different values are attached to the words of different men! From the lips of one teacher they will fall powerless, useless, while from another they will come with such force that they can arouse even the unwilling soul to activity, and seem capable of conveying a portion of the spiritual force of the speaker into the mind of the hearer. The highest manifestation of this power which earth hath seen was made by Him in whom dwelt the fullness of the Godhead. We cannot analyze all the elements of the power which He possessed, but the very purpose of his mission was that He might confer upon as many of the children of men as received Him the power to quicken intellectual life and call forth moral energy, that all might like Him exert a mighty influence in making others partakers of this honor and happiness.

The preacher said, "What is the purpose of your seclusion here and your close study for years, but to increase your efficiency for your life work. For what end were these walls reared by the self-sacrifice of many but to perpetuate mental and moral strength to communicate power. You all desire this gift. It is a wish inseparable from the soul which has any true nobility. Whether you go forth like your Master to proclaim the unsearchable riches of God's love, or to minister to diseased bodies, or fill a place in the educational ranks of the country, to take part in its commerce, or to expound its laws, your desire is that your words may be fraught with life, may arrest attention, awaken emotion, and give a new spring to the soul which hears." How can this power be produced or increased? What are the elements of which it is composed? He passed such adventitious elements of power as animal magnetism, unusual tact, material wealth and social position, not because these things had little effect upon the mass of mankind, but because they are the result of accident rather than culture and do not pertain to their religion. It is a light thing to be pitchforked by outward