

manhood by service, and would ourselves try, in however small a degree, to achieve success, a college training should be a specially helpful preparation. Indeed, the very spirit of a university should imply this, since the university stands for the help of the country along the higher lines of national life and effort. The university emphasizes the intellectual and spiritual as beyond the material and commercial. It should be a centre of light, and should aim at training men who can mould opinion, men who will seek to make truth and purity and justice the common property of the people. It stands, not for the good of the privileged few, but for the welfare of the public. Even though it may be only the few that can directly avail themselves of its advantages, yet the efficient training of these few should be for the benefit of the many. The university should serve the nation.

Whatever, therefore, may be the views of other men about success in life, the university man should measure it by service, by what he can achieve towards the welfare and progress of society. This conviction should be confirmed, not only by the spirit and purpose of the university itself, but by many of the studies in which he is engaged. He cannot go far in his enquiries about human life and society without learning that no man lives unto himself, that the welfare of each is affected by the welfare of others, that the greatest of all Teachers presents the true view of life in the parable of the seed grain, "Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die it abideth alone, but if it die it bringeth forth much fruit." He cannot be familiar with the men

who have done most for human progress, broadening the bounds of knowledge and lifting up their fellows to higher hopes and efforts, without seeing that in the long run nothing yields such fruits or wins such victories as self-sacrifice.

Not only so, but the fellowship of college students, as well as the influence of college studies, should strengthen the same ideals and build men up along the same lines of helpfulness. There is a charm and strength in student fellowship peculiarly its own, just because it is so markedly disinterested. Men may be studying the same subject and competing for the same prize, yet continue the most intimate friends, each helping the other in kindly self-forgetfulness. Coming into closer relations, not merely in classes, but in college societies, and in those intimate private discussions when all things in the earth and out of it are brought under review, fellow-students have opportunities that few others in the same degree enjoy of being helpful to each other and of learning that the highest life should be helpful to all.

The effect of all these influences should be, as it often is, that the student is filled with the purpose of making this larger life his own. Ideals of service appeal to him. The call to some effort for the welfare of others is like a challenge that he gladly accepts. His heroes are those who have spent themselves for truth and liberty, and he tends to resemble what he worships. He has learned that while the glory of a young man is his strength, the glory of strength is service. It is for this that it is worth while being strong, and he