

Knox and Voltaire! Both protested against the dogmas of Rome, and the despotic power of kings. Knox was no dilettante preacher; he thundered against popular evils. He aimed to found the church, the school, and the home; and these three linked together emancipated Scotland. He gave his country a Bible education and left her this motto: "Let Scotland flourish through the preaching of the Word." Thus the foundation was laid of a country whose sons stand in the fore front in arts, science and politics, and who are alike proficient in the Shorter Catechism, and higher mathematics.

Voltaire, the clear, forcible, and witty idol of France also possessed many fine traits of character. He was the sworn enemy of superstition, and might have accomplished for France what Knox did for Scotland. His life work was to break down and not to build up. He gave his countrymen nothing in return for the faith they abandoned, and leaving the "house swept and garnished" there entered anarchy, treason, and revolt with the attendant evils. "True liberty comes only of truth."

#### A METAPHOR.

I saw with visioned eye a mortal tread  
Upon a narrow islet midway placed,  
Within a grim abyss, where might be traced  
The surge of sulphury fumes, and smoke that spread  
Upblown in furious folds; whil' pale with dread  
He saw his footing lessen more and more.  
When lo! a sunbeam from a cloud high o'er  
Descended, in its midst a golden thread,  
She gazed, behold and grasped, and from my view  
Ascended to those opening realms of light.  
The isle was Earthly Hope; th' abyss, that grew  
Destroying, was Despair, th' unfailing blight  
Of earth born joys; the golden cord that drew  
To safety was God's love vouchsafed in sorrow's night.

E. B.

## Exchanges.

The *King's College Record* for March is evidently suffering from the approach of spring and the distant prospect of exams. In consequence the paper presents rather a "slim" appearance.

Dalhousie's "Rambler" waxes eloquent over the late elections and the comments of some American papers thereupon. "For Canadians, for Students, who are by nature lovers of ideals, what nobler dream can there be than a country of our own? . . . We are an English people; we have no black belt of savagery, encroaching swiftly on the territory of the white man. We cannot degenerate. . . . Perhaps the dawn of the twentieth century shall see a new nation, taking her place among the nations of the earth—at peace with the great Republic at her side—bound by love and veneration to England, the mother of nations—reconciling the English on both sides of the sea, and in time bringing about that great federation of the world, which shall be able by its sheer bulk and magnificence to awe into peace the inconsiderable remnant. So may it be." Well done, *Gazette!*

The *Argosy* has an account of University Life in Finland that is not the less interesting from its author's being a native of that country.

The *Sydney Academy Record* is a live little journal whose value is greater than its pretentiousness.

New Glasgow's *High School Monthly* vindicates by its character its right to exist.

We welcome the *Academy* (Pictou) to our table and exchange list.

*Olla Podrida*, the organ of "Halifax Ladies College" students, is a very readable paper. We have been wondering if some of these feminine journals will not develop some new features hitherto unknown and lacking in college magazines. We'll keep our editorial eye on "Olla," therefore.

Isn't the *Bema* just a trifle ambitious in the character of its articles?

*Acta Victoriana* is a solid, sensible, valued exchange.