Both of the newe and old; For a jollie good booke whereon to looke, Is better to me than golde."

This love of books, however, is not a necessary quality of mind: nor is it necessarily induced by four years of undergraduate study. True, the student is busy during these years with many books, but the text-books are prescribed and two often are regarded as taskbooks, which it is obligatory to study, but which one can afford to sell and forget as soon as the course is ended. If one would develop the genuine love of books and reading, he should think of his contact with books in the prescribed courses, not as task-work, but as the introduction to a life-long privelege. He should read outside the text-books to a considerable extent during term time, and a great deal during vacation. He should put himself under the spell of the library, and spend a good many hours familiarizing himself with the books it contains, and browsing upon their contents. He should begin, according to his means, to collect a library for himself, buy, ing a book whenever a dollar can be spared, taking care, however, to buy only books worth buying. In these, and other incidental ways, may the love of reading be developed, which Cibbon declared he would not exchange for all the wealth of India.

Last, but not least in importance, among the benefits that came through the incidental discipline of college life, is the

DISCIPLINE OF CHARACTER.

Character has to do with the moral and spiritual make-up of the man. It involves three elements-ideals, motives, habits. Every man enters college bearing a character which involves these elements, but susceptible of almost indefinite modification. The Christian college openly proclaims the one perfect ideal of character; does not hesitate to supplement temporal motives by urging those that are of eternal moment; and provides multiplied opportunities for the formation of right habits. In the nature of things, however, discipline in this highest sphere cant of be imposed by laws and test-The student may attain a splendid growth in ed by examinations. character, or he may make not one step of progress. Everything depends upon himself-his susceptibility to lo:ty ideals, his responsivenesss to worthy motives, his wisdom in choosing companions. the courage with which he grapples with temptation and dares to do right, and the perseverance with which he trains himself in the habitual practice of righteousness.

The temptations to more' sloth, to levity, to lasciviousness, to skepticism, among students, are proverbial, and he who would go forth into life, not only disciplined in intellect, but a stalwart in character, must guage the issues in this most important of all spheres, and must strengthen his soul daily, in all the varied interplay of college line, by a resolute, unyielding fight; heartening himself sometimes with the song: