

arise from any dissatisfaction with the existing world, but from the fact that "exclusive devotion to the study of Mathematics has dried up the currents of emotion in his breast." All we can say of him is that he is a most faithful student.

R. J. Hutcheon, "the famous boy-preacher," was noticed last year, but as he was not well enough to write on his exams. last spring, is with us still. He has spent his time this year in skipping classes, inventing ways of avoiding doing any work and cultivating a fine tenor voice in the Choral Club. When not thus engaged he might be found in the gymnasium, unless he was away preaching.

Arthur E. Ross, the genial President of the Arts Society, has divided his time at Queen's between Classics, and Foot-ball, and is very near the top in both. Besides developing in these two directions his social nature has also made great strides, and from being a very bashful and retiring lad he has become the representative of the senior year among the ladies. His philanthropic disposition has recently been shown by his desire that the A.M. S. should purchase a type-writer that students' eyes might not be weakened by trying to read badly written notices.

LEVANA SOCIETY.

A particularly bright and interesting meeting of the Levana Society was held on Tuesday evening; the subject being "The Leading Prose Writers of Canada." After an informal discussion of the subject by the members, Miss McManus gave a rapid review of the authors and their works, and was followed by selected readings from the various writers. All were interesting and much appreciated, especially Miss Barr's reading from Dr. Grant's "From Ocean to Ocean." Miss Snyder's selection from Grant Allen's "Evolutionist at Large" was finely given, and called forth an animated discussion on evolution in general, and "In Summer Fields" in particular. Mr. McLellan's sketch, "Marie," with its happy blending of pathos and humor, was well read by Miss Fraser, who managed the sometimes difficult dialect with ease and accuracy. Miss Machar's "Stories of New France," and Miss Moodie's "Roughing It" were treated of, and some humorous anecdotes from Miss Duncan's

"Social Departure" closed a very entertaining and instructive hour.

PROFESSOR SHORTT'S ADDRESS.

There was but a very small audience to hear Prof. Shortt last Sunday afternoon, but those who were not there missed a rare treat. The subject was "Art as an element in Spiritual Life." Starting from the principle established by Dr. Dyde in his address two weeks before, that self-renunciation is only valuable as it leads to a higher self-realization, Prof. Shortt considered the question, In what does self-realization consist? The prevailing tendency in this country is to give no serious attention to any thing which is not considered useful; and by "useful" is meant relating to the great business of life, which is understood to be the getting of wealth. This tendency dominates our school system, and its influence is strongly felt, even by our colleges. The studies which deal with the higher interests of men and tend to the widest development of our faculties are being pushed aside in favour of more useful subjects or branches which tend to the satisfaction of the primary wants, the wants which tend to self-preservation merely. This is an entirely false conception. Self-preservation is indeed essential to self-realization, but if made an end in itself, its importance vanishes.

Self-realization means the developing of all the capacities with which man is endowed, the lower being subordinated to the higher. This is a work infinite in its nature, and therefore a work worthy of an infinite being. In this is the widest range for moral responsibility, for here the christian principle of self-identification with the good of others has a field worthy of its application. Here not merely diligence in business and honest dealing are required of us, but also so far as we have ability and opportunity our conscious individual effort towards the cultivation in the community of a taste and love for literature and music, for the beauties of line and form in nature and art, for refinement of manners and delicacy of regard for the feelings of others, and, generally, for all those elements which contribute to the beautifying, purifying and elevating of individual, family and social life. The side of the mind to which art appeals is, of course, the