

of this stamp alone confer greatness on a university." After duly acknowledging what the rich men of Montreal had done for McGill, in its medical and affiliated science departments, he ended his admirable address as follows:—

"There remains now to foster that indefinable something which, for want of a better term, we call the 'university spirit,' a something which a rich institution may not have, and with which a poor one may be saturated, a something which is associated with men and not with money, which cannot be purchased in the market or grown to order, but which comes insensibly with loyal devotion to duty and to high ideals, and without which *Nehustan* is written on its portals."

These are words which should be sounded with a trumpet all over Canada. Nowhere are they needed so much as in centres where the commercial standard is common, and where it is assumed that the riches of the mind, as well as of the material universe, can be counted, measured, or weighed in pounds avoirdupois. Where this "university spirit" reigns, there will be no touting for students; no pains taken to attract them by offering a low matriculation, and no effort made to bribe them; no envy of another's mental wealth, but a cordial recognition that ideas are additions to the common stock, that the country is greater than any university, and truth greater than any country.

* * *

It must be very gratifying to the friends of Queen's and in general to the friends of higher journalism in Canada, that the *Quarterly* is more than maintaining the standard of excellence with which it began. It is not too much to say that the last number is the best which has yet appeared. Our space forbids any lengthy notice of the various articles, all of which are excellent, but some of them are so timely that we would call the attention to them of those of our readers who have not subscribed for the *Quarterly*.

The article by Prof. Shortt on "The Great North-West," is the clearest and most reliable account of the present condition and future prospects of the Territories that we have seen anywhere. Any student who has taught or preached in the North-West cannot but feel the truth of Prof. Shortt's criticism, both of the present immigration policy and the transportation charges of the C. P. R. We would strongly recommend every student, who has worked or is likely to work in the Territories, to read this article. For the former it will bring to a settled conviction the many scattered impressions which a residence of five or six months in that country, no doubt, made upon him. And for the latter it will serve as a guide to the study of the economic, political and social questions which must suggest themselves to him when he himself is on the ground.

A reading of Mr. Le Sueur's article on "Problems of Government in Canada," has increased our conviction that, if a man is to know our political situation, he must read more than the newspaper. The man who takes his politics from the "organ" of his political party and who, therefore, believes that the country is prosperous, or going to the dogs, according as his party is or is not in power, is not in a position to see the real problems of a country's government. It is most refreshing after hearing the election speeches of candidates for political office, or watching the intrigue and wire-pulling of political canvassers, as we now have a good opportunity of doing in Kingston, to read such an article as Mr. Le Sueur's. Would that it and other articles like it were more widely circulated. If politics is ever to attain to any dignity in Canada, if questions are ever to be discussed on their merits, it will be done only when the great body of the electorate base their political judgements on such independent and soberly critical writing as this of Mr. Le Sueur's and not on the flaming rhetoric of the candidate for political honour or the one-sided statements of party-organs.

It would augur well for any church's future if all the candidates for her ministry set before themselves such an ideal as Rev. Mr. Elliott has presented in his address on "The Education of the Clergy." If all the fathers's and brethren of the conference at which this address was delivered, are in sympathy with its spirit, we may expect that the educational work of the Canadian Methodist church will be vastly increased in a very few years and that the reproach under which her ministry has lain, rightly or wrongly, for so long will be wiped out. A student for the ministry could not follow a loftier ideal throughout his college course than that given on page 233 of this address.

Literature is well represented by an article on "Modern Lyric Poetry in Germany," by Miss Saunders, whose translations and criticisms shew originality and critical insight to no common degree; and by Dr. Watson's fourth paper on Dante, which discusses from the literary side his "Divina Commedia," and is in no way inferior to his previous articles on the thought of the great poet of the middle ages.

We are sorry to see here and there typographical errors, for when the matter is so good the form should correspond.

"What is science, rightly known?
'Tis the strength of life alone.
Life canst thou engender never,
Life must be life's parent ever.—*Gæthe*.

Thou dost complain of woman for changing from one to another?
Censure her not: for she seeks one who will constant remain.—*Gæthe*.