

truth and goodness coupled with the Christianity of the world. Many a man is considered honest who is not so, and the fact is not known because he is not tried. The Christians have no right to expect that God will exempt them from temptation; rather they should count it all joy, as James did, to be called upon to suffer divers trials, that their faith might be made more perfect.

In ordinary life the Christian is just like any other man. There is no distinction between the real and unreal Christian. But the decisive moment comes and the distinction is quite apparent. Then the soldier appears, the unnoticed and previously unknown heroes of God, the sons and daughters who shine out with peculiar splendour at this time. Now stands up young Joseph to do braver battle than did the Spartans at Thermopylae. Young David was equal to the occasion when he slew Goliath. The turning point in Solomon's life was when he asked for wisdom rather than wealth. Following these came many whom the fire of passion had tried. Many a contractor or merchant might have made by dishonest accounts; many a politician might have changed his sails to catch the changing gusts of popular opinion; many a student scorned the rewards of merit that he did not earnestly work for. They all endured hardness and conquered. There were others who, in ordinary circumstances, might have been chaste and true, but at the supreme moment, when tried, they failed. Why? Simply because they had not trained themselves to endure hardness.

Addressing the students particularly, the preacher said that if a student came to college insufficiently prepared, or if, during the session, he was heedless and self-confident, if he was neglectful of the old work and the monthly examinations, when the crisis came physically and intellectually he would be unfitted for it. No ordinary student, who has been earnest and honest, can fail. It is infinitely more desirable to fail now, however, than to carry to another year honors obtained under false pretences. The falsity will be found out sooner or later; better soon than late. A temporary defeat may be turned into a permanent victory. If successful the student must remember that all has not been accomplished. The Christian has many duties imposed upon him. "My son, Timothy," said Paul, "you have done a good work in the past; endure hardness." Paul's life had been singularly eventful, full of trials, and discouragements, and failures, yet he could say to Timothy, "It is a good service; serve as a good soldier, and the commander will recompense you well. I have tried to do my duty; I have not been deceived." The Duke of Wellington said that many a red jacket was not a soldier. Some are mere martinetts, whose systems break down in actual warfare; some are cowards, some rebels. So, too, a great many Christians dishonour the name of Christ. There are some students who dishonour their University. This should not be. Men should consider it a joy to be summoned to the front, to lead a forlorn hope if need be. After the Crimean war a proclamation was issued to have the returned British army paraded before the Queen. The display took place at Aldershot, in the presence of Her Majesty and her glittering retinue. Upon whom were all eyes turned? Not the Guards, though they walked forward like a living wall. Not the Highlanders, who matched the Guards in their stately tread. Not the Engineers or the Artillery, not the Lancers nor the glorious Greys, but that motley company who marched to the grand stand with an irregularity that was strange for a British army. Some walked, some were led, some were carried, the bruised, the battered and broken heroes of the war; these were the fearless and the peerless ones. As to each the Queen spoke, and with her own fingers pinned upon his breast the Victoria Cross, no one said that the reward was not

enough. There is another war day coming. And when the work for Christ is over the return march will be made. "Home, brothers, home?" Their faces shall reflect the Father's smile, and His reward shall be, "Well done, brother, well done, sister, enter thou into the mansions beyond."

THE MUSEUM.

WE have much pleasure in informing our readers that since our last notice of the museum several valuable additions have been received from friends. As collections of objects of Natural History are very far from being adequate to the wants of the University, our friends may rest assured that all specimens presented will be thankfully received and properly cared for. Among the new arrivals the following are especially interesting:—

From Prof. Brown, of the Agricultural College, Guelph:

A large portfolio containing specimens of the different varieties of wheat, oats, and other grains grown in Canada. The large, well-filled ears show that our climate, as well as soil, is well adapted for the growth of cereals.

From the museum of the Geological Survey, Ottawa:

Casts of the remarkable Potsdam sandstone tracks *Protichnites*, found at Beauharnois, P.Q. These are among the oldest fossils in Canada, and are exceedingly interesting to the student of Palæontology.

A cast of *Climactichnites Wilsoni*, a peculiar looking fossil, supposed to be the trail of some molluscous animal of the same age as the preceding. The original was discovered by the late Dr. James Wilson, of Perth, in the neighbourhood of the town.

A slab with ripple marks from the Potsdam of Beauharnois.

A cast of *Sauropus Unguifer* tracks from the carboniferous sandstone of River Philip, N.S. These Bartrachian tracks are frequently found in the quarries of the locality named.

From Dr. Robert Bell, Assistant Director of Geological Survey:

A mounted specimen of the Polar Bear (*Thalarctos Maritimus*) and a fine specimen of the Barren Ground Caribou from the far north. These two have been splendid animals and are especially valuable, being rarely found in collections.

❖ COLLEGE WORLD. ❖

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS.

THIS new departure in American classical study will be begun Oct. 2nd, 1882. The school was projected by the Archæological Institute of America and organized under the auspices of some of our leading colleges. Its object is to furnish graduates of American colleges an opportunity to study classical literature, art and antiquities at Athens, under suitable direction; to prosecute original research in these subjects and to co-operate with the Institute in the exploration and excavation of classic sites.