SELECTIONS.

'Tis the mind that makes the body rich.—Shakespeare.

HE lives long that lives well, and time misspent is not lived but lost.—Fuller.

"The day of monuments, in the shape of useless piles of stones, has gone by forever. The monuments of the future will be hospitals, sanitariums, libraries, colleges—the infinite means of culture and of human comfort."—Frank Leslie's Illustrated News.

In the course of his articles Prof. Tyndall characterizes earnest, honest teaching as the noblest of employments; protests against the "cramming" process so common in schools; alludes to Fichte, Emerson and Carlyle as great and noble men; says that Bunsen, the chemist, was the nearest approach to his ideal of a university teacher; and asserts that "hard thinking and fleet talking do not run together."

Universities have often been the means of national regeneration when all other political and social agencies had apparently exhausted themselves. The unification and extraordinary development of the new German empire has been traced by many directly to the influence of its universities. At the present moment the despotic government of Russia shows its fear of the intelligent, patriotic spirit which is developed in her universities, by drafting hundreds of students into penal regiments for military service in remote quarters of the empire. Whatever we may think of the chances of the ultimate success of the Russian student nationalist movement, all will agree as to the justice of their cause. In our own hemisphere, a notable instance of the direct influence of universities upon the public welfare is the achievement of the independence of Brazil. agitation which finally resulted in the overthrow of Portuguese domination in that country began in a small coterie of university students.—'Varsity.