## SUNDAY AFTERNOON ADDRESSES.

The students have reason to be grateful to the Principal for his thoughtfulness in arranging a series of Sunday afternoon lectures on modern saints and heroes. His own, on the late Professor Williamson, was so much appreciated that we decided to have it published as our tribute to him who in life commanded our tenderest respects, and in death reminds no that a spirit of purity is imperishable.

On Sunday, the 13th inst., Prof. McNaughton condensed into the narrow limits of a lecture a remarkably thorough review of the life and work of David Livingstone.

In introducing his lecture Prof. McNaughton said that he did not know of anyone who so obviously and emphatically deserves both the high titles, saint and hero, as David Livingstone. The saintly and heroic purity and valor were combined in him as they have been in few of our race. One does not know which to wonder at most in him-his unfailing courage and indomitable constancy, or the completeness of his devotion to unselfish ends. Continuing, the professor showed how that from his ancestry Livingstone inherited best elements of the two races-the Celtic In him the per fervidum ingenand Saxon. ium of the Celt, the power to see visions and dream dreams was united with the constancy, the dour indomitableness of the best Saxon type. The father in particular took a keen interest in missions and this interest he communicated to his son. Livingstone's early life was a constant struggle against poverty, but withal he managed to pick up for himself a fair education. At the age of twenty he sssumed with full self-consciousness the Christian attitude of dependence upon God in Jesus Christ and absolute self-dedication to the highest service; at twenty-one he resolved to become a missionary, and in order to increase his effectiveness, a medical missionary.

At college he pursued his scientific studies with keenest interest, but was not speculative. Had we full details of the deprivations which Livingstone endured in pursuit of education, we should not be so much surprised at the power over circumstances which he manifested in later life. His success in Africa may be said to be the fruit of his struggles and successes in his student days.

Livingstone's working life divides itself at once into three parts, corresponding to his three great journeys in Africa. The essential object of all these journeys was the dissemination in Africa of Christianity and civilization. But Livingstone was never a conventional missionary, and in later life preferred the gold lace cap of a British consul to the black coat and a white choker of a clergyman. We are

apt to think of him as an explorer, but all explorations were adopted as means to the great end, the establishment of the Kingdom of Christ.

The professor then dealt with the three journeys fn detail. He showed Livingstone's diplomacy in dealing with savage tribes, how he persistently fought against misfortune, which seemed to dog his footsteps, how he endured sufferings for the sake of the cause he held dear to his heart. It makes a sad, but interesting story. Livingstone's last days were spent by the shore of Lake Banguelo.

"But a death like his is a resurrection with power. What Livingstone lived for, the life of his life. God's cause in Africa, was perhaps as much advanced by the irresistible appeal of that death to the heart and conscience of England as it was by his life. When his fateful followers had conveyed his dead body—the very corpse of Livingstone seemed to be prosecuted by hostile powers—through many hair-breadth escapes, in all those leagues of savage country, to the sea, and it was thence brought home and deposited with so many of the nation's dead in Westminster Abbey, a flame was kindled in England which will not go out till the slave trade is extinguished forever."

"The secret of this life is just the doctrine simple, simple, ancient, true, of the cross."

## Y. M. C. A.

On the first Friday of the session the Y.M.C.A. opened with a large attendance. Evidently the class of '99 were not slow to appreciate the pains taken by the Hand Book Committee in preparing and circulating such a convenient and complete pocket guide, and showed their appreciation by accepting the invitation which it extends. The President, Robt. Burton, took the chair and gave a cordial welcome to the incoming class. In a brief but earnest address he urged the necessity of the students attending to the symmetrical development of body, mind and spirit, and closed by again welcoming those who were in our Y.M.C.A. for the first time.

The second meeting, on Friday, Oct. 11th, was led by W. M. Kannawin, the subject for consideration being "Our Need." The leader dwelt upon our need of a more complete realization of the Christ life with its pure love and tender sympathy in our own daily lives. Several others presented different phases of the subject and thus a very profitable and enjoyable hour was spent. At the meeting on the following Friday a paper was read by W. H. Cram on the prescribed subject, "Receptivity." The discussions which followed were unusually interesting and instructive.

The enlarged class room, in which our meetings are held this session, afford sufficient accommodation for all who would wish to attend.