

had in view. I think the "B.A. of '56" and I would be at one upon that.

Truly yours,

HERBERT S. McDONALD.

Brockville, 14th February, 1882.

[We entirely agree with Judge Macdonald in the opinion expressed in the last clause of his communication. We have always deprecated, and will always strongly oppose the practice, lately become so common, of electing to the position of non-resident Vice-President a man who has just emerged from the College halls because he may have been popular while in College. When there is only one way in which the Alma Mater Society can recognize literary or professional excellence among our graduates, surely it is only common sense to say that the practice of the Society should be changed in this respect.—EDS. JOURNAL.]

PROFESSOR WATSON ON SCHELLING.

DR. WATSON has already raised himself to the first rank, in the estimation of British and continental critics, as a profound and remarkably clear metaphysical thinker by his work on "Kant and his English critics." Books on metaphysical questions have usually a limited circulation, but this work has already proved an exception to the general rule, to the great satisfaction of the publisher, doubtless, as well as of the author.

American critics have also placed it as high as it has been by the *Academy and Saturday Review*, and we are glad to see that the publishing firm of Messrs. S. C. Griggs & Co., of Chicago, have secured Dr. Watson's services as a principal contributor to their series of "German Philosophical Classics for English Readers and Students," to be published this year under the editorship of Dr. Morris, of the Michigan and John Hopkins Universities. With regard to "Kant and his English Critics," Dr. Mears, in the *Presbyterian Review*, for January, declares emphatically that "it may be said to mark an era in the literature of speculative philosophy in the new world." It is well known that this *Review* prides itself, and deservedly so, on its notices of recent theological and philosophical literature as its strong point.

The series of German Philosophical Classics, to which we have alluded, is to consist of ten or twelve volumes, founded on the works of Leibnitz, Kant, Fichte, Schelling and Hegel. Schelling is handed over entirely to Dr. Watson. Honour students in Metaphysics—for no one else will, we presume, attempt to digest the book—will look with great interest for his exposition of the development of Schelling's transcendental idealism from Kant's standpoint of the inability of the pure reason to grasp the ideas of God, immortality, freedom, and of the necessity, therefore, to find in our moral nature, or the practical reason, a valid foundation for our belief. But we are approaching the bounds of the ineffable, and we hear the warning cry, *Procul profani!*

To the Editor of the Queen's College Journal.

DEAR SIR,—Your correspondent "Freshman" did well to acknowledge his freshness when complaining of the Demonstrator of Anatomy, but it is a pity he stopped where he did and not to have gone on and acknowledged his ignorance of the subject on which he was writing. I wonder too that in his innocence and Uriah Heep-like *'umbleness'* he did not consider his letter a little *too fresh* as well.

The gentleman complained of was not appointed to demonstrate Anatomy, that duty falls upon the student demonstrators appointed yearly for that purpose, but to see that the dissecting room is furnished with material, that the same is properly distributed and properly dissected, and subsequently to certify tickets according to the merits of each student.

Formerly this was done by the Professor of Anatomy and it was in order to relieve him from the double duty that the new appointment was made. Dr. C. H. Lavell is in the dissecting room frequently to my knowledge, but possibly the number of times Freshman has seen him is commensurate with the number of appearances he himself has made there.

Yours, etc.

W

"W," in a private communication to the editors, says "I think 'Freshman's' attack upon Dr. Lavell is quite unwarranted, and the same opinion is held by the majority of the students. One would imagine from his letter that we were always looking out for a weak point in our Professors at which to make an attack when the opposite is the truth, and our desire is to uphold them instead of running them down."

Editor of the Q. C. Journal.

DEAR SIR,—Will you permit me, through the columns of the JOURNAL, to say a few words to the student of "Old Queen's." The recollections of my College days are such as to encourage me to make an appeal to them, and unless the character of the students has changed materially since then I do not think it will pass unheeded.

I present the claims of the Christian ministry. I am persuaded that the reason why so few young men are entering the Church is that the matter has not been fairly presented to them. By reading the lists of unemployed clergymen the impression is created that the ministry is over stocked; but could you hear the cries of thousands of destitute churches, could you see vast sections of country whose indifference or avowed hostility to Christianity is a mute appeal for our aid, you would not think there were too many ministers.

The situation is critical. The great West from California to Alaska is being settled with a rapidity unparalleled in the history of the world. Last year (1881) 700,000 foreigners found homes in the States west of the Mississippi, and 100,000 Americans moved from the east, west of this region. Young cities are springing up, society is plastic and may easily be moulded either for or against