

schools of training—each having peculiar advantages for its own pupils—have not that mutual understanding of each other which is so desirable, and so essential to the promotion of harmonious relations in congregational life. But, of the two parties, the people have greatly the disadvantage; for our students do not enter College as boys totally ignorant of the ups and downs of every-day life; but as young men, who have already had a good substantial drill in the workshop of the outer world. But six or seven years of College life will greatly change the most adamant youth in thought, taste and feeling; change him far more than he thinks possible; change him, while he feels not the subtle influence that moulds his mind (for we cannot feel the growth and movements of thought); change him while he half proudly believes that College life has exerted no other moulding power over him than to extend his knowledge. He may even indignantly deny that he is widely different from what he was seven years ago. It is this very unconsciousness of change which makes the trouble. He wonders why there is not the same even ebb and flow of thought and sentiment between himself and the friends of his youth that once characterized their intercourse. And he is inclined to place the blame upon them.

While this transformation which he undergoes may seem, at first sight, to be detrimental to him as a minister, rather than beneficial, yet a deeper and more perfect analysis will show, that, so far from its being a subject for lament, it is absolutely necessary in order to the progress of thought up the golden-capped mountain of knowledge.

Indeed, the student who is not changed by the moulds into which he is thrown in College, has experienced but half the benefits of College life. To say that men are not elevated and ennobled; that their views are not broadened and deepened; that their faith is not more firmly built; that their pulse does not beat in quicker sympathy for their fellowmen; that they have not acquired a greater amount of charity towards the thoughts and opinions of others; that they have not developed a greater amount of will-power to stand up for the right, is to say that the influence of professors and teachers has been lost upon them; it is to say that man is incapable of development, even when planted in the most fertile soil; it is to say that in vain have been performed the labors which professors and teachers have undergone in devoting their lives to the study of special subjects, in order that the student may have an instructor in each department of his work, that is thoroughly qualified to train and develop some particular faculty of his mind to the highest possible degree.

But men *are* changed in College. They come here to be changed. And when friends outside shall have some means of seeing this gradual development, and understanding it, a greater exercise of charity will be the result. Mutual understanding will breed mutual love; and thus another cord will be