

stock of erudition, which will cause people to stare at him, and yet be unworthy to be called an educated man. Development is a higher aim than acquisition, mental culture than useful knowledge. The highest intellectual benefit that a college course can confer upon a man, is to give him truer estimate of his own powers and tastes, to train him to more earnest application of those powers, to more intense habits of thought, to more correct methods of investigation and induction, in a word to draw out and develop the best powers of his mind. But education is a broader word than mental culture, and so the student who would become in any true sense an educated man must set before himself a broader aim than any that has been suggested.

UNIFORMITY IN PUBLIC WORSHIP.

THE committee appointed by the General Assembly to deal with this subject will doubtless hasten slowly, and pursue several lines of inquiry before reaching generic conclusions to be presented for adoption by the whole church. We gather this much from the Convener's letter in the *Record* for January. In one aspect the matter is simple enough, but in others it may become extremely complicated and troublesome, and may divert the attention and energy of the church from her main functions. To determine the order which should be generally followed in public worship, and the parts of which the services of the sanctuary should be composed is not a task which should greatly tax the committee's resources of knowledge and wisdom. On these points there is a definite consensus of opinion among our people, and no serious departure from it seems desirable. Whatever views may be entertained by some as to the utility of an elaborate cult embracing abundance of classical music, responsive readings, prayers etc., our church is bound, unless changes are made by well known constitutional methods, to continue to give prominence to one factor which has been her distinctive strength and glory.

She has written in her creed which has been twice publicly adopted in Canada, at the Unions of 1861 and 1875, these words: "The Spirit of God maketh the reading, but especially the preaching of the word, an effectual means of convincing and converting sinners, and of building them up in holiness and comfort, through faith unto salvation". Meanwhile it would be premature to say that the final recommendation, of the committee will interfere with this fundamental position. Perhaps they may indicate how