

to be indulged in rather with a view to preserving health than to acquiring fame. College politics he would have engaged in at all times, though too many offices are not to be sought after, for, as the old adage has it, "uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." His most important statement is that concerning society work and reading. These are always to receive the utmost attention from the student. "If the lessons interfere, so much the worse for the lessons." This, to us, seems an erroneous view to take of a college career. Four years only are allotted to a university course, and the time is consequently short enough for a man to learn *how* to read with profit. If it be true that a college course is not made for the sake of the knowledge it gives of one or two languages and a few sciences, it is none the less true that it is made with the purpose of training the mind in the proper way of acquiring knowledge by itself. Now this training cannot be imparted in one or even two years. Experience has proven that four are none too long. If, then, the student spends the time allotted to preparation in attempting to anticipate his life-work, he had better not go to college at all. He may equally well do his reading and personal searching for knowledge at home. It is not meant that no reading or society work should be done; on the contrary, we hold that theory without practice is of little value. But it is contended that the student, having come to college to undergo a course of mental training, must look primarily to its acquirement by carefully following the studies of the curriculum. Society work is of little use if a man have not ideas to embody in it, and the means of acquiring these ideas are to be had above all in the lecture-room. We do not say they are always actually communicated there, but the line of investigation is clearly mapped out. There the student will get the principles of philosophy and of art which will enable him to recog-

nize the true and the beautiful when he meets with them. And these principles can only be imparted in the junior and senior years. Hence we believe that the students of these classes should give at least as much attention to their studies as the Freshmen and Sophomores are requested to give. That they should read is true, in fact is a necessity; but their reading should be great in quality rather than in quantity, and should not be allowed to interfere with the acquirement of correct principles.

EXCHANGES.

The Washington Jeffersonian in an editorial says: "Every normal man desires the good-will of his fellow-men and especially of those with whom he has been, or may be associated; but the custom of 'roasting' especially on class day or during the senior year, often makes breaches that can never be healed." We concur in this statement. "Roasting," hazing and the like should be done away with as they are unmanly, uncharitable and unchristian.

The Washington City High School Review contains a short but pointed and spirited article on Jeanne D'Arc. The author takes King Charles severely to task for not defending the heroine in her hour of affliction. Her character is summed up thus: "The wondrous beauty of her character, the almost celestial grandeur of her spirit, as well as the sublimity of her faith in such an age, truly approached and embodied the marvellous." In our opinion King Charles deserves censure, but what shall we say of the heartless wretches who put this innocent spotless virgin to death?

The S. U. I. Quill is a regular and welcome visitor to our sanctum. "The College Oration" is an article abounding in good sense. The author is of the opinion that in oratorical contests, the college orator is wont to be too affected and to choose subjects for discussion beyond his ability. "No language, says the writer, is more eloquent and convincing than the most simple and direct: and none more elegant and scholarly."