

it may be safely stated that glaring errors have been left to live their time in kind fear of fatal dismay to the novice who utters them. This however is new ground and resistance to the delight or Adamite sin of pouncing upon a fresh advocate in some forensic hole is exceptionable. Surely there needs must be beginners now as formerly.

The literary unions of to day give to these the chance of a reading or recitation as an aid to advancement. Quite a number of fathers, mothers, daughters and sons are members of a society which meets near our home semi-monthly and has suffered but a loss of two meetings during a period of more than sixteen years. The society is largely literary and during all these years not an intentionally unkind, unfair word has been spoken so far as remembrance serves me. The young members generally present us with readings, recitations, dramas, music, and join with the older in essays, solutions, discussions aided by our library of over 300 volumes. The drama at our recent meeting gave something to remind the seniors of old times. Then as pertinent, the choir sang "Sweet Memories of Departed Days." Still again "Hard Times Come Again No More." Our society so enjoyable, cultivating, refining in its literary social work is I hope a true type of literary societies generally or at least an evidence of progress. We all know so pleasantly that discussion is not now totally a "Manly Art" but a womanly as well as manly, void of the ill grace of mental pugilism.

There should be more discussion upon questions that may be forced into dangerous interpretation and result by loud, deceiving brawl. There must be wider protective knowledge. How can the mass be led to healthier thought, discussion, action more than by organizing and maturing true discussion. I have desired and still earnestly hope that some conscientious, brainy student in or out of college from his or her knowledge of what is best to urge for the consideration of our common happiness and prosperity would, or as yet will, publish a series of timely economical

questions for the use of lyceums, lodges and associations where discussions can be introduced. Such a series would be in demand as are periodicals containing dialogues, select readings and that from the simple fact that it would fill a need. Then too, the young senior leaving college so fully equipped, so responsible because of his splendid endowment, should not place his light solely under the bushel of selfish ascendancy. This should not be esteemed by him as the entire motive in education. The pleasanter accomplishment after all is what is done for all. The senior is equipped for a generous mission. Thus he cannot rightfully pass haughtily by the humble lyceum that may be ambitiously struggling to make all happier, more learned, better. I am glad to think that the students of our State College will agree with me in this.

The personality of the references involved in this paper may be forgiven upon the plea that what is here respectfully offered is the result of personal observation and remembrance.

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*COLLEGIANS THE LEADERS
OF TO-DAY.*

The leaders to-day of all the movements of mankind, political, religious, literary, scientific, and all departments of active and profitable outcome, have received a college training. The majority of our Presidents have been college graduates. Fifty men of the alumni of one college have served in the United States Senate. Bismarck, Gladstone, and Blaine, three political leaders of the world, have had the advantage of a collegiate course. The leading pulpits orators, such as Spurgeon and Talmage, together with such literary and scientific lights as Emerson, Tyndall, Tennyson, Herchell, and numerous others who might be named, all have their college alma mater. Thus it is evident that collegians sway the sceptre of power and genius. If the college