

ard of any college. We take the opportunity to congratulate the student and the whole college upon this fact. We believe, however, that one side of our social character could be improved by the addition of an elegance which a more extended, not necessarily more licensed, intermingling of the sexes would contribute. We believe that methods for suppressing such communication are wrong, and are a poor apology for the lack of pains and attention which ought to be exercised in regulating, organizing, and extending it in a way calculated to educate. It certainly is not necessary to sacrifice polite attainment to normal purity; with regulation we may have both. Such as intimated, are the social manner, standard, and attainment of our student.

The mental traits which commend our students are an effective, practical grasp, and the absence of superfluous methods and unessential processes in dealing with a question. We think this is shown by the work of our students after leaving college. These predominant mental characteristics are the result of the methods of instruction employed and the analytic nature of most of our subjects of study. These traits are apparent in debates, orations, and all the work of the students exposed to the observer.

Along with these points there are others less commendable. We can not avoid the conclusion that there is a lack of æsthetic discrimination and versatility which an extended department in belles-letters would support and sustain.

We do not forget how strongly our attention was attracted by the moral standard of the students at P. S. C. when we first became one of their number. Two things we observe here. The first is that our students maintain in their midst an exceptionally high sense of honor. We have never seen anywhere a body of young men more ready to render a verdict against meanness. Manhood is well sustained, and we believe its standard is being raised higher

and more carefully guarded each succeeding year. A second point prominent enough to be noted, is the strength of the non-religious element. This strength is, however, rapidly decreasing. In speaking of this feature we do not say that the moral standard is low; It is high! But we do not like to see universal disregard of religion applauded by attention or excused by popular toleration. No doubt the religious character at large here is as radical as at any other non-sectarian institution, but this is the point where the students of such institutions generally fall below those of denominational colleges. We believe such institutions would do a better work if some of the methods of denominational schools were employed to diffuse radical christianity throughout the college course; for the christian organizations among the students at P. S. C. there is also a work to do which will tell upon the moral character of her students.

PEOPLE.

PEOPLE may be classified as people in particular, and people in general. People in particular like the exceptions to the rules of syntax, are found in fine type, and exhibit a similar fineness and delicacy in construction, for they include those exquisitely moulded natures that are capable of expansion and contraction of feeling in the highest and lowest degrees. They can glide along the whole keyboard of emotion with the ease of the skilled musicians, who awaken the soul of harmony by their magnetic touch.

While people in general are like adjectives modifying the things to which they are attached, in three degrees, the positive, the comparative and the superlative.

Those lymphatic people, those easy-going, passive, non-explosive mortals that take all affairs of life with cool indifference, may be termed the positive order. Nothing ever disturbs their equilibrium, because they are all equilibrium; there is nothing about their make-