

safely predicated that of two men equal in other regards, the one who throws a mighty earnestness into the work in hand, will be most likely to take the guerdon of success. O the inane insipidity of the mollusk existence! How stale seems every effort of a man of this unhappy disposition! A nuisance everywhere, especially is he so in the class room. How it must torment a teacher whose soul is in deepest sympathy with his subject to be compelled to notice an unappreciative indifference. But, on the other hand, is it not the teacher's place to impress upon the most sluggish heart, the importance of his subject, and this rather by the strength of his own enthusiasm than by an appeal to authority. To college men deciding as to their life-work we say: Let the unfortunates who have not this element prominent in their nature, nor can with herculean effort attain unto it, aspire neither to the pulpit nor to the professor's chair, neither to the bar nor the rostrum, to no position where to arouse, to move men in a condition of success.

IT was with mingled feelings of sorrow and amazement that tidings were received here on Tuesday evening, 19th March, of the death of Miss Helen L. Buttrick, late teacher of instrumental music in Acadia Seminary. It will be remembered that Miss Buttrick was released from her position here, for one year in order that she might seek further preparation for her chosen work. It was our pleasing duty early in the year, to report the fact that she had taken high rank in entering the academy of music at Berlin, and was there pursuing her studies under the most favorable auspices.

The facts that have reached us, concerning her sad death, are that, having been reproached by her teachers for failure in her studies, she had suddenly disappeared from her lodgings, leaving a note stating that she would not return. Several days after her disappearance her body was found in the River Spree, and the indications are that her death was the result of suicide. A letter to one of her friends in Wolfville, received since the news of her death, reports that her health was shattered, and expresses the fear that she should soon be obliged to abandon her studies. It is expected that full particulars of

this sad affair will be received in a few days, and as some more formal expression will then be given, we withhold any further reference at present.

“EVERY man has a right to himself,” is a universal principle, but is not so free in its application as many persons seem to suppose. It should always be remembered that no one individual has a right to apply the term “every man” so exclusively to himself as to lose sight of all the rest of his fellow-beings who have equal rights with him. Persons have been known either to entertain such large ideas of themselves and such extravagant notions of their own rights or else to be in such utter disregard of the rights of others, as to plank themselves in a room with any number of others, to whom, it may be, tobacco-smoke is offensive, and puff away as if the performance was affording the company the greatest possible enjoyment. Some persons there are who have a peculiar fondness for such language as usually characterizes places like the drinking-saloon, and who have so little regard for the tastes and feelings of others, that they commonly endeavour to exercise their peculiar acquirements in that direction, as fully as possible, whenever they happen to be in company where such speech is not appreciated. These individuals seem to be possessed of that false idea that it is manly and brave to trample on the feelings of others. Let the man who disapproves of such actions show resentment, and he is instantly accused of attempting to deprive his fellows of their rights. Should he withdraw from the company, as every true man most assuredly will do, he is branded as a bigot or with being fastidious.

The fact is, “every man” has a right to himself—a right to enjoy his own opinions—a right to entertain such thoughts and cultivate such feelings as he believes to be noble and manly, and to enjoy these opinions and feelings without interference from those who may disagree with him. No man has a right to be foul and vulgar, but if any will be thus, they should not assume the right to impose their favorite pastimes upon those to whom they are offensive. Self-restraint is an essential characteristic in the true man, and such an one will be more careful to respect the rights of others, than to give vent to his own desires.