

of his sad loss by drowning in 1852 the reader is referred to the "Memorials of Acadia College" published in 1881.

In 1853, A. P. S. Stuart, M. A., was appointed professor of Mathematics and Natural Science. He remained five years, and during that period taught Chemistry, Geology and Nautical Astronomy. After he left, Geology was taken by Dr. Cramp, and Chemistry by Mr. Alfred Chipman, B. A., but in 1860 these subjects were reunited in Prof. D. F. Higgins who retained them till the establishment of a chair of Natural Science in 1869.

During this period, Science occupied a somewhat subordinate position as an adjunct to Mathematics. The professors in charge were thoroughly informed, and skilled instructors, but they had neither the time nor the facilities for illustration demanded by modern methods. The chemical laboratory was very inadequately equipped and was visited by the classes at somewhat rare intervals, still the sciences as thus taught were a valuable means of mental discipline besides giving the students a knowledge of the general principles of Chemistry and Geology and preparing the way for the fuller treatment of these subjects in the natural development of the College Curriculum.

The advent of Prof. Elder marked the beginning of a new era in Science teaching. Additional apparatus was obtained; a combined class-room and laboratory was fitted up, illustrative experiments became an ordinary means of instruction, field work in geology was introduced, celestial objects were brought to earth, and the new department became at once and deservedly popular. The class of 1871 consisting of twelve members all took honors in Science and subsequently exhibited their interest in this department by raising a fund for the purchase of a telescope.

An instrument was selected by the Rev. W. H. Warren of that class and delivered to the College in the Autumn of 1879. It was placed in charge of Prof. Higgins who taught Astronomy after Prof. Elder resigned in 1872, till the appointment of Prof. Haley. This telescope, probably the largest in the Lower Provinces, has a six inch objective, a focal length of eight feet and is provided with five eye-pieces of a magnifying power ranging from 150 to 450 diameters. It has been of very material assistance to the successive classes in Astronomy.

In 1874, Mr. George T. Tenney, M. A., a graduate of McGill University and of the Sheffield Scientific School was appointed professor of Natural Science, and he remained in