

To the south the village is gradually climbing the hill toward Gasperaux. New streets are being opened up, making available for building purposes some of the best sites in the village.

College Hill is not behind in this forward movement. During the winter the new Seminary building has taken shape, and will, when finished, add much to the appearance of the Hill. But should the ex-student begin to feel strange among all these changes, the athenæum reading-room and auditorium still remain to remind him of bygone days.

IT becomes our sad duty to record the death of Harris Harding Chute, a well known member of the Baptist Denomination and a member of the Board of Governors of Acadia. Mr. Chute was born at Clements vale, Annapolis County, but removed early in life to the village of Bear River where he has since resided. For many years he was engaged in business, winning the respect of all by his upright and energetic character. A number of years ago, he was chosen deacon of the First Hillsburg church, where he has given much time to christian work. As an active member of the denomination he has always shown a strong interest in the institutions here.

At the time of his death, Mr. Chute was in Halifax attending the Provincial Parliament as a representative of Annapolis County. His remains were laid to rest in the cemetery of his native village, on Sunday, April 3rd. "Diligent in business, fervent in spirit serving the Lord," he has passed to his reward.

AT the present time papers of all shades of politics unite in doing honor to the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie. It may not be out of place for a college journal to add its tribute to the sterling worth of him who has been so prominently before the people of Canada. He, from a humble position, rose to be premier, which position he held from 1873 to 1878. Though his views were not held by a majority since then, he has always commanded the respect of friends and political opponents as well. Mr. Mackenzie has proved to the world that a man can fill important positions in the councils of a nation and still keep a firm trust in a Power higher than himself. We admire the man not only for what he did, but also for what he aimed to do. He remains a living example to the youth of Canada. *Grip* honors him in the following quotation:

"His amplest service to the land was this—
Beyond, above the toils he undertook,
And those he finished—be not one forgot!
He gave the world an answer in his life
To that smug lie of this degenerate age—
'An honest politician cannot be.'"

THE DUTY OF SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY.

Industrial and social problems are demanding solution in this age with an imperativeness which has not been noted heretofore. The principles of Christianity, which at length made slave-holding in Christendom impossible, are working to free society from burdensome and enslaving, industrial, commercial and social systems, which even now fill the earth with oppression and sorrow. Not a few of the men who are leading in social and economic reform are not Christians. In some cases they may refuse to recognize as Christian, those principles for which they contend. And yet, in very fact, it is none other than the Christian influence which has awakened men so remarkably to these sociological duties and truths.

Men who are by nature restless and discontented will certainly join the company of reformers. There are always camp-followers where there is an army. But it is an impertinent error to suppose that all reformers are of this character. Many of them are the prophets of our age, speaking for God, and in arms against the ills which He abhors.

Two or three generations ago the burden of the prophet's message was, "Except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish." Spiritual revolutions followed this earnest cry. And not yet is this message obsolete. Repentance must be urged upon all men everywhere. But in declaring its imperative need another formula may sometimes be chosen wisely: "Repent; *for the Kingdom of heaven is at hand.*" Men should repent, not merely that they may escape a future perdition, but that they may be prepared for a "Kingdom" which is "at hand."

In this day men are praying, "Thy kingdom come, thy will be done, in earth as it is in heaven." This is a very suitable prayer for that man to offer to-day who yesterday cried "God be merciful to me a sinner." It is also a very orthodox prayer,—it accords with the teaching of Jesus Christ.

That the "Kingdom" may come upon the earth it is necessary that social reforms be promoted. It were blasphemy to say that God is satisfied with present economic conditions. Who will dare to say that He is not moving in that restlessness which now is seeking unwearyingly to thwart the purposes of greed and give all men the due reward of their labors? The young men who are now in our colleges, whatever the work to which they mean to give themselves by and