THE ACADIA ATHENÆUM.

THE NEW BUILDINGS.

The college and seminary buildings are now completed and work has commenced in both in right good earnest. Everything is so convenient and nice in the college building, that those of us who spent the past two winters in the temporary buildings, feel as if we had suddenly changed our mode of life. Those who accompanied "Acadia" through her dark hours can truly rejoice with her in her hours of sunshine and prosperity, and thus appreciate the conveniences now at our disposal, which were once denied us.

The seminary is, we are told by those who know, one of the best constructed buildings of the kind in the maritime provinces. It is heated by hot water, which is a great improvement in the way of heating. Twenty minutes after the fire is kindled which warms the water, the entire building is heated.

The absence of stoves and stove-pipe in the halls as well as in the rooms occupied by the young ladies, make a great difference in the neatness of the interior of the building. Much labor is saved by this heating apparatus. There are four bath rooms well supplied with hot and cold water. The halls are very spacious, the parlors cheerful and cosy. The views from some of the windows are very fine. The kitchen pantry and laundry could not be better adapted to discharge their various functions than they are, and we would advise all who intend building houses to visit these three rooms and take the plan of them.

To therear, and attached to the main building is a smaller structure containing class rooms and play rooms for the young ladies, so that they will not have to go out of doors at all in order to attend the most of their classes. And when they do have to go to the academy to attend class, the distance is so short as to cause no inconvenience. With the present efficient staff of teachers and the fine accommodations, our seminary offers rare inducement⁶ to young ladies of the lower provinces wishing a liberal education,

and we trust that there will be a good attendance here this year.

In addition to the two new buildings already mentioned there is another worthy of notice. Our institutions have long felt the need of a gymnasium, and now this want is supplied. The building, used for an academy since the "cat fire, has been fixed over and converted into a gymnasium. This certainly is a step in the right direction. A short time every day devoted to healthful exercise in this department is time as well spent as that spent in any other department of our institutions. For unless the physical man is in good condition the mind cannot be fit for study.

A gymnasium is especially useful to students as they have so much work which has a tendency to compress the shoulders and weaken the chest. If ere there is a remedy for this, and it is now the duty as well as the privilege of every student to be found a frequenter of this building.

These buildings certainly reflect credit upon the builders, Messrs. Rhodes & Curry, upon the building committee, J. W. Biglow, Dr. Sawyer and Fredk. Johnson, upon the governors of the college and upon the denomination to which they belong.

With a commodious college and seminary a fine boarding house well supplied with water, a gynnasium well equipped, an excellent campus, efficient teachers in every department, and the growing popularity of our institutions, what wonder if the outlook is more promising than it has been for many years.

Pleasant tidings from Edison. He has at last succeeded in constructing his electric burner cheaply. He has also improved his generator so that he now has 82 per cent of electricity available for illuminating purposes. It is not long since a select committee of the House of Commons, in England, Dr. Lyon Playfair, Chairman, reported the electric light as costly, and suitable only for light-houses, large areas, streets, work-sheps, etc.

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