

try to build a six-story house on a one-story foundation.

Before you criticise, condemn and finally revise the work of creation, my son, be pretty confident that you know something about it as it is, and don't, as a man who is older in years and experience than yourself, don't, let me implore you, don't turn this world upside down and sit on it and flatten it entirely out, until you have made or secured another one for the rest of us to live in while you demolish the old one.—*Clip.*

THE INFLUENCE OF THE COLLEGE IN THE FORMATION OF CHARACTER.

The Inaugural Address by Prof. Kierstead.

On Tuesday evening, Sept. 11th, the students from the various departments of the institution, the governors of the college and numbers from the village, assembled in College hall to listen to the Inaugural address of Professor Kierstead.

In the introductory remarks President Sawyer briefly referred to the superior educational advantages which the governors of the institution were now able to extend to the young men and women of the Maritime Provinces, particularly calling attention to the extremely small fees paid for such advantages.

The President then gave way to the lecturer of the evening, who, on rising, said:

This subject was chosen rather than many others that might have been selected, because it was seldom spoken of on such occasions and because a discussion of it would enable the Senate to understand his (the lecturer's) views upon the work to which he had been called.

The development of character is inseparably connected with College life. With the work of the study and class room there goes forward continually an education of moral and spiritual powers.

In addition to the training of the mind and gaining intellectual strength, there is some ideal of the character aimed at, always present to the mind of Professor and student. This is true of all Colleges. The work attempted and the spirit of the methods will show the real philosophy we hold.

The character we seek will not be secured without recognizing the full relations men hold in the great intellectual family.

1. The existence of the Supreme Being, the sum of all character and the source of it for men must be recognized. The belief in God is too potent a

factor in human thought to be accepted or ignored without the largest results. Life comes only from life, mind from mind, "energizing Reason is God." Blackie was quoted in support of this position.

2. The christian view of man's intellectual, social and moral nature should form the basis of the culture. The mind is not an instrument to be sharpened by severe discipline but a life that is to be developed.

In his social relations the influence of national life is felt. The love of country should be of the highest kind. Only when we have an interest in the real life of the people, the nation's purpose and being, can we truly love the land in which they live.

3. The University should train its men for fuller identification with human interests. Institutions that do not train men for service have no right to sustenance from the precious life of the community. The culture to be given in College is part of the entire training life should give.

At the close of the lecture the venerable Doctor Crawley was called upon, who, in responding, heartily commended the address, and sincerely hoped that the aim of Acadia College would be to inspire her students with a love for that noble type of character so ably portrayed by the lecturer of the evening.

Doctor Welton then followed. He referred feelingly to his long and intimate connection with Acadia College and his approaching departure for a new sphere of labor; and expressed his warmest sympathies with all the educational movements having for their aim the advancement of higher education in connection with these institutions.

In alluding to the influence of college life on the formation of character, the Doctor stated that whatever he was and whatever he expected to be, he owed largely to the training he had received at Acadia College.

THE IDEAL OF LIFE.

Life, with its varied phases, pursuits and enjoyments, its deep, soul-reaching experiences and seasons of peace and tranquility, is intensely real. Romance and sentimentalism find little sympathy where all is practical and matter-of-fact. The dreamer may retire to the ethereal realms of poetry and fiction, and there feast his soul upon the lofty creations of the one or the gorgeous imagery of the other; but those who manfully undertake the stern