

and the Students, as it is calculated to insure better work on the part of all. But it must be remembered that this benefit can only be obtained if the season is of sufficient length to give a chance for *rest*. Now, the very few days granted from the 18th to the 22nd of March, giving only two days from regular classroom work, does not seem to afford enough time for this purpose. Very few are able to rest in so short a time, or even to set aside their work. This has been shown to be the case, by the fact that few students left the Hill, and that those who remained made it a period of hard work.

A week would be a small amount out of the term, and it would insure a vigor which would certainly more than make up the work which would otherwise have been done had the period not been granted. No doubt some have appreciated even the two days, as it gives an opportunity for pulling up on any outside or back work, but this does not seem to be the object of the break in the Session, and is only an accidental benefit to a few.

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THE true value of time is best estimated in the light of the future. The past, it is true, is not without some value; for its successes may serve as a guide to the performance of those, and only those, acts which experience has proved to result in good, and its failures as signals betokening danger and disaster. But it has no stimulus to exertion, no whispers of hope, the secret of all good resolution and strong endeavour; but its mocking "might have been" is too apt to fill the soul with despair. And there is no present, or if there is it is only the ever-shifting boundary line between what has been and what is to be, the battle-field with its dead and wounded behind and defeat or victory before. But the outward sources of power are in the future; in its light safe paths are chosen and maintained, the desired harvest determining the kind of seed sown.

Student life takes on a new meaning when considered in the light of the future. Sent to school, comparatively young, without a care, with little knowledge of life, purposeless, and in many cases wayward, it is well for the student if he can be made to realize that he is living for the future. Such a conviction will have both a restraining and constraining effect. When doubtful modes of activity present themselves, their

evil effects as revealed by the future will act as a check, and when sluggishness or despondency prey upon the spirit, they will be driven away by the lamp of hope, like wolves by the hunters torch. The study will become an armory, the lecture-room a drill-shed, the teacher a drill-master, and the whole course a preparation for active service.

The mind, with a kind of prescience, sees all its schemes successful, all its purposes fulfilled, all its hopes realized. Pursuing its ideal it outstrips its servant the body, to which it continually returns, like an impatient driver to his lagging team, to whip it into a livelier pace. An hour's thought and prayer is often sufficient to complete an ideal life work, the answering reality to which is never attained; but the ideal is not in vain, for it serves both as pattern and purpose in the attainment of the real. The student will find it a healthful exercise to compare, at the close of each month or year, actual attainment with the standard set up. It may sometimes be humiliating, but it will reveal the fact, that, in proportion as he has kept a high standard before his mind, success has attended his efforts. But it will do more than this. It will cause him to raise the standard of future achievement, and add an increasing responsibility to every act.

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CONVERSATION with a number of students as to why they came to study at Acadia rather than at some other college, in addition to other facts related to the same matter, has led us to conclude that the friends of Acadia College may learn a useful lesson at the feet of the manufacturers of Burdock Blood Bitters. For, while the practice of parading before the public in every conceivable form the alleged merits of a nostrum has to be regarded as a public nuisance, the influence of those three big B's in getting the article into the hands of the people, is no mean tribute to the power of advertizing. When the object is a public benefaction, neglect to make its merits known is, in no small degree, a sin of omission. We have no reason to grumble at the number of students now in attendance; but though larger than ever before, and constantly increasing, compared with the large number of those who might and ought to be getting the benefit of our institutions, the present enrollment of two hundred seems small. In these Maritime Pro-