

was expected to resume her position in the Seminary next September. Her record here was that of an enthusiastic and a successful teacher, a trustworthy friend and an earnest christian. Many amiable qualities endeared her to her associates. Those in the Seminary who knew and loved her best, wish to express sympathy with her bereaved relatives and sorrow for her early death. Her memory will be cherished in the institution in which she is now sincerely mourned.

We have also received from a correspondent in Berlin, a clipping from *The English and American Register*, which is published in that city, containing a report of the circumstances connected with Miss Buttrick's death. As however the most important facts are contained in the above contribution from Acadia Seminary, to which we very gladly give space, we will merely insert a short extract from the clipping, giving an account of the services held in Berlin, previous to the remains being sent forward to her friends in New Hampshire.

It says:—

Miss Buttrick came about 6 months ago to Berlin to complete her musical education. All who knew her speak in the highest terms of her and Prof. Barth of the *Königl. Hoch-Schule der Musik*, counted the deceased among his best students, making excellent progress, contradictory to the statement of one of Berlin's papers that the lady, despairing success, sought an untimely end.

The remains were taken on Thursday last, in the afternoon to Rev. Dr. Stuckenberg's Chapel, Junkerstrasse, kindly offered by the pastor for appropriate funeral services. A large number of the friends of the deceased, among them professors and many students of the "Hochschule," the Consul General and his wife and niece were present. Rev. Dr. Stuckenberg spoke feelingly of the deceased, her excellent character and praiseworthy zeal as a student, evergreens and flowers covered the coffin (among them two beautiful wreaths, offerings of the professors and students of the "Hochschule") and sadness prevailed among all present.

WITH what carefulness ought every student in these days formative of character, habits, manners to cultivate the elements which go to make a noble and useful life. As a man is on leaving college so will the world know him. If coarse and loud during the four years he will probably remain so. If he poses here as a moral pest he will be apt to continue to find his chiefest solace in dragging down to his own level the unsuspecting and the pure. On the other hand the student with a worthy and exalted ideal of living in view gives promise just as certain of what his future will be.

It has been said that success in life is argely dependent upon attention to the five amenities of life: If there be truth in this statement—as who can doubt—its sentiment kept in memory would be healthful. Everyone is aiming for success. This favorable condition at least is by the exercise of thoughtfulness universally attainable.

How often is it observed that the man of low standing in his college class-work takes a high place in active life not infrequently outstripping those who were distinguished in their studies. Why is this? Apart from special influences in individual cases there does not appear to be anything in the nature of the case itself to warrant such a result. For after all has been said that may be concerning genius, and this or that way of obtaining success the hard, dry—to some unpalatable—truth remains that no success worth the name comes to one but by hard work. This is the royal road. The student who shirks his studies will be a failure, the one who works will be successful. The same principal runs right through every department in which man engages. If therefore he who had been the laggard of the class-room by some fortunate cause becomes aroused to the necessity of work and breaking away from the voluptuous arms of laziness applies himself with energy to the matter in hand he thereby fulfils the grand condition of a successful life, and other things being equal will not go unrewarded; for to deserve success is to win it. To mention examples of men attaining through family influence and the like to high places which they unworthily fill does not affect the general conclusion.

THE custom of wearing caps and gowns which has been abolished in so many universities, is still understood to exist at Acadia. While we doubt not that those who have dispensed with these articles of dress could furnish many valid reasons for having done so, we shall not be the first to advocate such a departure here, nor do we think the body of Students would regard with favor any propositions to discard the College uniform.

Though the gown is somewhat cumbersome and at times inconvenient, it is nevertheless a protection to the ordinary clothing, and at the same time is looked upon as a mark of distinction to the College student.