

received by the people with great enthusiasm. The \$100,000 obtained previously by Dr. Trotter, and known as "The Second Forward Movement," came from rich and poor alike, 5,000 persons contributing toward it, while this sum of \$150,000 was pledged by the more wealthy people, to the number of 130. Certainly it was the earlier giving that developed readiness for the later and more abundant generosity. In referring to this latest achievement, the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, Governor MacGregor, who was present at the closing exercises, made comparison of this financial advance with what had been done by the founders of these schools, quite truthfully affirming that great as was this which had just been brought to pass, it was relatively less than what was long ago wrought in the days when the College was founded. And so the men of the present are summoned to still larger things by the memory of what their forefathers did.

One of the first demands upon the increased financial resources will be the rearing of a library building. It is felt that the valuable college library ought not to be exposed to the risk of remaining in a wooden structure. It is therefore expected that before long a modern and suitable library building will stand a little east of the recently erected Carnegie Science Hall. It may be noted that in the year gone the library, with its 16,000 volumes, 1,500 of which have been added during the year, has been made more fully available for the students. There has been incitement to wider reading and more careful research.

It should be remarked that work in the Science department has been much strengthened by the two Professors who have closed their first year at Acadia, Professor H. G. Perry and Professor P. W. Durkee. The present equipment and teaching force in this department are such as strongly to attract young people who are seeking an education.

One hour after the *Conversazione* on Wednesday evening, when all were remarking upon the grand closing of the year's labors, the alarm of fire was sounded, and shortly the flames broke forth from the roof of Chipman Hall, the residence of the College men. Through the excellent work done by the fire department of the town, with the energetic help of the students, the flames were stayed; but so serious was the damage to the building, which has been the home of young men since 1875, that it is a question whether the edifice should be renovated

or displaced by a new one. That matter will shortly be settled so as to have adequate provision for the needs when the opening of another college year comes around. Recovery will soon be made from the only thing that has marred the fine Commencement of 1911.

R. Y. E.

June 9th, '11.

N. B. Normal School Closing.

The public closing exercises of the New Brunswick Normal School, Fredericton, took place June 9th. The number of student teachers in the various classes—about 280—has taxed the accommodations of the building to its limit. The year has been a highly satisfactory one, and both faculty and students are pleased with the results. The principal, Dr. H. V. B. Bridges announced the winners of the Governor General's silver and bronze medals,—Miss Louise Farris, of Waterville, Queens County; and Miss Lillian Fleet, of Nelson, Northumberland County. The Lieutenant Governor's prizes of \$30 and \$20 for the highest general scholarship were won by Miss Frances K. Smith, of Elgin, Albert County; and Miss Olive S. Wright, of Shannonvale, Restigouche County, respectively. His Lordship the Bishop of Fredericton, presented the Governor General's medals, and Dr. Carter, Superintendent of Education, the Lieutenant Governor's prizes. Chancellor Jones, of the University and the Rev. Dr. MacDonald also made appropriate addresses.

The Coronation Chair at Westminster.

When Edward I was called upon to decide between the claims of John Balliol and Robert Bruce for the throne of Scotland, he gave his decision for Balliol. But the latter had soon cause to regret the over-lordship of the English King, which up to this time had been only a name, but with Edward it was real. He claimed that Balliol was his vassal, and when the latter said he would no longer be Edward's vassal, the English King invaded Scotland, appointed governors to rule over the country and carried Balliol to London, and with him what the Scots prized still more—a rough block of stone, on which from very ancient days the Scottish Kings had sat when they were crowned at Scone.

Some people believed it was the very stone which