

has penetrated backwards into primeval time and detected those gigantic forces by which our seas and continents have changed places, by which our mountain ranges have emerged from the bed of the ocean, by which the materials of civilization have been brought within the reach of man, and by which animal and vegetable life have been embalmed and entombed. From being a citizen of a small corner of the earth, he is able to say, in this world of science, with greater truth than Socrates, "I am thinking myself to be a citizen of the whole world." Not content with harnessing steam and thus transporting himself across continents and seas, he has compelled electricity to bear his commands with lightning speed over mountains and under oceans, or by chaining it, has made it his midnight sun. Not content with constructing armor and machinery, by means of which he dives to the depths of ocean and walks among the finny tribes apparently as much at home as they; he has converted a drop of water into an ocean swarming with life. Not content with the study of one world, he has raised his telescope to the heavens and dared to look into the private chamber of worlds infinite in number. Not content with looking in upon his own wondrous frame, and handling in his thought the mysteries of his own nature; "He assumes to discuss the power and attributes of the Great Final Cause, and to lift the veil from the great unknowable."

Yet this marvelous body of flesh and blood is not half the human being; another underlies it which far transcends the material body in glory and power.

"What a miracle is man to man!" "How noble in reason! how infinite in faculty! in form and moving how express and admirable! in action how like an angel! in apprehension how like a God! the beauty of the world! the paragon of animals!"

D. L. P.

#### OUR STANDARD OF MATRICULATION.

With improvement comes the need of improvement; previously strong points become relatively weak and in their turn need attention. Acadia, by her rapid growth and increasing facilities for students the past few years, illustrates this principle. Amidst the throng of pressing needs now demanding the attention and taxing to the utmost the efforts of Acadia's friends, there is one calling for immediate action. This is

especially true if the interests of *every* department that might be designated under the term "Acadia" are to be promoted. Promoting the interest of *any* department must conduce to the advantage of *all* departments.

The point, to which reference is made, is the necessity of a uniform standard of matriculating into college. On consulting the College Curriculum for the past five years, one cannot fail to see that the standard of *matriculation into college* has not kept pace with the standard of *graduation from college*. While many are heard to remark on the increased difficulty of passing safely from one class to another *in college*, very few complain of difficulty in *entering college* by the door of the college matriculation examinations. There has been, it is true, an addition to this standard of 23 chapters of Otto's French Grammar and of a part of Stewart's Primer in Physics, but, both these subjects being very elementary and the latter, in fact, not insisted on at all, the addition has not increased the difficulty of matriculating to any appreciable extent.

Horton Academy has, however, during this period of time, very much enlarged her curriculum, and has raised her standard far nearer that really needed for entering college. Students of the Academy are required to do work of no trifling nature, and work which would puzzle any but the best prepared or cleverest students to accomplish by private study at their own homes. A glance over the Academy curriculum as actually employed in the school will show this to be true.

(a.) In French the route into college via H. C. A. corresponds with the direct route, and also in mathematics excepting that where the college prescribes no fixed standard in Arithmetic H. C. A. specifies a text book.

(b.) In Classics, H. C. A. has a decided advantage especially in a severer course in Grammar and Composition, prescribing a course that extends through a period of two and a half years.

(c.) In English, H. C. A. gives much the heavier course using a superior text in Grammar and Composition, and requiring beyond the college requirement one term's study in English Literature and an extended series of essays.

(d.) In Physics, H. C. A. requires one term's study. That is all, practically, beyond the college requirement.