ing style and power of expression. Another object common to students is the preparation for examination. The student knowing how much his future depends upon the results of his examinations naturally seeks to rapidly store the memory with as many salient pieces of knowledge as possible, regard being had, not to the education of the mind, but the gaining of a large number of marks. While not denying the value of competitive examinations, he declares, "Learning is too sensitive to be wooed by so rough and so unskilful a precess, and it is only to those who approach her in a reverent and loving spirit, and by the regular paths of patient and careful study that she will open the portals of her abode, and admit the student to her heart."

The question, what ought the young to read ? is a serious one, and not to be answered by a detailed course of study. It must depend somewhat on circumstance. Thus for a student in science, it is exceedingly desirous that his reading be miscellaneous so that while he is investigating the secrets of nature he may not neglect to acquaint himself also with the secret of the human heart. He contents himself by saying that it is one of the great advantages of our Universities that every student has the means of readily obtaining advice, guidance and assistance in laying out and pursuing a course of serious study.

Indiscriminate novel reading is condemned, yet he declares that some of the best and most truly instructive books in the world belong to this class.

In treating of poetry he says :---"It is stated on high authority that the poet is born, not made. A man may not be able to make himself a poet and I am sure we would all join in praying that he may never try; but he may be able to train himself to understand and love the poetry of others. Indeed we cannot doubt this when we see how widely and among what varying classes is the thirst for poetry spread."

He enumerates some of our noble bards and adds that of these and many others he can only say :--

"Nocturna versato manu, versate diurna."

The following are almost his closing words: "Among the dead we shall find those who have won eternal fame. Be sure that it did not rest quietly upon their brows. It was won in the only way in which fame can be worth the winning. It was won by labor; that is the path which they trod. It is the path which you must tread also."

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The address appeals to the good judgment of all candid people, and we know that without intruding on the patience of any one we might have copied extracts far more copiously did space permit.

FOOTBALL as a college sport has not yet been placed under the ban of the authorities at Acadia. The Faculty have wisely allowed it to be played regularly at home, and have granted permission for three matches with teams of sister colleges. The Governors have hinted that the game caght to be discouraged. and it is easy to see that many of those in favor of it for the purpose of physical exercise where nothing is at stake, decidedly disapprove of matches where the dangerous character of the game is so much more After weighing the arguments for clearly shown. and against the "manly game" we have to admit that as now played it is not our ideal sport; but we are by no means prepared to subscribe to its abandonment until a substitute is provided. The authorities will think twice, we believe, before they move for the discontinuance of football without introducing something better. There is always danger of too little allowance being made for the element of fun when laws for boys are made by those of mature years. The faculty of being able to look at matters from the boy's standpoint is equally necessary in parent and teacher. Many a boy has sought the village bar-room because no provision was made for the vent of his harmless spirits at home. The student, in like manner, will engage in questionable sports if those of an unquestionable character are not afforded. That censorious spirit which strives to put a check on every kind of amusement, is little short of tyrannical, and ought to be buried with those who advocate it. We are glad to see so little indication of its presence in our own college and hope the digestion of the powers that be may never become disordered, thereby increasing the probability of its prevalence. The success of a student depends as much upon his physical as upon his mental powers. Directed in right channels the lower become subservient to the higher; left uncultivated or misdirected the mental powers are