## A Turlight Reverie.

The sun has sunk behind the mountain. From the East come the evening mists, like hooded friars, followed by the shades of night, draped in sable garments, - a funeral train following the departed day to its grave in the great cemetery of the past. Slowly and silently they glide over sea, river and valley, and on to the distant hills, till their dark flowing weeds hide the landscape from view.

The day is past. This morning it lay in the immeasurable future-" a thing of possi: bilities and probabilities." Its probabilities have been tested; its possibilities became the realities of the present, and are now relegated to the infinite past; its spirit lives in its inHuence, indefinitely powerful in shaping and directing the coming future.

In all the organic world Life and Death are reciprocally conditional, following one another in a succession of ever-repeated alternations. The decayed peat-moss of last year supports the living moss of this year, holding its rootlets and giring it nourishment. So in the phenomena of time, the actualities of the "living present" and the undefined possibilities of the future all rest upon the "dead past." sending their ramifying roots through all its rast duration, and thence deriving their direction and their power.

The future ever holds the Ideal; our actions are strirings to reduce that Iadeal to the Real of the present; and the record of those strivings, which, whether successful or futile, are nerer without effect, is History. Hopeful youth lires in that ideal land of the future with its charming landscapes and its golden mists; contemplative old age, in the diversified scenery, the sunshine and shadows of the past; rigorous manhood must act in the pre-sent-that evershifting boundary between two eternities. Across that line ever hurries in jostling march a strange, weird time-pagcant, which to us seems irregular and confiescol, but in which the Infinite Intelligencesees orlor and purpose.

Sifina.

The addition of an extra page affords us an opportunity of recording the norel discussion that took place in the Athencrum on Friday erening, the 14 th inst. Tho Athenerum resolved itself into the Ilouse of Assembly, and debated the " Bill for the Abolition of the Legislative Council," brought in by the Government. The question being a live one, therr was a warm eontest, and it was difficult sometimes to decide which party would ultimatily carry off the palm of rictory. After four hours discussion the Bill passed the House by a majority of six rotes. Applause greeted each of the speakers from, their respective sides and many sharp hits and repartees were indulged in. The Provincial Secretary and Premier, Mr. S. A. Corey, opened the discussion and he was followed by the leader of the Opposition, Mr. W. F. Noore. The other speakers on the governmen ${ }^{\dagger}$ side were Messrs. Bradshaw, Cook, Eowell, Liogers, Ross,Troop. Williams and Whitman ; on the Opposition Messrs. Cain, Calhoun, I. Wr. Corey, Dodge. Hutchinson, Felly, Jongley and Shalfiner. The Speaker's chair was filled by Mr. J. II. Schefield. During the erening's session good order prevailed, and there is no doubt that the norelty of the oecasion made it enjoyable to every one. There was a marked difference between this debate and the ordinary Athenaum diseussion. Tre have little doubt that if it is tried again the experiment will be equally, if not more successful.

The lecture announced for April 28th, by Rer. Mr. Kierstead. will be postponed until May ith. A note from Senator Boyd informs us that on account of poor health he will b. mable to lecture for us this year. We regrei to hear of Mr. lioyd's inability and recenved the ammoncement with disappointrent.

A new piano has been procured for the Assembly Itall. The pufling and straning usually attended with moving pianos will mof now be required.
M. 13. Nhaw, class '8.), has left College and takes a school at Annapolis.

