## The Acadia Athenæum.

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THE year Eighteen Hundred and Eighty srem has been and Lids fair to le characterized ly events which will mark it in the centuries as one of most noticeable political change.

The revolution in English politus Nluch has recently taken place causiug a division of party without parallel in history, will no douht take a decided pusition before many months pass away. Pupular feeling seems to indicate that the Irish Pulicy on which Gladstone was defeated in sating fur a chance, in the very near future, to again lift its hend, and wath newly acquired strength place at the head affairs in Great Britain the greatest man the world now nurtures.

In Germany and France things have assumed a decidedly alarming character. The wonderful rapidity with which France overcame the devastation and disadvantage in which the late war placed her, and the thoroughly organized uriny she now controls, has caused a powerful representative voice to be raised against Bismark's call for funds. Shoul? affairs come
to a crisis, and the result of the late election gives every indication that they will, Germany will find France a hard nut to crack.

North America, especially the Southern portion, has ushered in $\times 7$ with a series of labor strikes. The war between labor and capital is both a serious and grievous one, and both parties interested seem yearly to be more unwilling to give up the battle. The legislator who may frame a law calculated to check the evil of strikes wall be as ruch deserving of the laurel wreath as he who abolished slavery. The violent attitude taken lyy some of the C'nited States' Senato.s in regard to the fishery trouble, is, to say the least, amusing. The only perceptible effect of their windiness is the sharp, severe criticism indnlged in rather freely ly the American Press.

Canadn has returned to power with a reduced majority the Goverument of Sir John Macdonald, who has guided the ship of state successfully or unsuccess fully, as difference of opinion may suggest, for the past eight years. The opening of Parliament which alone will give the true party strength will be looked forward to with no small amount of interest.

ITHE rlection campaign is at length over. The battle for political honors has been lost and won. Nir John Macdonald has been returned to power with a decreased majority; the true strength of which can be toldi only when Parliament meets for the transaction of businass. The universa! interest taken, and all the prevailing excitement of the late contest were truly remarkable, almost unnatural, and those who, during the heat of the battle, had other business which must be attended to, whatever their political tendencies may have been, must have hailed with delight the eveniug of the 22 nd of February.

Tho growing interest in politics which the young men are taking, especially college students, muet be indicutive of a brilliant future for any country. The time is not far distant when a more comp ehensive

