

ACADIA COLLEGE.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

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L. E. WORTMAN, M. A., Professor of Modern Languages and History.

THE NEXT SESSION will open **THURSDAY, September 27th.** Matriculation Examination will be held on **WEDNESDAY, the 26th.** Applications for entrance or for information respecting courses of study may be made to the President.

Canadian universities. He could not agree with Dr. Schurman in his proposed substitution of history and English literature for Latin and Greek as a remedy for the defects of our college training. Bacon in his "Advancement of Learning" has said that knowledge is the food of the mind! So in their choice and preference of this food most have a palate like that of the Israelites in the wilderness who were seized with a desire of returning to the flesh-pots, and loathed the manna, which, though food from Heaven, was thought to be less palatable and agreeable. In the same way history and English literature would be most generally acceptable because they have a more savoury relish of the flesh. Though Latin and Greek are less palatable, Dr. Harrison believed in their efficacy and intrinsic worth; they were still the educational manna, and he regarded the proposal to abolish them as an educational heresy. He would not under-rate the value of history and English literature. He feared that Dr. Schurman had unwittingly given the impression to this audience that the study of English literature was neglected in the colleges of our Dominion. So far as the colleges of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were concerned a great deal of prominence was given to the study of English literature. In the University of New Brunswick our professor in that department was strongly recommended to the Senate by Edward Dowden; the excellent work done in that subject could be judged by the examination papers published in our calendar and he believed that equally good work was being done in Sackville, Dalhousie and Acadia.

Referring again to the subject in hand he said, that it was of the last importance to the welfare of our Dominion that side by side with her material progress there should be a corresponding cultivation of the higher life. Perhaps it is not too much to say that mere material progress is worthless and useless unless it is accompanied by this higher conception of life and duty. For the attainment of this higher culture colleges are a necessity. The obstacles to acquiring information are so many and great that the average mind at least cannot overcome them without the aid of a preliminary course in arts. It is true that a course in arts is only the beginning of the higher education; but here as in other things the beginning is half the battle, and the man who has had the advantage of a collegiate education can afterwards without too great a strain upon his mental powers go on to that higher culture which will give him power as an active citizen in any business or in any profession. There are problems of life and citizenship which demand for their solution the best trained intellects. Materialism, agnosticism, secularism, spiritualism, communism, the strife between labor and capital, the strife between political parties, the suffering of the poor, the self-indulgence of the rich, these and many other evils suggest problems which can only be satisfactorily solved by men trained and versed in

philosophy, in history, in literature, in science, in political economy and in the art of distinguishing a valid argument from spurious imitations of it.

The true life of Canadians consists not in the abundance of the material things which they possess. To eat and to drink and to be clothed and on the morrow to die, surely this is not to be set forward as the end and aim of life. The true life of Canada consists rather in the unseen and silent cultivation in her sons and daughters of a spirit and character growing and forming in obedience to the law of God written in the heart of every man. For the attainment of this end colleges are necessary. There are colleges great and small. The colleges of our Maritime Provinces are as yet small indeed when compared with some of the great colleges of Europe and America, but the masters who command and guide these greater ships of learning are beginning to recognize the fact that side by side with them in their grand expedition against ignorance and mental and moral bondage, there are other little ships which have done admirable service and which have borne great men. It has often happened that when men have been transferred from the smaller colleges to the larger they have been found to stand head and shoulders above their new companions.

The colleges of the Maritime Provinces have produced men admirably prepared for the duties of citizenship, men who fear God, who honor the Queen, and who love their brother-man. *Si quaris monumentum, circumspice.*

[To be continued.]

EXCHANGES.

The *Popular Science Monthly* is doing splendid service in showing the aspects of the great questions of the day from the scientific standpoint. The August number has articles of great value, of which the following are of more than usual interest: "Teaching Physiology in the Public Schools," "Injurious Influences of City Life," "The Beauty of Science." Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. . . . *Wide Awake* for August is a fine holiday number and enters fully into the spirit of recreation that should belong to this period. The illustrations and stories are bright and interesting. . . . *St. Nicholas* for August is chiefly an out door number. In "Tom, Dick and Harry on the Coast of Maine," some racy vacation exploits are recounted. John Burroughs, the famous naturalist, has an article on "Observing Little Things," and warns us of the danger of arriving at hasty conclusions. Altogether it is an admirable number. . . . The *Century* for August keeps up its custom of making this a mid-summer holiday number. The frontispiece is a portrait of Geo. Kennan, the celebrated traveller, at work on his Siberian papers. These papers in the August *Century* are of surpassing interest, and show us a new phase of Russian nihilism. The description of mountain scenery in the Altai region is wonderfully vivid. "The Teacher's Vacation," in the Open Letters is a seasonable and suggestive article.