THE ACADIA ATHENÆUM.

TROS TYRIUSOUE MIHI NULLO DISCRIMINE AGETUR.

Vol. 7.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., OCTOBER, 1880.

No. 1.

WHEAT-CORN AND CHAFF.

My little learning fadeth fast away,
And all the host of words and forms and rules
Bred in my teeming youth of books and schools
Dwindle to less and lighter; night and day
I dream of tasks undone, and lore forgot,
Sceming some sailor in the "ship of fools",
Some debtor owing what he cannot pay.
Some couner of old themes remember'd not.

Despise such small oblivion; 'tis the lot Of human life, amid its chance and change, To learn, and then unlearn; to seek and find And then to lose familiars grown quite strange. Store up, store wisdom's corn in heart and mind, But fling the chaff on every winnowing wind.

-Tupper.

DARWIN AND DARWINISM.

Charles Darwin, son of Dr. Robert, and grandson of Dr. Erasmus Darwin, was born at Shrewsbury, in the west of England, on February 12th, 1809. During childhood he attended the public school of his native town, and when sixteen years of age, was sent to Edinburgh to attend the University. There he studied for two years, giving special attention to marine zoology. After leaving Edinburgh he went to Christ's College, Cambridge, from which institution he graduated A. B., in 1831, and took the honorary degree A. M., six years later. early manifested a matured love and aptitude for the study of natural science, which disposition was observed by his instructors, so that when a naturalist was wanted for the surveying expedition of H. M. S. Beagle, in the South Seas, Mr. Darwin, through the recommendation of the Cambridge Professor of Botany, received the appointment. He volunteered his ser-

vices without pay, only stipulating that he should have at his own disposal his entire geological and zoological collections. During the voyage they visited South America, the Pacific Islands, Australia, New Zealand and the Mauritius, returning to England in 1836. A few years later he published an account of the discoveries in Natural History made during the expedition, under the title "The voyage of a Naturalist." This is a very interesting In 1839 Mr. Darand instructive book. win married Miss Emma Wedgewood, his cousin, by whom he has a large family. He made London his home till 1842, when he removed to his country seat at Down, in Kent, where he has ever since lived.

In appearance he is a tall, well formed man, and his portrait shows him to be slightly bald, with a full gray beard and a kindly eye.

Though continually suffering more or less from ill health, Darwin's whole life, since the close of his University career, has been devoted to the study and advancement of Natural Science. With a certain definite purpose in view, he has engaged in his favorite pursuit with an enthusiasm and tenacity of purpose that have necessarily been followed by successful results; for, waiving for the present the question whether he has been successful or not in demonstrating the great problem which he set out to prove, his searching investigations and patient experimenting have been the means of contributing very largely to the general stock of scientific knowledge. The results of his labors he has embodied in a number of books and numerous papers read before the several Scientific Societies