

efforts to keep step with each other and to the music were conducted in a bold, *ad libitum* kind of way that was truly admirable. The Faculty arranged themselves on the platform; Juniors encamped on the west end thereof, and the for-the-present *ignobile vulgus*—the other three classes—occupied humbler seats in the front rows. After prayer by Rev. S. B. Kempton, and the stereotyped apology for the silence of the one-and-twenty who didn't speak, the following programme was presented:

PROCESSIONAL.	PROGRAMME:	PRAYER.
	ORATIONS.	
Bismarck.	Howard S. Ross, North Sydney, C. B.	
The French in Newfoundland.	Asa J. Crockett, Hopewell, N. S.	
	MUSIC.	
Heligoland.	Fred. E. Roop, Clementsport, N. S.	
The Ægean Sea.	M. Haddon McLean, Wolfville, N. S.	
	MUSIC.	
Bellamy's "Looking Backward."	Charles E. Seaman, Wolfville, N. S.	
Suffrage: Should it be Universal or Limited?	Frank A. Starratt, Wolfville, N. S.	
	MUSIC.	
Literature in Education.	W. Thos. Stackhouse, Bloomfield, N. B.	
The Civilization of Egypt in the Alexandrian Period.	G. Ernest Chipman, Tupperville, N. S.	
	MUSIC.	

NATIONAL ANTHEM.

Mr. Ross rose to the occasion, mounted the rostrum, and gave a synopsis, so to speak, of Bismarck. It was a good presentation of the salient points of a rugged character. He sketched rapidly the evolution of the German Empire, with especial reference to the part Bismarck had in its consummation. At college Bismarck was no saint. "He established a reputation as an excellent companion and a first-rate shot." "Blood and iron were his methods of settling difficulties." "The greatest of Bismarck's qualities, and one which underlies his whole life, is courage."

Mr. Crockett said that he dealt with an "unromantic question about fish and lobsters." French fishermen are claiming exclusive right not only of fishing, but also to the land and its minerals. The difficulty is aggravated by French arrogance and English indifference. Newfoundland has greater reason for secession than had the New England colonies. Justice must be done "if England wishes to retain in her crown this jewel, rough diamond though it be." This

essay showed much patient research, and a careful ethical weighing of the question. It is hard to give an abstract of an abstract, so we cannot do the speaker justice in these few lines.

At this point a well-executed clarinet solo was presented by Mr. Watts, of Windsor, accompanied by Miss Bessie Vaughan.

"Heligoland is a picturesque rock, set like a precious stone in the silvery surface of the North Sea—a very oasis to the care-tired 'men of thought and men of action.'" Mr. Roop's paper abounded in a sly, quiet humour that was very "taking," and was a brilliant word-picture throughout. He gave a brief history of this wee island and its people, where "the wheelbarrow is the only vehicle they can boast." No wonder, for it is only a mile by a quarter in minitude. The keeping of summer boarders is a favorite means of sustenance. Hence, we suppose, Mr. Roop's parting advice: "Go to Heligoland."

Mr. MacLean launched himself out on the blue, island-starred Ægean. His essay was the story of the life that grew and flourished around its waters. "Its shores are vocal with the doings of a mighty nation. The history of the Ægean is the history of Greece. Upon its shores and islands were reaped the first and best fruits of the human mind." Although it was the scene of many battles that made for the liberty of Greece, yet the mental more than the martial had permanent weight. The product of the Greek mind was modelled and transformed by his sense of the beautiful. Mr. MacLean has fine descriptive ability, and made an interesting paper out of a subject which would in most cases lead to triteness.

Again Mr. Watts favored the audience with music, this time with a piano solo, in which he displayed as much proficiency as on the clarinet.

Mr. Seaman reviewed the already much-reviewed "Looking Backward" of Bellamy. He gave some analysis of the system, and said that it was comprehended in one word—Nationalism. After a résumé of the scheme, and some illustrations of its working methods, he attacked the author for his exaggerations of social evils and minifying of the present advantages. He objected to Bellamy's pessimistic view of our present civilization and optimistic view of his own. "The system is not one that will call forth the highest development on the part of the people." Love of ease is an absent factor in Bellamy's calculations.