

The breakfast dispatched, our plans were soon laid,
And an exquisite programme was hastily made,
Not e'en creature wants were left unprovided:
But an ominous rumor soon on our ears fell,
Like the first faint sound of the 'Cademy bell
When it tolls aforehand the cricket game's knell,
We the ill-shadowing omen decided.

Still each heart's misgivings gleam forth 'neath a frown,
The mate and the skipper volunteered to go down—
The worst or the best determined to know,—
They return with a slow and a measured step:
Of course we could go, but we're not at all set:
The day is so calm and the bay is so wet
That we guess, on the whole, we'd not better go."

THE STRONG.

Dost deem him weak that owns his strength is tried?
Nay, we may safest lean on him that grieves:
The pine has immemorially sighed,
'Th' endearing poplar's are the trembling leaves.

To feel, and bow the head, is not to fear;
To cheat with jest—that is the coward's art,
Beware the laugh that battles back the tear;
He's false to all that's traitor to his heart.

He of great deeds does grope amid the throng
Like him whose steps toward Dagon's temple bore;
There's ever something sad about the strong—
A look, a moan, like that on ocean's shore.

SELECTED.

"CRIBBING."

IN the treatment of this subject it is taken for granted that no student of "Acadia" ever "cribs." However there are three plain facts that are not without pertinent significance. First, the word does exist in our local vocabulary, second, it has by no means any obsolescent symptoms, and third, its meaning is so generally and so well understood that no definition need be given here.

"Cribbing" has many advantages. If a student is so pressed with social business or so surcharged with mental disposition that he cannot attend to his studies to-night, it is convenient to have some substitute for study that will enable him to pass muster. Sometimes it really saves a fellow from getting "plucked." Take for example, the student who does not like to study, or the one who is so constituted that he cannot do anything *hard*. What would he do with a course of study laid down for men who are willing to *work*, were it not for this handy art,—Graduation made easy? It does not

take much of a man to "crib." So anybody can get through college now, since the introduction of this craft. Moreover, even the successful student, who has "an eye single" for "high standing," should give special attention to this line of work, even if he studies less, for a given amount of mental energy devoted to "cribbing" will do far more towards achieving his desideratum than twice the amount spent in hard, tiresome study.

But there are no great advantages without a few co-existent disadvantages. "Cribbing" is not all blessing. It encourages a habit of careless study. If the student expects to open his book in class tomorrow, in order to refresh his memory before reciting, then in his preparation he will not get down into his work with that determination, nor hold what he brings in with such a vigorous grip, as he would if he intended to seal his book in the classroom, and recite without any aid. It has been admitted that "cribbing" saves study. It may also be admitted that it saves from learning *how to study*, and from acquiring a *love of study*. Generally the way to acquire skill in any art is to practise that art. The way to become an adept at football is to *play foot-ball*,—to throw yourself right into the game, muscle, blue veins, brains and all. Similarly the way to learn to study and *how to study* is *to study*. The way to become a good student is *to be a good student*, and the way to become a careless, shallow, faint-hearted, slipshod, dabbler student is just to be that very thing. And as the range of the citadel gun's bore determines the course of its projectile for a thousand yards after it leaves the smoking muzzle, so the character of the four years' study at college determines the general character of the graduate's studying, from the time when he leaves these halls, reverberating with anniversary cheers, until he comes to the goal of life's end. Although there are many counteracting influences, yet the inexorable law remains that the student who "cribs" is encouraging a habit of carelessness and laziness in study, and is stereotyping that shiftless character upon himself for life. It is one grand object of intellectual training to develop a mind that can think, not only logically, but patiently and intensely, that can do thorough work;—dig to the bottom, follow to the end, build high toward heaven—and not only a mind that can do these things, but one that *will* do them often, *loves* to do them, and performs the whole with the greatest facility. How your poulticed mind shrivels before an intellect of this stamp, developed by patient, manly study, and not by childish puddling over "cribs"!

Again, the tendency of "cribbing" is to slch its victim of a lawful confidence in his own powers. If he rarely prepares his class-work so well but that he must have one peep more; if he is seldom so ready for examination but that he must have somebody or something to help him, then he seldom places that