

of the temperate, and the richer fruits of the torrid zone ornamented the board, and suggested to the more poetical, orange groves and vine-clad hills; there spices and condiments pleased the palates, while the rich essence of fruits cheered the hearts of the happy juniors. The evening, however, was not devoted to physical pabulum alone; there was the usual "feast of reason and flow of soul." Toasts were proposed to "Our new Professor," "The Wives of '85," "Auld Lang Syne," etc., and enthusiastically responded to, in speeches thoughtful, humorous and pathetic, in accordance with the varying nature of the subjects; while the inspiring notes of violin and piano, at times soothed the minds or stimulated the emotions of the class of '85.

Social entertainments of this kind may appear objectionable to those who take harsh and gloomy views of life. The cynic may sneer at the innocent enjoyment of youth, and regard their tendencies as subversive of true manhood. To him there can be no development, only in proportion as the individual comes in contact with the more rugged and angular points of human experience. According to this view the sternest gravity indicates the profoundest wisdom, while mental and moral growth are incompatible with any sense of pleasurable emotion. But misanthropy and old-time puritanism are not the best materials with which to construct a refined and symmetrical type of character. Man has a social as well as an intellectual nature, hence his education is, to a large extent imperfect, and the development of his character abnormal, so long as he neglects the one and cultivates the other. In Wolfville the opportunities for development in this direction are exceedingly limited. The students are, in consequence, chiefly left to their own resources to supply this necessary element in their education. Accustomed to mingle in society at home, they naturally resent the social ostracism to which, for some inscrutable reason they are subjected, under their new relations, and endeavor to modify the evil by

cultivating among themselves a mutual interchange of social feeling. This object is gained, to some extent, by the pleasant associations of class suppers. It is well known that members of the same class may meet in the recitation room, in the dining hall and on the campus, and yet a deep personal interest in and attachment for each other be wanting. There may be class relationship without the corresponding element of unity and friendliness. There may be personal contact, but social and mental isolation. The lines of thought, the sympathies, the individual characteristics of each member may differ. In order to break down these barriers, and introduce harmony and good feeling among class-mates, it is necessary to bring them together on occasions in which the social element in their natures can be fully brought into play. There they are thrown into new and more pleasant relations—relations in which all the influences are inspiring; where the glowing imagination peoples with forms divine every realm in which it wanders; where the harmonies of music touch with wizard hand the responsive cords of being, and every note breaks the slumber of a "thousand thoughts;" where sympathies are awakened and united, old associates remembered and new ones pledged; where hands are clasped around the board and "Auld Lang Syne" sung with heart and voice. These are some of the influences attending class associations, and few, we believe, of those who have enjoyed them, will say that their tendency is not elevating and their effect upon the character important and salutary.—*Com.*

THE longer I live the more certain I am that the great difference between men, the feeble and the powerful, the great and insignificant, is *energy and invincible determination*,—a purpose once fixed and then death or victory. That quality will do anything that can be done in this world; and no talents, no circumstance, no opportunity, will make a two-legged creature a man without it.—*Clip.*