

while at college for being too popular with the faculty. While lying in bed two gallons of molasses were poured over him, and in the dark, thinking that he was weltering in blood, he ran out of doors only to be put under the pump. Recognizing his assailants, he had them arrested next day, when they were glad to pay him a sum sufficient to carry him through college and the divinity school.—Ex.

COLUMBIA.—This college, formerly King's College, was founded in 1754, and in 1781 was placed under the care of 24 trustees. The funds came from voluntary donations of the State and of individuals. Joseph Murray, a lawyer, bequeathing his library and fortune to the College, amounting to \$25,000. The Botanic Garden, then situated about four miles from the city of New York, and containing some 2,000 plants, was purchased before 1818 by the State for the sum of \$73,000, and given to the college on the condition that it should be removed to its vicinity. In 1811 there were 103 students. The faculty of medicine was incorporated in 1807.—Ex.

The Acadia Science Club.

The rumored "Science Club" has at length assumed definite form. On the 4th March the Society was organized at the College, and the following are the Officers:—

PRESIDENT—Albert Coldwell, A. M., Instructor in Natural Science at Acadia College.

DIRECTORS—C. W. Roscoe, Inspector of Schools; A. J. Denton, A. B.; J. F. Godfrey; W. P. Shaffner, A. B.; W. W. Saunders.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER—A. J. Pineo, A. B.

It is encouraging to know that there are those in our own County who are interested in the study of Science; and who also desire to instil within the rising generation a taste for a subject which demands more attention from the public. It is the aim of the Club to afford assistance and encouragement to teachers in the study of the Natural Sciences, a knowledge of which subjects is especially needful at this time, since, according to the Course of Study which has recently been adopted, they are henceforth to have a distinct recognition in the schools of Nova Scotia.

This Club is not confined to teachers, but is designed to bring together into an association for mutual improvement and encouragement, all who are in any way interested in the study of Nature and Science.

The Society aims to reach these objects by (1) prescribing a course of study and reading by means of certain text books, said course to extend over a period of three years; (2) illustrated lectures and courses of instruction to be given at convenient times and places by competent persons; and summer meetings for excursions and field work; (3) by imposing examinations to test, to some degree, the thoroughness of the work done.

The course of instruction for the present year will be given at Acadia College, in the departments of Geology, and Natural Philosophy. Annual meetings will be held for the transaction of business. The Society furnishes its members with the required books at reduced rates.

The course of study, etc., may be obtained from the Secretary, Hantsport, N. S.

The Poetry of Milton.

The period in which Milton lived was one memorable in the annals of mankind, and especially of England. It was a time when the people had ventured all in a long struggle for religious and political liberty. Charles the First had thrown burdens upon his subjects which were rousing indignation and resistance throughout the whole Empire, and after having broken every promise and pledge, fled from his capital, to take refuge among a few devoted cavaliers, the majority of whom thought little of liberty and still less of political progress. The time was one of a contest of liberty against despotism. Such patriots as Pym, Hampden and Elliot, devoted their lives to resisting absolute monarchy, and rather than yield, forced their king to the scaffold. But while the names of these patriots were familiar to every Englishman, another man of even greater prominence arose to take their place.

While this revolution was going on, John Milton had taken a prominent position as a partisan and pamphleteer, and as a supporter of people's rights. He, perhaps, more than