tend to make life on the Hill so pleasant. It one of more than usual enjoyment. young ladies evidently understand the art of extent, was laid aside and a refreshing spirit of sociability characterized the occasion. With so few opportunities for social improvement, it is not surprising that the College boys look forward to a reception with deep interest. To feel that, after a season of close application to class work, they can bid good by to books and study, and spend "one canny hour at ease" in the charming society of their fair neighbors is a pleasure they would like to have repeated at shorter intervals.

A PROSPEROUS year in the history of our literary society is expected. That such may be realized it is necessary that the members attend regularly, and sscharge faithfully all duties which may devolve upon them. The students here of late years, as a general rule, have not manifested that interest in the exercises of this society which should characterize those pursuing a literary course of study. The benefits to be derived from a society of this kind are numerous and varied and can hardly be over-estimated. But as in other cases they are only obtainable on the condition of exertion on our part; we should therefore give a certain amount of time and attention to the business and debates of the "Athenæum." The new members, of whom there is a large number this year, have manifested a willingness to take part in all the exercises of the society. The meetings thus far have been largely attended, and the debates freely participated in by a considerable number.

WE are in receipt of a recent publication, from the office of the Halifax Herald, entitled,

tion. The writer, after giving a brief sketch of is needless to remark that the evening was his trip, presents a practical and fair estimate of the Agricultural resources of the country, enumerating not only the advantages but also entertaining. Formality, to a very agreeable the draw-backs which intending immigrants are to expect. He also gives all the necessary information regarding the conditions on which land can be obtained. At the close of the work is appended a brief sketch of the hampering conditions and regulations in accordance with which the Scottish farmers hold their land, thus presenting a strong contrast to the freedom and liberty enjoyed by the settler in Canada. The author is of the opinion that Canada affords greater advantages to Scottish immigrants than the United States; and substantiates his view by contrasting the countries in different respects.

> THE removal of the Theological Department to Toronto will necessarily deprive us of the society of our theological students. This we regret, as their presence among us contributed much to the interest of our religious gatherings, and added not a little to our social enjoyment. We hope, however, that they will derive a full measure of whatever success may attend the "new departure," and that in the future we shall have the pleasure of recording their names in connection with deeds worthy of Acadia.

> They will, for the next few years, live, move and have their being, in the literary capital of the Dominion. Toronto with its hundred thousand inhabitants, its influx of two thousand students to its various institutions of learning, its distinguished literary men, its vigorous intellectual life, will furnish a greater stimulus to thought, and provide many more opportunities for mental cultivation than could be obtained in our small community.

We learn that three at least of those who "A Trip to the Dominion of Canada," by studied hereunder Dr. Welton intend entering Hugh Fraser, of Inverness-Shire, Scotland. the Baptist Seminary at Toronto. Mr. H. G. The object of this 98 page pamphlet is to give | Mellick who has been preaching at Alberton, to the farmers of Inverness-Shire an idea of P. E. I., during his vacation, is one of the Canada as an Agricultuaal field for immigra- number. We shall miss his dignified and