the young ladies in instrumental and vocal music was the occasion of remarks complimentary to their teachers as well as to themselves. We append the programme:

- 1. Piano Duett: Overture to Martha. Flotow. Misses Ruhland and Masters.
- 2. Essay.—Ill Blows the Wind that Profits Nobody. H. H. Hall.
 - 3. Recitation-Marguerite.

Miss Eva Andrews.

- 4. Piano Solo,—Song without words. Mendelssohn. Miss Bessie J. Robins.
 - Essay.—Decisive Battlefields.
 Miss Ida Jones.
 - 6. Reading.—The Old Man at School.
 Oliver Miller.
 - 7. Piano Solo.—Fui Elise Beethoven. Miss Ida McLellan.
 - 8. Essay—Education. Gurden Locke.
 - 9. Reading—Jane Conquest.

Miss Bessie J. Robins.

- 10. Piano Solo—Polacca....Weber Miss Julia Church.
- 11. Recitation—After the Burial.

W. V. Davies.

- 12. Essay—Well Begun is Half Done.
 Miss Emma Leck.
- 13. Vocal Duett—I would that my love.

 Misses Robins and Clinch.
- 14. French Recitation. A. K. deBlois.
- 15. Recitation—Little Goldilocks.

Miss Helen Read.

 Piano Solo—Military Polanaise. Chopin. Miss Alice Hamilton.

The number of young men who attended the Academy last term was thirty nine, or five less than the attendance during the corresponding term of last year. The number occupying rooms on the Hill was, however, about the same as last year. The current term opens with the promise of a large increase. It is almost certain that every room in that portion of the building which is set apart for Academy students will be occupied. The matriculating class at present numbers sixteen; and there is a probability of increase. As a successor of Prof. Kennedy has not yet been appointed, Mr. Coldwell's services are still in demand in the college. The excellence of the work done by him last term makes the

need of the immediate appointment of another man less urgent than it might be under different circumstances. Mr. H. D. Bently, of last year's graduating class, has been added to the teaching staff of the Academy pro tempore.

The attendance at the Seminary last term was forty four. The number boarding on the Hill was thirty, or, eight more than last year. There have been some additions already this term, and the prospects are that the number of boarders will not be less than thirty six or thirty eight. A year ago there were only twenty three boarders. The graduating class numbers five, and one young lady is arranging her studies with a view to matriculation. The increasing popularity of this department of our institutions is sufficiently evidenced by the facts presented above, and we have reason to expect that next year there will not be an unoccupied room in the building.

Our Lecture Course.

DR. J. G. MCGREGOR.

A large number assembled to hear Dr. Mc-Gregor's address on the "Origin of the Solar System." After a few witty remarks the speaker entered upon his subject with vigor. He first referred to the discoveries of Copernicus, of the 15th century; whose theory that the sun is the centre of the Solar system and that the earth with the Planets and Satellites revolve about it, is now generally accepted. The labors of Kepler of Germany and Newton's Law of Gravitation were called attention to. He said that the most probable theory of the Origin of the Solar System was that of Laplace called the Nebular Theory. Laplace held that in the beginning the universe was gas; that the Sun, Planets and Satellites formed one sine gle gaseous mass. This mass was rotating on an axis, and eventually formed a spherical globe. It was to be noticed that the heads of Comets are composed of gaseous material, but the tails are made up of solid substances. Comets do not belong to the Solar System, and move in direct opposition to all the planets. In closing Mr. McGregor said that we should accept scientific theories with caution. Laplace's Nebular Theory was not proven, but