

large and capacious, as is also the Library, which is situated in the east wing. Each of these rooms is surrounded by a gallery. The Librarian's room is between the Library and Assembly Hall, and a similar room for the Curator of the Museum adjoins the Museum. In the south-east and south-west corners are two more Lecture Rooms.

The rooms above, in the third flat, will be used for various purposes.

The building is plastered, and, it is reported, will be ready for occupation in February. A description of the new Seminary will be given in our next.

MOSAICS.

"Knowledge dwells

In heads replete with thoughts of other men;
Wisdom, in minds attentive to their own."

The good things which belong to prosperity are to be wished, but the good things that belong to adversity are to be admired.—SENECA.

Justice consists in doing no injury to men; decency, in giving them no offence.—TULL.

Examine men's ruling principles, even those of the wise; what kind of things they avoid, and what kind they pursue.—MARCUS AURELIUS.

"Time destroyed

Is suicide, where more than blood is spilt."

A man that hath no virtue in himself ever envieth virtue in others; for men's minds will either feed upon their own good, or upon others' evil.—BACON.

Men exist for the sake of one another. Teach them, then, or bear with them.—MARCUS AURELIUS.

It is much easier to meet with error than to find truth; error is on the surface, truth is hidden in the great depths; and the way to seek does not appear to all the world.—GOETHE.

"Have you a suitable pocket edition of Webster's Unabridged?" asked a Holyoke gentleman of a book vender.

"ENGLISH LAKES AND THE LAND OF BURNS."

Under the above heading, November 1st, Prof. R. V. Jones introduced the usual series of lectures before the Acadia Athenæum Society. Our Prof., in '76 and '77, spent over a year in studying at Oxford, and in travelling through England and Scotland and on the Continent. Since he has returned, he has been liberally bestowing on the students the advantages of his increased knowledge and experience. "English Lakes and the Land of Burns," is not the first lecture which our esteemed Prof. has delivered before the Society, nor did he disappoint the high expectations based on the past. The lecture was happily conceived, admirably sustained, and ably concluded. Beginning with a description of world-renowned Oxford, he conveyed us in imagination along with him in the railway carriage to Windermere, the princess of English Lakes, and then to Grassmere. The home of the nature-loving poet Wordsworth, the cottage in which Mrs. Hemans once lived, and the bridal home of Southey, were all described with much beauty and vividness of expression. But the description of the grave of Wordsworth, and the slab with its simple inscription, "William Wordsworth," was touching. Then we saw Helvellyn and Keswick. Thence we passed on to Skiddaw, and to Dumfries, the last resting place of Burns—Scotland's most poetic son—and to Ayr and its surroundings. The Professor is an admirer of Burns, and he dwelt eloquently on Scotia's Bard. The lecture fanned the wish to visit these historic scenes, into a glowing flame of desire.

The Juniors are studying Mrs. Fawcett's Political Economy. Considerable unanimity of opinion, concerning the book, prevails in the Class. One remarked he intended to preserve it for the coming generation. We have great sympathy for you, Juniors. You should take some milk before you attack the strong meat.