

Modern Languages, Science, and Classics. All this, and much more is included in the responsibility assumed by this University; and the sooner the Governors, Senate and Convention unitedly rise to the occasion the better for the great end unto which all are laboring.

WE are in receipt of a copy of *Dio Lewis's Monthly*. This valuable magazine, which has recently entered upon publication, has been favorably reviewed and commended by leading American educationalists. It is devoted largely to Physiology and Hygiene in their relation to education, social improvement, and the general public good. Dio Lewis is at the head of a vast and beneficial movement of thought in America towards Physical culture. He has inaugurated there a great national reform; and his views in this connection will be presented to the public in the pages of this magazine. The October number contains valuable articles on the *Treatment of Prisoners, House Drainage, Treatment of the Insane, Diphtheria, etc.*

THOSE who advocate scientific education for women, may find a sweet morsel in the following:

"The British Association admits women to its annual gathering, and does so wisely. Women now take their place regularly in the ranks of several scientific professions, and though they have not shown any desire to enter that of engineering, there has recently been an example of their capability in that direction. It has been publicly stated that Colonel Roebling, the distinguished engineer of the Brooklyn Suspension Bridge, which is one of the most remarkable works of the age, was assisted during a long illness, in carrying out his work, by the talent, industry and energy of his wife, who acquired theoretical and practical knowledge enough to aid in seeing that her husband's design was properly carried out. This example is worthy of mention as honorable to the individual woman, to the energetic nation to which she belongs, and to the better half of the human race."

ACADIA SEMINARY opened less auspiciously in point of numbers, than was anticipated last June. Nevertheless, in other respects it is in a flourishing condition. Mme. Cornu,

who succeeded Mme. Armstrong as teacher of French, has already won golden opinions in her profession. We also learn that the instruction in elocution, by Miss Wallace, is much prized. At present there are in attendance thirty day pupils, and twenty-eight lady boarders. Of these P. E. Island claims not one, and New Brunswick only seven. This may be due in part to the Seminary in St. John, which doubtless gathers some pupils who would otherwise come to Acadia. A large increase in numbers is expected after the Christmas vacation. We fear that many ladies throughout this land are sinning away the opportunities for culture so liberally provided for them.

THE New Brunswick Academy, we are informed, re-opened under favorable circumstances. At present there are sixty-six students in attendance, about one half of whom are from the city of St. John. There are at least five preparing to matriculate in Acadia next year.

L. E. Wortman, A. B., takes the place of Mr. Burnett as teacher of Mathematics; and Professor Miles succeeds Mrs. Allan as teacher of Art.

A course extending over three years has been elaborated, at the end of which time certificates of graduation will be given. These Diplomas will be of value to those whose education must necessarily stop here, and will do something to supply the present gap in the school system of that Province; but it will be unfortunate if such parchments satisfy any who should take a higher course. Recently a scheme to unite in academic work with another religious body has been proposed with some prospect of success. We hope that no influences of time will subvert honest affiliation with Acadia.

THE idea of having one strong Theological College for the Baptists of the Dominion can be realized only through general patronage. If the Maritime Provinces send their students