

at Wolfville,; finally let the two bodies in the Maritime Provinces unite to support and thoroughly equip Acadia.

SEVEN of Acadia's graduates are now in the North-West. If we are rightly informed, one is editing a paper, three are teaching, and three are studying law. We have faith to believe that they will win their way to distinction and fully sustain the honor of Alma Mater in this new country. Some may feel inclined to deplore the departure of our graduates to other lands as a loss to the home provinces; but it must be remembered that Acadia does not educate men for any particular place, class, sect or party, but rather to perform that work of the world to which they may consider themselves called.

THANKS to Foot-ball. We recently had the pleasure of meeting a number of Dalhousie students in our rooms and on the college campus. The best of cheer and good feeling prevailed. It was clearly shown that we had much more in common than in contrast. If we rightly discern the signs of the times Acadia and Dalhousie will never be united, but let us hope that the days of mutual re-creation are over forever. Surely their separate existence is not incompatible with perfect friendliness and the utmost respect of one for the other. We believe that the foot-ball matches of the last two years have had the effect of breaking up prejudices and bringing the students into pleasanter relations. "For they are jolly good fellows" is the sentiment of Acadia.

THE institutions on the Hill support three separate literary societies. While this is without doubt the best and in fact the only possible arrangement, we believe that occasional union entertainment meetings would prove of advantage to the societies and to the college community. They would develop interest and give opportunities for learning;

they would relieve the tedium of boarding-school life and, at the same time, give the faculties of all the departments the privilege of observing the students' progress in a very important part of their education. It would not be necessary to make these meetings public. The presidents of the several societies might preside in turn; and the various executive committees could easily arrange a programme. A little ingenuity would devise methods of working which would secure the desired end without compromising particular policies of government.

WM. CROCKET, M. A., has been appointed Chief Superintendent of Education in New Brunswick, *vice* Dr. Rand resigned. Mr. Crocket is a Scotchman and received a university training in one of the Scottish colleges. He has had however, a long residence in the Province, having been principal of the Normal School for thirteen years. He has made the philosophy of education a special study; has had excellent opportunities for acquainting himself with the people; knows personally nearly every teacher in the Province; and has an intelligent knowledge of every phase and feature of the school system. Thus he will be eminently fitted to give direction to educational affairs and advice and sympathy to teachers in their arduous profession. As he has been one of the most important factors in bringing the schools to their present state of efficiency, so, doubtless, will he in the future become the means of carrying the system to further completeness. We have known Mr. Crocket as a teacher, and of the training we have received we value none higher than that we received directly from him, or indirectly through teachers trained by him in the principles and practices of education. So far as we can understand he has co-operated with Dr. Rand through his term of office; and hence will probably pursue much the same policy. Those who have been looking forward to the repeal of certain legislation as a result of the change, may be disappointed.