

into actual insubordination and threatened secession, it might be wise for those in authority to inquire how far they may be responsible for it. Does it not sometimes happen that a want of unanimity among the members of a Faculty fosters, if it does not produce dissatisfaction among the students? If the grave and venerable dons who control the destinies of our Colleges sometimes disagree among themselves, and indulge in the undignified pastime of mutual recrimination, they need not be astonished if the students imbibe the same spirit, and make it a pretext for introducing a reign of misrule. Although we thus write, we would not be understood as sympathising with those who may have been guilty of a breach of order in either of our sister colleges. We hold that no institution can prosper where wise regulations are violated with impunity. But while discipline, however unwholesome to the turbulent, is essential to a successful college life, still we believe it is just possible that a matter unimportant in itself may be aggravated by harsh and hasty action on the part of a college Faculty, till it assumes a character entirely out of proportion with the original offence. In this case the offending parties are apt to lose sight of their own misconduct, and instead of feeling ashamed of doing wrong themselves will feel indignant at the injustice of others. Experience has proved that students can be governed in very much the same way as ordinary people. But no code of discipline, however honored by time or inspired and approved by venerable conservatism, will be effective in giving character and consistency to college life, that rejects the element of kindness, and makes no allowance for the foibles of youthful nature. Regulations to be of value must be carefully adjusted to suit the peculiar requirements of student life and wisely and judiciously carried out. The hasty demands of an irritable professor or the effete resolutions of a jarring Faculty do not inspire students with a high idea of authority. I

order is to exist in our educational institutions harmonious action between the members of our Faculties and sympathy between the Faculties and the students is demanded. In our own Alma Mater these elements are found, hence the relations between the students and the Faculty are most cordial, and we hope they may long continue so to exist.

A large and representative meeting of the one paper movement was recently held in the vestry of the Baptist Church in Wolfville. After the meeting was organized a thorough discussion of some complicated circumstances that forced the question to a crisis at the present time took place. It was, we understand, finally resolved to add another thousand or two to the stock list, and at once accept the offers made the company by the proprietors of the Messenger and Visitor with slight modifications and conditions. It is devoutly to be desired that these gentlemen will consider favorably the overtures made, and that in the near future we shall have one strong paper, committed to the policy of the Convention, centralizing and crystalizing the interests of our rapidly growing denomination around the important questions of Education and Missions. Were such a paper established we believe it would remove much of that sectional feeling and undignified bickering which have been so manifest and harmful in the past. There is a strong sentiment in favor of this movement which predicates ultimate success.

THE ELECTIVE SYSTEM AT HARVARD.

Possibly it may be considered foreign to the purposes of such a paper as the ATHENÆUM to discuss matters pertaining to the curricula of other universities, but when an acknowledged leader in educational affairs makes a new and somewhat startling departure, it seems not altogether inappropriate to at least give some passing notice to such departure.