

THE ACADEMY.



Vol. II.

PICTCU, N. S., DECEMBER 1885.

No. 1.

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The Academy.

Pictou, N. S., December, 1885.

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THE ACADEMY will be published monthly during 6 months of the present Academic year.

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THOSE who have received copies of the ACADEMY and who wish to become subscribers will please send us their names as quickly as possible.

IN presenting our readers with this number of "The Academy," we would make no apologies except that, as this is the first effort of the new staff of editors, too much must not be expected of them; and although there may be plenty of room for criticism, we would ask our readers not to criticise us too severely, and perhaps in the next numbers we may be

able to give them something more worthy of their perusal.

As "The Academy" is now entering upon its second volume, of course, we have not so many disadvantages to contend against as the first editors had; yet, nevertheless, the present editors have brought out this number working under many difficulties, chief among which was the very limited time they had in which to get it up. We hope, therefore, that you will regard it in this light, and putting your shoulders to the wheel help us along with our next number, not only by your subscription, but also by sending your contributions to our pages, thus helping us to make the paper interesting and instructive to all.

As we have increased the size of "The Academy" this year from 12 to 16 pages, the cost of printing is, of course, proportionately greater. In order to make up for this we had to raise the subscription price from twenty-five to thirty-five cents. We hope, however, that this slight increase in the price will not deter any from subscribing, as we would

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THE ACADEMY.

like to have as many old students as possible take our publication.

We would also ask subscribers to send in their dues as soon as convenient, so as to enable us to meet our expenses as they come up.

TERM '85-'86.

ANOTHER term has come around and our Academy has again opened its doors to admit the enquirer after knowledge, and to give many the finishing touches, preparing them to start out in life.

As we look around the classes and miss the old, familiar faces we were accustomed to see, we begin to realize that another year has passed away, and that the Academy has sent out another class from its sheltering wing, to join the ranks of those who are fighting the stern battle for existence. Old class-mates have left us, and new ones have taken their places. Old students have left the Academy never to return; and we ask ourselves the question, will they forget us and the varied experiences of their academy life now that they have left us? We do not think so. The Academy has never yet sent out a disloyal son, and we hope she never will. Not one who has ever had any connection with the Academy can look back upon the weeks, perhaps years, spent there without his mind being crowded with sacred memories of happy days spent,—never to return.

To those who have left us we offer our best wishes for their future

success; and to those who have taken their places we offer a cordial welcome.

THE SCIENCE CLUBS.

THE P. A. Science association consists of the Entomological, Ornithological, Botanical, and Practical Chemistry clubs, which are all united into the one association, which has for its object the furtherance of the study of scientific subjects, and to give an opportunity to those wishing to do practical work in these subjects.

The Chemistry club was only started this winter and those joining it will have to go through a thorough course of qualitative analysis together with some typical cases of quantitative analysis. There are at present about 10 members. The following are the names of office-holders:—

Principal McKay president *ex officio*
J. H. McMillan, President.
D. C. Mackintosh, Vice-President.
B. McMahon, Secy-Treas.

The Ornithological club has also been doing good work and it has now mounted in the museum over 200 specimens of native birds and mammals. The new taxidermist is Mr. G. Dickson. This society is greatly hampered for want of funds, as there is no provision made for it by the town, the principal himself having started it, relying on the generosity of the people of the town to support it. We hope the friends of the institution will not neglect to patronize it.

A VISIT TO THE ACADEMY.

PICTOU Academy is beautifully situated on a hill overlooking the town of the same name. It commands a fine view of the harbour, which can be seen most advantageously from the tower of the building.

The Academy is built of brick, and a very good representation of it may be seen in the cut on the last page of the cover of this periodical. This picture represents a view of the institution as seen from Patterson Street.

Let us now enter the building and knock at Room No. 1. Very soon a gentleman responds, who is introduced to us as Prof. Mackay, the Principal; and, as it is a little after the hour of twelve p. m. we find ourselves in the presence of the Advanced or Fourth Year Class, which is always in this room at this hour. The class is composed of twenty-two (22) intelligent looking young men. Some of them are preparing for Grade A. Provincial Licenses; others for the coming examinations at Dalhousie College for the acquisition of the Munro Exhibitions and Bursaries.

After giving the class a few problems on the Theory of Equations in Algebra, and examining it in Practical Chemistry and Determinative Mineralogy, in Science, the Principal conducts us across the hall to Room No. 2, where we are introduced to Prof. Mellish. In this room we find the Junior or First Year Class, having an enrolment of forty-nine (49) students.

A few questions in Arithmetic, and Geometry are readily solved after which we proceed upstairs, and, "keeping to our right" the next class-room we arrive at is No. 10. In this room we make the acquaintance of Prof. Gammell and the Senior or Third Year Class, which is attended by sixty-six (66) students. While here we are gratified by the eloquent reading of Shakespeare and we also hear the description of many Ancient and Modern Historical events. Here we find students making preparation for Grade "B" Provincial Licenses, and for the Entrance Examinations to the Royal Military College at Kingston; McGill College, Montreal; Medical College at Halifax; and also for the Preliminary Law Examinations at Halifax.

We now cross the hall to Room No. 11, and entering, we become acquainted with Prof. Fraser and the Intermediate or Second Year Class, which has an attendance of 73 students. After this class has displayed itself in Latin, Greek and French to the entire satisfaction of professor, we return to the hall, where we examine the collections of Mounted Birds and insects, the former numbering over 200 and the latter over 2000 specimens. Spending half an hour here, we now proceed to the Museum where we spend another half hour, feasting our eyes upon the almost innumerable number of curiosities and relics here collected.

We now ascend another flight of stairs and enter Room No. 15, which we perceive to be the Art Room. This apartment is the largest in the

Academy, being about 60 feet long and 25 feet wide.

Let us now ascend into the tower. After climbing up about 40 feet of winding stairs we arrive at the top, and are handsomely repaid by the view of the town, harbour and surrounding country, which has been previously spoken of. In looking around us on the inside, we observe countless names carved and written on the walls. Some of these names belong to persons who have already distinguished themselves in many ways.

Having descended the tower stairs and recrossed the Art Room, on our return to *Terra firma*, we may glance into the apartments on our right and left. We find Mr. Gordon Dickson, the Taxidermist at work in the one, and are greeted by a large water-tank in the other.

Other important apartments which we have not time to visit are the Library, Printing Room, and Laboratory.

At the close of our visit we find that the total attendance at the Academy is 210, which will be largely increased before the end of the term. We also learn that both professors and students are thoroughly interested in their work, and thus the time flies on with the utmost smoothness.

We now bid farewell to the Academy staff for the present, and while on our journey home talk of the Academy boys obtaining all the Junior Munro Exhibitions and Bursaries this year (with a single exception) and also of those who led in the Medical and Preliminary Law Examinations, besides those

standing high in other examinations throughout the Dominion, and we declare the Academy to be one of the best preparatory institutions of learning, on this side of the Atlantic, a fact clearly shown by the attendance of students from each of the other Maritime and Upper Provinces, also from the Bermudas, West Indies, Newfoundland and other places.

PICTOU.

ONE hundred and eighteen years ago the site now occupied by the town of Pictou was a pathless forest whose only human denizen was the untutored savage, while the bear, the caribou, and the moose stalked among its stately trees. But a change came soon. In the year 1767 to the astonishment of the Indians living upon its shores, an immense canoe with "white wings" sailed into the harbour, and landed upon its inhospitable shores a few families who had sailed from Philadelphia, to make a home for themselves in the forest land. A few years later thirty families came out from Scotland in a ship called the "Hector" and settled upon the present site of the town. Thus was the settlement of Pictou effected, and hence it is that the majority of the inhabitants of the town and surrounding country are of Scotch descent.

The town of Pictou is beautifully situated on a hill facing the harbour of the same name, and presents a very picturesque appearance from the water. It has, however, one disadvantage in its situation, being on

the opposite side of the harbour to the coal fields, and that it was not thought worth while to build a bridge across the river so that the Railway might be run into Pictou, instead of the traffic being carried on by means of Ferries. This fact accounts for the very backward state of Pictou as a commercial town. However it is now certain that in a few months Pictou will have a road of its own, running right into the town, and thus do away with the troublesome and expensive system of carrying on trade by means of ferries.

The harbour of Pictou is safe and commodious and would be almost invaluable, but for the fact that the sand bar at the mouth prevents the entrance of any very large vessels or steamers.

This town was formerly a great shipbuilding centre, but owing to all the timber within easy access being destroyed, this has altogether fallen away, so that now nothing remains to show that Pictou occupied such a prominent position as a shipbuilding town, as it once did.

For the past few years the state of trade in Pictou has been very dull; but latterly a change seems to be taking place, and the town appears to be regaining its wonted appearance, so that when the railroad is built we may expect to find Pictou once more occupy the position of one of the most important commercial towns in the Province.

Pictou was never a great manufacturing town and there are at present very few manufactories in town; but the bread works of the enterprising firm of G. J. Hamilton

and Sons' deserve special mention as they are said to be the best of their kind in the lower provinces. Pictou however has many fine buildings, such as the Custom House, Y.M.C.A. building, Pictou Bank, and the Academy which, by the way, occupies the most commanding site in the town.

Concerning the people of the town little needs to be said. They are for the most part industrious, intelligent, and "hospitality personified;" in fact the people of Pictou county are noted for their kindness and courtesy to strangers. As I said before the people are for the most part of Scottish descent, perhaps this fact may account for their hospitality. But of this I will let the readers judge for themselves so *vale. vale.*

ALPHA.

EXAMINATION HUMORS.

AS a general rule examinations are not regarded by the outside world as occasions on which a display of humour may be expected. But if exceptions prove the rule, then may examinations claim to afford a very rich fund of ludicrous incidents. In an "exam" there are naturally various circumstances which call forth the wit of the student. But it is when a candidate is being tested as to his 'general knowledge' that the most ludicrous mistakes are made. Again one of the most frequent causes of humour at an examination, is the ignorance of the candidate. The following is an example of this: A student was once

asked the question, Who was Esau? His reply was highly characteristic. 'Esau', said he, 'was a man who wrote fables and sold the copyright for a bottle of potash.' The confusion of Esau and Aesop, birthright and copyright, pottage and potash, is an example of humour by no means rare. Another student was asked to give some account of Wolsey. His reply was unique. Wolsey was a famous general who fought in the Crimean war, and who, after being decapitated several times said to Cromwell, "Ah! if I had only served you as you served me I would not be deserted in my old age."

The replies given to questions of a scientific nature, are often very curious, not to say extraordinary. For instance, a student being asked to describe the bones of the arm stated in the course of his reply, that 'the bone of the upper arm' (called the humerus) 'was called the *humorous*' and that it received its name because it was known as the 'funny bone'. Another student being asked to describe the heart replied. "The heart is a *comical bag* in the centre of the body containing the blood."

The foregoing anecdotes have been selected from the pages of other periodicals and I, of course, acknowledge them as such. But our own Institution has not been at all behind the times in this respect, as some of the following incidents will show. Perhaps there may be some in the Academy who remember the time of their occurrence.

At a written examination the professor having relaxed his vigilance for a few minutes a student of the genus 'crib' asked of his seat-mate

the name of the battle by which the Scots gained their independence. The mischievous youth replied 'The battle of *Bunkers Hill*'; which his unsuspecting companion immediately transferred to paper, no doubt to the infinite amusement of the examiner. An aspiring junior in replying to the question "Give a definition of a circle" said, a circle is a plain figure bounded by *one straight line* called the circumference, and is such that any straight line drawn from a point within it are called radii. Another student being asked to give an example of energy in repose, but who had not prepared the lesson, was about to say that he could not do so, when he noticed the benign countenance of a student rather celebrated for taking things easy, replied Mr. F— here.

One more illustration and then I have done. A student in the chemistry class who was noticed by the Professor as unattentive, was asked what happened when muriatic acid was poured on chalk replied, 'ruddy fumes are given off.' "Mr. R—", said the irate professor "I am under the impression that there is no dearth of ruddy fumes in your brain"

VACCINATION.

HAVING received the intelligence of the Small-pox raging in the neighbouring Island, immediate steps were taken by the "Town Council" to preserve our town from a similar fate. Orders were proclaimed by them to prevent passengers who were not vaccinat-

ed from entering the town, under a heavy penalty; and to provide for these; a Doctor was sent to the other side of the harbour to perform the Surgical operation on all such persons. Among the many who had this operation performed upon them was a student. This miserable being (for such we must call him) was so much molested and had his arm laid bare so often that one day he forgot whether he he was coming to Academy or to get vaccinated and when the operation was performed instead of coming to the Institution returned home. He is now advocating for a foot bridge across the harbour. But the orders of the Town council did not end here for to our surprise we had a notice read in our hearing stating that all not vaccinated before a certain day would be suspended from the Academy. After several postponements the day arrived and it was quite amusing to see the Principal followed by a student make his exit from the room for the purpose of Examination. Now as he has examined the arms of the students we have no doubt but he is prepared to inform us whether the best muscle among them belongs to the male or the female sex. Another amusing feature with regard to vaccination was to hear the students both male and female seriously ask if their arms would be well before the Xmas vacation. Why they asked this question is not obvious to me but I suppose it is because they wish to be able to use their (arm) freely during the vacation.

THE HERO.

(A Tragedy in a Nutshell.)

He sits alone in the darkened room ;
Alone in the fading light ;
Why is his brow so heavy with gloom,
And his cheek so deathly white ?

But though his heart is sick with care,
His courage never blanches ;
His eyes are fixed in a glassy stare ;
What is it his firm hand clenches ?

"A little courage," he murmurs, " Yes,
A little, and all is won ;
A choking gurgle, more or less,
A gasp — and the dead is done."

Without a shudder or eyelid wink
(Ah! it makes the heart recoil),
That student true did calmly drink —
A glass of castor oil! — ex

PERSONALS.

Principal McKay was at Halifax last week attending the educational meeting.

We have to notice this week the departure for Bermuda of our old friend and fellow-student, Mr. H. H. Hutchings, who has been attending the Academy for the past two years. Mr. Hutchings showed himself to be a student of no mean ability and won the esteem and friendship of all. We wish him success for the future.

Hector McKay who attended the academy in 1884, is now in his second year in medicine at McGill university, and has also been appointed by his class assistant in the Physiological laboratory.

Mr. E. McLean, an old academy student is taking his fourth year in medicine in New York this winter.

One of our seniors has an alarming cough. In fact it is so bad, that when he coughed the other evening, as he was going down the street, one of our promin-

ent citizens thought he was going to bite. We advise the aforesaid senior to *Curb-ett* to prevent any future mistakes.

EXCHANGES.

We acknowledge the receipt of the following exchanges:—The *Dalhousie Gazette*, *Acadia Athenæum*, *Queens College Journal* and the *Argosy*. They all present a very good appearance, and the articles in all seem to be above the average.

NOTES AND CLIPPINGS.

A FRESHMAN hesitates on the word "connoisseur". *Professor*, "what would you call a man that pretends to know everything?" FRESHMAN a professor,".—*Ec.*

It was a school teacher who had just been instructing her class in natural philosophy. When she got off the car when it was in motion she of course stepped backward, with the usual result.

PRINCIPAL to Senior—pointing to a prodigious expectation on the class-room floor:—"Quid est hoc?" Senior (in quivering accents) "Hoc est quid."—*Ec.*

The oldest student on record is at Vermont university. He is in his eighty-fourth year.

Tiny little letters
On a little card,
Help the jolly student
Answer questions hard.
So the little ponies
Glanced at on the sly,
Make the intermediates
Seniors by and-by.—*Ec.*

PROFESSOR to Senior just beginning to raise the "nineteen hairs on his upper lip"—"What do you see when you look into a mirror? Student hesitates in his selection of an expressive name.

"Pray Mr. Professor, what is a periphrasis?" "Madam it is simply a circumlocutory cycle of oratorical sonorosity,

describing an atom of ideality lost in verbal profundity." "Thank you sir."—*The Wabash.*

The English colleges have no papers edited by the students.

Heidelberg university intends celebrating the 500th anniversary of its foundation next August.

I happily myself.

I am considerable of a man. I am some. We are considerable; they are all some.

Put all of you and all of me together, and agitate our particles by rubbing us up into eternal smash, and we should still be some. No more than some, but no less.

Particularly some, some particularly; some in general, generally some; but always some, without mitigation distinctly some.

O eternal circles, O squares, O triangles, O hypothenuses, O centres, O circumferences, diameters, radiuses, arcs, sines, cosines, tangents, parallelograms and parallelopedons, O pipes that are not parallel, furnace-pipes, sewer-pipes, meerschaum pipes, brierwood pipes, clay pipes; O matches, O fire and coal-scuttle and shovel and tongs, and fender, and ashes, and dust and dirt!

O everything! O nothing!

O myself! O yourself!

O my eye!

I tell you the truth. Salute!

I am not to be bluffed off. No, sir!

I am large, hairy, earthly, smell of the soil, and big in the shoulders, narrow in the flank, strong in the knees, and of an inquiring and communicative disposition.

Also instructive in my propensities; given to contemplation; and able to lift anything that is not too heavy.

Listen to me, and I will do you good.

Loaf with me, and I will do you better.

And if any man gets ahead of me, he will find me after him. Vale.—*Varsity*.

There are 1064 students at Yale college.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, Lord Houghton, Poe, Mrs. Browning, and Tennyson, were born in the same year—1809.

MR. GLADSTONE.

NOW that the career of Mr. Gladstone seems about drawing to a close it will not be amiss to briefly review the character and works of this distinguished man. His has been a long life spent almost continuously in the service of his country and now as the weight of over seventy winters is pressing him from the political arena, friend and foe alike can afford to review his career moderately and impartially. As an orator, Mr. Gladstone undoubtedly stands prominent above all of his kind not only in England but throughout the whole civilized world. From that memorable night in the Parliamentary session of 1858, when he sprang into startling prominence as the successful opponent of Mr. Disraeli, down to the present time, Mr. Gladstone has maintained his position among the greatest parliamentary orators that England has produced. Without the epigrammatic keenness of Lord Beaconsfield, without the cutting antithesis of Lord Salisbury; the oratory of Mr. Gladstone surpasses that of both these statesmen in sustained eloquence, in logical completeness, and in general

continuity of thought. His command over the true art of expression is one of the greatest secrets of his remarkable success as a statesman. Mr. Gladstone possesses little of that mysterious fascination by which Lord Beaconsfield swayed so wonderfully the minds of men; his rule has been of another, and perhaps of a higher order. He has held his place as leader of the Liberal party by the sheer force of his eloquence and the weight of intellectual superiority.

As a statesman Mr. Gladstone has directed his efforts principally towards the abolition of domestic abuses and towards projects for domestic reform. Many of the measures which he introduced into Parliament and got enacted, are now established institutions in Great Britain and may be viewed from the sober stand-point of history. The majority of these, such as the Educational Reform Bill of 1874 have stood experiment successfully, and are admittedly beneficial. In other departments of domestic legislation he has been less successful. His constant efforts to conciliate the Irish people, have been met with opposition bitter and calumnious. The solution of the Irish problem seems now more distant than ever, although the time of the English Parliament for the last five years has been almost exclusively devoted to its study.

Turning to the Foreign policy of Mr. Gladstone, we find that the ruling idea of his statesmanship has been towards the consolidation and not towards the expansion of the empire. In this, his policy differs

from the "reaching out beyond" of Lord Beaconsfield, who omitted no opportunity to advance the power and glory of his country. The principle upon which Mr. Gladstone worked may be the correct one; but we think that he made a mistake in its application. Too rapid assimilation of territory will undoubtedly hasten on a nation's decline; but disintegration will follow just as rapidly upon the working of a system of selfish exclusion. Be that as it may the efforts of the Liberal leader to preserve the Empire within its former limits have been unsuccessful; in one notably he has had to retire humiliated. Perhaps the cause of this failure lay in a want of confidence in the justice of his cause; perhaps an over-conscientiousness of duty has unnerved the vigor of his arm.

Looking at all these things, it may be thought that the latter career of Mr. Gladstone has been but a bundle of mistakes. But his misfortune has been, not in any defect of personal ability, but in the perversity of circumstances. It is the lot of genius in all ages to encounter obstacles which it cannot surmount, and before which it must go down. Indeed it may almost be stated as a paradox of history that genius is measured by the number of failures it encounters. Oliver Cromwell seeing the whole system of government which he had so laboriously constructed, tumbling down, as he was sinking into his grave; the younger Pitt beholding his life's work undone in the triumph of his great rival across the channel; Napoleon Buonaparte himself dying on St.

Helena, such is the voice of history. If Mr. Gladstone has failed in securing the success of England's arms and diplomacy abroad, and in pacifying her subjects at home, it is a failure where even an abler man than he, could hardly have succeeded. And whatever faults he may have committed, posterity will pronounce him to be an conscientious and liberal-minded statesman, earnest and laborious in duty, and ever having the best interests of his country at heart.

THE NEW SYSTEM.

WE cannot as yet say definitely what the ultimate result of the recent changes in the regulations of the Academy will be. But so far they are very satisfactory. We anticipated, at first that considerable confusion would arise during the time of changing rooms such however, is not the case. The classes change rooms with the utmost harmony.

The "A class" is a perfect success. Students preparing for College or Grade A can devote all their energies to the necessary branches, without having their attention diverted by any which they do not directly require. The students too are very orderly and seem anxious, to achieve distinction in their studies. There is evidently no desire among them, to test the material of which the desks are made, or give vent to their feelings in unnecessary applause.

Of our new teachers we shall speak but briefly, Mr. Mellish comes among us as a stranger. Before ever seeing him we heard others describe him, "as the sharpest fellow they knew," and we are inclined to believe they were right." He has already given proof of his scholarship, and we bespeak for him the confidence and esteem of those under his tuition. Of Mr. Gammell we expected much, and we have not been disappointed. He shows himself to have a thorough mastery of his subjects. His explanations are clear and concise, his method of dealing with difficulties, excellent.

With such advantages it is not too much to believe that, Pictou Academy students will distinguish themselves as much in the future as in the past. It is not prudent perhaps to say that they will, but it is certainly not too much to expect that they ought. They have indeed a "royal road" to learning.

"COPY."

ALTHOUGH the writer of this contribution for "the Academy" has never been a student, yet, he came so near to it once, that he has ever since a lively feeling of sympathy with the "boys" as they are working their way through the various departments of an Academy or college. Moreover, being an occasional contributor to a few periodicals, his sympathies go out especially towards the young students who are trying to make "The Academy" both interesting and in-

structive by contributing to its pages. It is for the benefit of this class of *Pictovians* that the following "points", are submitted, hoping that they may be found useful.

In the first place, don't bestingy with your paper, but write your lines far enough apart to admit correction between them, and never write on both sides.

Let your chirography be plain, taking special care to dot your i's and dash your t's.

Whenever inserting any foreign words or places, make every letter perfect and underline such places.

Be very careful in your punctuation. A sentence may be very easily construed in two or three different meanings by changing the punctuation. As the compositor does not know the writer's ideas he cannot always tell how to punctuate a sentence which has been neglected by the author.

Avoid long sentences, remember that "brevity is wit." A short, but pointed and pithy sentence will be much more appreciated than a long and laborious one. Those of you who are expecting to be lawyers will find out that the longest argument does not always win the case and the theologically will learn that the longest sermon will not always edify the most, or draw the largest audiences.

Never attempt to write anything unless you have something to say. If you have something to say, say it well. Take your time to commit your thoughts to the paper. Having put them down, read them over

carefully, criticisingly, and be not afraid to overhaul and make improvements whenever you see a chance. Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well. The most famous authors as Macaulay, Dickens, etc., found it necessary to overhaul and often re-write entire chapters of their works. Avoid repetition of words in the same sentence

Don't forget to number the pages of your M. S.

By following the above rules you will send in "copy" in which the compositor will delight, and the preparation of which be a very wholesome exercise, the benefits of which you probably will reap in after life.

Anything else you may want to know in connection with "copy," don't be bashful, but come and ask

TYPO.

ACADEMY JOURNALISM.

A PAPER is of great benefit to an academy or a college, as it gives the students an opportunity to express their thoughts on paper, besides informing former students, and persons not connected with the institution, of the work that it is doing.

Pictou Academy first had a paper in 1881, when the Kritosophian Debating Society started "The Gazette," a written paper, published weekly or fortnightly during the continuance of the Society, a different staff of officers being appointed for each issue. Within a month after the issue of the first number

of this paper, the Pictou Academy Debating Society issued a similar one. Thus began Pictou Academy journalism. These papers were continued until the winter of 1883-84 brought great changes. The Kritosophian dropped out of existence, its paper with it. The other paper kept on until just before the Christmas holidays, when it was decided so have it printed. Accordingly, the first printed paper came out on the last day before the holidays. It contained one page of matter 7x5, while on the back was:—

Cupid immensi mundi facta est.
Merry Christmas to the Students.

The motto referred to the many different directions the students would take on their way to their homes.

When the holidays began the Typographical Club determined to get out a paper of 16 pages and cover before school recommenced.

This paper came out in due time; but it had but four pages and no cover. The title was:

"The Bulletin of the Typographical Club of Pictou Academy." Then the paper fell under the control of the Debating society; editors were chosen and "The Bulletin of of the Pictou Academy Debating Society," 6 pages was the result.

After this nothing was done until No. 1 of the "Pictou Academy Gazette" appeared in May, being followed in July by No. 2.

The next paper was "The Academy" which still exists and which with this number enters upon its second volume.

PICTOVIANA.

IN DEBATE a few nights ago one speaker expressed the opinion that his respected opponent was in imminent danger of "bursting." From what cause he omitted to state.

—On the same evening a speaker said that "further comment in favor of women was superfluous," *Quid non sentit amor?*

One day last week as the student were coming down from the academy, one of the students stumbled and fell on the hard road, and on being asked if the fall had hurt him replied, "no, but I stopped so quick I hurt my knee."

The other day as we were visiting one of the student's boarding-houses we heard a most doleful combination of noises coming from the region of the garret. After it had been continued for some time we asked if any-body was sick upstairs. "Oh no" they answered, "its only "John" practising on his new mouthharmonicum." We suggest that "John" be arrested for cruelty so animals, and bound over to keep the peace.

It is currently reported that one of the prominent speakers at debate was seen last Friday afternoon poised on one foot before the looking-glass, his left hand over his heart, and his right elevated at an angle of 172 degrees, exclaiming in impressive accents, Mr. President and gentleman, being totally unprepared to speak this evening—a *Rustle* in the hall prevented further observations. *D'you see the joke.*

A new and interesting feature was introduced into our debate a few nights ago, when an inspiring junior gave us an interesting exhibition on fire works in the front seat.

Time 1 o'clock. Scene cloak-room. Hungry student, "Where the dickens is my hat." "If I get hold of the fellow that took that hat", just about this time the aforesaid hat may be seen reposing gracefully on the floor and every person who comes along feels that it is his duty to give

that particular hat a kick, and does so, to the infinite amusement of the owner. We would suggest the advisability of getting a larger cloakroom as the present one is by no means suited to accommodate over 100 hats.

We are glad to see that we have at least one *ma(ho)n* at the Academy.

What student has the most books?

Our esteemed mathematical professor thinks that just as all mankind have to pay the penalty of Adam's sin, so the advanced seniors have to suffer for the misdoings of the juniors.

Heard at Truro on day of foot-ball match, *student going up to Rev. D—*, say then have you any of those \$1.00 prize-packages left.

Rev. D. very much astonished, I-I dont understand you.

Student. O excuse me I thought you were the news agent.

Translation of *Maria est mi scur* by an adv. Senior. "Mary is my brother." Oh ye gods.

We advise the gentleman who delivered the oration in the hall the other day while under the influence of Laughing-gas, not to get up in debate again and inform us that he never gave the subject any consideration before he comes in.

"Man is prone to fall" sadly exclaimed a grave and reverend senior, as he sat down quietly on a patch of ice and scattered all his books within a radius of 25 feet.

"Study the Calendar brother 1—son study the calendar.

Heard in debate. "Yes I repeat if things went on in this way, soon every man you would meet. *would be a woman.*" Oh no man naught one.

We skipped a fable in ovid the other day, and it was amusing to see one of the

class, trying to find the right place to begin again in the pony.

An Adv. Sen., who had probably arisen from his downy couch too late to get his breakfast before coming to the Academy translates "Sperat frustra messem," he wishes in vain for his dinner.

A THELETICS.

A GOOD gymnasium is an institution, which should be found in connection with every college, as it is something which is absolutely necessary to the health of the students. It is to be regretted that we have no such department in connection with the Academy, as, in the past, and especially in the winter sessions, there has been no place to which the students could go to take their regular exercise. Now however, the Pictou athletic association have furnished a gymnasium for the use of the members, and although as yet, there is no regular instructor, a very good course in athletics may be taken during the winter months. We would advise all students who feel the need of physical exercise, and who are not members of the association, to join, as the fee is very small, and a great deal of benefit may be derived from it.

DEBATING CLUB.

SINCE the downfall of the Kritosophian, two years ago, there has been but one society in the Academy. But, all the same, the attendance at it equals that at both societies, when they ran in opposition. According to custom, a meeting of students was

held on the first Friday of the term for re-organization. The officers for the first six weeks were elected as follows:—

President—F. W. Thompson.
 Vice do.—D. F. Campbell.
 Secy-Treas.—G. A. Cogswell.
 Guard—D. C. Mackintosh.

Among the subjects debated up to date are: "Is woman in general equal to man in general?" "Should women vote?" "Which is the more instructive, Fact or Fiction?" "Is too much time given to Classics in our colleges?" "Which is the more instructive Reading or Travelling?"

The speaking so far is fully up to the standard of former years, if not ahead of it; and that is saying a good deal. Many of the best speakers of former years still attend; while there are several good speakers among new members.

The new officers are —

President—A. H. Fraser.
 Vice do.—D. C. Mackintosh.
 Secy-Treas.—J. H. McMillan.
 Guard—Donald Sutherland.

TIT FOR TAT.

The people of the town should not forget, that the students are a great source of revenue to the town in many ways. Over 150 students coming to reside in town, cannot keep spending a considerable amount of money there. We would therefore ask the town people to subscribe and help the students along, as one good turn deserves another.

A FEW PSEUDONYMS.

OFTEN when we read an article in a paper or magazine and find the name of the author attached, we naturally suppose that this is their real name. This, however, is not always the case, as many eminent authors write under an assumed name.

Below we give, for the benefit of our readers, a few of these pseudonyms and the real names.

PSEUDONYMS.	REAL NAME.
Josh Billings,	Henry W. Shaw.
Grace Greenwood,	Mrs. S. J. C. Lippincott.
Mark Twain,	Sam'l L. Clemens.
Artemus Ward,	Charles F. Brown
A. L. O. E.,	Charlotte Tucker.
George Eliot,	Marian J. Evans.
Holme Lee,	Harriet Parr.
Sam Slick,	Thos. C. Haliburton.

THE PROBABLE EFFECTS OF WAR.—Some persons were discussing the probability of war in a public bar in Westgate Road, Newcastle. "Wey," said the landlord, "If thoo's a war wiv Bormah, it'll be a bouny bad job for this hoose." "For this hoose!" exclaimed a beer traveller in surprise: "hoo's that?" "Simply this," replied Boniface, "becaas nearly ivvory customer we hev be langs te the restrves or the milisha!"

It was General McClellan who first used the phrase, "Short, sharp, and decisive."

A LONG HOLIDAY.—A workman, meeting a friend whom he had not seen for some days, said to him, "Wheor hes thoo been the last few days? Aa hevvent seen thoo gannin' aboot?" To this the friend replied, "Wey, man, wheor hes thoo been not te knaa that aa wes hevvin a month's halliday last week?"

AGRICULTURAL COURTSHIP.

A potato went out on a mash,
And sought an onion bed;
"That's pie for me," observed the squash,
And all the beets turned red.
"Go away," the onion, weeping, cried,
"Your love I cannot be;
The pumpkin be your lawful bride;
You cantelope with me."

But onward still the tuber came,
And lay down at her feet;
"You cauliflower by any name,
And it will smell as wheat;
And I, too, am an early rose,
And you I've come to see,
So don't turn up your pretty nose,
But spinachat with me!"

"I do not carrot all to wed,
So go, sir, if you please!"
The modest onion meekly said,
And lettuce, pray, have peace!
Go, think that you have heaven seen
Myself, or smelled my sigh;
Too long a maiden I have been
For favors in your rye!"

"Ah, spare a cuss!" the tuber prayed;
"My cherrysheed bride you'll be!
You are the only weeping maid
That's currant now with me!"
And as the wily tuber spoke,
He caught her by surprise,
And giving her an artichoke,
Devoured her with his eyes.

—Ex.

A NEW NAME FOR A ROOKERY.—A young woman from Tyneside had been on a visit to Monmouthshire, and on her return home she was asked how she enjoyed her holiday. In reply, she said, "Wey, aa liked the plyace weel cneuf, but thoo wes a crackery at the back iv the hoose, and it wes craa, craa, craa, frev dayleet till dark!"

Judge (to darky witness)—Do you know the nature of an oath? Witness—Sah? Judge—Do you understand what you are to swear to? Witness—Yes sah. [I'm to swar to tell de truf. Judge—And what will happen if you do not tell it? Witness—I'specs our side'l win de case. sah.

It is illegal in Paris for a newsdealer to lend out a newspaper to anyone for reading purposes.

EXAMINATIONS.

Algebra, Junior :—

Gussie Cook, 83 ; Grace Douglas, 53.

Algebra, Intermediate :—

J. W. H. Sutherland, 90 ; Wm. Creighton 90 ;
A. E. McLean, 80.

Algebra, Senior :—

W. Chisholm, 60 ; M. Robley, 50 ;
M. McColl, 50.

Geom. and Trig., Adv. Senior :—

Lawrence, 86 ; Smith, 86 ;
D. F. Campbell, 83.

Latin, Junior :—

Russel McLean, 53 ; A. Kirk, 52 ;
L. Smith, 50

French, Junior :—

M. Murray, 87 ; L. Robinson, 84.
G. Cook, 83.

English, Junior :—

J. Primrose, 70 ; A. M. Inglis, 69.

English, Intermediate :—

F. Yorston, 78 ; J. W. H. Sutherland 75.

Latin, Senior :—

J. Tupper, 68 ; A. F. McDonald, 63 ;
E. Corbett, 62.

Senior, French :—

Cassie McLean, 87 ; Mattie Robley, 84 ;
Minnie Harris, 77.

Intermediate, Latin :—

A. Brownrigg, 77 ; J. W. H. Sutherland 72
W. Ferguson 61.

NOR FISH.—Hoo did thoo like the fish thoo had for dinner yestoday, Jim?" asked one workman of another. "Fish?" replied Jim: "aa had ne fish; aa had oney a reed harrin!"

Pictou Academy.

STAFF OF INSTRUCTORS

Science,	A. H. McKay, Ba. Bsc.
Classics,	W. R. Fraser B. A.
Mathematics,	H. Mellish, B. A.
English,	I. Gammell, B. A.
Drawing and painting,	Miss M. J. McKenzie;
Taxidermist and Subcurator of Museum,	G. Dickson, Esq.

VACATION: Commences after the 18th. Schools and Academy reopen on January 4th. On certificate from the Principal, students of the Academy can obtain return tickets for one fare on the I. C. R. during vacation.

Supplementary Admission Examination.—This examination commences January 4th (Monday) at 3 p. m. *Arithmetic.* Tuesday 5th at 3 p. m. *Eng. Gram. and Anal.* Wednesday 6th at 2.30 p. m. *Geoy. and History* (2 papers.)

MUSEUM.—Received from Principal Lay of Amherst Academy, a beautiful specimen of *galenite* from Greenland, also interesting lithological specimens from Amherst. From Mr. Dawson, Pictou a fine specimen of *squid*. From Willie Fraser a *Ceylon coin*.

READ THIS.

Be sure and subscribe for THE ACADEMY, old students should not forget the alma-mater, nor should they entirely sever their connection with it when they have left. Send us 35 cents and we will send you THE ACADEMY post free for six months.

HE HAD GROWN.—A father was very much annoyed by the foolish questions of his little son.

"Johnny, you are a great source of annoyance to me."

"Whats the matter, pa?"

"You ask so many foolish questions. I wasn't a big donkey when I was of your age."

"No, pa, but you've grown a heap since."