SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1879.

Acadia College and Academies have enjoyed a prosperous year and closed up with a very successful convocation last week. Our Baptist friends are doing excellent educational work.

From a telegram just received on going to press we learn that the beloved wife of Rev. W. H. Evans peacefully passed away on Tuesday night. We tender to our brother our sincerest sympathy in his sore affliction.

Rev. C. H. Paisley was unanimously elected successor to Rev. B. Longley, A. M., as Principal of the Male Academy, Mount Allison. Mr. Paisley has since accepted the responsibility. We have great hopes that this solves a very difficult problem: and we heartily unite in the prayer that Mr. Paisley may have the health, wisdom and patience necessary to make him useful there for many years.

There is a bare possibility that Dr. Alexander Sutherland, will be present at the approaching sessions of the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Conference. The Doctor will be cordially welcomed we are sure by his brethren of the East. It seems he was detained in Bermuda for several weeks, owing to the illness of one of his travelling companions, a near relative. Bermuda brethren are loud in his praise as a preacher and lecturer.

Dr. Posts has written us, disclaiming some of the sentiments contained in areport we published recently of his remarks at the funeral of the lamented Mr. Gooderham, killed by railway accident. The extract was taken from a Montreal paper -the Star, if we remember correctlyand was inserted by us as the most recent intelligence concerning an event in which Methodists everywhere would be interested. The Guardian gives a more lengthed and faithful outline of Dr. Potts' admirable discourse.

We omitted to mention last week the death of William Lloyd Garrison, a distinguished anti-slavery champion of America in the stormy days of the past. Eng. land had similar spirits to fight for the freedom of the blacks; but Buxton and Wilbertorce, though they endured contumely, were not met by violence. We have conversed with a gentleman who saw, during the times of the slave-question agitation, Mr. Garrison in the hands of a mob, with a rope round his neck, on his way to a neighboring grove of woods, when a company of voluntaers came to his rescue. But both he and his cause triumphed.

A frightful scene met the gaze of ob servers near Niagara last Sunday week. A smuggler attempted to cross above the rapids, while in a state of intoxication. and in his helplessness was borne into the fatal current and over the cataract. Gough has used such an event sometimes as an illustration; but the actual circumstance is, fortunately, of rare occurrence. This one has created no little horror to thousands whose imagination could picture the awful event. Is it not surprising that conditions precisely similar in social life are passing before our eyes every day without exciting more than a passing comment? Alas for the dissipated men and women who venture and venture till the fatal plunge comes and buries them out of sight !

Owing to our absence at Sackville the Presbyterian Wilness of May 31st, was not read by us in time to notice in our last issue a paragraph in relation to Mr. W. L Cunningham. Our cotemporary states that a correspondent from North Sydney gives several items of information, tending to condemn reflections upon Mr C. which have appeared in these columns. The object seems to be, to present him in the light of a martyr for his convictions. We wish our Presbyterian friends would not compel us to write on this subject. They ought to know by this time, that intelliigent Methodists are quite as charitable, as considerate and catholic, as the intelligent of their own body. They have not been satisfied with a hint from us that something more than conviction lay at the foundation of this change in church relations. It is now made necessary for us to state that Mr. Cunningham endeavored to evade one or two direct questions asked by his brethren a year ago, that he con-sidered himself injured by the doubts which cross examination seemed to imply, that he left us under grievance, and facts since brought to light clearly prove that his brethren had too much ground for their suspicions. The cause of enquiry we may say, was not doctrinal—that phase of the matter seems to have appeared at a later and more convenient season. When a Methodist minister or probationer has arrived at the mental boundary separating Arminianism from Calvinism, and conscientiously steps over, our people may look on and wonder, but they certainly will not persecute. Our own liberty has been bought with a price which makes it too precious to admit of such degradation. Young friends that education is not

EDITORIAL LETTER.

The closing exercises of the Ladies' Academy were held this year, as were those of the Male, on Monday morning, distinct from the Anniversary of the College. Hitherto one great public demonstration sufficed for the three; but it was hurried, crowded, extended sometimes unreasonably. The present plan gives more play in the exhibition of talent. Whether this may be overdone, will depend upon the sensible regulation of affairs by the Principals. Certainly there are many essays and much excellent music and a variety of speeches. But Sackville enjoys it all-crowding every meeting to repletion.

On Tuesday morning Dr. Kennedy's branch of the Institutions appeared to excellent advantage. The principal himself shows the results of natural anxiety during this initial year of his guardianship of the Ladies - a year whose very pleasing results are creditable to his administration. Besides, it is known that Dr. Kennedy studies diligently, never relaxing that mental discipline which has always accompanied the success of men in his position. It would be a blessing to both him and Principal Longley, could they learn from Principal Inch how to do all that is necessary, and endure hardship in scholastic drill, yet retain a reasonable proportion of corporeal rotundity and strength. There were six lady graduates in arts, taking the M. L. A. degree, and one in Music. It was very touching to hear from the principal that they were, without exception, members of the body of Christ. Certainly, their Essays, apart from the very natural air and tone with which they were delivered-for which good example God bless them!-were in some instances original, well enunciated, and accordingly pleasant to the

Wednesday morning came the Convocation of the College. During several years of observation, which have made these exercises so familiar that imagination can almost of itself originate a Sackville Anniversary, we do not remember any series of graduate essays so well sustained as those given on the Programme elsewhere published. This may chiefly be owing to the fact that the young gentlemen had a large proportion of common sense. Ten young men, launching upon life after years of ambitious study-what is to be their future? We do not expect graduates to agree with us, but these stern facts, from a somewhat extended observation, have forced themselves upon our judgment at least :-The proportion of College graduates who succeed in life-in the sense of making wealth, or even of securing a very independent livelihood—is not large. On the excellent authority of the Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia, we have the assurance that good classical scholars seldom make a failure in life. This may be so, ought to be so, in the moral sense; but a careful comparison of names on the subscription lists of educational enterprises, and the records of large gifts and legacies for the same objects. do not reveal that the greater burden of this world's wealth falls to the share of college men. We are informed that, both in the United States and in Canada, among the multitudes of government office-seekers at this moment, are found too many of the class whose education, though excellent in the scholastic way, affords them no qualification whatever for stern, practical work. Our young friends who acquitted themselves so admirably on Wednesday morning, will, therefore, pardon us for a word of advice. It is this: -As soon as possible now, proceed to obtain a thorough knowledge of some trade or profession. This life is one of very secular conditions; if you do not bend to the common tasks by which money—that most impartial and irreverent commodity-is wrenched from the grasp of this world, you must be content to stand by helplessly in that day when your beloved Alma

Mater will receive necessary gifts

from others, many of them the unedu-

cated, who will have outstripped you

in the race for competency. We say

this much by way of warning our

wealth-is, in fact, but one element, and that not always an essential element, in the pursuit of wealth.

On the other hand, they will carry with them perpetually the true inspiration of that knowledge which has only begun to open its charms and advantages to their observation. They will not allow common duties to degrade them into menial habits or instincts. They will remember that, while all young men may be gentlemen, scholars can never be anything else, except they relinquish or forfeit their rights. And we hope above all that the perennial blessings of education will continue through life to attract and edify them. It is lamentable to hear some men at our Convocations presuming to convey the impression that they are cultured, who have searcely entered the vestibule of learning-who, in circles of genuine learning, would wait long for recogni tion. Education is a word of comparative meaning. Our young graduates are educated, and Gladstone, Huxley, Tyndall, Farrar, and Goldwin Smith are educated; but we imagine there are several flights of ascent from the one level in the temple of learning to the other. So much by way of di-

Chancellor Hill's address was one ef the principal features of this Convocation. It was certainly very good. While insisting upon the advantages of the higher education, he did not ignore-indeed emphasized-the dangers and defects which are sure to accompany collegiate studies when not properly sustained by moral and industrial habits. He had an appreciative audience and a congenial subject, sufficient of themselves to invite to action those superior powers which the Chancellor possesses in a marked de-

The Trustees had their usual proportion of difficulties this year, in retrospective and prospective arrangements. Principal Longley resigned his position at an early stage of the meeting, leaving before the Trustees the perplexing question of supplying a chief officer for the Male Academy. The place is no sinecure. It needs a rare combination of qualities, the first of which should be always such a knowledge of human nature, and such control over it, too, in himself and others, as will command for the Principal obedience and respect. Measures have been adopted which we hope will result in securing the right man.

THE ART OF SUBLIMATION.

To transform the mean, to ennoble the common, to sublimate comparatively low materials into forms and figures of a loftier excellence, is an art which the world's best minds have coveted, and by their success in culti- ture." vating it, they have won their honourable distinction The magic of this art of sublimation, like the touch of Ithuriel's spear, has quickened into life the proudest productions of genius, and the finest examples of saintly

Every form of excellence, whether purely material, or moral in its nature, is a species of sublimation. Like a figure of uncommon beauty painted on a sombre background, owing its brightness to the shadows in which it stands, or like designs wrought in tapestry, and imprinted in a fabric of cloth; or like a stately edifice whose polished stones were hewn out of the rock on which it is reared: so excellence in its divinest forms, is but a refinement to a higher perfection of human elements. As in the painter's masterpiece, the cold canvas is made to glow with life, and inanimate colours are made to brighten into beauteous harmony; so in moral character, the "earthly, sensual, devilish," is purified by faith, and the soul is made instinct with God. Rubens, in his famous picture, THE ASSUMPTION, uses the portrait of his own wife to represent the Virgin, whom he has placed among the clouds, surrounded by a heavenly choir, while below are the Apostles and numerous other figures. Sir David Wilkie, too, in his celebrated masterpiece, THE BLIND FIDDLER, uses a male friend as a model of a woman in the group, avoiding making prominent the male characteristics of his

face, but still the lineaments were gymnast, a bombshell and a firecrack traceable by those personally acquainted with the features of the original. Now these are instances in which genius sublimates its materials, by lifting so much trouble in the United States them up to loftier regions of conception. By a similar process the mind

can carry forward, and incorporate into the fabric of its own character, the best elements of human models. Much, of course, depends upon the gic lore, where man, beast, fish, fowl quality of those models, as the more and reptile all gather and grow into perfect they are, the greater is the inspiration they enkindle, and the more cogent the magnetism they exert. Why is it that Michael Angelo surpasses all competitors in the domain of sculpture? It is not merely because of superior executive skill, in the accuracy of his touch, and in the consummate perfection of finish which marks all his works, but also because of the high character of his art. Ancient sculpture was pagan; its models were heathen deities; while the art of Michael Angelo was Christian. He draws his inspiration from saints and angels, and by his matchless skill he sublimates and petrifies his lofty conceptions into breathing marble. So is it in the formation of character. It is wise to choose the best models, and to reproduce them, if possible, with added beauty, in ourselves. Still much depends, too, upon the art itself. Care is necessary in working out the chosen ideal. The quaint Ben Jonson says of Shakespeare's art :-

Yet must I not give nature all; thy art My gentle Shakespeare must enjoy a part, For though the poet's matter nature be His art doth give the tashion; and

Who casts to write a living line must (Such as are thine), and strike the sec

and heat Upon the Muse's anvil. * * * Or for a laurel he may gain a scorn, For a good poet's made as well

With equal care must one seek to sublimate the nature that is in himself and that is in his models, for in a sense the saint is made as well as born, and the highest art therefore is imperatively required. In the cultivation of this art of sublimation, a keen insight into the latent excellences of our model, and an enthusiasm for it will be found helpful. Jerome, it is said, was such an enthusiastic admirer of the many virtues of Cicero, that he was often tyled the Christian Cicero. On on occasion Jerome was the subject of a remarkable dream. An angel appeared to him, and said, "Jerome, what art thou?" "A Christian," replied the monk. "'Tis false," cried the angel, "Thou art a Ciceronian!" Let the same enthusiasm for the character of our Divine Model, as that which burned in the bosom of Jerome for Cicero, actuate us, so shall we who "by nature are the children of wrath." be "made partakers of the divine na-

Such, then, is the art of sublimation. It is to make the mind a canvas upon which shall shine out, amidst the drapery of its shadows, the face that is divine. It is to carve out from the marble of the heart, the image of Christ. It is to quarry from the stony depths of our nature materials-living stones—" polished after the similitude of a palace," from which to rear a spiritual temple where the Holy Ghost shall dwell. In fine, it is to restore the soul from the ruin of the fall, and to create it anew, through the power of grace, "in righteousness and true holiness."

Dr. Fulton has found rest after an extended season of exasperation. Not for long, as we verily believe. He always reminds us of those animalcules seen in impure water, that go en rolling over and over without cessation. Of course, he will tumble up against somebody or something soon, and there will be another explosion. Why a man, who really has something in him, should make suck a Chinese fire-cracker of himself passes our understanding.

We have seen many attempts at describing the renowned JustinD. Fulton. D. D.: that rare close-communionist, who has at length managed to organize himself into a church from which he excludes even his most stringent Baptist Brethren. (He recently resigned his connection with the Baptist Body of which he was a member.) But the above, in a letter by special correspondent of the Central Advocate, is perhaps unrivalled in pen-photography. Dr. Fulton is a sea-worm, a

er, all in one. No wonder this curious nondescript, this combination of insect reptile, animal and combustible, gives He can swim or leap, collide or burst. as occasion may require—the above descrption being true. The ancients we accuse of having told immense stories in their faculous and mytholog one great monstrosity; but Dr. Fulton possesses all these qualities, with the additional one of being able to go to pieces and come together again, Sen iously, here is a character beyond the common understanding of observers. This man had a grand field of useful ness in Tremont Temple, Boston; his name a tower of stength. But he name rowed down his creed to such a degree that he became restless in his own soul and a source of perpetual unrest in the Church. All this ends in self. isolation—the narrow member becomes too narrow for a church that admits only the straitest of Baptist belivers.

When it was rumoured that Mr. Beach. er was preparing to visit Montreal ... chaplain of a Brooklyn regiment, with the purpose of doing honor to our Queen on her birth-day, we all' felt grateful; when the grand speech of Mr. Beecher in Mon. treal was published, its stirring and sympathetic sentiments made us all feel prond of our monarch and our country; when we heard that he occupied the pulpit of Great St. James street church on Sahhat morning, it may be presumed we as Math. odists felt not a little honored; but all this is painfully met by the humiliating fact since published that Mr. Beecherleft Montreal by train on Sunday afternoon "amid uproarious hilarity,"-from Roman Cathelics principally we presume-"almost at the very hour," as a paper of that city ex. presses it, "which is consecrated to the holy calm of our summer evening service." Is it any wonder that the indignation of Protestants in Montreal is aroused. when it is known that every watchful care they can themselves exercise is necessary to restrain the majority of the population from desecrating the Lord's day? How now can they express disapproval of the game-playing and the circus which are kept briskly a-foot in their suburbs during summer Sunday afternoons? Montreal repudiates its subscription to the St. John fire. What marvel?

CORRESPONDENCE.

SABBATH SCHOOL BOARD.

GRANTS TO NEEDY SCHOOLS, &C.

The following amounts have been granted to needy schools in books, since the General Conference in Montreal, viz:

Port Mouton, Nova Scotia Conference \$15.00 Merrilton, Toronto Conference 15.00 Lancaster, Montreal Conference Dee Lake, Muskoka, Toronto Confer Valleyfield, Montreal Conference Bathurst, New Brunawick Conference Berlin, London Conference Ottawa Mission, Montreal Conference Cartwright, London Conference 10.00 10.00 16.00 12.00 11.70 15.00 18.12 St. Andrews, New Brunswick Con Newfoundland Conference Minudie, Nova Scotia Conference 15.00 10.00 15.00 Port Carling, Toronto Conference Corinth, London Conference Morriss, Manitoba, Toronto Conferences. Clair, Indian Mission, Toronto

Seueral of the brethren receiving these grants have returned hearty thanks for the valuable assistance thus received. We give a few extracts from some of these letters. Rev. M. Baugh, of Bis-

\$349.82

"I am happy to inform you that I have re-ceived the books for the Bismark Mission. The friends were all aglee...we owe the Sunday School Committee our warmest thanks. The books will constitute a very fine library for the Rodney school, they are well assorted and..... will prove, for the young people a source of in-terest, instruction, and moral elevation.

Rev. J. T. Pitcher writes:

"The school (for which the books were sent) is a Mission one in the outskirts of the city, Ottawa, the books and papers will be a help to

Rev J. Johnson, Port Mouton, N. S.,

"The books are suitable, and will greatly aid and encourage our schools in their good work." Others might be given but these indicate the benefit of this movement, which it is hoped may yet reach far and wide where our people are struggling to main-

tain their Sabbath school work. Our Book rooms furnish these books at greatly-reduced prices for this purposeso that the schools receive more than the sums granted would indicate,

The balance in the Treasury at the time of the General Conference is now exhausted, but the collections which are coming in at the Conferences will enable the treasurer, W. Kennedy, Toronto, to meet further orders that the Committee may draw on him for the coming year. We

purpose to than it con possible.

NEW Several ceived relat proved boo reply, that publishing month in review of as time car new gener published.

Strathroy,

MR. EDITO I read WESLEYAN referred to consequenc assume tha as a contrib not be deer umns at the Conterence I believe

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ERSON.—A Montreal afternoon, Dr. Ryerso bay not far came up un found himse owing to his ropes, but stern of the assistance, The first be small to all with safety, in the wa hour, a lar others came forts of the drawn into Doctor has wetting.

NABROW

The Duke ernor Gene ticipate i extended to not too late Canadian a to which he ed one in e well known here cannot felt in Cana British Isle Duke had a Earl of Bear tion, and on gain any la guished as a books being well acquair in which, in Science and THE MAR

-His Exce work entitle is to be pub illustrated b whom the journing, in studies of Highness m