

Provincial Wesleyan.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1872.

Our Institutions at Sackville have been working up to their full strength hitherto with all they could obtain by way of compensation from the Governments of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Twenty-four hundred dollars annual grant has been withdrawn by the latter, leaving them in a condition which demands prompt and liberal action on the part of our people. The Board of Trustees at its session a few days ago reviewed the situation, and concluded that any attempt to work the Institutions with a reduced income must tend to cripple them hopelessly. They consequently agreed unanimously to represent the emergency to the Conference and ask it to take certain measures for securing an Endowment. We will briefly glance at the leading features of this subject and endeavor to show that the cause is worthy of generous and universal support.

Had this action of the N. B. Government been decided upon a few years ago there would have been no doubt that our condition would have been pitiable. With a debt of nearly twenty thousand dollars, chiefly on the Female Academy operation, we would have been at least partially suspended. The astonishing success which crowned the efforts by which the splendid new academy was erected, left, as may be remembered, a surplus sufficient to reduce the general debt to an endurable fraction. Since then, with all the expenditure incurred by extensive repairs and costly heating-apparatus, the debt has been gradually going down. There are not, consequently, fair facilities for affording all the advantages required by students anywhere in the Provinces.

The record of our educational work at Mount Allison is a splendid one. From both departments of Academic training, students have gone out to the world by hundreds, and the instances have been few in which they have brought discredit upon their Alma Mater. The record of our religious work at Mount Allison is a splendid one. From both departments of Academic training, students have gone out to the world by hundreds, and the instances have been few in which they have brought discredit upon their Alma Mater.

Secondly, when the lay delegation movement had achieved its final victory, those who had opposed it, and those who doubted whether its success did not bode ill to the cause dear to them, graciously accepted it with a purpose to make the best of it. Thirdly, excellent judgment has been shown in most cases in the choice of lay delegates, they being generally men of high character and great worth and influence, thoroughly loyal to their Church, and apparently much devoted to Christ's cause. Finally, it is an omen for good that the appearance and conduct of the lay delegates on the General Conference floor has been for the most part quite praiseworthy. It is true, a slight disposition has been shown in some cases by lay delegates unnecessarily to pull apart from the clerical portion of the Conference. But then the Constitution at present in force allows them the privilege of voting separately on demand of a certain proportion of their number. It is to be desired that they should not avail themselves of this privilege except in very important emergencies. Yet until they equal in number their clerical colleagues it seems only reasonable that they should retain that privilege. It is to be earnestly hoped that the experiment which they are working out may prove successful in the highest degree.

The General Conference has made a noble addition to the Episcopate of the Church it represents, having elected no less than eight new bishops, all of them men of mark and decided influence and character. These, according to custom, have been inaugurated in office by the ceremony of consecration—a sort of ordination by the laying on of hands by Bishops and Elders. We have no doubt that this service was a deeply solemn and impressive one. Yet it is open to question whether it would not be judicious to employ a more simple method of inducting Methodist bishops into office than that of ordination. Methodism everywhere should guard against the development of sacerdotal tendencies. Especially should American Methodism guard against such a development, for it would work disastrously for that church. Once let the younger clergy of the Methodist Episcopal Church be indoctrinated with the idea of a distinction of orders between Bishops and Elders, once let them get their minds deluged with the divine origin of Episcopacy dogma, and such of them as shall be capable of reasoning and acting logically will soon withdraw themselves from a communion manifestly not possessed of an historical basis for such a dogma to rest upon. There are those who fear that this insidious dogma is not regarded with as much repugnance as it merits in certain quarters in the Methodist E. Church. Possibly there is no just ground for apprehensions on this score, although some somewhat unguarded utterances have lately been made on this subject by some of its more eminent members, as well as by some of the fraternal deputations to the General Conference. The language employed for instance by the so called Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada in reference to this matter, before the Brooklyn General Conference was perfectly startling. One of them actually attached so much importance to having a President elected for life and called a Bishop, that he treated the General Conference to send missionaries into Dominion fields efficiently occupied by the Canadian Wesleyan Methodist Church, whose chief officer is called President, and elected from year to year. Such insensate folly, such dangerous puerilities ought to find no encouragement in any observance, custom or form of expression tolerated by the Methodist Episcopal Church.

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It is thought that the Conference will adjourn on Monday, June 18. The session has been laborious and important. We will give a summary of its important results hereafter. Lay Delegation has worked well. The lay delegates have been punctually in their places, have attended closely to business, and have been full in all the deliberations of the body. The most successful one by this time convinced of the value of this great change in the economy of the Church.—N. Y. Methodist.

ADVANCE, HALT, OR RETREAT?—WHICH?

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LETTER FROM MONTREAL.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—In the short time that has elapsed since my last to you, I have written the scene in Montreal has changed from ice on the water, and snow on the land, to that of early summer, and the warm and business. Scores of ships, steamers, and river craft are at the wharves on which thousands of men are employed. The heat of the day when clear is quite high enough for comfort. The trees growing in the streets afford already a lovely and grateful shade; when evening comes there is a solemn hush.

No spherule slumbering last. The rapid progress of the city is owing partly to its advantages as a port for ships, and its central position for railroad routes. For the latter the Windsor Victoria bridge affords great facility. It is now contemplated to construct a railroad on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, with another bridge over the great river. This project has been named the Northern Colonization Railroad. Its enterprise represents an application of the corporation to take stock to the amount of a million of dollars. This led to great discussions. The grant requested so far found favor in the Council, that they placed it favorably before the citizens for their suffrages. The great day's voting, 3,972 votes had been recorded in favor of the grant, and only 116 against it. But few voted subsequently, and the proportion of yeas and nays, was not affected thereby. A merchant here has subscribed for stock in this new road to the amount of \$500. Another has taken \$250. So widely do men of great abilities differ in their judgment of the same scheme. It is believed that the expenditure for new railroads in Canada during the past ten years will not be less than \$38,000,000. After several years nearly this amount has been put into circulation for such a purpose business must be brisk and some men will become rich.

The advancement of these confederate provinces increases the necessity for a good map of the Dominion. Accordingly a prospectus has been issued for the publication of a map of the whole of British America, from Newfoundland to Vancouver Island, with a portion of the United States. The map is to comprise all important details, as railway lines, new settlements, mining locations, and every prominent topographical feature. The map is to be published in two parts, the first containing the map of the Dominion, and the second the map of the Dominion, and the second the map of the Dominion.

The income of this branch of our aggressive agencies, is for this year about \$30,000, a very large share of this is appropriated to claimant and to the support of the centres of Methodist effort. This arises from the union of the Contingent Fund with the Home Mission Funds. The operations of the Home Missionary work have produced very gracious results in Wesleyan Agency, 80 Home Missions, 200 new employed. In connection with this movement more than 100 chapels have been erected. 54 houses for preachers have been provided, and the regular Circuit work has largely benefited from the year to year. Reports of a most excellent nature to the meeting. In an eloquent and earnest speech, gave an excellent tone to the meeting. The indefatigable Secretary of the Home Work, the Rev. Charles Frost, gave an extended report, not in the usual printed or written form, but in the course of an admirable speech in which with very great tact and skill, he has eloquently and ably presented to the Conference the state of the Home Work, and the progress of the Home Work, and the progress of the Home Work.

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NEWFOUNDLAND.—WHAT THEY SAY OF IT.

A new mode of catering for the sensational-loving public has been resorted to of late in the American cities. Distasteful and unwholesome as are described in all the organs of unwholesome crime, and under all the exquisite sufferings of justice, by writers who have little to inform them beyond their own imaginations, and are bold through the confidence that they shall escape punishment. Newfoundland has received notice of these gentlemen a rare amount of ingenious attention of late. They have made it people slaughter one another with a vengeance, and hang the murderers by anticipation. They have transformed its culprit into fiends; its misfortunes into awful calamities. Fiji never witnessed worse atrocities than have been credited to "Bill Barnacle." Jack Ketch never revelled in such excruciating scenes as have been described of men and women who are still alive and hopeful in Newfoundland. The sailing voyage multiplied into thousands of lives lost in the ice; and fleets of ships, whose names and numbers are recorded with unusual exactitude, have gone to the bottom. Some of our Provincial Papers have been beguiled into placing these heart-rending details before their readers.

We have little hope of effecting anything by way of curing this modern evil while the popular taste continues so morbid and childish. But we must protest against the flagrant injustice to an Island with whose people we are so connected. The generosity and hospitality of that people ought to secure them against wholesale charges of cruelty and crime. They have their exigencies and providential distresses; and these to be seized as weapons for inflicting upon them additional anguish by literary knives and credulous readers? We beg to assure the unreasonable portion of our own people at least, that Newfoundlanders are neither wild beasts nor outlaws, but a quiet, law-abiding, kind and open

ENGLISH CORRESPONDENCE.

May Meetings.—Wesleyan Education.—Home Missions.—Metropolitan Chapel Building.—District Returns.—The Alabama question.—Parliamentary Items.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—The Eighteenth Annual Meeting of the friends and supporters of Wesleyan Education, recently held, was an event of more than ordinary interest. It has been held for many years in the "Large room" at Centenary Hall, and has not been reckoned among the more attractive of our May meetings. This year it was held in the new chapel at Westminster, to which reference has been recently made in your columns.

The attendance was large, and the proceedings throughout were deeply interesting and important. The past year has been one of marked progress in the educational work of Methodism. The Training College for the Home Missions, recently opened, has been purchased during the year, carefully fitted up, and has now 106 students under the care of the Rev. G. W. Oliver, M. A. At the Parent Institution, Westminster, 125 male students are being trained under the Principality of the Rev. G. W. Oliver, M. A.

The report showed a total of 919 schools, an increase during the year of 176 schools. Scholars, 153,492, increase, 24,683. Very able addresses were delivered by the Chairman, the Rev. G. W. Oliver, M. A., a member of the London Conference, and by several other prominent Ministers and Laymen. The spirit of the meeting evidenced firm determination to abide by the principles of education which Methodism has adhered to from the first. The present year, to separate religious training from day schools, and make the educational machinery of the day as secular as possible, received no sympathy from this important meeting. The report has one other item of hopefulness, in an increase during the year of 98 Sabbath Schools, 917 teachers, and 16,107 scholars.

The Home Missionary Anniversary was held in the City Road Chapel, on the day following the great Foreign Missionary Meeting in Exeter Hall. W. McArthur, Esq., M. P. presided, and an eloquent and earnest speech, gave an excellent tone to the meeting. The indefatigable Secretary of the Home Work, the Rev. Charles Frost, gave an extended report, not in the usual printed or written form, but in the course of an admirable speech in which with very great tact and skill, he has eloquently and ably presented to the Conference the state of the Home Work, and the progress of the Home Work, and the progress of the Home Work.

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UPPER KEWICK, APRIL 5, 1872.

From the Chignecto Post.

The Academic work of Sackville, has witnessed during the past week an unusual stir. The influx of strangers; the examinations of the various classes; the Anniversary Sermon—a most admirable one by the way, preached by the Rev. Mr. Currier; the Alumni Oration, Poem, and Dirge; the closing Literary proceedings at Lingley Hall on Tuesday and the begonia of the whole Academic population on Wednesday all contributed to sustain a week's excitement. On Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week the College and Theological classes passed their oral and written examinations; on Monday the examinations at the Academies took place. On Monday evening the Alumni Oration was pronounced by Mr. H. Richey, Esq., of Halifax. W. H. Tuck of St. John, presiding. The subject chosen: "The Dignity of the Mind" was conspicuous for its beauty of expression. The style was orate and polished to a degree befitting an orator before the learned Alumni. The superiority of man's mental endowments above any of his external advantages—the worth and grandeur of literary pursuits in comparison with a struggle after wealth or power were forcibly dwelt upon. The oration was finely delivered, and was listened to with marked attention.

Miss Maggie Richey, then sang "Waiting at the Door," with much effect. The Alumnae Poem "A Dream" written by Miss Hattie M. Smith of St. John, was read by Mr. E. B. Smith. It was a very clever exhibition of poetical talent. The imagery was fine, the language beautiful and the rhythm quite perfect. The chairman introduced Mrs. Stockton, the President of the Alumnae Society. This lady gave a brief history of the Society since its organization. At the close of the public meeting the Alumni and Alumnae and their friends, numbering about ninety, adjourned to the gymnasium of the Ladies' Academy, where a collation had been prepared. The room was decorated with pictures, evergreens and flags and lit with Chinese lanterns. After a vigorous assault had been made upon the fortifying elements displayed upon the tables and the outworks completely demoralized, the health of the Queen was drunk in coffee with full honours. The prosperity of the Mount Allison Institution was proposed, coupled with the names of President Allison and Principal Inch, and also the health of the Theological Professor, Rev. Dr. Stewart—President Allison and Dr. Stewart responded. Mr. Tuck was thanked for ably presiding. With music and promouing, an enjoyable evening was spent.

On Tuesday the Anniversary Exercises at Lingley Hall took place. The following was the programme: I. Devotional Exercises, Rev. C. Stewart D. D. II. Salutatory Addresses (Latin) W. W. Allen (Freshman Class). M. M. M. Mountain Maid's Invitation—Chorus for mixed voices. III. ESSAYS BY GRADUATING CLASS OF LADIES. 1. Why do we strive, Miss Edith B. Patterson. 2. Books and their Authors, Miss Emma R. Barron. 3. As it is, and as it seems, Miss Jennie L. Morse. 4. Golden Grains, Miss Annie R. Truman. M. M. M. Le Meteore, Piano Solo, Miss L. Stewart. The Heaven the Valley Song, by Miss E. W. Black. IV. ORATIONS BY GRADUATING CLASS OF COLLEGE. The Power of the Pulpit, Wm. F. Penny. The Value and Safeguards of Popular Institutions, Clifford B. Truman. Truths Embodied in Paganism, Wm. H. Ibbitson. M. M. M. Sparking Fountain, Piano Duet, Misses G. Kilbourne and A. Truman. V. REPORTS, CONFERRING DEGREES &c. VI. Oh! How Sweet the Hunter's Song, Chorus. VII. MASTERS' ORATIONS. The Legal Element in its relation to the State, Thos. B. Flint A. M. DOXOLOGICAL AND BENEDECTION. Principal Inch in his report stated that the attendance at the Ladies' Academy during the first term was 54; the second 72; and the third 61. Of these latter more than one half belonged to the first and second ranks and he had to be grateful for the special success of the past year. Recently a cloud seemed to gather by the illness of the beloved Frequentress, Miss Mellich, but she is now rapidly recovering. In both the Fine Arts and Music Departments much good work has been done. He also took occasion to thank the friends of the Institutions in Halifax, St. John and other places for their efforts last summer to render the Ladies' Academy more comfortable by the introduction of S. eam. He announced that the Board of Governors had decided to grant the Baccalaureate and Master's degrees without distinction of sexes. In pursuing this liberal policy, he claimed they had all Seminars in those Provinces. From a long experience he based his belief that women as students met with equal success with men.

Before closing the Degree of M. L. A. was conferred upon the Misses Edith B. Patterson, Emma R. Barron, Annie L. Morse and Annie R. Truman. The Degree of the Male Academy reported a total attendance of 70, of which 24 was in the first rank and 25 in the second. Mr. Mellich said an exceedingly high tribute to the Gentlemanly conduct of the students. President Allison expressed his gratitude

And offer the people salvation through the blood of the Lamb.

A number of the leading families are anxious to obtain our services, and freely offer financial support. I have preached there a few times, and as far as I am competent to judge, this place presents the best field for Home Missionary effort I have seen. I believe that if a young man could be sent there, and sustained for a couple of years, it would erect into a prosperous circuit. It is a field white unto the harvest.

Throughout the mission the services have been sustained with somewhat more than ordinary interest during the quarter. Our labors this year are of necessity preparatory. We have not held any special services in the most populous parts of the circuit, for want of a suitable place in which to hold them; this disability we trust will be speedily removed and we shall have a good house of our own next year. What we want now are praying and waiting for, is a more copious outpouring of the Holy Spirit. May our Lord grant it in mercy. R. H. TAYLOR. Upper Kewick, April 5, 1872.

MOUNT ALLISON EXERCISES.

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From the Chignecto Post.

The Academic work of Sackville, has witnessed during the past week an unusual stir. The influx of strangers; the examinations of the various classes; the Anniversary Sermon—a most admirable one by the way, preached by the Rev. Mr. Currier; the Alumni Oration, Poem, and Dirge; the closing Literary proceedings at Lingley Hall on Tuesday and the begonia of the whole Academic population on Wednesday all contributed to sustain a week's excitement. On Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week the College and Theological classes passed their oral and written examinations; on Monday the examinations at the Academies took place. On Monday evening the Alumni Oration was pronounced by Mr. H. Richey, Esq., of Halifax. W. H. Tuck of St. John, presiding. The subject chosen: "The Dignity of the Mind" was conspicuous for its beauty of expression. The style was orate and polished to a degree befitting an orator before the learned Alumni. The superiority of man's mental endowments above any of his external advantages—the worth and grandeur of literary pursuits in comparison with a struggle after wealth or power were forcibly dwelt upon. The oration was finely delivered, and was listened to with marked attention.

Miss Maggie Richey, then sang "Waiting at the Door," with much effect. The Alumnae Poem "A Dream" written by Miss Hattie M. Smith of St. John, was read by Mr. E. B. Smith. It was a very clever exhibition of poetical talent. The imagery was fine, the language beautiful and the rhythm quite perfect. The chairman introduced Mrs. Stockton, the President of the Alumnae Society. This lady gave a brief history of the Society since its organization. At the close of the public meeting the Alumni and Alumnae and their friends, numbering about ninety, adjourned to the gymnasium of the Ladies' Academy, where a collation had been prepared. The room was decorated with pictures, evergreens and flags and lit with Chinese lanterns. After a vigorous assault had been made upon the fortifying elements displayed upon the tables and the outworks completely demoralized, the health of the Queen was drunk in coffee with full honours. The prosperity of the Mount Allison Institution was proposed, coupled with the names of President Allison and Principal Inch, and also the health of the Theological Professor, Rev. Dr. Stewart—President Allison and Dr. Stewart responded. Mr. Tuck was thanked for ably presiding. With music and promouing, an enjoyable evening was spent.

On Tuesday the Anniversary Exercises at Lingley Hall took place. The following was the programme: I. Devotional Exercises, Rev. C. Stewart D. D. II. Salutatory Addresses (Latin) W. W. Allen (Freshman Class). M. M. M. Mountain Maid's Invitation—Chorus for mixed voices. III. ESSAYS BY GRADUATING CLASS OF LADIES. 1. Why do we strive, Miss Edith B. Patterson. 2. Books and their Authors, Miss Emma R. Barron. 3. As it is, and as it seems, Miss Jennie L. Morse. 4. Golden Grains, Miss Annie R. Truman. M. M. M. Le Meteore, Piano Solo, Miss L. Stewart. The Heaven the Valley Song, by Miss E. W. Black. IV. ORATIONS BY GRADUATING CLASS OF COLLEGE. The Power of the Pulpit, Wm. F. Penny. The Value and Safeguards of Popular Institutions, Clifford B. Truman. Truths Embodied in Paganism, Wm. H. Ibbitson. M. M. M. Sparking Fountain, Piano Duet, Misses G. Kilbourne and A. Truman. V. REPORTS, CONFERRING DEGREES &c. VI. Oh! How Sweet the Hunter's Song, Chorus. VII. MASTERS' ORATIONS. The Legal Element in its relation to the State, Thos. B. Flint A. M. DOXOLOGICAL AND BENEDECTION. Principal Inch in his report stated that the attendance at the Ladies' Academy during the first term was 54; the second 72; and the third 61. Of these latter more than one half belonged to the first and second ranks and he had to be grateful for the special success of the past year. Recently a cloud seemed to gather by the illness of the beloved Frequentress, Miss Mellich, but she is now rapidly recovering. In both the Fine Arts and Music Departments much good work has been done. He also took occasion to thank the friends of the Institutions in Halifax, St. John and other places for their efforts last summer to render the Ladies' Academy more comfortable by the introduction of S. eam. He announced that the Board of Governors had decided to grant the Baccalaureate and Master's degrees without distinction of sexes. In pursuing this liberal policy, he claimed they had all Seminars in those Provinces. From a long experience he based his belief that women as students met with equal success with men.

Before closing the Degree of M. L. A. was conferred upon the Misses Edith B. Patterson, Emma R. Barron, Annie L. Morse and Annie R. Truman. The Degree of the Male Academy reported a total attendance of 70, of which 24 was in the first rank and 25 in the second. Mr. Mellich said an exceedingly high tribute to the Gentlemanly conduct of the students. President Allison expressed his gratitude

And offer the people salvation through the blood of the Lamb.

A number of the leading families are anxious to obtain our services, and freely offer financial support. I have preached there a few times, and as far as I am competent to judge, this place presents the best field for Home Missionary effort I have seen. I believe that if a young man could be sent there, and sustained for a couple of years, it would erect into a prosperous circuit. It is a field white unto the harvest.

Throughout the mission the services have been sustained with somewhat more than ordinary interest during the quarter. Our labors this year are of necessity preparatory. We have not held any special services in the most populous parts of the circuit, for want of a suitable place in which to hold them; this disability we trust will be speedily removed and we shall have a good house of our own next year. What we want now are praying and waiting for, is a more copious outpouring of the Holy Spirit. May our Lord grant it in mercy. R. H. TAYLOR. Upper Kewick, April 5, 1872.