

NOTE 11
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THE WESLEYAN

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1882.

A BRIGHTER DAY.

Late English papers contain cheering tidings respecting English Methodism. The annual returns of membership from the various Districts included in the British Conference have nearly all been received. These show a net gain in the membership during the ecclesiastical year of twelve or thirteen thousand persons. Besides these about thirty-five thousand others are reported on trial, with many thousands in the junior classes who bid fair through their early training to prove valuable members in years to come.

These results, which call for grateful remark from our fathers and brethren "at home," will be read with deep satisfaction on this side of the Atlantic. The Church at large has of late been subjected to keen criticism, and has been driven by public opinion, as a contemporary remarks, "to justify, by effort and progress, her right to exist." This criticism has been called forth in a special degree in the direction of Methodism, because of the annual enumeration which her financial system, in part, obliges her to make. For a time the logic of numbers has been a favorite weapon in the hands of those who loved none so well to see her advance, and whose comfort in the event of any decrease was but poorly concealed. Some of her warm friends, too, though aware that apparent losses were in part to be accounted for on grounds satisfactory to themselves, were inclined to ask whether the days of rapid progress were not past, and to speak of "altered conditions of religious and social life." Any such lack of faith has been rebuked in Heaven's loving style, and the Church has learned that in compliance with certain conditions success may now be looked for as certainly as in the days of our fathers.

Several facts in connection with these returns are worthy of notice. The list of Districts before us, with but three blanks to be filled up, shows a general distribution of the increase in numbers—thus proving that the conditions upon which the gain of the year has rested are general and not local. A pleasing coincidence, shall we say!—we dare in these days of doubt to call it a manifestation of law—is that this general spirit of revival is witnessed at the period when the large Thanksgiving Fund is approaching completion, and when English Methodists by bold effort have relieved the Missionary Treasurers of a burden which has been crushing men and calling forth ruinous retrenchment in foreign work. But most cheering of all is the fact that directly evangelistic work has of late taken its old place in English Methodism. The spirit of the Salvation Army, which is in part a reproduction of early Methodist earnestness, has manifested itself in the most scholarly ministers of the Church as well as in those less widely known, while care has been taken to avoid those extravagances in word and act which make the *Wac Cru* such a tax upon the patience of the average reader. The results of this evangelistic labor are very evident. In the words of the *Methodist Recorder*, "To-day we see what has resulted from entire dependence upon the power of the Holy Spirit when plain Gospel truth is carried to the homes and urged upon the consciences of men. The use of the same means has been followed by the same blessed effects all over the country. The scholarly and the eloquent have found both eloquence and learning sanctified by the Master's use. The simple, earnest pastor who never dreamed of being either learned or eloquent has found himself leading back many rescued wanderers to the fold. It is the Lord's doing."

The words with which the same paper closes an editorial upon this subject are commended on the eve of our Annual Conferences to our ministers and people: "Is this to be a new beginning, leading on to greater and yet greater triumphs? It should be. 'Christianity in earnest' has not

lost its power, has not finished its work. There is nothing in the altered conditions of the world or of the Churches which can hinder progress. This truth, at least, is to be heard as if spoken from heaven. It remains that with a humility more profound, a consecration more simple, a faith more childlike, and an earnestness more intense every worker should give himself at once to renewed toil, expecting the success which the Master has promised."

A HERO GONE.

Several Italian cities are now claiming the right to possess the dust of Giuseppe Garibaldi, the liberator of Italy, who died on Friday of last week. A century hence the work of this noted man will stand forth in more distinct outline than it now can. Strange it is that a sailor lad, the son and the grandson of a sailor, should have gone down to the grave with a marvellous military record. His first attempt at Italian freedom drew upon him sentence of death which he fortunately escaped. Sixteen years of subsequent life in those South American republics to which Spain seems to have bequeathed a spirit of interminable warfare, gave his military talents full exercise. The European revolution of 1848 drew him back to Italy. Thence, after he had won several marked victories over the French and Neapolitan troops, he experienced dire defeat and went forth a second time an exile to America. Returning again to aid his beloved Italy, he led his "Hunters of the Alps" into Austrian territory and inflicted sore injury upon the enemy. During the next year he struck in Sicily the first blow of a struggle which ended in an Italian Parliament—the first in history—which proclaimed Victor Emmanuel constitutional King of Italy. Leaving Sicily in opposition to the wishes of Victor Emmanuel, he unfurled his banner on the mainland, drew around him by his magnetic power a large body of men, passed from place to place, proclaiming Victor Emmanuel king, and then, to prove to the world his aim as a liberator rather than as a conqueror, he entered Naples, from which a despotic king had just fled, attended by only one or two of his personal friends. His defeat of Francis and his 30,000 troops a few days later forever freed Italy from Neapolitan despotism. More than once Garibaldi's impatience to see Rome the free centre of a free Italy compromised him with the government, but his dearest wish was attained when in 1876 he took his seat in the Parliament holding its sessions in Rome. A year later he saw fit to accept the sum of \$20,000 per year voted him by a Parliament which recognized what he had done for the country.

The oft-quoted remark that "the Bible is the canon that must liberate Italy" has been ascribed to Garibaldi. He doubtless saw the influence which the Bible given to Sardinian soldiers during the Crimean conflict had had upon their ideas of liberty, and esteemed the impulse which so aided the over-mastering purpose of his life. Yet certain details of his domestic life, and the announcement that his interment is to be marked by the absence of religious ceremonies, remind us that the influence of the Bible may be esteemed when it fails to be accepted as the guide of life. But—and the recollection ought to make us the more thankful that Italy is slowly being regenerated—he lived where a false form of religion often drives the half-awakened into the quagmires of infidelity.

The Anniversary of Acadia College called together last week a large number of its friends. The Dr. Cramp Memorial Service on Wednesday evening elicited warm tributes to the memory of one to whom the Baptist Church and the cause of general education throughout a wide sphere are deeply indebted. The editor of the *Presbyterian Witness*, who was present at the College closing exercises on Thursday, says of his Baptist friends: "They, with one accord, stand by Acadia, and Acadia is doing admirable work for the whole community. The scene witnessed in Convocation Hall on Thursday signified immense and well directed labour in the cause of education." President Sawyer announced sad enthusiastic applause that the degree of D. D. had been conferred on Rev. E. M. Saunders, Ph. D. on Professor Higgins, D. C. L. on Hon. Dr. Parker and Sir C. Tupper, and M. A. on Mr. Roscoe.

OUR SABBATH SCHOOLS.

The Secretary of the Sabbath-school Committee, the Rev. A. Andrews, writes that the "Catalogues of Windowed Books" have been issued. These, with copies of the Report which we could only give in part, are forwarded free to any minister or superintendent who may apply to Mr. Andrews, or to the Book Rooms. Secretaries of the Sabbath-school Committees of each Conference will receive a number for distribution.

We give the following items from the Treasurer's report, closed Oct., 1881. If any one is disposed to ask where the larger share of the General S. S. Fund is raised, and where the greater amount is expended, he will find the answers in these figures. For any others we refer him to the Reports.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE GENERAL S. S. FUND.	
London Conf.	\$348.20
Toronto Conf.	283.61
Montreal Conf.	60.40
Nov Scotia Conf.	40.50
New Brunswick Conf.	58.64
Newfoundland Conf.	59.78
Total	\$853.13

GRANTS TO NEEDY SCHOOLS.	
London Conf.	\$129.75
Toronto Conf.	123.26
Montreal Conf.	55.67
Nov Scotia Conf.	53.67
New Brunswick Conf.	132.42
Newfoundland Conf.	119.04
Total	\$578.63

The first step towards the holding of an American Methodist Centennial Conference in 1884 was taken the other day, when, in accordance with an understanding arrived at during the Ecumenical gathering of last autumn, the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in their semi-annual meeting at Detroit on the 11th inst., appointed the following persons to be a Committee to co-operate with similar Committees of other Methodist Churches, in making arrangements for the Conference:

- Bishops: Simpson, Wiley, Andrews and Hurst.
Ministers: Luke Hitchcock, C. N. Sims, Andrew Longacre, I. W. Joyce, C. H. Fowler, J. F. Goucher, Daniel Rochester, Sr., M. D. C. Crawford, Sanford Hunt, D. A. Goodsell, Joseph Horner.
Laymen: G. I. Seney, J. B. Cornell, G. J. Ferry, A. V. Stout, Charles Scott, J. A. Wright, Wm. Claffin, Theodore Runyon, D. H. Wheeler, John Owen, Amos Shinkle.

It was at the "Christmas" Conference, held in Baltimore in 1784, that in accordance with William Black's personal appeal, Freeborn Garretson and James Oliver Cromwell were sent to Nova Scotia.

In the course of his address at the Southern General Conference, the Rev. H. Sprague, A. M., implied that a scarcity of D. D.'s had led to the choice of himself as delegate to the General Conference, from the ranks of "the undistinguished." Hereafter we shall miss him from that worthy list. We congratulate the Board of Governors of Mt. Allison on the selection made. Some one is credited with the somewhat cynical remark that they never thus honor a man, "until all the juice is squeezed out of him." Hereafter that statement cannot be repeated. In fact, it was not true in the past. Our congratulations are tendered to Dr. McMurray, Milligan and Sprague. May they long live to serve the Church of which they have been successful ministers and worthy representatives.

The advice of an American paper may be valuable in many Provincial districts just now. It may save some from sore hearts, which, in the view of the thoroughly good, are worse than sore heads:—"The most important service that any citizen can render the Province or Dominion at this time is to openly discountenance everything in politics that has even the semblance of dishonesty and fraud. In speaking of the candidates, be just and refuse to put the worse construction on matters about which there may be differences of opinion. Take no part in schemes to secure an unjust advantage; make a firm opposition to all groshop influence. Help to reform the political methods that have been forced upon the people by designing politicians."

Has your pastor in his recently revised list of membership classed you as an earnest devoted member of one branch of the Church of Christ, or has he thought of you only as a nominal member? "There will be 'no nominal members in the Church triumphant.'"

Her Royal Highness, the Princess Louise, reached Quebec on Sunday evening. The Mayor and members of the City Council met her at the landing. A despatch to the *Star* says: "H. R. H. enjoyed the passage out very much, and suffered very little indeed from sea-sickness. She moved about and conversed freely with the passengers, and manifested considerable interest in the condition of the steamer passengers, whose quarters she visited the day after leaving Liverpool. She appears in excellent health, and looks none the worse for her long voyage."

MOUNT ALLISON COLLEGE AND ACADEMIES.

The written examinations of these Institutions commenced on Tuesday, May 30th, and the oral examinations on Thursday, June 1st. The latter were well conducted by the teachers, in the presence of visitors, and the freest exercise of question was invited. By the preference of courtesy our notes begin with the

LADIES ACADEMY.

Classes were examined in Rhetoric, History, Geometry, Arithmetic, Algebra, Grammar, French, Latin, &c. In those your correspondent had the opportunity of attending, there was observable the facility of answer, with the clearness of statement, characteristic of the ladies. In the Rhetoric class, the Principal had no difficulty in eliciting from the students clear and correct answers. In arithmetic the young ladies were as ready with figures *liberal* as figures *figurative*. Neither did they falter in languages other than their own, as proficiency in Latin and French proved. But I need not specify further.

During the year 112 students have been in attendance. The general health of the students has been good. The moral discipline has been healthy. And as the graduates go forth, and many of the students, not to return, there can be no question of the efficiency of the work of the teachers as the result of another year's toil, responsibility and unrewarded care.

THE MALE ACADEMY.

To this branch of the Institutions, in some respects, the year has been most trying. The term just closed had scarcely opened when the fire of January 8th destroyed the Academy building. Laboring under the disadvantage of having the students in the Commercial College, a rented house, and in several private families, there was danger that due attention could not be given to all parts of the work. As it is well known that moral discipline is a prominent feature in the Academies, danger was here to be feared, but these fears have not been realized. In class work, Principal Paisley, with his staff of teachers, has kept up the teaching of the Institution in all its former efficiency. If the boys make choice of a mercantile life they have had a good drilling by Mr. Davis. If the choice be literary, or any profession, they will not make grammatical mistakes if they follow the teaching of Mr. Smith. There may have been failures, but not from want of teaching ability. "Boys will be boys," and sometimes may step out of the well defined path, but our people may rest assured that the Principal will do all he can to keep his charge under good control.

The number of attendants during the year has been 79. We do not pretend to predict the future of these lads, but are glad when any of the "old boys" reach prominent positions in life's callings, and fear not that some of these in years to come will do as well as those of the years that are gone.

THE COLLEGE.

This branch of the Institutions has had in attendance during the year 52. Seniors 8, Juniors 3, Soph. 3, Freshmen 10, Special 28. Class examinations took place on Thursday and Friday, in the following subjects: Latin, Greek, Hebrew, German, French, Logic, Rhetoric, Metaphysics, Algebra, Chemistry, Geology, &c. In the oral examinations the classes showed general proficiency. As results are here tabulated, the success of the year is marked by the passing to graduation of all the graduation class, besides the advancement of the other classes to the proper year. Dr. Inch, with his fine staff of educationists, has spared no pains this year as formerly to make this college equal to the other colleges in these Provinces in work and proficiency in all branches of study. If we are to judge by the well-earned and gracefully worn honors won by graduates of former years, there can be no doubt of the future success of the graduating class of this year. Judged by results, this College need not fear, and does not fear, competition with kindred institutions. As usual, the pen was running into the ordinary style—"the young men of the graduating class," but just then, what of the young lady of this class? For the first time in the Provinces a young lady passes on to the B. A. degree. Miss Stewart will be the first, it is hoped, of a long list of lady graduates to come from this and other colleges. The College Board instructed the President to request the Edinburgh University to recognize the students of Mount Allison, who go to study medicine, as they do those of other colleges.

Seven graduates receive the B. A. degree and one that of Ph. B. In competition the following have won prizes, or scholarships: H. Webster, Prizeman; Fresh. Mathematics,

Arthur Robinson: Physiology, J. R. Ruggles: Soph. Greek, F. Nicolson: English, W. A. Taylor.

SABBATH SERVICES.

On Sabbath morning Rev. A. Morton, M. A., preached the annual sermon for the Theological Union. His text was, Colossians 1:19; his subject, "The Divinity of Christ." The leading thoughts of the discourse were: The Church in its perpetuation and efficiency the result of the power exercised by the Divine Christ—the fact as realized in consciousness—the support granted to believers in the trials of life, and the intercession as prevalent for the Church. In the evening the Baccalaureate sermon was preached by the Rev. John Read. His text was taken from 2 Kings 2:15. The two leading thoughts were: "The spread of knowledge—the transmission of spirit." Under the first head he dealt with the Church as the friend of science, instanced Stuart Mill whose father did not permit him to read the Bible, and Sir Isaac Newton in his homage to the truth of God in his conversation with Halley. Elijah expanded the work of Samuel in the schools of the prophets. He did not allow negations in his schools, but infused his earnest spirit into them. He was to elicit agnosticism with the clamour on his eye, saying "I do not know God; but he taught his scholars of the great Jehovah of Israel. Elijah was the central colossal figure of his day. He drew in his ardent temperament the youth to him. A single mind has given an imprimatur to an age. The power of a single life was well illustrated by the example of Columbus and the school of Iona, the predecessor of Oxford and Cambridge, and kindred institutions.

The second thought was, "the transmission of spirit." Elijah cast his mantle on Elisha. A great life touched a lesser life. The latter followed his master's footsteps, studied his life, and caught his spirit. Demosthenes, the disciple of Plato, reproduced the manners and actions of his master. From these facts the preacher turned to Jesus and his disciples. Teachers are successors of the followers of the great Master. As Elijah passed to his translation he said to Elisha, "Ask what I shall do for thee." "Let a double portion," etc. he wanted to reproduce the spirit of his master. The singer dies, his songs live on. The scholar dies, but his text-books exert an influence. So, unlike in personality, Elisha wrapped himself in Elijah's mantle, clothed with his spirit. An exhortation was then given to the graduates to reproduce the spirit embodied in these Institutions. Take the mantle, smite the waters of difficulty, and pass over and on to the activities of life.

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES, MALE ACADEMY.

The following is the programme of the Anniversary exercises in Lingley Hall, Monday, June 5th.

Devotional exercises. Rev. C. Stewart D.D. Chorus: *Elysian, Brightly the Morning.*

W. C. Simpson's Class. Essay: The Irish Question. P. C. Black. Declaration: Emmett's Speech. C. W. Robinson.

French Speech: To the Electors. J. C. Hartley.

Declaration: Irish Aitens. J. A. McLeod. Argentine Mazarina. *Ketterer.*

Messrs. Tapley and Edgcombe. Recitation: Paul Revere's Ride. Frank Black.

Debate: Northern Pacific Railway Contract. Messrs. J. F. Neary, Jos. McQueen, O. E. Smith and F. Teed.

Declaration: Three forms of Government. R. J. Mosher.

Vocal Duet: O, Come to me. *Kuecken.* Messrs. Ogden and O'Brien.

Essay: Canada. Frank Gierow.

Declaration: Lord Macaulay. *(Parishon.)* J. H. M. Wade.

Recitation: Waterloo. Geo. H. Turner.

Declaration: The Parlians. *(Macaulay)* A. C. Borden.

Recitation: Darius Green and his Flying Machine. E. W. Outerbridge.

Reports, Distribution of Prizes, &c.

March Triomphe: Overture Solennelle. F. Ries. Messrs. Lefroy, Brady, Wier and Filmore.

This programme was carried out. The declamations were of the usual order, but a committee after the hearing gave the prize to the best declaimer, J. H. M. Wade. The essay on the Irish question was not the politician's question, but related to the Irish servant-girl. The debate brought political issues before the audience, and many seemed to enjoy the sharp and well made points. At the close of the exercises, Principal Paisley read the report of the work, &c. From this report we gather that 18 students had over 700 marks out of 1000, 31 over 500, and some few below that minimum. The prizes consisting of books, were given to the following students: Latin, Greek, Algebra, Geometry, R. J. Mosher; 1st prize Latin and English grammar, W. A. Robinson; 2nd prize same subjects, Crosbie; Geometry, English Grammar, Arithmetic, McFarlane; French, J. C. Hartley; Department, A. Borden; Declaration, M. Wade.

THE CORNER STONE.

At three o'clock the exercises attending the laying of the corner stone of the new Academy were commenced. Dr. Inch presided. Rev. Mr. McMurray, as Chairman of the Board of Governors, read the service for the occasion. Rev. Dr. Stewart conducted devotional exercises. Rev. Dr. Pickard read a portion of Scripture, after which he delivered the address of the occasion. He referred to the first corner stone laid on June 9th, 1840. All of those who took part then had gone. He then read the account of the founder's intention in the Institution, that the education should be Wesleyan, i. e., Christian. On Jan. 19th, 1842, work commenced with 7 students. On Jan. 16, 1866, the Acade-

my was burnt. He touched then upon numbers in every department of political and professional life who have gone out from these Academies. June 4, 1866, the foundation stone was laid by Dr. Scott, and now, June 5th, preparation is made for another building. The Doctor closed his capital and timely address by wishing all possible success to the new Academy and those who teach therein.

Principal Paisley then read a list of the articles put in the box to be placed under the corner stone. There were the contents of the box of the building destroyed, and added to them, Halifax Morning Chronicle, of Jan. 10th, 1882, containing the account of the first Wesleyan, May 26, 1882; St. John's Star and Telegraph, June 3d, 1882; Calendar of the Institutions; *Gleanings of Peace*, June 1st, 1882; Minutes of N. B. and N. S. Conference, This box was then deposited under the stone, and Josiah Wood, Esq., then proceeded to lay the stone in the usual manner. After this, Dr. Inch expressed closed by the singing of the Doxology, and the benediction by Mr. McMurray. May this new Academy be equal to the old, was the wish of our hearts, as we passed from the old ground, so dear to many of us.

THE LADIES ACADEMY.

The anniversary exercises of the Ladies Academy were conducted according to the following programme.

Devotional exercises. Rev. C. Stewart D.D. Selections of St. Paul. *(McDonald.)* Chorus.

Essays: French Sentimentality. Miss S. O. Elliot and L. Parry. Miss O. Elliot and L. Parry. Miss G. Longfellow. Miss G. Kennedy. Misses M. Fawcett, B. Connery, L. Parry, and S. Shenton. Address: Tenacious. Miss B. Beveridge. Address: The Night is Beaming. *(Lover.)* Chorus.

Essay: Broken Columns. Miss A. Cole. Essay: Impressions amid Nature. Miss J. Grant.

Il Bacio. *(Arletta.)* Miss F. Greenfield. Essay: Our Inheritance. Miss L. Hanson. *(Before you can be in a ship coming in.)* Miss S. Taylor.

Presto of Moonlight Sonata. *(Bachman.)* Miss A. Burwash. Presentation of Diplomas, Prizes, &c. Victory March. *(2 pieces.)* C. Fox. Misses G. VanWart and F. Greenfield. To Thee, O Vancouver. *(F. Elchberry.)* Chorus.

The Graduates, with degree of M. L. A., are: Alice Cole, Sackville N. B.; Miss Jamie Grant, Stollerton, N. S.; Miss Lillian D. Hanson, Beccabec, N. B.; Miss Sarah L. Taylor, Kingston, N. S.; Miss Annie Burwash of Sackville graduated in music.

The Selections of St. Paul was beautifully rendered by the singing class of the Institutions. The French Salutation was well rendered. The two addresses on Longfellow and Tenacious, while original in form, were made up largely of quotations from those poets. "Broken columns" presented several of the poets who died early, as Chatterton, White, Shelley, &c., with a critique of their works.

In "Impressions amid Nature," differences were presented of lightning, the rainbow, the catarract, the snow, the dew-drop, as they impress different persons. True impressions of nature must be obtained by proper and devout study. "Our Inheritance" dealt with the acquisition of wealth, social position and intellectual culture. Our country, its freedom and position, the Bible, all things around us, were considered as our inheritance. The last essay of the Graduating class was given by Miss Taylor. In the introduction she quoted a short poem in which the motto of her essay was found. The idea presented was, that before results can be enjoyed you must pursue the course to obtain those results. Words of farewell were then spoken to the friends of Sackville, to the teachers, and then to her fellow-students, and finally to the Graduating class. After this the Principal presented diplomas to the class: L. A., to the Misses Cole, Grant, Hanson, Taylor, and diploma in music to Miss Burwash. The prizes were awarded for English literature to Miss Costes; Penmanship, Miss Elliott; Physical Science, Miss Eaton; History, Miss Ogden; Arithmetic, Miss Jardine; Physiology, Miss Fawcett; French, Miss S. Shenton and Miss Oxley; Latin, Miss McKay; Algebra, Miss Weldon; Biblical History, Miss Mann and Miss Flinn.

The Principal said a few words upon the general work of the year. He drew attention to the studies, as good judges had pronounced the paintings to be excellent; also to the musical department as highly efficient. Short congratulatory addresses were given by Rev. T. Marshall, A. A. Stockton, Esq., Dr. Allison, Rev. J. Taylor and J. A. Rogers.

COLLEGE CONVOCATION.

Order of Exercises.

Reading Scriptures, Singing and Prayer. Music.

Cheerfulness, Duet. *(Gumbert.)* Misses Greenfield and Gilbert.

Orations, Essays, &c. by graduating class. Salutatory Addresses (Latin) J. B. Rogge, Sir Walter Scott. G. T. South. Magna Charta. J. W. Reid. Our Civilization. J. C. Webster.

Music.

Oberon. Messrs Parry, Forbes, Weir and Morrison. Then and Now. Harriet S. Stewart. Commercial Panics. H. V. Thompson. Mythology and Science. W. B. Jonah. Valcictory Addresses. W. M. Tweedie.

Music.

Somebody's Darling. *(Solo for Alto)* Gabriel. Miss Purdy.

Conferring Degrees, Reports, Prizes, &c. Music.

Concert March. *(Wollenhaup)* Miss Fawcett.