I call becauso I know yo woll,
And of your virtues in too feeble strains My faltering tongue orowhile assayed to toll; And you my brothors whom I never know, Dead with tho battle-hamess huckled on, Dear Chijmin, Fory, Grant, tho humdred true Whose sum has risen in a nobler dawn; Mothinks invisible yo hover now
To press a kiss on our young mother's brow.'
Those blackened stones, that dark and ashy mound Thoso levelled vaults, this shattered masonry,
These old foundations razed to the ground!
Wore they the only remmants lofl of theo?
Thou didst not die, thy spinit lives for aye.
Thy life's ethoreal current pure and deop
Yet pours along from heart of sire to son.
Thou didst but weary go awhilo to sleep. and wake to find a greater youth begun. Acadia! offspring of th' leroic past,
That ledd'st the van of culturo in our land; A firey pilliur of tho night which cast
Around a radiance over clear aud blandWhose arn shall spme tho trimuphs of tho hand, What plumenet sound thy depths of influence vast?
Tho immortal soul expands, and breaks away Tho faded garment which enclosed it here; And with peremnial freshness in the ray Of deoper suns, reclothes its power there, With divine vesture for its high carcer.
Thon too is worn out garnent didst ungird And tako a stronger fooly for the fight, Even as the spirit of the fabled bird Sprang from its body's ashes phuned for fight.
But yet the sou weeps o'er a mother's clay,
And we were sad thy desolato walls to see.
No garret, class-woom, hall or worn stair-way
But spoke with tongues aglowing history.
Each nook had serious voices of the past,
Blended with the laugh of Boys of Grand Pro;
Aud names werce carved on thee that live no more.
Doubtloss our vision piercing through the vast
Would seg them carved far ligher than before.
In the annals recorded of thy years,
Mid other names two names shall reign suprome With that soft light which hallows and eindens. And when wo pass-forgotten as a dream, And other generations read thy page.
Thoy twain, midst half-remembered forms shall strean!
In dual madiance o'er the closed age
Which saw thy loom of labor surenuous piy.
Cravley and Cramp revered-the stadents friends,
No qrave cau quench their Immortality,
Whilo truth with love in noblo spirits blendr.
Now let the Bruso forget the tribute due
To thoso who still stand in the toilsome van,
But grateful, give the well-tried and the true,
Tho honor that true manhood pays to man.
They never failed in hour of deepest need.
And whon the old bell rame in dying tones,
They stood afront, in word;' in prayor. in deed, -
Firm Sawyer, rugged झiggins, kindly Jones,
And with them, haud in liand, the later threo
Professors Welton, Tufts, and Koznedy,
Yo have a people's sympathy and love,
Yo have tho benediction from above.
Enoigh. Oppressed, my daring Muse retires.
Time will not serve each generous heart to tell.
Farevell alumni, brothers, revorend siros,
Not all shall meet bere more-a kind farewell.
Wo go divergent ways as God hath given:
O may they end in trath-in home, in heavon.

## reminiscences of european study

AND TRAVEL. NO. s.
BE PHOF. D. BC. WELTON
Wo next took the train for
COLOGNE,
which is situated on the Rline, about 150 miles cast or a little sonth-cast from Antwerp. As we approsched this City it became evident from the language we heard in the cars and at the different stations, that we were on German soil. I confess it was rather an exciting moment to myself. I had given a good deal of attention to the study of German, and hoped, therefore, that if I should not be able to converse with others in this language, I should yet understand them when speaking tc me. But I was mistaken. I could fix up a question in my own mind, and pui it as occasion required, such as: Wann geht der zug ab? When does the train start? Soll ich hier aussteigen?' Shall I get out bere? Wo nimmt man clic Billete? Where are the tickets sold? And it the answer, when it came, had been as brief, and spoken as slowly as the question, I should possibly have understood it; but instead of this, its words were so many, and seemed so confused and blended in their utterance, that I found it impossible to separate between them with my ear as they were spoken, or to comprehend their meaning. I was now convinced of what I had never thought much of before, namely, the great difference bctween learning a language on the printed page through the eye, and as spoken through the ear. I believe a person may thoroughly mastire the grammatical structure of a language, and read it easily at sight, and y.i not be able to understand it at all when he hears it spoken. Tudeed, learning a language through the eye only, is only half learning it. It would doubtless be better if, in the study of the ancient Latin and Greek-classics in our Colleges, these languages were learned by sound as well as by sight. They are thus learned, particularly the former, in many schools in Europe. The German student is not coasidered fit to matriculate from the

