

full development from one mind to another. Truth of that character is not a piece of furniture to be shifted; it is a seed which must be sown, and pass through the several stages of growth. No doctrine of importance can be transferred in a matured shape into any man's understanding from without; it must arise by an act of genesis within the understanding itself."

WILL LADISLAW.

JUNIOR EXHIBITION.

The usual number of class meetings and petitions, having for their object the abolition of the annual Rhetorical Exhibition of the Junior class, were doomed to be once more ineffectual. Even that dreadful enemy to boarding schools—the mumps—which so hurriedly put an end to the Academy and Seminary, along with their proposed grand terminal exercises, could not *budge* the manifestly inevitable Exhibition.

On Thursday evening, December 21st, a very good audience assembled to greet the youthful orators. Owing to the smallness of the class, and to the absence of the usual amount of music, the exercises lasted but little longer than an hour. The following is the

PROGRAMME.

PRAYER.

The State and Higher Education.—H. Bert Ellis, Frederickton, N. B.
The Socratic Philosophy.—E. H. Sweet, Newport, N. S.
The Debt of Human Thought to Shakespeare.—F. R. Haley, St. John, N. B.

MUSIC.

The Newspaper as an Educator.—B. A. Lochart, Lockhartville, N. S.
Modern Egypt.—*F. S. Clinch, Clinch's Mills, N. B.
Imitation and Invention.—*Clara B. Marshall, Lawrencetown, N. S.
Historical Portraiture.—F. M. Kelly, Collina, N. B.

MUSIC.

NATIONAL ANTHEM.

It is not customary for us to express our opinion as to individual merit, for obvious reasons, but it will suffice to say that the essays were without exception good. The class had arranged with Miss Harding, of the Seminary, to furnish a choir for the evening, but owing to the cause, which upset so many plans at that time, the choir was unable to perform. Miss Hamilton, a graduate of the Seminary in Music, and Miss Bessie J. Robbins, however, came to the rescue, the former with an excellent piano solo, the latter with a pleasing vocal solo, both of which were heartily applauded.

*Excused.

COURAGE.

Courage is the backbone of character; not the physical courage of the bull-dog, but that which displays itself in silent effort and endeavor, that which dares to endure all and suffer all for truth and duty. Such courage enabled a Socrates, a Bruno, and a Galileo to teach and adhere to truth in the face of calumny and persecution. It enabled Luther to declare before the Diet of Worms, "Sire! unless I am convinced of my error by the testimony of Scripture, or by manifest evidence, I can and will not retract." This is the courage essential to true manhood, the source not only of usefulness in life but also of happiness. The persevering and intrepid worker who, like Howard, labors on with scarce a glimmer of success, trusting that the seed sown in darkness will spring forth in an achieved result;—the reformer, as Huss, who under the ban of excommunication, and in danger of the fires of the inquisition, breaks the purified bread of the gospel to hungry souls, starving under the adulterated diet of the church;—the discoverer, who as Columbus, persevered in his purpose, undaunted by long years of wandering and disappointment;—and indeed the great men of any time, who, however reviled and opposed by their contemporaries, have laboured with energy, devotion and self-sacrifice for the enlargement of the domain of knowledge, are examples of the truest courage, compared with which the greatest deeds of physical valor are barren and insignificant.

The courage most needed is not the so-called heroic kind, but the common courage, to be true and honest; to be what we really are and not to pretend to be what we are not; to live honestly on our own means and not dishonestly on those of others; to say no! to the oily and insinuating flatterer who we know would entice us from the path of duty. Many are the grand purposes and noble resolves which end only in word or thought for lack of this simple courage. The will must be trained to decision, otherwise

"Enterprises of great pith and moment,
With this regard, their current turn away
And lose the means of action."

It needs no small amount of courage to preserve moral individuality in what is called society. Most people are prone to adopt the opinions and customs of the *sect* to which they happen to belong, and have not the courage to think or act outside of this narrow circle for fear of incurring the sovereign displeasure of *Mrs. Grundy*. But perhaps the greatest exhibition of moral cowardice is found in public life. We would spare any allusion to the ministry, but even here we are inclined to think it is not wholly absent. In the arena of politics we see men of wealth and education pandering to the prejudices of the people. For the sake of a vote their conscience becomes surprisingly elastic. In the field they fawn on the masses, in the chamber they cringe to the *bosses*; their in-