

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

- Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.
- Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplémentaires:

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue
- Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index
- Title on header taken from:/
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:
- Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison
- Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison
- Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
								✓			

The Mount Allison

ACADEMIC GAZETTE

No. VIII.

SACKVILLE, N. B., DECEMBER, 1859.

Price 6d.

THE
MOUNT ALLISON WESLEYAN ACADEMY.
SACKVILLE, N. B.

OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION AND GOVERNMENT.

FOR ACADEMIC YEAR BEGINNING JULY 29, 1860.

The Rev. Humphrey Pickard, D. D.
PRINCIPAL, AND PROFESSOR OF MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE, &c., &c.

Thomas Pickard, Esq., J. M.
PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS, PHYSICAL SCIENCE, &c., &c.

Mr. Alexander Simpson Reid;
PROFESSOR OF FRENCH, AND ASSISTANT TEACHER IN THE CLASSICS.

Mr. Arthur McDutt Patterson,
TEACHER IN THE INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. James B. Inck,
TEACHER IN THE PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Teachers,
MR. JAMES R. HART, AND MR. F. W. HARRISON.

Steward,
MR. JOHN TOWSE.

CALENDAR FOR YEAR, A. D., 1860.

FIRST TERM, (14 Weeks,) beginning Thursday, 9th Feb'y.
 SECOND " " " " 26th July.
 THIRD " " " " 1st Novr.

VACATIONS.

Ten weeks preceding the last Thursday in July.

EXAMINATIONS.

Commencing on the last Monday morning of each Term.

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES.

On the last day of the Academic Year.

GENERAL CIRCULAR.

THIS Institution has been opened and in successful operation more than sixteen years. The arrangements which were made for the accomplishment of the important object for which it had been founded were such as obtained for it a high position in the public estimation, very early in its history; and those upon whom the direction of its affairs has devolved have been stimulated and encouraged by its prosperity to continued efforts to render it, in all its departments, ever increasingly efficient. Each year has consequently been marked by valuable additions to its educational facilities, and by more or less extensive general improvement throughout the establishment. And as it will continue to be conducted upon the same principles which have secured for it such enviable and distinguished popularity and such extensive and continued patronage, the attention of young men and of the parents and guardians of youth is confidently but respectfully invited to it, as an Institution where, under most favorable circumstances, the advantages of a thorough intellectual training may be obtained in safety and comfort at a very moderate expense.

SITUATION, BUILDINGS, &c.

Sackville being at the head of the Bay of Fundy, is a retired Country Village, pleasant and healthy, and easy of access from all parts of the Lower Provinces.

The Academy Buildings are elegant, spacious and comfortable, and delightfully situated upon an elevation of ground, so that they command one of the richest and most extensive views in British North America.

The Institution is liberally supplied with all the auxiliaries desirable for either the enterprising Teacher, to aid him in his work of instruction, or the ambitious Student, to facilitate his honorable progress.

LIBRARY, APPARATUS, &c.

The Library, containing about three thousand well selected volumes, is always accessible.

The Recitation-Rooms, Laboratory and Lecture-Room, are well furnished with Geographical and Astronomical Maps and Globes, and Philosophical, Astronomical and Chemical Apparatus.

THE METHOD OF INSTRUCTION,

Is that which, after careful observation and mature experience, has been judged best calculated to interest the youthful mind and to develop most harmoniously all its powers. The best text books extant, in the various studies, are placed in the hands of the Student, who is required to make himself acquainted with successive portions of these as they are from day to day definitely assigned by the Teachers, and to furnish satisfactory evidence of such acquaintance in his recitation-rooms at appointed hours. To do this he must study; and persevering in so doing, week after week, he acquires the *habit of methodical study*. But to prevent the preparation for the recitation room becoming mere *task work*, and the recitations mere memoriter repetition of words and phrases, the Student is encouraged to extend his range of inquiry beyond the limits of his text-book,—to investigate and think and talk for himself;—to lead him to do so is the constant endeavour of all the Officers of Instruction.

Courses of Lectures will be delivered, upon Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Geology, &c., &c.

EXPENSES.

For Board, Washing, Fuel, Lights, &c., and Tuition in the	
Primary department—For Academical year, (42 weeks,) £27 10 0	
Or, for each Term, (14 weeks,).....	9 3 4
Per week, for a period less than a Term.....	0 15 0
For Tuition and Incidentals to Day Scholars—per Term... 1 6 8	
Or, for the Year.....	4 0 0

An additional charge of 6s. 8d. per Term, will be made for Tuition in each branch in the higher Departments, but the expense for Board, &c., and Tuition, in the regular classes, will in no case exceed £33 per annum.

A small sum will be charged each Term, for *Library and Lecture Fees*, and also for *general incidentals*.

The amount of the ordinary expenses must be paid in advance—at the beginning of each Term.

COURSE OF STUDY, CLASSIFICATION, &c.

THE Course of Study is designed to ensure to the Student thorough preparation for comfortable entrance upon a course, either of special training for Agricultural, Mechanical, or Commercial pursuits, or of specific study for professional life, it is, therefore, systematic and extensive, including all the branches of Science and Literature, which are taught in the best conducted educational establishments on this Continent and in Great Britain.

The aim in arranging the order in which the several subjects for study succeed each other in the course, has been, not only to secure, to the greatest possible extent, the symmetrical development of all the intellectual powers of the regular Student, but at the same time also to accommodate the class of worthy young men who, being able to spend but a short time in the Institution, wish to devote it to particular studies.

The Students being classified according to their respective scholastic attainments, are arranged in three distinct Departments. Each Department is subdivided into classes, and has assigned to it its own appropriate portion of the course of study.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

FROM AUGUST 12TH, 1858, TO DECEMBER 21ST, 1859.

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
Allison, Francis	Sackville.	Jones, Lemuel	Moncton.
Allison, James Fredrick	"	Jones, Noah	"
Allison, Lucius	Saint John.	Jones, Wm. G.	Sackville.
Ayer, Nehemiah	Sackville.	Kitchen, George B.	River John, N. S.
Bailev, Duncan	Canning.	Lane, Christopher S.	Donstaffburg, P. E. I.
Barratt, Richard W.	Hedque, P. E. I.	Lindsay, Robert J.	Woodstock.
Beatty, John A.	Hillsborough.	Lyons, Henry	Sackville.
Bell, Adam Carr	New Glasgow, N. S.	McAlmon, James R.	Hopewell.
Bennett, Henry J.	Hopewell.	McGowan, Lewis	Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Bent, Charles H.	Amherst, N. S.	McKenzie, George	River John, N. S.
Bigney, John George	River John, N. S.	McKenzie, Thomas	"
Binn, Charles E.	Charlottetown, P. E. I.	McLeod, Robt. T.	Newark, U. S.
Blair, Benjamin	Tatamagouche, N. S.	McNeil, Angus	Moncton.
Black, E. Clarence	Sackville.	Marsh, Arthur B.	Fredericton.
Borden, Jonathan R.	Cornwallis, N. S.	Martin, Samuel B.	Jerusalem.
Botsford S. Milledge	Westack.	Mellish, John T.	Point, P. E. I.
Bowes, Alonzo	Sackville.	Morris, Charles H.	Halifax, N. S.
Bowser, Richard	"	Morris, John W.	Wallace, N. S.
Brine, John	Liverpool, N. S.	Morton, Roland A. D.	Point, P. E. I.
Brennan, H. Edgar	New York, U. S.	Mitch, Henry W.	Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Bull, Augustus B.	Woodstock.	Narraway, John W.	Pictou, N. S.
Bulmer, Solomon	Hopewell.	Nelson, Roland N.	Truro, N. S.
Bulmer, Hazen B.	Sackville.	Olive, Charles	Carlton.
Burlige, D. Henry	Cornwallis, N. S.	Oulton, Alfred	Westmorland.
Burns, William H.	River John, N. S.	Outerbridge, Robt. W.	Bernville, W. I.
Caie, John T.	Quarbitonque.	Oxley, Martin	Liverpool, G. B.
Campbell, Colin N.	Baddeck, C. B.	Palmer, Caleb R.	Doncaster.
Campbell, J. Fraser	"	Palmer, Albert C.	Sackville.
Campbell, J. Borden	Londonderry, N. S.	Palmer, Philip	"
Calhoon, William S.	Hopewell.	Parker, Isaac N.	Wilmot, N. S.
Carly, James F.	Bernville, W. I.	Payson, Walter W.	Wingham, N. S.
Clarke, M. Hamilton	Cape Traverse, P. E. I.	Perkin, William	Point de Bute.
Coleman, William J.	Halifax, N. S.	Plummer, John T.	St. John.
Cove, John W.	River Philip, N. S.	Pugsley, John	Sussex.
Cowperthwaite, Humphrey P.	Woodstock.	Reid, John A.	Sackville.
Cox, Frances A.	Saint Peters, P. E. I.	Ripley, Rufus	Nappan, N. S.
Crocker, George T.	Chatham.	Ripley, Joseph	"
Curren, John	Richibucto	Roch Richard	Stulholm.
DeWolf, William A.	Halifax, N. S.	Roberts, Robert S.	St. John.
Dixon, George E. R.	Point de Bute.	Rogers, Alexander	Hopewell.
Dixon, Charles	Sackville.	Seaman, Gilbert	River Herbert, N. S.
Drury, Henry	Sussex.	Shenton, Job	Hopewell.
Dutcher, Charles W. T.	Woodstock.	Smith, George F.	Woodstock.
Eustalbrooks, Russell	Sackville.	Smith, Robert	Maitland, N. S.
Edcombe, William J.	Fredericton.	Sprague, Howard	Halifax, N. S.
Etter, Thomas J.	Westmorland.	Sprague, Junia D.	"
Evans, James E.	Westack.	Stockton, Frederick W.	St. John.
Fawcett, Henry R.	Sackville.	Stockton, Douglas A.	"
Ferguson, M. Kurr	St. John.	Stockton, Alfred A.	Hartlock.
Fisher, George F.	Fredericton.	Strong, John B.	Bedegue, P. E. I.
Fisher, James	Woodstock.	Thompson, Michael W.	St. John.
Fisher, Williamson	"	Thompson, Reuben	Tantramar.
Ford, George E.	Sackville.	Thompson, Charles	"
Foshay, Frederick	Stulholm.	Tingley, Alfred	Sackville.
Fowler, William	Sackville.	Tingley, John B.	"
Gaetz, Joseph	Musquodoboit, N. S.	Trueman, Charles D.	Point de Bute.
Garby, George	St. John.	Trueman, Charles	Sackville.
Gardner, Henry H.	"	Turner, Charles	Doncaster.
George, Charles	Tantramar.	Vaughan, Wm.	St. Martins.
Harrington, Daniel D.	Halifax, N. S.	Vaughan, Gustavus	St. John.
Harrison, Frederick W.	Woodstock.	Weaver, William A.	Cornwallis, N. S.
Harrison, George	"	Weddall, John J.	Parrsboro', N. S.
Hart, James R.	Guyshorough, N. S.	Weldon, Robert A.	Upper Sussex.
Hart, Thomas D.	"	Wilson, Charles	Sackville.
Henessey, Daniel	Botsford.	Wollaupator, David P.	Woodstock.
Higgs, Gilbert	Bernville, W. I.	Wood, Josiah	Sackville.
Hyde, Edward	Truro, N. S.	Wood, Charles H.	"
Ives, Charles W.	Pictou, N. S.	Woodill, Frederick B.	Shelburne, N. S.
Johnson, John	Tatamagouche, N. S.	Woodworth, Douglas B.	Cornwallis, N. S.
Jost, Cranswick	Guyshorough, N. S.		

A DISCOURSE,

Commemoratory of the late CHAS. F. ALLISON, Esq., Founder of the Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy, delivered in Lingley Hall, Sabbath Evening, May 29th, 1859, at the request of the Students.

BY REV. H. PICKARD, D. D.

"That ye be not slothful, but followers of them who through faith and patience inherit the promises."—*Hebrews*, vi., 12.

FORGETFUL of the bereavement which so sadly marks the history of our community for the year which is now closing, we can this evening but look around us for him who has ever been on all our previous public occasions the cynosure of all eyes; but, alas! we look in vain—the Father of the Academy is not with us to-night. He whose quiet presence here was ever felt by all the cause of gladness—a ground of encouragement, a source of joy—his whose approving smile and whispered congratulation we have been wont to receive at the close of each year's toil, as our most earnestly coveted prize, will never again grace by his presence our Anniversary Exercises. His place is vacant, not only in this our Hall of Academic gathering, but also in yonder House of God and in that now desolate dwelling place, where his widow weeps and his daughter mourns.

As we notice this sad vacancy the question, "Where is he now whom we knew only to admire, to love, to revere, but who has disappeared from our sight?" must urgently press itself upon our consideration. Whither shall we turn to successfully seek the answer so importunately demanded by our smitten hearts? Shall it be to memory, or the reports of human observation? They might testify of the ebbing out of life,—of a motionless body arrayed in the habiliments of death,—of a closed coffin,—of a long procession winding its way slowly to this Hall, and after brief pause here, hence again sadly to yonder resting place for the dead;—they might tell of the narrow gloomy opening into which that closed coffin was reluctantly lowered, and then of the harsh grating sounds of the falling cloths as the grave was filled;—they might dismally talk of the darkness and dreariness of the spot over which the fierce winds of winter had been howling through all the long months since there was buried "our dead out of our sight." Such answers—the only ones authorized by the observation of human eyes—might be listened to until we should feel the very pall of death gathering so thickly about our own spirits that every pulsation of joy would expire within us, and we should be left to tread on, sorrowing and despairing, our weary way in existence.

Shall we consult the oracles of nature or invoke the teachings of science? Alas! our laboratories may exhibit to us the processes of disintegration, decomposition, and decay—of the destruction of the body, but not of the life of the spirit. Our observations may reveal to us glorious suns and countless systems of worlds—spectacles of overwhelming natural grandeur—but not the course of a single soul which has forsaken the mortal body.

Shall we turn to the schools of philosophy? Here we may collect eloquent sentences, but embodying only vague conjectures, indefinite guessings, imaginary and contradictory speculations, which constitute the best results of the most earnest investigations, conducted by the noblest masters of philosophy, and which make it apparent that there is a chance, a possibility—and, some have been bold enough to hope, a probability, that existence spiritual may continue when the body dies.

But answers such as these are, to a mind awakened to inquiry, and excited to anxiety upon the subject, only tecturing. Is there then no true source of light—no clear fountain of knowledge? Must we let our friends depart from us into an utterly

unknown world of gloom, and must we soon follow them tremblingly groping our way through the terrible valley of death without one ray of light? No: we may turn to the Volume of Inspiration—God has in great mercy spoken, "*Life and Immortality are brought to light through the Gospel.*" Here we may find the sure word of testimony which the heart craves, when, as now, we mourn the absence of those who will return to us no more forever. I am profoundly convinced that we can think rightly and feel properly about those who are absent from the body only as we submit to the teachings of God, I would therefore, in attempting the discharge of the duty which this evening devolves upon me, feel secure for my own mind, and for the mind of every one who listens to me, the guidance of needed Divine Wisdom. Hence the selection of the already quoted passage as furnishing a suitable text for a discourse upon the life and character of the ever to be honored CHARLES F. ALLISON of precious memory.

Our text leads us to notice

I. The present position of some who were once as we are now. "They inherit the promises"—*they are in possession of the things which God promised.* In order that we may obtain as clear and definite a view as possible of this position let us employ a moment or two in noticing the inspired record of a few of these promises. According to that made by St. Matthew some "shall inherit everlasting life—a kingdom prepared from the foundation of the world, life eternal;" according to St. John, Christ declared to his disciples, "*In my Father's House are many mansions; if it were not so I should have told you: I go to prepare a place for you; and if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto myself, that where I am ye may be also,*" and that he willed that "*those who had been given unto Him should be with Him where He is that they may behold His glory.*" From the Acts of the Apostles we learn that the Proto-Christian martyr "*Being full of the Holy Ghost, and having looked up steadfastly into Heaven and seen the glory of God and Jesus standing on the right hand of God,*" when he was stoned, called upon God, saying, "*Lord Jesus receive my spirit.*" In the Epistle to the Romans we are told "*God will render to them who, by patient continuance in well doing, seek for glory and honor, and immortality, eternal life;*" and that "*the Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit that we are the children of God; and if children then heirs, heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ; if so be that we suffer with Him, that we may be also glorified together;*" and the writer, in view of this glorious prospect, exclaims "*I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us.*" The Apostles, under Divine inspiration, wrote of an "*incorruptible crown*"—"A far more exceeding and an eternal weight of glory"—of "*life everlasting*"—of being "*absent from the body and present with the Lord*"—of "*departing and being with Christ, which is far better*"—of "*the inheritance of the saints in light*"—of "*the things which are above, where Christ sitteth at the right hand of God*"—of "*a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens*"—of "*the glory of our Lord Jesus Christ*"—of "*the salvation which is by Christ Jesus with eternal glory*"—of "*eternal life, which God that cannot lie promised before the world was*"—of a place "*within the vail, whither the forerunner is for us entered, even Jesus*"—of "*coming unto Mount Zion and into the City of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to an innumerable company of angels, to the general assembly and church of the first-born which are written in heaven, and to God the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect, and to Jesus Christ the mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of sprin-*

king"—of "an entrance to be administered abundantly unto the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ,"—as objects to be desired, sought, and secured—in a world, as things promised.

These expressions, and very many others of kindred significance, are to be found richly studding every portion of the New Testament. If we seek earnestly to ascertain the import of these declarations concerning things which though not now seen by us, are yet eternal, we shall find that they are indeed great and precious promises. Each phrase, each word, when fully weighed will be found comprehending enough to enrich forever a whole race of intelligent beings.

We will pause but a moment or two upon this part of our subject to ask you to notice, as you may do from the passages just cited, 1st, That the position pointed to by our text is one which Christ of set design has been engaged in preparing for the objects of his most intense love. This, if we consider the overwhelming evidence which we have that His is Almighty Power—that He has the resources of Omnipotence at His command, and if we remember also the indubitable proofs which he gave of the overwhelming strength of his affection—His unconquerable love, even unto death, for those for whom he undertook to provide a place, to prepare a home, must present the position to our thought as one invested with every possible advantage. So prepared it must be, at least for members of the human race, beyond comparison the most privileged place in the universe. Think of Christ as described in God's Word—the Being "by whom all things were made"—"Who thought it not robbery to be equal with God"—"in whom dwelt all the fullness of the Godhead bodily;" and can we think of the place prepared by Him for the objects of his peculiar regard as in any respect inferior to any one occupied by even the most exalted order of created Beings? But we notice, 2nd, That it is not only prepared by Christ, but that it is the one He himself occupies; He is to be in it; it is the position, the state of glory, to which He triumphantly ascending, "leading captivity captive," has returned from His state of deep but voluntary humiliation. It is not merely a place upon which Christ has with infinite skill and power lavished the resources of infinite wealth, but it is the place where He in His exaltation, power, glory, and overflowing love abides, gathering round Himself the saved, redeemed, sanctified, glorified family, to which it is his avowed purpose to sustain the relation of an elder Brother. Such, if we do not utterly err in our most careful reading of the inspired exposition of His plan of love, is the astonishing design of Christ in His great work of human redemption. So will He magnify His power, His wisdom, and His love, in the sight and estimation of all. Having first, by condescending to earth and to human nature, afforded occasion of profound astonishment to the spirit world, furnishing thereby a mystery, "God manifest in the flesh, into which the angels desired to look." He then, by "ascending on high far above all principalities and powers," and lifting up for eternal connection with Himself those who were utterly lost, will give occasion to let yet higher wonder rise. Look at the position in these two points of view, as prepared by a Being of transcendent power and of infinite love, tried even to death for the object of His intense sympathy and quenchless affection, and as held by that Being in His state of exaltation and glory; and does it not seem to tower highest even among the thrones and dominions of the heavenly places, which the Great Creator of all things has made?

We have not, and we need not, a minute description of the position,—the great essential facts are revealed, and this may suffice for our faith so to rest upon as to ensure to the heart "joy unspeakable and full of glory." We need not, should not, sorrow as those without hope, for our friends who, being

absent from us and the body, inherit the promises; for from these teachings of Revelation we are authorized to infer, concerning the position which they occupy,

1st, That it is one of glorious exaltation—one of perfect safety. There can be no danger there. How unlike the coveted stations of exaltation and honour in this world! These are for man always giddy and dangerous heights.

2nd, That it is free from everything which could in the slightest degree offend or distress. There can be nothing there to cause a moment's sadness, uneasiness, or anxiety. It is a blessed shelter, a quiet resting place for the weary spirits, where there is neither weakness nor weariness, where "sickness and sorrow, pain and death, are felt and feared no more." How unlike the positions we may occupy here, where the best and most highly favored must often groan, being burdened, tried, afflicted, tormented.

3rd, It must be a place of most honorable and ennobling associations. There will congregate the pure, the holy, the lovely, the good, drawn around Christ—the central point of an attraction which will ultimately irresistibly extend to all such everywhere throughout the dominions of God. It must be a place of pure enjoyment, extatic delight, unutterable happiness—"Fullness of joy and pleasures forevermore are there."

II. Our text leads us to consider how this position has been reached. It is far removed from the station which man as a fallen being naturally occupies. It has not been reached by those whom we are to follow without strenuous effort. They earnestly desired and diligently sought it. They obediently labored under Divine direction and with Divine assistance, "to be made meet for this inheritance of the saints in light." How was it that they succeeded? Our text declares through faith and patience.

1st, Through faith. This is opposed to mere sight or sense. Man has been created with the power of knowing through the senses of the body, and of being influenced and excited to action by knowledge so obtained. The things which are around him in this world address themselves to him thus, and tend to move him to action, and to determine and regulate his action. But he has been created with the capacity or power of faith also through which he may know the distant, the unseen, that which is not now subject to his own observation. The faculty of knowing through the observation of the senses is one which he possesses in common with the lower orders of animals around him, but that of receiving impressions from distant and unseen, but spiritual and eternal, realities is peculiar to man, and constitutes for him an ennobling prerogative.

Men differ very greatly in the strength of their mental powers, in the clearness of their intellectual perceptions, and in force of will, and consequently in energy of character, social position, and success in life; but by far the most important distinction which exists is that which arises from the surrender which is made by the different individuals to the one or the other of these kinds of knowledge, that which is obtained of the present, the temporal, the perishing, through the senses, and that which is obtained of the distant, the spiritual, the eternal, through this mighty faculty of man's spiritual nature. The former class is by far the larger; it includes all the mere men of the world "who mind earthly things." The things which are seen engross their thoughts, monopolize their affections, and furnish for them the only motives to action, and so by these comparatively insignificant objects they are influenced, controlled, enslaved,—their will is determined, their character moulded, their life regulated. But it was not so with those "who inherit the promises." They were distinguished not only from the lower order of animals, but also from the most of their

fellow men, by the exercise of faith. Through this the truths which God had revealed respecting the distant, but the eternal, were brought into connection with the mind and heart, the will and life, in a word, "the powers of the world to come" were perceived and felt to be realities, and so they were made to differ from other men.

God has made a revelation to man of most important doctrines respecting Himself and man's relation to Him and His government,—His wonderful plan of mercy for man's redemption from the fearful curse and fatal consequences of his sin,—of His provision for our eternal salvation,—of our imperative duty, and constant obligation to Him. Faith takes hold of these. It is the action of the soul so grasping the doctrines of the Gospel system that they become vital principles in the heart, beautifully developing themselves in a harmonious, consistent Christian life. Without it the promises, which are conditional, would never have been inherited,—because the conditions would not have been fulfilled. Obedience to the Gospel is demanded. Sin must be repented of and pardon must be secured. The soul must be morally renewed, sanctified, purified, made holy. Victory must be obtained over the *world*, the *flesh*, and the *devil*. It is not conceivable by us how, even if we should forget the explicit teachings of revelation upon the subject—that a soul burdened with guilt, under condemnation, with a carnal mind, "which is enmity against God," with an impure, unsanctified nature, could, by any possibility, be permitted, under the righteous, holy government of God, to occupy that position. But a fallen human being can only be delivered from these by becoming savingly connected by *faith* with the Lord Jesus Christ. Through faith those who now inherit the promises were justified,—through faith they received Christ in all His offices as *Prophet*, *Priest*, and *King*,—as Teacher, atoning sacrifice and rightful Ruler; and from Him they received all the grace which they needed.

2nd, Through *patience*—by this we understand to be meant constancy, patient endurance, and perhaps perseverance, or earnest, steady, persevering application of the soul to the great business of preparation for eternity in the use of God's prescribed methods for the cultivation of the spirit of piety and the advancement of the soul in the way of holiness. In the way in which *faith* requires the soul to go there is constant need of *patience*—crosses are to be borne, trials to be endured, temptations to be resisted, self-denial to be practised, work to be done, ceaseless vigilance is demanded. Those who are now on high having gone up thither from our present position were in life, distinguished both by *faith* and *patience*. They endured as seeing Him who is invisible. There was no evasion of duty, no shrinking from spiritual conflict, no faltering in the course.

III. Our text prescribes duty for us.

1st, It is our duty to avoid *sllothfulness*. A glorious position is before us—one for each infinitely desirable, but it is not one to be reached without effort. If we think of it aright, and of our own present condition, we shall see that there is no room for idleness, for self-indulgence, inglorious ease; if we would ever pass from our present *state* and *position* to that one so far removed, so elevated, there is imperatively demanded of us unremitting effort, ceaseless toil, unflinching steadfastness. We should never think of ease, rest, discharge from conflict, until life's last battle is fought—the final victory won. We should gird us for the course of *faith* and *patience* and press tirelessly forward until, as we near the goal, we may hear Jesus, by whom that position is prepared for us, say "it is enough: well done good and faithful servant, enter into the joy of the Lord!"

2nd, Our text not only prescribes constant effort, but it suggests how we may act *aright*—or successfully. We should be

followers, that is *imitators* of those who inherit the promises. We must allow in their course, do as they did, imitate their example. What we now are they once were. Where we now are they once stood. Their position was essentially what ours now is. What we are required to do they did, and under essentially the same circumstances. What was accomplished by them may be accomplished by us. Truths respecting duty expressed in abstract formulas would not be fully comprehended by most, and even if comprehended would be likely to seem very rigid, severe, and even impracticable. These formulas might be mighty,—all comprehensive generalizations, far-reaching laws; but man as he is here in this preparatory and enfeebled state needs to see living illustrations of the principles of duty—exemplifications of obedience to the laws made known to him as regulations for his life. Hence God's great Lesson Book—the Bible—is very largely made up of narrative. In these God shows us what we should be—what He requires us to be—by showing us what others have been. He presents them as examples—calls us to become followers of these. He gives us the opportunity to see that those who were once guilty, unholy, liable to severe temptations, exposed to great danger, spiritually helpless, utterly lost, far removed from any fitness for the inheritance of the saints in light, have been justified, and sanctified, and glorified; and He makes known to us that the same Almighty Saviour who effectually interposed on their behalf—who was found by them able and willing to save from the guilt and pollution, the power and presence of sin,—who empowered them to do the will of God on earth, and finally raised them to the position which they now occupy, waits to receive us into the same relation which they were permitted to have with Him here by faith; so that we may be "followers of those who through faith and patience inherit the promises."

He whose death we mourn and whose absence from our midst we so painfully feel is now doubtless on high with that privileged, glorious company. In order that we, as our text requires, follow him, let us not merely glance admiringly at the exalted position which he has reached, but let us also mark well his course and manner of life, endeavoring to ascertain what it was which constituted the peculiarity of his character so that we may know the secret of his power and success.

CHARLES F. ALLISON was born at Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, January, 1795. There under the watchful care of kind, God-fearing, parents he spent the earlier years of his life without the occurrence of any remarkable incident so far as we are informed.

In the spring of 1816 he came to Sackville and soon after entered into business in partnership with the late Hon. William Crane and so continued to be employed until he withdrew from this connection January 1st, 1840, in order to devote himself to what may be regarded as the great work of his life—the founding and establishing of the Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy.

As a man of business he was distinguished by soundness of judgment, by great quickness and promptitude of action, by unremitting attention and tireless diligence, by steady perseverance, and scrupulous honesty. He was very quiet in his manner but yet very rapid in his despatch of business—a man of but very few words, very careful and particular and remarkably accurate, cautious rather than venturesome, inclined to pursue safe rather than rapid modes of acquiring wealth. He was at least moderately successful in the accumulation of property.

In 1833 he connected himself with the Wesleyan Church in this place then under the pastoral care of the Rev. Wm. Smithson; he at once evinced, by his diligence in attention upon all the means of grace and in all the ways prescribed by the rules of the Methodist Society, that he was a sincere seeker for salvation, but he did not profess to find peace with God and to enjoy the evidence of acceptance in His sight until some months,

if not years had elapsed. He became the joyful partaker of this grace, I am informed, during "a season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord" with which the Circuit was favored at the time the Rev. J. B. Strong was stationed on it. From this time to the close of his life he was a most devoted consistent follower of the Lord Jesus Christ, ever seeking to do the will of God. This was evident to all who had the opportunity of observing his manner of life, his conduct and his conversation. His perception of the fundamental doctrine in the system of Christian Ethics—that "he was not his own, having been bought with a price," was unusually clear; and he unhesitatingly acknowledged God's absolute right to his all;—that as a ransomed one he was bound to "glorify God in body and in spirit." He had faith in the doctrines which God revealed to him in His Word, and the faith was a living faith, leading to the dedication of himself and his all to God in deep sincerity and penitential humility. He earnestly identified himself with the Church with which he became connected in all its interests, and enterprises. As a Christian he was distinguished for his meekness of disposition, gentleness of demeanor, humility of spirit and unobtrusive readiness for every good word and for every good work. In his character the Christian graces and virtues seemed to be blended in due proportion and admirable harmony, and in his life the fruits of the Holy Spirit clustered in rich profusion and beautiful maturity.

He continued to pursue an undeviating course of self-sacrificing Christian activity and benevolence up to the very moment when he was arrested by the sickness which proved to be unto death. At the close of a public special religious service which he attended in the forenoon of the day in which he entered his house for the last time, he remained for some time and assisted the sexton in putting the church in order and then hurried away to the bedside of a poor sick old man, to whose necessities he had often ministered, and there having prayed he came home to lie down in weakness to suffer a little while and then die. His sickness you are aware was very brief—it lasted only a week and a day; but it sufficed to enable him to finish life's business calmly and well. The closing scene was in admirable keeping with those which had preceded it in his life. He exercised unwavering confidence in Christ as his own Saviour, and uniting with unflagging interest and evident delight in the devotional exercises which were so frequent in the privileged chamber during that over to be remembered week, he retained the peaceful assurance which steadfast faith had obtained for his spirit, until on Saturday afternoon, November 20th, 1858, he sweetly fell asleep in Jesus.

"He has gone to his God; he has gone to his home,
No more amid peril and error to roam!
His eyes are no longer dim!
His feet will no more falter;
No grief can follow him;
No pang his cheek can alter."

"There were paleness, and weeping, and sighs below,
For our faith was faint, and our tears would flow.
But the harp of heaven were ringing;
Glad angels came to meet him;
And hymns of joy were singing
While old friends pressed to greet him."

"O honored, beloved, to earth unconfined,
Thou hast soared on high; thou hast left us behind,
But our parting is not forever;
We will follow thee, by heaven's light;
Where the grave cannot discover
The souls whom God will unite."

YOURS GENTLEMEN,—

Students of the Mt. Allison Academy,

I readily engaged to comply with your request "to deliver a discourse upon the life and character of the late Charles F. Allison," because I fully concurred with the opinion expressed in your resolution that "there is much in such a life and character which, rightly viewed, may become a power to aid you in becoming what you should be." Moreover, I consider it an imperative duty to endeavor in every proper way to perpetuate the memory of such a man. Gladly would I honor his name. Acquaintance with such a man is a high privilege, association with him, a high honor. I have ever so regarded it. I know Mr. Allison long and intimately, and only to esteem, admire, love, respect and revere him the more the longer I knew him. During sixteen years I had an opportunity of observing him closely under almost every possible variety of circumstances and I never heard him utter a word, much less saw him perform an act, which seemed to me in the slightest degree unbecoming the character of the Christian gentleman. I should therefore have been recalcitrant to the conviction of duty had I, influenced by my conscious inability to do justice to such a subject, refused to comply with your request. I knew that I could not draw a portraiture of such a character that would be at all satisfactory even to myself, but I do the best I can under existing circumstances. I present a hastily drawn and very imperfect outline which you must fill up, and, if necessary, correct from your own recollections of the man who has been so deservedly admired by us all. Let me, my dear young friends, earnestly urge you to remember the inspired precept "to mark the perfect man, and to behold the upright." I would exhort you all to cherish his memory, meditate upon the excellencies of his character and to imitate his virtues. If I could speak not only to the students but also to all the Alumni of the Mount Allison Academy, I would say be ye followers of him whose honored name it bears.

1. *Because he is eminently worthy of your imitation.*

He was not an ordinary man. He stands out in bold relief from the mass of men who have been born, or who have lived and labored and died in these Provinces. His name has been rendered a familiar sound not only in every City, Town, and Village, but even in every cove and settlement throughout these Colonies, and everywhere it is mentioned but to be admired and honored. And what was it, we may properly ask, which rendered his name distinguished and his life illustrious? Not his untiring industry—others have toiled quite as hard. Not his intellectual talent—many of the native sons of Nova Scotia, and many of the adopted children of New Brunswick have in this been his equals and some doubtless his superiors. Not his commercial tact and business enterprise—many might be favorably compared with him in these respects. Not great success in the accumulation of property—he was indeed moderately successful, but many others, even in these lands have been much more so, gaining tens of thousands where he was satisfied with thousands. If we could only look at him in these points of view we should find him respected and respectable among men, without reproach among his neighbors,—esteemed and honored probably, but we should not have been authorized to call upon you, as we do, to look at him as especially worthy of your imitation. In fact he might have been all that he was in these respects and yet have lived and died, as most men of such endowments do, a mere piece of selfish, shrivelled humanity, a covetous man—a mammon-worshipper, over whose degrading idolatry angels might well weep. But such he did not live, such he did not die. Until and even for some time after he had reached middle age there was nothing in the principles by which his character was formed and his life regulated to distinguish him from many other men. But he became changed and it is a question which all who would imitate him should well consider how? In accordance with the views we were led to take when engaged in the immediate discussion of our text we remark that to every one who inherits the promises as contemplated by that text there came a mighty change in life—when by faith exercised they were raised from beneath the control of the present—the sensible—the momentary—the perishing. Such a change our late loved friend experienced and such a change you must experience if you would successfully strive to be his followers. I am not acquainted with the precise circumstances under which this change

was effected, and I am therefore not prepared to trace minutely the process of transition from the life of sight to that of faith—from a state of slavish subjection to the dominion of the things which are seen, to one of spiritual emancipation and gospel freedom—from a course of living to and for himself to one not for himself but for the glory of God and the good of the world. It is however certain that such a change was wrought in him by the grace of God which he received about twenty-five years since. It was in consequence of this great change and the course of Christian faith and patience to which it was introductory that he became so distinguished and that his name is now encircled with such a halo of glory. That course was marked by manifestations unceasing of unselfish goodness, pure benevolence and far-seeing philanthropy and patriotism, and it was throughout a glorious success. He was useful, happy, and honored to an extent which might well satisfy the most ambitious of those to whom I am now permitted to speak. Consider the good which has already resulted from what may perhaps be considered the great work of his life—the monument which we trust will long perpetuate the memory of his name—the founding and establishing the Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy, and estimate, as well you can, the benefit which is yet to result from this far on in the future. To the accomplishment of this great work, besides actually contributing between six and seven thousand pounds, he during the last twenty years of his life, devoted most cheerfully, and entirely gratuitously, a large portion of his time which in a business point of view was most valuable.

But while the Academy engrossed a large share of his attention he did not neglect other claims upon him as a member of the Church of Christ and a citizen of the world. He promptly responded to every call upon him as a neighbor, a philanthropist, a Christian. He was the friend of all and the servant of all, to an extent far greater than has been the case with any other individual whom I have yet known. If you would have your souls fired with a holy ambition to emulate his noble deeds, look at the results of his course in its bearing not only upon himself and his own happiness. His course was an eminently wise one in view of all its results. He experienced the high enjoyment of doing good while he lived; and in giving in the account of his stewardship he doubtless received the plaudit "well done good and faithful servant." Instead of being overwhelmed with the enquiry—"thou fool, whose shall those things be which thou hast provided?"

Who, of the thousands who have been known in these Provinces, can be compared with him as a Christian patriot and an enlightened philanthropist, having most wisely labored to benefit his country and the world? What name is so highly and deservedly esteemed in both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick as that of Charles F. Allison? What other mode of employing the thousands of pounds and devoting the days and years of anxiety which were required to ensure the establishment of this educational establishment could have secured an equal revenue of good for the world and enjoyment for himself?

But I would earnestly exhort you to imitate him
2, Because it is possible for you to do so.

I have already asked you to observe that his success and his distinction did not result from the possession of rare genius or remarkable talent of any kind, and I would here add that they did not result from any singular combination of favoring circumstances, if they had it might never be possible for many of you to do what I am anxious to urge you to attempt. These were owing to his true-hearted faith in the Lord Jesus Christ—to his believing reception of the clearly revealed doctrines of the Gospel. In this you may perfectly imitate him. It is your privilege and your reasonable service to consecrate yourselves to God,—to live henceforth not for mean degrading purposes of short-sighted selfishness, but for the noble end of glorifying God and benefiting the world. It may not be given to you to have as many thousands of pounds entrusted to you as Stewards,—you may not have the opportunity to found such an Institution as the Mount Allison Academy—but it is your privilege to do the will of God.

But, finally, I would urge to imitate Mr. Allison in view of the wants and condition of the world. Very pressing is the demand for just such laborers. There is much work to be done everywhere, which can only be done by those who are imbued with the spirit of him who has gone from us, but the influence of whose

bright example may ever be retained. Let every one who has been a student here receive his mantle and that influence will be felt for good in every neighborhood of our favored provinces. The world, and even our own country, will find profitable employment for every one of those eight or nine hundred who will devote himself to a life-long effort to be a true-hearted follower of Mr. Allison. Come then in the freshness of your youth, or in the strength of your early manhood, consecrate yourselves wisely, under the instruction of God's spirit to this hallowed service; then shall your life be a glorious success, and when its work is done you too shall "inherit the promises."

The following communication, kindly written by the Rev. Dr Knight, was read at the time of the delivery of the foregoing discourse:

Deeply solemn and instructively suggestive are the questionings of the Word of God, "Your fathers, whose are they? And the Prophets... Do they live forever?"

Taken away, either in the ordinary course of nature, after a long, unwearied, and effective discharge of the duties connected with the relative and official stations they were appointed to occupy, or prematurely by the infallible fiat of Him whose they were and whom they served. They, in either case, leave their mantles virtually behind them if happily they may be caught and worn by kindred spirits whom they here leave, as the successors and representatives of their quenchless zeal, and untiring activity, and who thereby become in a pre-eminent sense "Baptized for the dead."

"Our Fathers and the Prophets"—the Ministers and Office bearers of the Church, the patrons and supporters of the institutions of religion and humanity, the founders of the halls of literature and science. These all die like other men, but their acts of piety and benevolence die not with them. Their acts survive the wreck of mortality, shed perpetual lustre over the deeds of the departed to breathe a rich perfume over every utterance of their names and to leave an indelible impress upon the memory of the community among whom they lived, and loved, and labored.

They pass away, but the monuments of their liberality remain, as the permanent records of the spirit by which, while living, they were actuated, and as monitors to those who are permitted to survive them—the language of whose monition is "Go thou and do likewise."

The loss of such men, whether from the ranks of civil polity, the cause of humanity, the halls of science, or the institutions of the Churches, is a loss indeed! and that which in the wise, though mysterious dispensation of Divine providence is with comparative frequency permitted to take place. Solemn and instructive, however, must be ever the occurrence of such events.

They would not, nay, cannot, be merged amid the ordinary results which obtain either in this world or the Church. The efforts of good men are inevitably destined to survive, though the mind can now no longer "devisè liberal things" and its power of visible action can no longer direct those physical energies which now lie passive and perishing in the grave. In the fond recollections of those who know how to estimate their moral, social, public, and religious worth, is their memorial immediately deposited and treasured there, to be transmitted to posterity. And even then, should the surviving be recant of duty and obligation, their deeds cannot be forgotten. Having laid up treasures in heaven while yet on earth, resting from their labors, their works follow them, to be inscribed amid the registry of heaven. By God the "righteous shall be had in everlasting remembrance."

But by what event, it may be asked, has the foregoing train of thought been originated? Permit me to tell you.

Perceiving that in connection with the ever interesting services which terminate your Academic anniversaries, in addition to the duties pertaining to your office, there is one of deeply solemn and peculiar interest assigned to you, namely, the delivery of a discourse in connection with the history of our Academic Institutions and their Founder. I have yielded to the impulse of my heart—in which affection towards the departed has been long and

deeply seated, and as the result, transmit the following recollections, which, though feebly expressed, are on that account not the less sincerely cherished.

Some seventeen years since my first visit was made to the rural and rapidly improving village of Sackville. Then also for the first time I was privileged by an interview with the late C. F. ALLISON, Esq.

The occasion was one of more than ordinary interest, involving events then hopefully cherished, and casting those shadows before them which have since formed themselves into the substantiality of facts replete with blessings to individuals, to families, to the community, and to the Church.

The occasion to which allusion has been made was the laying of the corner-stone of that spacious and noble edifice, within whose walls hundreds of the sons of parents in these lower Provinces have been blest with a sound, liberal, and religious training, thereby fitting them to fill up important stations in life, which many having since then entered, at the present time praiseworthy occupy.

On that occasion to myself was assigned the duty and privilege to offer prayer to God, asking that He would bless the Founders, preserve from injury those concerned in the erection of the building, and crown the Institution with his special blessings. One circumstance in connection with the crowded assembly then present to witness the ceremony is too deeply imprinted on my memory to be forgotten.

About that time it was the foundation also was laid of those seventeen years of undisturbed and deepening domestic bliss, the bonds of which the chilling hand of death has so recently sundered. Then it was that one clothed in bridal attire, standing by the side of the founder of our Institution, and assisting even in the formula of the ceremony, who, now clad in the sable drapery of mourning, has often to raise the hand to wipe away the widow's tear, but resignedly reposing, we doubt not, on Him whose promise it is that He will be the "Husband of the widow, and the Father of the fatherless in His holy habitation."

From the period of my first intercourse, my intimacy with the deceased has been matured by the frequency of my visits. For the last sixteen years, but with only two exceptions, and these resting on special circumstances, my Sackville home has been the hospitable mansion of my departed friend; where I have been uniformly received, and by him and his estimable partner treated with the utmost kindness. *There has been always found the true spirit of the inspired maxim, "Hospitality without grudging;" no taxation of hollow formality or needless ceremony, but hospitality, bland, open, free, and such as accords with real friendship and genuine courtesy of manner.*

To the family circle the departed was truly an ornament, whether viewed in the special relation of a husband and parent, or in those of a master and friend. As the head of the household man's true character and disposition are best proved when tried by its own tribunal. Here it is the attributes of this sacred relation find their proper sphere of action, and unfold their peculiar adaptation to spread contentment and happiness all around. However brief or extended the friendly visit to the mansion of C. F. ALLISON, Esq., there could be but this impression resting on the mind at the time of the departure, that his house was a *happy home*. The same Christian courtesy, urbanity of demeanor, meekness of mind, unstudied avoidance of offence, and unaffected endeavor to be courteous and kind, which shed their hallowing influence at home, were equally manifested when moving among the community at large.

In all that could tend to sustain and strengthen the interests of the Institution in both its branches, which his large liberality had founded, he ever manifested devoted and untiring attention. Not satisfied with the consecration by *thousands to thousands* added from the earthly treasures with which the Great Proprietor of all had entrusted him; he gave with promptitude and cheerfulness his time, his influence, his counsel, his prayers, and every other appliance in his power, to mature the noble enterprise into which, as regards these Provinces at least, his unprecedented benevolence had been enlisted.

To limit the estimate of what the Founder of our Academic Institutions has effected by the princely sums he had set apart from his earthly treasures were to fall far short of the sum total of his

worthiness. All he has done, as well as all he has given, must necessarily enter into the computation. While figures are facts to be adjusted with mathematical certitude, there are other matters which defiantly place themselves beyond the power of human calculation: and many of these pertain to the enduring and active zeal of our departed friend.

From the commencement of the oldest branch of our Academy to the present, called thereto by official duty, the writer of these remarks has not been absent on any one occasion of the annual examinations. Having been for the entire period of its history one of the board of Trustees, a member of the Executive Committee, and having for nine years presided over our annual and occasional sessions he has had ample opportunity of forming a correct opinion as to the value of the services of our esteemed friend, in all the offices he has been requested to fill.

As the Treasurer of our funds who can form adequate estimate of his worth? To this duty he uniformly brought promptitude and singular ability. Correct ever, even with fractional exactitude, in the presentation of his accounts, gratuitously prepared, the Board were annually favored with a satisfactory view of its financial position. From various considerations, needless to name, but by the Board distinctly understood, and always highly appreciated, it will be no disparagement to any one to say that, as Treasurer, CHARLES F. ALLISON, Esq., can have in all respects no successor. The reason of this is obvious. The Institution was the offspring of his deep and consecrated affection, and hence he did nurse, watch over, and care for it, with an enduring tenderness which can pertain to no other.

At our Trustee meetings his services were invaluable. Wise in counsel, cautiously prudent in action, sound in the exercise of judgment, courteous to the opinions of others, but firm withal in the purpose he had deliberately formed. The utmost deference was paid to his decision, while he was ever scrupulously tender of the views and feelings of all with whom he acted. So reliant were the members of the Board on the soundness of his judgment that the finality of our measures had respectful reference always to the opinion of the Founder and Father of the Institution, whose interests formed the subject of our mutual deliberations.

In the execution of every plan the Board devised for the extension and consolidation of our Educational Establishment, the Founder was ever ready to engage—undeterred by summer heat, by wintry cold, or time, or any sacrifice which his delicate health would permit him to make. The atmosphere by which our Academic halls are surrounded was that in which he the more freely breathed. *These* were the objects of his fond solicitude, and the place on which they stand the selected spot of his frequent visits; while those within, on whom rested the literary toil, always largely shared his Christian sympathy and found him ever ready to administer to their comfort and convenience.

But here I pause; mixed emotions stir within my bosom. Irrespressible solemnity leads me captive. The association of ideas, that law mysterious of human nature, irresistible in power, hurries back my thoughts to years gone by, and I am led to enquire, Where is the hand which adjusted the corner-stone of the former, and the latter seat of learning, now forming the educational sanctuaries for the sons and daughters of our Provinces? Where is the eye which beamed with delight at the progress of their erection, and which had for so long a time gazed with unmingled pleasure on the marked success which had followed? Where the ear which listened to the many petitions presented to heaven for the cheering prosperity which has embodied the answer? Where the hand that had done, and the heart that had felt so much? *These all lie in the grave!*

But he being dead still speaketh. The noble edifices still stand out in bold relief, as monumental manifestations of the Founder's large-hearted benevolence. And will so stand, as long as the last fragment of the material which forms them shall endure; and if by any untoward event they should prematurely perish, and no similar structure be reared up to perpetuate their history—an event which fear itself scarce dare anticipate—the spots on which their foundations rested shall exist as classic ground—bearing their silent but abiding testimony to departed excellence, embalmed too in the recollections of the youth, both male and female, as they pass into riper age, who had been there blessed with those literary qualifications which fitted them for active life.

EXTRACT

From a sermon on the occasion of the death of CHARLES F. ALLISON, Esq., preached at the interment of his remains at Sackville, N. B., Nov. 2nd, 1858. By Rev. J. R. Narraway, A. M.

"Ah! few are the spectacles so attractive to the thoughtful mind, as the intelligent peacefulness of the good man's end. The scene of his departure is the antechamber of the Great King. No soul-harrowing memories stretch the heart and conscience of the dying Christian upon the rack of torture, as he solemnly and deliberately evokes the many-coloured remembrances of the past—subduing recollections of his Saviour's tenderness, pity and care—how he shielded him in fight, and solaced him in grief, and sustained him in his feebleness, and blotted out his sins, and cleansed him from their stains—come thrillingly back upon him, and fill his heart with inexpressible delight. Not forgetful of his unfaithfulness and numberless infirmities—their remembrance but heightens in his esteem the mercy and the power of his Almighty Saviour. The promised presence of Jesus is felt in the disrobing room of death, gently loosing the silver cord, and not rudely stripping him of his garb of clay. Angels, bright angels are there, ready to give warm greeting to their liberated brother, when the last earthly fetter shall have been sundered. Fair visions of faces, well remembered in other days at the family altar, or the sacramental feast, come and go, eager and expectant in the blended twilight of earth's deepening darkness and heaven's brightening morn. Soft musical whispers come floating around him, and chiding his tarrying, winningly plead, O! sweet, loving spirit, come with us away. Rich gushes of harmony of seraphic minstrelsy flow in over his soul, and thrill it with pleasure ecstasie. The heavenly city looms out on his sight, and wide unfolds its pearly gates—and its flashing streets and its jasper walls, and its gorgeous fanes, and its garnished home, and its crystal streams lie bathed in the brilliance of an effulgent sun that will never set; and the wondering saint admiring cries—

"Oh! 'tis better far to die."

Breathing his tender farewells to the dear ones that remain behind, he yields himself joyfully to the cherubic guards that wait to waft his spirit home, who, spreading their wide waving pinions beneath him, soar aloft to the city of life—a new flame ministers in the Sacred Presence. Oh! who restrains the prayer, "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his."

"Thus, safely and timely, victoriously and peacefully, passed our brother to his rest. Who doubts his reception there? Said a dear little child who loved Mr. Allison, after she had poured forth the sorrows of her little heart, upon being told of his death on the day of his decease, "Ma, when we go to heaven be sure to ask where Mr. Allison is, because he is so near the throne that perhaps we shall not see him unless you ask Jesus." O! yes near the throne he doubtless is! Not, it may be, among those loftier sons of bliss who loudest chaunt their songs of joy, but there where Mary sits again at Jesus' feet, or loving John is lost in contemplation deep, or gentle Lydia's heart is filled with grace divine. Why there? Whence our hope? Many were the excellencies that adorned his character, and precious were the services he rendered to humanity, but not upon these do we base our hope. Years ago, our lamented friend, drawn to the footstool of mercy by the gracious influence of the Holy Spirit, found peace in believing. Born again into the family of God, he became an heir of heaven through Christ. Thus renewed in the spirit of his mind, he lived a life of faith in the Son of God. The merits of Jesus appropriated by the faith of a penitent heart were available in his behalf, both in life and in death. These merits thus received, thus retained by our departed brother, are the ground of our belief that dying in the Lord he is forever blessed.

"Nor do we cherish a doubt that the Great Master called His servant away at the fitting time. His life-work was done. His eye was undimmed—his natural force unabated. Altho' he had nearly filled up the measure of three score years and ten, he was mercifully preserved from the querulous infirmities of advanced age. We shall remember him now, not as having outlived his usefulness with enfeebled body, and feeble mind, the object of respectful affection—not thus shall we recall the memory of this true Christian gentleman, this lofty-minded Christian patriot, but

as when taken from us with the generous affections of his large heart all unchilled, and the clear sagacity of his intellect all unclouded.

"For some time before he was withdrawn from us he was devoutly seeking the richer baptism of the Holy Spirit—he sought to have his soul replenished with all the fulness of God—enriched with all the mind that was in Christ. Humble and lowly as was his wont at the throne of grace, he claimed the promise of the all-cleansing blood. During the whole of his brief illness he seemed to be thirsting for God. And though he was not permitted to traverse the territory of the last enemy without sustaining an assault, he was able gratefully to testify that God gave him the victory.

"The fight was over—

"He sank in blissful dreams away,
And visions of eternal day."

Thus hath heaven enriched itself at our loss. How great that loss! Thine greatest, widowed wife, and thine fatherless child! Ye knew him, where to know him was most tenderly to love him—within the magic circle of home's soft amenities. We make way for you—we yield precedence to your sorrows—they are doubly sacred. But after you, we are rivals in our grief. We mourn him as the munificent Founder of our noble Academic Halls. This princely man, who scarcely, I suppose, counted his thousands by tens, felt himself honoured for his country, to do that which no man in British North America, who counts his thousands by hundreds hath found the soul to attempt.

"Ye men of wealth, was not his a glorious ambition? Seek ye not to share a fame like his? Oh! they will miss him sorely for a time—his unbought service—his wisdom in council—his meekness and self-abnegation—his open heart and open hand. Youthful aspirants for Academic honours will miss his gentle mien—his placid, sympathizing glance.

"We mourn him on behalf of the great Christian enterprises of the day, of which he was a generous supporter. Christian Missionaries number one large-hearted friend the less. We mourn him in behalf of the suffering poor, for whose distresses he had a pitying heart, and a helping hand.

"But, ah! we mourn him most, may I not say, as a devoted officer and member of this sorrowing church. High-minded Circuit Steward, faithful class leader, humble Christian, whoever found thee absent from the post of duty, when it was possible for thee to be present? In the great congregation, at the weekly class, at the holy sacrament, in the week-night prayer meeting, whoever found thy place vacant through indolence or neglect? Liberal in purpose, pure in motive, truthful and cautious of speech, and of unblemished integrity of action, who can estimate the value to us? Thou hast gone safely and peacefully home. Yea, and despite our grief, thou hast gone at the fitting time. We would not recall thee, blessed spirit. Rest thee in the Redeemer's bosom! The Lord gave thee to us, and precious was the gift. The Lord hath taken thee from us, and blessed be the name of the Lord We follow. We shall meet again above. Thou wilt not be forgotten by those who tarry. For ages wilt thou be remembered on earth. While the name of Methodism lives, thine will be fragrant among men. When, from the blue wave of the Atlantic, to the sea-washed shores of the wide Pacific, great nations shall dwell in peace and power, precious youth, who have drank of the life-waters unsealed by thy benevolence, scattered throughout the vast expanse, shall keep thy name and memory fresh.

"Ever and anon thy works shall follow thee whither thou art gone—for multitudes, by the Divine blessing made wise unto salvation in the noble Institution founded by thee, shall join thee on the bliss-bathed Mount of God."

The Mount Allison
ACADEMIC GAZETTE.

SACKVILLE, N. B., DECEMBER, 1859.

Two years and a half have elapsed since the preceding number of the Academic Gazette was issued, during which time the Institution has continued in successful operation.

A Catalogue of its Officers and Students was published at the end of the first year of that period; from which it appeared that there had been ninety-seven Students in attendance in the Male Branch, and one hundred and fourteen in the Female Branch, in the course of the Academic Year which ended June 1858.

Since then one hundred and thirty-nine Students, whose names may be found on the fourth page of this number of the Gazette, have been connected with the Classes in the Male Branch,—of whom one hundred and three were Boarders or Resident Students, and thirty-six Day Scholars; fifty-eight were in attendance the Term which began August 12, 1858; seventy-three, the Term which began Nov. 18, 1858; sixty-seven, the Term which began Feb. 24, 1859; sixty-seven, the Term which began July 28, 1859; and eighty-six up to the present time in the current year. The average age of the Students has been between seven-teen and eighteen years.

The following is a statement of the number of Students in the different Branches of Study during the eighteen months, viz.; in

Geography.....65	Mensuration, &c.....35
English Grammar.....77	Land Surveying, &c.....12
Arithmetic.....87	Geometry.....13
History.....19	Trigonometrical Analysis.....7
Book-keeping.....31	Calculus, &c.....4
Physical Geography.....12	Rhetoric.....10
Natural History.....8	Mental Philosophy.....8
Chemistry.....14	Logic.....3
Natural Philosophy.....27	Moral Philosophy.....6
Physiology.....8	Evidences of Christianity.....11
Natural Theology.....5	French Language.....46
Astronomy.....11	Latin Language.....60
Algebra.....40	Greek Language.....35

From a Catalogue of the Female Branch which has been recently published it appears that the total number of Students in it since the publication of the Catalogue, in June, 1858, has been one hundred and fifty-two. From this Catalogue we copy the following statement of the "Number of Pupils in different studies":—

ELEMENTARY.	NATURAL SCIENCES.
Reading.....86	Natural Philosophy.....63
English Grammar.....78	Physiology.....15
Geography.....40	Chemistry.....50
Penmanship.....130	Geology.....34
English Analysis.....36	Botany.....44
English History.....55	Astronomy.....33
Universal History.....35	Natural Theology.....20
Physical Geography.....41	SCIENCES.
Composition.....140	Mental Philosophy.....18
MATHEMATICS.	Moral Philosophy.....8
Arithmetic.....97	Logic and Rhetoric.....20
Algebra.....53	MUSIC.
Geometry.....18	Instrumental.....125
Trigonometry.....10	Vocal.....100
MODERN LANGUAGES.	PINE ARTS.
French.....73	Drawing.....36
German.....17	Oil Painting.....27
ANCIENT LANGUAGES.	Colored Crayon.....36
Latin.....37	Black do.....26
Greek.....16	Mono chromatic.....11
	Water Colors.....12
	Grecian Painting.....9
	Oriental Painting.....21
	Wax Flowers.....23
	Wax Fruit.....22

At the present time the daily attendance in the two Branches, being about equal in each, is about one hundred and seventy;—a number which, although it falls considerably below that of either of the two years which immediately followed the opening of the Female Branch, when the average daily attendance in each was more than a hundred, is regarded, in view of the long continued depression of the times which is yet so severely felt in many parts of the country, as highly encouraging. Still we think a slightly increased manifestation of zeal, a little special exertion on the part of the loyal Alumni and other true hearted friends of the Institution in truthfully representing the superior advantages which Students may here enjoy would ensure to us ever crowded halls even in hard times. We take the liberty of respectfully intimating to these friends that although we have a larger number of Students this winter in the elder Branch of the Institution than we have had for some time past, yet we can find comfortable accommodation for fifteen or twenty more. Surely there are more than this number of young men scattered through these Provinces for whom arrangements ought in some way to be made, to give them access to the educational privileges which this Institution is prepared to afford them.

We find by looking over the School records that nearly a thousand (986) different individuals have been connected with the Classes of the elder Branch of the Institution since it was opened, with six Students, January 19th, 1843. The average length of time spent in the Institution has been about one year and a half. The average attendance for each of the forty Terms already past has been between eighty-two and eighty-three.

We should wish for the sake of the country, as well as the Students themselves, that the average length of time spent in the Institution could be very much extended, and also that the average attendance hereafter should be at least a hundred.

ALEXANDER S. REID, ESQ.

This gentleman, who has been employed in the Academy for many years as Teacher of French and Assistant in Classics, dissolved his connection with it a few weeks since, in order to take charge of an Academy in St. John's, Newfoundland.

By some re-arrangement and re-division of the work of Instruction among the other Officers, and the partial employment of two of the Students belonging to the Collegiate Department as Assistant Teachers in the lower Departments, adequate provision has been made for the instruction, during the remainder of the current Academic Year, of the Classes which Mr. Reid had usually taught.

The vacancy which his retirement has occasioned in the Faculty will doubtless be filled up at the Annual Board Meeting, by the election of some suitable person.

It is hoped that one of the most promising of the Alumni of the Academy who, having completed its full course of study and having efficiently served as an Assistant Teacher here two years, then spent two years in one of the most respectable Universities of the United States, where he took the highest literary standing in his Classes, and graduated with distinguished honor, and who is now Principal of a flourishing Academy in Stansted, Canada East, may be induced to allow himself to be put in nomination for the vacant office.

THE LATE CHAS. F. ALLISON, ESQ.

Although long months have passed away since the Institution was subjected to the sore bereavement which it suffered in the death of its munificent Founder and untiring Benefactor on Saturday afternoon, the 20th November, 1858, we can even now scarcely refer to the event which is so distressing, especially to those who had been most intimately associated with him in building up the Institution which he founded, and to establishing which he devoted so much of the most valuable portion of his life, without emotions overwhelmingly distressing. The relation which he sustained to the Institution and to all who were connected with it was such as no other individual can ever sustain. His re-

removal is, therefore, to it and to them an irreparable loss. The feeling of sadness and anxiety induced by this event must, therefore, with those who understand the matter, be altogether other than an evanescent one. But although we are sure that we shall everywhere find many to sympathize with us in our abiding sorrow as we think of the deep affliction which befall us and the Institution when its Father was taken from us, we think it more becoming for us to ask them to rejoice with us in gratefully acknowledging how much he was allowed to accomplish for it whilst he yet lived. Nearly nineteen years were added to his life after he had formed the noble design of founding such an Institution, and during all these years he labored and studied and prayed for its prosperity as its Father only could do.

The value of the services which he rendered to the Institution, "not grudgingly, as of necessity," but ever most cheerfully, and, he it remembered, entirely gratuitously, can not be estimated, it can scarcely be over-estimated;—probably if an accurate account had been kept of them, charging for each item its fair business value, they would be found to amount to scarcely less than the sum of his princely money benefactions to the founding and establishing of the Institution. Certainly it may well be questioned whether the devotion of twice the six or seven thousand pounds which he gave would, without such personal attention or services, have secured the establishment of such an Institution as he has left to perpetuate the blessed memory of his name.

We devote a large portion of this enlarged number of the *Gazette* to articles relating to Mr. Allison, which we wished to collect and publish together. The Discourse which commences on the fifth page was prepared amidst the pressure of other official duties, which did not allow of any attempt at literary excellence or rhetorical finish. The author will be more than satisfied if its unadorned statement of what he regards as important truth shall lead any one of those at whose request it was prepared, and to whom it was delivered, to an earnest persistent imitation of the noble man whose character it so imperfectly exhibits.

The communication which follows it, from the pen of the Rev. Dr. Knight, was probably not designed for publication, but as it was prepared to aid us in presenting the life and character of our deceased friend for the admiration and imitation of the Students, we take the liberty of giving it to them in printed form, that they may have the better opportunity for most carefully marking the graphic reminiscences which it embodies.

We wish that we had room to republish the whole of the eloquent funeral sermon which was preached by the Rev. J. R. Narraway, A.M.; the text is Numbers xxiii. 10. After an introduction of singular beauty the preacher says: "Let us then enquire, by way of improving the heart-chastening event which has summoned an overwhelming crowd within these walls to-day, *What these features are in the death of a servant of God, which render it the just object of desire to reflecting man?*"

"Of whatsoever character these features may prove to be, *they lie not in any exemption from the pains, the separations, the physical degradations, generally connected with death.*" These being established he then proceeds to show that "the death of the righteous is *safe, always and everywhere safe;—timely;—triumphant under all circumstances; and generally peaceful, sometimes joyful.*" Each of these points is elucidated in a very striking manner, and then comes the admirable peroration which we have, with the consent of the author, given us an extract in a previous column.

The following article appeared as an editorial in the *Borderer* of Nov. 26th, 1858:—

"Our sheet this week appears in mourning because we are called to record the death of one whose removal is indeed a public loss, and one, too, of no ordinary magnitude. Almost every individual in our community feels the death of Charles F. Allison as a public bereavement. But far beyond the circle of personal acquaintanceship, everywhere throughout these lower British American Colonies, Mr. Allison's name has been known, and his influence felt, as the most munificent public benefactor who has yet arisen in these Provinces to bless his country and benefit the world. Mr. Allison, was a native of Cornwallis, N. S., but

came to this place when a young man, A. D. 1816, and here carried on, in connection with his partner, the late Hon. Wm. Crane, an extensive business until 1840.

"In all his business transactions he was remarkable for diligence, promptitude, prudence, punctuality and rigid honesty. He did not make haste to be rich by embarking in any rash speculation, being doubtlessly more inclined to the safe than to the rapid mode of acquiring wealth. He was, however, very successful, so that when some twenty-five years since he was led to the more earnest consideration of the fundamental doctrine of the Christian system of practical ethics—"Ye are not your own, but bought with a price," &c., he found himself in possession of a considerable amount of property, of which he evidently, thenceforward to the end of his life, considered himself but the steward; and as such he was eminently wise and faithful, so that, we doubt not, he has been greeted by his Divine Master with the commendation, "Well done, good and faithful servant!"

"A large portion of the last eighteen or twenty years of his life was most unostentatiously employed in works of different kinds, altogether unselfish. The noble Educational Institutions which he founded, and which he has so largely helped to build up to their present state of pre-eminent usefulness, have occupied a great deal of his time and attention—for he not only cheerfully paid six thousand pounds and upwards to ensure their establishment, but without fee or reward discharged the onerous duty of Treasurer, and watched and labored with parental kindness, *solicitude and devotion, to promote their prosperity.* These, we believe, will long stand, monuments of the wisdom as well as of the benevolence of the Christian Patriot and Philanthropist.

"We have not room to enlarge upon the modesty, gentleness, affability, and other traits of character, which so endeared him to all who had the privilege of his personal acquaintance. Nor yet can we speak of the many ways in which his quiet influence will be so much missed in our neighborhood. *He rests from his labors and his works do follow him.*"

"His remains were interred on Tuesday last. The immense concourse of people in attendance, from far and near, indicated the high estimation in which he was held. We should be glad to see the eloquent Sermon, which was preached by the Rev. Mr. Narraway, in print, and we hope that the Rev. Dr. Pickard will comply with the request which has been made, we understand, as well by the relatives of the deceased as by the Students, to prepare and deliver a discourse embodying "A Sketch of his Life and a Portrait of his Character." Everything possible should be done to celebrate the virtues and perpetuate the memory of such a man, and to extend the influence of his example."

RESOLUTIONS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

At an extraordinary meeting of the Board called for the purpose of "considering what measure commemorative of the Founder of the Institution should be adopted by the Board," and held in Langley Hall, Jan'y., 6th, 1859, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas God has been pleased in His all-wise Providence to remove from "the Church below to the Church above" our most highly esteemed co-trustee, friend and brother,—the Founder and Treasurer of the Academy, the Board of Trustees would take this earliest opportunity afforded to place upon record some expression, inadequate though it must be, of its united sentiments in view of an event so calamitous to the Institution whose interests it is the duty of the Board to conserve, Therefore, *Unanimously Resolved,*

1. That although we are deeply conscious that the Academy has sustained an irreparable loss in the decease of Charles F. Allison, Esq.; and although the remembrance that his work on earth is done,—that the invaluable services which as Treasurer, Chairman of Building, Furnishing and Executive Committees, and indeed the ever active Father of the Institution, he has been wont ever so cheerfully to render, have now ceased; and that the Board can no more hope to be aided in its deliberations by his eminently sage counsels, induces a feeling of sadness almost overwhelming; yet the Board would recognize as ground for profound gratitude to Him "without whom *nothing is wise, nothing good,*" the magnitude of the work which our departed Brother was allowed and enabled so wisely to undertake and successfully to accomplish in founding and so essentially helping to build up to its present eminently prosperous condition THE MOUNT ALLISON WESLEYAN ACADEMY, in its two affiliated Branches.

2. That this Board would convey to Mrs. Allison and her orphan daughter the assurance of our deepest sympathy, and that it is our prayer that the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ may fulfil to them His own gracious word, 'a Judge of the widow and a Father of the fatherless is God in His own holy habitation,' and thus sustain them under their irretrievable bereavement. It is a great satisfaction to the

Board to be fully persuaded that the utterance of these sentiments is in accordance with the feelings and desires of all the ministers and members of our Church and Congregations.

3. That in the judgment of this Board Mr. Allison, in devoting so large a portion of his time and wealth to the establishment of an Educational Institution which is of such wide spread influence and usefulness, acted as a truly wise Christian Steward, and fairly entitled himself to the preeminently honorable position which has been assigned to him as "the noblest public benefactor which has yet arisen in these Provinces to benefit his country and bless the world;" and believing that so long as this Institution may continue in operation true to his design and worthy of its past history, it will stand the monument of the distinguished Christian patriot and philanthropist—perpetuating the memory alike of his wisdom and his benevolence, this Board will, in performing a sacred duty, earnestly endeavour to maintain the Institution in ever-increasing efficiency.

4. That the Board, having learnt with much satisfaction that Mr. Allison manifested his undying interest in our educational enterprise by two bequests to further it,—one of five hundred pounds to the Academy and another of two hundred and fifty pounds to the proposed College, determines to consider the latter sum as the commencement of a Foundation for a Professorship to be designated "the Charles F. Allison Professorship," in the Mount Allison Wesleyan College; that subscriptions shall be immediately requested from those 'who love his memory' to constitute an Endowment Fund to the amount of at least two thousand and five hundred pounds to aid in the perpetual maintenance of such professorship in honor of Mr. Allison.

STUDENTS' RESOLUTIONS.

At a Meeting of the Students of the Male Branch of the Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy, held on Saturday afternoon, 20th November, 1858, Messrs. Hart, Gaetz, Borden and Jost were appointed a committee to draft suitable Resolutions to be submitted for adoption by the meeting, in reference to the lamented death of Charles F. Allison, Esq., which took place at two o'clock, p. m., that day.

At an adjourned meeting, the following resolutions were submitted, and after due consideration, unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, God has, in His inscrutable providence, removed from life the Founder and Treasurer of this Institution, it is proper that we should attempt some formal expression of our sentiments in view of an event so distressing to us all. Therefore

Resolved, 1st. That gratefully conscious of personal obligation to him, to whose wise, patriotic and Christian benevolence these Provinces are indebted for the Institution which has afforded to us and hundreds of others now engaged in the active business of life, in all parts of these Colonies, such valuable educational privileges and facilities, and whom we had learned, because of the ceaseless interest which he ever manifested in all that concerned its welfare, to regard as the Father of our Academic family; We can but view the demise of Charles F. Allison, Esq., as a dispensation so afflictive to our community that we can only feel reconciled to it when we think of it as an arrangement made by our Heavenly Father for his elevation as a faithful Steward, to a higher position, where he is doubtless already crowned with immortality and eternal life.

2nd. That while we feel ourselves stricken and bereaved, we remember that there are those upon whom the affliction has fallen with far more crushing weight,—with these, the widow and the fatherless, although we know that theirs must be sorrow with which strangers may not intermeddle, we most sincerely sympathize, and we pray that God, who alone can comfort those so distressed, may afford unto them abundantly the consolations of His Grace.

3d. That, as there is very much in the life and character of a man of such rare Christian humility, unostentatious, but earnest and consistent piety, pure philanthropy, and disinterested benevolence, which may, being rightly observed and studied, be rendered a power to help us in becoming what we ought and would be, our esteemed Principal, the Rev. H. Pickard, D. D., be respectfully requested to prepare and deliver to us, at such time as he may deem most suitable, a Discourse embodying an outline of the character of him whose death we now lament.

4th. That we will, in a body, follow the remains to their last resting place, and, as a mark of our respect, wear badges of mourning on this and all public Academic occasions, during the remainder of the current year.

5th. That a copy of these Resolutions, signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the meeting, be forwarded to Mrs. Allison, to the Rev. Principal, and to the following papers for publication—viz: *The Borderer*, *Provincial Wesleyan*, and *the Courier*.

J. R. BORDEN, *Chairman*,
MARTIN OXLEY, *Secretary*.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONFERENCE.

MOUNT ALLISON COLLEGE.

Resolved. (1) That for the accomplishment of this object subscriptions shall be sought throughout the Connexion, to be payable one half in May and the other half in October, 1860, to constitute an Endowment Fund, to aid in the maintenance of a Theological Professorship, to be designated, in honor of the late Charles F. Allison, Esq., "THE CHARLES F. ALLISON PROFESSORSHIP."

(2) That annual subscriptions of not less than one pound, Nova Scotia Currency, for a period of not less than ten years, be received to aid in the endowment and maintenance of the proposed Theological School.

(3) That the President, the Co-Delegate, and the Secretary of the Conference,

Rev'd. J. McMurray, <i>Secretary</i> .	John H. Anderson, Esq., <i>Halifax</i> ,
" John Allison, A. B.	Hon. Dr. Young, <i>Charlottetown</i> ,
" Henry Daniel,	Hon. Judge Wilmot, <i>Fredericton</i> ,
" J. G. Hennigar,	W. H. Harrison, Esq., <i>St. John</i> ,
" Edmund Botterell,	M. Wood, Esq., <i>Sackville</i> ,
" J. R. Narraway, A. M.,	N. Tupper, Esq., <i>Aylesford</i> ,
" C. Stewart,	Hon. J. J. Rogerson, <i>Newfoundland</i> ,
" Charles Churchill, A. M.	

shall constitute a Committee to further consider the subject and to mature a plan for the regulation and working of such an Institution as we deem to be indispensable to the continued prosperity of our Church—such plan to be submitted for the approval of the Conference next year.

(4) That J. H. Anderson, Esq., and the Rev. H. Pickard, D. D., be requested to act as the Treasurers, and the Hon. C. Young, LL. D., and the Rev. John Allison, A. B., as the Secretaries of this Fund; and that these, with the President and Co-Delegate of the Conference and the Secretary of the General Committee, constitute a Sub-Committee to make arrangements to bring this matter so before the notice of the members of our societies and congregations, as shall be best calculated to ensure their hearty co-operation.

(5) That an agent shall be appointed in each District at the ensuing Financial District Meetings, whose duty it shall be—acting in concert with and under the direction of the Sub-Committee, provided for in the last resolution—to solicit subscriptions throughout the District for this Fund.

MOUNT ALLISON ACADEMY.

1. That the Report of the Board of Trustees relative to the condition and operation of both branches of the Academy during the past year, is, as it respects every department of the Institution, satisfactory, and that it be therefore adopted.

2. That the Conference feels itself called upon to mourn the absence from the Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Academy, of one to whom the honor must be assigned of having taken the foremost place in the work of Christian education in these Provinces. It records with deep solemnity and sorrow, yet with unarmurung resignation to the Divine will, the removal by death, since our last session, of the benevolent founder and, till the period of his death, the warmest friend of the Academy, CHARLES F. ALLISON, Esq.

Actuated, as it is believed he was, by the purest motives—those which are supplied by the Word and the Spirit of God—and discerning with the penetrating sagacity of an intelligent and Christian patriot the necessity which existed for an Educational Establishment, which should combine a system of thorough tuition with a sound and scriptural discipline, for the youth of his native land, and especially for those belonging to the denomination of Christians with which he himself was connected, he gave the first impulse to the formation of such Institution—contributed largely of his means towards its erection and support, and by his wise counsels, encouraging oversight, and unwearied assiduity, succeeded in carrying to a high state of efficiency one of the noblest and most useful seminaries of British North America.

The Conference had hoped that the presence of their late friend would have long been permitted among them, not only to further those interests with which he was so peculiarly identified, but also to benefit the other schemes of our youthful Connexion. Yet as He, in whose sight the death of His saints is precious, had otherwise determined, it bows to the chastening rod with meek submission, satisfied that the bereavement was dictated by Infinite wisdom and mercy; and rejoicing to know that the dying hour of their brother was eminently peaceful—as they are also persuaded that his present state of existence is one of ineffable and continually-increasing joy. For surely if it be true in any case it must be in his, that "blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

3. That the Conference desires to express its sympathy with the relict of the late Mr. Allison in her mournful bereavement, and offers its fervent prayers that the consolations of Divine grace may be abundantly vouchsafed to herself and daughter from Him who is a "father to the fatherless and a husband to the widow." And it further directs that a copy of the above Resolutions be conveyed from the Conference to Mrs. Allison.

4. That the cordial thanks of the Conference are hereby presented to the Rev. H. Pickard, D. D., Principal of the Male Department—under whose judicious management and untiring labors for so many years, that Branch of the Institution has been brought into a state of great efficiency,—for his continued and successful services during the past year.

5. That the hearty thanks of the Conference be presented to the Rev. J. Allison, B. A., Principal of the Female Academy, and to his estimable lady, Mrs. Allison, B. A., the Preceptress,—under whose united auspices this department has been raised to its present high position—for the indefatigable manner in which they have discharged the duties devolving upon them during the last year.

6. The Conference would again embrace the opportunity of recommending these Institutions to the patronage of all those within its bounds who have the care of the rising generation. The results already achieved, by the blessing of God, are such as to warrant the confidence of parents and guardians, who may desire for their youthful charge an education at once comprehensive, economical, and religious. These advantages, it is believed, can nowhere be better, if so well, secured as at the Mount Allison Academy, Sackville.

TRIBUTE

TO THE MEMORY OF CHARLES F. ALLISON, ESQ.

(By a former Student.)

Farewell our friend! thy life hath left
Its peaceful impress on our heart;
Severed from thee, yet not bereft,
We claim with joy the nobler part.

In all thy willing hands have done
Thou livest still; thou canst not die,—
For though thy earthly course is run
Thou art enshrined in memory.

The tears of sorrow that we shed
Are not the tears of sad unrest,
But heart-felt tributes of the dead,
Who "sleeps in Jesus and is blest."

We think of thee as now thou art—
So blessed, joyous, and so free;
Enjoying still "that better part"
Throughout thine immortality.

Thy tranquil smile doth cheer us yet,
Thy gentle voice retains its power;
On earth alone thy sun has set,
In heaven it is thy morning hour.

OBITUARY.

EDMUND S. EVANS.

In the *Christian Guardian* of the 24th inst., the following notice appears under the heading "Deaths":

"By drowning, at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, Nov. 5th, Edmund Stoney Evans, the only son of E. Evans, D. D."

The particulars of this sad event, so far as they can be known, are given in a letter written by the Rev. A. Browning, and published in the above-named paper; it is dated Victoria, Nov. 7, 1859. The following extract from it will be read with melancholy interest:—

"The son, the only son, of our dear friend and brother, Dr. Evans, is no more. He left us on Saturday afternoon last for the purpose of duck-shooting, and on Sabbath morning was brought home a corpse. In leaving on Saturday, he told me of his having shot two ducks, which the receding tide prevented his obtaining. His non-return at dinner time caused us a little uneasiness, and later in the evening we became seriously alarmed. Many of our Canadian friends spent the night in searching for the lost one, but until half-past eight on Sabbath morning were unsuccessful. At that time his clothes were discovered lying on a rock below high-water mark, his gun (discharged) resting on them. Procuring a boat and grapnels, we obtained his body a few yards from the shore, lying on its face, the hands resting across the heart, as if placed there under the influence of devotion. A dead duck lying in shore seems to prove that in endeavoring to secure his prize he lost his life.

"You can well conceive the sorrowing state of the dear family who have thus lost an only son and brother. By the last mail came to them news of the death of a beloved mother and grandmother. Acknowledgments of this fact to friends in Canada will be coupled with a declaration sadder still. This foundation work, my dear brother, is testing work; and when with it is mingled bereavements of no common order, it would but for the grace of God, be intolerable.

"The deceased was my dear friend. I saw him first at Ebenezer Camp Meeting, and then commenced a friendship broken off now but to be renewed in eternity. I knew he was pious and pure, and I loved him for his simplicity and guilelessness. From almost the first hour of his missing I felt convinced of his death, and only searched for his body. From the bow of the boat I caught sight of his dear remains, and as I held his head on our return home, I thought will not our dear friends in Canada weep with us in our deep sorrow. The same boat that conveyed us from the vessel's side when first we came here, conveyed his lifeless body to the same harbor and to the same pier. We could not see it then; had it been so, we should have sunk beneath it.

"His death was sudden, and we were unprepared to sustain it. He died young—the youthful and promising are ever beloved. We are in a strange land; he was one of us; with him we left Canada, and met the perils of our long journey; and to lose him so soon and so sudden is a great grief. But mercy is mingled with bereavement. We know he is gone to be with God, and that He who brought us here hath taken him home. We have his body; suspense as to his fate would have been ruinous. Although far from home we have sympathising friends; and above all these we have the sweet presence of a precious Saviour. His funeral takes place to-morrow afternoon; his funeral sermon will be preached next Sunday evening, (D. V.) In his capacity as treasury clerk our deceased brother was much valued. The Colonial Treasurer has written an autograph letter to the father, and the Treasury of these colonies will be closed on the afternoon of his interment."

This promising young man who was thus suddenly called from time to eternity was a Student in this Institution five years, from 1852 to 1857. Hundreds who knew him will mourn his early death; for he endeared himself to all his Teachers and fellow Students by the exceeding amiability of his disposition and the gentlemanly courtesy of his demeanor. He was esteemed by all as a youth of good natural talent, cultivated taste, highly respectable literary attainments, and excellent general character. He accompanied his father and family in their removal to Canada in the summer of 1857, and thence to Vancouver's Island in the early part of last winter.

In that far distant land of strangers, his death so sudden and in a manner so unexpected, must be felt by the excellent parents and only sister a blow well nigh crushing. May God who alone can comfort in such distress be to them a very present help in this time of their deep affliction, is, we are sure, the earnest prayer of very many of their friends in these Atlantic Provinces of the British Empire.

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE LATE C. F. ALLISON, ESQ.

A supply of good full-length Photographic likenesses of this distinguished Philanthropist has been obtained from England, at a large expense. These may be purchased at 5s. each, either from Rev. Charles Churchill, A. M., at the Wesleyan Book Room in Halifax, or from Rev. H. Pickard, D. D., at the Academy.

We advise former Students who had the privilege of knowing Mr. Allison to promptly improve this opportunity of obtaining so striking a memento of a man of such pre-eminent excellence.

POSTSCRIPT.

In consequence of some errors and omissions having accidentally occurred on the preceding pages, 14 and 15, we reproduce the articles in full.

EXTRACT

From Minutes of the Conference, held in Charlottetown, June, 1859.

MOUNT ALLISON WESLEYAN COLLEGE.

What are the Resolutions of the Conference respecting the proposed establishment of a College at Sackville?

ANSWER.

The Conference fully concurring in the conclusions of the Board of Trustees of the Academy, that, although in view of the great business depression which is prevailing almost every where throughout these Provinces, and of the pressure of various other Connexional schemes upon the liberality of our people, it is expedient to postpone the attempt for the present to establish a College proper, with all its departments, yet it is the imperative duty of our Connexion to make immediate provision for the establishment of the Theological department of the proposed Institution, in order that provision may be made for the suitable educational training of Candidates for our Ministry:

Resolved, 1. That for the accomplishment of this object subscriptions shall be sought throughout the Connexion to be payable one half in May and the other half in October, 1860, to constitute an Endowment Fund, to aid in the maintenance of a Theological Professorship, to be established by the Conference, at Sackville, N. B., to be designated, in honor of the late Charles F. Allison, Esq., "THE CHARLES F. ALLISON PROFESSORSHIP."

2. That annual subscriptions of not less than one pound, Nova Scotia Currency, for a period of not less than ten years, be received to aid in the Endowment and maintenance of the proposed Theological School.

3. That the President, the Co-Delegate, and the Secretary of the Conference,

Rev'd. J. McMurray, Secretary.	John H. Anderson, Esq., Halifax.
" John Allison, A. B.	Hon. Dr. Young, Charlottetown.
" Henry Daniel,	Hon. Judge Wilton, Fredericton.
" J. G. Hennigar,	W. H. Harrison, Esq., St. John.
" Edmund Botterell,	M. Wood, Esq., Sackville.
" J. R. Narraway, A. M.	N. Tupper, Esq., Aylesford.
" C. Stewart,	Hon. J. J. Rogerson, Newfundland.
" C. Churchill, A. M.	

shall constitute a Committee to further consider the subject and to mature a plan for the regulation and working of such an Institution as we deem to be indispensable to the continued prosperity of our Church—such plan to be submitted for the approval of the Conference next year.

4. That J. H. Anderson, Esq., and the Rev. H. Pickard, D. D., be requested to act as the Treasurers, and the Hon. C. Young, LL. D., and the Rev. John Allison, A. B., as the Secretaries of this Fund; and that these, with the President and Co-Delegate of the Conference and the Secretary of the General Committee, constitute a Sub-Committee, to make arrangements to bring this matter so before the notice of the members of our societies and congregations, as shall be best calculated to ensure their hearty co-operation.

5. That an agent shall be appointed in each District at the ensuing Financial District Meetings, whose duty it shall be—acting in concert with and under the direction of the Sub-Committee, provided for in the last resolution—to solicit subscriptions throughout the District for this Fund.

MOUNT ALLISON WESLEYAN ACADEMY.

What are the Resolutions of the Conference in reference to the Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy, Sackville?

ANSWER.

1. That the Report of the Board of Trustees relative to the condition and operation of both branches of the Academy during the past year, is, as it respects every department of the Institution, satisfactory, and that it be therefore adopted.

2. That the Conference feels itself called upon to mourn the absence from the Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Academy of one to whom the honor must be assigned of having taken the foremost place in the work of Christian education in these Provinces. It records with deep solemnity and sorrow, yet with unmingled resignation to the Divine will, the removal by death, since our last session, of the benevolent founder, and, till the period of his death, the warmest friend of the Academy, CHARLES F. ALLISON, Esq.

Actuated, as it is believed he was, by the purest motives—those which are supplied by the Word and the Spirit of God—and discerning with the penetrating sagacity of an intelligent and Christian patriot the necessity which existed for an Educational Establishment which should combine a system of thorough tuition with a sound and Scriptural discipline, for the youth of his native land, and especially for those belonging to the denomination of Christians with which he himself was connected, he gave the first impulse to the formation of such Institution—contributed largely of his means towards its erection and support, and by his wise counsels, encouraging oversight, and unwearied assiduity, succeeded in carrying to a high state of efficiency one of the noblest and most useful seminaries of British North America.

The Conference had hoped that the presence of their late friend would have long been permitted among them, not only to further those interests with which he was so peculiarly identified, but also to benefit the other schemes of our youthful Connexion. Yet as He, in whose sight the death of His saints is precious, had otherwise determined, it bows to the chastening rod with meek submission, satisfied that the bereavement was dictated by Infinite wisdom and mercy; and rejoicing to know that the dying hour of their brother was eminently peaceful—as they are also permitted to behold his present state of existence is one of ineffable and continually increasing joy. For surely if it be true in any case it must be in his, that "blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

3. That the Conference desires to express its sympathy with the relief of the late Mr. Allison in her mournful bereavement, and offers its fervent prayers that the consolations of Divine grace may be abundantly vouchsafed to herself and daughter, from Him who is a "father to the fatherless, and a husband to the widow." And it further directs that a copy of the above Resolutions be conveyed from the Conference to Mrs. Allison.

4. That the cordial thanks of the Conference are hereby presented to the Rev. H. Pickard, D. D., Principal of the Male Department—under whose judicious management and untiring labors for so many years, that Branch of the Institution has been brought into a state of great efficiency—for his continued and successful services during the past year.

5. That the hearty thanks of the Conference be presented to the Rev. J. Allison, B.A., Principal of the Female Academy, and to his estimable lady, Mrs. Allison, B.A., the Preceptress—under whose united auspices this department has been raised to its present high position—for the indefatigable manner in which they have discharged the duties devolving upon them during the last year.

6. The Conference would again embrace the opportunity of recommending these Institutions to the patronage of all those within its bounds who have the care of the rising generation. The results already achieved by the blessing of God are such as to warrant the confidence of parents and guardians, who may desire for their youthful charge an education at once comprehensive, economical, and religious. These advantages, it is believed, can nowhere be better, if so well, secured as at the Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy, Sackville.

7. The following persons are appointed Trustees for the ensuing year, viz:

Rev'd. Dr. Richey,	Mariner Wood, Esq.
" Dr. Knight,	J. H. Anderson, Esq.
" Dr. Pickard,	Hon. Charles Young, LL. D.,
" J. Allison, A. B.	Stephen Fulton, Esq.,
" T. H. Davies,	W. H. Harrison, Esq.,
" M. Pickles,	Jos. F. Allison, Esq.,
" E. Botterell,	Hon. J. J. Rogerson.
" Chas. Churchill, A. M.	