

after year he tasks his strength in efforts for relief, and hopes, by change of course, to reach a smoother sea or a harbour. But "hops deferred maketh the heart sick," and that is too often his fate. The intermissions of quiet are few and brief. The close of the half century finds him a weather-beaten man, bruised and scarred, and well nigh worn out with hardship. Happy will it be for such a one if he can testify that "God was his refuge and strength, his very present help in trouble."

Let us turn to a more pleasing sight. It may be that some one or more of you will pass through life as the majority of men do, experiencing those alternations of success and failure, of joy and sorrow which ordinarily make up human history. If occupied in mercantile pursuits, you will be conversant with sundry forms of trial and vexation, chiefly arising out of crookedness of character; and the troubles of to-morrow will sometimes erase the pleasurable impressions of to-day. If you enter either of the learned professions, so called, you will soon become acquainted with the annoyances that are peculiar to them, and many an instance of personal neglect or offence will have to be set against public applause. But I will take it for granted that whatever position you may fill, integrity and benevolence will characterise your course. By integrity, I mean a stern adherence to the right, in all dealings and transactions—the utter absence of all that is mean, deceptive, or exacting. By benevolence, I mean the practical recognition of the principle that we are "members one of another," exemplified in life-long efforts to do good, both to the bodies and souls of men. Then walking in the paths of uprightness and charity, and ever aiming at usefulness, you will be beloved of men and blessed by God. The evening of life will be calm, and the softened glory of the sunset will foretell a "bright rising again."

Some of you expect to join the ranks of the christian ministry—a high and honourable employment, requiring divine preparation and call, and such fitness as human culture can supply.—The latter, as far as the secular element is concerned, has been provided; the theological part of the training is yet to be secured, and ought by no means to be overlooked or omitted. Then when fully prepared, you will engage in the various labours of the pastorate. You will preach the gospel, "warning every man and teaching every man in all wisdom." As careful shepherds, you will look well to the state of your flocks, tending the sheep and the lambs as the "Chief Shepherd" has commanded. You will know the character and state of every member of your congregations, and even the youngest will feel that they have a share in your sympathies. You will cultivate christian activity, teaching the people that if a church would be prosperous it must be a working church. You will "warn them that are unruly, comfort the feeble minded, support the weak, and be patient toward all men." These duties, together with the time required for your own mental and religious improvement, will leave you no idle hours. Loitering and lounging are wholly unsuited to christian ministers. They, above all men, are bound to "redeem the time." Yet you will remember that night is the time for rest—that the body must be cared for as well as the mind—and that midnight oil is the dearest and worst kind that can be used. If you pay due regard to the laws of health there is no reason why you should not attain to threescore years and ten, perhaps to fourscore years, and then go down to the grave "in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in in its season."

Do I see a Missionary among you? Is there one, whose soul yearns over the heathen, and who will see it to be his duty, some two or three years hence, to ask the Churches to send him to Burmah, or any other Pagan land, where he may spend his life in publishing the glad tidings? To him I would say, Go, brother; leave friends and country; cross the great ocean; and tell the far-off idolaters that Nova Scotia Christians care for their souls. Endure the broiling of the tropical sun. Traverse the fever-plains and the ague-swamps. Thread your way through jungles where tigers lurk for their prey, and treacherous men, worse than tigers, lie in wait for the passing traveller. Forget sensitiveness and forswear delicacy of feeling. Be willing to have all your senses sorely tried, and every christian grace subjected to torture, "if by any means you may save some." Then, with a broken-down constitution, return to your native country, and linger out your remaining years in such lightened labour as you may be able to perform, instructing and encouraging the churches and keeping alive the missionary flame. It is just possible, although not very likely, that you will be alive fifty years hence. That, however, is of small consequence: "For whether we live, we live unto the Lord; and whether we die, we die unto the Lord: whether we live, therefore, or die, we are the Lord's."

I know not, gentlemen, whether the sketches that have been drawn will be realized in any of your lives. Be that as it may, it cannot be doubted that if you should be permitted to review the scenes of half a century, that review will be connected with feelings of gratitude, humility, devout acknowledgment, and joyful hope. You will confess "the good hand of your God" upon you, and your only regret will be that you were not more thoroughly devoted to his service.

You are entering on that service even now, for all modes of life ought to be modes of serving God. As far as regards your fellow-men be nobly ambitious. Resolve to make your mark in the world. Strive for the mastery. Strive lawfully. Be not diverted from the object of life. Do one thing—do it well. Pursue your course with undivided energy, and do not think failure possible.

But there is a higher life. Should you not all be pledged to it? May it shed its hallowing

influence on your earthly career, and illuminate every dark path!—Go forth, then, gentlemen, to your respective posts of duty, cheered by the promises of the blessed book, and determined, by God's grace, to do his will from the heart, in all things. Let neither love nor hatred tempt you to swerve from it—and then expect to share in the tender pity and faithful care of your Heavenly Father according to your need. Finally, my young friends, so live as to be missed on earth when you die, and welcomed in heaven.

Dr. Cramp then stated that the Board of governors had conferred the degree of Master of Arts on the Rev. D. A. Steele of Amherst, who had qualified himself for its reception, and the Degree of L. L. D., on Mr. Young—husband of Michigan. He also informed the assembly that Mr. E. A. Young, of New York had offered a prize—a gold medal for next year, to the greatest proficient in Mathematics.

It was gratifying to learn that whilst ten had graduated, a much larger class would enter at the commencement of the next term. Already thirteen had been matriculated, and five more had been partially examined for matriculation.

Honor-Certificates were then given for studies in addition to those prescribed for the regular course, to the following—Messrs. McKinlay, McDonald, E. C. Spinney, J. F. Tufts, H. C. Messenger, N. McLeod, Caldwell, Daniels, Santord, Bowles, Warren, Cohoon, Marshall, and W. Spinney.

The following VALEDICTORY composed for the occasion was then sung by the choir:

The day of departure is come, and our sail  
Already is spread to the favouring wind;  
Adieu Alma Mater; adieu brave Acadia!  
We leave you to day when you sun has declined.  
Oh, beloved companions, fare ye well,  
O fare thee well Acadia!  
Farewell! farewell!!

As sadly the last parting moments glide past,  
With thoughts of the years that have peaceably flown,  
We gaze upon life's stormy ocean at last,  
And dread to embark on its waters alone.  
CHORUS. Beloved companions fare ye well, &c.

Then, comrades, as neath those dark pines we recline,  
We'll pledge one another to cherish this day;  
Around sixty-eight, fondest memories shall twine,  
And dear old Acadia remembered for aye.  
CHORUS. Beloved companions, &c.

The President of the Associated Alumni Professor D. F. Higgins, then took charge of the meeting, and proceeded to distribute the Prizes offered through that Society. He announced that the Alumni Prize of \$40 for the best essay on a given subject, had been awarded to Mr. William A. Mackinlay, of P. E. I. As the writer had been ordered to refrain from present labor, he had requested Professor Jones to read it on his behalf. Professor J. then read the Essay. The given subject, "The Greek," was finely portrayed, shewing a magnificent model of physical training and culture, a fine ideal of a man of that classic land and period. We hope to see the Essay in print, that its beauties may be more fully appreciated. It appears that there were three competitors, and some difficulty was found in deciding on the comparative merits of two of them.

The class prizes of \$20 each for the general excellence in their respective studies were awarded as follows:—  
Senior class to Mr. John McDonald.  
Junior class to Mr. Neil McLeod.  
Sophomore class to Mr. E. M. Chesley.  
Freshmen class to Mr. E. P. Bowles.  
The Elocution Prize of \$35 was taken by Mr. Atwood Cohoon.

The Cricket Prize by Mr. Johnston Parker. The two latter prizes were handed to the successful competitors by the donors, Avard Longley, and Lewis S. Payzant, Esqrs.

It was gratifying to observe that in the expressions of applause a full and hearty one was given by the Academy students, when Mr. Tufts one of the Teachers in that Institution received the honors awarded to him.

At the close, "Rule Britannia" was sung with great taste and animation by Professor Spinney, with the chorus by the choir.

The Rev. I. E. Bill then pronounced the benediction, and all separated having enjoyed a rare treat for about three hours.

THE ALUMNI DINNER.

At 3 o'clock, upwards of a hundred of the Alumni and their friends sat down to a sumptuous repast, got up in excellent style.

After giving due consideration and discussion to the dinner, the chairman invited the company to a little free interchange of thought. He called attention to the youthfulness of the Society, whose anniversary was being celebrated by this dinner, and indeed of the College itself. There were, however, some of the graduates of near a quarter-of-a-century ago present. He called on one of the earliest—the Rev. A. S. Hunt.

Mr. Hunt gave some interesting reminiscences of his student life. The College buildings had not then been erected. Dr. Crawley had proposed to raise an endowment of £1000, but the people thought that

an extravagant proposal. Professor Isaac Chipman had resolved on the edifice being raised, even if it were without money, and had himself gone out to gather up produce and material for this work wherever it could be obtained, and he found a large amount of sympathy amongst the students themselves and the people generally. Mr. H. related several incidents showing the indomitable energy of Prof. Chipman in the task he had undertaken. Common School education was then in a most deplorable state; teachers being often drunken worthless men, accustomed to travel on foot from place to place carrying all their worldly goods in a handkerchief on the end of a stick on their shoulder.

The Rev. T. A. Higgins called up his early remembrances and attributed his desire for an extended course of education, to Professor Chipman on one of his tours endeavouring to awaken the attention of young men to its value.

Mr. B. H. Eaton said he had been looking over the list of Graduates, and had found out several facts which he thought would be of interest. He found that from the beginning there had been 101 Graduates of Acadia College. Of these 32 had become preachers of the gospel, 9 were doctors of medicine, 16 were lawyers, and 16 teachers, whilst 6 had become merchants. Not only had this province been reaping advantages, but other countries had participated in the benefits these had carried forth.

Rev. D. M. Welton noticed the prevalence of the social element amongst the Alumni of the College, and thought it was much strengthened by these Anniversary gatherings. He drew attention to the character of the several Essays of the Graduating Class, and shewed how they all aimed at the useful and the cultivation of the beautiful.

Judge Johnston on being invited to speak, arose and expressed his earnest wish for the success of the Institution and its Associated Alumni. He might say much of past remembrances, but would prefer to call attention to the future. He saw stretched out before the youth of the present a wide field and strong inducements to activity. Let them feel that they have something more to do than to gain a livelihood. They have to live for society, and employ their talents and learning under the enlarged institutions of the British Empire.

Rev. Dr. Crawley called attention to the beginnings of several of the institutions of learning in other countries, and anticipated similar growth for the one in connection with which they were now assembled.

Rev. W. S. McKenzie gave a number of incidents in his early experience of meeting and overcoming difficulties. He shewed that institutions, like people are benefitted by struggles with opposing influences.

Rev. E. C. Cady spoke briefly, and the meeting was brought to a close.

In the evening a Concert of Sacred Music was given, which was attended by a large audience.

This brought to a close another day of pleasant memories in connection with Acadia College.

We are glad to learn that the President, and several members of the Young Men's Christian Association have left for Detroit as Delegates to the Y. M. C. Association Convention to be held in that city shortly. Our readers may expect to hear from them as they proceed through the United States to that city in the far West.

The late rains are a source of great discouragement to many farmers who have not yet done all their planting. Much of what is planted is covered with water, and it is feared the potatoes will rot instead of germinating. If they should be able to plant, it will be very late, and apprehensions are felt that there will not be time for crops to mature. The grass only is looking well. Of this there is promise of a very large growth.

Notices, &c.

Western Baptist Association.

Persons coming to the Western Association will find vessels at Saultville and Metegan to convey delegates to and from the Association, June 19th. Persons coming by way of Digby Neck, will find a boat at Petite passage by which carriages can be conveyed to the Island. It is feared that a vessel sent to Sandy Cove might be delayed. All persons coming to the Island by vessel can be carried for the small fee of twenty-five cents.  
J. A. MOORE, Pastor.

Preparations are being made for a Fancy Fair, in aid of the Library Fund of Grand Pre Seminary, Wolfville, to be held in September. Contributions are solicited and will be thankfully received.  
S. C. VALENTINE, Sec'y. Com.

Our Anniversaries, 1868.

The Annual Sessions of the N. S. Baptist Associations will be held as follows:—  
The Western with the Church at Long Island, Digby County, commencing on Saturday, June 20th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Eastern with the Pugwash Church, commencing on Saturday, July 4th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The New Brunswick Eastern Association will meet with the 2nd Sackville Church, commencing on Thursday the 9th of July.

Cape Breton Quarterly Meeting.

The next Quarterly Meeting will meet with the church at Mabou, on Saturday, the 26th of June next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

By order,  
J. F. KEMPTON.

French Mission Board.

There will be a meeting of the French Mission Board at the Baptist Chapel, Freeport, on Friday evening, June 19th, at 8 o'clock.

By order,  
B. B. MOSES, Sec'y.

Hebron, June 4th, 1868.

Colchester Co. Baptist Sabbath School Convention.

The Colchester Baptist Sabbath School Convention will meet at North River, on Friday, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

T. B. LAYTON, Sec'y.

Londonderry, June 6th, 1868.

Government House, Ottawa.

Tuesday, 12th day of May, 1868.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following "Regulation:"

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the Ports named in Lists sanctioned by subsequent orders of His Excellency in Council, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Port be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion of Canada, viz:

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The Port of Shelburne.

Certified,

June 3. 31.

WM. H. LEE,  
Clerk Privy Council.

GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS!

Commencing Monday, June 16th.

J. B. ELLIOTT & CO, intending to make a change in their business, will commence on Monday, June 16th, to dispose of their entire STOCK, in 135 GRANVILLE STREET,

At greatly REDUCED PRICES for CASH. Being determined to effect a clearance of the whole Stock during the present year, they offer to families and others, a first rate opportunity to procure either Spring, Summer or Autumn Goods, at very favorable prices.

They will also treat with anyone wishing to purchase the Stock and good will of the business, already well known, and long established.  
June 10. wit.

TRADE SALE,

MAY 27th, 1868.

R. N. BECKWITH & CO.

Purchased at the above sale some very cheap Lots of Dress Goods and Grey Cottons,

Which will be sold by them at corresponding Low Prices.  
June 3. 39 GRANVILLE STREET.

CIRCULAR.

Office of A. G. M.,

Halifax, May 18, 1868.

No. 4.

THE following is published for general information and guidance, by order of the Commander-in-Chief, who approves of the same.

By order,  
R. B. SINCLAIR, A. G. N. S. M.

"MAY 12, 1868.—"As the new Militia Bill will shortly be passed and will soon go into operation, the Minister of Militia deems it expedient that the Militia of Nova Scotia should be absolved from the obligation, under their present Militia Act, to perform the Annual Militia Training this year."  
(Signed) G. O. FUTVOYE,  
June 3. Dy of M. of M.



GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

MONDAY, 6th April, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by the 81st section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," it is enacted that—"Except in cases which by any regulation to be made by the Governor in Council, may be excepted from the operation of this section, all spirit (unless in bottle and imported from the United Kingdom, or in bond from a Bonded Warehouse in some British Possession) brought into Canada, in casks and packages of less size than to contain one hundred gallons, shall be forfeited."

And whereas Brandies and other Spirits are usually exported from Europe in casks or other packages, containing less than one hundred gallons, whereby such goods, when imported into Canada, would become liable to forfeiture as aforesaid, unless excepted from the operation of the Act referred to.—Therefore His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the said Act, has been pleased to make the following "Regulation:"

"All importations of spirits made direct to Canada from European Ports, shall be and they are hereby excepted from the operation of the 1st section of the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 6, intituled, 'An Act respecting the Customs,'"

WM. H. LEE  
Clerk Privy Council  
April 29.