

WHAT TRINITY COLLEGE IS INTENDED TO BE, AS WELL AS WHAT IT IS NOT TO BE.

4. Our desire has been to establish a Seminary of no Laodicean character, or of uncertain, sound, but one which rests on the Rock of Ages and recognizes the two great Books from which all knowledge and wisdom must be drawn,—the Book of God's Revelation, from which no man can take away neither can add thereunto,—and the Book of the World's Experience, or, as it is commonly called, the Book of Nature. We acknowledge both as the gift of God, because both are essential to our well being, and we seek to place them in their relative and true position.

THE ESSENTIAL DISTINCTION BETWEEN DIVINE AND SECULAR KNOWLEDGE.

5. The great distinction between them is this:—The Book of Revelation, or the Bible, stretches to another World; the Book of Nature is confined to this World. The latter is mortal, finite, and the Child of Time,—the former is immortal, infinite and eternal! The one may be considered the Body, the other, the Soul; and because the Body and Soul must be united to make the perfect man, so must secular, or human, knowledge be united to divine, to constitute a sound and complete education.*

6. Hence, divine knowledge, (or religion), being infinitely the more precious, is our first and greatest object. But we neglect not secular knowledge and the Arts and Sciences, which cherish and extend the subordinate ends of our being, and accelerate, under a wise discipline, our moral and religious progress. Nor do we neglect those accomplishments, or habits of the body and the mind, which are indispensable to all who wish to be truly cultivated and educated men in the present advanced age of the World.

7. It is true, all that can be done in the most perfect Seminaries is to lay the foundation of sound knowledge, temporal and spiritual, and to impart to those who attend them the power of acquisition of that knowledge.

NATURE OF THE DISCIPLINE TO BE EXERCISED IN TRINITY COLLEGE.

8. Our Discipline is of the mildest form, consistent with those limitations which are absolutely necessary to the companionship and intimate association of so many young and ardent spirits, living in the same family.

9. We are solicitous to place them, as our forefathers did, (from whom we are not ashamed to learn,) under the purest influences during the time that they are acquiring a moral and Religious Education; and, while we are disposed to give them credit for honour and conscience, we do not think that good example, affectionate advice, and paternal admonition, can, without danger, be dispensed with.

10. For such reasons, our discipline partakes much of the nature of domestic control. We feel, and we wish our young men to feel, the beautiful and affecting influence of the pure example of little children, the favourite lesson of Holy Scripture: and, indeed, every youth who has opened his heart to Divine Grace will be refreshed by our Saviour with his sweetness; and, after mixing in the world, and perhaps deserving the name of great and learned, as well as Christian, will only so far feel himself truly the child of God, as he has returned to that simple and confiding piety which he relished and practiced in his earliest infancy. And it is in this sense that we ought to understand the memorable words of our Lord, "Unless ye become as little children, ye shall not enter into the Kingdom of God."†

INTERESTING ASSOCIATIONS CONNECTED WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY.

11. This University is already surrounded with interesting and endearing associations. It is the offspring of a suffering Church; it has been watered with her tears, and may be justly named the chief of her adversity. But, "though weeping may endure for a Night, joy cometh in the Morning." And, accordingly, she now presents a noble and loving proof of the Catholicity of the Anglican Church. In Great Britain and Ireland,—in the United States,—within this Diocese,—and scattered all over the World, our supplication for help was met with the kindest sympathies and the most generous gifts.

*For a fitting tribute to the inestimable value of the "Great Book of Life" by Bishop Strachan, see page 66 of the Tenth Volume of this Documentary History.

†This subject of University Discipline was discussed by Doctor Strachan with remarkable clearness and precision in his Inaugural Address at the opening of Trinity University in January, 1852. See page 65 of the Tenth Volume of this Documentary History.

12. Semina
the saul
brether
—a jub
ings; g
blessing

13. able wo
monum
has bee
through
see, or
plishing

14. forth, fr
cultivat
worship
from ce
baptize
contribu
who are

15. Earth.
then th
behold
brought
the love
that Gr

16. gone be

T
Univer
the Un
O
placed
Majest
Church
prayed
as it h

In
vincial
Coloni

*In 18
States an
Mission ar
wards Bis

†A C
The secon