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tions for eminence, however ardent, will do the business. Wishing, and sighing, and imagining, and dreaming of great things will never make you great. If you would get to the mountain's top, on which the temple of fame stands, it will not do to stand still, looking, and admiring, and wishing you were there. You must gird up your loins, and go to work with all the indomitable energy of Hannibal scaling the Alps. Laborious study and diligent observation of the world, are both indispensable to the attainment of eminence. By the former you must make yourself master of all that is known of science and letters; by the latter, you must know man at large, and particularly the character and genius of your own countrymen."

Gentlemen and Young Friends,—I cannot conclude these remarks without adverting to the new and elevated character with which this Institution has been invested by the Parliament of United Canada. His late most Gracious Majesty William the Fourth, of precious memory, first invested this Institution, in 1836, with a corporate character, as an Academy—the first Institution of the kind established by Royal Charter, unconnected with the Church of England, throughout the British Colonies. And it is a cause of renewed satisfaction and congratulation, that, after five years' operation as an Academy, it has been incorporated as a College, and financially assisted, by the unanimous votes of both branches of the Provincial Legislature,—sanctioned by more than an official cordiality in Her Majesty's Name, by the late lamented Lord Sydenham, one of whose last Messages to the Legislative Assembly was, a recommendation to grant £500 as an aid to the Victoria College—an aid which we trust will be increased and continued annually. We have buoyant hopes for our country when our Rulers and Legislators direct their earliest and most liberal attention to its Literary Institutions and educational interests. A foundation for a Common School system in this Province has been laid by the Legislature, which, I believe, will, at no distant day, exceed in efficiency any yet established on the American Continent; and I have reason to believe that the attention of Government is earnestly directed to make permanent provision for the support of Colleges also, that they may be rendered efficient in their operations, and accessible to as large a number of the enterprising youth of our country as possible.

The relation which I have been called upon to sustain to this Institution in consequence of its incorporation as a College, has been created against my own convictions of personal fitness. The studious habits and literary pursuits of my youth were followed too soon by the various duties and cares of public life to allow of their ripening into profound science or general literature. My public life has been active rather than literary; and I can only account for the choice and solicitations of the Directors and friends of this Institution—and can only reconcile my own compliance with their requests—upon the principle laid down by the great Locke, that youth should be "committed to the care of a virtuous and judicious Tutor, who is rather a