

These last feel that they are educating and swaying the highest juvenile minds of the country and preparing them for influential positions as teachers, doctors, ministers, magistrates, judges and statesmen who may each in his own place help to form the character and direct the energies of the country.

I cannot close this paper without stating that my highest enjoyments have arisen during all my public life in teaching young people in the critical age when the character is formed. As a minister of the Word I had always 100, sometimes as many as 170, young men and women under me whom I instructed in high biblical knowledge. For the last thirty-seven years I have had the privilege of instructing every year at least 150, and latterly upward of 200 students, in a branch which I believe is fitted more than any other academic study to enlarge and elevate the mind. My tastes and the talents which God has given me, have tended and flowed all along toward mental philosophy. At the age of sixteen I read—I acknowledge prematurely—Thomas Brown and David Hume. I cherished the affection when I was studying theology under Chalmers in the University of Edinburgh. Without neglecting my parochial work among 1,400 church-members I indulged the taste in secret, knowing that there was a prejudice against metaphysics. I have to thank God and man that in my years of full maturity I have been put in positions to gratify my deeply seated inclination and to turn it to

noble ends. I first got the means of fully gratifying my cherished passion when the eminent statesman, Lord Clarendon, had a copy sent him, without my knowledge, of my first work, spent the whole Sabbath in reading it, forgetting to go to church, and during the week appointed me Professor of Logic and Metaphysics in the newly established Queen's College, Belfast. In Princeton College, to which I was appointed without any application on my part (on the suggestion, I believe, of Dr. Irenæus Prime), I have had the fullest opportunity of gratifying my natural and acquired propensity, and as it brought me into close relationship with a large body of the students, I have found it not inconsistent with my other duties as President of the college. I have found the injunction a wise one, *Docet ut discas*. The answering at the recitations, the difficulties felt, the objections taken by the students have compelled me thoroughly to comprehend the better the profound philosophic themes which I taught. I can now rejoice in the thought that I have pupils exercising an influence for good in the Irish province of Ulster, through a large part of the United States, in India and in China (where I have Sir Robert Hart). I know that there are thousands of other instructors in our upper schools and colleges, who have had a like experience, with their marked tastes for other branches, for literature, for classics and the now innumerable branches of science, theoretical and practical.

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THE whole track of history is marked with the ruin of empires, which, having been founded in injustice or perpetuated by wrong, were ultimately destroyed.—WILLIAM M. TAYLOR.

No intellectual investment, I feel certain, bears such ample and such regular interest as gems of English, Latin or Greek literature deposited in our memory during our childhood and youth.—MAX MÜLLER.