

of life. They will enable you to realize the truth which Plato taught, that it is equally the office of virtuous constancy to withstand the attacks of pain and the blandishments of pleasure. They will save you from temptations and discouragements which might otherwise overwhelm you; and will convert the howling desert of misfortune into a blooming paradise of joy.

But, gentlemen, I am warned by the lapse of time that I should bring these remarks to a close. And yet I would detain you for a brief space, while I once more, and for the last time, earnestly and solemnly warn you ever to bear in mind the important truth, that, as intelligent beings, you have been placed under a constitution of law which, as it has been devised by infinite wisdom, you cannot violate without detriment to your happiness both here and hereafter. Remember also that the infelicities of life are mainly in consequence of ignoring or violating these laws, and are to be regarded only as proofs of the infinite goodness of your Heavenly Father, who thus admonishes you to walk in the paths of obedience, and to develop and foster the mental and moral welfare of your being. Accordingly as you do this, will you advance, and cause others to advance; accordingly as you neglect this, will you retrograde and carry back others with you, adding to the multitude of woes ever found in the train of ignorance. Thus, then, must you influence even future generations; yes, even upon them must you leave your impress, whether for weal or for woe. And if you supply them with better means of educating themselves than you yourselves could find, you will have done an important work, a noble work, and you will not have lived in vain. And in this Province, especially, is this work required of you; for here we are but taking the first steps in the naturalization of science and educational improvement among us, and it becomes us to see that these steps are properly and wisely taken, so that we may fall in among the foremost and the best,—in the van, and not in the rear. Of the Spartans it is recorded that when their young men walked the streets their eyes were ever modestly lowered, and that one might as well anticipate the eye of a marble statue to be turned as theirs; but that in battle no one dared to look on them. Country was the all dominating idea with them, as it should be with you. So must you do battle for the intellectual and moral advancement of your country. To you let the words with all truth and appropriateness be applied—“*Qui didicit patriæ quid debet, et quid amicis.*” Equally modest and tolerant, you must yet gird yourselves to cope with error, and to spread light, or be for ever lost