

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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INGS' BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL,
Manager. Office Sup't.

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Is Published every Friday.

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W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL,
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THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 12, 1877.

Principal Grant's Inaugural Address.

THE REV. G. M. GRANT delivered his Inaugural Address before the students of Queen's University, the Alumni and many distinguished Canadians—prominent among whom was Sir John A. McDonald—on the evening of Thursday last. We have only space for a few extracts:

We ask all for Canada. Canada has no past. We begin to count a past only after centuries of noble achievements. We do not boast much of her present. But we know she has a future, and her Colleges are essential to the glory of that future. Speaking for my brother Professors, I may say that we will do all that in us lies. Like our fathers, we are willing to "cultivate literature on a little oatmeal." But fervent zeal and unconquerable will must fail if supports do not come up in strength. You have brought me here. Was I rash in reading these words between the lines of my appointment—"Depend on us for sympathy and loyal aid? I have spoken of the Union of the Churches as indicating the growth of Canadian sentiment. This was the potent force that most of us obeyed. Our fathers were as godly as we, loved God as truly as we. Yet they divided on questions purely Scottish, and standing apart

"Each spake words of high disdain
And hatred to his heart's best brother."

We forgot the things that are behind and united our scattered ranks. Why? The felt necessities of Canada, a common love for this dear land, welded us into one. God be praised that our Church now is the Church of our fathers and the Church of our own land also! May He perfect His work, and pour into all hearts such tides of Christian and patriotic love as shall overflow the barriers that divide us from other Churches, and that appear so formidable to weak faith. And as the Colleges of a country are the great foci of patriotic and religious sentiment, may He especially bless our Colleges! This Canada of ours, though a very great, is a very young country, younger far than most of us are wont to think. Canada is only ten or eleven years old. Before 1867 there were indeed Provinces called Upper and Lower Canada; but these were little better than parishes, neither of them being much bigger than France or Germany. But the Canada of to-day requires three oceans to embrace her on three sides, and the watershed of a continent to mark her limits on the fourth. Within these boundaries there is scope for the widest ambition and every conceivable variety of national life; and we are unworthy of our fathers' names and our fathers' history if ungrateful to Him who hath appointed the bounds of our habitations we shrink from the glorious work of giving shape, life, and beauty to such a home. How shall we best discharge our duty to this land that the Lord God hath blessed with treasures of the field, and forest, of prairies and mountains, of lakes and rivers, of deep mines and fruitful seas? What has made Scotland take so outstanding a position before the world? One answer, her Parish Schools. But the school is nothing without the schoolmaster, and it was in her Universities that all her best schoolmasters were educated. Another answer, her Church. But where did the ministers of the Church receive that mental and religious training that fitted them to be the guides of a free, intelligent, and religious people? Look to England. "Tell me," said a wise statesman, "what Oxford and Cambridge are to-day, and I will tell you what England will be to-morrow." Look to Germany. How is it that the nation which for centuries was trodden down, sawn under, is now the first power in Europe? And the answer is, because of her universities, because she is now so

thoroughly the best educated in the world that she is first, and the second is nowhere. Did not one of my predecessors then speak the words of sobriety when he said that the institution of universities is a mark of thrift in the people that support them; and that without the elevating influence of the university and its allied institutions, this country can never reach the high distinction to which its material resources evidently point. Look to the United States, if you require further evidence. If there is one thing more than another that our neighbours legitimately pride themselves on it is their astonishing capacity for taking care of themselves in all things—in bargains, treaties, and investments generally. The dollar is too sacred ever to be treated lightly. Where, then, are they now making their heaviest investments? Let the golden shower falling incessantly on Cornell, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and scores of similar institutions answer. Single individuals give unasked their tens and hundreds of thousands of dollars to Colleges, because it "pays." What are the influences streaming from Universities that make them such potent factors in the material, intellectual, social, and moral developments of the country? First, knowledge imparted and truth discovered. Though no University now-a-days pretends to teach the *omne scibile*, the knowledge acquired by students of English language and literature, of classical and modern European languages and literatures of History and kindred subjects, indispensable; and the study of physics mathematically and experimentally, of chemistry and natural history in well furnished laboratories is leading to new discoveries every day. A second and more valuable influence is that thorough mental training which prepares the mind for "powerful, easy, and successful energy in whatever department of knowledge it may more peculiarly apply itself." Those studies, therefore, should be encouraged in a college which are gymnastic in their effect rather than necessary on their own account, which are valuable not so much for the facts imparted as for the ulterior progress they enable the student to make. While all admit the utility of classics and mathematics as mental gymnastics, they are in my opinion inferior in this great respect to the various branches of mental philosophy, such as logic proper, practical or applied logic, psychology, and metaphysics—the science of what we can think, know, and do, the only science that reveals to us, not only how ignorant we are, but how ignorant we always must be; which in the noble language of Hamilton, "Tells us at once of our weakness and our worth, and is the discipline both of humility and hope." "Laudabilior est animus," says St. Augustine, "cui nota est infirmitas propria, quam qui, enia non respecta, momenti mundi, eius solum, fundamenta terrarum et fastigia celorum, etiam cogniturus, scrutator." Would that our men of science understood these words! But a third force still more valuable than a university fosters is a truth-loving spirit. The great enemies to the attainment of truth are those of our own household, those prejudices which Bacon well named idols, prejudices often most deeply seated in men who boast their immunity from them, their own pride, passions, selfishness, and one-sidedness. The University brings hundreds of young men together, who meet on one platform. A true democracy is found only in Universities. No respect is paid there to clothes, to wealth, or rank. Ungrudging homage is paid to talent, industry and character. They discuss, they emulate, they contend. In the collision, the mind is cleared of cant and unwholesome vapors, is braced and toned. In these encounters defeat is no disgrace, while victory insures only modesty. A homage to truth, the knowledge that truth is the peculiar possession of no one sect or party, the conviction that truth is one, and therefore harmonious and consistent; this is the spirit that the true student receives from the University. My highest ambition, students of Queen's, is to foster this spirit in you. As patriots, we must not be satisfied with dreaming dreams; we must belong to a party. As Christians we must not stay in the closet or fly to the desert—we must belong to a Church. But sell yourselves to no party or sect. Supremely loyal to Christ alone, ever follow that which He reveals, no matter whither it seems to lead. *Sic iter ad astra*. "Happy is he whom truth by itself doth teach," says Thomas A. Kempis, "not by figures and words that pass away, but as it is in itself. * * * From one Word are all things, and all things utter one Word. * * * He to whom the Eternal Word speaketh is delivered from many an opinion." He is on a rock who knows that truth is one as God is one; that though his revelations are sporadic, multifarious, and often dark, the glorious beauty of the All shall yet be seen; and that then he shall be vindicated who possessed his soul in patience, and kept his mind free from conceit, arrogance and intolerance. Permit me to add a few words concerning those three functions of the University, especially concerning the spirit in which truth should be sought. Piety and learning are both dishonored when, even for a moment, it is imagined that there is any incompatibility between them. They are always friends, not enemies. Heat and light go together. Yet the notion is still widely spread among certain classes in a confused kind of a way that ignorance is the mother of devotion, or at any rate that ignorant people are apt to be the most devout, and that learning is the mother of unbelief, or that learned people are apt to be godless. Robert Hall, when a boy, knew so much for his years that he was kept on probation a good while before being received into the Church. The worthy deacons felt that there was so much knowledge there could not be much grace. This spirit accounts for the apologetic manner in which learning is sometimes referred to, and for the pointless sneers launched at scientific men by ignoramuses not worthy to unlodge their shoe's latchet. Very appropriate is Sprat's observations on such unco' guid people. "The Jewish law forbids us to offer up to God's sacrifices that have a blemish; but these men bestow the most excellent of men on the devil, and

only assign to religion those men and those times which have the greatest blemish of human nature even a defect in their knowledge and understanding." Get knowledge then; and remember that one fact—accurately known is of more value than hazy notions about a dozen. 2. Learning by itself is not wisdom. You may be a Parr or Porson in classics; a senior wrangler in mathematics; you may observe with the accuracy and patience of a Darwin; you may become a Thesaurus of fact, in any and every subject, and yet be little better than an intellectual hodman. As Selden puts it—in his wise table talk, "No man is wiser for his learning, for it only administers matter to work in our objects to work upon." Seek, then, the cultivation of all your faculties, the development of your character to all its rightful issues, cultivate "self-reverence, self-knowledge, and self-control." Thus may you hope to escape from the degrading idol-worship of Materialism, or Pantheism, or Formalism, Fatalism or Pessimism, one form or other of which has enslaved so many learned men in all ages. 3. But something more is needed than escape from the false. We must attain truth. And in order that we may know the truth, have faith, the right kind of faith, faith in Him who ever has been and now is light, life and love. Never dishonor yourself or Him by imagining that "He requires your life," or that you may find Him out in inconsistencies unless you shut your eyes to one or other of His revelations. * * * But we may presume that in accordance with the common law of the Presbyterian Church the men who enter our Divinity Halls have previously had their minds disciplined by a liberal education. As it is not medieval heresy nor indeed any heresy extracted from the Bible that the theologian of our day has most to dread. The heresies he must be prepared to combat next to the great heresies of life are those formed outside the Bible, those which regard the bible itself as the greatest heresy; and a good philosophical education is the best preparation for successfully combatting these. As in the Medical Colleges, clinical instruction is taking more and more the place of mere lecturing, so it seems to me that Professor of Theology does his duty best who trains intending licentiates for their actual life work; teaches the best methods of work, and seeks to infuse into them the spirit of their sacred office. To know how to prepare and deliver discourses so as most effectually to reach the heart and carry conviction to the understanding, to conduct worship so that all the congregation shall feel that they are worshipping, to preside at prayer meetings so that the promised presence and power of the Holy Ghost shall be experienced by all present, to organize Sunday schools and work them efficiently, to know how to enlist the young men and young women of the congregation in Christian work under his superintendence, to make the session a living power, to evoke and regulate a high Christian liberality; is more important for a Minister than to have at his finger's ends every phase of the Gnostic, Arminian, or Bourignian controversy. My young brethren, you are to be the teachers of the highest truth. In order to teach it you must live it. You are to preach Christ, the brand of life. You must see that He is your life, that you are no mere cuckoo, uttering other people's notes, but a living, thinking soul, a man honestly modelling his life on his faith, and moulding the outward world as far as in him lies. We are the commissioned servants of the Eternal. To us "Our noisy years seem moments in the being of the Eternal silence." We can afford then to wait. Our work may not make a noise in the world. It may not be seen of men and cannot be judged by men. It shall not be hailed with "the hosannas of a drivelling generation." But it shall be found after many days. Without intending it, we act like the Egyptian architect, who was ordered by his monarch to inscribe the royal name on the lighthouse he was erecting. He did so. He cut the name on the outer plaster, having first cut his own name on the stone beneath. Time soon effaced the plaster, and when the monarch's name was forgotten, the artist's stood out and was honored. As Principal, I am related not to the Divinity students only, I belong to the young men whose object in attending college is to fit themselves for whatsoever their hands may hereafter find to do; to young men who are to be lawyers, engineers, mineralogists, merchants, farmers, and to the medical students. Gentlemen, suffer from me a few words of comradeship and council. It is not so very long since I was at college. Well do I remember those halcyon days, and when the tide of life flows feebly through my veins, and the shadow of death awaits at the door, their memories shall gladden me and inspire me with hope. What shall I say to you? I know how little you care for advice, not from disrespect, but because you are young, strong, self-sufficient; and I shall, therefore, say little. I would not, if I could, give you the wisdom of the aged. You must wrestle for that—each for himself. For the discipline and meaning of life is in the chase rather than in the quarry. Each of you is a barque freighted with hopes, prayers, and unspeakable interests. And you have only one voyage to make. No man is allowed to try a second. Know then that he who enfeebles or degrades himself at the outset can by no means escape loss, and can barely escape final and irretrievable shipwreck. Sacred, benevolent, and stern are the obligations that rest on you. You may not be studying for the ministry; but a noble life is the best ministry. And that ministry is a debt you owe to God and man, to family and country. Pay it to the uttermost farthing. Pay it by the power of the Holy Ghost, whose temples you are.

The learned Principal resumed his seat amid the enthusiastic applause of the audience.

DESERTERS.—During the last three weeks six deserters from the 20th Regiment have been returned to Halifax.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEARS GIFTS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. F. M'KAY'S,

NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE, consisting of:—

Ladies and Gents' GOLD WATCHES,
Ladies' and Gents' GOLD CHAINS,
LOCKETS, CHAINS, STONES,
ENGRAVED and PLAIN RINGS,
SILVER-PLATED WARE, in Butter-Coolers, Cake-Baskets
Cruet Frames, Napkin Rings, Fruit Knives, Butter
Knives, Vases, Goblets, Mugs, &c., &c.

ALSO, A NICE ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES.

—AT—

J. F. M'KAY'S.

dec10-3w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the estate of the late Hon. PATRICK WALKER are required to settle up their accounts within one month from this date.
The large and well-assorted Stock on hand will be cleared out at FIRST COST for cash only.
ANGUS J. McCORMACK, Manager.
dec12-pat.ar.newera1m-dex.cod-w2w

Christmas Carols!

USED IN

ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

FOR SALE AT

HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE,

Price 10 Cents.

St. James' Kirk Social.

The members and adherents of St. James' Kirk will hold a Social in the **Athenaeum**, on **Thursday Evening**, the 13th inst., at 7 o'clock.
All in connection with the Kirk are invited to attend.
Admission 10 cents.
Dec. 11.—21

P. E. ISLAND Steam Navigation Co'y.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their Office, cor. Great George and Lower Water Streets, on **FRIDAY**, the 20th inst., at 7 o'clock in the evening.

By Order of D. DAVIES, Pres't,
E. W. HALE, Sec'y,
Secretary S. N. Co.
Ch'town, 10th Dec. 1877.

P. H. TRAINOR, Painter, Carriage Manufacturer, etc.

HAVING FITTED up suitable Shops and engaged competent Workmen, I am prepared to do all sorts of

Carriage and Sleigh Repairing and Painting

at short notice and on reasonable terms. I am also manufacturing some

First-Class Sleighs & Carriages,

which I will Sell Cheap for Cash.

P. H. TRAINOR,

Opposite Rocklin House.

Kent St., Dec. 11, 1877.

Fancy Woods for Fretwork.

JUST RECEIVED, a consignment of Boards, consisting of the following varieties:—

Walnut,	Birds' Eye Maple,
Ash,	White Poplar,
Mahogany,	Cherry,
Rosewood,	Red Cedar,
Poplar,	Spanish Cedar,
White Wood,	Oak,
Satinwood,	Cocobola,
	White Holly.

Also, a quantity of Walnut Boards, 4, 3 and 1 inch thick.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL VERY CHEAP.

F. S. HANFORD & CO.,

Opposite Rankin House.

Ch'town, Dec. 10, 1877.—6in cod

Merchants' Bank of P.E. Island

A DIVIDEND at the rate of TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM has this day been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank for the past half year, payable at its office here on demand.

WM. McLEAN, Cashier.

Ch'town, 3d Dec., 1877.—2in oaw w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOMETHING NEW!

50 Sets of Silver-plated Dasher RAILS of the latest pattern, for sale by P. H. TRAINOR, opposite the "Rocklin House," Kent Street, Dec. 11th, 1877.

WEST INDIA WAREHOUSE!

Molasses and Sugar.

PUN'S Choice retailing Molasses, Hhd. Bright Vacuum pan Sugar, Bags English refined Sugar, just received and for sale by HAZARD BROS.

Flour and Tea.

BIBBS' FLOUR (choice brands)—Plough, Gibbs' Best, Our Brand; Biscuits—Wm. Cabin, Abernethy, Fruit, Ginger Nuts; Bags No. 1 Ship Biscuit, Chests Tea—a very superior quality.
For sale by HAZARD BROS.

Tobacco and Cigars.

BLACK CHEWING.—Princess Louisa, B. Lorne, Sweet Sixteens; Halifax Twist—Boxes, Half-Boxes, Caddies; Bright Smoking—Gold Bar, Fancy Twist, Solace; Cigars, in all the various brands.
For sale by HAZARD BROS.

New Fruit.

VALENCIA RAISINS, Layers and Mucilage, Dates and Dried Apples.
HAZARD BROS.

Soaps and Washing Crystals.

LONDON PALE, White Lily, British Crown, Silver Soaps, Toilet Soaps, Pickstone's and Hottelmann's Crystals.
For sale by HAZARD BROS.

Paints, Oils, &c.

CASKS COD & HAKE OIL, Casks American Kerosene Oil, Raw, Boiled and Old Oils, Paints, Drugs and Putty.
For sale by HAZARD BROS.

Codfish, &c.

BOXES and half-boxes selected Codfish, B. Quintals good retailing Codfish, B. Labrador Herring, cases Preserved Lobsters.
For sale by HAZARD BROS.

Woodenware.

BROOMS, Buckets, Tubs, Washboards, Clothes Pins.
HAZARD BROS.

Sundries.

COOK'S FRIEND Baking Powder, Cream Tartar, Pepper, Ginger, Mustard, Allspice, Coffee, Bartlett's Blacking and Bleuing, Table Salt (in boxes).
HAZARD BROS.

Coarse Salt for Packing.

FIFTY TONS Coarse Salt, three hundred Bags do.
For sale by HAZARD BROS.
Dec. 8, 1877—1m cod

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOYS' DRUMS!! all sizes, from 75 cts. to \$2.50, and many MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, suitable for Christmas and New Years' Presents, at C. P. FLETCHER'S Music Store, Queen St., Dec. 8—cod