

inconvenient land for the sustenance of a tribe of scholars. Unfortunately, the most of us have to grub the ground, with muscles all at work—or ply the weary axe, from morn till set of sun—or spread the canvass to the breeze over our wide and stormy lakes—or swing the blacksmith's echoing hammer—or guage the height of steam—or tread the busy marts of merchants—or trench our lengthened roads—or shout the team afieid—and we have no time at present to lounge away our seven years at the University which is to be. In view of this state of the question, we respectfully move, that the Committee do sit again on the matter, this day *one hundred years*—and we fancy we hear the joyous and exuberant jubilate of whole hosts and myriads of graceless and bird-nesting young varlets, responding to the call which shall free them at once from their impending doom of idleness, poverty and sorrow, through all time to come.

We much question whether Mr. Hagerman would not have lost much more than he would have gained, had he been sent at an early age to acquire knowledge within the walls of any of the great Universities. Many of our early political men, such as the Hon. L. P. Sherwood, Sir James Stuart, the late Hon. Charles Jones, and the late Andrew Stuart, were sent to the United States to complete their educations at Yale College, or Harvard University—institutions of long established respectability; and yet they do not seem to have possessed any great advantages in consequence, over their contemporaries, in the race of popularity and honor. That self-culture, induced by a knowledge of the disadvantages of our position, when compared with other parts of the Empire, and that aspiring ambition, nurtured by the success with which formidable obstacles have been overcome, have beyond doubt been of signal advantage to the majority of our leading public characters in their different careers towards the prize set before them; and in no case can the unaided efforts of the *self-relying man* more clearly be pointed out as the certain forerunner of success, than in the early career of Mr. Hagerman. Without extensive family connections capable of advancing him—without the aid of wealth—isolated in a thinly settled Township—the difficulties he had to encounter were many and disheartening; but he soon rose above them. His competitors at the bar of the Midland District were few in numbers, but they were men of good practical talents, generally, and some of them possessed shining abilities as advocates. It is said to have been an amusing scene in the old Court House in Adolphustown, whenever the young advocate found himself pitted in some suit against his own father, as was often the case, and not unseldom against his brother also, who was his senior at the bar. The subject of our sketch is said on those occasions to have held out stoutly for his clients—to have laid about him in good