

APPENDIX.

DISTRIBUTION OF COLLEGE STUDIES.

1.—Common Classes, composed of two sections.—Religious Studies ; the French and English languages, and their literature ; Philosophy ; Ancient, Modern and National History ; Geography and Cosmography ; Elementary Astronomy ; the elements of Physics and of Chemistry ; the elements of Natural History ; Zoology, Botany, Mineralogy, Geology ; Mathematics, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry. Accomplishments—Drawing, Painting, Music, Gymnastics, &c.

2.—Special Classes, for Commerce and Industry.—Commercial Mathematics ; Book-Keeping ; Political and Industrial Economy ; Mechanics ; History, Composition, and use of Machines. Higher branches of the Mathematics—Analytical Geometry, description, &c. ; Application of Mathematics to Perspective, Civil and Military Architecture ; the construction of Machinery, Masonry, Carpentry ; Industrial Physics and Chemistry ; Land Surveying ; Linear, Topographic and Architectural Drawing ; Decorative Drawing, Modelling. For the University Classes, the Greek and Latin Languages and Literature.

SUPERIOR STUDIES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Law ; Medicine ; Belles Lettres ; Natural, Historical, Philosophical and Mathematical Sciences.

The expense to be incurred would be for,—

- 1.—The construction or hiring of a suitable edifice.
- 2.—Furniture, Books, needful apparatus.
- 3.—Salaries of Professors.
- 4.—A certain number of purses for competition in learning, to stimulate emulation.
- 5.—Prizes and Rewards.

NOTICE

UPON THE ENDOWMENTS FOR EDUCATION IN UPPER CANADA.

1.—*University of "King's College,"* established in Toronto by Royal Charter granted in 1828. This institution is authorized to possess a revenue of £15,000 per annum. It has received from the Government, for sixteen years to the 1st January, 1844, an annual subsidy of £1,000, Sterling. It is not known whether this subsidy has been or will be demanded from the above date. It has also received and possesses an endowment in public lands to the extent of 225,944 acres. These lands, having formed part of what were called Crown Reserves, and being disseminated in small lots in different Townships, were found, at the epoch of the endowment, to have acquired considerable value, by their contiguity to improved lands, and by the clearances and buildings, either by occupiers without title, or by tenants who had taken them on lease for terms of years. These leases were, even at that time, a source of