Courses of Lectures, if necessary, to different Classes, during the season, from some of which Courses they will be relieved, as soon as the funds admit the establishment of additional Professors. Two Scholarships are to be attached to each District, by which, at the end of every two years, the best scholar at the District School has an opportunity of obtaining a Scholarship at College, which will maintain him four years; the number of Scholarships attached to each District, to be increased till they amount to four, or even more, if the revenues of the University allow it. In this manner would the door to a liberal education be opened to the poorer inhabitants, and we might live to see the children of the farmer and mechanic filling the highest offices in the Colony, to which they had arisen by their superior talents, fostered by the benevolent institutions of their Country.

The liberal professions now require such an establishment. The Bar employs a very considerable number of practitioners, many of whom, have not had the necessary opportunities for preparing themselves for that important profession. The Church likewise, requires a long course of study, which cannot, without much difficulty be ob-

tained.

The necessity of sending young men out of the Province to finish their education, ought to be removed; for the specimens that have been tried, have disappointed the just expectations of their friends. Few can support the great expence of sending their children to Great Britain, and parental anxiety reluctantly trusts them at such a distance from its care, observation, and control. If they are sent to the United States, there is much reason to fear that they will return with sentiments unfriendly to our different establishments, as the whole system of education, even to primary school-books, in that country is pervaded with permicious politics, breathing hatred to our parent State.

There is no subject more important to the true prosperity of the Province, than the careful education of its youth; for it is only by a well instructed population, that we can expect to preserve our excellent Constitution, and our connexion with the Pritish empire, or give that respectability to the country, which arises from an intelligent Magistracy, and from public situations, fixed with men of ability and

information.

The more difficult steps have been already taken, an