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APPENDIX.

APPENDIX A.

The number of Students admitted to Bishop's College averages 62 per annum,-the smallest number of admissions in any year being 2. This is quite equal to the average of admissions in most of the now flourishing Institutions of the United States, at a similar period of their existence, viz., the eleventh year. Harvard College, great and flourishing as it now is, with its twenty-nine Professors, besides tutors and preceptors, had, in its first eleven years, two in which it did not admit a single student, and one in which it admitted only one; and again, its 30th, 40th, and 46th years do not record a single addition to its members. Its average of admissions is found to be for those first eleven years 5,1; or excluding the names of graduates of othes Universities admitted into Harvard, only 4,3. For the first fifty years, the admissions only averaged 6%. The University of Burlington, Vermont, shows an average of graduation in the first eleven years of 711-for the next twenty-two, 614. The University of King's College, Windsor, averages 511 in 52 years. These figures are taken from the published catalogues of those several Institutions. In all probability, the statistics of others, were they at hand, would show the like results. The far-famed University of Trinity College, Dublin, was established so late as the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and under circumstances of great advantage. An account of its 23rd Commencement is given in the Life of Archbishop Usher, (Vol. I., app. 2.) by which it appears that in these first twenty-three years, 112 degrees were conferred-including Doctors in Divinity, Law, and Medicine, Bachelors in Theology and Music, as well as Degrees in Arts. The B.A. degrees were 53. In other words, in twenty-three years, 53 students, or about 21 per annum went through the course of instruction.

It should be borne in mind that, as a general principle, it is only by lowering their standards that Institutions professing to give education of a high stamp, can speedily obtain large numbers of pupils; and with regard to Lower Canada in particular, that the population is nowhere dense, and that more than three-fourths of its inhabitants belong to a communion from which no support can be anticipated.