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to every thing connected with the interests of education in this Colony. At this moment, when our great object is the establishment of an institution for the better promotion of education among the people, let us cast our eyes to what has just been done in Boston, U. S.,—the erection of a statue to the memory of Franklin, and its solemn inauguration. With direct reference to our own present undertaking, let us remember that Franklin was one of the people not born to hereditary power, rank or estates, and that, by his acquisition of knowledge and the noble uses to which he applied it, he was raised to be an ambassador at the courts of the greatest princes living in his time; and that, by the great services which, as a politician, he rendered to his country, and by those which, as a philosopher and man of science, he conferred on the whole civilized and scientific world, he entitled himself to be regarded with all the veneration accorded to the sages of antiquity; and so long as the lightnings of heaven shall flash, or its dread artillery roar, the name of Franklin will be remembered and honoured. Perhaps not as much has been done in Prince Edward Island for the general diffusion of learning, as has been done in the United States; and certainly we have not carried, it must be admitted, any of our educational institutions to as high a point of usefulness as many of theirs have been brought; but what has been done here has, I am free to say, been done well; and our Academy and common schools, and the Model and Normal School also, have been based upon solid foundations; and I trust and hope that a fitting superstructure will be raised upon them, and that ere long we shall have amongst us authors, men of literature and science, sent forth from our schools, whose works will redound to their own honour and that of the Island, like those of some of the native writers of Nova Scotia, and will be entitled to rank, if not as high as the very first, yet equal to some of the most popular and useful of those works which, for the benefit of the people, have long issued, and still continue to issue from the British Press. Nay, more—the scenes of improvement which, as it were in vision, present themselves to my mental eye, are almost unbounded; and I hope to live long enough to see the day when from every hill in the Island may be seen a church and a schoolhouse; and when the stranger shall remark on the fertility of the soil and beauty of the country, he shall have it in his power to say that the people are worthy of the land, and that to manly vigour, sound and healthy constitutions, have been added cultivated minds, and that neither learning, talent nor genius are wanting; and predict that with such a soil, climate and advantages, there is no telling to what lengths they may not aspire. Confident of your unanimous adoption of it, I now beg leave to second the resolution which has been so eloquently and happily submitted by the Honble. Colonel Swabey.

[The well merited tribute of applause was freely accorded to the learned gentleman on his concluding his speech.]