

begun their settlements in Canada, they addressed Lord Dorchester on the subject of education, setting forth the lamentable state of their children, who were growing up without any religious or secular instruction. His Lordship gave immediate attention to this application, and directed that eligible portions of land should be reserved for the support of Schools in all the new settlements.

General Simcoe, the first Governor of Upper Canada, on his arrival in 1792, applied himself vigorously to promote the religious and secular instruction of the people. He not only took measures to render the Church property productive, but urged the Imperial Government to establish a University, to grow with the country, as one of the most effectual instruments of promoting the national religion, and attachment to the parent state.

In writing to Mr. Dundas, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in Nov. 1792, His Excellency declares, "That the best security of a just Government must consist in the morality of the people, and that such morality has no true basis but religion. In his letter to the Bishop of Quebec, 30th April, 1795, he says, "The people of this Province enjoy the forms as well as the privileges of the British Constitution. They have the means of governing themselves, provided they shall become sufficiently capable and enlightened to understand their relative situation, and manage their own power to the public interest. To this end a liberal education seems indispensably necessary, and the completion of such education requires the establishment of a University, to inculcate sound religious principles, pure morals, and refined manners." General Simcoe, as was