

“ want of funds, are compelled to finish their studies when only in the
 “ class of Rhetoric. Yet the Seminary of Quebec teaches Philosophy
 “ gratis, as well as the other branches of Science, and the greatest sum
 “ required from a student, never exceeds twelve pounds sterling per an-
 “ num. Hence I conclude, that the period is not arrived for founding
 “ an University at Quebec.

“ 2.— I understand by *University*, a Company, Community or Cor-
 “ poration composed of several Colleges, in which Professors are placed to
 “ teach several Sciences. The foundation then of an University presup-
 “ poses an establishment of Colleges dependant thereon, and furnishing
 “ Students for it. According to the most esteemed Chronologists, the Uni-
 “ versity of Paris, the most ancient in the world, was only founded in the
 “ twelfth century, tho’ the kingdom of France had subsisted from the fifth.
 “ Nothing therefore seems to urge such an establishment in a province
 “ newly risen into existence, where there are but two small Colleges, and
 “ which might, perhaps, be obliged to apply to foreign countries for pro-
 “ fessors to sit in the Chairs, and for scholars to receive their Lectures.

“ It will be objected that the Anglo-Americans, our neighbours, tho’
 “ the settlement of their country is not of long date, have nevertheless
 “ furnished themselves with one or more Universities. But it must be
 “ observed, that their proximity to the sea, which is not the case with us,
 “ having rapidly extended their commerce, multiplied their towns, and
 “ encreased their population; it is not to be wondered that they should
 “ be more advanced than we are, and that the progress of two countries,
 “ so differently situated, should not be exactly alike.

“ 3.— Supposing the two foregoing reflections refuted by others
 “ more judicious and wise, I wish to know by what plan it is proposed