

“ or unfavourable season. Therefore it would be difficult to ascertain
 “ with precision the amount of the revenues belonging to the Incumbents.

“ *Question.*—What schools are there, and what the kind of instruction ?
 “ What their support ?”

“ *Answer.*—The Reverend Fathers the Jesuits of Quebec, before the
 “ year 1776, always kept or caused to be kept a well regulated school,
 “ where young persons were taught reading, writing and arithmetic. This
 “ school was free to every one. But Government having thought fit to
 “ lodge the records of the province in the only apartment of the house
 “ where scholars could be admitted, the Reverend Fathers could not con-
 “ tinue the good work.

“ There are some Canadian masters in town, who for payment, teach
 “ reading and writing. Their schools are regular and daily, and pretty
 “ well frequented. The parents of the children sent there are tolerably
 “ well satisfied with the progress they make.

“ At Montreal, the Seminary, ever since the time of its institution, has
 “ supported a free school, where children of all ranks are taught reading
 “ and writing. Books are given them gratis. This school, remarkable
 “ for its extreme regularity, has had 300 children at a time.

“ The Nuns or congregated Sisters at Montreal have a numerous board-
 “ ing school for the instruction of young Gentlewomen. The Ursuline
 “ Nuns at Quebec and Three Rivers have each another boarding school.
 “ Also the Nuns of the General Hospital of Quebec. The young Ladies
 “ in these schools are taught reading, writing, needle and other work suit-
 “ able to the sex, such as embroidery, &c. But above all things, they are
 “ taught virtue. Public schools are also kept for young women in the three
 “ towns of the Province; one at Montreal by the congregated Sisters, one at
 “ Three Rivers by the Urselines, one at Quebec by the Urselines and