

“ norable Council and to the Committee, in whose name, I conceive, you  
 “ have written to me, the following observations :

“ 1.—It is very doubtful whether the Province can, at present, furnish  
 “ a sufficient number of students to occupy the masters and professors that  
 “ would necessarily be required to form an University. While there re-  
 “ mains in Canada so much land to clear, it is not to be expected that  
 “ the country inhabitants will concern themselves about the liberal arts.  
 “ A farmer in easy circumstances, who wishes to leave his children a com-  
 “ fortible inheritance, will rather bring them up to agriculture, and em-  
 “ ploy his money in the purchase of lands, than procure them learn-  
 “ ing of which he knows nothing himself, and of the value of which it  
 “ is scarcely possible he should have an idea. Every nation upon the  
 “ globe has successively given proof of my assertion, the sciences having  
 “ flourished only, when there have been more inhabitants than necessary  
 “ for the cultivation of the land. This is not yet the case in Canada;  
 “ an immense space of country, where the lands, little improved, offer  
 “ on all hands, wherewithal to exercise the industry, and stimulate the  
 “ interest of the settlers. The towns therefore stand alone for furnishing  
 “ Students to the University.

“ There are but four towns in the province : William Henry, still  
 “ uninhabited ; Three-Rivers, scarcely meriting the name of a town :  
 “ The inhabitants of Quebec and Montreal, it is known, are not very nu-  
 “ merous. Besides, is it probable, considering the present scarcity of mo-  
 “ ney and the poverty of the citizens, that Montreal can send many youths  
 “ to the University ?—In the course of every two years, ten or twelve  
 “ scholars are sent from thence to Quebec to study Philosophy ; If more  
 “ should come from thence, the whole town would murmur. Many, for  
 want