

lege may fairly be expected to occupy in affording academic instruction to the youth of this prosperous and growing country.

The Commissioners avail themselves of the opinions expressed by the late Vice-Chancellor before the Committee of the House of Assembly upon these several heads.

Mr. Langton says: "It is therefore only against the number of Professors that there can be any cause of complaint, and Dr. Cook's proposition is to reduce them by striking off five, viz.: History and English Literature, Modern Languages, Agriculture, Meteorology and Oriental Languages, and by combining the present three Professorships in the Natural Sciences into two. To a certain extent I agree with Dr. Cook, but on other points I differ from him entirely. I do not believe that the Professorships of Agriculture, which have been established either here or in any other University, have answered the expectations of those who founded them, and I do not think that it is in the nature of the subject that they should. Meteorology is also too limited a subject to form an exclusive Chair, and all that is necessary of it might well be taught by the Professor of allied Sciences. The subject has been introduced into the University course, but only as an optional one, not because it was considered an essential part of Academical study, but because there was a Chair in the College, and it was thought some Undergraduates might wish to pursue the study, especially those who were intending to teach Grammar Schools, in which a system of meteorological observations has been established. I think it was a mistake to connect the Observatory with the College, but as long as Government maintains it, I see no objection to its continued connection with the University, and the Director, if disconnected with the College, might very properly have a seat in the Senate. I agree also with Dr. Cook that the study of Oriental Languages is not a necessary portion of a College education; and the Senate has made it optional throughout. It more properly belongs to the Faculty of Divinity. On two other points I partially agree with Dr. Cook. If funds were insufficient, two Professors in the Natural Sciences might be made to take the place of our three, although I would adopt a different arrangement, viz.: Geology and Natural History, which are intimately allied, and Chemistry and Mineralogy, which latter can only be studied effectively in connection with the former. But it is only rarely that you can obtain a man equally and thoroughly versed in those separate branches, and in almost all Universities separate Chairs exist, and the subjects are even more subdivided than with us. Again, the Chair of Modern Languages, in the sense of teaching the languages themselves, and not the principles of comparative philology, appears to me very inadvisable: it could only be efficiently filled under very peculiar circumstances. But when Dr. Cook and other witnesses condemn the study of the Modern Languages in a University, I differ from them *toto calo*: I believe that there should be no single Professorship, but Lectureships in each separate language, or two or more combined in one Lectureship, according to the individuals that can be procured to teach. French, in a country circumstanced like Canada, may well be considered essential, and now that Latin has