done, and which must therefore depend on those to whose direction it is committed; the sum I have named would, I believe, be sufficient, as my calculations have been based on inquiries made from officers of the Hudson Bay Company who have been resident on the coast, my own experience in British North America, and in the agricultural mining and fishing districts of England; but whatever the amount of capital ultimately found necessary, a tract of land, say a mininum quantity of 1000 acres, would be essential; they should be held in trust by the corporation, as indeed should all its property for certain uses. The objects proposed are, first, the education, in the largest sense, of the children of the natives; and, secondly, of the colonists, whom such a settlement must infallibly attract to the coast. Care must therefore be taken that such a grant does not interfere with the necessities of a future settlement, as the wants of the College would be fully met, if land of a good agricultural character were given, and the title should not therefore be confirmed by the Government at home, until surveys sufficiently in detail were received to enable a judgment to be formed on this point.

It may be asked how the most important element of all is to be supplied—I mean the human. I have yet to learn that men are ever wanting for a good work; and, I have no doubt, that the social bond will prove stronger and more enduring than the ascetic; but if not, there will be means at hand to enable those who desire it to change this mode of life and retreat from its labours and responsibilities. Still, as I said to the late Sir Henry Pelly when some years since I proposed to him a plan, not dissimilar to this, for the benefit of the natives, I can myself conceive no happier state of existence in this world than one in which all bodily to the mixel, added to healthy and invigorating employment for the body; while absence from England its society and science, will be, in some massure, com-