

enlarged means of instruction: The other would in a few years spread through the whole land the blessings of education, and elevate and improve every class and order of Society.

The Atty. Gen. said he earnestly wished the persons present and the whole Country to consider and weigh this part of the subject with the most careful attention, and decide between the comparative advantages of the two systems.

In this light it was that it became so important to consider the location of Colleges—their mode of management—the amount of charges upon the Students—their religious influences—because just as in these particulars they suited the circumstances and feelings of the people at large, would their benefits be general or partial.

Therefore it is that the Committee of the Education Society sought originally to place their Institutions in the heart of a Farming Country as accessible as possible to every part of the Province; and have ever desired they should be so conducted as to preserve the youth from imbibing sentiments unfriendly to the simple habits of the country; and that the charges should be so low, that as far as practicable, any class might attain their benefits; and above all that they should be surrounded with a religious influence which would commend them to the confidence and regard of a sober minded and pious people, and make them the instruments of imparting the best blessings to the pupils and students—and thus to fulfil the object for which the Society was at first formed—The education of the people.

Therefore it is that we disapprove and condemn the scheme of founding one College in Halifax on the ruins of all others, because its situation—the habits and feelings it would be likely to engender in its Students, and the pecuniary expenses it would entail on them, will make it but little suited to the wants, ability, and feelings of the people, and because its constitution and circumstances will tend to withdraw from its pupils the beneficial influences of religion, and expose it to the danger of becoming a powerful engine in the hands of some religious party possessing predominant control, to the great danger of the peace and best interests of the Country.

This risk, it becomes protestant dissenters especially to guard against with watchful care; for while they