ing so defective in the elementary culture and training of the mind, will never arrive at general eminence in these professions.

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IV. Having, we trust, satisfactorily shown what is the grand desideratum in the matter of Collegiate Education, in Nova Scotia, and the utter hopelessness of that being supplied by a continuance of the present system, we are now propaged to proceed to the consideration of the proposal we have to offer. That proposal is just the establishment of a common College, for Literature, Philosophy, and Science, based upon broad Christian principles, without any Chair of Theology, and, therefore, whhou the recognition of any one branch of the visible Catholic Church. Whilst we hold it to be altogether utoplan for any one religious body in this Province, from its own resources, to attempt the erectlon of a Literary and Philosophical Institute, with a well furnished staff of Professors, truly pre-eminent in the distinctive departments, we do not see the slightest obstacle in the w of all the more influential Protestant bodies uniting for such a purpose, each Church prescribing the curriculum for bei Students in said College, on the fulfilling of which they might repair to their own Theological Halls, or Ecclesiastical Professors; and those who intend to prosecute the Legal or Medical Professions, having it in their power to attend any of these classics. that their respective faculties may deem advisable. Do not Preflyterians, Episcopalians, Wesleyans, Baptists, and Independents, all believe in the essential doctrines of Christianity, in a lawful and regular Ministry, and in the due administration of Gospel Ordinances; and being thus all, confescedly, sections of the visible Catholic Church, how can there be any objections to their co-operating in such an Institute, or how can there be, by this act, any merging of their distinctive conscientious differences? For the management and regulation of such an Institution, let a College Council, consisting of not less than nine, and not more than fifteen Yudividuals, be appointed by the Governor in Council; let two members be taken from the Legislative Council, and two from the House of Assembly, and two from each of the Protostant Denominations in the Province. that has twenty regularly organized congregations, either Clergymen or Laymen: and in the case of those bodies that have Theological Colleges duly incorporated, let the representatives of these bodies be two of the Prcfessors of these Colleges. Over this Board let a Chancellor preside, who shall be chosen triennially, the first, by the Governor in Council, and, thereafter, by the Convocation, composed of the Members of the College Council, of the Senatus Academicus, and of all the Studenis who have, during the three preceding years, regularly matriculated, and attended some of the classes. Let this Con vil have