

look his long services in any future plan of Provincial Education. From these circumstances I gather, if the Dr. be translated to the new college, with an adequate appointment, that at least the present salary of £250 a year may be transferred from the one establishment to the other, leaving the remaining £150 of the whole amount, voted for ten years, to be applied for the support of the Academy as a Grammar School, and for the payment of its existing debt. Should this concession be granted, and should a chair be assigned to the learned gentleman, who has devoted his life to instruction in the higher departments of learning, he will then move in a more useful sphere, and bring with him readily the funds for the establishment of one professorship. A salary of £300 to each chair may be afforded out of the gross sum of £640.

[After glancing at the substance of Lord Glenelg's despatch, recommending the union of Windsor and Dalhousie colleges, and stating the probability that the Governors of the former would willingly resign their charter. He concluded by moving the following resolution.]

"Resolved, That Dalhousie college be opened as soon as convenient, for the education of students in the higher branches of science and literature, on the broad, free, and extensive principles contemplated by its Noble Founder.

"That the two Professors be appointed in the interim, at such salaries as the funds will admit; with liberty to apply to their own emolument the tuition money paid for the tickets.

"That the Committee fully appreciate the liberal spirit, which has dictated my Lord Glenelg's Despatch, and feel gratified for His Lordship's anxiety to confer the advantage of a collegiate education on the youth of all classes, without religious distinction; yet, as the Governors of King's college have not surrendered their charter at the recommendation of His Majesty, the House have refrained from passing any bill, to unite King's and Dalhousie Colleges, leaving the points of dispute to be hereafter arranged and settled by His Majesty's Government.

"That the claim of £5000 loaned to the Dalhousie College by the Province, be freely, absolutely, and unreservedly relinquished, when the said College goes into operation.

"That a Committee be appointed to bring in a Bill conformably to these Resolutions."

Mr. Doylo objected to the admission of clergymen as Professors, and moved in amendment:

*Provided always*, no clergyman of any denomination, shall be eligible to a Professor's chair. Mr. D stated, he proposed to speak more at length in a future stage of the debate After a few remarks from Mr Delap,

The SPEAKER said he would be brief in the observations he felt it his duty to make upon the Resolution now before the Committee. The subject had been mentioned several times when he was in the chair, and had not an opportunity of offering any opinion to the House. The subject now under consideration was one of great importance, and one which he hoped would be treated with calmness and moderation. It would, he said, be an useless waste of time to dwell on the advantages the Province would derive from the facility which might be afforded of procuring for the youth of it the means of education in the higher branches of science and literature; he would therefore take this as admitted by all, and he hoped the House would be disposed to provide the means of such education for all classes, without restrictions or distinctions of any kind. This House should gratefully acknowledge the liberal course pursued by H. M. Government, exhibited in the Despatch of the present Right Hon. Secretary for the Colonies, now before the Assembly, and those to which it had reference.

By these documents it appears that the government are desirous of uniting the funds of Windsor and Dalhousie Colleges, deeming it, no doubt, to be in accordance with the wishes of the people of this province, and that the constitution of the United Colleges should be framed on the most liberal principles. It was contemplated by that Despatch that the Governors of King's College would surrender their charter; and could that have been effected, His Excellency was directed to apply to the Attorney General to prepare a charter for the United College, to be laid before the Assembly at its next meeting after such resignation. The Governors of King's College, however, did not feel themselves warranted to make this surrender, and it is not on any account to be kept out of sight that they were unwilling so to do, choosing rather to be left with their present means, than to give up the trust they hold under the law and the charter. Under these circumstances nothing was left for His Excellency more than to submit the whole views of H. M. Government to the Assembly, who must at all events have passed upon any charter if one had been submitted to them, and to leave them to determine whether they would carry into effect the liberal plan proposed by the Government or not; and here, and here only, is the power to legislate broadly upon the whole question. His Excellency has fully discharged his duty in submitting the subject to the House, in the only shape which, under the circumstances of the case, it was in his power to transmit it. Whether the Governors of King's College are willing or not to surrender the charter, a law would compel them; and provided that it were the opinion of this House, or a great majority of the House, such a law might be framed and carried through; but when I hear the opinions of so many members of this House against the measure, and when I know that the House is nearly divided in opinion on this subject, and the Governor's advice to it, I do not think that I would be consulting the best feelings of the country, or securing the order and quiet of this House, were I, who am the only governor in the House, to propose a resolution to that effect, and press it to a division—on a subject like the present I wish to keep all angry feelings apart from the question, and while the government have so fully put us in possession of their views, if we do not fully accord with them, let us at least submit distinctly to them our own opinion. The dispassionate manner in which the hon. gentleman from Sydney has conducted the debate so far, I trust will be imitated by other gentlemen. His Resolutions contemplate opening Dalhousie College, leaving Windsor to stand upon its present charter without being interfered with; and should that be the opinion of the House, as I apprehend it is, it may then be well to consider what are the funds by which this Institution is to be set on motion. I do not agree with the whole of the resolutions moved by my hon. friend, as I am not satisfied with the law by which Dalhousie College is incorporated, and my opinion I expressed as one of the governors.

[Here the hon. Speaker referred to the protests entered by him against the constitution of Windsor and Dalhousie severally, as applicable to a new and united college.]

If we have funds without any advance from the Province, it would be improper to suffer the Dalhousie College to remain longer imoperative. Here the Speaker referred to the funds. The dividends on stock in England, are £310, the rents £100; he said he was willing to support the Academy at Horton by a grant to the amount of £200 yearly, so long as it continued its present usefulness; and it must be remembered that there are before the House, applications from the Trustees of the Pictou Aca-

demy for further aid, which he was confident with all their interest could not be obtained, and without it that Institution was an entire failure; he would not charge the blame on any side at present, he had had sufficient of angry discussion on that subject in times past, and would never willingly engage in it again. The Trustees were now in debt, and the present course of education could not be kept up, he was therefore of opinion that the Reverend Doctor who had spent his life in this country, in diffusing the benefits of education, should be received from it, and part of its funds applied to pay the debt, and part to keep up a respectable grammar school; and that the higher branch of education should be given with Dalhousie College, which should be free and open to all. If £200 were transferred with the Doctor, and £200 left for that Institution, you would then have the means of providing first, for the principal £400 yearly, to be raised to £500 by tuition fees; and for the second, £200 yearly, to be raised to £400; such fees, and the dividends now due on the funded property in England, less the debts due by the College, which are above £1000 sterling, would put the house in order, and provide in part for other things requisite; and for the first year even a part of that sum might be applied to the Teachers. The board of Governors should be new modelled in the Act, and a suspending clause added; this would shew His Majesty's Government our views in the Act, and if it were agreed to, all would be ended; and if not, there would be then something before the Government to amend by, and which we might again consider; should this be done, a respectful Address should be presented through His Excellency to His Lordship the Earl of Dalhousie, requesting him to transfer to the Governors the funds standing in his name, and would authorize the Governor at convenient times to sell out of the funds in England, and vest the amount in the Province funds at 5 per cent which would add to the College fund, and give the Governors a more easy controul. These, the Hon. Speaker said, were but a hasty view of the question arising from what he had heard, that the House would not unite the Colleges—but, should these principles be agreed upon in Committee, much would be necessary in detail; and he therefore, would not at present pledge himself to any fixed points, until he heard the subject discussed in all its bearings; the subject is now fully before the House, and if no satisfactory arrangement can be made by us, yet all must acknowledge that H. M. Government, as far as they have had it in their power, have removed every difficulty out of the way, and left the subject open upon the most liberal grounds for our consideration. I shall say no more on the present stage of the question, but wait patiently for the opinions of others—after which, I may find it necessary to enter more fully into the debate. It is to be remembered, that without the surrender of the sum due by Dalhousie College to the province, it cannot go into operation, and if we legislate alone for this Institution, the House will, of course, be satisfied with the constitution of it before we abandon the claim.

Mr. STEWART followed at considerable length, he disapproved of the motion, and the amendment also, he thought the time too short and premature to decide on a question of such grave importance, and was therefore averse to entering upon it until the next Session, which delay would afford time to mature a plan for the union of the two colleges.

[We understand it has been deferred accordingly.]

The House will probably rise about the 2d or 3d of April.