

through the influence of some of the governors this did not become generally known.

To this fact we may look for the reason of the founding of Dalhousie College. For owing for the most part to this the Earl of Dalhousie imbibed prejudice against the college at Windsor. Hence the funds which he intended to appropriate to educational purposes in the province, were used in the founding of a new college, after the model of the Scottish Universities. The funds referred to were revenue moneys collected at a port in Maine held for a time by the British government. The Earl, from whose title the college gets its name, effected this in 1821; but it was many years before actual operations began. During all this time the funds of the college were accumulating. For many years efforts were made to effect a union between Dalhousie and King's, but these proved unsuccessful. At length, in 1838, the college was opened under the presidency of Rev. Thomas McCulloch, with a faculty of three professors. This continued until the death of the president in 1843, when the governors decided to close the college, while its funds accumulated. It was opened as a high school from 1849 to 1859; and in 1863 a new act was passed, remodelling its charter. It is from this last date that the real existence of Dalhousie as a college commences.

In New Brunswick higher education began, as in Nova Scotia, by the founding of a classical school. In 1809 an act was passed by the Provincial Legislature incorporating a college called the College of New Brunswick. In 1828 the governors surrendered their charter, and a royal charter was granted by the crown, incorporating the college by the name of King's College. The funds for its support were obtained by annual grants of £1,000 and £1,100 respectively from the governments of Great Britain and New Brunswick. In 1859, an act establishing the University of New Brunswick was passed. To the University were transferred all the endowments of King's College, and it assumed all its debts. By this act the University was established as it now is. It is a provincial college and entirely non-sectarian. The most important acts in the management are subject to the approval of the Governor-in-Council.

Acadia University grew out of a school of higher education founded in Wolfville, in 1829, by the Baptists. The college was started under the title of Queen's College in 1838, but the name in the following year was changed to Acadia. It was founded by the Nova Scotia Education Society, but in 1861 the power of appointing the governors was transferred to the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces, which has continued to hold that power. As with the other colleges of the Maritime Provinces, the chief obstacle against which it has had to struggle has been lack of endowment fund. This is still a problem with most of our colleges.