

tions which in his view render the proposed institution of a Divinity Hall for the Lower Provinces necessary to the prosperity, if not to the existence, of the Church of Scotland branch of the Presbyterian Church there. He mentions the somewhat startling fact that, while during the last twelve years the Colonial Committee have sent out twelve missionaries to the Synod of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, or on an average one yearly, precisely the same number of them have left the bounds of the Synod; which he can only explain by supposing either that they had been superior men to what could be suitably provided for in so poor a colony, or of such unpopular gifts as to call forth little support from the community. He contrasts the prosperity of "the other Presbyterian body," in Nova Scotia, which it is presumed consists of an amalgamation of Frees and U.P.'s, having a Divinity Hall, with the barely stationary condition of the Church of Scotland Synod without such adjunct,—stating that in 1841 "the other Presbyterian body" had twenty-four ministers, and the Synod in connection with us twenty-three—while the former has now above one hundred, and the latter not quite so many as in 1841; but, as obviously important facts—such as the intervening Secession in 1843—are overlooked, this contrast is of little use. He anticipates greater good from a Divinity Hall in the Lower Provinces than has been hitherto realised, or can be expected, from the similar Hall at Kingston,—the average yearly number of licentiates during the last six years from the Kingston Hall have been only *five*, and the secular openings for clever young men in Upper Canada being numerous and tempting; whereas throughout Nova Scotia a much larger number of eligible candidates for the ministry could readily be obtained were the facilities for study increased by the institution of an easily accessible Divinity Hall. Mr. Pollok adds that accommodation for classes could easily be obtained in three large rooms connected with St. Matthew's Church, Halifax, and that the late Rev. Mr. Martin having bequeathed a very fine library for their future Divinity Hall, they have not everything to provide; and that, moreover, so soon as the subscriptions for the endowment of one of the literary professorships in Dalhousie College are fully gathered in, they would forthwith set about doing something towards endowing the Professorship of Divinity, and thus relieve the funds of the Colonial Committee of the annual sum which the Synods are now soliciting.

II. That Principal Snodgrass, feeling his present duties as Principal and Primarius Professor of Divinity too onerous for him, expresses an anxious desire that an additional Professorship in the theological department be instituted, so as to relieve him of some of his tutorial work. To facilitate this, he says he has offered to the Trustees of

Kingston College, to hold himself "responsible for a moiety of salary—one hundred pounds"—to such additional professor; meaning obviously, however (from what afterwards appears), by the word *moiety*, not a half, but a portion, of what is to be given as such professor's salary. He regrets to find that the Trustees cannot provide the necessary additional sum, which he thinks should be £250 added to the £100 for which he would hold himself responsible; and he expresses a sanguine hope that the Colonial Committee will contribute either the whole £250 or £200 of what is needed, even although the current expenditure in behalf of the Canadian Church should be otherwise lessened to that extent, which latter alternative, if necessary, he believes would be preferred by the Canadians.

It appears from the Principal's letter that there is already one other professor in the theological department of Kingston College, but he gives no hint as to what particular branch of tuition he would devolve upon the additional professor; nor does he furnish any evidence that the Synod of Canada either are urgent for the institution of another theological professorship, or would prefer the sum named to be expended thereon to its being applied to the furtherance of more immediate missionary work.

III. That the Secretary's Draft Minute proposes (sect. vi.) that henceforward "requests for missionaries as well as for aid to ministers and churches be communicated through" a "Colonial Association or Committee of Synod or Presbytery, as the case may be, and only after the said Association or Committee have resolved to grant a reasonable proportion of the total sum required in each case; and that the same rule apply to all other grants whatsoever."

It appears to the Sub-Committee that the information necessary to guide the Committee to a right deliverance on the applications made by Mr. Pollok and Principal Snodgrass respectively, being in some respects defective, and instant action not being absolutely essential, it may be well first to consider the scheme propounded in the Secretary's Draft Minute; and then if this is substantially approved of and recommended to the General Assembly for adoption, it may be sufficient reply for the present to both reverend gentlemen, to send them copies of this Minute, with a request that, in any further communications they may make to the Colonial Committee, it will be necessary that its provisions be had respect to.

It might at the same time be well to ask Mr. Pollok whether the Synods of the Lower Provinces could not send their students of theology to *Kingston College*, where a fuller staff of professors might be maintained, instead of sending them to a scantily equipped faculty of divinity at Halifax; but if they prefer the latter, to mention some of the reasons for the preference.