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forward with a private letter. Gives reasons why the Legislature in Nova Scotia cannot make adequate provision for the College—the reasons are predominant influence of the Church of England, the lack of liberal education among members of the Legislature, and the desire of the members to devote educational funds to local inferior schools. All this in his view increases obligation of British Government to make adequate provision.

June 26. To Archbishop of Canterbury. Sends with approval of Lieut. Governor copy of a despatch, which in the Bishop's opinion involves the destruction of King's College.

June 26. To Archbishop of Canterbury. (Confidential). Sir Colin Campbell has received a despatch from Downing St. stating that they cannot imagine that the Governors of King's College will refuse to surrender their charter, but they are prepared for such action. Mr. Grant intimates the Governors' hands will be forced by Legislation.

The Governors, though one is a Presbyterian and the other a Baptist, are unanimous in retaining their charter and conceive they have no legal right to surrender it. The difficulty appears to have arisen from the demands of the college for assistance. The Minister thinks quite fallaciously that by union of the colleges, the Legislature would give adequate support. Great objections to having appointments for the united colleges open to all denominations or to those of none at all. The benevolence of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel will enable the college to live, and if the Government will not help, it is desirable they should leave the college alone. The Government would scarcely undertake to interfere with the property of colleges belonging to other denominations.

July 18. To Archbishop of Canterbury. A second despatch has been received urging the surrender of King's College charter. He has written to Sir Colin Campbell on subject, who will forward it to Downing Street. Dalhousie College, which was established against the judgment of Council, is unpopular. There is no desire for union, but if the suggestion of it becomes known, there are many who would be glad to strike at the Church. He would be satisfied to have professorships open to distinguished scholars of other denominations, if the statute could be altered. This he leaves for the Archbishop's consideration. A pension of £400 is provided for Dr. Porter by Government, who are ready to raise it to £500 when he takes charge of the new college.

October 2. To Rev. W. B. King. Asking him if he would take charge of some boys at the school, during a vacancy.

October 29. To Rev. G. Townshend. Respecting his duties regarding adult candidates for baptism, and other matters.

November 11. To Archbishop of Canterbury. The crisis regarding the College is at hand. Lord Glenelg agreed to withhold the decision of the Government until a report from the Governors was received. It now goes forward. It is the work of a Presbyterian, and a fair statement of the work of the college. The Solicitor General, a Baptist, dissented from the report but as it has the support of the majority, it is being transmitted. It is hoped that Lord Glenelg will be satisfied that any attempt to destroy the connection between the college and the Church, or to violate the Charter will be an act of violence and injustice. The adoption of Divinity Scholarships by the Society