

sort of Students to them. To take, therefore, a step which, altho' it might confer a small present endowment upon King's College, would leave intact the causes of the dissatisfaction with its Constitution, while it must at the same time utterly destroy the younger and more popular Establishment, would be a proceeding but little calculated to conciliate the good will of the inhabitants of the Province. The great majority of those inhabitants are stated to be Dissenters from the tenets of the Church of England, and, as it was *for their advantage that the Colleges were originally founded*, so it is upon their support that they must ultimately depend.

Considering the unrestricted facilities for Education which are to be found in the neighbouring Provinces of the United States, it appears to me impossible that any Establishment should succeed in Nova-Scotia, unless in its character and discipline it be consonant to the general feelings of the community. However anxious, therefore, I may be to respect the conscientious scruples of the Governors of King's College, and I assure you that upon no light grounds should I venture to disregard them, I must yet consider that it is my duty, at the stage at which this question has arrived, to endeavour to follow out what appears to have been the original object of these Establishments, and what certainly was the motive for the modifications of the Charter of King's College. I must consider that when the question to be decided is, the existence of any Collegiate Establishment at all in Nova-Scotia, no concessions can be withheld which are not repugnant to the great principles of Religion and Morality.

Acting upon the principles which I have thus explained to you, it is my duty to instruct you to convey to the Governors of King's College the earnest recommendation of His Majesty, that they should surrender the Charter which they at present hold. If, as I confidently anticipate, they should be ready to meet the wishes of His Majesty, you will make a communication on the subject to the two branches of the Legislature at their first meeting, and you will instruct the Attorney-General of the Province to prepare the Draft of a Charter for uniting the two Colleges, to be submitted to the Legislature for their consideration and approval. When this Charter shall have been approved by them, you will transmit it to me, for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure; you will at the same time transmit a Message to the Assembly, expressing to them the earnest hope of His Majesty's Government, that, after such concessions to the expressed desire of the community, they will abstain from pressing the repayment of the debt due to them from Dalhousie College, or, should that debt have been already exacted, you will appeal to their liberality to provide for the United College, either by repaying the sum received from Dalhousie College, or in any other way that may seem most suitable to themselves. I cannot doubt that such an appeal would be successful. Both Sir P. Maitland and my predecessor in Office appear to have been convinced that if the two Colleges could be united under a Constitution divested of all restrictions, on account of Religious opinions, the Assembly would be willing to forego this claim; and the readiness with which they have repeatedly suspended its exaction, so long as there appeared any prospect of compassing the union, is sufficient evidence of such a disposition.

With respect to the minor points connected with this subject, it is of course my wish that the judgment of the Assembly should be left entirely unfettered; but it appears to me that the advantages to be derived from a central situation, as well as from the commodious and permanent nature of the buildings erected for Dalhousie College, naturally suggest the expediency of removing the Establishment from the distant Town of Windsor to Halifax. By this means, and by throwing open the Collegiate Classes to all who should be willing to attend them, whether Members of the College or not, a source of instruction would be opened to many whose professional avocations might otherwise preclude them from literary or scientific pursuits. In a Town, situated like Halifax, such a plan could hardly fail to be successful, and its success would not only confer upon the Institution considerable pecuniary advantages, but would secure it in a great degree the good will and attachment of all classes of the Inhabitants. There is another source also from which I conceive that considerable assistance might be derived to the College. I allude to the endowment in Land, amounting to 20,000 Acres, possessed by King's College. I do not discover, from the Dispatches of your predecessors, whether any or what revenue is derived from this Estate. You will have the goodness to furnish me with a detailed Report upon the subject, pointing out any measures which may appear to you calculated to render it more productive or useful to the Institution.

As soon as the preliminary steps towards the union of the Colleges shall have been taken, you will report the circumstance to me, in order that I may communicate with Dr. Porter, the late President of King's College, with a view to securing his services as President of the United College. That Gentleman was, in the course of last year, allowed to retire, upon a Pension of £400 per annum; in conformity with the guarantee made to him at the time of his original appointment. It is therefore highly desirable, from considerations of economy, that he should be induced to return to Nova-Scotia, and to resume, at the Head of the United College, the situation which he has so long held at King's College. His experience also, in Collegiate affairs, would render his assistance peculiarly valuable upon the first Establishment of a new Institution, and I have no doubt that his re-appointment would be acceptable to the Governors of King's College.

I need hardly point out to you the importance of avoiding any further delay in the settlement of this long pending question; and I shall await with anxiety your Report of the progress which may be made in it.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,
(Signed) GLENELG.

Major-General Sir Colin Campbell, K. C. B. &c. &c. &c.