

Mary's, and Sackville, each £250, making in all £1819. But even supposing all these sums were not available, and that a certain amount, at least, required to be drawn from the public Treasury, for its support, who that reflects upon the benefits accruing from such an Institution to the general cause of Education, its direct bearing on the advancement of the higher branches of learning throughout the Province, or on the interests of the learned professions at large, would begrudge such an allowance as part of the Educational Grant. The whole matter resolves itself into this. Whether the Legislature is prepared to grant a competent endowment for such an Institution, or allow the whole style and tone of Education to remain stationary for another quarter of a century, and thereby compelling the youth of our population, who aspire to nothing more than a liberal Education, to repair to other lands for that instruction which they ought to have received within their own Province?

VIII. We should now address ourselves, more pointedly, to the advantages likely to arise from such a College being put into healthful and vigorous operation, but as these must appear palpable to every enlightened mind, and have been again and again adverted to in the course of these remarks, there is little need for enlargement. Such an institution, we are persuaded, would confer innumerable benefits upon all ranks and classes in this community. In all probability, it would be attended by the great body of the youth of our population, from all quarters of the Province, whose position in society demands a liberal education; and thus would general knowledge be more widely diffused, and a taste for the Arts and Sciences generated and fostered. The young men who are devoting themselves to Agricultural and Commercial pursuits, would, we have little doubt, attend several of the classes, as amateurs, and thus would they carry into their respective spheres of action a more dignified and refined cast of mind, more acute and accurate powers of observation, and a greater spirit of inquiry into the causes of things,—the Farmer entering, more thoroughly, into the theory of Agriculture, and the Merchant, into the Philosophy of Trade. The Teachers too, of many of our Grammar Schools and Academies, in Halifax and throughout the country, as well as many of those who intend to devote themselves to Teaching as a profession, would attend a session or two at this institution; who would not only thereby derive an impetus in the more systematic prosecution of their studies, but elevate the whole status and importance of the profession, and thus procure for it, in the public estimate, the influence and respectability to which it is so justly entitled.—But certainly the greatest benefit arising from this College would be, the preparatory training of those who intend to devote themselves to any of