

it loaded them with a heavy financial burden. However, they raised about one thousand pounds, to which the Government added about five hundred pounds more, and the building, a picture of which appears on another page, was erected. Dr. McCulloch was made principal and a class of 23 students was organized in 1817. They met first in a private residence, but moved into the Academy building following its completion in 1818. Dr. McCulloch, while continuing as pastor to Prince Street Church, was unstinting in his devotion to the new institution. He taught Hebrew, Greek, Logic and philosophy. He had one assistant for a number of years, who taught mathematics in the Academy, in addition to his duties as head of the Grammar School. Students who were sufficiently advanced, and who wished to enter the ministry, he privately instructed in theology, and in this way in a measure, carried out the original purpose of the institution.

Its success encouraged the trustees to ask the government in 1823 for a permanent endowment. Up to this time they had received about 1300 pounds in yearly grants. The application for an endowment, while passed by the Assembly at its sessions in 1823 and 1824, was rejected in both instances by the Council, altho a grant of 400 pounds was agreed to by the Upper House in the latter year.

In 1825 began the struggle for recognition and public aid which has become historic. The dissenters numbered nearly four fifths of the population of the Province, the greater number of whom were

Presbyterians. The latter felt that they should at least have an endowment equal to Kings College, whose tests were such as to bar all but Anglicans, and these only numbered one-fifth of Nova Scotia's population. The trustees asked that the tests saddled on the Academy be removed. They petitioned for the right to confer degrees, and asked for the founding of a divinity professorship, while at the same time renewing their request for a permanent endowment. All these applications, while passed by the Assembly, were rejected by the Council, altho they agreed to pass the yearly grant of 400 pounds.

In the meantime the friends of the institution were active in its support. Governmental opposition urged them on to greater effort. The Presbyterian church synod took up subscriptions for its maintenance. Ladies' Penny-a-week societies were formed to raise money for it. Dr. McCulloch visited Scotland, in its behalf, and as a result the United Secession Church recognized its claims, and urged its congregations to forward financial help, which they did, while the students of Theological Hall pledged themselves to raise 200 pounds. A respectable library was collected and a philosophical apparatus was installed. Later a chemical apparatus was added, and with the assistance of his family Dr. McCulloch collected a museum of natural history, which at the time was the largest in the Province, Audubon pronouncing his collection of native birds among the finest he had ever seen.

Up to this time the opposition to the Academy had come from