mation which induces them to recommend, for their Lordships adoption, any measures different from those which have been formerly resorted to in the establishment and maintenance; of those Light-Houses which have been already erected on the Coasts of British North America. The Elder Brethren, however, are not acquainted with the details of those measures, and, if it should appear to their Lordships, from the experience which those buildings and establishments, have afforded, that better measures ay be taken, the Elder Brethren, on being furnished with further information on those points, will readily resume the consideration thereof, and submit to their Lordships such suggestions thereupon as may appear calculated to render them more effectual for their

intended purpose.

The Elder Brethren have attentively considered the question of the position, which may preferably be selected for the Light-House on the Island of St. Paul, and the description of Light, to be exhibited therein, and are of opinion that the situation pointed out in the Report of Mr. J. W. Jones, Master of His Majesty's Ship Hussar, dated 20th October, 1829, is that in which the building may most advantageously be placed, viz :—upon the summit of the three hills upon that Island, which, by the measurement of that Officer, is 229 feet above the level of the Sea. The Light-House should be, as also suggested by Mr. Jones, 80 feet to the centre of the Lantern, and the Elder Brethren are: of opinion, that at this station a triangular revolving Light, having 5 Lamps, and parabolic reflectors on each face of the triangle, should be exhibited. The fogs which extensively prevail in these regions, apply, as the Elder Brethren are induced to believe, equally both to the low, and to the high lands, though frequently not affecting both at the same time, and render it in their judgment advisable that a gun should be attached to this station, to be fired at regular latervals of 15 minutes, both by day and by night during their continuance. In respect to the intended establishment on the Island of Scattarie, the Elder Brethren have only to submit their entire concurrence in the observations offered by Capt. Beaufort, in his Report; and particularly, in relation to the necessity of so exhibiting the Light or Lights thereat as to render them capable of being distinguished, with unerring certainty, from any other Light in those Seas. Impressed with this necessity, they beg to recommend that two Light-Houses be erected on this Island, in proper situations, sufficiently removed from each other to prevent the Lights blending when viewed from a distance, and at such elevations as may be necessary to enable Vessels to make them at a sufficient landfall offing ; and that a flashing Light, with short intervals of darkness, should be exhibited in each Light free. This may be accomplished by placing S Lamps and parabolic reflectors on a circular frame in each Lantern, and causing each of them to revolve in a period of three minutes; the number of Lamps and reflectors will then be sixteen in the two Light-Houses, while, to render a single fixed Light visible throughout the entire arc of the horizon within which it should be seen, would, the Elder

Brethren apprehend, require not less than twenty Lamps and reflectors.

The Elder Brethren direct me to request you will assure their Lordships of their desire to render their services available, in superintending the provision of the Lanterns, Lamps and Reflectors, should their Lordships determine upon furnishing the Light-House Apparatus from this Country,

or in any other manner which their Lordships may be pleased to point out.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. HERBERT.

APPENDIX NO. 3 DISPATCHES RELATIVE TO THE UNION OF KING'S COLLEGE, AT WINDSOR, AND DALHOUSIE COLLEGE, AT HALIFAX

DOWNING-STREET, 31st AUGUST, 1829

I have lately had under my consideration the state of the Colleges for Public Education, which have been established under your Government, and I am happy to find, by a Letter which has lately been received from Mr. Cochran, the Secretary to King's College, that the causes which originally led to the foundation of a distinct College, have, in a great degree, ccased to operate; and that the difficulties which have hitherto prevented their being united under one Establishment

may be considered to exist no longer.

There can be no question as to the propriety of adopting this measure;—the funds for the support of two Establishments of this kind are not forthcoming in the Province, nor do I understand that the number of Students is such as to require it. The first step therefore, as it appears to me, is to dispose of the Collegiate Building, which has been erected by, and called after, Lord Dalhousie; and to appropriate the funds which still remain, and which were set apart for the purposes of this College, to the improvement of the other and more ancient. Establishment To this arrangement no objection can possibly be made on the part of the Trustees of Dalhousie-College, and indeed it is understood that this course would have been taken by Lord Dalhousie