he entered at the early age of seventeen, nor his important services in the several quarters of the globe, all of which he visited in his professional character. These services form part of the history of his country; and there accordingly they are recorded. His acts, too, as a Civil Governor, form part of the history of that country, and of the Provinces over which he presided.

Soon after assuming the administration of the Government in the Province of Nova Scotia, on the 24th October, 1816, he seems to have been struck with the deficiency of the means of public education, which was but too obvious there as well as in the neighbouring Colonies. The College of Windsor, established about the beginning of the century, was in a great measure adapted, by its forms and constitution, for the benefit of persons of the Episcopalian persuasion. His enlightened mind perceived the great advantages that would arise from a collegiate institution adapted to the habits, and accordant with the wishes of persons of other persuasions. Accordingly, in the course of the following year, he succeeded in appropriating the sum of £9,750 to the erection of a college at Halifax. This sum was granted out of the amount of duties collected at Castine, which Lord Bathurst, then Secretary for the Colonies, had previously authorized the Governor to expend upon local improvements. A piece of ground was afterwards granted, under the great seal of the Province, for that purpose. And the Assembly soon after appropriated £2000 to aid in erecting the building called Dalhousie College. From some unforeseen delays and disappointments, this institution did not go into operation till the present year.

About the time that this laudable establishment was set on foot, a grant from the same fund was made in aid of the military library, an object to which we find His Lordship afterwards directing his attention at Quebec.

About this time, the Central Agricultural Society was established at Halifax. From His Lordship's general attention to improvements of all kinds, it might naturally be inferred that such an institution would readily meet with his support. And we are informed by the author of Agricola's Letters, that the Lieutenant-Governor entered warmly into his schemes, became one of his earliest correspondents, favoured the formation of similar Agricul-