

GLASGOW NORTH AMERICAN COLONIAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Glasgow Colonial Society, on Tuesday evening, was one of peculiar interest. The Society have now resolved to unite with the General Assembly's Committee for promoting the religious interests of Scottish Presbyterians in the British Colonies. The union has been effected with the utmost harmony and good understanding on both sides, and it can hardly fail, under the blessing of God, to be productive of great good. It is evidently desirable that our operations in this department of Christian usefulness should be carried on by means of a single vigorous agency, and that agency should be the Church herself, in her official capacity. And it is to be hoped that much of the noble spirit which has, for fifteen years, animated the society, will be infused into the General Assembly's Committee, and into the Church, so that exertions in this great cause may be made with redoubled energy, and with greatly increased success. The most important subject referred to at the meeting was the proposed erection of a college in Upper Canada. Dr. Cook of Quebec, and Mr. Rintoul of Streetsville, brought forward fully, and with irresistible force, the claims of this institution. Dr. Cook's address will be found peculiarly deserving of attention, as giving a clear and eloquent summary of the case. We are happy to announce that Dr. Cook and Mr. Rintoul, who have been deputed by the Canadian Synod to visit this country on behalf of the College, will remain for some time in this neighbourhood. They have begun the discharge of the duty entrusted to them with great energy and good judgement, and we cannot doubt that the intercourse of such men with those interested in the welfare of the colonies will call forth an abundant measure of sympathy and liberality. The erection of Queen's College will be an era in the history of the Presbyterian Church and of the Colony. It is a measure urgently required by the necessity of providing ministers for the large Presbyterian population of that extensive region. The supply of ministers from this country has never been nearly sufficient. It must always be precarious. Few, comparatively, who can obtain a settlement at home are willing to go abroad; and at all events, it cannot be wise or safe to leave an entire Church in a condition of helpless dependence on a distant land for the recruits by whom its ranks are to be kept full. The Synod of Canada, therefore, have judged well in resolving upon the erection of a University. They have also judged well in aiming at once at a high standard of minis-

terial education, such as our Church has always required. Their plan accordingly contemplates the institution of a complete academical curriculum—embodying the languages, and the sciences, as well as the theological branches of study; and in this view, the College has claims on a double ground, both as designated for the training of students for the ministry, and also as furnishing like our own Universities, the means of learned and liberal education to all. Considering the interesting nature of this object, and the connection which many of our most flourishing commercial houses, as well as many of our wealthy families, have with these colonies, we cannot but hope that the deputation will have little difficulty in obtaining the assistance which they have come over to solicit. Our Canadian brethren have done nobly. Their subscriptions have been on a scale worthy of the undertaking. Some have given £500, others £100, many £50, and still more £25. The sum raised has been such as to bring the scheme within a very little of being so far realised as to admit of a commencement being made. Still, it is understood that at least £5,000 will be required from this country, for providing suitable accommodation at Kingston, furnishing libraries and philosophical apparatus, and meeting other unavoidable expenses connected with the opening of such an institution. The amount just specified is by no means an unreasonable demand, on the part of our brethren abroad, upon the friends of education and religion at home. It is to be hoped that they may receive more than double. Certainly there may be found among us parties willing to give in a style corresponding to the proportions of the colonial donations so as at once to make up the necessary sum. Let us suppose a few companies of individuals, among our enterprising merchants in the west, to put down their names, according to their usual munificence, in some such scale as that above referred to—one subscription of £500, ten of £100, twenty of £50, and one hundred of £25, would raise £5,000. Is this an extravagant expectation? Again, might it not be suggested to some of our learned bodies, as a very suitable act of liberality, to countenance a rising College by giving aid to its literary and philosophical materials, and even contributing to the establishment of its philosophical chairs? We leave these hints to the candid consideration of the Christian people, to whom we heartily commend the deputation from Canada, and the cause which they plead.—*Glasgow Courier*, Sept. 11, 1840.