

labourers are refused. This reward cannot be lost, he sells not his services to men for flattering words or fading honours. *Love to the work of God will lead to continuance in it, while prayer will prove a mighty auxiliary in carrying it on to a successful issue.*

UNIVERSITY AFFILIATION.

Since writing a note on the College question for the last number of this magazine, we have had the opportunity of examining the Report of the Commissioners on the Expenditures of the University and University College, with the evidence on which it is based. If we return to the subject, it is not so much to combat the absurdly extravagant proposals of the Commissioners, the very statement of which is sufficient argument against them, as for the sake of the light which is cast by these documents on the plans of the sectarian educationists, and on the results which would ensue if those plans were adopted. A word or two may be said, however, on the other matters in the report.

We have before adverted to the thoroughly partial composition of the Commission. It is amusing to notice what a pressure of responsibility these gentlemen labored under, to extend their enquiries and recommendations beyond the "expenditures, current expenses, and general state of the financial affairs," which alone they were appointed to enquire into. "As the enquiry progressed," they say, "they became more strongly impressed with the belief that a mere financial report would fall far short of what was required, and that a much more important service would be rendered, if they could accompany this report with a scheme by which the obvious defects of the present University system in Upper Canada could be remedied, the intention of the Act of 1853 be carried into harmonious operation, and the cause of higher education be placed on a permanent and satisfactory basis." On the same principle, we may expect that the Financial and Departmental Commission, now sitting at Quebec, to examine into the details of the arrangement of the Government departments, and the system of managing the public funds, will report a plan for settling the Representation question, and constituting—"affiliation"-wise—a Federal Union of the British North American Provinces!

In respect to the matter they were specially charged to enquire into, the report is chiefly remarkable for what it does *not* say. Considering that it was alleged in their Commission itself that a "large amount of the University Income Fund was annually wasted and misapplied," and that they were appointed to say whether this was so, they have not substantiated the charges so freely made by the agitators. The Bursar's department is ably conducted; and, if it be too expensive, that is the fault of the Government, for it is under their control, not that of the Senate. On the subject of the appropriation for buildings, we have merely the gentle insinuation that "even a liberal construction" of the Act of 1853 "would seem to afford grounds for *doubt* as to whether *so large* an expenditure as has been permitted, was in accordance with legislative enactments." No doubt the Commissioners became duly impressed with the fact that a Governor-in-council, such as they were now reporting to, "permitted" and expressly sanctioned all this expen-