

supplements sectional liberality. The people cannot have a Common School, a Grammar School, or a Hospital assisted from the public treasury on any other principle. The soundness of this policy no one disputes. The only exceptions to it, in the educational department, are the endowed Institutions in Toronto. That wealthy city is not required to contribute according to its means and importance. The outlying Colleges are to a large extent dependent upon voluntary effort. This arrangement secures economy and stimulates energy without impairing efficiency.

Between June, 1840, and the close of 1844, the amount collected for Queen's College was \$54,851. From 1845, when the first grant—\$2,000—was received, to 1867—a period of 22 years—the receipts, exclusive of grants, amounted to \$209,670; the expenditure in the non-theological Faculties, exclusive of the Principal's salary, to \$150,437, or \$6,838 per annum; and the value of property acquired for actual use to \$60,000. During the same period the grants from Government amounted to \$76,500, including \$8,000 to the medical department; that is, not much more than one-third of the provision from other sources.

It is proposed, in some quarters, to let this Institution hereafter depend entirely upon the denomination which has made this liberal contribution to the most important of public objects. The work done by it has been of general benefit. A large section of the community is interested in its continuance. Many who oppose its participating in State aid say they would regret the closing of its doors. *The Globe* believes the denomination which founded it will not allow it to go down. Will this unpractical sympathy, however kindly the expression of it, relieve the sense of injustice caused to its supporters by the withdrawal of substantial assistance? The adherents of the Church of Scotland, acting upon views and preferences which form no disability, but rather a qualification, for the enjoyment of equal rights, must forego all direct advantage from the splendid University Endowment, which is, or at least once was, the property of the country, and in addition tax themselves in order to provide the entire support necessary to maintain this College at Kingston. Is this just? Does it consist with the law of equal rights or agree with the principle of supplementary aid?

IV. STATUS AND CHARACTER OF THE INSTITUTIONS.

The Colleges hitherto aided by Government have a legal standing. They are not merely incorporated by Royal