

formula declaratory of their belief in the Confession of Faith as the Synod may prescribe."

"This provision has been in abeyance since the union; and as the trustees intend to apply to the proper authorities for an Act amending the Act of 38 Vic. Cap. 76, in the direction of further defining and extending the power of the University Council, they propose that the provision be abrogated."

In presenting this report I spoke briefly on each section. Referring to the paragraphs just quoted, Mr. Milligan has correctly stated that I took the position that tests thought necessary fifty years ago were now anachronisms; and also that by "extending the power" of the University Council it was meant that it should have some representation on the governing board. Such an extension followed legitimately from the legislation of 1874, which created the Council. One-half of the members of the Council were elected by the graduates and belonged to different denominations. They had proved themselves worthy of the trust reposed in them, and it was only right to give to such a Council the power of electing from their own number some to represent them on the Board of Trustees. What action did the Assembly of 1885 take on this report? No question was asked with regard to Section IV., but a question was asked with regard to the merits of Section V., which dealt with what was then a burning question in Ontario—University Confederation, a scheme into which, we informed the Assembly, that we had declined to enter. This having been satisfactorily answered, a motion to adopt the report was offered by Mr. Milligan, and seconded by Hon. David Laird. Mr. Clark moved in amendment that it be "received," and took the same ground that he holds still, that the Assembly had no power to deal with our report. I remember very well the feeling excited by this motion. Mr. Laird remarked that it was too late to take such ground, that it should have been taken immediately after the union. Mr. Macdonnell exclaimed that Mr. Clark might just as well move to abolish the union! The Assembly divided, and Mr. Clark's amendment was defeated by an overwhelming majority. Note well, this action was taken by Mr. Clark before the legislation of 1889 was obtained, though that is the ground that he now alleges to be his excuse for moving in the matter. He asked no question then about the legislation we proposed to get; he found no fault with it; he made no complaint that our report was too brief. Dr. Campbell has told you how keenly he felt, because no one in the Assembly apparently sympathized with his views. He then said to me: "I see that the Assembly takes no interest whatever in Queen's, when no one cares even to ask a question on so important a matter." My answer was to the effect that he misunderstood the Assembly; that the great majority were friendly, but that it did not follow that they should oppose legislation which the trustees considered necessary to increase the efficiency and extend the usefulness of the College.