

PRINCIPLE IN THIS ENDOWED BOARDING HOUSE BAD.

The principle involved in the maintenance of this Endowed Boarding House is essentially bad, and constitutes a most unwarrantable interference with private enterprise. (231) It has been repeatedly proved that, without aid from public sources, Grammar School Masters can, at a fair profit to themselves, maintain most efficient Boarding Houses.—The immense establishment which has been for years administered with the utmost skill and success, by Mr. Tassie in connection with the Galt Grammar School is, surely, ample proof of this. The result in that case, and in all similar cases, has been accomplished by private energy and enterprise, without the slightest assistance from the Province. It must then be evident to all, that the maintenance of this Endowed Boarding House for the especial benefit of Toronto Shop-Keepers, is as unjust as it is unnecessary.

ITS ADMINISTRATION STILL WORSE.

Bad as is the principle involved in this Boarding House, the administration of the institution is, if possible, still worse. The University Statute which governs the internal management of U. C. College still continues to be, we believe, No. XXVIII. (232) The sixth section of this Statute enacts: "The Bursar shall pay the expenses of the College Boarding House out of the Income Fund (i. e. of U. C. College) upon the order of the Principal." The intimation implied in thus compelling the Bursar to honor the demands of the Boarding House to the whole extent of the institution's income, if necessary,—for no limit is assigned,—is really amazing! The temptations thus held out to extravagance of outlay, not to speak of misappropriation of "supplies" will, we believe, be sufficiently manifest. Unfortunately, however, in this matter we are not left to conjecture. It was discovered by the Commission of Inquiry of 1848 (233) that the custom had been established of not only bestowing free tuition on the sons of certain wealthy residents of Toronto, but of even boarding them at the public charge! For aught that we know to the contrary, they may have been clad also at the expense of the Province! However that may be, certain is it that the sons of well-salaried University Professors, of well-salaried College Masters, and of other well-salaried residents of Toronto, obtained tuition and board on these unnecessarily easy terms. And this is the way in which the Parliamentary provision for the support of Grammar Schools has been rioted in at Toronto, while Trustees throughout the Province have been at their wits' end to provide the most scanty pittance for the Masters of the Grammar Schools. And, while U. C. College could not spare free tuition for the sons of the lowly, the sons of men rich in this

231 To save Mr. Cockburn the trouble of surmises of a purely personal character, we may state, in this note, that we have never had, at any time, any interest in any Boarding House.

232 University Statutes. Toronto: Rowsell.

233 "It would seem that not only was the College open to certain individuals as a free school, but books, stationery, and even board and lodging, were had on like terms. Nor was this system of accommodation confined to the period prior to 1839; it prevailed until a comparatively recent date, as in 1845 the Professors of the University and the Bursar, by Order of the Council, availed themselves of the privilege."—Final Report, page 341—cf. also page 353.