

has,—over sixty per cent. of whom come from the homes of our farmers and mechanics?

The principle of legislative co-operation is thus recognized all through the piece. How can the Government refuse to apply the principle to what is admittedly the greatest educational institution in the Province, with the possible exception of the University of Toronto?

WILL OTHERS APPLY?

A question in the form of objection may be asked on the other side. If Queen's is aided, will not other universities apply? The answer is that, according to the report of the Education Department, there are only two educational centres doing university work in Ontario which the department and the public recognize, viz., Toronto and Kingston. In Toronto the province has established, by the Confederation Act, a university professoriate, which greatly aids several colleges in the city, and which is equally open to all colleges and universities in the city. It is asked, in justice to the east, to do the same in Kingston; not at the same cost, for while the universities in Toronto do 79 per cent. of the work required by our secondary schools, Queen's does only 20 per cent., although its proportion is steadily growing relatively to the others. No university in Ontario, outside of Toronto and Kingston, gives a single graduate to our secondary school system. One per cent. is contributed by Manitoba, Harvard, McGill and Great Britain combined.

Therefore, no other university in Ontario is in a position to apply, and it will take any other from twenty to fifty years' hard work to reach the position of Queen's. By that time Ontario

For the same years, the number in Queen's was—

In 1898, 407

1899, 430

1900, 433

Fully a hundred of our students are "extra murals"; that is men—chiefly teachers—who cannot attend classes but who are kept in constant touch with the work under tutorial supervision, try the exercises, write the essays, and pass the examinations. This is the class which London University in England was mainly intended to reach; with this difference that—so far as I know—London gives them no aid by means of University tutors. In the *Globe* of Dec. 18th last, the numbers for the session 1901 are given, and the matriculated are distinguished from the non-matriculated students. Only the former are undergraduates, for they alone have taken the necessary preliminary examination, and they alone should count. It appears that in Toronto and Victoria combined there are now 611 of these; and as Victoria must have 150, that would make between four and five hundred for Toronto. Queen's this session has four hundred, who have passed the same public examination, 115 of them "extra-murals."