

"siderable portion of the whole reservation has been left for purposes which in the minds of those individuals who made the Legislative application in the year 1797 to His Late Majesty, as well as in that of the Royal Donor, took precedence of every other object, and were entitled to a much more valuable endowment." After stating that what is left of the Reserves is of "exceedingly bad quality," the Address again proceeds: "For these reasons, as well as for many others which might be adduced, we are constrained to represent to your Majesty the serious injustice of the measure which deprived the people of Canada of that magnificent grant of land which was set apart for the diffusion of learning by the endowment of Free Grammar Schools in the several Districts."

This powerfully-written appeal of the Commons of Canada for the restoration of the people's inheritance was based on one of the most careful, and even elaborate investigations [75] to be found on the records of our Parliament. But, through the machinations of an unscrupulous Governor, the Royal relief was withheld, and, though jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to the public lands has, happily, long since, been transferred to the Legislature, the gross injustice complained of STILL CONTINUES!! U. C. College is still permitted to squander the Grammar School Endowment; the Grammar School lands are but the poor residue of what was, at the best, land "of exceedingly bad quality." So indifferent is this Grammar School land that, though situated in relatively old settlements, it was fetching as late as 1863 but \$2 per acre, [76] whereas that portion of the endowment misappropriated by U. C. College had in 1861 brought, on all sales, an average price of \$5 57 per acre, and an average on the sales effected in 1861 of \$7.85 per acre. [77] To the above Address of Parliament a tardy answer at length came; [78] but what that answer really was will probably remain matter for conjecture. For the Governor thought fit to communicate only "the substance of it," [79] a resort hitherto undiscovered by him. Well, "the substance of it," according to Sir John Colborne, was that only about 240,000 acres of such land as has been above characterized were available for Grammar School use!

PARLIAMENT AGAIN, ON INVESTIGATION, DECLINES "THE COLLEGE," WITH THANKS.

In 1835 U. C. College was again made the subject of Parliamentary investigation [80] and was again, as has, indeed, been always the case, condemned as a useless incumbrance. Here is the Resolution of Parliament regarding it: [81] "It is upheld at great public expense, with high salaries to its principal masters, but the Province in general derives very little advantage from it. It might be dispensed with." We have here, once more, to ask how many words in the above description require to be altered to characterize U. C. College as it exists in our time?—

75 Journal Assembly, 1832-3, Appendix.

76 Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for 1863, page 17.

77 Bursar's Statements for year ending December 31, 1861. These Statements will be found among the Sessional Papers for 1863.

78 Journal Assembly, 1835, Thursday, March 19.

79 Ibid—Message of Sir John Colborne.

80 Journal Assembly, Session 1835—Address to the Lieut.-Governor, Tuesday, 3rd March, and documents in Appendix.

81 Journal Assembly, 1835, Appendix Vol. I.—Document No. 21.