

of ascertaining the views of the members of the Council of King's College, relative to a union, which they were authorised to propose, of the two Institutions. The project was received with no favour, and the deputation returned without having accomplished the object of their journey, but not until it had been intimated with sufficient clearness—*alia aggredimur via*—and the outlines of a general plan had been communicated. In the autumn of that year, appeared the statement of the trustees of Queen's College, in which the claims of all denominations to equal participation in the benefits of King's College were urged, and systematic agitation of the subject recommended.

The movement, which was thus commenced, was kept up, with more or less spirit, until it received additional impulse from the resignation of the late Executive Council, and the necessity for appointing a new administration. Since that time, the University question has been viewed more in its political than in its religious bearings, and is now regarded by the opponents of the present government as a most powerful instrument for producing embarrassment, and causing disunion amongst its members and supporters. Much of the excitement, then, which exists on the subject, may be reasonably ascribed to the agitation got up by those, whose interest it was to disturb the existing state of things in the Institution, or who regarded the introduction of the topic as useful for electioneering manœuvres and party purposes. But, however, the principal point is, the justice or injustice of the complaints, which have been and still are made, relative to the Institution. It is not intended at present to pursue a detailed investigation into all the charges which have been advanced. Some are so absurd that they require no refutation, and others so minute that they do not deserve notice. Some, again, shew nothing but personal antipathy; others betray total ignorance of the subject; whilst all these, if well founded, are capable of being remedied by the authorities under the existing constitution. Those, however, which are