

Appendix
(D. D.)

7th May.

(Enclosure in No. 8.)

(Copy.)

RESOLUTION of the Board of Trustees of Queen's College, adopted 8th September, 1842.

Resolved,—That inasmuch as since the recent movement for the commencement of King's College, Toronto, doubts have been expressed to this Board from various quarters of the expediency of making Queen's College anything more than a Theological School, this Board feel themselves called on to adopt the following Resolutions: That they in common with the Presbyterian population of the Province, always entertained the conviction that it was most expedient that King's College with its ample public endowment should be in the proper sense, the University for the whole population without respect to the religious creed of the Students, and that they were led to take measures for founding and establishing a separate College, only when the prospect of the actual commencement of King's College, and the attainment by the Presbyterian population of their due influence in the administration of that College seemed to be indefinitely postponed; that, now when these circumstances are altered, inasmuch as measures are in progress for beginning the business of instruction in King's College, and a spirit of conciliation and liberality pervades the Councils of the Provincial Government, the Board feel themselves called on to declare, that they have no wish to appear to stand in an attitude of rivalry to the Institution, but rather to help it forward as far as they can, consistently with those interests which are committed to them by Royal Charter, and that they are ready to concur in any Legislative enactment that shall empower them to limit Queen's College to the department of Theological instruction, and that shall authorize the removal of said College to Toronto; provided, that the other powers and privileges conferred by the Charter shall not be infringed on, and provided further, that a fair and virtual influence shall be conceded to this Board and the Professors of Queen's College in the administration of King's College, and that all reasonable aid and facilities shall be afforded to this Board, for making the change herein contemplated.

And that this Board shall appoint Commissioners to communicate this Resolution to His Excellency the Governor General, and to take such other action respecting it, as they may see fit, the Board declaring that they do not in the mean time, either for themselves, or for any part of the Presbyterian population, forego any of the claims which they have on King's College, that on the other hand they will exert themselves to the utmost to obtain the endowment of a Theological Professorship from the funds of said College, for which the Government is in various ways pledged to the Presbyterian Church, and also to put Queen's College on the most effective footing according to the present scope of the Charter, as a general Literary and Philosophical as well as Theological Seminary.

Extracted from the Minutes of the Board of Trustees of Queen's College, by

(Signed,) J WILLIAMSON,
Secretary.

Kingston, 16th March, 1846.

No. 9.—Letter from the Principal of Victoria College to the Private Secretary.

Appendix
(D. D.)

7th May.

(Copy.)

CONVOY, 17th March, 1846.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, stating the desire of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government to be furnished in a definite and official form with the views of the Governing Body of Victoria College,—on the present state of the Charter of the University of King's College as amended by the Statute of Upper Canada, 7th William IV., chapter 16.

From your communication it also appears, that His Excellency is desirous of ascertaining the views of each of the Upper Canada Colleges on the whole subject of the University Question which is now agitating the public mind.

As the members of the Board of Victoria College reside in various parts of the Province, it is not possible to call them together at this season of the year. In order, therefore, to comply with your request as far as practicable, I shall be under the necessity of adverting to the proceedings which the Board of Victoria College has at different times adopted on this subject, and then subjoin some remarks of my own.

The Board of Victoria College did not originate any agitation on this question; but its attention was formally called to it by the introduction of Mr. Baldwin's Bill into the Legislative Assembly in October, 1843.

On the 25th of that month a special meeting of the Board was called to consider that Bill. I will extract so much of the proceedings of the Board as have reference to the general question.

"The Chairman stated the object of the meeting. After which he read a copy of a Bill now before the Provincial Legislature to provide for the separate exercise of the Collegiate and University functions of the College established at the City of Toronto, in Upper Canada; for incorporating certain other Colleges and Collegiate Institutions of that division of the Province with the University; and for the more efficient establishment and satisfactory government of the same.

"The Board proceeded to consider the Bill, and after long and careful deliberation thereon, the following Resolutions were adopted, viz.:

"1st. Resolved,—That this Board has observed with the greatest satisfaction and thankfulness, the just and generous efforts of the Government to render the benefit of an University Education accessible to all classes of the inhabitants of this Province to the greatest possible extent, without reference to forms of religious faith; securing the equitable rights and privileges of all, without offence to the peculiar opinions of any; and recognizing the Inspired Volume as the basis of the whole system.

"2nd. Resolved,—That such were the Christian and patriotic objects of the amended Charter of the University of King's College, which by annulling a Sectarian test and supremacy, and placing that Institution in its management and professorships upon the broad ground of Inspiration of the Scriptures and the doctrine of the Trinity, clearly contemplated its operations upon that liberal and Christian foundation; but the noble and comprehensive objects of the Charter