

proportionate representation in the Senate with the future graduates of the Provincial University, so long as their constituencies continue to exist: (5) That University College shall be one of the Confederating Colleges.

It will be seen from this, that the modifications asked by our Board will be substantially granted, and the change of the name of the University beside. The question of compensation for losses caused by change of location of course rests with the Government and the Legislature. But as we expect to obtain a free site for our College in the Queen's Park, and to be able to dispose of our Cobourg property on fair terms, for some useful institution, this will fairly meet the proviso respecting compensation, in the acceptance of the plan of Federation by our Board. No impartial person will deny that this is a fair and liberal scheme, which ought to commend itself to the approval of intelligent and patriotic men who can rise above prejudice and local considerations, and judge of the proposed changes on their merits.

II.

GENERAL ADVANTAGES OF FEDERATION.

Such a union of the different Colleges, in one thoroughly equipped University, would confer great advantages upon the cause of Higher Education in the Province. (1) It would give us a uniform standard of examinations for all University degrees. The same degree would, in every case, represent the same standing in scholarship; and every shadow of temptation to lower the standard in order to increase the number of graduates would be removed. (2) It would enable us to build up and maintain a first-class University, possessing ample provision for efficient teaching in every department of University work, which would render it unnecessary for our best young men to go to other countries to complete their education. This is an object worthy of our patriotic ambition; and which cannot be attained by a system of struggling Colleges exercising University powers. (3) The intercourse and association of students during College life, would promote a spirit of unity and kindly feeling between young men of different Churches and parties, who must work together in the future in our municipalities and legislatures. At the present time, when Churches are drawing closer together, and sectarian animosities are dying out, it is eminently proper that we should give some practical evidence of this better spirit, by greater unity and liberality in our educational work. Professions of a desire for Christian unity are not worth much if they bear no practical fruit. (4) It would make our Provincial