

the present and future generations." The year following, the Royal Charter passed the Great Seal and Her Majesty graciously consented that the new University, which was from the first to be "open on equal terms to all the youth of the country" should bear her title. So far as we know, Queen's is the first University chartered by Her Majesty, and special marks of favour have consequently been given from time to time, by Her Majesty, the Prince of Wales, and the Princess Louise, as well as by the Lord's Commissioners of the Exchequer, in recently presenting valuable books to the library on the special ground that this University bears by permission the Queen's title.

What do our friends say to this proposal, then, of a "Queen's Jubilee Fund?" Four separate endowments have already been raised during the brief history of our Alma Mater; the first, when the College was established; the second, when the present site and Professors' houses were bought; the third, when the Government grant was withdrawn; and the fourth, when the present buildings were erected. But "The Jubilee Fund" would be the greatest of all, and for it parchment subscription lists should be provided, that the names of the subscribers might be deposited among the archives of Queen's, and preserved imperishable as the memory of the Queen and the life of the University.

AT a meeting of the City Council, on the 11th inst., after the "Confederation" scheme had been discussed, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, on motion by Alderman C. F. Gildersleeve, seconded by Alderman John McIntyre:

"Whereas, the Government of the Province of Ontario has set apart a valuable site in the Queen's park, Toronto, for Victoria College, and proposes to establish, also at the public cost, a new University Professoriate,

or to greatly extend the School of Science in Toronto; and whereas, in the above and other ways, private and denominational effort in the work of higher education is acknowledged, and by the combination of public and private liberality to further a desirable common end, voluntary contributions for Colleges situated in Toronto are stimulated.

Whereas, it is only just that this policy should be extended to Eastern Ontario, in whose centre a fully equipped University has been established, through the liberality of the people continued for nearly fifty years; and whereas any Legislative measure dealing with University education should be a comprehensive one; and whereas it would be injurious to the best interests of the Province if all means of obtaining a practical scientific education were centralized in Toronto, as well as opposed to the spirit of our institutions and particularly of our education system.

Whereas this section of the Province requires a School of Practical Science, for the development of its mining, manufacturing, mechanical, agricultural, shipping, chemical and other interests, and whereas such schools can be carried on most efficiently and most economically in a University city, because instruction can be obtained in such fundamental subjects as mathematics, astronomy, physics, chemistry, modern languages and natural history, without direct cost to the government, and at a great saving of time and expense to the young men who desire to obtain that thorough scientific training by which the country as a whole is benefitted, as may be seen proved by the comparatively small cost of the Toronto School of Science in the past, because of its contiguity to University College.

Therefore, be it resolved, that this Council respectfully memorializes the Government of the Province of Ontario to take steps to