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rity of the students sity, and that judgprospect that their he endowments of ficiently to do the a consequence the irden laid upon it; e Church Students ersity. Therefore, the State, but also s off from the rank ek to find a living

r forces with those d to promote their , has the power of this cause. She irch of the mother on based upon old hich she alone of certain privileges of culture and refinement, which are the heritage of centuries, but here as elsewhere privileges entail services. By mingling with the broad stream of the education of the Province, Trinity has not only something to take, but also something to give. By holding aloof in selfish isolation, she deprives herself of those good things which others possess, and buries her own talent in the ground.

I earnestly appeal to the authorities of Trinity University, and to the members and associate members of Convocation, to give serious attention to these considerations, which are certainly deserving of it, and to see whether without any compromise of principle or of dignity, a step cannot be taken which would greatly elevate the Church in the estimation of all thoughtful men, and would be for the common weal.

In treating of the positive advantages of Federation from the (2) That of the inpoint of view of Church education, it will be necessary to refer education. again to one or two points already touched upon. In the first place, in Federation the Church would at once be brought within reach of her own children. I have quoted the statement of one of our own graduates and a distinguished High School master, that it is impossible as a rule to recommend Church students to go up to Trinity. I have also the strongly expressed opinion of another graduate, the head master of one of our most important Collegiate Institutes, that under Federation, Trinity would eventually became the most influential College of the University. And this seems a most reasonable conclusion. The greatest difficulties in the way of Church students entering Trinity, especially of those who desire to study science or of that considerable body who intend to be school masters would be obviated. The influence of Trinity would almost at once be felt in every High School in the Province, her clergy would take the liveliest interest in the proceedings of these institutions, each of which with its hundreds of students, occupies a far more important position than is generally recognized. Churchmen, too, who are now positively hostile, or as in the majority of cases are indifferent, because of their sympathies with the State education, (they have sons and daughters at the High School, they are themselves school trustees, &c.) would now take a warm interest in the welfare of their own College, and would be far more likely than at present to support it.

And although all these results might not follow at once, although a number of students should continue to enter University College,