

their desire to be relieved from this duty. I believe in former years the evil could hardly have been avoided; but well educated young men are becoming more numerous in this country now, and I think it may ere long be made a general rule that no professor shall examine except for matriculation. I may mention, however, that it is the common practice in the Queen's University, Ireland, to select the Examiners in rotation from the several Colleges—a practice which I think open to serious objections, unless there be, as is the case with us, a second Examiner in each subject. It is also worthy of remark, that the first appointment of Examiners, when, as now, the names of all the professors appeared in the list, was made on the motion of Dr. Ryerson himself. In thus alluding to that gentleman's action, I do not wish to infer, if this decision was wrong in itself, that it was any excuse for the Senate that they followed an evil counsel. But the fact is important in this view, that Dr. Ryerson, who doubtless then held the same decided opinions upon the subject which he does now, nevertheless saw such practical difficulties in the way of making any other satisfactory appointments, that he adopted the present system as upon the whole the best that offered itself.

I believe I have now answered all the specific charges which have been brought of favouritism to one College, and have shewn how groundless they are, except the last be so considered. I may add, that I know of no action of the Government or of the Senate, apart from the fact that University College is endowed by the State, which places it in a different position from any other College, excepting in two instances, necessarily arising from a joint endowment. As we occupy the same buildings, it is provided that the President of University College shall be *ex-officio* a Member of the Committee on the grounds surrounding it, and that one other Member of that body shall be appointed if there be one on the Senate; and as the Government have never acted upon the clause in the Statute giving them that power, by assigning the old Library for the use of either the College or the University, whilst to the Senate is entrusted the duty of making additions to it, a similar clause exists in the Statute respecting the Library Committee.

(3.) EXPENDITURE OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The next head of complaint which is made is the alleged extravagance of the expenditure upon the University and University College. It is argued that even if the denominational Colleges have no claim to any specific appropriation, and I deny that they have any, they may have at least a contingent interest in any surplus which may remain after the University and University College have been maintained in a state of efficiency, and which Parliament may devote annually to the support of Academical Education in Upper Canada, in any manner which it may judge to be most conducive to the interests of the country, instead of its being necessarily applied, as formerly, to the increase of the permanent fund. Whether there had been any such provision or not, I admit that any extravagance of expenditure which may exist should be enquired into and checked. It remains therefore to enquire, whether the expenditure has been upon a scale dispropor-