

IIF magnitude of the interests involved to our Church and country are sufficient reason for again directing attention to the college question in the Province of Ontario. We do 50 on this oce:sion mainly to notice the drift of the discussion en the subject in the Ontario legistature. There is little doubt that all who spoke on the giestion thought they did so free from bias, and viewed it entirely on its own merits. Now we renture to say that every one who uttered a word either for or against existing institutions, did so under the influence of peculiar views, views arising from his individual stand-point. It is rare indeed that men can be found who have full communion with truth as truth; the very limitations by which they are almost necessarily surrounded narrowing them dorru to one-sided views. It is, therefore, not ungenerous to remark that, with the exception of the minister who opened the discussion, all those who argued against continuing the annual grant to the various denominational cull ${ }^{1 / 2}$ es, were either gentlemen liviug in Tirontw or had previously some connection whin University Cullege, which they would desire to build up, perforee, upon the ruins of the other colleges of the province.
Some of the f...cts and principles invelved in the statement of Treasurer Wood in bringing furward his suppiementary estimates may first te mentinned. In stating the number of graduates in Quecn's Collese, he is reported in the Gilule of February 26 to hare said that the number of Lawyers Was 41 , the number of Phssicians 27 , of Professors 5 , of Julges $\stackrel{2}{2}$, whilst the number of Minisicers was 83 , from which the inference was easily deducible that the institution esisted mainly for the education of Ministers for one particular Church. We are sorry that Fc are olliged to eorrect this view: me wish it were as Mr. Wood put it. The fact is the collecee was established by the freends of the Church orizinally for the purposce indicutel, but this is the purpose it has least subserved. Whilst it was condored by the frienls of our Church mainls for the education of ministers, our Church has raped onls a small share of that particular benefit, the number of Divinity students at any time being but a small fraction of the total number of stadents, whilst the doctors turned out from it must hare been treble the number of ministers. It is clear that the gen-
eral community has all along reaped large benefits fiom that which the Church raised specially for her own benefit, and it is rather too bad that it should now be made a matter of reproach to our Church that she made these sacrifices which have resulted for the good of the community. The burden of Mr. W'oods argument against continuing the allowance to the culiege under denominational control, is that, by so doing, the minor sects in the country wruld be obliged to suffer great hardship in contributing to the support of institutions from which they receive no direct advantige. He tells us that the aggregate population of the sects represented by the denominational colleges is abcut 597,000 , whilst those scets that have no such institution number : boout 499,000 . Now, did it never strike the Hon. Treasurer of Ontario that his argument cuts tro mass? Two-thirds of the pupulation of the province as it was constituted in 1Sü1, according to his own showing, desire to have their superior education given under certain conditions, the remaining one-third under entirely different cunditions, and the whole question is this, whether the tro-thirds or the onc-third shall control the policy of the state. Mr. Wood pretends to be a reformer, and the reformers pretend that it is one of their principles to give effect to the wishes of the majority. How, therefore, can he reconcile his reasoning mith the alleged fundamental principle of his party? He assumes that the majority of the prople of the protince are opposed tu these annual grants, but the member for Welland, we think, ansirered him weil in saying that in the fact of every administration for the last trenty years haring bestowed these grants, there was prouf presumptive to the contrary, and we mistake not if Mr. Woul shall not ind, busure he is dune rith the questiun, that he has nut gathered mell the public opiniun upon it. It is true that the opponents of the grants iave been the noisiest-hare been the most forward and blatant in stating their riers - as they are naturally demagogues, and their very life is bound up in agih.tion, but in propurtion as those beliering in he propricty of aiding the sectarian collests, as they are called, are yuiet and undemonstratic in their nature, it is dangerous to trifle with them, as Mr. Wood may probably find ou't to his cost if he attempt tw carry out the pulicy foreshadured in his, speech.
The only other specch on the subiect to which we would adrert is that of

