

The executive of Queen's University has answered the first proposition in the negative.

The case of Queen's is very complex, and involves many intricate considerations.

We may remind our readers of its coming into existence by compulsion, owing to the State's relation to another college; of the fact that it received aid from the State for years, and the withdrawal of that annual grant. It is about mid-way between Toronto and Montreal, and closely connected with a denomination which is enthusiastic for the education of the whole people. The conclusion arrived at by the board practically relieved it of considering seriously the remaining questions.

It has been an open secret, for some time past, that the authorities of Victoria College have been considering the possibility, yea, the propriety of moving from their present location. Offers have been made by friends of Victoria University in order to induce it to take up its abode in one or other of our larger cities. At the present juncture of affairs, circumstances enable the authorities of Victoria College to look favourably on the scheme for confederation. They are a united body. The union arrangements settled all college questions amongst themselves so that they are before the country with one school in Divinity and one University. And not only so, but in any case, they must have new buildings, therefore, we are glad to learn that in all probability "Victoria" will find a habitation for itself in the Queen's Park.

We understand that a difficulty presents itself to the authorities of Trinity Colleges connected with the terms upon which they have received endowments for the support of the college. We earnestly hope that this financial bar will be easily

moved out of the way, and that we shall have the satisfaction of seeing Trinity College along with the others safely housed in suitable buildings in the Park. To us, therefore, there does not appear any insuperable barrier, to Victoria and Trinity Universities forming a confederation with the University of Toronto. In dealing with the money part of the scheme great difficulties are sure to arise; first as to the amount to be given and for what reasons. Besides, there is this other phase of the problem which has not yet received the attention it deserves. Is University College to be endowed by the State, and the other Colleges not to be so treated, though the same work is done by all of them? There is still another view of this measure which should not be lost sight of, *viz.*, is it essential to the federation of the colleges that all of them should be in the same city? Why should not the necessary examinations be held in Kingston under proper regulations and safe-guards? This is now done at several centres in Ontario.

Whatever the result may be, it is a source of much satisfaction to all educationists that the learned and experienced heads of the different universities and colleges in Ontario have had opportunities to meet and deliberate together on this vital question for the higher life of the people of this large and wealthy province. We shall watch with much interest, we might even add with some anxiety, the developments connected with these negotiations. We invite our readers, many of whom are much interested in the subject under discussion, to express their opinions in the pages of this magazine, and thus aid in arriving at a just and permanent conclusion on a very important question.