

point to which the objection is directed, the obvious mode of meeting it is to observe, that no one has ever proposed (nor should any individual or body be permitted to effect), that the benefits of education in any one of the Universities should be restricted to members but of one church or denomination.

The governing body, indeed, should be of the same communion, but unquestionably it would be both unwise and unjust to exclude students of any denomination, if they desired to be admitted. It appears, then, that the blending of the youth of different religious persuasions is not a peculiarity of the plan of consolidation, but is also a feature of the other, which recommends separate establishments.

But even if it be conceded, that the plan suggested in these pages is that which presents fewest difficulties, and holds out the greatest advantages, the enquiry yet remains *how* it is to be effected? As the author presumes not to offer any opinion on the details of parliamentary procedure, he will confine his observations on this head to one step—the most satisfactory and beneficial which can be taken.

Let the Act of 1837 be repealed.—Let it be repealed, because it furnishes an authoritative precedent for tampering with vested rights, and menaces the security of private property; let it be repealed—because its tendency is to abolish all religious instruction and to foster latitudinarianism; let it be repealed—because it contains provisions either inefficacious, inexplicable, or pernicious; let it be repealed—because it has utterly failed in effecting the objects for which it was introduced—because its operation has realised the fears of its enemies, and disappointed the hopes of its friends.

The effect of this measure, as tending to a settlement of the question, will be—to reduce necessary legislative action to but two points—the arrangement of the Faculties of Medicine and Law, as departments common to the three Universities, and to the provision of an endowment for the Colleges and Schools at Kingston and Cobourg. King's College would, doubtless, surrender a portion of her funds,