

that in meetings of the University Senate, when only a quorum was in attendance, U. C. College required but the casting vote of the Chairman to carry any measure whatever! In his letter to the Toronto newspapers Mr. Cockburn affirms that when, in 1861, he acted as University Examiner he was not Principal of U. C. College. But here, as in innumerable other passages of that audacious epistle Mr. Cockburn's memory appears to be treacherous. We have now before us evidence which would go to show that Mr. Cockburn was made Principal in June, 1861; and that the University Examinations took place during the Fall of the same year. And in this connection it appears to us somewhat strange that Mr. Cockburn has not, as an Examiner, represented U. C. College more than once, while his subordinates have been repeatedly chosen, since 1861, to fill that position. Mr. Cockburn assumes, rather unnecessarily, that while Examiner in the University, he filled that position as the representative of the Grammar School Masters. The Masters will probably decline such involuntary representation; nay more, they will no more permit one of their own number to occupy a seat in the Senate, than they will the Principal of U. C. College.

On once more referring to the Table, it will be seen that it is precisely in the least excusable direction that these most objectionable appointments have been made, viz., in the subjects of Chemistry, Physiology, and Modern Languages. Now, there is certainly, in Canada, no such lack of scientifically-trained Physicians on the one hand, or of highly cultivated Frenchmen and Germans on the other, no such lack, we repeat, as to compel a resort to U. C. College Teachers as Examiners in those subjects. It is quite possible, also, we conceive, to find, beyond the pale of that institution, gentlemen possessing a competent knowledge of History and of the English Branches. It will not do to say, "We cannot procure a supply of Examiners," until a visible effort has previously been made to do so. It is customary with the University of London [200] to invite, by means of annual advertisements, stating the amount of remuneration offered, applications for Examinerships. Has the University of Toronto ever done so? If the remuneration offered is not sufficiently large to attract men of cultivation, then increase the remuneration! It is certainly not in this direction that a saving should be attempted. Judging from the needy advertisements constantly recurring in the English papers, there would be no difficulty experienced in bringing out annually, as Examiners, Honor Graduates of Oxford, Cambridge, and London, provided a small remuneration beyond their actual travelling expenses were offered. "Lack of funds" may not be pleaded in arrest of judgment! Certainly the gratuity of £1000 stg. [201] bestowed by the University of Toronto, in 1860, on U. C. College would have been amply sufficient to have defrayed such expenses for that year, and have thus saved the University a scandal. Nor would there be any difficulty experienced in holding all the University Examinations at the same period of the year, provided the desire to do so were sufficiently strong. Whatever arrangement may be made, it is felt by all to be high time that the examination of University students by their own Teachers

200 *Vide* the London *Athenaeum* for many years past.

201 Bursar's Statements above quoted.