

be done in the interest of a larger class its management should be in the hands of men, representatives of British Columbia as a whole.

Such being the case, the question of method had to be settled. The way open to me was either to ask the Government to appoint a Board and make a Government controlled institution, or to have a private corporation, like McGill, with Government representation. The latter method was decided on for the simple reason that it appeared to me that as the local Government would not be likely for some time to make large contributions, therefore the government of the institution should be so organized as to appeal to the public for private benefactions. It was, therefore, decided to ask for the incorporation of a group of private citizens of British Columbia, gentlemen interested in such work, through whom the public at large might become interested in the enterprise.

To remove all doubt as to whether McGill had the right to do this work in British Columbia without its consent, it was decided to ask the local Government to give this permission. This Bill has passed without opposition, as even the greatest enemies of McGill would hardly dare to say she was not worthy of recognition.

The second Bill is a Bill the intent of which is to call into legal existence a Board of Management. Its most important feature is to incorporate a number of representative men under the name of "The Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning of British Columbia." The reason for the name is that the official title of the Board of Governors of McGill University is "The Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning," an organisation through whose instrumentality the University was called into existence. This Board will consist entirely of local men, with the exception of Dr. Peterson, who will alone represent the parent institution. The Government will be represented by the Minister of Education and by the Superintendent of Education. The School Board will also be represented. To these men, residents in British Columbia, will be handed over the money McGill puts into the enterprise, and they take, under the Act, the responsibility. McGill has given her name, and under the Act her standard of work will be required.

The clauses of the Bill attacked were 3 and 8. The original clause 3 suggested that the name of the College to be founded be "The University College of British Columbia." It was objected that this was a name that should only be granted to a Provincial Institution controlled by the Government. It was agreed to amend the clause and call the College "The McGill University College of British Columbia."

There are just two things in clause 8.