

per annum,—and then the despoiled institution is required, in bitter mockery, to support a Board of five for the management of the pittance doled out by the Council of the new University, as a *sportula, turbæ rapienda togatæ*.

XVII. It is obvious that Queen's College, retaining its Charter and present organisation, will be more favourably circumstanced even in those respects, than King's College deprived of its Charter and statutes.

XVIII. No notice is taken of the preliminary degrees, which should be required previous to obtaining those in Divinity. It seems absolutely essential, in order that distinctions in this Faculty may not become utterly contemptible, that the Colleges should not be permitted to confer them, without restriction. Otherwise, the desire of those establishments to add to their influence in convocation, might induce them to render those degrees disgracefully common.

XIX. The limits of University and College authority should be clearly defined, for constant difficulties will arise. If a student of any College should commit a breach of discipline within the University, but without the walls of his College, in whom is the right of interference vested? The University Professors will certainly not wish to refer the matter to the College authorities, nor can the latter like the interference of others with regard to those peculiarly under their charge. If the University is to take cognisance of such matters, it will soon be found necessary to have as many Proctors, or as many members of a Board of Discipline, of different religious denominations, as there are Colleges.

XX. By this clause, the whole of the property which King's College holds by royal grant, would be taken away, without the consent of its Council, and transferred to an experimental establishment erected by incompetent authority.

From what has been stated relative to this plan, asserted to be that in accordance with which a bill is to be framed, it is evident that it cannot be regarded as the basis of a satis-