the promotion of emulation among the affiliated Colleges, and the testing of the merits of different modes of instruction.

"II. The present system of affiliation under the statute is unsatisfactory, as it is practically inoperative, nosufficient inducements are held out for those Colleges which possess University powers, to give up or restrict them; the absence of limitation relative to the number and composition of the Senate is also objectionable.

"III. (1.) The Colleges affiliated under the University Board should be those which adopt a common curriculum, prescribed by a General University Board, which submit their students for simultaneous examination by Examineers appointed by such Board, and should have a competent staff of Professors for glving instruction in the curriculum.

"(2) The Senate would suggest that whatever sums the Legislature may see fit to set apart in aid of the Colleges affiliated by the University Act, exclusive of University College, should be divided into three equal parts, two of these to be divided equally among such Colleges, the other to be distributed in proportion to the beneficial results effected by such College. It is to be understood that this suggestion is not Intended to Interfere with the endowment of University College, it being the opinion of the Senate that University College has a first claim to a fixed endowment amply sufficient to its support in its present state of efficiency; and that it should have the power to establish Faculties of Law and Medicine, with the same support which is granted to corresponding Faculties In other Colleges, and also that it should be placed as to University powers on a par with them.

"(3) Such exercise should be limited to conferring degrees on such of their students as may have passed the prescribed examination in the University of Upper Canada, except in the Faculty of Divinity.

"(4) The number of the members of the Senate should be determined by the number of affiliated Colleges, onethird to be heads of such Colleges, one-third to be elected by the graduates of each College, and one-third to be appointed by the Provincial Government. "In connection with these answers the Senate would

"In connection with these answers the Senate would further beg to suggest that in any new arrangement of the proposed University of Upper Canads, a Convocation should be created composed of the graduates of the Provincial University, with such powers as the Legislature may seem fit to confer upon the said Convocation, and especially with that of the election of the Chancellor of the University."

The above unanimous expression of opinion and recommendations by the Senate of the Toronto University (not published by the *Globe* or *Leader*) on the whole question of affiliation—the unsatisfactory character of the present system—the advantages of the affiliation of Colleges—the principle on which such Colleges should be aided the composition of the Senate—must be considered as impartial and intelligent, worthy of universal respect, and of the deepest consideration of Statesmen and Legislators.

III. The Public Aid to be given to Affiliated Colleges.

We now advance to consider the last question the public aid to be given to affiliated Colleges.

We have said that the claims of the several Colleges to public aid had no connexion with their affiliation in one University—that those

claims to legislative aid rested on the grounds of public necessity and justice, upon their merits and usefulness, whether they become affiliated Colleges, or remain as University Colleges.

We have also said, that upon the principles of equity all Colleges affiliated to a National University should be placed upon equal footing, so far as it relates to national aid or patronage. The fairness of the view is as plain as day to every candid mind, and involves principles so homebred and strong in the bosom of every just man. that it could not be long resisted by the advocates of monopoly if perseveringly insisted upon and pressed upon the Legislature and the country by the advocates of equal rights. The application of this principle could be the more strongly urged upon in the present case, inasmuch as one College has enjoyed an unjust and exclusive monopoly in times past-it has the less claim to any advantage over any other affiliated College in time to come. But the advocates of the rights of the classes represented by other Colleges, have waived the advantage of this claim over the classes represented by University College; that as the Free Church, the Baptists and Congregationalists, and some individuals of other churches, have expressed their preference for a non-denominational College over any denominational College, (though very many individuals in those three denominations think otherwise), the advocates of University reform concede what is desired by the Senate of Toronto University, that University College shall first have "a fixed endowment amply sufficient to its support in its present state of efficiency."

(Adequate support to University College.)

The first condition, therefore, involved in the plan of public aid to affiliated Colleges, is that an ample and *fixed* aum shall be provided out of the University endowment for the efficient support of University College at Toronto. This is asked, and all that is asked, by the Senate of the University itself. And Dr. Daniel Wilson, in his evidence before the University Committee of the Legislative Assembly at Quebec, as Representative of University College, expressed himself as follows on this subject:—

"Again let me say for myself and my collesgues in University College, we have no desire to monopolize the endowments of the Provincial University. Let the just and proper costs of maintaining the College in a state of efficiency be properly ascertained with some adequate regard to future requirements, and whatever may be the legitimate object on which to expend the surplus funds, the College can advance no claim to them. The statements made to you with regard to the cost of our College represent it as nearly double what it actually is. But as for the surplus, it le for the Legislature to determine what shall he done with it. I should be delighted Se ma of nulat ca wl ma be Bi ex ha do su

ot

al bitin set of ar w

R

p

te

m

AT

he

en

ca

ly

a i au

th

Le

lar

po

jus

w

po

814

hi

sh

tei

ar

w

811