

advantages secured for the Church of England, by the arrangements of the University, as established under the Act of 1837, enough has been said to prove that these advantages had no foundation in law, and that their withdrawal, therefore, however inexpedient or uncalled for, cannot be deemed a breach of faith on the part of the Legislature.

10. The relation subsisting between the popular Branch of the Local Legislature and the Crown was indeed so peculiar, at a time when even its Ministers in the Colony were wholly irresponsible to the Provincial Parliament, that it is difficult to establish, for any practically useful purpose, such analogies as that which I have been now discussing. It might, however, be contended, with some show at least, of reason, that a closer parallel to the history of King's College than that which has been imagined would in all probability have been furnished by the Queen's College in Ireland, if after the assent of Parliament to their establishment and endowment had been obtained, an exclusive character had been imparted to them by Royal Charter.

11. It is by no means my intention to refer, in these remarks, to any strictures of which the Constitution of the University of Toronto may have been made the object, on the ground of its containing no direct provision for instruction in Religion. I am aware, that there are persons, whose opinions are deserving of respect, who hold that an Educational Institution, which labors under this defect, is not only useless but positively mischievous; and they are undoubtedly entitled to employ language which expresses adequately the strength of their convictions. I can take it upon myself, however, to affirm that the framers of this Constitution, while they have felt strongly the importance, with a view to the moral and social interests of the community, of bringing the youth of this country together for instruction in the higher branches of secular learning, and while experience has satisfied them that this object cannot be obtained if denominational teaching be introduced into the University, most emphatically and earnestly repudiate the intention of thereby removing religion from its fitting place in the scheme of a perfect education. On the contrary, they have always hoped and believed that the zeal of the several denominations would induce them to provide Schools or Colleges in the vicinity of the University, for the religious training of the youth of their respective communions. They entertain the conviction, that a better security for the faith and morals of the Students attending the University will be furnished by these means than could be supplied by the system lately in operation in King's College. A system which, seeking to combine objects in their nature incompatible, offered in effect to the members of one communion a scanty and imperfect measure of religious training, while it left the youth of other denominations, whom it equally proposed to educate, in this respect, wholly unprovided for.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

The Right Hon. EARL GREY.

ELGIN and KINCARDINE.