with a non-denominational University. In the different Methodist efforts in the past, to secure University reform in this Province, the maintenance of a Methodist University was never insisted upon as a part of our plan. On the contrary, the Wesleyan Methodists repeatedly expressed their approval of one Provincial University, with affiliated Colleges recognized and aided by the State. At each of these junctures Victoria was ready to surrender her degree-conferring power to the Provincial University, provided the recognition and aid which she asked were granted. This was Dr. Ryerson's plan.

In 1843, the Board of Victoria College approved of the general principle of Mr. Baldwin's Bill to incorporate all the Colleges with one University. In 1851, after the passing of the University Act of 1849, a resolution, moved by Dr. Ryerson, was adopted by the Conference, to petition Parliament for power to remove Victoria to Toronto, which was granted. This was in order to be connected with Toronto University. In 1855, after the passage of the new University Act, Victoria College Board adopted the new curriculum and affiliated with the Provincial University. In 1859, the Conference passed a series of resolutions, re-affirming the position of 1853, and claiming financial aid for Victoria, under that scheme of on University with affiliated Colleges. A memorial was presented to Parliament, on behalf of the Conference, for this object, which concluded with these words :- "And cause an Act to be passed by which all Colleges now established, or which may be established in Upper Canada, may be placed on an equal footing in regard to public aid, either as so many co-ordinate University Colleges, or (which we think the best system) as so many Colleges of one University." This position was re-affirmed by our representatives before the Parliamentary Committee in Quebec, in 1860. There is, therefore, no ground whatever for the statement, that in accepting Federation, Methodism is giving up her position as an educational power, or renouncing her "traditional policy." It seems to me a misleading fallacy for any one to assume, without proof, that the holding in abeyance of the degree-conferring power is abandoning our educational position and influence. This is not so; Victoria has existed to educate men, not to confer degrees.

Chjection.—If the Methodists do not need a University, they do not need an Arts College; hence, Victoria is being entrapped into a position where she must sink into a Theological College.

Answer.—We need to have a College where Methodist students can take either the whole or part of their Arts course, in order that we may have them under the oversight and government of our College.