

number of chairs as compared with the practice of British Universities?— I do not think there are too many chairs; I should be inclined to introduce, if possible, a chair of Political Economy, the ordinary chairs of Law and Medicine, and a chair of Civil Engineering.

*Ques.* 532. Do you know what the salaries of the Professors in the University of Toronto are, and do you think they are too great or too small?—I do not think the salaries are too large. I believe they are not more than enough to secure the services of really competent men, which seems to me the true test of their sufficiency.

*Ques.* 533. Do you think it a wise policy to have a liberal foundation of scholarships in a University?—I do. It seems to me that in this country it is even more desirable than in Great Britain. The objects of scholarships, I take it, are two, first to afford the poorer classes of students the opportunity of obtaining a University education; then to stimulate and reward exertion. In this country the proportion of poor students is greater than at home, and the desire for literary distinction is perhaps less.

*Ques.* 534. Do you think that scholarships should be open to free competition, or that they should be limited to any particular College or class?— Open to free competition.

*Ques.* 535. Do you think that a scholarship when gained should be held for a limited term of years or that it should be competed for annually?— I am inclined to think that as a general rule it would be wise to have them competed for annually. In Dublin University the principal scholarship is held for five years, and it was often found that a man after gaining it remained the rest of the time perfectly idle, making no exertion to obtain distinctions during the rest of his course.

*Ques.* 536. Do you think that 61 scholarships of thirty pounds a year in all the faculties as established in the University of Toronto, is too great a number or too large an amount, taking into consideration that they are only tenable for one year, and that the number of students examined has already increased from 76 in 1856 to 196 in 1860?—I am not prepared to answer that question positively. The number appears to me to be large, but it is probably not larger than the number in some Universities at home.