

Appendix
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by the establishment in it of *Chairs or Professorships* of Theology for all the various Ecclesiastical bodies in the country, the Trustees believe, that by a happy conception, the Bill of Mr. Draper removes the difficulty which on this point has been so often expressed by constituting, as *integral parts* of the University, the several Theological Colleges which may now or hereafter be established upon such safe and prudential principles as the Government may prescribe; leaving every such Theological College to have a separate corporate existence, and internal management of its own, and subject to the Governing Body of the University only in such matters as may be of a general disciplinary character; and at the same time giving to each Ecclesiastical Body, through the Theological College, which it may have established, a certain and prescribed amount of representation in the Governing Body of the University. The Trustees of Queen's College regard this as the prominent and most valuable feature in Mr. Draper's Bill. By this measure also Ecclesiastical superiority, caused by anything otherwise than what is fair, equitable and honorable, would be effectually prevented. According to the present amended Charter of King's College, the Trustees believe, with many persons in the Province, that unduly acquired Ecclesiastical superiority is only in some measure *concealed*, not *prevented*; inasmuch as the parties who obtained the original Charter, though now constrained in some measure to act upon the amended one, must be expected, according to the well known principles of human nature, to endeavour to secure the operation of the principles of the Charter which they *sought*, and which even yet they do not scruple to maintain they have neither repudiated nor abandoned. The appointment now and then of a Professor from other ranks than those of the dominant Ecclesiastical body in the College Council, cannot reasonably be expected to secure the object at which the intelligent of the community are aiming in their continued discussion and agitation of this important question; and the Trustees are thoroughly convinced that the longer the Government delay the equitable settlement of this question the more extreme and revolutionary will be the character of the proposals made upon the subject, for the most unworthy political purposes, and that consequently the more difficult will be the task of any administration so to adjust the matter, as to secure the high and noble objects contemplated by the Royal Founder of the Institution. It is believed that unless a speedy, equitable and safe remedy be applied, the case of King's College will afford a proof and illustration of what has hitherto been sometimes witnessed, to the cost of all parties concerned, that the extreme of domination and injustice never fails to produce the opposite extreme of general dissatisfaction and lawless disorder.

With respect to that part of both Bills which have been introduced on this subject,—referring to a pecuniary grant to the Theological Colleges from the funds of the University, the Board of Trustees have to state that, entertaining as they most cordially do what is generally termed the principle of establishments, that it is the duty of the State to provide for the teaching of religion within its boundaries, they have no objection of any sort to the reception of such pecuniary grant.

But, in addition to this, the Board have particularly to state, that Queen's College is an Institution to which the attention of Government, and also that of the Council of King's College ought to have been directed much more than it appears to have been. This belief of the Trustees is grounded on the following considerations:—

As appears from part of a quotation already made, the Select Committee of the House of Commons in 1828, advised, "that a Theological Professorship of the Church of Scotland should be established in

King's College, in addition to that for the Church of England." In January, 1837, when the amendments on the original Charter were under consideration by both Houses of the Legislature in Canada, the Select Committee of the Legislative Council to whom was referred the Bill sent up from the House of Assembly, amongst other things report as follows: "Your Committee in order to reconcile all interests, felt inclined to propose that a Theological Professorship of the Church of Scotland should be placed on the foundation, as suggested by the Select Committee of the House of Commons in 1828, but on further examination it was found that the College Council has full power to do this without special enactment. Your Committee therefore think it sufficient to recommend that it be done as soon after the College is put in operation as may be convenient."

And the same point is referred to in a communication addressed by Sir George Grey to the Honorable Wm. Morris, of date 1st July, 1837, in the following terms: "Lord Glenelg will direct Sir F. Head to convey to the Council of King's College, the strong recommendation of Her Majesty's Government that a Theological Professorship in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of Scotland should be forthwith established."

And in 1840, when for the urgent reasons before mentioned, the Members of the Church of Scotland in Canada procured an Act to be passed establishing the "University at Kingston," the last enacting clause of that Act was found to run thus: "That so soon as the University of King's College, and the College hereby instituted, shall be in actual operation, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government of this Province, to authorize and direct the payment from the funds of said University of King's College, in aid of the funds of the College hereby instituted, of such yearly sum as shall to him seem just, for the purpose of sustaining a Theological Professorship therein, and in satisfaction of all claim on the part of the Church of Scotland for the institution of a Professorship of Divinity in the University of King's College, according to the faith and discipline of the Church of Scotland."

Although that Provincial Act was disallowed by Her Majesty, for the reasons specified in a previous part of this statement, in which the opinion of Her Majesty's Law Officers is quoted, yet most assuredly the spirit and design of this last clause of it were not interfered with, as is evident from one of the sentences of that very opinion. That sentence is as follows: "If any Legislative enactment respecting the funds of the University should be necessary, this may follow upon the Charter." Which statement regarding the funds of the University of Queen's College, is repeated in the Despatch of Lord John Russell to the Governor General, to whom the opinion of the Law Officers respecting Queen's College was transmitted.

But not only has there been a Provincial enactment, sustained by a specific mention from London, both on the part of the Law Officers of the Crown, and of Her Majesty's Principal and Under Secretaries of State for the Colonies, that there should be an annual payment from the funds of King's College to Queen's College, but there is abundant and satisfactory evidence to prove, that by parties representing the Government in Canada, King's College, and Queen's College, respectively, specified the sum to be obtained by Queen's from the funds of King's College was a thousand pounds per annum.

Although, however, the facts are as now stated, and although there has been for the last three years a Theolo-

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