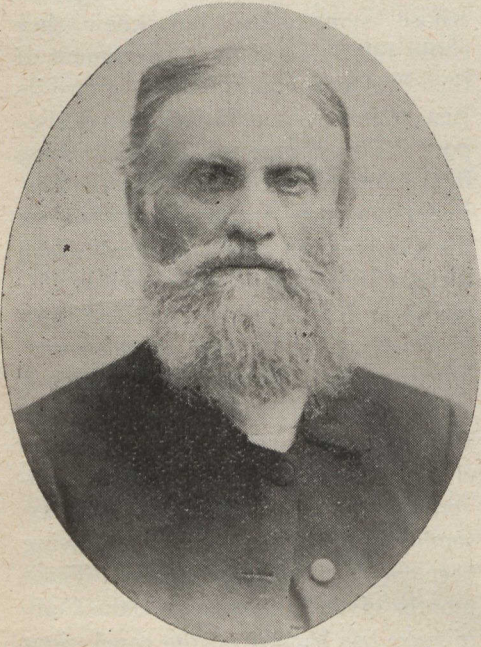


ry them into effect. The Commission was a fairly representative one, and the chances are that the Presbyteries to which the matter has been referred will confirm the action of both the Assembly and the Commission.

And what is the outlook from the College point of view? It was a curious coincidence that about the time



REV. R. CAMPBELL, D.D.,
CLERK OF THE COMMISSION.

when the General Assembly at Vancouver was committing itself to a reversal of the policy regarding Queen's, in which it had at least acquiesced for three successive years, the Ontario Government was making a pronouncement of its policy on the question of university education. There is no reason to believe that either knew of the action of the other, until after it was taken. A good deal has been said as to an understanding between the late Principal Grant and the Premier of Ontario, as to the possibility of the

University's obtaining a subsidy from the Province, on condition of its ceasing to be in any sense a denominational institution. No one now believes that a definite promise of aid to the College from the Provincial Treasury was given, but it is believed that the Board of Trustees under the leading of Principal Grant, cherished the reasonable hope that if the sectarian feature of the College charter were swept out of the way, so good a case would be easily made out for public assistance, that that it could not be justly withheld, and it was on that understanding that steps were taken by the University authorities, looking to constitutional changes. Had this policy been announced sooner, it is not at all likely that the College authorities would have travelled so far as they did in proposing changes in the charter. It may be further asserted with confidence that the Ontario Government did not discountenance the movement, or positively refuse assistance to the College during Principal Grant's lifetime. It was when brought face to face with the fact, that the Board of Trustees were seeking legislation to "nationalize" the College, apparently in the expectation of securing Government assistance, that in reply to a deputation of Toronto educationalists the policy of the Government was declared. Had the Assembly not intervened when it did, and had the changes in the constitution been effected, there are a good many people who would have something to say about this policy. There was certainly no finality in it, for it is true that nothing is finally settled until it is justly settled, and the friends of Queen's could have continued to appeal to fairminded men throughout