

Appendix
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The Council concur with Lord Stanley in opinion that whatever alterations are required, should be maturely weighed and recommended by men possessing an intimate acquaintance both with the theory and the practice of educating in religion, in literature and science those youths who from their birth, their fortune, or their natural talents, are probably destined for the public service as Legislators, Divines, Jurists, Physicians, Magistrates or Merchants; and we feel disposed, should it be Your Lordship's desire to solicit the appointment of such a Commission as Lord Stanley suggests, provided it be composed of men of high character from Oxford, Cambridge, and Trinity College, Dublin, who are familiar with the economy and discipline of Universities, and whose duty it should be to inquire into the constitution and management of all similar Institutions, regarding which they might procure authentic information and derive a system accommodated to the particular circumstances of this Province, it being quite obvious that it would not be easy to find such men as His Lordship describes in this Province, were there no fear of their being already prejudiced on the University question.

Such a Commission, to be armed with all powers requisite for conducting and defraying the expense of the necessary inquiries: it should be composed of men unanimous in the desire to promote public education among the wealthier classes of society on Christian principles; their range of enquiry should be as unlimited as is the object itself; and the result of their deliberations should be made final; and for this purpose an Address by both Houses of the Legislature should be made to the Crown to appoint such a Commission, and signifying their full acquiescence in the results to which it might arrive, appears indispensable.

Fully concurring in the remainder of this important Despatch, the College Council are encouraged to quote it in the hope that its suggestions may be adopted: "There is happily one principle on which amidst all the discussions a general agreement prevails, and which has been brought into full operation since the commencement of this University, and by that principle the Commissioners might be bound: it is that King's College should be open as it ever has been, so far as its advantages, emoluments and honors are concerned, to every denomination of Christians; but, that according to the original design the public worship performed within its walls should be that of the Church of England, and that the Chair of Theology should be occupied by a Clerk in Holy Orders of that Church, of which of course therefore all graduates in Divinity must be members. These reservations in favor of the Church of England (the Church of the Royal Founder) are made in no spirit to which the members of any other Church could even plausibly object. They proceed on no claim of ascendancy or superiority. Their object is simply to retain for the Anglican Church the advantage actually enjoyed by every other body of Christians in Canada, of having at least one place of public education in which young men may be trained up as Ministers of the Gospel."

Should Your Excellency incline to the appointment of such a Commission as has been suggested, the College Council would willingly surrender their own opinions and suggestions to its guidance and decision, because they feel convinced that aided by its report a Royal Charter might be framed to meet every difficulty.

The whole of this question would thus be drawn from debate in a popular Assembly to a more tranquil, and, for this purpose, a more competent tribunal; without the excitement of those feelings which animate and occasionally discompose the deliberations of the Representative Branch of the Legislature. It would, we

trust, be settled on such a basis as to conciliate the feelings, satisfy the judgment, and promote the interests of all classes, as far as such results are attainable in affairs of this nature.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) JOHN TORONTO,
President.

Dissentient from that part of the Report which acquiesces in the exclusion of all religious tests, excepting a declaration of belief in the Inspiration of the Scriptures and the Doctrine of the Trinity, required from the Members of the Council and Caput:—

Because I do not think that it provides sufficiently for unity of action on the subject of religion, on the part of the governing body; and because, the Government of the College having been given in the original Charter to Members of the Church of England exclusively, I think justice will not be done to the Members of that Church in Upper Canada, until that power shall be restored to them; unless it shall be proved that they have in any way abused it.

JAMES BEAVEN,
Professor of Divinity, &c.

Professor Gwynne's objections to the Report of the Council of the University of King's College, and suggestions offered by him in lieu of certain parts of the Report,—to enter which upon the Minutes, liberty was reserved to Professor Gwynne:—

That paragraph of the Report which relates to the appointment of Chancellor of the University annually by election, is objected to, because a periodical election, in the manner proposed, to so important an office in the University, is calculated to create an excitement and to produce a spirit of party rivalry prejudicial to the interests of an Educational Institution; because a similar periodical election has been found in the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford to be a fertile source of division and party feeling amongst the members of those Corporations; because in the opinion of Professor Gwynne, it is desirable that the Office of Chancellor should be as permanent an appointment as possible; because in the University of Dublin, where the appointment of Chancellor is permanent, much good is derived from the absence of those contentions which occur in the Universities named upon the periodical election; because it will be very difficult to find in the Province, persons qualified to fill the office; because the high position of the Governor General of the Province makes him the most proper person in a young Colony to discharge the important trust connected with that Office,—and his continuance in the office would prevent the constant recurrence of the evils which are apprehended from an annual election.

In relation to that portion of the Report providing for the constitution of a Council of Appointment, Professor Gwynne objects to the mixed character of the Council as suggested; because the affairs of the University should not be entrusted to a Board, any of the members of which are nominated by other Corporations, the nature and duties of which do not qualify them as the superintendents in any respect of a University Education, and much evil is to be apprehended

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