

two notices of motion. [53] The hostile relations, however, which, at the time, subsisted between the two branches of the Legislature prevented any effective measures being taken.

WHAT THE MERE ESTABLISHMENT OF U. C. C. COST THE PROVINCE.

The mal-appropriation of sixty thousand and odd acres of Grammar School land, formed, then, the FIRST SOURCE OF INCOME for U. C. College.—What the other sources were we shall now see.

SECOND SOURCE OF INCOME: SPOILIATION OF THE ROYAL GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

There had long existed an arrangement in connection with the Grammar Schools of the Eastern, Midland, and Niagara Districts, by virtue of which they were subsidized as Royal Grammar Schools. This distinction had been conferred on the Grammar Schools of Cornwall, Kingston, and Niagara, both on account of these towns being, at that period, the chief centres of population, and on account of the reputation of their Schools.—A Royal grant of £250 cy. annually, added to the usual Parliamentary grant of £100, had enabled these Schools to extend their reputation beyond the limits of the Province, and to produce scholars that bore away the highest honors in Oxford and Cambridge. [54] Just at the period of the greatest prosperity of these academies the monopolists of the Home District began to cast wistful eyes on their Royal Endowments, and, by bringing influence to bear on the Lieutenant-Governor, actually succeeded in getting ALL THREE GRANTS transferred to the grasping little village of York. [55]—The distribution of the Provincial population, at that time, would not, of course, have warranted this nefarious transaction. Kingston had nearly one-half more inhabitants than York, and the population of the Midland District exceeded that of the Home District by more than 8,000. [56] This extraordinary act of spoliation, which had been accomplished not long before the foundation of U. C. College, formed a SECOND SOURCE OF revenue to that institution, and yielded it £750 cy. per annum. It will be interesting to follow up so remarkable a transaction far enough to see what disposition U. C. College made of this money. Well, the salaries of the French Master and the first Drawing Master would cover £500 of the amount: [57] the remaining £250 may be supposed to have gone for the payment of the Second and Third Drawing Masters. [57] In view of this application of Provincial money we recognize the peculiar propriety of the question put by the Committee of the House of Assembly to certain

53 Journal Assembly 1832-3, Tuesday, November 6.

54 The Venerable Archdeacon Stuart, as Chairman of the Kingston Board of Grammar School Trustees, refers with justifiable pride to the honors borne away by the Midland District School. Journal Assembly, 1830, App.

55 This is the explanation of the following item occurring in the U. C. C. accounts: "Appropriation to U. C. C. and Royal Grammar School, £750." Jour. Ass. 1835, App. Vol. I. It was pretended that a Despatch from the Imperial Government authorized this transaction, but on the House of Assembly demanding the text of the Despatch, it was found that the Despatch was unfortunately lost. For other examples of such mythical Despatches, consult the Final Report *passim*. 56 In 1828 the population of York was 2235, while that of Kingston was 3210; so the population of the Home District was 22,927, while that of the Midland District was 30,960.—Jour. Ass. 1829—Population Returns. 57 Mr. J. P. De la Haye, the French Master, was appointed at a salary of £200 stg. per annum; Mr. T. A. Drewry, 1st Drawing Master, enjoyed a salary of like amount; Mr. J. G. Howard, 2nd Drawing Master, (Architectural Drawing) was in receipt of £100 stg. per annum; Mr. J. A. Saunders, 3rd Drawing Master, (Ornamental Drawing) received.