

quarter of a million dollars, and each meeting in full those needs of the country which led to the adoption of the Federation policy?

2. If the Government is prepared to build up such a second Provincial University in the east, how can it refuse the claims of the west, where a still larger population, with numerous embryonic cities, centres around London?

3. Is it just either to the Provincial University or to Victoria that the result for which they have both made immense pecuniary and other sacrifices, should be indefinitely postponed, while nearly fifty thousand dollars a year are being expended in building up an institution which can only perpetuate the divided and enfeebling policy of the past?

4. Is it just to the people of the whole Province that they should wait in vain for the university which they need, and for lack of which the country is losing many of her brightest sons, while the public funds are being spent in building up a secondary institution the work of which could be far more efficiently and economically done by another college in the common university centre?

5. I shall not ask further, is it wise to return to the old entangling policy of State aid to denominational institutions? Queen's herself has answered that question by assuming the non-denominational garb.

6. But, over and above these serious and unanswerable queries, the people of Ontario should further ask: Is it sound political principle to make grants of public money to any institution without exercising over it thorough public control, and requiring full account to the Legislature of the expenditure of such money? Queen's may cut off the right arm of her strength, her Presbyterian theological faculty, and may even go further to do the same by her Presbyterian clerical head, and may hand over the maimed and, we should fear, dying body to a joint stock company collected not from one locality or of one nationality or faith, but from various classes of the people and parts of the country. But if on that account she is to be adopted as a part of the public system for which the Government and Legislature of the Province are responsible, there is no reason why other educational joint stock companies in Ottawa, Whitby, Toronto, or Brantford should not claim similar recognition and support. They, too, can say, "We have proved our right to existence, we are doing a large and useful work, in fact, a work for which the country has no other adequate provision; we too can control five or six votes in the House; we shall have our share." What is this but the form of political corruption to which a legislator of a past generation attached the slang designation, "axes to grind."