

and occupations of life. (Hear, hear.) Colleges should support themselves, and Queen's ought to refuse any governmental assistance, not because the money is not needed, but because expediency suggests refusal. So far as he could do so he would protest strongly against the college confederation in the interest of Queen's and of Eastern Ontario. (Cheers.)

Alderman Whiting supported the motion in a clear and forcible speech.

Mr. C. F. Gildersleeve moved the third motion: That should the policy of granting further aid be adopted by the creation of an additional Provincial Faculty at Toronto, as suggested, justice and the interest of the general public demand that similar faculties should be established in other localities, maintaining efficient universities. Mr. Gildersleeve contended that the college confederation scheme did not originate with the government but with university experts, and especially those connected with Toronto University. That institution was seeking to obtain what heretofore it has been unable to secure, and the scheme is helped by the fact that Victoria is looking out for another sphere of usefulness. Practically the scheme amounted to granting more funds to Toronto University. If the scheme is carried out and a new science faculty is established at Toronto, the province must also establish a similar faculty here, which will assist Queen's, and which it is hoped may not prevent her from still looking to her friends to assist her in increasing her usefulness in general arts subjects.

Dr. Parker, of Stirling, seconded the motion, saying that Queen's was second to no college in Ontario, and that it would be a burning shame to remove it to Toronto.

Dr. Lavell, warden of the Kingston Penitentiary, observed that the college confederation agitation did not amount to much outside of Toronto. Forty years ago Victoria and Queen's Colleges only offered to students the advantages of a collegiate education, and the history of them since showed that there had been no failure along the line. He was clearly pronounced in favor of more than one college. He liked the competition and rivalry. What was the experience in the old land? Instead of the people centralizing, the colleges were amplifying; instead of centralizing they were decentralizing and surely their example should be somewhat of a guide to the people of this country. Where were the friends of Toronto University, if the institution needed assistance? How is it that so much anxiety and zeal were exhibited in the interest of higher education? Because of the exigencies of Toronto University, whose authorities have squandered its endowment.

Mr. R. T. Walkem, Q.C., hoped the protest against the college confederation scheme would be such as to give it a quietus and keep it out of the Legislature. He observed that there had been certainly no discussion of the question, that the protest of Queen's had been passed over in silence, and it was very undesirable that the matter should go before the Legislature unopposed. Queen's, he added, was the child of the people of Eastern Ontario, and if they withdrew their interest and support it would cease to be an Arts college and become a more denominational one. Queen's does a unique work; it educates a class of young men who are, in general, not wealthy, but possessed of the talents and character which are more to be prized; it administered to the merits of an important section of the Province, and brought the means of education within the reach of great numbers, who would otherwise be deprived of it. Surely such an institution should not be crushed by the force of government.

He moved that this meeting is of opinion that it would not be to the present or future benefit of Queen's University to remove to any other locality either under the proposed confederation or any other scheme; and desires

to express its entire confidence that Queen's University in its present sphere will continue to grow and prosper to the great benefit of the Province, more especially the eastern portion of it. And those present hereby pledge their best exertions in that behalf.

Dr. Moore, of Brockville, seconded the motion in a witty and forcible speech. G. S. Fenwick, merchant, and B. M. Britton, Q.C., also made speeches.

Ex-Mayor McIntyre, in a vigorous address, moved, seconded by Ald. McDermott,

That the Mayor, John Carruthers, E. W. Rathbun, R. T. Walkem, Q.C., John McIntyre, Q.C., W. Harty, Wm. Ford, T. H. McGuire, Q.C., C. F. Gildersleeve, G. Gillies, E. J. B. Pense, H. Cunningham, W. J. Carson, J. H. Metcalfe, M.P.P., be a deputation with power to add to their number to submit and explain the result of this meeting to the Minister of Education and his colleagues.

Cheers were then given for the Queen, and the meeting broke up.

Space will not permit us to give more fragments of the speeches made. But they were eloquent and earnest and the speakers were of all denominations.

The following are a few of the opinions sent in regarding the scheme:

From the Rev. James Carmichael, of King—

"I wish to enter my dissent against the proposal to carry Queen's to Toronto. Personally I would be delighted to have Queen's brought 160 miles nearer me. Since I cannot go to Queen's I would be glad to have Queen's come to me. But for the whole of Eastern Ontario, for the whole Ottawa valley, to which I belong, the transportation of Queen's to Toronto would be disastrous. I suppose the time is coming when all the planets will be absorbed into the sun. I confess I like the solar system better as it is, especially so long as I happen to be living on one of the planets. You can pull up a sapling and plant it in a new corner any time. But the sturdy oak which forty summer suns have fostered and matured, and which the storms of forty winters have helped to root more firmly in its native soil, if you remove it, a good many of the roots would die, and a good many of the branches too. So would it be with Queen's. To talk of going back again after years of trial, is sheer nonsense."

From E. W. Rathbun, Esq., Deseronto—

"I do not think it would be right to remove Queen's from Kingston. In fact, I don't think its friends will consent at all to anything tending in that direction. * * * I have become imbued with the idea that our colleges should be absolutely free from state aid, and that our people will become more and more interested in this or that institution, and thus gradually advance it in power and usefulness. . . . Its Principal can count upon a continuance of co-operation from this section of country, until Queen's will be to Canada what the New England colleges are to the United States."

From Rev. R. Campbell, D.Sc., Renfrew—

"All here are of one opinion. The whole scheme is against institutions outside of Toronto. If we accept, we may take to heart Heb. xii, second clause of verse 16, and verse 17."

From W. Kay, Esq., M. A., Goderich—

"I desire to say in one word that I entirely disapprove of the university scheme. I have carefully read the Chancellor's memorandum, and cordially agree with it. I have also read, with attention, the Principal's address, as printed in the *Globe* of the 2nd of February, and, without any hesitation, I answer the three questions propounded therein with a most emphatic 'No.'"