

red spectacles he is pretty certain to see very red rags hanging from every bush. If any man contemplates publishing himself we do ask that he be careful of the spirit in which it is done. If we have striven after one thing this session it is the independence of the JOURNAL. We are trying to find the good, the true and the beautiful that may be in each political party, and beseech gentlemen not to make our task any more difficult and disheartening than it already is.

IT is sometimes asked, "What substitute do you propose for Party Government?" An answer to this question will be found suggested in the following quotation from the sermon preached by the Principal on Feb. 13th, in St. Andrew's Church, Toronto:—"Partyism poisoned the wells. It falsified the evidence which was being presented to the national reason, in order that the national verdict might be given on the duty of the hour. Partyism meant war and the Gospel was peace. We were bidden to pray for peace, for without peace there could be neither healthy development nor prosperity of any kind. Of course, the people were told that there was no choice between belonging to this or that party, and that there was no such thing as political independence possible. He asked his hearers to prove in their own cases that independence of party was possible. They should do their best always to bring to the front as representatives the ablest and most independent men the country had, no matter where these were to be found. Honest men belonged to both parties, and they might honestly support either of the two. But they might support one to-day and another to-morrow. Let them beware of yielding themselves slaves. A patriot must take his stand always on the commonwealth, and must never believe that the good of the country required his lie or his tacit assent to anything wrong. If they

thus acted, they would gradually drive out unworthy men from their party or they themselves would be driven out. And so, when many good men had been driven out from both parties, they could unite and form a third party, which would aim at clearly defined ends, and which might take as its supreme end *the abolition of government by party and substitute for it government by the people*. In such case they would have Parliament appointing the executive, and not, as now, an executive using every conceivable means to appoint and keep subject to itself the Parliament. In such a case they would have an executive which would give all its time to the work of the country, instead of an executive four-fifths of whose time must be given to maintain itself in power."

ONE of the arguments that has done duty in the University confederation cause has been that if we pooled all our Colleges, the product would be so imposing that none of our promising students would go to the States or Europe. The argument is worthless all round. The product would be far from imposing, judged by the test of wealth, which was usually the one test appealed to. Our best students should go to Europe for post-graduate courses, and they will go in increasing numbers as the wealth of the country increases and more men can afford to go. For one Canadian student that now goes to United States Colleges, twenty Americans go to Europe. This year 194 American students are attending the University of Berlin alone. But, that by no means proves that there is no good University in the United States.

The fact is that while a new continent has advantages of its own, it is folly to suppose that it can compete with Europe in those possessions that make a University rich. We must be satisfied if we are growing. And that growth is best which "hastens slowly."