

in the region of the mind. Nothing more surely cramps, deadens and sectarianizes the spiritual. Monopoly may be good in the production, manufacture, transportation and distribution of material things. In connection with the human spirit, it is always hurtful, and possibly deadly to our highest interests. Sec-tarianism, let us never forget, does not inhere in an institution, but in the mind. Cast it out in one form, and it appears in another and probably a more insidious form; and it is often worst, where most vehemently protested against. Have we an illustration of this in the fact that those who call aloud that Queen's is denominational, with therefore no claim on the Province, see no objection to the State allying itself with confessedly strictly denominational universities like Victoria or Trinity; the Church doing one half of the public work leading to an Arts Degree, the State doing the other half, and a division of subjects made to suit ecclesiastical and personal preferences?

A THIRD OBJECTION.

There is another objection with which I have a certain sympathy, because springing from a patriotic desire it appeals to us as Canadians. We are told that a new conception of universities is now current in the United States; that the minimum annual expenditure for a modern University is a quarter of a million, with at least a million in buildings and equipment; that Toronto has only half that sum, and must have the other half, if it is to compete with the creation of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Mr. Ezra Cornell or Mr. Leland Stanford; and that Ontario is too poor to have more than one University, if indeed it is rich enough to afford one. So penetrated with this conviction is a distinguished gentleman who has made Toronto his home that he mourns over the existence of McGill. The money of rich English-speaking Montrealers would have been spent to so much better purpose in Toronto! and as for people speaking French, who cares for them? That seems to me to be the *reductio ad absurdum* of the whole argument. It need scarcely be said that every intelligent man admits the importance of endowments for research, of scientific knowledge applied to every industry, and of provision for post-graduate work. All that will come. It has come to a certain extent already, but it will not come more quickly or surely by massing the under-graduates of Canada or