

of her revenue, and at the same time be obliged to appoint new professors in place of those who would be exclusively employed in the several schools. The cause of this difficulty lies in the fact that the majority of the Trustees must be members of the Presbyterian Church, and that the University is regarded as a Church institution, and therefore can not be considered by government. The Schools feel in this undoubtedly awkward dilemma that they must seek independent charters, or that the University must obtain relief from the restrictions which are preventing her expansion and threatening her usefulness.

I shall not enter into any discussion regarding the bearing of the Church towards science. I have no sympathy with the idea of any warfare between science and religion, but I hold that the Church has no right to place any difficulty in the way of the expansion of scientific learning, or scientific research, which it is the purpose of a University to further by every means in its power. The present attitude of many in the General Assembly, in offering obstructions to placing these Schools in closer relation to the University, must very seriously affect her future development.

To my mind, it would be very sad, if the Trustees should be driven to any action which would in any way affect the good feeling and sympathy which have hitherto existed between the Church and the University, but unfortunately it seems as if a crisis was near which may force the hands of the Trustees, a result which, it is hoped, may be avoided.

It has been assumed that the severance of the University from the Church, will injuriously affect the finances. On the contrary, should the Schools of Science sever their connection with the University, the change would very seriously diminish the revenue of the University, which at present receives the registration and graduation fees of Arts and Science students alike.