

neither is it in their heart to do anything as for God or for the advancement of his glory. But Jehovah reigns, and to "the Son he saith, thy throne O God is for ever and ever, a sceptre of righteousness is the sceptre of thy kingdom." Christ only is the true Head of the true Church.

THE UNIVERSITY QUESTION.

The ball is rolling, and it cannot now be stopped. Public opinion, for the most part, is in our favour, and in favour of the rights of the community. The watch-word in Canada is—no monopoly—no favoured class—no aristocracy. Let every man stand upon his own real worth—and let every church stand or fall according to its worth and usefulness. Every step towards monopoly and fanaticism must be opposed, and the public at large share equally in the provision made by the Government for the Educational interests of the rising generation. No institution of learning in the country is more worthy of public confidence, of government support, than our prosperous Victoria College. As substantially in agreement with our own views, we copy the following remarks from the *Montreal Gazette*:

"We noticed in the early part of the year the returns of the expenditure for Superior education published in advance in the *Journal of Education*. We shall not, therefore have to discuss that portion of the report of the Superintendent before us, nor urge again at length the great importance of a complete re-organization of the College and University system of the country.—Time must, we believe, so commend the necessity for reform to the attention of our statesmen and legislators, that the work will be done. In previous articles we pointed out the noxious influence exerted both in Scotland and the United States by the multiplication of petty institutions having University charters. The constant competition

for students has tended to the lowering of the standard for degrees, and the same effect is already observable in Canada gradually undermining the value of the degrees granted. To be a graduate of an American or Canadian University is now a distinction of little value in the world's eye, (even as the Scotch degrees have been little esteemed,) but with a high standard kept up, it would soon become so, as our country progresses upward to the rank she is destined to hold among the nations. The government can only hope to keep the standard up by limiting the recognition and countenance to three central Universities; one English for Western Canada; one English for Central Canada; and one French for Eastern Canada. To them and them only should grants be made for University Education, and only to Colleges which affiliate with them should the collegiate rank be given, or money for the promotion of collegiate learning be granted. Colleges founded in places of convenient access for the inhabitants of the various great districts of the Province, should be granted easy terms of affiliation and participation in the government of the grants. This is the basis of the new Irish system—the best yet devised. The Universities would prescribe the curriculum for their affiliated Colleges, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, or Council of Public Instruction, and thus only can a properly high standard for degrees be maintained, while colleges and halls of teaching might be multiplied at all places where men choose to provide fitting endowments. Youths would be thus kept near or at home, subject to paternal supervision, or that of pastors approved by the parents, and the expense of tuition kept down to the minimum. We hope the agitation already begun in Western Canada by Victoria and Queen's Colleges will result in some such sensible arrangements. The Colleges exist. It were idle, if not mischievous, to undertake to root them out, or to rob them of the distinctive features which those who have furnished their private endowments have given to them."