Every one who has the cause of education at heart will look with interest at the present action and the future progress of Queen's. Will she be overshadowed, and finally extinguished, by the superior magnitude of Toronto, or has she vitality enough and resources enough in her eastern constituency to maintain a vigorous life? The views of her supporters, and their reasons for declining to enter the union, may be supposed to be pretty well expressed in the late address by the Principal in Kingston. It must be admitted that, on the whole, he makes out a fairly strong case, though many of his arguments appear to us to be quite wide of the mark. The authorities of Queens appear to congratulate themselves on the fact that, in the scheme, a principle has been recognized for which they have long contended, viz., that more than one arts college is needed in Ontario for teaching purposes. It appears to us that the principle recognized is rather that in very many subjects one teaching staff is quite sufficient. That several cooleges are needed to teach other subjects arises, not so much from the fact that one faculty would be unable to overtake the work, as from religious or denominational reasons. On the general question as to whether centralization is desirable, Principal Grant instances, in support of his position, that it is not; the case of "Massachusetts with her Harvard, Williams, Amherst and Boston universities, all doing noble work, "and not costing the State a dollar:" Connecticut, with Yale, Trinity and Wesleyan; and so on. The comparison does not prove much. If we in Ontario could point to a number of universities which "counted their endowments in millions," and which, with the equipment of these American Colleges, "did not cost the State a dollar," it might be easier to show that centralization was not desirable. But until we have at least one university that approaches a proper equipment in men, buildings and apparatus, this argument will not have much force

Queens' strongest point lies in the question which they have a right to ask, and which they do ask: whether they can afford to move, and whether it would be right for them to move from Kingston, which has done so much for them.

Our College Letter.

فتشر ومتراطيف مبتداء الفراسون

KNOX COLLEGE, Toronto, February 9th, 1885.

MY DEAR GRADDE, —I believe I promised you for this month, a longer letter than my last, and a more interesting one. There is material enough to furnish the length, I think; and if it pleases you to hear what is going on in

your old college home, I trust it will not be uninteresting.

We shall begin this time, with the Missionary Society. I told you that they intended to hold a public meeting on January 30th. The meeting was held and was successful beyond the expectations of the most sanguine. The programme was as follows: After devotional exercises came a paper by A. Mcl. Haig, on Mission work in Manitoba. Among other things, Mr. Haig referred to the condition of the Indian tribes of the North-West, and pleased