

practical conclusion on the subject, or that, so divided were the opinions of its Members on the various matters discussed, that it failed to make any Report whatever to the House of Assembly which had appointed it.

Two draft Reports on the subject were, however, prepared by Members of the Committee,—one by the Chairman, who took the side of the Memorialists, and the other by the Honourable William Cayley, a Member of the Committee, and Mr. John Langton, Vice-Chancellor of the University. Neither of these Reports were, however, submitted to the Select Committee for its adoption, and, consequently, nothing was really practically done, in the way of the settlement of the dispute, as the result of the action of the House of Assembly in the matter except the formal Statement of the opinion of both sides on the subject in these two Draft Reports.

On the side of the Memorialists, it was very strongly urged before the Select Committee, that, by reason of the number of Scholarships of £30 each, and the variety of Options of Studies provided for in the Curriculum of the University, numbers of Students from various parts of the Province were unduly attracted to the University at Toronto who would otherwise have attended the outlying University Colleges in the Province, as heretofore.

On behalf of the University it was urged that, as the Scholarships to be competed for could be held by Students while attending these outlying Colleges, the objection urged was not a valid one. In reply to this, it was stated by the Memorialists, that, as the competition for these Scholarships was chiefly in Honour subjects, the Students of the outlying Colleges could not very successfully compete for them; and also that, by reason of the action of the Senate of the University, in preventing, by its very large expenditure, the formation of a Surplus Fund for distribution to the Colleges by the Legislature, as provided for by the University Act of 1853, the outlying Colleges were unable to employ Instructors to prepare their Students for competition at Toronto for these Scholarships in the Honour subjects, and that, therefore, the permission to hold them, while attending their own College was a delusive offer in itself.

So fully was the question of Options and other matters relating to the operations of Universities in Great Britain and Ireland and the United States discussed before the Select Committee of the House of Assembly, that I was glad to find that, in an able Address on "Universities and Colleges of Fifty Years Ago," delivered in June of this year at Columbia College, New York, the same subjects, with many other cognate ones, were fully dealt with by General Charles Francis Adams,—a Graduate of Harvard University of fifty years' standing, and an Overseer of that University of the last Twenty-four years. I, therefore, wrote to General Adams for a copy of this Address, which he very kindly sent to me. I have, therefore, inserted it in Chapter IX of this Volume. In that Address, not only are the evils of the System of Options, or "Elective Studies," as he designates them, fully pointed out, but also the objection was strongly urged by the Lecturer to overgrown Colleges, and their system of Instruction, which entirely fails, as he showed, to bring together, for counsel and advice, the Instructor and the Pupil, or the Professor and the Student. On this subject he cites some striking examples.