

generous, and that we are plotting for the union of Church and State in Canada. Prodigious! It is perhaps a waste of time to answer such charges, but a sentence may be given to each lest silence may be taken for contempt. Are not those the truest friends of public schools who have given hundreds of thousands of dollars to establish in different local centres, colleges open to all without distinction of class or creed? Does earnest exhortation to the thousand friends—of whom I profess myself one—of University College to give liberally to it of their substance instead of wasting time chasing a shadow, indicate a desire that it should be crippled? How can we be the fabled dog when we have never been in the manger at all, and when the only proposal is to give more hay to the stall-fed ox and not a mouthful to his toiling brothers outside? Is it seemly that Dives should upbraid Lazarus for lack of generosity to his worship? And certainly not we, but those who demand a State College, occupy the position of those who in historic countries support a State Church. There is indeed a difference. The most ardent friends of the oldest established churches do not dream of asking the Legislature to give new grants to them at the expense of dissenters. Our State College men are not so considerate. The first argument they used was that as the denominations supported their Colleges so should the State support its College. When it was pointed out that the denominations compose the State, the argument was turned right about face. We are now told that more Presbyterians support University College than Queen's. Very good. I appeal to the sense of justice of my fellow Churchmen. Do they, can they, think it just to tax their brother Presbyterians to pay for University College, when they admit that their brothers were forced to build up Queen's at their own expense, and when Queen's is doing a part of the common collegiate work of the Province that could not possibly be done by University College? If they answer "yes," I have nothing to say except that it seems to some of us very poor patriotism, very poor Presbyterianism, and very poor religion.

But, putting aside not only personalities but meaningless charges, let us come to the actual state of the question. If the Legislature deals with the collegiate education at all it must grapple with the subject and see that the province is supplied with a college or colleges reasonably efficient and adequate to its necessities. That is surely its duty and its whole duty in the matter. Forty years, thirty years, twenty years, perhaps even ten years ago, the condition of secondary education in Ontario was such that it could be fairly argued that all the students for the degree of B.A. could be accommodated in one college and efficiently educated by one staff of Professors, and, therefore, that it was better to have one college well equipped by giving to it all the land set apart for university purposes than to divide it among several colleges. It was also reasonable that such a State College should be at Toronto. A provincial system offers various advantages, in particular the bringing together of young men of different denominations, and the cultivating a breadth of view which we are glad to see is now appreciated. If any locality or any body of men considered it necessary to have other colleges, then, as I have said more than once, the necessity must be proved by the sacrifices their friends were willing to make, and the real extent of the necessity by the survival of the fittest. Well the necessity has been proved. The fittest have survived. It was no fault of ours, it was the fault of the State that the development was not harmonious. But we must accept the development, in other words, every man of common sense must recognize facts. At any rate the State has been aided in its collegiate work and is surely grateful for that, were it only for the large sum saved to the treasury by our sacrifices. Had it not been for the existence of outside colleges, the State would have had to establish others before this, either in Toronto or elsewhere, just as it had to establish a Normal School in Ottawa in addition to the one in Toronto. And now we have to deal with the position of affairs as we have it to-day. What is that? So far as University College and Queen's are concerned, both are evidently needed. Accord-

ing to the *Globes*. Its class r have been told number of unde more. Of course of the medical science, but simp shows what the all your students in Toronto, and also?" Gentlemen the first element undertake to gu hardness of heal why not come to a Divinity Hall something so sac class-rooms will and that Profess writer frankly a plenty of room i another staff of l And why not, w thirty colleges e the State will p if we stay in Ki can it mean? R desire clearness ( see that it would Queen's as it wo Victoria and Tri And the grant n iota to the solut ture. For, as ou demand a Unive number of stude standing any fe and to mass thei were possible, w

There are the as University C crease. This sh stone of our edu one building. J College and 100 storey or copest from these. Th Professors are ti tion of Toronto Colleges in the halls are not me are required, no clubs from the d favoritism that it not be with m

I have stated touches it at all. 1. Mr. Mulock add three or fou new Professor a can be called in as Berlin. And