

to tax themselves to provide for something that is already provided by the State!

"Are our people generally willing to hand over our State University to Presbyterians, Episcopalians and others, as if Methodists were aliens who must stand outside, while others share the advantages of its educational facilities?"

"Can there be any reasonable doubt, that by bringing Victoria College into closer relations to our Provincial University, we would widen the sphere of our Church influence, and increase the spirit of Christian union which now happily prevails between the different Churches?"

"Is it not likely to work against the future success of our young men, to separate them, during their college life, from all association with the educated young men of other Churches, among whom must be a large proportion of our public men of the future?"

"If our Provincial University is governed in a way that gives good security for its character and management, would it be just and patriotic for the Methodist people to withhold their countenance and support, and place themselves in a position of antagonism to the chief educational institution of the country?"

"If there is now an opportunity to place our college in a position of wider influence, and to secure important advantages for our students that would cost us large sums to provide, would it be wise in us to allow appeals to sentiment and local considerations to outweigh the logic of facts, and let the opportunity pass away without improving it?"

DR. BURWASH ON "OUR TRADITIONAL POLICY."

We wish we had space for the whole of Dr. Burwash's admirable letter of December 3rd, in which he demonstrates that the proposed Federation is not only not opposed to "our traditional policy," but in strictest harmony with its very essence and spirit. We have only space for the following quotations:

"It is admitted that the provision of the higher learning is the work of the State, while the Church is called to aid the work by moral and religious influence. It is also admitted that the Church or State, or both, may be the trustees of noble private beneficence for the promotion of this work. At the same time the spirit of Christian unity and co-operation is abroad in the land as never before, and unity and consolidation of the old separate efforts is the order of the day. These new circumstances create a reason for a new departure. The ends are still the ends proposed by our fathers' religion and learning. Our principles are the very same as theirs. Nay, the very method which we propose was one which in a kind of prophetic vision of hope they anticipated and waited for, but died without the sight.

"To-day the lack of our country is not indeed the sufficient number of institutions with power to confer degrees. In Ontario alone there are seven such institutions with power to confer degrees in Arts. There are in these seven institutions less than a thousand under-graduates in Arts, *i.e.*, less than are found in one first-class university in the United States. And again, our young men are leaving their native land, not because they cannot get degrees at home, but because they cannot get what is more important than degrees, the instruction which our advancing age demands in the varied and advanced courses of study which have have to-day become part of the work of a university. The call of duty to learning as well as duty to our country, and duty to the cause of religion, is not to seek new charters, or to hold on to our charters or degree-conferring powers as an *Sarpagma*, to borrow Paul's expressive Greek word, but if need be to resign them, that we may build up for our country at least one institution second to none upon this continent in the advantages which it will afford our sons and daughters."

By a strong and united effort between now and the first of May,