

PRINCIPAL GRANT.—The desire to do so is most manifest. But in what point have you shown me to be incorrect? I read the newspaper report and I saw that it was substantially this, that, while they claimed all, it would be a generous act on their part, and the most that could be asked of them, to divide the fund and give to us, the vast majority, about one-third, while the two-thirds remained with them. Was, or was not, that substantially your statement?

MR. MACMASTER.—Don't attempt to cross examine me. Don't think although you are Principal of a College you can put to me a categorical question. (Loud cries of Order! order! from the Committee.) I desire to be respectful, gentlemen, and I also desire not to be misrepresented, and I expect that I shall not be, before a fair Committee. I stated to Principal Grant that I was acting in the capacity of lawyer; that the views I was authorized to put forward were embodied in the newspaper which, I believe, he holds in his hands now. I there made a statement of what I conceived to be a reasonable position, but I told Principal Grant that I was not authorized to compromise the matter, but that the view put forward was mine, as far as I was concerned, and that it would be better for him to come properly authorized from the side he represented to meet plenipotentiaries or representatives from our side properly authorized to settle this matter, and they could then come, perhaps, to some reasonable and just basis of settlement. Principal Grant proposed to me another basis, which I do not think could be entertained. From that day to this, with the exception of a letter that was written by Mr. Fleming, I have had no communication with the gentlemen whatever. I thought they had given up the compromise idea completely. Still, that was the view then put forward; a view that seemed reasonable, considering our legal victory and from a legal standpoint. I now say, and have always said, that so far as our side is concerned we are disposed to what may be considered a fair and reasonable compromise in the minds of reasonable and disinterested men. They may think they are entitled to one thing, while we think we are entitled to another. We are, doubtless, both biassed. But my constant position was this, that whatever just and reasonable men would consider to be a right and proper compromise, so as to put an end to this struggle, would be acceptable to us.

MR. MACDOUGALL.—Some members of the Committee are of the opinion, and I apprehend that, as has been stated by Principal Grant, it is also the opinion of the gentlemen concerned, that these discussions, and proposals, and attempts at settlement and compromise, which came to nothing, are of no particular interest to us.

THE CHAIRMAN.—I was just going to make the same remark. I think it would be better for Principal Grant, so soon as convenient,