

the prospective ten millions of Cornell? Thirdly, if he knows nothing of the work done at Queen's, would it not be well to make himself acquainted with it before urging the Legislature to commit itself to the policy of aiding only one College? Fourthly, does he really believe that any considerable number of Canadian students will go to Colleges in the States, unless University College "gets all the money it wants"?

IT is now all but universally conceded that one Arts College is not enough for Ontario. Indeed, it is almost inconceivable how any one could ever have supposed that one College would be adequate to the wants of a Province that has 106 High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, that has a population already of two millions of people, and that expects a great extension of its boundaries and a steady growth of population. On this part of the subject, the only question that remains is, must all the Colleges of Ontario—from the Ottawa to the Winnipeg—be located in Toronto? This question does not deserve to be answered. It has been answered by the history of the Province.

But there is another point that is coming up in connection with the general subject,—is one University or Examining Board the right ideal for Ontario to aim at? What is the answer that has been given to this question by other countries? On the one side we have France with its one University of Paris, and Colleges all over the country; and China with its centralized system and moribund headquarters at Peking. On the other side, we have the civilized world. Perhaps the best educated countries in Europe are Holland, Switzerland and Scotland. All these are small countries, and the people are united and intensely patriotic. It might be supposed that one University would be considered sufficient in such cases. Now, it is a striking fact that each of these little

countries has four or five Universities, and it would not be safe to propose the abolition of one of them to an average Hollander, Swiss or Scotchman. Scotland has the Universities of Glasgow, Edinburgh, Aberdeen and St. Andrews; and a well endowed College has recently been started in Dundee, that will be probably be affiliated to St. Andrew's. Switzerland has the Universities of Bale, Berne, Geneva, Lausanne and Zurich; Berne with 408 students and Lausanne with 171, being the extremes as far as attendance is concerned. Holland has the Universities of Leyden, Utrecht, Gronnigen and Amsterdam, the last having been established less than ten years ago. The attendance ranges from 627 to 189 students. We need not discuss the reason why the best educated countries in the world, even when they are so small that they could be drowned in Lake Ontario, are opposed to University centralization. The fact ought to weigh and will weigh with sensible men.

ACCORDING to a Toronto man of rather narrow vision, who has learned from his *alma mater*, if not to use the pen, at least to blow the trumpet, things educational here in Queen's are somewhat out of joint. For ourselves, though strangers yet, we hope to all wind instruments, we are not afraid to take up the gauntlet flung down by our critic.

Queen's we thankfully admit, differs in many respects from Toronto. In Queen's they demand a knowledge of subjects; in Toronto a knowledge of books. In Queen's the ideal is education; in Toronto, information. In Queen's they *teach*; in Toronto they *lecture*. Dr. Wilson, accordingly, boasts that he can lecture to two or three hundred as well as to fifty. But what can he *teach* them? How many times three hundred essays can he examine in one term?