

" Government maintains it, I see no objection to its continued connection with the University, and the Director, if disconnected with the College, might very properly have a seat in the Senate. I agree also with Dr. Cook that the study of Oriental Languages is not a necessary portion of a College education ; and the Senate has made it optional throughout. It more properly belongs to the Faculty of Divinity. On two other points I partially agree with Dr. Cook. If funds were insufficient, two Professors in the Natural Sciences might be made to take the place of our three, although I would adopt a different arrangement, viz. : Geology and Natural History, which are intimately allied, and Chemistry and Mineralogy, which latter can only be studied effectively in connection with the former. But it is only rarely that you can obtain a man equally and thoroughly versed in those separate branches, and in almost all Universities separate Chairs exist, and the subjects are even more subdivided than with us. Again, the Chair of Modern Languages, in the sense of teaching the languages themselves, and not the principles of comparative philology, appears to me very inadvisable : it could only be efficiently filled under very peculiar circumstances. But when Dr. Cook and other witnesses condemn the study of the Modern Languages in a University, I differ from them *toto cælo* : I believe that there should be no single Professorship, but Lectureships in each separate language, or two or more combined in one Lectureship, according to the individuals that can be procured to teach. French, in a country circumstanced like Canada, may well be considered essential, and now that Latin has ceased to be the common language of educated men, and three-quarters of the learning and science of the world is published in French and German, no man should pass through a University who has not acquired at least one of them."

COLLEGE RESIDENCE.

The College Residence has occasioned a large expenditure of the University funds, without affording corresponding advantages. Although fitted up with great care, and occupying a large portion of the University Building, there is only accommodation for about 50 young men. Such an institution, it is generally admitted, should be self-supporting, and in the session of 1859-60, when the number of Students in residence was 46, the Commissioners find an apparent excess of income from this source over expenditure of \$142.60 ; subsequent enquiry, however, showed that the excess was only apparent, no charge having been made for rent, repairs, wear and tear of furniture, fuel, gas or water. The Students were further supplied with coal from the College store, and their payments for such supplies appear as revenue. The number of Students residing in College being now only 19, while the expenditure cannot be reduced in proportion, it is evident that the maintenance of the Residence entails a still heavier loss.

The charge for Board, &c., has been fixed at \$3.50 per week, a sum not sufficient to meet actual outlay on the part of the College ; and the Students being able to live much more economically in town, appears to be the chief cause why the Residence is not better supported. For the views of the College Council on these subjects, see Appendix No. 40.

The Commissioners have failed to see that the Residence is a necessary adjunct to the College, but they strongly approve of the opinion expressed by the College Council, that " if continued it must be made self-supporting."

It is quite possible that a plan might be devised for farming the Residence under proper regulations, and that one of the Tutors could exercise supervision, on condition of being allowed the free use of the dwelling-house attached. If deemed advisable to abandon the Residence altogether, the want to a great extent could be met by enforcing proper regulations in regard to licensed boarding-houses in town where Students living at a distance from their friends could be under the oversight of the College authorities. This question, however, may well be left to the judicious management of the College Council, with whom should rest the entire control of all matters affecting College order and discipline. The Commissioners have given the matter some prominence in their Report, in order to show that they do not deem it necessary to recommend any appropriation for this department, and because they believe that the services of several College servants, now chiefly occupied in the duties of the Residence, may be dispensed with.