

proposed appears to me to be highly desirable. Social and intellectual intercourse among the students, though a secondary, is a very important object of a university, as all who look back on their own university life will agree. I lamented the discontinuance of the Residence. The institution of such a club as is proposed seems likely as far as possible to repair the loss.

GOLDWIN SMITH.

CHANCELLOR BURWASH, PRINCIPAL CAVEN AND PRINCIPAL SHERATON ON THE UNIVERSITY QUESTION.

The president of Victoria College writes as follows:

"We should, of course, most heartily support any project which would solve the University problem of this province and give us a strong, central provincial University. Our entrance into the federation scheme, at large sacrifice of feeling and expenditure of means, should be sufficient evidence of this. In the University there should be such provision as will meet the needs of all classes of the citizens of Ontario without distinction of college, creed or profession; all studying upon the common platform of perfect equality as students of the University, enjoying their common rights under the law as citizens of Ontario.

We are quite satisfied that the Government should maintain a College of Arts, a College of Engineering, or any other college needed for the completeness of the educational work of the country; and if such colleges are created they should be maintained in thorough efficiency. The colleges created by the churches should be maintained as well as controlled by them. All colleges created and maintained by Government should be controlled by Government, in the interest of the people; and not by any church or sectional or irresponsible corporation. In perfecting the internal organization of the University, it is well to have before us a high ideal; but in the steps by which we seek to reach that ideal, equity and common sense and the experience of our best men familiar with practical University work will be our safest guides."

N. BURWASH.

Principal Caven, of Knox College, writes:

The University of Toronto has an honorable record, which it is very desirable to keep bright. But much more important it is that the University should be enabled to perform satisfactorily all that may properly be expected of a great center of higher education. No community which neglects education, in any important department of it, can permanently enjoy the highest prosperity. This is true of University education as well as of primary and secondary education.

All who have given attention to the financial position of the University of Toronto are aware that this great institution is in urgent need of a substantial increase of revenue. A deficit of \$14,000 for the past year shows that the University cannot, under existing conditions, continue its present measure of service, much less make such advancement as is imperatively demanded. Without comparing the income of our University with that of foreign Universities, anyone who takes note of its equipment and of the additional work which it should be able to undertake, can see at a glance that its development is arrested for lack of means. Additional instructors are required for some parts of the present curriculum, laboratory outfit should be extended and provision should be made, in reasonable degree, for post-graduate work—provision much in advance of what now exists.

Where shall the necessary funds be obtained? All

friends of the University would rejoice should large private benefaction come to the aid of the University. But a Government institution should not have to wait for the help of individuals. Responsibility for the maintenance and extension of the Provincial University cannot be abdicated by the province itself. The province must suffer if this duty is not discharged; it must suffer in its material interest, and suffer in interests still more important, which no enlightened community will disregard.

But would the Province sustain the Ministry and Legislature in making such provision for the University as all educationists see to be required? I cannot think so ill of Ontario as to imagine that it would not. Should the two sides of the Legislature act together (and it may be assumed that they would do so) they would almost certainly find that a sufficient public opinion was behind them. The people cannot fail to see that the adequate endowment of the University is in the interest of the Province, especially of those who are least wealthy. The wealthy can easily send their sons to the great foreign universities, but if, in defect of necessary public aid, the University is obliged still farther to raise tuition fees, higher education is placed beyond the reach of many: it becomes a luxury of the rich, and the University very practically fulfils the end of its existence. From top to bottom, an educational system well sustained by public funds is in the interests of the whole community. The common sense of the people, if the case is properly put before them, may be relied on to appreciate this fact.

WM. CAVEN.

Principal J. P. Sheraton, of Wycliffe College, writes:
To the Editor of VARSITY:

DEAR SIR,—I cheerfully respond to your request to state in a very few words my views as to the University position.

1. The Provincial University is the cope-stone of the whole educational system of Ontario. Any objection to the former applies with equal force to the high schools and common schools of the country. It is indeed unnecessary to vindicate the principle upon which the whole structure is based, but it is necessary to point out that the principle is inevitably involved in the position taken by those who oppose additional Government assistance for the University.

2. If the principle of a State-supported University is granted, it is the bounden duty of the Province to make it as efficient and complete a University as its resources admit. And the standard of completeness and efficiency must be one commensurate with the true ideal of a national university, and with the position, culture and necessities of the complex life of the Province for whose well-being and at whose expense it is maintained.

3. Just as Government control involves Government support, so in like manner Government support involves Government control. This essential constitutional principle was settled in this province after long controversy. It completely excludes every scheme of concurrent endowment of denominational universities.

4. The University and University College form one complete homogeneous system. Both stand in exactly the same relation to the State, and both are essential to the completeness of the University. The separation between them is altogether a matter of arrangement and convenience, and cannot affect the organic relationship in which they stand to each other.

5. The Theological Colleges furnish an essential constituent in the constitution of the University. They furnish the solution of a difficult problem, viz., the maintenance in a non-denominational State University of the