

entitling the holder to \$80 and free tuition, the 2nd to \$40 and free tuition, the 3rd and 4th to free tuition only. Now, in practice, it almost invariably happens that the Exhibitioners reside within the walls of the College. And, as in the case of all Boarders, the tuition fee is \$5 per term, or \$20 per annum, we have the means of estimating the total pecuniary assistance which the possession of these Exhibitions will afford to poor Scholars. The value of the highest Exhibition will be \$100; of the second \$60; of the third and fourth, each, \$20. But the Boarding House fee is \$40 per term or \$160 per year, and if to this be now added the tuition fee payable by Boarders (\$20), the total cost per annum of Board and Tuition in U.C. College will be \$180. To meet this payment, a first Exhibitioner obtains, as we have seen, \$100; a second Exhibitioner, \$60; a third, or a fourth Exhibitioner, \$20. It appears, therefore, that a poor scholar, if holding an Exhibition in U. C. College, so far from being benefitted in pocket, will actually be at a large pecuniary loss! For, if he hold a first Exhibition, he will contribute to the revenue of U. C. College \$80 more than he receives; if he hold a second Exhibition, \$120; if a third, or a fourth, \$160. And the worst feature of the matter is that a percentage of this tax on indigent talent, is paid into the purse of the very individual [210] who, in January last, was all aglow with philanthropy! Such are the "eight Scholarships" which, to use Mr. Cockburn's words, "U. C. College offers, by Statute," from its scanty Endowment, as an aid to higher culture."

We need hardly say that a boy is not permitted, after obtaining an U. C. College Exhibition, to return to his own Grammar School. That would never do for *advertising purposes*! The object is to retain these boys a few short terms or months [211] and then, on their admission into one of our Universities claim the credit of their preparation. And herein,—to compare small things with great,—lies the difference between U. C. College Exhibitions, and the Scholarships of the University of Toronto,—a difference which the public will not fail to recognize, but which Mr. Cockburn, as may be expected, fails to see. A young man on obtaining a Scholarship at the University, if he does not feel able to attend lectures in University College, is quite at liberty to return home and pursue his studies under the frugal roof of his father; but if a boy wishes to hold an U. C. College Exhibition, he is compelled to leave his home, to forfeit the supervision of his parents, and their careful guardianship of his morals; to pay a formidable sum for the privilege of doing so; finally, to associate with Grammar School boys of expensive habits.

2. Is Upper Canada College anything more than a Grammar School?

But Mr. Cockburn alleges that U. C. College is "something more than a Grammar School." Against this statement we might content our-

210 From Bursar's Statement for 1867 (Mr. Christie's Return, page 16) it appears that during that year Mr. Cockburn received three-Eighths of the Board dues, which yielded him the sum of \$336.34.

211 In estimating the time spent by any pupil at U. C. College, it is to be borne in mind that, after deducting the vacations, the College year consists of about nine months.