

now pay for your tuition as many pounds annually as you have hitherto paid crowns! [39] A characteristic application all this of the Royal Endowment for the support of Free Grammar Schools! It is a pity that the birthday of the "College" should have been so unapologetically inaugurated. A pity truly! Sir John Colborne drummed up as recruits, for his new regiment, the sons of all enjoying Government favors, or who might afterwards expect to do so, [40] and then boasted to Parliament that the names of nearly 90 boys [41] were on the Roll. Roll, did we say? Ah, well, we then wrote metaphorically, for Roll there was none. [42] It is not surprising to find that in an institution conducted on principles so select, a College withal, a Register of pupils was regarded a superfluity, as in fact decidedly vulgar! So that when Parliament in 1835 was taking evidence on the condition of U. C. College, only approximate statements of the attendance for 1830, 1831, 1832 could be supplied by the Principal, the Rev. Dr. Harris. [43]

WHAT U. C. COLLEGE PROVED TO BE.

The House of Assembly had intended that U. C. College should do University work, and, with that as a primary condition, had assented to its foundation. [44*] But using the word "College" in its only legitimate sense, from 1830 down to the present time (excepting from this period only the four years of Dr. McCaul's Headmastership,) this institution by no figure of speech can be described as doing College work. We have said by no figure; well, it may perhaps be so described by that figure of speech known as *irony*. Certainly it is only in a spirit of the bitterest irony that the work done there in the earlier years of its history, could be described as collegiate. The people of York soon discovered the new institution to be an indifferent Grammar School in disguise; but so complete was that disguise, and so indifferent was the Grammar School, that a clamor arose in the fall of 1831 [44] for the immediate restoration of the old Home District School. The gross inefficiency of this new educational venture made the country appreciate, better that it had hitherto done, the value of the old Grammar Schools.

SIR JOHN COLBORNE CONSTITUTES HIMSELF THE THREE ESTATES OF THE REALM.

In this spirit of thankfulness to the old and tried friends of higher education a new House of Assembly met on Friday, Jan. 7, 1831. [45] On the 21st of the same month [46] an Address was passed requesting His Excellency to lay before the House all documents relating to the Grammar School Reserves. The Assembly proceeding on the documents which

39 From the evidence of the Rev. Dr. Harris (Journal Ass. 1835, App. Vol. 1,) the first Principal of U. C. C. it appears that the annual fee was \$36. The fee hitherto exacted for Grammar School instruction in York had not been quite one-fourth of this amount.

40 See William L. Mackenzie's description of Upper Canada College given below. 41 Journal Assembly, 1830, Message, Thursday, Feb. 4. 42 Journal Assembly 1835, App. Vol. I, Evidence of Rev. Dr. Harris. This neglect to keep a proper record of the attendance, afterwards gave rise to the most contradictory returns of the number of pupils for the earlier years of the institution's career.

43 Journal Assembly 1835, App. Vol. I, Document No. 112. 44* Journal Assembly, 1829, Friday, March 20, 14th Resolution. 44 Journal Assembly, 1832-3. Appendix to 2nd Report of Committee on Education, Evidence of Sir J. B. Robinson and of Rev. Dr. Harris. 45 Journal Assembly, Session 1831. 46 Ibid. Friday, January 21.