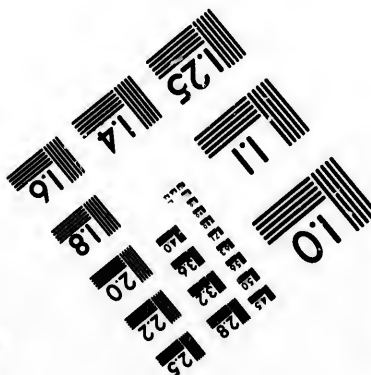
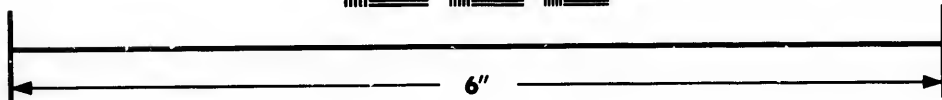
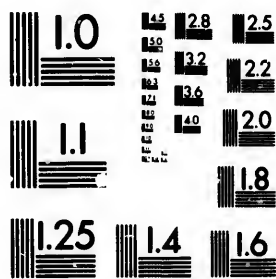


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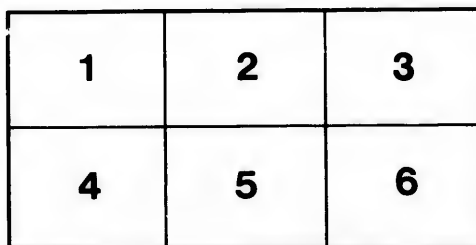
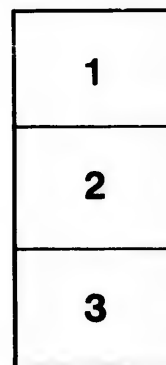
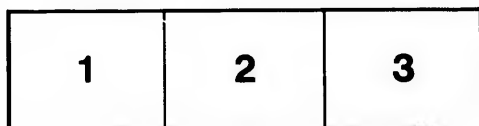
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Application and Testimonials

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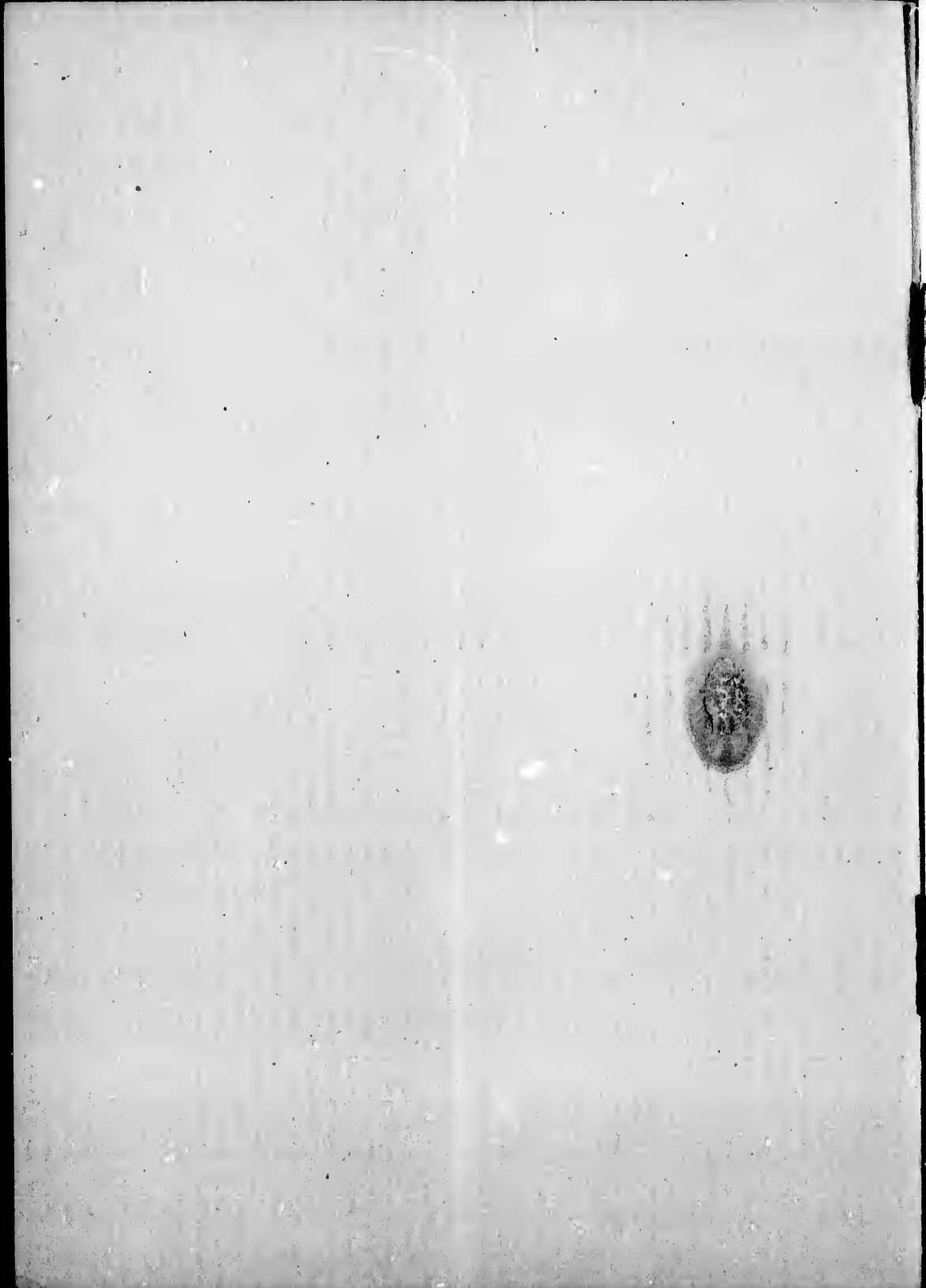
J. M. McEVOY, B.A., LL.B.,

FOR THE CHAIR OF

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

IN THE

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.



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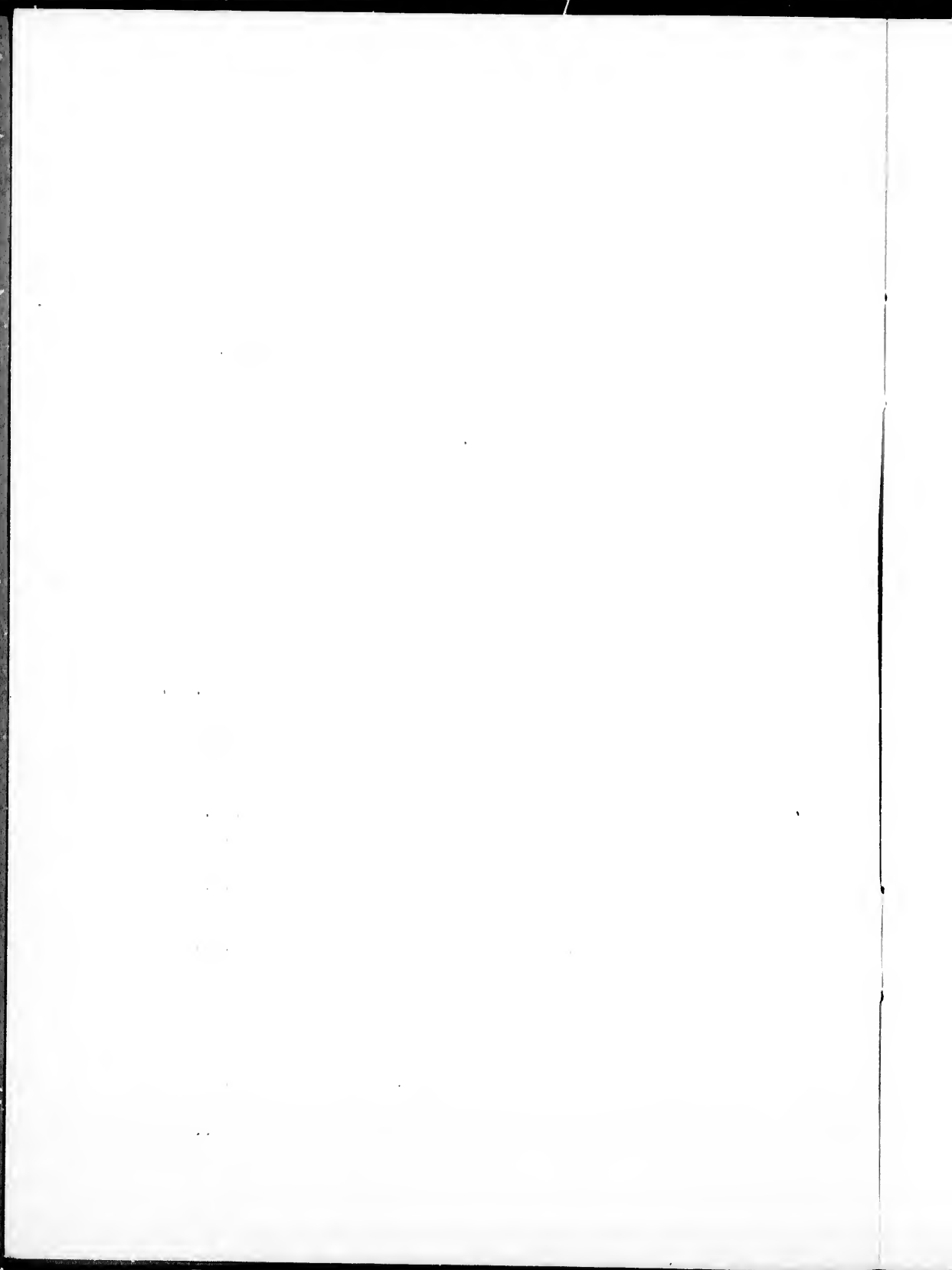
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TO THE HONORABLE GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS, LL.D.

MINISTER OF EDUCATION FOR ONTARIO.

SIR,—I beg leave to make application for the chair of Political Economy and Constitutional History, in the University of Toronto, lately rendered vacant by the resignation of Professor W. J. Ashley, M.A.

I am a graduate of the University of Toronto in the Honor Department of Political Science. Throughout my course in that department I was first in first-class honors in all economic subjects. Since being graduated in Arts I have taken the University Law Examinations, and have been awarded the LL.B. degree. I have attended two years' lectures in Osgoode Hall Law School, and have taken the examination required at the end of each year.

I may be permitted to mention the following scientific and literary work:—

1. My "Essay on Canadian Currency and Banking," which was awarded the Ramsay Scholarship. This essay, upon examination by some of the leading bankers of Canada, was thought to be so valuable that the various banking institutions of the Dominion in order to have it printed, have offered to take such a number of copies of it, at \$1.50 per copy, as will provide for its publication and leave me a handsome margin.
2. My essay on "Karl Marx's Theory of Value," which was read before the Political Science Association of the University of Toronto. This essay was publicly declared by Professor W. J. Ashley, M.A., to be "the ablest exposition of the kernel of the abstract theory of value that it had been his good fortune to have heard or read on any occasion."
2. At the invitation of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, which is controlled by the most distinguished Economists on the continent, I contributed a series of articles to their publication, the *Annals*, upon subjects of economic and historical importance to Canada. These may be seen in the November number of that journal for 1891.
4. My essay on "The Ontario Township," which was printed by the Minister of Education, as the first in the series of

University of Toronto studies in Political Science. It has received favorable notice from American, English and German Economic Reviews and Journals. It has also been very favorably received by men engaged in the practical working of our municipal institutions. Several American publishing houses have asked me to publish a second edition; and there is a growing demand for it in our own Province.

As Fellow I have had two years' experience in the practical work of the Department of Political Science in the University of Toronto. In consequence of sickness in Professor Ashley's family, I had for a time during last year, full charge of the department. During this time I did acceptably Professor Ashley's work as well as my own. Throughout last year the Constitutional History, both English and Canadian, has been entirely under my charge.

I have had two years' experience as Examiner in Political Science in the University, and I have been for one year Examiner in Political Economy in the Ontario Agricultural College. My work throughout has been completely satisfactory, which fact may be easily verified by inquiry. What my success as a practical teacher of the science has been, I will leave you to infer from my testimonials.

It is my desire, if appointed, to spend the long vacations of each of the first three or four years at some foreign university, in which a regular course of lectures in Political Science is delivered during the summer months; and in that event I shall be glad to have your government indicate the institution most suitable for the further prosecution of my studies.

I may be permitted to submit the following testimonials:

JOHN MILLAR McEVROY.

TORONTO, July 30th, A.D. 1892.

From the Honorable David Mills, LL.B., Q.C., M.P., Professor of International Law and of Constitutional Law in the Political Science Department of the University of Toronto:

I believe Mr. McEvoy is the best man to succeed Professor Ashley in the chair of Political Science in the University of Toronto. In the first place Political Science is the Department to which he has specially directed his attention. He has had two years' experience as an assistant. His studies have been in this line,

and his abilities are of a high order. He could be appointed with the condition that he spend his vacations for three years' in some high class institution, and I am perfectly certain that he will prove a satisfactory Professor. His appointment as Professor would enable him to pursue his studies abroad during vacations, and I am sure his work will be well done.

DAVID MILLS.

July 21st, 1892.

From W. J. ASHLEY, M.A., Professor of Political Economy and Constitutional History in the University of Toronto; Professor elect of Economic History in Harvard University; late Fellow and Lecturer of Lincoln College, Oxford:

Mr. McEvoy is the man of most original and independent power it has been my fortune to come across among my pupils during eleven years' teaching. This force and freshness of mind, added to the training he has already received in Political Science, will produce, I am convinced, valuable results in the way of new discovery and lucid expositions if he is enabled to pursue his studies.

Moreover, Mr. McEvoy has a gift for teaching such as is rarely found. His success during his two years' work as Fellow has been unmistakable. I am acquainted with no Canadian whose fitness for an academic post in Political Science is to be compared with that of Mr. McEvoy.

Perhaps I may add that Mr. McEvoy has always shown himself to be a man of honor, and one who has never failed to show consideration for others.

Oxford, Eng., July 23rd, 1892.

W. J. ASHLEY.

From J. G. HUME, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of Ethics and the History of Philosophy in the University of Toronto, late Fellow of Harvard University:

From an intimate acquaintance with Mr. J. M. McEvoy, B.A., LL.B., I am able to say that I believe him to be a young man of unusual ability and promise.

He has a firm grasp of the principles of Political Economy, and a wide knowledge of English and Canadian Constitutional History. He has also shown himself capable of successfully undertaking original research upon economic and historical problems.

In dealing with classes in the University he has had marked success in arousing the interest of the students, and in wisely directing their reading and thinking.

With Mr. McEvoy's high ability, his training and his experience in teaching, and his capability for doing earnest and efficient work, I am convinced that the authorities of the University would act wisely in entrusting to his charge the important chair in the department of Political Economy and Constitutional History rendered vacant by the resignation of Professor Ashley.

July 28th, 1892.

JAMES GIBSON HUME.

Note.—Professor Hume took Political Science as one of the three special departments required for his degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He may therefore be considered a specialist in the science. He has been good enough before giving this opinion, to critically examine my essays, lecture notes, and the examination papers set by me, as well as the essays and examination papers written by the students of my classes.

From JAMES MILLS, M.A., LL.D., President of the Ontario Agricultural College, and Professor of Political Economy in that Institution :

I have pleasure in certifying that Mr. J. M. McEvoy, B.A., LL.B., Fellow in the University of Toronto, examined our students on Political Economy last session with much satisfaction to myself and all others concerned.

In my judgment, Mr. McEvoy's questions on Economics, his differentiation of the candidates and his comments on the work, all taken together, indicated an intimate knowledge of the subject, and such a degree of experience in the classroom as would be of much benefit to him if employed as Lecturer or Professor in Political Science.

I consider Mr. McEvoy a young man of promise. I think he will give a good account of himself in the wide and interesting field of Economics.

JAMES MILLS.

August, 1892.

From A. B. MACALLUM, B.A., M.B., PH.D., of the University staff :

I have known Mr. McEvoy for about two years and have had some opportunity of judging of his fitness for the position for which he is now an applicant. I consider him to be a very energetic student, and in respect to ability, one capable of performing the duties of the position with success. I learn from my colleagues that his knowledge of Economics and Constitutional History is comprehensive and thorough, and I believe that his experience has made him fully conversant with all the details of the Department of Political Science, a qualification of considerable importance in determining the appointment. That he is a teacher of ability is demonstrated by the success of his classes, both in the lecture room and in the examination hall, and by the estimation in which he is held by the students and the members of the staff.

A. B. MACALLUM.

August, 1892.

From JAMES LOUDON, M.A., Professor of Physics in the University of Toronto :

Although I have no personal knowledge of Mr. McEvoy's special qualifications as a teacher of Political Science, I have learned on enquiry that he has given general satisfaction as Fellow in that department; and I may add that Professor Ashley has spoken to me of him as an able man.

J. LOUDON.

AUGUST 10th, 1892.

From ALFRED BAKER, M.A., Professor of Mathematics in the University of Toronto :

I have known Mr. McEvoy since his entrance in his undergraduate course. His college career was most successful. Since graduation, however, he has especially distinguished himself as a teacher of Political Science, and as an original investigator in the subject.

If the opinions of those best qualified to judge are to be accepted, Mr. McEvoy is an exceptionally promising and brilliant young man in his department; and his appointment as a successor to Prof. Ashley would, I believe, be acceptable to the university public, and result in the future development of the important department with which he is connected.

ALFRED BAKER,

AUGUST 16th, 1892.

From MAURICE HUTTON, M.A., Professor of Greek in University College, Toronto:

Mr. McEvoy has asked me to state what I know of his qualifications for the post of Professor of Political Science.

In a matter of this sort, which stands so far outside my own department and my means of forming a sound judgment, my tendency would be to remain silent; but as I happen to know the opinion entertained of Mr. McEvoy by the person best qualified, in my opinion, to recommend for this appointment (Professor Ashley), I may, perhaps, without impropriety, communicate his opinion, and ask that it be accepted provisionally, until Professor Ashley has had time to write.

Professor Ashley, then, has on more than one occasion expressed to me, in the very strongest terms, his appreciation of Mr. McEvoy's assistance, and his confidence in his mastery of his subject and his great ability.

As recently as last March, in speaking of the financial straits of the University, he remarked that he in particular deplored them, because he foresaw that they would interfere with a deeply cherished wish of his own—the wish to secure Mr. McEvoy as a permanent member of the staff. Nothing, he said, would reconcile him to the loss of such a coadjutor, and he was prepared to urge his appointment, when the proper time arrived, with all the energy of which he was capable.

It does not follow, of course, that Professor Ashley considers Mr. McEvoy the best successor attainable from the world-wide field; on that question I must leave Professor Ashley's own testimonial to throw light.

But I venture to express a very confident conviction, based on my conversations with Professor Ashley, that he will regard Mr. McEvoy's candidature with entire favor, if it is only to be compared with that of the other two gentlemen who alone, at present, as I understand, have sent in applications; I am persuaded that under such conditions, at any rate, Professor Ashley's choice would fall upon Mr. McEvoy as the most capable successor to his chair.

MAURICE HUTTON,

July, 1892.

From JOHN SQUAIR, B.A., Lecturer in French, University College:

I have known Mr. J. M. McEvoy, B.A., LL.B., for the past five or six years. During his undergraduate course he was a student in my classes and I then formed the opinion that he was a diligent, serious-minded young man of good abilities.

Since graduation he has been Fellow in the Department of Political Science, and I have heard from Professor Ashley and others, that he has discharged his duties therein with success.

J. SQUAIR.

TORONTO, AUG. 13TH, 1892.

From G. H. NEEDLER, B.A., Ph.D., Lecturer in German in University College, Toronto :

In view of the vacancy in the Professorship of Political Economy in the University of Toronto, I wish to give my testimony as to the fitness of Mr. J. M. McEvoy to fill that position.

As a member of the teaching staff of University College, I have, during the past year and a-half, seen many evidences of the excellence of Mr. McEvoy's work there, and of the high place he holds in the estimation of those who know him, as a man of very great ability at present, and with the very best groundwork for future development. It seems to me, too, that Mr. McEvoy, as a Canadian, and one in actual touch with the economic life and relations of our people, has in his nationality an added qualification for a chair so important to Canadian University students as that of Political Economy. I feel justified in alluding to this fact from the conviction that Mr. McEvoy's merits, purely scholastic at present, and in certain prospect, place him on equal footing with any whose qualifications for the present position may be considered, whencesoever they may come. The vast possibilities for study within reach of the occupant of this University chair are such as can best be made use of by a young, vigorous and enthusiastic man, and I would here record my belief that Mr. McEvoy is one who would make the fullest and best use of them, and whose natural ability will justify by a noble growth the greatest confidence that may be placed in him.

TORONTO, July 27th, 1892.

G. H. NEEDLER.

From P. H. DRAYTON, Barrister-at-law, Lecturer in Canadian Constitutional History in Osgoode Hall Law School :

Having had Mr. McEvoy in my classes in Canadian Constitutional History at Osgoode Hall, I am prepared to say from my intercourse with him that his knowledge of the subject is thorough and comprehensive.

August 17th, 1892.

P. H. DRAYTON.

From H. D. JOHNSTON, Esq., Public School Inspector, late Science Master in Strathroy Collegiate Institute :

Having known intimately Mr. McEvoy, for several years, I desire to say of him that, as a man, I found him obliging, honest, upright and self-reliant, possessing in an eminent degree sturdy independence of character, broad and liberal views on all subjects to which he had given his attention, having very strong opinions and well able to express and defend them in a clear logical manner. He was patient and persevering in all his researches never satisfied until he had ascertained all the facts before forming his conclusions. Even when a student in the Collegiate Institute, he was an ardent reader of works on Politics and Political Economy, and he has ever since followed with marked success those subjects for which his mind seems peculiarly adapted. I can highly recommend him for the Chair of Political Science in the University of Toronto. I have the most implicit confidence in him that he will prove himself in every way well qualified for the position.

H. D. JOHNSTON.

From W. J. ALEXANDER, B.A., Ph. D., Professor of English Literature in University College, late Professor in Dalhousie College, and sometimes Fellow of the Johns Hopkins University :

Of Mr. McEvoy's attainments in his own department, I am not qualified to judge, but I have repeatedly heard Professor Ashley speak of him as a man of very remarkable ability and promise. Of my own knowledge, I may say that I was much struck in reading a book review by him, with the directness of style and the maturity of mind displayed, and further, that my very limited personal intercourse with him has served to confirm my impressions of his ability.

August 17th, 1892.

W. J. ALEXANDER.

in the University of Toronto ; Blake Scholarship man in the class of '90.

My opinion of Mr. McEvoy's ability and energy has steadily increased with my more intimate knowledge of him, and I do not hesitate to say that I consider him one of the ablest and most vigorous young men the University has sent forth.

I think it important for the Political Science Department that a man trained under Prof. Ashley, or at least some one of his School of Economic Science, should be chosen to continue the work he so ably began. Mr. McEvoy is such a man, and unless a very distinguished foreigner who has had considerable experience in doing such work can be promptly secured, Mr. McEvoy is, in my opinion, decidedly the right man for the place.

August, 1892.

A. T. THOMPSON.

From W. E. BUCKINGHAM, B.A., Blake Scholarship man in the Class of '91 :

Speaking from a personal acquaintance with Mr. McEvoy, and an intimate knowledge of what he has accomplished along the lines of Political Science, it is my opinion that he is destined to make his mark, especially in his favorite field of economics. He possesses a great faculty for work, an enquiring and original mind, and altogether an independence and strength of intellect that must influence all with whom he comes in contact.

I can speak well of him as an examiner, having written on several of his papers in my graduating year ; the breadth and general excellence of the questions sustained the high opinion I have always had of his abilities.

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H. D. JOHNSTON.

From JAMES BREBNER, B.A., late acting Librarian, now acting Registrar of the University of Toronto :

Since Mr. McEvoy has been Fellow in the department of Political Science, I have met him very frequently, particularly during the reconstruction of the library. In his efforts to further that cause, I found him ever ready and able to give valuable assistance, both by his own personal efforts to secure volumes and by his advice.

I found he was always conversant with the latest works in his department and by his efforts a large collection of important pamphlets and volumes relative to the financial and general history of Canada was secured.

In the opinion of those best qualified to judge of Mr. McEvoy's work and ability there is no doubt that, if he were appointed to the position for which he is an applicant, the university would obtain the services of the man best qualified to carry on the work of the department.

TORONTO, August 16th, 1892.

JAMES BREBNER.

From A. T. THOMPSON, B.A., LL.B., Examiner in Political Science in the University of Toronto ; Blake Scholarship man in the class of '90.

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I can speak well of him as an examiner, having written on several of his papers in my graduating year ; the breadth and general excellence of the questions sustained the high opinion I have always had of his abilities.

August 16th, 1892.

W. E. BUCKINGHAM.

From J. M. GODFREY, B.A., Blake Scholarship man in the class of '91 :

Mr. McEvoy has devoted himself unremittingly to the study of Political Science ever since the inauguration of the course by Professor Ashley. He has shown himself to be a hard-working and zealous student, possessed of a vigorous and original mind, and with the capacity for constant and earnest application. I believe he is capable of accomplishing good results in the study of economic theory. His work on "Ontario Townships" and his other writings have proved him to possess that accuracy in regard to details essential to every instructive history. He has been Professor Ashley's able assistant, and consequently is better qualified than any other Canadian to carry on the work which has been commenced.

J. M. GODFREY.

August 15th, 1892.

From D. C. ROSS, B.A., Blake Scholarship man in the class of '92 :

Mr. McEvoy now has, in my opinion, all the requisites necessary to fill the chair made vacant by the resignation of Prof. Ashley. I understand if he is appointed that he will spend his vacation for the next three or four years in study on the continent, and this, along with his present scholarship, will amply fit him to carry on the work.

He is a vigorous thinker, original and independent in his views, has been a most conscientious and hard worker as examiner and fellow, and his past career indicates that his whole heart will be in his work, and that he will put forward every effort to make the Department of Political Science in Toronto University a success.

D. C. ROSS.

August 10th, 1892.

From J. A. McLEAN, B.A., Blake Scholarship man in the class of '92; Fellow-elect to Columbia College, New York :

Having known Mr. McEvoy for many years as a student, and for the last two years as a Lecturer and Examiner in the Department of Political Science, I wish to bear testimony to the excellence of his work and to his qualifications for appointment to a chair in that department.

As a student he was marked by very great mental independence and originality, and by the keen practical interest with which he approached the study of public questions.

As a writer his papers read before the Seminary, the paper on Canadian Banking and Currency, for which he was awarded the Ramsay Scholarship in 1891, his Reviews of Books in leading Political Science Publications, and his Pamphlet on the Ontario Township, all show force of mind, great capacity for original research and a thoroughly scientific method, a combination from which much is to be expected in the future of the Science.

As a Lecturer his work has been attended by particularly good results. Economics, in which he was preceded by probably the foremost figure in the Historical School lost none of its interest under the treatment of Mr. McEvoy, and the study of Canadian Constitutional History, in which little had previously been attempted in the University or elsewhere, may be said to date from Mr. McEvoy's first lecture on that subject.

The fact that Mr. McEvoy is a Canadian insures, at least, a residuum of his interest for Canadian History and the public questions of Canada, the fact

that he has graduated in the Faculty of Law will insure his understanding of the relations between the Political Science Course and the Faculty of Law in the University, and the fact that he has taken a lengthened post-graduate course under Professor Ashley's personal tuition insures his sympathy with the future development of the Science.

J. A. McLEAN.

August 13th, 1892.

From E. B. HORNE, Blake Scholarship man of the class of '93 :

Mr. McEvoy's lectures were always carefully and thoughtfully prepared. He placed great stress on the study of Canadian Constitutional History and the results he secured do credit to his ability. In place of merely studying a number of disconnected documents he has substituted an examination and exposition of the orderly and historical development of our constitution from the earliest times down to the present.

In addition to this, he required from the members of his classes the writing and criticism of Essays. He has always taken an active and kindly interest in all clubs and societies formed by the students for the discussion of economic and historical questions, and manifested throughout a realness to give advice and individual assistance to those who needed it.

E. B. HORNE.

PARRY SOUND, August 10th, 1892.

From J. D. PHILLIPS, Blake Scholarship man in the class of '93 :

It is with pleasure that I give my testimony as to the fitness of Mr. J. M. McEvoy for the position lately vacated by Professor Ashley.

Ours was the first class to which he lectured, and notwithstanding the peculiar difficulty which attached to that position, his vigorous and original treatment of Canadian and English Constitutional History earned for him our solid respect and enduring admiration. To speak for myself, it was only after I had followed his lucid exposition that I acquired a clear understanding and firm grasp of the subject.

His lectures on every subject are exceedingly suggestive, and in company with others I was ever in danger of neglecting my other work in order to investigate some interesting point raised in his lectures.

I cannot forbear to express the hope that the Government, in justice to the students now in the midst of the Political Science Course, may see its way clear to appoint a man who is familiar with the inner life of the Department, and who is in close touch with each student, and who is able to carry on the work of the Department on the lines foreshadowed by Professor Ashley.

J. D. PHILLIPS.

From J. H. BROWN, Blake Scholarship man of the Class of '94 :

Having attended Mr. McEvoy's lectures in Canadian Constitutional History, English Constitutional History and Economics during last year it gives me the greatest pleasure to testify to the valuable assistance received from his lectures in these subjects. Mr. McEvoy's lectures were profitable both on account of the information they contained and on account of their tendency to set the students at original work and investigation, especially was this the case in Canadian History.

MARKDALE, August 11th, 1890.

J. H. BROWN.

From S. J. McLEAN, Blake Scholarship Man in the Class of '94 :

During the past year of my course in Political Science, it has been my good fortune to have attended lectures by Mr. McEvoy, on Canadian Constitutional History, English Constitutional History and Economics.

They
The lectures in Canadian Constitutional History I found most profitable indeed, dealt with the varied incidents of constitutional importance in Canada, from the sixteenth century to the present. The lectures on the period of the French Régime were very interesting and valuable, in that they threw much light on after developments in Canadian Constitutional History. Then the lectures pertaining to matters of more recent date:—The Quebec Act, Constitutional Act, Union Act, the Constitutional Growth of Upper Canada, the Clergy Reserves, the British North America Act, were, among other things, dealt with in a manner which was instructive and stimulating to all. I found the lectures on the British North America Act most valuable since by their help I was enabled to obtain a readier grasp of the principles contained in that document. The work done in lectures was supplemented by individual research on the part of the students: this was done under the control of Mr. McEvoy. The results of this work are subscribed in the *Referendum* note book. By this means many somewhat obscure periods of Canadian Constitutional History were investigated independently, and old documents and records were searched. Especially was this course of work of importance in the study of the financial basis of confederation—a subject on which the ideas of most of us, and of myself in particular, had been extremely vague. Attention was also directed to the comparison of the Canadian Constitution with that of the United States, the influence of the latter on the former, and the salient features of both were dealt with. I found this part of the work very helpful, in that it enabled me to more closely define some of the erroneous, popular views, which I had accepted, on the question of the executive.

On English Constitutional History lectures were delivered during the Easter term, covering a period extending from Saxon times to the present. I found the tracing of the development of the English Parliamentary system especially beneficial. The explanation of the forces which consolidated and unified the constituencies, goes far to account for the failure to secure true representation by arbitrarily established electoral boundaries. The relation of the Privy Council to Parliament, the influences which led to the waning of its power, the differentiation of its functions, and the influences which led to the establishment of the cabinet system, were all dealt with in sufficient detail to render each step readily seen and understood by every student. I found the whole series of lectures extremely beneficial; by their aid I was enabled to better understand the complexity of the forces from which have evolved the British constitution. Lines of independent reading were also recommended; I found the references on special topics to various parts of Stubb's, May, and other works, of much service to me in obtaining an adequate conception of the subject.

Mr. McEvoy, in his lectures on economics, which had to do with the questions of distribution and rent, showed on his part independent thought; the method pursued led to much thought among the students on these important subjects. I found the discussion of the Ricardian hypothesis of rent most instructive and thought-stimulating.

Occasionally during the discussion of constitutional question it was necessary to touch on matters which were possibly of partizan interpretation; but Mr. McEvoy was invariably fair, each question was considered calmly and on its merits. We were told that partizanship had nothing to do with the matter we were considering, that it was for us simply to consider it in its bearing on the constitutional development of the country.

I have found my knowledge broadened by Mr. McEvoy's lectures; I have found my judgment more matured and rendered capable of understanding some

of the more complex features of national growth, and I am sure that my experience has been that of all. Considering the stand which Mr. McEvoy took before he obtained his present position, and considering the benefit which I have myself obtained during the past year from his lectures, I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, he is amply qualified both by ability and study for the important position which he seeks.

S. J. McLEAN.

From S. B. Woods, Blake Scholarship man in the Class of 1894 :

As a student in the Department of Political Science I take much pleasure in witnessing to the ability which Mr. J. M. McEvoy, B.A., L.L.B., has displayed in the position of fellow of that Department. His work has shown that not only did he have a thorough grasp of all the branches of the Science but that he also possessed the more exceptional, and, from a student's point of view, no less important quality of being able clearly to convey his meaning to others. His method of teaching aims at stimulating independent thought on the part of the students, and, in this, I can confidently say he has been eminently successful. If raised to the position of professor of the Department, I have no doubt that his intimate acquaintance with the work of the students and with the students themselves, will alleviate, to a great extent, the loss which the course must necessarily suffer by the departure of our late professor.

SYDNEY B. WOODS.

From J. A. COOPER, B.A., First-class honor man in the Graduating Class of '92, in the Department of Political Science.

It is with pleasure that I give my testimony as to the ability of Mr. J. M. McEvoy. I understand that he is an applicant for the position of Professor of Political Science in the University of Toronto. From my knowledge of his work in the Political Science Department during the past two years, and of his undoubted originality and powers of criticism which have been manifested by his work there, I am sure that, if appointed to the chair, he would fill it with credit to himself and to the University. He is fitted by his knowledge of this course, and of the designs of its late professor, to carry on the work much more expeditiously than any other man could possibly do.

During his undergraduate course, and during the past two years as Fellow, he was always considered by the students as destined, some day, to lead in the ranks of economic thinkers. The papers set by him for the examinations held in the course were, in my opinion, much better than the ordinary examination papers, since they tended to draw out and give scope for the display of the powers of observation and original thought in the student. From personal experience in this (having written on papers set by him during the two past years), and from my knowledge of the esteem and respect in which he is held by graduates and under-graduates in the Political Science Course, I am certain that his appointment would give general if not universal satisfaction.

JOHN A. COOPER, B.A.

From J. H. LAMONT, B.A., Graduate in the Political Science Department :

I have known Mr. McEvoy for the past three years, and have been impressed—as all who have met him at the University seem to have been—with his originality of thought, and the striking grasp he possessed of all the subjects he studied or taught.

I have written on the papers set by him for two consecutive years, and consider them to be judiciously adapted to draw out thought on the part of the student, to give a fair test of the candidate's knowledge of the work, and at the same time the questions were of such a nature as indicated Mr. McEvoy's thorough and comprehensive grasp of the work.

I have carefully read his writings and consider that he has shown, in a marked degree, powers of original investigation, keen critical analysis and lucid exposition.

Having been thoroughly grounded as a student in the Political Science Department, and having spent two years in lecturing on subjects connected with that department with marked success, I am firmly convinced that he could, if appointed to the professorial chair, bring to it a peculiarly valuable experience, a thorough knowledge of the work, and an ability for original research in these subjects which is unsurpassed.

J. H. LAMONT.

From A. J. MACKINNON, B.A., graduate of the Political Science Department :

I have much pleasure in testifying to the ability, force and diligence of Mr. McEvoy since his connection with the University. I have had opportunity to judge of his abilities during three years of my college course, from undergraduate contact with him, and since graduation from reading his economic and historical publications, especially his "Ontario Townships," and his essay on "Banking and Currency," which won for him the Ramsay Post Graduate Scholarship. From what I know of the graduate body in general, I have every reason to think that his appointment would meet with decided approval.

A. J. MACKINNON.

From V. A. SINCLAIR, B.A., First Class Honor man in the class of '92 :

I regret most sincerely the loss the University has suffered in the removal of Prof. Ashley to Harvard, and think that some one in full sympathy with his views should be appointed to fill his chair. Mr. McEvoy has been the most constantly with him, and is most in sympathy with the advanced views which he held on all questions in the field of Political Science, and I believe that in this respect he has the best qualifications for the position.

As a lecturer he has been a grand success, and one with the power of filling his students with enthusiasm for the work in his department, which I believe is one of the most necessary qualifications of a Professor. As an examiner, I have found him one of the fairest and most painstaking in the University.

As stated in his application, he would spend his holidays for the next three or four years studying in Germany, and under these circumstances, and knowing his capacity for original research, I take great pleasure in testifying to his fitness for the chair in Political Science in Toronto University.

V. A. SINCLAIR.

AUGUST 12th, 1892.

From the Political Science Class just graduated :—

Having known Mr. McEvoy as student, and Lecturer and Examiner, in the University of Toronto, we wish to bear testimony to his qualifications for the chair in Political Science.

As a student he evinced great force, independent and originality of thought.

As a writer he was painstaking in his investigations, scientific in his methods, thorough in his mastery of his subject, and clear in exposition.

As a Lecturer he treated the subject of Economics in an able and interesting way, and introduced the study of Canadian Constitutional History into our University in a manner that leads us to hope for very much from him in this important field in the future.

Mr. McEvoy's experience of Canadian affairs, his attainments in Economics, Constitutional History and Law, the post-graduate training gained under Professor Ashley, and the practice in teaching and examining acquired as Fellow in the Department of Political Science, all combine to make him, in our opinion, eminently fitted to fill the position of Professor in this Department with complete success.

J. F. MacGillivray, B.A.	J. W. Graham, B.A.
D. C. Ross, B.A.	H. I. Wales, B.A.
J. A. Cooper, B.A.	J. A. McLean, B.A.
V. A. Sinclair, B.A.	J. H. Lamont, B.A.

From the Political Science Class now pursuing the work of the Fourth Year :

Having been under Mr. McEvoy when he acted in the capacity of Fellow at the University, we are, to a certain degree, capable of judging him from the point of view taken by undergraduates. In the many intricate points, difficult for students to understand with the aid of text-books only, we received from him the greatest aid in arriving at satisfactory solutions.

The subject of Canadian Constitutional History, which is usually deemed so dry, he made deeply interesting, as the full attendance at his lectures testified.

His style of lecturing is exceedingly clear, and he possesses the happy faculty of explaining almost any subject in a few concise sentences, going at once, as it were, to the root of the matter.

In the study of a subject he has a very acute penetration, being able to sum up at a glance the essentials and non-essentials; and he spares no pains when endeavouring to acquire or impart information on any point, however minute.

We have been several times examined by him, and our opinion, as well as that of our fellow undergraduates, is, that his papers are uniformly judicious; being a fair and honest test of a student's knowledge of the work in the various subjects in the Political Science Course.

It is the universal desire that further movement in the study of Economics should be in the same direction as it took under Professor Ashley, and we deem it important that his views on the subject should be retained. To this end there is not the slightest doubt that Mr. McEvoy is the most suitable man to succeed him, for not only did he study under Professor Ashley throughout his whole course with the greatest assiduity, but he has also had the by no means slight benefit to be derived from his personal influence and friendship. Added to this, Mr. McEvoy has had two years' experience in doing actual work in the Department, during which time his success has been unmistakable.

J. D. Phillips,	Arthur Beatty,	P. E. Mackenzie.
A. T. Boles,	John L. Island,	W. J. Motz,
S. V. O'Connor,	Herbert Sampson,	E. F. Lazier,
J. D. Shaw,	J. F. Kilgour.	

From the Class now pursuing the Third Year work of the Department

We, the present Third year class in the Department of Political Science, in the University of Toronto, wish to bear testimony to the excellent work done by Mr. J. M. McEvoy, B.A., LL.B., in this department. Last year Mr. McEvoy lectured to us on both Canadian and English Constitutional History, and on Economics. His lectures throughout were marked by a thoroughness, freshness and originality that made the work exceedingly interesting to each member of the class.

His course of lectures in Canadian Constitutional History presented the subject in such a thorough and able manner as to render it of absorbing interest. Each member of the class was induced to devote himself to some careful and independent research. Evidence of this may be found in a minute book, kept by the class, in which were entered the results of investigations made by members of the class into the federal system of government as it is exemplified in Canada and the United States.

In English Constitutional History the lectures enabled each student to follow and appreciate the successive steps in the historical development of the English Constitution. The development of Parliament was made especially clear; and the growth of the Cabinet system was treated in a way that led the students to understand its workings.

Mr. McEvoy's lectures on Economics awakened among the students much thought and reflection. The practical bearing and significance of Economic problems were brought home to students in such a way as to impel each to make investigation for himself.

We, moreover, wish to testify to the deep personal interest he has taken in each one of us, and to the help which he has so cordially given, in addition to his lectures, to each member of the class. We feel that whatever advancement we have made in our studies during the last year has been largely owing to the guidance he has given to our reading and thinking.

J. H. Brown,
J. R. Graham,
W. H. Moore,
Geo. E. Dunbar,
Joseph F. Rau,
Allan Lucas,
G. H. Levy,
Gorden L. Lamb,
W. J. Pease.

S. B. Woods,
W. M. Boulbee,
Chas. A. Moss,
D. D. James,
D. W. Terry,
A. J. Lowe,
Theo. A. Hunt,
F. B. Goodwillie,

S. J. McLean,
George J. Blewett,
Benj. A. C. Craig,
H. J. Sissons,
A. F. Ewing,
W. E. MacPherson,
W. S. Carrol,
K. D. MacMillan,

