

in no other college. There were certain objections to Upper Canada College. One was that it was privileged as to income. But perhaps its endowment would be little if any more than that of a large High school or collegiate institute. The endowment would be about \$5,000, while the endowment of a large collegiate institute was about \$4,000. It was also said that Upper Canada college was the rich man's school, and tended to foster an aristocratic system. He was thoroughly in sympathy with the democratic spirit. In a certain sense Upper Canada might be called a rich man's college, because a poor man could not pay the fees. But, after all, the expense of sending a pupil to a High school at a distance was little less than that of sending him to U. C. College. Again, it was to be remembered that the residence was to be self-sustaining, and therefore no objection could be raised on that score. Those who used U. C. College had to pay their share for the High schools and Collegiate institutes, although they did not use them. Then it was said to be a school for Toronto people. This was to a certain extent true, but it was proposed to remove this objection by providing that the school should be mainly residential—that is, that the first place should be given to residing pupils. Finally it was objected that the

college was not a part of the school system of the Province. It was proposed to remedy this in several ways. 1. The endowment would be nearly equal to that of a High school. 2. The text books would be similar. 3. The entrance examinations would be similar. 4. The qualification of teachers would be similar. 5. They would be subject to the same inspection as High schools. Referring again to the question of endowment, Mr. Ross said that he expected that the University and College would be amply provided for for the next quarter of a century. By placing at her disposal the site of Upper Canada College they would give her an ever increasing revenue. As to Upper Canada College, she came asking for only a certain portion of the bounty which had been granted to her. She was willing to part with all but \$100,000, trusting to the generosity of the people of Ontario, her standing and the record she had made. She said, "I will trust myself to the friends who have graduated from these halls to enable me to be more useful in the future than I have been in the past; and the benefits I have conferred in the past will be but a sample of the greater boons I will confer in the future." He trusted the appeal would not be in vain,—Applause—that the House would rise superior to petty jealousies, and unanimously agree that they had confidence in the judgment of their fathers, and that the love for high education which had always distinguished the Legislature, would enable them to agree upon this matter. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. MEREDITH spoke briefly, expressing his approval of the scheme, and pledging his support to the Government. He utterly repudiated the ground which had been taken outside, that the Legislature had no right to interfere with the endowment of Upper Canada College. The endowment was held in trust for the people, and the people had the right to deal with it. He expressed the hope that the settlement which had been arrived at would be a final settlement, and that no more would be heard of the agitation for the abolition of the College. (Applause.)

Mr. WATERS said when he put his motion on the paper to abolish the Upper Canada College he had no idea that the Government

was going to take any such action, or indeed any action at all in regard to that institution. A great compromise had been made between the total abolition of the college and its continued existence in its present shape. Notwithstanding the able arguments of the Minister of Education in favor of the continued existence of the college, he was not by any means convinced that a democratic country like Canada they needed such a school as Upper Canada College. Mr. Ross had referred in high terms to the great schools of England, but while he had great respect for the schools he thought he could state without fear of successful contradiction that those same schools had done more to maintain class distinctions than almost any other influence.

Mr. MEREDITH—No, no.

The leader of the Opposition said "No, no," but he held that he was correct in his views, and he only hoped the institution would not have a similar effect in this country. However, he accepted the bill as a compromise and a settlement of the matter, and a compromise, moreover, more in favor of those who favored its abolition than of those who wanted its continuance in its present shape. He held that the school was not patronised by the bulk of the the people, and that such an institution as an undenominational residential school, ought, as a matter of fact, to be established and maintained by private enterprise.

Mr. McLAUGHLIN said he had favored the abolition of the College because he believed the College had been living long on the funds rightfully belonging to the University, which was badly in need of those funds. He objected, however, that in the Minister of Education's statement no estimate was given of any sum for the enlargement or improvement of the library. He objected also that the large figure of \$12,000 should be given as an estimate for students' fees. He thought students should have to pay no fees.

Mr. ROSS—Yale gets \$140,000 in fees.

Mr. McLAUGHLIN said however that might be, a good many of the universities in the United States admitted students free, at least those coming from their own States, and he thought the same thing should be done in the case of Toronto University, where he knew there were a good many students who could scarcely pay the annual fees, small as they were, and who had to support themselves by clerical labor. The speaker also warned the House against investing any portion of the proceeds of the sale of Upper Canada College in city property in the hope that that property would rise in value, because he thought it was not possible to tell what was going to happen. Commercial Union with the United States was talked of, and if that were brought about the business of a wholesale city like Toronto would go down and property would depreciate. He advised the House to have a care.

"Do you think Commercial Union likely?" asked an hon. member.

"We never know what's going to happen," replied Dr. McLaughlin.

Mr. H. E. CLARK protested against what, he said, appeared to be an intention sooner or later, on the part of the Government to abolish Upper Canada College, and he wanted an assurance from the Government that it had no such intention.

"Oh, no!" said the Minister of Education. The bill was then read a third time without a division.

COL. DENISON AND MR. MOWAT.

Mr. MEREDITH asked the Attorney-General if he considered himself responsible