

ONE PROVINCIAL UNIVERSITY.

Government Will Concentrate Their Efforts.

TORONTO HAS FIRST CLAIM

And Will Be Granted School of Mines.

Pulp Agreement Ratified at a Late Session of the Legislature—Adjournment To-night Until Tuesday—Increased Indemnity.

The Government's undivided devotion to the University of Toronto as the great Provincial seat of learning was made clear in the Legislature yesterday in a discussion on a motion by Mr. Pense for correspondence touching the public control of the School of Mines at Kingston. The member for Kingston, in a speech of strength and conciseness, urged the claims of Queen's for Provincial aid. The Premier, in an exhaustive reply, reviewed the services of Queen's, and said the Government were disposed to assist the School of Mines for its usefulness to eastern Ontario. At the same time he urged the claims of the University of Toronto, said there must be no duplication of Provincial aid to universities, and declared that the aid to be given to Toronto must only be limited by its necessities and by the Province's power to give. Mr. Whitney joined in the expressions of co-operation with Toronto University, while Mr. Harcourt endorsed these declarations of attachment.

The House made a good deal of further progress on general business, and sat very late.

The Chancellor's Sons.

Col. Gibson informed Mr. Macdunnid that of the sons of Sir John Boyd, David G. Boyd, a graduate of the School of Science, was the only one directly in the service of the Province. He was employed as an inspector in the Bureau of Mines, and received \$1,000 a year. Two other sons, Lawrence Boyd and Philip Boyd, were employed in the office of the Supreme Court of Judicature, holding positions largely within control of the High Court Judges. The former received \$2,000 and the latter \$700 a year.

Mr. Donald Sutherland was granted an order for a return of correspondence respecting the establishment of a reformatory in the county of Oxford.

Kingston Mining School.

Mr. E. J. B. Pense moved for a return of correspondence between the Government and the Board of Governors of the School of Mining at Kingston, regarding public control of the school. He said it was to the interest of that institution that the School of Science at Toronto should prosper, and that the two should be in perfect harmony. Queen's University had never made an application that the School of Mining be taken over as a Government institution. Principal Gordon had been consulted on the matter before he left for Vancouver. He believed Queen's preferred that it should remain an independent school

with the support they were getting. It was not purely a denominational institution, but out of the fourteen members on the board four were usually Presbyterians. This was not a matter of arrangement, but a result of the general support Queen's has received.

Far from injuring the University of Toronto, Queen's had been a great advantage to it. A newspaper owned and edited by a distinguished graduate of Toronto frequently declared that Queen's was a draft upon the Province. By way of comparison Mr. Pense said that the Mining School and the dairy building at Queen's were assisted by the Province to the extent of \$28,000 against \$416,529 for the University of Toronto. They did not complain because Toronto was being well treated, but they thought it scarcely right that Kingston should be branded as a draft upon the Province. Queen's was not going to lose her influence through the death of her late Principal; his successor was a man of beautiful character and impulse. He simply asked for that justice which he believed eastern Ontario deserved from this Legislature. If increases in grants were in order in Toronto they were in order in Kingston. He hoped the heads of the University of Toronto instead of belittling the work of Queen's would do all they could to promote the education of the Province, and in the long run not one of the many dollars that had been voted would be misapplied.

Ontario's Ambition.

Mr. Ross said the House was indebted to Mr. Pense for his clear exposition of the position of Queen's. Some years ago an effort had been made to consolidate the universities of the Province, and at that time he shared the ambition that the University of Toronto should stand the equal of any on the continent. The late Principal Grant, the late Dr. Nelles and the authorities of McMaster sympathized with the movement for a time, but McMaster became a separate Baptist university and Queen's started out for herself. At the same time, however, Victoria federated and the Provincial University was greatly strengthened. Under those circumstances the Province was able to do more for it than could otherwise have been done. And now everyone looked with pride upon that institution. The alumni took leading positions throughout the continent. Notwithstanding what had been done for them, there were constant appeals for more aid. Under legislation of two years ago the Government had taken over two large departments, involving an annual expenditure of \$40,000. Twenty years ago the staff of the university was sixteen; now it is nearly seventy. They were always in need of additional assistance. Other large universities were also looking for large assistance.

The Limit of Assistance.

"What is the limit of our assistance?" asked Mr. Ross. "I answer, there is no limit. The limit must be our resources, must be the means at our disposal, coupled with the wants of the people, *pari passu* with the growth of the country; in other respects the university must hold its own."

Mr. Ross agreed that there must be a good feeling between the different universities. There was no room in this educational work for jealousy. It would be a great pity if the University of Toronto, with its large staff and equipment, should look with jealousy at any other university which was doing a good work in its own field. Queen's had secured a hold on the people which was somewhat unique in the short time covered by its history.

One Great University.

Fear that the Province would endow Queen's was unfounded. Their whole history was that effort had been directed to make one university great. He hoped that Queen's and McMaster would succeed; he hoped that Trinity would succeed, too, even if it did not federate, which he hoped it would.