

the Col-
Thomas
en before
r profes-
manlike
ches was
ed on the
played no
he union

opened in
the second
ce. The
was now
udy was
ege, To-
course in
examina-
he end of
partment
t the new
ated was
While the
aid from
d furnish-
n in Man-
new the
rea."

steps were
A com-
e present
Toronto,
rafting an
pared was
anitoba in
in the fol-
luted the
may be of
at board:
an; Rev.
Hon. Wm.
Hon. John
ner, Rev.
Nab, Dun-
n, John F.
and, M. P.
d of fifteen
ere are now
s belong to
(1873) the
of by-laws
ge was re-
stitutions of
se open to
tenets of all

USSED.

a place of
ear of the
ly 360 peo-
increased to
000. In the
taken for its
being the
ucation, re-
ere ambitious
cies as pos-
a of leading

Winnipeg people was made to have classes in connection with the college opened in the city, and financial assistance was promised. The petition awakened strong opposition in Kildonan, as was most natural. It was stated that this would injure the college at Kildonan, and lead to its entire removal to the city. The Presbytery of Manitoba took up the matter, and by the casting vote of the moderator forwarded the proposal to the General Assembly with approval. The battle raged fiercely, but the scene of conflict was transferred to the Assembly meeting in Cooke's church, Toronto, where the Rev. Mr. Black was present. For Kildonan, which had made such strenuous efforts, much sympathy was expressed, but it was felt that important issues were at stake, and so

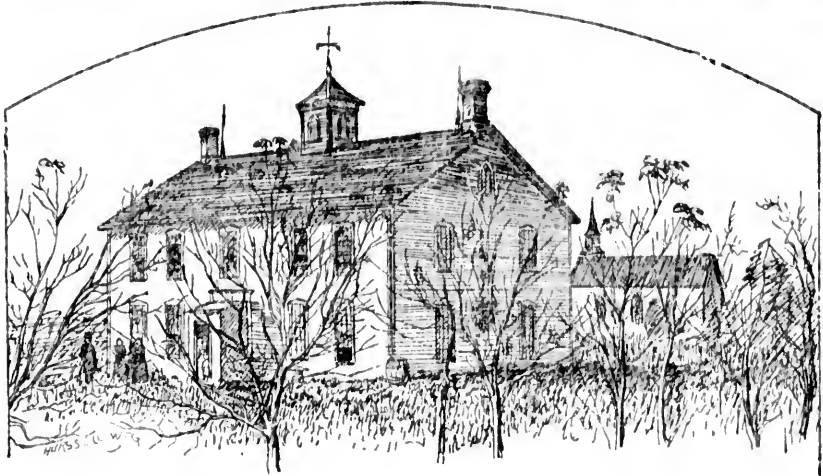
A DEPUTATION

was appointed to visit Manitoba and report. This deputation consisted of Rev. Dr. Ure, of Goderich, Ont., and Rev. Dr. Cochrane, of Brantford. In the course of the summer the visitors arrived in Manitoba, looked over the whole ground, met with the various bodies

now no longer standing, on the southeast corner of Main and Common streets, Winnipeg. Here the fourth session of the college was undertaken with vigor, and 39 students were in attendance. The country was at this time passing through the most severe ordeal by which it has been tried. This was the grasshopper plague. The crops were devoured, the fields lay idle, the homesteaders in the new settlements were near starvation, and but for the expenditure of Government money living would have been impossible. This was a serious financial trial for the college in the first year of its Winnipeg existence, but it safely weathered the storm.

A NOVELTY IN WINNIPEG.

Early in January (1875) during the session the first public educational meeting ever held in Winnipeg took place under the auspices of the college. The "Daily Free Press" of January 9th devotes two columns and a-half, its whole editorial space, under the heading "Collegiana," to an account of the meeting. The meeting was held in the court house, a building on Main street, near where Ryan's



MANITOBA COLLEGE (1872-4).

interested, and departed convinced that Winnipeg was to be the future centre of the west, and that it would be well to move the college thither. The delegates recommended that the college should remain another year at Kildonan, that the building free of debt be handed over to the Kildonan people, that more assistance be rendered to the institution than had hitherto been given. This decision was, especially in the case of Dr. Ure, one of regret, as the delegates had a high admiration for the struggles which Kildonan had made for education and religion in their parish.

FIRST WINNIPEG SESSION.

In the autumn of 1874 the removal took place, and the college was begun in a building

block now stands. This gathering was thus described by the Free Press: "Although the weather was intensely cold and not at all favorable to a general turn out, the attendance was quite large and respectable, and it evidenced the fact that Winnipeg, young and unpretentious, can boast of a considerable number of ladies and gentlemen, residents of the city, who have a keen interest in and a warm appreciation of matters of an educational and an intellectual character." The meeting was a notable one. The chair was taken by the late Col. W. N. Kennedy, Mayor elect of the city. About forty students were present, the more fortunate to receive the Governor-General's medals, and the several bursaries. Addressees were given by the late Chief Justice Wood, Consul