

fully in combination during their ten days of early morning practice, between Osgoode Hall's challenge and its withdrawal.

Our prospects for next year are bright, very few of the players are in the graduating year, and we have already heard that among next year's Freshmen will be found men who are captaining some of Ontario's crack teams. The Second can be drawn on to any extent to fill any vacancies on the First, while this year's Third have shown themselves able to win their championship from three Thirds, every one of which had on at least six Second team men.

It might be well if some arrangement could be made with the College authorities, by which more time would be available for Football practice. It seems to us that a man who passes through college without taking an interest in something outside of text-books and notes loses a large part of the benefit to be derived from his undergraduate career.

"A college education is valuable not so much for the knowledge acquired as for the character formed."

Football tends to foster an *esprit de corps* among students and dissipate prejudice, and so may, if rightly carried on, be an important factor in a healthy college training.

The Editorial Board have to notice the loss of Mr. Wilkin, the representative of Science. He has been compelled to resign owing to pressure of work. The Board regret this, as he has proved an enthusiastic worker and has done yeoman service for the FORTNIGHTLY. Our regret is, however, tempered by the fact that his place has been filled by the election of Mr. H. M. Mackay, B.A., who has been transferred from the Business Board, and who will no doubt prove as efficient as his predecessor. We welcome our new member.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

THE INTERCOLLEGIATE MOVEMENT OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

It is the purpose of this article to make our friends familiar with the great College movement—"The Young Men's Christian Association."

HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT.

It is necessary to go back to the year 1844, when Geo. Williams, with a few fellow-clerks, organized an association of this name, whose purpose was the spiritual improvement of the young men engaged in the dry goods trade of London, Eng. This is the birth-place of the special form of Christian work among the young men of the world.

Prior to 1877 there was no relationship between the different religious societies of the colleges of America, although many such of varied names and purposes existed.

In this year, a handful of Christian students were in attendance at the International Convention of Young

Men's Christian Association, and seeing the marvellous development of this movement among the young men of the cities and large towns, naturally concluded that a strong union between the College associations would bring about good results; this was at once effected, and their most sanguine hopes are to-day more than realized, for the College Young Men's Christian Association now exists in nearly every institution of importance on this continent.

As early as 1857-58 the Universities of Michigan and Virginia had associations of this name, but not until 1877 was any decided progress made; each individual association fought its own battles, and won or lost according to local circumstances. To-day 450 associations in America and 50 in other lands, both Christian and Heathen, unite no less than 30,000 men in the membership of the College Young Men's Christian Association.

The work in heathen lands is of special interest, and was induced by the International Committee at the urgent appeal of missionaries then in the field.

Tokyo, Japan, has a strong association, occupying a building of its own, and having a general secretary giving his whole time to the work. There are 50,000 students in the higher educational institutions of that city alone. Calcutta, India, has 10,000 students, and work will be entered on this year. Ceylon, China, Persia, Syria, and other lands have organized college associations. As the educated young men are the key to any land, the significance of this work is readily recognized.

THE WORK OF SUPERVISION.

The remarkable progress of this movement has not been mere spasmodic enthusiasm, but is the result of a firm groundwork carefully laid, and a superstructure thoughtfully developed. It has been the life-work of tried and wise men to build up this college organization which to-day is the greatest, both numerically and geographically, among both the religious and secular organizations.

The *International Committee* of Young Men's Christian Associations is the corporation which has been the great power in the development of the work by means of its "College Department," and so complete is its organization, that the four hundred and fifty college associations are kept in intimate relationship with the headquarters in New York city.

The name of Robert Weidensall will ever be connected with the early days of the movement. As secretary of the above Committee he saw the possibilities in the colleges of America, and was instrumental in organizing the work in many colleges, and led the idea, in 1877, of an intercollegiate relationship.

Messrs. L. D. Wishard and John R. Mott are better known to the present generation of students. They are the college secretaries of the International Committee, and with two others give their lives to the work of organizing new associations and developing those already existing. Years of experience and consecrated energy have enabled these men to do more for the