

Thus the Arts department was added and the organization of that work was commenced. It is seen now that on the financial side one mistake was made. The educational authorities relieved the churches of annual contributions since the immediate demands were being met from the McMaster bequest. When the contributions of the churches are not being invested in an enterprise, to a certain extent the nerve of interest is cut and the people are not being educated to the fact that the development of young life calls for ever-increasing investments. The members of the denomination came to think that McMaster was well provided for no matter how the nation or the denomination developed and that the professors were placed in remunerative positions. The truth is that only a few years elapsed until new buildings were needed and with the advance of salaries in other institutions the professors were placed in no enviable position.

Whenever the necessities of expansion demand greater expenditures and consequently larger contributions, some one harks back to some alternative scheme, either federation, or training in theology only, or the elimination of some other parts of our work. In 1905, when the denomination was called upon to raise \$75,000 for new buildings, numerous articles appeared in the *Canadian Baptist* respecting educational policy, but the denomination as a whole did not seem to be deeply interested in any change of policy. An editorial appeared in the *Globe* stating that McMaster stands high for the robust culture of its graduates whenever these come into comparison or competition with the graduates of other universities on this continent, but suggesting federation since Baptists would thus be relieved of furnishing expensive Science equipment and would be free to devote their funds to the limited Arts course of the colleges and the development of the theological faculty.

Federationists expressed doubt about being able to raise \$75,000 for education and at the same time meet the claims of home and foreign missions; they also doubted our ability to carry on work which the Provincial University does with the Provincial treasury at its back; they employed the old arguments respecting efficiency, value of degrees, scholarship and fellowship privileges; the Provincial University belonged to us as well as to the rest of the citizens of Ontario; the lofty ideals of Toronto University respecting the truth were referred to; the examples of godly men believing in federation; the benefits of the small college would not be lost in federation; the social culture of the student would be more extensive; Victoria College was a practical example of the success of federation; to be consistent, anti-federationists should take over primary education also as do the Roman Catholics; federation