

Mr. Macdonnell said he accepted the amendment. Principal Gordon asked in what respect the amendment was properly an amendment to the resolution.

Professor Dyde said the amendment consisted in the words: "The Assembly, while reaffirming its resolutions of 1904 and 1908."

Proceeding to discuss the question, Professor Dyde pointed out that, while Principal Gordon claimed that the constitutional changes proposed were in the line of natural development, the late Principal Grant's view was that they were required in order that Queen's might receive Government aid. Principal Grant did not like the idea of separation, but he regarded it as a grim necessity. When people talked of severing connection between the Church and Queen's, and of the Church taking the whole responsibility of maintenance of the university, it was forgotten that as a matter of fact \$51,000 was given annually by the Provincial Government to the affiliated schools of Queen's. The constitutional tie was the vital tie, and if they severed the constitutional connection between the Church and Queen's there would be started a progress which would not cease until Queen's occupied to the Presbyterian Church the relation of any other college in the land. Its name would cease to be heard on the floors of the Assembly. Principal Gordon had referred to the relations of Canada to the mother land, but if they wanted a parallel to what would happen in the event of the severance of Queen's from the Church they would look to the United States. "In this matter," said Professor Dyde, "I am a solid Conservative." He commented upon the adverse effect upon the Endowment Fund of the present agitation, and declared that all that was needed to carry the fund to a successful completion was a little backbone.

Rev. Dr. John Pringle declared himself in hearty sympathy with the principle of Principal Gordon's resolution. He believed in the nationalization of Queen's, because that was the logical policy of a Church which advocated free national education. How, he asked, could he consistently oppose a separate school system when the second university in Ontario was maintained on a denomination basis. Queen's, he maintained, could never be separated from Presbyterianism.

Rev. J. Rollins, London, described the movement to cut the denominational tie between Queen's and the Church as a movement not towards nationalization, but towards provincialism.

Principal Patrick, of Winnipeg, supported Principal Gordon's resolution on the ground that it would give the Church adequate time to consider the question thoroughly. The amendment would disabie the commission from instituting any of the inquiries which were requisite for the proper understanding and settlement of the question of Queen's University. It indicated a distrust of a commission of the Church, and proceeded upon an interpretation of a resolution of the Assembly in 1905, which he, for one, did not accept. "If we love Queen's, and desire to promote its interests," said Principal Patrick, "the more deliberate our action the better, and the motion makes for deliberation."

Principal Gordon then replied. Dealing with the argument that the constitutional bond was the only vital bond, he pointed out that although Dalhousie College had passed from the control of the Church, it was today as vitally Presbyterian as when it opened its doors. As to the responsibility of the Church, were they prepared to commit themselves to the maintenance of the arts department of Queen's in its fullness and efficiency? He was content that that and all other questions should be considered by the commission. "I am not afraid of the commission of this Assembly," he declared.

"I am satisfied that the relations between Queen's and the Church will continue to be of the closest character, whatever the ultimate action of the commission may be. The motion asks for a full and fair consideration of all interests involved, so that the Church may be in a position to deal justly with this great university."

The vote was then taken. The amendment was defeated by 143 to 65, and Principal Gordon's motion referring the question to a commission was then carried unanimously. It was agreed that the Moderator, Principal Gordon and Mr. G. M. Macdonnell should nominate the commission.

To Evangelize the World.

Principal Gandler, Knox College, in presenting the report on systematic giving, stated that when the Laymen's Missionary League issued the challenge, "Shall Canada evangelize her share of the world?" the committee felt that the Presbyterian Church must measure up to that challenge by evangelizing her share. In order to meet that obligation the committee estimated that one million dollars would be required, and although the response to the appeal had been disappointing, he believed that as the influence of the committee and of the Laymen's Missionary League reached out from the centre there would be a great improvement. A new movement is now abroad in the Church," said Principal Gandler; "a new spirit is stirring not only in Ontario and in the eastern provinces, but among the men of the prairies and the mountains, and I believe that this year the reports will be very different from those of the past year."

Systematic Giving.

The committee reported that they estimated that to maintain the home mission work in its completeness, including augmentation and French evangelization, to support the colleges for the training of ministers and missionaries, to provide small annuities for the aged and infirm who have given their life's work for the Church, and for the widows and orphans of those who fall upon the field, they would need from the Church at the present time from three hundred and fifty to four hundred thousand dollars a year. The committee also estimated that the least number of missionaries required to occupy foreign fields would be one medical or ordained missionary, with proper staff of lady helpers and native workers for each fifty thousand of the people. The committee therefore decided to appeal to the Church for nothing less than one million dollars, and that each Presbyterian and each congregation be asked to become responsible for its share of that amount. "Your committee have aimed to utilize the impetus of the Laymen's Missionary Movement and to make this forward movement for our Church co-incidental with the Presbyterian side of the Laymen's Movement. Even in the best organized Presbyteries action was not taken in time to materially increase the giving for the current year, and your committee regret to report that we have fallen far short of the million dollars and face a deficit in many of the important funds of the Church. We have to remember, however, that 1908 was a year of financial depression, and the state of the funds on March 1, 1909, would have been altogether disastrous to our work, had it not been for the largely increased giving in Toronto and a few of the other centres where, under the influence of the Laymen's Movement and the weekly offering, some congregations doubled, trebled or even quadrupled their giving."

The committee recommended that not less than one million dollars from the western section of the Church, and \$200,000 from the eastern section, be aimed at as the amount necessary if the Church is to perform adequately the educational and missionary work at home and abroad.

Mr. N. W. Rowell, K. C., was then invited to address the Assembly on the

work of the Laymen's Missionary Movement. His desire, he said, was to ask the Assembly to endorse the working creed adopted at the recent Laymen's Missionary Congress at Toronto. It was a striking and significant fact that the Synods of the Anglican Church, the Conferences of the Methodists, the Unions of the Congregationalists, the gatherings of the Baptist Church, as well as the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, would be found officially endorsing that working creed, and each in its own way seeking to give practical effect to it. The sight, he thought, was something new in the history of this country or any other country. He believed the time had come when the Ministers might take their rightful place of leadership, and ask and expect and receive assistance from the laymen of the Churches.

Hon. W. A. Charlton, Chairman of the Presbyterian Council of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, spoke of the work of the committee and invited the Assembly to endorse it. The business men of the Church, he said were now coming to their own.

Mr. Anderson, Secretary of the Presbyterian Council, also addressed the Assembly.

Rev. Dr. Bryce moved a resolution declaring that the General Assembly recognized the Laymen's Missionary Movement as one of the most remarkable and important religious features of the beginning of the twentieth century, and expressing pleasure at having received as delegates Messrs. Rowell, Charlton and Anderson, and the hope that the general principles of the Movement would be put into practice by the methods suggested by the Presbyterian committee. Dr. Bryce said he regarded the Laymen's Missionary Movement as a great nationalizing movement.

Principal MacKay, Westminster Hall in seconding, declared that those connected with the Laymen's Missionary Movement would either achieve the greatest success ever known or they would chalk up the greatest failure. Indications were that their efforts would be crowned with success. The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Rev. A. J. Mac Gillivray, Vancouver, seconded by Rev. John Lowden, Toronto, the report of the Committee on Systematic Giving was adopted.

Mr. Lowden stated that 25 out of 36 churches in Toronto had adopted the weekly offering system, and it was hoped by the Toronto Committee of the Laymen's League that before the end of the year every church would have adopted it for missions as well as for general purposes. The amount allotted to Toronto as its share of the work of evangelization, namely, \$125,000, had been reached.

Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund.

The report of the committee stated that the annuities had been paid in full, and also that in the combined account the deficit balance of \$795 at the close of last year had been changed to a credit balance of \$2,461.

Mr. J. K. Macdonald, Toronto, who submitted the report, especially congratulated the congregations of Toronto on the liberality of their contributions to the fund, there having been an increase of \$1,700 over the amount of the previous year. The committee recommended that the following ministers be allowed to retire from active duties and be placed on the fund as annuitants: Revs. Dr. Murray, Maitland; John McFarlane, Maitland; Dr. Robt. Campbell, Montreal; Andrew Rowat, Montreal; Jos. Gardier, Kingston; Dr. Thos. Sedgwick, Wallace; Robt. Cumming, Picton, and J. W. Bell, Toronto.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Armstrong, Ottawa, the report and recommendations were adopted. Dr. Armstrong made a sympathetic reference to the retirement of such prominent men in the Church as Dr. Robert Campbell and Dr. Sedgwick, the one after 47 years' service and the other after 48 years' service.