

ministry he hoped that many more young men would come forward to enter into the Master's vineyard.

PROFESSOR BRYCE read the report of the MANITOBA COLLEGE, which indicated the growing necessity for the erection of a suitable college building, on account of the increasing demand for higher education in Manitoba. Out of 47 students who had gone up to the University, sixteen were from Manitoba College. The Free Church of Scotland and the Presbyterian Church of Ireland had both contributed largely in support of the college, and the vast emigration from these countries would reap the benefit. It would cost \$15,000 to \$20,000 to erect suitable buildings. The library contained 3,000 volumes. The receipts for the year were \$6,135, and the expenditure \$6,965. The assets were \$7000, including the present wooden buildings and site. The liabilities were \$3,738.

#### DISCUSSION ON COLLEGE REPORTS.

THE REPORTS ON the HALIFAX COLLEGE and MORRIS COLLEGE, Quebec, were received and adopted *simpliciter*. PRINCIPAL MACVICAR moved the appointment of a French professorship in the MONTREAL COLLEGE, at a salary of \$2000 per annum, payable from the funds of the FRENCH EVANGELIZATION BOARD, and moved the appointment of the Rev. Daniel Cuisserat, M. A., pastor of Orthez, France, as one who was in every way competent for the position. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Laing, Dundas, and carried unanimously.

DR. KEMP seconded by DR. MCGREGOR, moved the adoption of the report on Queen's College which was also agreed to unanimously.

PRINCIPAL CAVEN moved seconded by MR. CARMICHAEL, Markham, the adoption of a deliverance on KNOX COLLEGE Report, expressing approval of the sustained interest manifested in its support, and remitting to the Board of management the revision of the By-laws by which it is governed, to be reported to next Assembly.

DR. REID read an overture from the Synod of Montreal and Ottawa, the purport of which was to do away with the preparatory classes connected with the Theological Halls, and providing that no student shall be received into the Theological course of the colleges of the Church unless they have passed through a regular curriculum of Arts in some university or college, or in such classes as the General Assembly may appoint from time to time. DR. MOORE moved the adoption of the report, seconded by MR. D. M. GORDON, of Ottawa. Further discussion of the subject being interrupted by the hour of adjournment.

#### HOME MISSION REPORT.

After recess, the discussion of the report on HOME MISSIONS was entered upon. MR. JOHN M. KING drew attention to the fact that much of the financial success that had attended their efforts during the past year was due to the indefatigable labours of the Secretary, MR. R. H. WARDEN, and to the individual liberality of members of the Church in Montreal. At the same he thought it very desirable that the fund should mainly depend upon the systematic and steady support of the congregations as such.

MR. GORDON seconded the motion, and was opposed to accepting what had been done in the year past for Home Missions as a "spasmodic effort," but rather as an indication of what they could do if the needs of the case were shown to them in their proper light. After all, the Province of Manitoba was really only a square in the great North-West, and after showing the work that had been done by the Roman Catholics, and what later on had been done by the Protestants, concluded that the Assembly had not altogether done its duty to these people. Scotchmen were becoming ubiquitous in the North-West, and Ontario Scotchmen, who had resided in that province for some time, were also going into the North-West. The Church must follow them into these provinces. He felt that although the emigration to the North-West might not reach all that had been promised by their editors and statesmen, it would at any rate outpace the efforts of the Church to keep up with it. What must the Assembly do? First, follow the children of the Church into the country. If these were not looked after when they went in, they could not perhaps be found afterward. He characterised the missionaries sent out to these lands by the Anglican Church as well fitted for the work before them, and concluded that the Presbyterians in that country should be supplied with church ordinances. Until they were able to do so themselves it was the duty of the Assembly to provide for them. He went back to John Knox's time for a precedent for his (the speaker's) idea of appointing a superintendent of missions, and believed that if two gentlemen were to go to the North-West they could find out where to place their missionaries for the advantage of the Church. They had hitherto relegated the supervision to the Presbytery of Manitoba, but without any disrespect to that Presbytery he could say that they knew no more about the field lying west of them than did the Presbyteries of Ontario or Quebec. They could not be expected to do more, having their own hands full with their own province. Having gone over the ground himself he could say