

other cities, that were not even represented at the conferences, have discovered that they would each be greatly the better of a School of Science. No doubt they would. And it is not for me to contest their claims. The Government must decide each case on its own merits. But it ought to be enough to quote on this point the language of the memorial of the Municipalities Committee:—

"In no other place than Kingston is such a school required as a matter of equal justice to and for the safety and protection of a university, built up by the people themselves against what would be the outside aggression of the Government itself.

"In favour of no other place has a whole section of the country demanded it on these grounds.

"And in no other place than the seat of a well established university can it be placed with equal economy and certainty of success."

Those who disregard these facts have made up their minds beforehand, and are ready to catch at anything as an excuse for doing nothing.

Having thus tried to indicate our attitude, I may add that, so far as we are concerned, it matters little what course the Government may take. Happily, the sources to which Queen's owes her existence and steadily growing strength are quite independent of political parties or Government favour. Queen's has been for nearly half a century a practical protest against sectarianism, political and ecclesiastical, and exclusiveness and routine methods in education. When injustice and intolerance have been arrayed against her, she has thriven, and she will thrive, because there are people enough in Canada who understand her worth, and who sympathize with her all the more when she does not receive fair play. All the responsibility is on the Government, and confessedly its path is beset with difficulty. The safe course, and, in the long run, perhaps the best for all parties, would be to do nothing, except to free the Provincial University. But, if something must be done, and the compact with Victoria requires the establishment of a new professoriate, how can Queen's be ignored? Confessedly the country has ratified our decision to remain at Kingston. Can any Government say: "We shall aid Victoria directly and indirectly because it comes to Toronto? We know that you ought not to come, but none the less must we ignore you. Our principles are limited to locality." A strong Government may say so, but the position cannot be held permanently. We may be able in the meantime only to protest, but a good many Canadians will not disregard our protest.

MISSIONARY NOTES.

THE treasurer of our Association a few days ago received the following letter from the Rev. M. Stewart Oxley, who has charge of the Mission Chapel of the American Presbyterian Church, Montreal:

"Brethren, members of the Missionary Association of

Queen's College, hoping that you are being abundantly encouraged in your Foreign Mission enterprise, I have very great pleasure in forwarding you the enclosed in support of your enterprise. \$20 in support of your missionary, which is the first collection ever taken in our congregation for Foreign Missions. China is the field we favor, but will bow to the final choice, if it should be another field. \$10 in aid of his medical outfit, which is from the S. School—\$30 in all. You will pardon me for repeating the wish that we may see and hear Mr. Smith before his departure.

With fraternal greetings, I remain,

M. STEWART OXLEY.

Our Treasurer has also received \$45 from St. Mark's Mission Church, Toronto,—\$35 from the congregation and \$10 from the S. School—in aid of our Foreign Mission Scheme. It is specially gratifying to note that the Mission Church in our large cities are themselves becoming Missionary Churches.

Rev. Mr. Boyle, of Paris, writing to a member of our Association, said as follows: "Last Sabbath I asked my congregation for a collection for Smith and Goforth. I wanted at least \$100. My true-hearted people responded and I received \$140, which I will divide between the colleges." Mr. Boyle's congregation is one of the best in Paris Presbytery in contributing to the various schemes of the church.

Rev. Jas. Ross, B.D., Perth, in appealing to his people after the claims of our Association had been presented to them, said that some people thought they were called upon too often for special collections, but he had noticed that in the years when they had the most special appeals such as this, the financial condition of the congregation was the best. He said also that Mr. Barclay, of St. Paul's, Montreal, told him that since his congregation had undertaken the support of a *Missionary of their own*, instead of their contributions to the general schemes of the church decreasing, as many had thought, they had largely increased.

Contributions have come to our Association in aid of its Foreign work, all the way from British Columbia on the West and from Turkey in Asia on the East.

The Association is just now rejoicing in the receipt of the annual gift of £50 from the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland, which amount is devoted entirely towards the support of our work in the North-West.

The Missionary Association of Queen's University desires to make special mention of the liberality of Knox Church, St. Thomas. In addition to a collection of \$63 towards our Home Mission Work, a collection of \$22.25 from the S. School and a gift of \$30 from one family towards our Foreign Mission Scheme, individual members of this congregation have subscribed \$96 a year for five years towards the support of our Foreign Missionary. It is needless to say that during the past year Knox Church has largely increased its contributions to the general schemes of the church.