

new Municipal Council Act, and carried the law into successful operation.

In 1844 he was appointed a member of the Executive Council in Sir Charles T. Metcalfe's administration, and also Receiver General of the Province. He was a most efficient departmental officer, and proved himself, as Lord Metcalfe described him,—"a valuable public servant." While Receiver General, he introduced into that department a new system of management, and paid into the public chest, whilst he held the office, £11,000, as interest on the daily deposits of public money,—an advantage to the public which had never before been attempted.

In 1846 Mr. Morris resigned the office of Receiver General and was appointed President of the Executive Council, the duties of which office he discharged with great efficiency and vigour. In 1848, on the retirement of the administration of which he was a member, he retired to private life, with health impaired by the assiduous attention he had given to the public duties. Till the year 1853, when he was seized with the disease which eventually terminated his career, he continued, when his health permitted, to take an active part in the Legislative Council.

A clear, logical, vigorous speaker, he was always listened to with respect, and, having a very extensive knowledge of Parliamentary law and practice, he did much to establish the character of legislation in that branch of the Legislature of which he was so long a member, and, owing to his high moral character and firm adherence to principle, wielded a very beneficial influence in that body. Few public men pass through life and carry with them more of public confidence and more general respect than did Mr. Morris. He has left a bright example of spotless integrity to us in these troublous times. In private and public life he showed himself to be that noblest of the works of God—an honest man, and, now that, full of years and of honours, he has after five years of patient suffering and Christian resignation entered upon his rest, he has left the fragrant memories of his busy active career as an example and an incentive to men in public and private positions to follow his footsteps.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

We have much pleasure in inserting the ensuing interesting statement relative to Queen's College.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Trustees of Queen's College to the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland.

It is with pleasure that the Trustees of Queen's College submit to the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland a brief Report of the progress of the University during the past year, and also on its present condition and prospects. In discharging this duty, the Trustees have again to express their gratitude for the grant of £300 Stg., renewed by the Committee, an addition to the Revenue of the Institution which is of essential importance, and without which its efficiency could not be maintained.

The past year has been one of activity in every department of the University, and, it is confidently believed, of increased usefulness. While the number of Students has been augmented, more time has been devoted, by a larger staff of Professors, to their instruction and training, especially in the Divinity Hall, and in no previous year have the young men enjoyed greater advantages.

The Trustees have had much pleasure in securing the co-operation and services of the Rev. Dr. Cook, of Quebec, as Principal and Professor of Divinity, an appointment which has given

the utmost satisfaction, not only to all connected with the College, but also to our Canadian Church at large. Of Dr. Cook's eminent qualifications for the important trust committed to him, it is unnecessary to write, well known as these must be to the Colonial Committee, but the Trustees cannot refrain from expressing the earnest hope that an office, accepted temporarily and at great personal sacrifice, may yet be retained for years to come, especially after trial has shown that such an arrangement must prove more and more conducive to the best interests of the College.

Since last Report the Rev. J. B. Mowat, a graduate of Queen's College, has been elected to fill the Chair of Hebrew, Biblical Criticism and Church History. Mr. Mowat entered upon his duties at the commencement of the Session, and has discharged them to the entire satisfaction of the Board. Having devoted himself with the most laborious application to the branches of knowledge under his care, the Trustees entertain the confident belief that Mr. Mowat's students will hereafter reflect credit upon their Professor and upon the Institution.

Of the other Professors it is unnecessary to say more than that they continue to labor with efficiency and zeal. The Rev. Dr. George, having been relieved by the appointment of a Principal from lecturing on Theology, an addition to his other labors which was more than any one Professor could permanently undertake, now does full justice to the Students in Logic and Moral Philosophy; while the appointment of an interim lecturer on Chemistry has enabled Dr. Williamson to devote his attention exclusively to Natural Philosophy and Mathematics. The Chair of Classical Literature continues to be ably filled by Professor Weir, and the Trustees can only express their regret that the state of their finances will not permit them to separate the Latin and Greek languages by an increase of the staff of Professors, so as to render the course of instruction yet more thorough and complete.

The Board, having long felt that sufficient prominence had not been given to Natural History and Chemistry in their curriculum, are now in correspondence with Dr. George Lawson of Edinburgh, who must be known to many members of the Committee, and they entertain strong hopes that his valuable services will be secured before next session.

In the number of the Students the Trustees have again to report an increase. The Roll is as follows:

Matriculated Students in Theology,	10,
" " " Arts,	37,
" " " Medicine,	60,
	107,

with two private students in Hebrew and Classics. During the Session now drawing to a close the conduct and attention of the students have been very commendable. They have applied themselves with earnestness to their studies, and the general progress has been most satisfactory. As proof of good conduct the Trustees have only to state that no case of discipline has been dealt with by the Senatus during the Session.

The Preparatory School continues to be a most useful auxiliary to the College, and is efficiently conducted by Mr. R. Campbell as Head Master, with two assistants. Owing to accidental causes the number in attendance at last Report was only 22. This is now increased to 48, with prospect of a considerable addition ere long.

The finances of the Institution remain unchanged, and its yearly support is derived from a grant by Government of £750 Cy. per annum, £500 Cy. per annum from the funds of the Canadian Church, the annual interest of the

monies invested, and your own grant acknowledged above. For the past six years the Revenue has been seriously impaired by an annual payment of £1000 Cy. on account of Buildings and ground purchased, only one half of which has yet been met by contributions from our Congregations. The past year having witnessed the extinction of this debt, the Trustees have resolved to enter upon their long cherished scheme of improvement, though not without great anxiety as to the result.

The Bursary Fund continues to be of essential benefit to many deserving young men, and the Board again return their warm thanks for your liberal grant of £35 Stg. in aid. Feeling however that the sum allotted to each Bursar is far too scanty, the Trustees have gladly accepted the offer of one of the Professors to make a personal appeal to our Congregations, and thereby endeavor to raise the nucleus of a permanent and liberal endowment for the Fund. The Rev. Prof. Weir will enter upon this work at the close of the present session.

A subject of much importance has occupied the attention of the Board, viz: the framing of Rules, Regulations and By-Laws for the government of the University, similar to those which contribute so much to the order and efficiency of the Seminaries at Home. A copy of these Rules will in due time be forwarded for the information of the Committee.

The Trustees would conclude this brief Report by renewing the expression of their hope that the Church of Scotland, through the instrumentality of her Colonial Committee, may continue to foster and aid the University of Queen's College. Our Canadian Church is in the true sense of the expression a missionary one. She has been planted by Divine Providence among the Scottish pioneers in a vast country, to whose future no Christian can look forward without feelings of solemn responsibility. Year after year a ceaseless tide of emigration is borne to our shores, and, if the present ratio of increase to the population is preserved, the close of the century will witness in our Queen's dominions a people equal in number to the existing population of the British Isles. Need we point to the fertile regions about to be thrown open to emigration in the hitherto terra incognita of the Hudson's Bay Company, added to the tracts of country within the borders of British North America yet unclaimed from the forest. If our supply of Ministers is sadly inadequate to meet the wants of Canada in her present state, how are the wants of the future to be met? Shall these coming millions be left to other denominations and Churches, who are now preparing to embrace them within their folds, or is the Church of Scotland to do her duty to those who are attached to her Communion, and who may look in vain for her hallowed ordinances and sacred instructions.

To Scotland Canada cannot look for a permanent and full supply of ministers, however much we may welcome those who are led, through the exertions of your Committee, to come over and help us. We must rather trust that the Great Head of our Church will here raise up laborers in His Vineyard, and in Queen's College must these prepare for this work. At the close of each succeeding session our students are being sent forth, and are filling with usefulness and acceptance their several stations. Brought up in the country, accustomed to its usages, and inured to hardships and trials which might damp the zeal of many who have not lived in the Backwoods or in newly settled regions, we may well regard these young men as invaluable to the Church.

Such are the circumstances in which the College is placed, and which we again submit for your consideration. If left to themselves, and no one to care for their souls, our country-