

missionaries have supplied fields having 112 preaching stations, embracing 1,487 families and 1,786 communicants.

The stations contributed \$8,360 for the support of the missionaries and gave \$1,154 to the schemes of the church. The home mission committee gave grants totalling \$5,040. The receipts of the committee were \$14,080, expenditure \$14,651. The givings of Christian Endeavor societies are steadily falling off.

Home Missions West.

The report for the western section was presented by Rev. Dr. Robertson, Toronto, who said he was called on to present the report because the convener of the committee, Dr. Warden, was in the chair and he congratulated the assembly on its selection of a moderator. The field covered extends from Gaspe to Klondike, a distance of 5,000 miles. There was an increase of 40 in the missions and more than half the missions are west of Lake Superior. Some missions passed to the augmented list, and others became self-sustaining. If there was money 45 missions could be added to the augmented list to-morrow. The revenue exceeded the expenditure by \$66. There were \$13,500 received from Britain. Expenditure for current year is likely to be very much in advance of any previous year. Some 33 missions have been started and if justice is to be done to the growing west a mission must be started every week. The church must see to it that whatever country a man comes from he must be given the opportunities and privileges of the gospel. The printed report outlined the work to lumber camps, Manitoba, British Columbia and the Yukon. The work of the committee is carried on in 402 fields including 1,174 preaching stations, with 12,823 families and 13,830 communicants. The committee will want \$97,500 to meet the expenditure this year. Rev. J. C. Herdman, of Calgary, seconded the adoption of the report in an eloquent manner.

Galicians and Doukhobors.

Rev. Dr. J. T. Reid, who worked among the Galicians and Doukhobors as a medical missionary, was next introduced. He said these people, semi-barbarian Slavs, are worthy of sympathy. With a map of the Northwest he showed the locations of the Galician and Doukhobor settlements. There are in all about 39,000 Galicians and 7,500 Doukhobors. These, he said, are a frugal, industrious, promising people and in a few years will be prosperous farmers. They are writing cheery letters home and the thousands here are but a dot compared to the thousands coming. To argue against their coming would be as useless as for the redmen to argue against the coming of Columbus. The Anglo-Saxon brought a high civilization to this continent and who can tell but the Slav is being led to Canada by God to be enlightened. In twenty-five years the vote of the west will be dominated by the foreigners and it is the duty of the Canadians to civilize them. To do this they must be given what Browning calls, "Christian souls." The lowest civilization he found in the west was among the Anglo-Saxons on the frontier working on the railroads.

THIRD DAY—FRIDAY.

When the General Assembly opened this morning, after devotional exercises the moderator announced that he had appointed the following committee to draft loyal addresses to His Majesty the King and the Governor-General; Principal Pollok, convener; Principal MacVicar, Dr. D. D. McLeod, James H. Stie, John McIntyre, R. C., and Mr. F. Falconer, Sydney. After re-appointing the

committee on revision of Book of Forms with the addition of the names of Rev. Dr. Sedgwick, Halifax, and Professor Baird, Winnipeg, the Assembly proceeded to consider the report of Knox College, which was presented by Mr. Mortimer Clark, Chairman of the Board. The college barely met expenses and the report observed with great regret the very trifling sums received from many congregations for the maintenance of the college. "An examination of the church treasurer's statements discloses a condition of affairs by no means creditable to the congregations or the graduates of the college in charge of them." He moved the adoption of the report and the appointment of Rev. W. Halliday Douglas, of Cambridge, England, to be professor of apologetics, homiletics and pastoral theology, at a salary of \$2,500 a year. The motion was seconded by Rev. Dr. Torrance. Rev. Dr. Gregg referred to a number of Canadian graduates of the college who, he said, are quite worthy of appointment to the professoriate, among them being Rev. D. M. Ramsay, of Knox church, Ottawa, and said, amidst hearty plaudits, "Surely there are men in our wide Dominion fitted for this position without going to a far distant land for one." He moved, in amendment, that the report of the board of management be referred to a committee. The amendment was lost on division. The figures were not announced but the amendment had a large number of supporters. The main motion was then carried and Mr. Douglas was appointed.

Queen's University.

The report of Queen's University, Kingston, was next presented by Rev. Principal Grant. He said the university is passing through a critical stage, but is receiving the hearty support of all sections of the church. Last year the Assembly affirmed the principle that the time had come for nationalizing the university by statute as it had been the practice for years. The Assembly would be glad to learn that on Oct. 16 last Kingston, by an overwhelming majority, had passed a grant of \$50,000 for an addition to the building for the faculty in arts. "That showed," he said, that the people who know that it is a public and not a denominational assembly institution, although under the jurisdiction of the church. It ought to tend to the sweetening of the national life that one city can be found in which the spirit of union prevails." The county council of Frontenac will submit a bylaw for \$20,000 for an enlarged examination in Convocation hall. He next told of the appeal to the Ontario Government by which \$100,000 was secured. Queen's got its grant with the unanimous approval of the legislature. Queen's, he said, led the way and first opened the doors to all creeds and both sexes, Toronto and other universities following after. Report received and referred.

AFTERNOON SIDERUNT.

Rev. Dr. Armstrong presented the report of the

Ottawa Ladies' College

which had passed through a very satisfactory year. The number of pupils enrolled during the year was 158, of whom 48 were in residence during the year. The estimated revenue to the end of the session was \$16,667. The revenue had been sufficient to meet the ordinary expenses, interest and debt, etc., leaving a small balance to the good. It was confidently expected that \$12,000 would be subscribed in connection with the century fund towards wiping out the debt on the institution. Dr. Armstrong

praised the teaching staff, who were all of high academic standing.

Principal MacVicar, Montreal, moved the reception and adoption of the report and the appointment of the following as the board of management: Rev. Dr. Herridge, Ottawa; Levi Crannell, Dr. Armstrong, Dr. MacIntosh, Cornwall; Dr. Scrimger, Montreal; Rev. A. H. Scott, Perth; Dr. Stewart, Prescott; J. R. McLeod, Three Rivers; D. M. Ramsay, George Hay, Ottawa; E. T. Frost, ex M.P., Smith's Falls; A. W. Fraser, George L. Orme, Ottawa; and Walter Paul, Montreal.

Principal MacVicar said the college was doing excellent service to the church and the country.

The Moderator said he had not the slightest hesitation in strongly recommending the institution to the Assembly. The report was adopted.

The Century Fund.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, Perth, who was greeted with loud applause, then presented the report of the Century Fund Committee.

The report gave an exhaustive review of the several divisions of the funds, etc., which have been added to considerably since the publication of the report.

Rev. Dr. Campbell said that although they were not able to point to as great a spiritual movement as was expected when the century fund was launched, there were numerous indications of a quickening of spiritual life in the church. With respect to the financial side of the fund, they had received \$1,000,000 in actual cash and \$25,000 to spare. By the time everything was in hand the total fund would amount to \$1,500,000. Up to date \$896,000 had been subscribed to debt fund, of which \$610,000 had been paid in. Towards the common fund \$565,000 had been subscribed, of which \$415,000 had been paid in. The church was on the threshold of great progress, and he believed that ten years hence, instead of looking up in the century fund as a great thing, they would be raising a million every year for missions.

Knitted the Church.

Rev. Dr. Thompson, Sarnia, spoke in hopeful terms of the future of the church, and said the realization of the century fund movement knitted the church as it never was before. The work was not accomplished without great and noble effort. No church could drift far into heresy that kept practical work to the front. He concluded by moving the following resolution: "That this Assembly bends in adoration and thankfulness before Him who has led His people in connection with the fund and movement; recognizes that more spiritual effort should be sought for as a result of this great and crowning effort; has peculiar pleasure in recognizing the helpfulness of Sabbath schools and young people's societies; thanks the convener, agent and all who have assisted in the work; mentions the kindness of the railway companies; approves the recommendation of the report and re-appoints the executive committee with the addition of Rev. A. Gandier, and appoints two special committees to be named by the Moderator, one to consider the means to be adopted for securing further spiritual results, the other to consider the financial steps necessary in connection with the fund, both to report at an early sederunt of this assembly." This was seconded by Dr. Johnson, of London, in an eloquent speech in which the leaders of the church were highly eulogized.

Dr. Thompson's motion was carried by a standing vote, the assembly singing the doxology.