tion truth and freedom which our fathers won at the cost of grievous conflict and much precious blood.

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In regard to the essential truths of Evangelical theology there can be no via media. Either Holy Scripture is the only authoritative rule of faith, or tradition and Scripture are coordinate authorities. Either sinners are justified solely by the merits of Christ, and salvation is God's free gift; or they are made righteous by some infusion of sacramental grace, and salvation is dependent upon the due performance of certain priestly acts and functions. Either the ministry is a body of pastors whose work is to unfold the Scriptures and to testify of Christ; or it is an order of sacrificing priests, without whose intervention there can be no union with Christ, and no certainty of salvation. Upon these vital questions there cannot be at once yea and nay. It is inconceivable that any earnest and enlightened man can be in an attitude of indecision or indifference in regard to them, especially in view of the conflict which is now waged, and in which the distinctive truths of the Reformation are questioned and assailed. The work of Wycliffe College is based upon the conviction that in an efficient theological school there must be clear, decided teaching in relation to the great fundamental principles of the Gospel.

Wycliffe College stands in two important educational relationships: the one literary—to the University of Toronto; the other ecclesiastical—to the Church of England in Canada.

## FEDERATION WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

The minister of God's Word ought to be a well-educated man. In no other place in the Province of Ontario can intellectual training be provided so effectively and completely as in the Provincial University. This noble institution originated in the grant of 125,000 acres of land set apart by the Canadian Legislature for the purpose of maintaining a University open to all classes and creeds, without distinction. This enlightened scheme was, for many years, hindered by circumstances which must be sincerely regretted by every friend of liberal education in Canada. In 1849 this state of things was, however, happily brought to an end; and in 1853 the