

attempt to do elementary work that can be done at many of the schools in the country.

Rev. Mr. Marling, of Emmanuel Church, lately preached a powerful sermon in the interest of our college. He emphasized the point that greater cordiality should exist between the churches and the college, that the city churches should feel that, to a certain extent, the students were placed under their kind attention, coming as they do to the churches here with letters of commendation to their Christian and social fellowship.

The students were invited to a social in Emmanuel Congregational Church (Mr. Marling, pastor), October 26. A very pleasant evening was spent by all the students able to attend.

A meeting of the Foreign Missionary Volunteers took place in our college, November 7. There was a full attendance, and three very good papers were read, viz.: "Foreign Missions in the Old Testament," John Macdougall, B.A., Presbyterian College; "Confucianism," Student Macallum; "How to meet Confucianism," Mr. McKenzie, Presbyterian College. Mr. McVicar, Presbyterian College, was chosen secretary, and the meeting adjourned to meet the first Monday in December in the Methodist College.

The House Committee of our college have the thanks of the students for putting up the necessary fittings for papers in our reading room. We also thank Mr. George Hague, Rev. George Cornish, Rev. Principal Barbour, Rev. Mr. Hill, the London *Free Press*, and Mr. Ireland, of Toronto, for papers sent. We now have in addition to papers and magazines mentioned in our last issue, the following, viz.: *The Watchman*, *Grip*, *New York Weekly Witness*, *University Gazette*, *Toronto Globe*, *Toronto Mail*, *New York Independent*, *Evangelical Churchman*, *Presbyterian College Journal*, *Boston Congregationalist*, *London Free Press*, *Bowmanville Sun*, *Canadian Advance*, *Toronto Week*, the *Saturday Review*, the *English Mail*, the *Christian*, the *Nonconformist and Independent*, *China's Millions*, making a total of thirty-one papers and magazines on file; besides the above, transient papers come more or less regularly in considerable numbers. Our greatest hopes have been realized in this respect. Still although we need no further help in this direction, we want to get for our college a set of missionary maps, such as are published by the American Board. They will cost about \$10, and we cordially invite our friends to help us. All know that of late our college and denomination has taken a great interest in the far-off lands. We have several students now intending to go to the foreign work, and to assist us in studying these countries, we need maps.

The Intercollegiate Missionary Alliance, whose object is the spreading of information of general mis-

sion work among theological students, will hold its annual meeting at Kingston, Ont., November 10 to 13. Student Hilton Pedley was elected to represent this college on the Executive Committee. He will also read a paper on "The Development and Utilization of Native Resources for Missionary Work."

On Saturday, October 8, we had the pleasure of listening to an address delivered by Rev. Hugh Pedley, the subject of which was "Manitoba, the North-West and British Columbia." In dealing with the subject he divided it into three parts: 1st, *Geographical outline*; 2nd, *The religious condition of the Province*; 3rd, *The kind of men wanted there*.

1st. In looking at a map of Canada it will be seen that the Dominion is divided into four blocks, and that between these blocks there are tracts of country very sparsely settled. These blocks are the Maritime Provinces on the East coast, Ontario and Quebec farther west, Manitoba and the North-West Territories still farther west, and British Columbia on the Pacific Coast, cut off from the rest of the Dominion by "a sea of mountains."

In travelling from one side of the continent to the other you are impressed more and more with this fact, and the question arises, Whether our boundary should not be one of longitude and not of latitude, whether indeed our political alliance should not be with the United States?

The name "Canada" is applied to the whole of this vast Dominion, but to some parts the name is much older than to others. For 250 years Quebec has been known by the name of "Canada." For 100 years Ontario has also been called "Canada," but the other Provinces assumed that name at a much later date. Only twenty years ago were the Maritime Provinces called by that name for the first time, and still more recently were the Provinces in the North-West added to the Dominion. In British Columbia the spirit of Confederation does not seem to be developed much, and in Manitoba very little would be required to cause them to unfurl the flag of Manitoba to the breezes and bid good-bye to Confederation.

About five years ago there was much excitement about the North-West. Every one seemed eager to get there; but now it is not so, the desire has died out and indeed many parts of it are not very tempting to man. Often for miles not a tree is visible, and in many places there is even no grass, but only a species of moss covering the ground.

On the other hand Manitoba is growing steadily. Here there is much fertile land which forms the basis of a good Province. It is true Winnipeg at the beginning grew too rapidly, but now it will grow steadily and become a large and important centre.

Among the foot-hills at the east of the Rockies lies Alberta—a splendid grazing country, climate not too