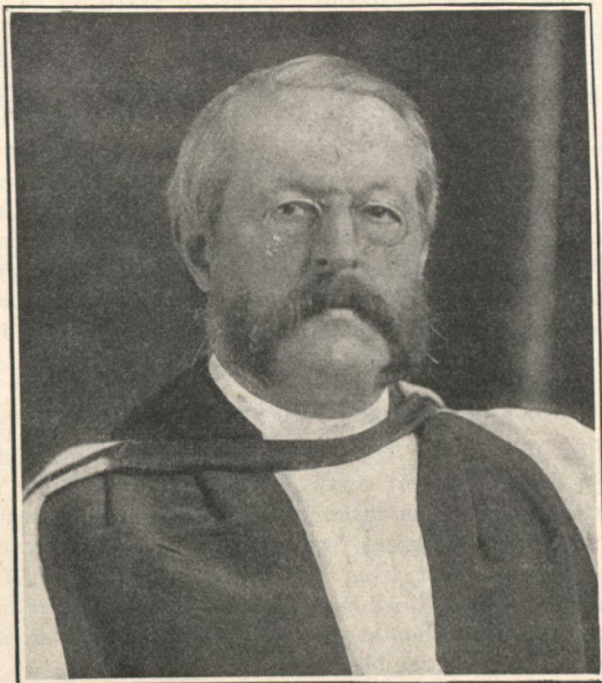




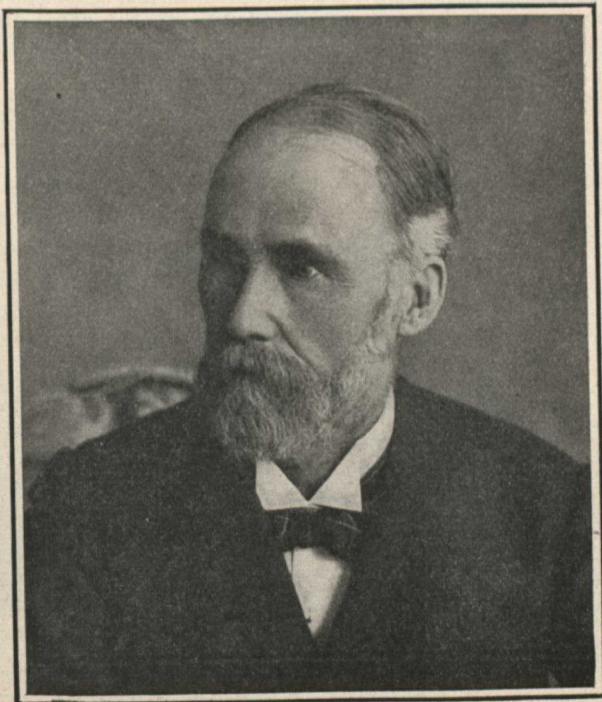
Right Rev. Arthur Sweatman.
Lord Bishop of Toronto.

The New Primate

HIS Lordship Bishop Sweatman of Toronto was elected, on Wednesday morning, Metropolitan and Archbishop of the province of Eastern Canada, and from thence he took his title as Archbishop of Toronto, by which he will be henceforth known. In the afternoon another meeting of all the Bishops of Canada took place, at which the Bishops from the West, with two exceptions, voted by proxy. The result of this election was to declare Archbishop Sweatman of Toronto primate of all Canada.

An early celebration of the Holy Communion was held at St. Alban's Cathedral in the morning, at which Bishop Sweatman officiated, and all the Bishops who attended the election were present. A very pleasing feature of the election was the presence outside St. Alban's Cathedral of the pupils of St. Alban's School, who loudly cheered the new Archbishop on his return to his home, after his election, when His Grace and Mrs. Sweatman entertained the Bishops to luncheon.

The following Bishops were present: Their Lordships Bishop Du Moulin of Niagara, Bishop Williams of Huron,



Hon. G. W. Ross.
Lately appointed to the Canadian Senate.

Bishop Mills of Ontario, Bishop Thornloe of Algoma, Bishop Hunter Dunn of Quebec, Bishop Carmichael of Montreal, Bishop Worrall of Nova Scotia, Bishop Newham of Saskatchewan and Bishop Holmes of Moosonee. His Grace, Archbishop Matheson of Rupert's Land, was ill and unable to be present.

Higher Education in the West

WITH all their business nerve and incessant pursuit of material success, the Western Canadians show no desire to neglect "the Humanities," as the Scots forebears of a good many of us would have phrased it. Within the past week three notable announcements have been made concerning higher education beyond the Great Lakes. British Columbia has arranged with the Governors of McGill University that a McGill College for the Pacific province shall be erected. Therein students proceeding to their degree may take their first and second years before joining the parent foundation at Montreal, where the course will be finished. This plan should be of great benefit both to the students and to McGill, which will be enabled to widen her scholastic territory.

In Manitoba, where the Provincial University is purely an examining body, Premier Roblin and the heads of



The University of Manitoba, Winnipeg.

the denominational colleges have made great progress towards federation on the Toronto University plan. Doubtless a university college will be instituted, the growth of population and the demand for increased academic facilities making such a course advisable.

In Alberta the Minister of Education assured an Edmonton audience that a provincial university would be established with all speed. "At first it cannot be large or complete," said the Minister, "but we intend ultimately to make it second to none."

That remark of the Alberta statesman was redolent of western optimism. The people next the Rockies will be satisfied with no half measures, and the Minister's business is to let Canada know his province must have the best. Energy and optimism! What they have done and will do! In one of James Bryce's most engaging chapters he tells the reader of the American Commonwealth about his quaint experience in the diminutive capital city of a new western state which must at the time have been of about the same age as Alberta. Professor Bryce—or rather Ambassador Bryce—had been introduced, among other notables, to the president of the state university. The local educationist was so dazzled by the glory of the great man that he insisted upon doing all the talking. And his talk concerned exclusively his beloved State University. During the monologue Professor Bryce noticed that the president often spoke of "the faculty," "our faculty," and so on. Finally, when the visitor could interject a word, he asked: