



VIEW OF MONTREAL.

was fully carried out while the University remained in the hands of the Church of England. But when the Church of England forfeited the Institution all hope of its realization seemed to be lost. Bishop Mountain abandoned McGill when its fortunes seemed irretrievable, and established Lennoxville in 1840. McGill obtained a new charter in 1852, retaining its Divinity Faculty, but allowing it to remain in abeyance. Since that time its progress has been remarkable, and it now numbers 800 students in its several departments. With good reason, therefore, did Bishop Oxenden move for a new College in 1873. In September of that year the "Montreal Diocesan Theological College" was opened under the direction of the first Principal, the Rev. J. A. Lobley, M.A., who was brought over from England for the purpose. He began his work with eleven students who assembled daily in the library of the Synod Hall. He began without any assistant Professors, without library, without helps of any kind. Himself and the students constituted the College, and so it continued till he resigned his office at the close of 1877. Nor was there any alteration in these respects for some time after the appointment of the present principal, the Rev. Canon Henderson, D.D., who succeeded him in 1878. In 1879, however, a step was taken in advance, when some of the local clergy were associated with the Principal as Lecturers, of whom the present Bishop of Algoma (Dr. Sullivan) was the first. The number has now increased to six, of whom one is resident in the College and the rest attend at stated times during the week. In the same year the College was incorporated by Act of the local Legislature and in the following year it was affiliated with McGill University, in consequence of which important advantages accrue to the College and the students. As regards the College, all the educational resources of the University are made available for its use, as though they were its own, and without cost to the Church. As regards the students, they have not only the advantages common to other students, but by special legislation their tuition fees are remitted,

and as there are no tuition fees in the Theological College for those who serve in the Diocese of Montreal the advantages possessed are very great.

About the same time another important event occurred in the history of the College, viz., the donation of the present College building and site by A. F. Gault, Esq., of Montreal, whose munificent liberality in this and other relations is well known to his fellow-citizens and is deservedly appreciated.

Meantime the endowment of the College was not forgotten, and chiefly through the legacies of Major Mills, Miss Turner and Mr. Shelton a sum of \$19,000 has been accumulated for the purpose. A library also has been begun which contains between two and three thousand volumes, and students to read them are annually increasing in number, the number at present on the roll being thirty, of whom none are admitted to the theological classes unless they have first matriculated at the University, and none receive the "Testamur" of the College unless they have been partial students of the University during two years of the undergraduate course.

Such was the condition of things when the Diocesan Theological College made application to the local Legislature some five years ago for power to confer degrees in Divinity as other theological colleges affiliated to McGill had previously done. To this application the Bishop of Quebec and the authorities at Lennoxville presented a strong and successful opposition, the result of which was that the question was referred to the Provincial Synod for decision, whose decision was eminently satisfactory, inasmuch as it placed the Diocesan College, in one respect, on an equality with the Universities and other theological Colleges of the Ecclesiastical Province, and, in fact, gave it more than it would have had if it had obtained the power from the local Legislature. A Canon was passed requiring all Divinity degrees to be authorized by a central Board of examiners, consisting of representatives from each of the theological Colleges and Universities, and (after a fixed date) to be conferred upon none but those who had previously taken a B.A. degree. For this decided improvement the thanks of Church people in this Province are due to the Provincial Synod and to the Diocesan Theological College, for, through its instrumentality, though undesignedly on its part in the first instance, an elevation as well as a uniformity of standard in the matter of Divinity degrees has been secured throughout the Province.

It may be well to add a note on the title of the College. It is called "Diocesan," but not