

College, though doing a grand work in fitting young men for graduation at Victoria University, is burdened with a debt of \$30,000, hence the Bursar, Rev. Amos Campbell, made a plea for help, and several thousand dollars were contributed towards lessening the debt.

Wesley College, Manitoba, is our youngest seat of learning, and is doing a good work; sixty per cent. of its students have the ministry in view, and some have taken high honours at the Provincial University. The Principal and Professors have done much outside work on behalf of the College. In nine months the Principal travelled 10,000 miles and preached eighty-eight times. The people in the Prairie Province have contributed magnificently towards Wesley College, and the rich Methodists of the East should help them.

The theological lectures delivered at the various Conferences appear to have been of more than ordinary interest. The lecture by Professor Workman, on "Messianic Prophecy," produced a great deal of comment. It is to be hoped that our dear brother, whom to know is to love, will be able so to explain his views that there will be no reasonable ground to question the soundness of his orthodoxy.

It is gratifying to see the reciprocity that obtains at all the Conferences. Dr. Potts preached the ordination sermon at Guelph Conference, Dr. Briggs at Montreal Conference, the Rev. Dr. Dewar at the London Conference. Dr. Carman, General Superintendent, was the preacher at Niagara Conference ordination, while Dr. G. Douglas, Principal of Wesley College, Montreal, was truly "the old man eloquent" as he discoursed in his old pulpit, Elm Street Church, Toronto, on the character of Barnabas, "a good man and full of faith and of the Holy Ghost." The venerable Doctor said, on the subject of ecclesiastical precedence: "I trust that Methodism, while it despises the pageantry that exists in high quarters, while it passes by all dress parades as subordinate, will nevertheless, for the honour of our own Church, and of the

great Presbyterian Church, and of the minor bodies thus slighted, stand firm upon the ground of equality of status, and the principle that privileged Churches shall not be tolerated in the Dominion of Canada. When I tell you that every chaplain in every public institution is either an Anglican or a Romanist, will you endure this partiality of the Government of this country, which Methodism, all over the Dominion of Canada, supports to an extent equal to, if not greater than, any other denomination? I trust that you will give such an unanimous and enthusiastic declaration against the wrong, the insult and the ignominy put upon a venerable minister of the Church, who was expelled by the flunkey of the Black Rod because he had had the daring to come within the circumference of the Romish hierarchy. My indignation was kindled, and I know that the heart of every Methodist minister and layman feels with mine. We want equality before the law—equality in the reg., vice-regal, and official recognition, and we will have it."

The love-feasts and reception services were seasons of enjoyment.

The election of General Conference delegates probably excited more interest than any question that was discussed.

It was gratifying to see that at least one Conference appointed a committee on systematic beneficence. The question should be better understood. Methodist people are not generally penurious, but many of them need to be more systematic in their mode of contributing. One-tenth should be aimed at by all. Such a method would secure means for more adequate support of the ministers, several of whom receive less than \$500 per annum.

A special ordination service was held in Montreal the Sabbath after the Conference in Ottawa, when four probationers were ordained to the full work of the ministry. Dr. Ryckman preached the sermon and Dr. Williams, President of the Conference, presided. Most of the ministers stationed in Montreal took part in the solemn service.