

has not suffered more. It is, however, most indisputably true, that the sober judgment of the Methodist Church in Canada, and the world over, is in favor of connexionalism in all our operations, a principle which is the constitutional strength of our polity. It is fully illustrated in the itinerancy and our missionary operations, and in Canada we have observed it with striking success in our educational work on behalf of "our Universities and Theological Schools," the two classes of beneficiaries of the Educational Fund. On moral and denominational grounds, apart altogether from financial considerations, the Church cannot afford to part with this principle in its educational operations. Pastors and representatives of colleges will do well to keep this in mind, and while furthering the deserving schemes of individual colleges, to see that the Educational Fund does not suffer nor be given a secondary place. Disregard of this principle simply means sectionalism, disintegration and weakness.

The continued increase in the number of students in the four theological faculties of the Church, and the continued or increased limitations of funds for their assistance are producing a degree of hardship which is very much to be regretted, and which the last General Conference could not foresee, as previous to 1890 there was a surplus in the hands of most Conference Treasurers after meeting all requirements, in the way of loans and fees for students. The current method of Conference Committees in administering *pro rata*, the only method practicable, leads to cases of hardship analogous to what are met with such painful frequency in Missionary Committees. The number of Divinity students, apart from the large number of probationers in the active work, but including special students and undergraduates in Arts studying with