

having been previously released from pastoral work, in order to devote himself entirely to the college, and on the 1st of September following, the institution was formally opened in that city with appropriate public services. The original name borne by it was *The Congregational Academy*, and it was under the joint management of the Colonial Missionary Society, and a Committee appointed annually by the Congregational Union of Canada West. In 1846, a regular Constitution was adopted and the name was changed to *The Canadian Congregational Theological Institute*. Simultaneously with these changes, other important movements were going on. In the year 1841, at the third Annual Meeting of the Congregational Union of Canada East (with which was associated the churches lying east of Kingston), the question was brought up of establishing a Theological Institute in connection therewith, and at the next meeting, in 1842, *The Congregational Institute of Eastern Canada* was instituted at Montreal, having for its objects the training of young men for the Ministry and the giving superior education on Christian principles. The Rev. Messrs. Carruthers (now of Portland, Maine), and Wilkes (the late Principal) were chosen Professors, and in 1844, the late Rev. R. Miles was appointed Resident-Tutor. Owing to difficulties of a financial character, and in order to husband the resources of the Denomination at large, negotiations were opened with the Union of Canada West, with the object of effecting an amalgamation of the two Institutions. In 1846, a constitution which had been carefully prepared, was formally accepted by the two Unions, with the concurrence of the Colonial Missionary Society, and the amalgamation was completed. Three students were transferred from Montreal to Toronto; three others had finished their course there, and one had left on account of ill health; thus making the number of those who had been received into the Eastern Institute, seven. In consequence of the fact that the Maritime Provinces had begun to look to Canada for a supply of ministers, the name of the college was in 1860 again changed into that of the *Congregational College of British North America*, which it still bears.

In the Report for 1859-60, the question of improving and extending the Course of Study is stated to have been under the serious consideration of the Board of Directors; and in the following year, in reporting the resignation of the Rev. A. Wicks, LL.D., the Classical Tutor, the Board stated that "they felt called upon to review the entire subject of the arrangement of the course of study pursued in the college, and the means of conducting it." From this time forth there were earnest discussions and lengthened conferences on this important question, which manifested a praiseworthy desire on the part of the

Constituency to make the education given by the college as complete as was practicable. But there were found to be difficulties in the way of securing this higher education in Toronto, which did not exist in Montreal, arising from the different constitutions of the Universities in these respective cities. At the Annual Meeting of the Suscribers, held in Montreal in 1863, it was decided to remove the college from Toronto to Montreal, at the close of the next session, and a "Provisional Board on removal and consequent arrangements" was appointed. During the ensuing session the Provisional Board gave careful and diligent attention to the matters entrusted to them, and at the Annual Meeting held at Brantford, Ont., in 1864, they presented their Report and Drafts of By-laws and Regulations which, with careful minor modifications and amendments, were adopted. The meeting of 1864, before taking final action on this important question, and, in order to avoid the imputation of haste or inconsiderateness, by unanimous vote resolved: "To reconsider the resolution of the previous meeting to remove the college to Montreal." Whereupon, on motion of Rev. E. Ebbs and the Rev. W. Hay, it was resolved, "That the decision of the last Annual Meeting on the removal of the college to Montreal be confirmed." It is proper to state, in connection with this matter of removal, that the friends and supporters of the college resident in Montreal refrained from voting on this question at these two meetings.

By the meeting in 1864 the Professors were formally appointed to their several Chairs, and a cordial vote of thanks was passed to the Rev. F. H. Marling, the retiring Secretary of the college, to whose zeal and efficiency the institution was largely indebted, and a congratulatory resolution was tendered to Dr. Lillie on the completion of the twenty-fifth year of his connection with the college. An Act to incorporate the subscribers to the college was framed and introduced into the Legislature by the late Hon. C. Dunkin, M.P., which was duly passed; and at a meeting of the subscribers, held in Montreal, August 25th, 1864, the same was accepted and adopted, and the college was formally organized under its provisions. The first session in Montreal, being the twenty-sixth in the history of the college, was opened on the evening of October 26th, 1864, by a public service in Zion Church; and the Literary Department on September 6th, in the Faculty of Arts of the McGill University, with which the college was formally affiliated during the ensuing session. Since the year 1864, to the present time, the work of the college has been conducted in Montreal with unbroken regularity.

A few words must now be said on the buildings occupied by the institution as its home. For the first eight years, the "Domestic System" was in force,