

to no educational institution in our land, in imparting that knowledge which shall prepare its students for the practical duties of life.

It may be truly said, that for sixteen years the Trustees have been begging and building, building and begging; and their object in inviting you here to-day is to witness the result, to give an account of their stewardship, and await your verdict. Before presenting to your consideration the present financial position of the Institute, I beg the privilege of referring briefly to a few facts in the past history of the enterprise. It is well known that at the time the plans for establishing a denominational school assumed practical shape, the Baptists of Canada were neither very numerous nor very rich, nor had they then learned or appreciated the scripture rule of giving as God had prospered; hence, it became almost an herculean task to erect the first building by voluntary contributions. Scarcely was it finished and had been occupied but a few months, when, in the providence of God, it was destroyed by fire, leaving us only three acres of land, and a blackened heap of doubly burned bricks. When the Trustees met to consider what course to pursue, they felt that a cloud of appalling darkness overshadowed them; and when about to decide to abandon the enterprise as lost, a brilliant flash of light skirted the eastern horizon, and soon a still small voice flashed along the wires, saying, "Cheer up, and take courage—put me down for \$4,000." This was the turning point, and very soon old friends doubled their subscriptions; and those who had either opposed or were indifferent to its welfare, voluntarily offered gifts to the treasury, and the result was the erection of a building exceeding in size and accommodation the one consumed. Large as it then appeared, it was not long before an appeal was made to the Trustees to provide more room. The denomination responded at once, and the building on the west side was erected. This did not long satisfy the insatiate demand for room; but while no solution of the difficulty was apparent to the Trustees, the same overruling Providence opened up a way which gradually led to the present results.

Three years ago Mr. Henry Burtch advertised his farm for sale, consisting of sixty acres, immediately surrounding the Institute property, then consisting of six acres only. It was felt that to enable the school to enlarge its sphere of usefulness it was necessary to procure more land; and to protect it from undesirable evils, that would probably hem it in on every side, it was essential to become the owners thereof. The scheme for acquiring the whole, and disposing of the part deemed unnecessary, was matured, and from this circumstance the enlargement plan grew into its present dimensions; and the whole property, consisting of thirty-six acres of land, with all the furnished buildings thereon, is now worth at a fair valuation upwards of sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000), owned by the denomination, and, we are proud to state, by the voluntary contributions of a free people unaided by the legislative subsidy.

The prospectus for the last scheme limited the outlay to \$20,000, but it will be seen that this amount has been exceeded by \$8,000. This needs explanation or an apology.

Many will be ready to ask why the Trustees did not first sit down and count the cost; and I will as readily answer that they did. But, have not hundreds of individuals, firms and Boards of Trustees been caught in the same snare? The sudden rise in labour and materials has crippled many an enterprise, and ruined many contractors. The Trustees matured the plans for the accommodations required, and when returned from the hands of the architect, found it necessary to strip them of every unnecessary ornament; but they felt that it would be better to lay themselves open to censure for excess of expenditure, than to dwarf the accommodation and mar the appearance and harmony of the whole; and with enlarged faith in the willingness, as well as the ability, of the denomination, the Trustees may reasonably hope that they will be sustained in the course pursued.—*Woodstock Times*.

9. TEACHERS WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM THE PROFESSION.

STATEMENT showing the Names of the Teachers who have given notice of Retirement from the Profession, as provided by the School Law of 1871. (Continued from March number.)

	NAME.	COUNTY.	Subscription returned and date.
127	Anderson, John	Bruce	\$2, May, 1873.
128	Burns, James	Renfrew	4, September, 1873.
129	Carpenter, J. O.	Wentworth	2, April, "
130	Crookshanks, Simon	Hastings	2, " "
131	Crawford, Geo. E.	P. Edward	2, June, "
132	Coulter, Robert	Essex	4, July, "
133	Donnelly, James	Simcoe	3, October, "

	NAME.	COUNTY.	Subscription returned and date.
134	Bingeman, Joseph	Oxford	\$3, May, 1873.
135	Elliot, George	Welland	4, October, "
136	Foran, James M.	Wentworth	2, May, "
137	Garnier, Charles	Perth	2, June, "
138	Gerrard, Alexander	Huron	2, September, "
139	Georg, J. E.	Waterloo	5, " "
140	Gilbert, Geo. H.	Elgin	3, " "
141	Henry, Wm.	Toronto	5, October, "
142	Harris, J. H.	Durham	2, April, "
143	Howe, Henry V.	Grey	3, May, "
144	Jenkins, A. H. M.	Wellington	3, July, "
145	Johnson, Wm. D.	Toronto	4, October, "
146	Kaercher, J. G.	Simcoe	4, April, "
147	Kiernan, Wm. M.	Do.	4, May, "
148	Libb, John C.	Toronto	5, October, "
149	Ledingham, George	Do.	4, " "
150	Little, W.	Hastings	1, September, "
151	Moulton, Proctor	Victoria	3, April, "
152	Miller, Thomas F.	Huron	3, July, "
153	Moore, John M.	London	4, May, "
154	McKee, George	Oxford	1, April, "
155	McArton, Stuart	Lanark	4, July, "
156	Munroe, John A.	Lambton	4, September, "
157	Mortimer, R. S.	Wellington	3, May, "
158	McLean, William	Simcoe	4, October, "
159	McFarlane, Robert	Bruce	4, " "
160	McGregor, John O.	Toronto	4, " "
161	McCormack, J. C.	London	3, May, "
162	Ockley, R.	Frontenac	1, April, "
163	Quin, Wm.	Grey	2, May, "
164	Russell, W. D.	Peterborough	3, April, "
165	Riddell, Wm.	Northumberland	3, " "
166	Rae, George	Durham	2, September, "
167	Rowe, Edward J.	Peel	3, " "
168	Read, Joseph	Leeds	5, October, "
169	Stewart, Alexander	Huron	1, May, "
170	Stuart, W. T.	Grey	3, " "
171	Sparling, Wm. W.	Kent	4, April, "
172	Stuart, James G.	Toronto	3, September, "
173	Teetzel, James V.	Elgin	3, July, "
174	Tennant, Walter	Simcoe	4, September, "
175	Vermilyea, Nathaniel	Hastings	5, October, "
176	Vickers, J. W.	Durham	1, September, "
177	Wrigley, George	Middlesex	2, June, "
178	Wright, R. Walter	Grey	4, July, "
179	White, Joseph	Peel	3, May, "
180	Wittet, George	Oxford	4, June, "
181	Watson, C. W.	Peel	5, September, "

In addition to the above, the following payments have been made to widows of subscribers:—

Bennoch, Mrs. Jane	Perth	\$116 56, Feby., 1873.
Cooley, Mrs. Matilda	Peel	6 63, July, "
MacTavish, Mrs. Mary E.	Peel	8 63, " "
Styles, Mrs. J. E.	Dundas	8 55, Oct., "

—UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—The annual Convocation of University College, for the admission of students and the presentation of prizes, took place 18th October. A number of students were presented by the Registrar, Mr. Vandersmissen, as having matriculated this year. The prize-men were then called up, and received from the hands of His Excellency the rewards of their industry. At the conclusion of the distribution of prizes, the President called upon Mr. John McDonald—the founder of the McDonald bursary—for an address. Mr. McDonald, who was received with great applause, said that it afforded him a very great deal of pleasure to be present on that occasion, to listen to the remarks that had been made in presenting to His Excellency those gentlemen to whom had been awarded the prizes in the various departments; but more particularly to hear the testimonies that had been borne to the admirable manner in which those prizes had been won. No better preparation could any young man have, who went out to fight the great battle of life, than the very labour which enabled him to secure one of those prizes. (Applause.) To obtain one of these implied the profitable use of one's time; it implied careful and thoughtful study, and was, indeed, the very groundwork of one's success in future life. He had a very great deal of delicacy in speaking before an assembly such as that without preparation, and in an extempore way, but he might say that it afforded him special pleasure to make a remark with reference to the gentleman who had carried away this bursary. He (Mr. McDonald) trusted that, like some gentleman who had preceded him, this gentleman might make his mark, and that the very principles which had enabled him to be a successful competitor on this occasion might serve him throughout his entire life. (Applause.)

The Lieutenant-Governor was then called upon for an address, and said that the duties imposed upon him that day in his official capacity had been most pleasing. He assured the President that it had afforded him the greatest possible gratification to be the medium through whom