

determination not to involve the Institution in debt to a larger extent than the liberality of the Church people of the Maritime Provinces will enable them to liquidate. And yet, even as it is, there are not a few who find that the expense is beyond their means, and sadly sigh over the vanished prospect of sending their daughters to a Church School, where they would be preserved from the influences to which they are exposed in the schools which provide an education at a lower rate than we. I could wish that all Church people in the Maritime Provinces would become shareholders, so as to put the school upon such a solid financial basis as would enable us, while keeping the fees for the general run of pupils at the present figure, yet to take at a largely reduced rate, and in some few instances gratuitously, the daughters of our poorer clergy, and thus afford them some compensation for the meagre way in which the Lord's command is observed, "that they who preach the Gospel should live of the Gospel." Possibly the members of this Synod who are not shareholders might take shares during the session, and thus set an example to others, which would be beneficial in the highest degree.

The Collegiate School is still under the charge of Rev. A. Miller, who has had a largely increased number of pupils, and, I am told, looks forward to a full school after the summer holidays.

King's College maintains the higher standard which it has set in the qualifications required for matriculation, and in the terminal and degree examinations, while its efficiency as a place of higher education is preserved by having the same President and Professors as formerly, and by the constant efforts of the Board of Governors to increase its studies and extend its usefulness.

But something is needed to attract students to its walls, and still more to provide it with a sufficient income. No one can well complain that the fees are too high, for, by getting a nomination, all fees in the regular course of studies are remitted, and there is nothing but the board bill and room rent to pay, while, if the student is intending to enter the Sacred Ministry, he can, to the number of eight, provided he gains not less than fifty per cent. of the marks attainable in the matriculation examination, have a divinity scholarship of one hundred and fifty dollars a year for the three years (nine terms) of his residence in college. The governors believe that no better education is given, no higher standard of attainment is required no degree in arts of more real value can be obtained at any college or university in Canada, than at King's College, Windsor, and they would fain have this conviction made known in all the schools throughout the Maritime Provinces, in which lads are looking forward to the advantages of a college course.

But most important is the question of income, for, while need is continually arising for adding to the staff, and including new subjects of study, as well as of paying the President and Professors a more fitting sum than that which they now receive, even as it is the expenditure exceeds the revenue. This means that if the present state of things is continued, and the church people, who are supposed to be the friends of the college, behave in such an unfriendly way to it in the future as they have in the past, withholding pecuniary assistance, and giving it nothing but the questionable benefit of their adverse criticism, sooner or later, the capital being eaten up, the college must become bankrupt, and the university, established by Royal Charter, and with an honourable record of more than a century of good work in completing the literary education and forming the