

tion. It will thus be seen that what some of us desire is an institution both *educational* and *missionary* in its objects, wherein is felt not rigid discipline but the gentle restraints of ennobling influences—wherein men and youth may meet frequently—the high-minded and the liberally educated of all denominations.

Toronto is the headquarters of the Educational Department, the seat of the Law Courts, the Law School, Normal School, School of Pharmacy, Colleges of Music, Elocution and Oratory. Language Schools and Art Schools are here. Clustered in and around Queen's Park are the Provincial University and the Provincial Parliament Buildings, Schools of Practical Science, Theological Halls and Colleges, the Gymnasium, etc.

University College has not at present an adequate residence for young men; one is also required for young women. The number of the latter in attendance last year was 120. A residence in which pervades a genial and home like influence would commend itself readily to non resident parents and students. Much could be done in such a residence in an unobtrusive way to benefit those taking up residence therein, and to impart a knowledge of our Society and extend its influence.

A Lecture Hall in connection with it, that would serve to attract the liberal culture of men and students and give an opportunity of meeting from time to time the more gifted of our Society, would be a practical way of advancing the culture of the school and extending those principles we hold to be so essential to right living among those who occupy and shall occupy the positions of influence and trust in the nation.

This project is undoubtedly beyond the means of Canadian Friends alone to consummate. It is of interest to the whole Society of Friends. Not only does it mean a larger recognition and a greater extension of the Society, but it means a species of self-respect

and encouragement to many Canadian Friends. There is no need to discuss why the Society has declined in Canada. In most localities it is a fact, and in a time too when culture is readier to accept its principles. The Society of Friends in Canada, we regret to believe, in this period of advance in some respects and decay in others, has less influence as a Society than it once enjoyed. Appeal to individual duty is a theme important as ever, but some, heroic effort it may seem to some, must be made to command the respect of this active age, if we wish our influence to extend. The task should be no more difficult for us than for others. It is lamentable if we possess neither the ambition nor the ability. We ask the attention of all Friends to this matter, for the enterprise depends entirely upon the interest Friends will take in it. Shall we jog on till we die out, "with our light under a bush?" or make a further effort in this part of the world to advance a higher civilization? We trust the Friends of two nations will be equal to the occasion.

What we wish then, Friends, to consider is the financial assistance they are disposed to render towards the establishment

1st. Of a school in Toronto for pupils of all grades, wherein a practical and literary education may be acquired in an atmosphere of influences that makes for refinement culture and noble character.

2nd. A residence for University and other students under the restraints of the same ennobling influences.

3rd. In connection therewith a hall for divine service and lectures on morals and the practical issues of the times, political economy and government, peace principles and international arbitration, historical development and the evolution of society, the history of Friends and their principles, etc., etc. The field is broad and we think should be broad.

To make the idea an established fact we think can be most easily, practically