

versity. All honour to Misses Greenwood, Willoughby and Stone.

Of the theological students it is reported that in fifteen years 253 have entered the ministry of our Church, of whom 68—over 25 per cent.—are graduates in arts, and 17—nearly 17 per cent.—graduates in divinity; 19 of these are labouring in Manitoba and the North-West, 6 in Japan, and 4 in British Columbia, or 11½ per cent who have consecrated themselves to purely missionary work, a work which, apart from the Newfoundland Conference, occupies only about 5 per cent. of the ministerial force of our Church.

Mount Allison College suffered great loss by fire in 1881, but a new university building has been erected at a cost of \$60,000, of which there is only \$15,000 debt. The value of the whole property, including land, buildings and endowment, is \$230,000, against which the total debt is only \$25,000. The University comprises a college, a ladies' college, and an academy for young men and boys. The total number of graduates is 115, of whom 22 graduated during the last quadrennium.

The Ladies' Colleges at Hamilton, Whitby and St. Thomas are all doing a good work. Three ministers are appointed by the Annual Conferences to act as Principals of these institutions. All these colleges report an increase in the number of students and graduates.

#### UNIVERSITY FEDERATION.

Some time since a conference consisting of the heads of several colleges was held with the Hon. G. W. Ross, with a view to form a federation of colleges. Knox College, Toronto Baptist, and Wycliffe College have entered into affiliation with Toronto University. Queen's and Trinity refused the Government plan. The Hon. O. Mowat's ministry still offered fair terms to Victoria University to join the federation. The question came up for consideration in the General Conference when the report of Victoria University was presented. There was great diversity of opinion among the members

of Conference on the subject. Dr. Sutherland led the discussion in opposition to the scheme, while Dr. Dewart led the discussion in its favour. These brethren spoke about two hours each in their usual energetic and eloquent manner. For most of four days, of three sessions each, was this subject debated by several of the most able members of the Conference. It is only seldom that such forcible speaking is heard in any Conference. During some of the sessions the church was crowded. Among the speakers were several distinguished men, as Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon. E. Blake, Hon. G. W. Ross, W. Mulock, Esq, Vice-Chancellor of Toronto University; Dr. Castle, President of the Baptist College, all of whom expressed their admiration of the talent displayed both by the ministerial and lay members who took part in the debate.

Every one was anxious to do what was best for Victoria University, and all seemed to be satisfied that to remain in Cobourg would render a large expenditure of money indispensable, and then success would not be certain; while an expenditure of a slightly larger amount of money in Toronto would bring the University into such a position as would be almost certain to ensure its success, and bring the young men of our Church more under Methodist influence. Some gentlemen in Hamilton made a good offer to secure Victoria to that city, Cobourg also made liberal promises of aid if it could be retained there; but Toronto presented the best claim, inasmuch as Messrs. W. Gooderham, Geo. Cox, and John Macdonald made an offer amounting to nearly \$100,000. At length the vote was taken, and by a majority of 25 it was decided that Toronto should be the seat of Victoria College.

#### FRATERNAL DELEGATIONS.

Methodism is one the world over. The parent body in England has always taken deep interest in the welfare of its Canadian offspring. The Rev. Dr. Stephenson, well known as the founder of the Wes-