

REV. DR. FELLERS' ADDRESS.

The President said he did not propose to enter at any length into an account of the work of the college, as several other gentlemen were to speak to them. The past year had been rendered memorable for the very interesting and ably conducted controversy on the university question, the great matter of higher education. There was a lull in the question at present, and had been for months past. This great subject was still waiting for the wise and good man, the patriotic statesman, to come forward and give a solution of it, satisfactory to the different universities and to the people of the country at large. It was not his intention to say anything on that occasion, but he might just point out one thing which had been more obvious than ever, that of the six universities in the province—up to quite recently there were seven, but a happy union of Victoria and Albert Colleges had taken place, and made them stronger—these six universities were all affected by one common calamity, he might almost call it a common characteristic certainly—they were all poor. (Laughter.) They all professed poverty and the position in most cases evidently went with the profession. If the endowments of the whole six were rolled into one he did not think any one would say that the sum was too large for one university in this year of advanced intellectual training. In what way these funds could be increased he was not going to say. There were two methods open, one by private liberality the other by the gifts of the State. Whatever might be their lot in the future, whatever solution might be arrived at, no one could now foresee, and he would not attempt to indicate at all, but he was hopeful that during the career of the present enterprising and energetic Minister of Education that these important matters of university life and the necessities of our people in reference to liberal culture would receive such careful thought and such wisdom of planning and arranging as to place matters in a few years on a better footing than that on which they stood to-day. The only difficulty which seemed to stand in the way, was that of an objection on the part of people for different reasons in appropriating large sums of money for higher education, but it was a remarkable fact that while the universities were struggling and languishing, circumscribed in their efforts for the want of funds, millions were being appropriated in material improvement for the building of great railways and for other enterprises, all well in their way, but not more pressing than the intellectual progress and life of the people. (Hear, hear.) He trusted that the great claim of higher educa-

tion in the different seminaries of the land, would receive a more thoughtful and more successful treatment in the future on the part of our statesmen that had received in the past.

HON. G. W. ROSS'S ADDRESS.

Hon. G. W. Ross referred to the grand work of education the college was doing, and said it was for that reason he was there. They had a provincial university, said to be non-sectarian, doing a great work, and yet that university, deriving its funds from the liberality and bounty of the State, appreciated, as he appreciated, the work being done in Victoria and the other denominational colleges of the Dominion. The question had already been brought before them as to the dividing line between Church and State in the work of education. He was not going to discuss that question with a view to evolve any new principle, but would simply call attention to the policy of the people of this country on that question. Beginning with the foundation of our educational system, the Public Schools, they had a non-denominational system of education. Rising above that was the High School system, similarly supported, then there was the University, supported almost entirely by the bounty of the State. It was said there were Institutions which did similar work to the Provincial University and did it well, and in that respect in giving an arts course they were displaying the work of the Provincial University. He was a conservator of force. Where it was possible by the union of force to lessen labour and achieve certain results, he said let them unite their forces. If it were possible for the various Churches to carry out their denominational work, if they believed it could be done with safety to the moral and intellectual life of the people, leaving it to the State to do purely secular work, if they believe the State could be trusted to do it, there would be money saved, professional force saved, perhaps even greater results achieved. Mr. Ross concluded his address by a few words of advice to the graduating class.

The Annual Conversation under the auspices of the Literary and Alumni Association was held in the evening.—(Condensed from *Globe* Report).

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, KINGSTON.

The convocation proceedings in connection with the Queen's College occurred, April 29, and to witness them a large number came from a distance. After prayer by Dr. Smith, of St. John, N. B., the vice-Principal, Dr. Grant, delivered an address, in which he stated that the attendance in arts, in medicine, and in theology, in each and