

sionaries in pioneer communities and mining camps. "We are at the parting of the ways in Canada to-day," he said. "In what direction shall the rapidly developing streams of our national life flow? It depends upon this Assembly and those you represent and others like them whether Canadian nationhood shall be vital or stagnant, whether the present political and social perils shall be faced and overcome."

Dr. Carmichael, superintendent, represented Manitoba and the Territories. He spoke hopefully of the Galicians, among them colporteurs are at work, and illustrated the rapid and enormous growth in all parts of the country.

Dr. Herdman, from British Columbia, spoke of the work under his superintendency its variety, practicalness and amazing success. In Kootenay, Cariboo and on the coast the missionary is the leader of every enterprise making for righteousness.

Rev. D. G. McQueen, for seventeen years minister at Edmonton, a sturdy hero, who has seen his original field grow into a Presbytery with thirty-eight charges, and made ready for two Presbyteries, said:—"There has been growth in Saskatchewan ever since 1896. Some say the coming in of the Liberal Government was the cause of it. Greater growth is before us. The C.P.R. is in now. The Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific are coming. We want them. Every man in that country wants all three competing roads that we may have a living rate in transportation. I care not what they say at Ottawa, there is room and need for the Grand Trunk Pacific. Thirty years hence half the population of Canada and the controlling political influence will be west of Lake Superior."

Rev. D. I. Gordon of Fernie spoke of the work in the Kootenay, which in six years has been changed from an unbroken wilderness into a hive of towns and mining camps. He touched the labor problem and the prevalent moral evils, and called for more helpers.

The last speaker was Dr. Pringle, who thrilled the audience with the story of life and work in the Yukon, which he has been telling so effectively in many places in past weeks.

THIRD DAY.

St. John, N. B., June 3.—This forenoon the General Assembly discussed favorably the increase of the ministerial stipend from \$750 to \$800, with manse, and referred the question to a special committee. To the same committee was referred the proposal that the church give oversight and support to the Good Samaritan Hospital established and conducted by Dr. A. S. Grant and the Presbyterians of Dawson City.

The reports of the committee on Widows' and Orphans' Fund on the \$134,488.56 reported last year, showing, were presented and found satisfactory. The report (western section) showed that there are now 126 widows and 53 children on the list. After meeting annuities and other expenditures there remains to the credit of the ordinary fund \$1,068. There are at present 374 ministers connected with the fund by the payment of rates. This number has considerably increased during the last few years, but it is to be regretted that nearly one-half of the ministers in the western section are not connected with the fund. The report for the Maritime Provinces showed receipts \$19,325, expenditures, \$4,191, leaving a balance of \$75,244.49 to be added to capital. The assets of the fund at date are \$145,814.68 as against \$134,488.56 reported last year, showing notwithstanding the great

shrinkage of securities during the year, the very satisfactory increase of \$11,326.12. The number is the same as last year. The report of the fund in connection with the church of Scotland showed receipts \$12,078, expropriation \$8,337, balance \$3,641. The assets are \$106,188. During the year two annuitants died, none were added, and there are now 42 on the list.

Hon. Colin H. Campbell, Winnipeg, presented the church and manse building fund report. He said the high water mark had been reached in revenue, and commended the work as of the greatest importance in newer Canada. The prosperity of Canada is indicated in the growth of this fund and the rapid extension of its work.

The report for Manitoba and the Northwest showed that in the 23 years since it was established it assisted in the erection of 587 buildings, valued at about \$731,000.

During the last census period the Presbyterian population in the area covered by the operations of the board grew at a rate considerably more rapid than that of the whole population, and a chief element in the explanation undoubtedly is that the appliances for effective Christian work have been so freely at the command of western congregations through the agency of the board. In other words, the total amount of interest earned was \$3,421, while the total number of grants (not loans) was \$2,665 and the expense of management \$423.05—a total of \$3,088.05, i.e., the grants made and the cost of management were more than covered by the interest earned. This is a goal to which the board has looked forward for years. The receipts were \$36,959, the expenditure \$7,352 and the balance \$9,304.

Reports on College.

The reports of the theological colleges were entered upon, beginning with Halifax. Dr. Sedgwick spoke for the Presbyterian College, Halifax, as being in better financial position than ever before. Professor R. A. Fa'coer was appointed principal in succession to Dr. Pollock, who is given leave to retire and who is retained as honorary principal. Rev. A. S. Morton of St. Stephens, N. B., is appointed lecturer for three years in practical theology and church history.

His Honor Lieut.-Governor Clark, chairman of the board, presented the sixth annual report of Knox College which states that diplomas were granted to twenty-three students at the close of the session. Of the seventy-one students in attendance, forty-three were university graduates. The college had a satisfactory financial year. The total receipts in the ordinary fund were \$20,076. The disbursements amounted to \$19,898. The amount received from congregational and ordinary subscriptions was slightly in advance of the previous year, but there were no extraordinary payments or legacies received. The revenue from the endowment fund—\$13,813,—was \$2,120 less than the previous year. This, however, is accounted for by the fact that in 1902-03 large arrears of interest on investments were paid the Treasurer. The amount of securities still unrealized has been reduced to \$50,589. Of this sum lands representing \$30,000 are not productive, and are still a charge on income accounts for taxes, etc. An extraordinary expenditure of \$5,000 was made during the year in placing new boilers in the college for heating purposes, and for necessary repairs to the building. Special attention is called to the necessity of renewed effort being made to raise the funds required for prosecuting the work of erecting the new library building. The very valuable collection of books now in the library is exposed to continual danger

from fire, and the accommodation at present available is quite inadequate to give space for new books which are much needed. The report recognized the fresh obligations of the college to the Ladies' Auxiliary for the improved furnishings of the college during the year.

Queen's University and the Church.

The whole afternoon was devoted to a consideration of the report of Queen's University, presented by Principal Gordon. The chief point of public interest is the constitutional one regarding the relation of the University to the Church. Principal Gordon reviewed the proposal to change that relation, led by the late Principal Grant, the reversal of the Assembly's attitude last year, and the present suggestion that the connection between Church and University be maintained and vitalized.

Prof. Dyde urged the views of the University council, and emphasized the importance of keeping the University intact and loyal to spiritual ideals.

Dr. Fletcher, as Chairman of the Assembly commission, reviewed the meetings of the year and presented their report. He favored the maintenance of Queen's in its old relations.

Rev. J. A. Macdonald, of Toronto, stated that aid to Queen's cannot be expected from the Government, which must meet the growing needs of the Provincial University. But in the interest of that institution and of the higher education of the country, he suggested the claims of Queen's on private beneficence.

This line was followed by Prof. MacLaren and Prof. Bryce, of Winnipeg. Principal Patrick, Dr. Robert Campbell and others took part in the debate, but the hour of adjournment arrived before a vote was taken.

The report showed that last session there was an increase in all the faculties, the numbers being: Arts, 526; theology, 38; medicine, 216; science, 143. Deducting 26 who were registered in two faculties, there was thus a total of 897, an increase of 44 over last year. The expansion of the University has caused increased outlay, while the revenue has not grown in proportion. The discussion of the claims of the University at the General Assembly last year has not caused an increased liberality, so far. The cost of maintaining the new building, refitting the principal's residence and the expenses of installation left the University with a deficit of \$2,269 at the close of the year. This, added to the accumulated deficiencies of former years, makes a total deficit of \$10,907. The net revenue for the year was \$66,231 against a total expenditure of \$68,500.

The report emphasized the gravity of the situation created for the University by the action of the Assembly at Vancouver. That action is regarded as a reversal of the Assembly's previous attitude and of all the steps which have already been taken by the University authorities to nationalize the University. In view of the new situation thus created, the Board of Trustees of the University stayed all proceedings in connection with the proposed constitutional changes. As a result of the conference between the University trustees and the commission of Assembly in September, 1903, it was resolved by the board to maintain the existing connection between the University and the Church pending the report of the Church regarding the report of the University. After the reports from the Presbyteries were sent in to the Assembly's commission, the University Council met in February of 1904 and resolved to co-operate in line with the

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