

the Woodstock citizens led the way in the attempts to "carry on." In addition to the voluntary gift of \$1,000 from the Woodstock citizens towards the rent of new quarters, the Town Council of Woodstock proposed to tax the people an additional \$600 for this purpose by making a grant of that amount. The Institute authorities refused to accept money raised by forced taxation from the citizens for a denominational project, much to the disgust of a Presbyterian magistrate who characterized their refusal as "foolish." One might with profit compare the municipal grants to Alma College and other denominational enterprises during the past few years. When some young man of this generation asks why McMaster does not go to the government for a grant, he should acquaint himself with the history of his denomination.

As in all educational work worthy of the name, succeeding years brought new demands and additional burdens of expenditure. Never was the way easy or the burden light. Professor Wells likens Dr. Fyfe's experience to the labour of Sisyphus with his perpetually rolling stone. The Professor exclaims: "Had he lived to see the McMaster Hall of to-day, projected and established, his heart would have indeed been glad." Had the Professor lived long enough he would have seen that Dr. Fyfe's successors were not relieved from the Sisyphean task.

During this period the student who wished an Arts course, obtained his collegiate training at Woodstock, then went to Toronto University for his Arts, and afterwards took his theological work. The professors complained of the leakage and of the waste even for those who returned. Some were content then, as even now, to finish their course without theological training. To such Dr. Fyfe had something to say: "If any one mistakes a B.A. for an adequate preparation for the ministry he will make a woful blunder. And if he go to another country to study, there are fifty chances to one that he will do his life-work there."

Respecting leakage and other unsatisfactory features, Professor Wells expresses his "unshaken conviction that the Baptists of Ontario will never be in a position to accomplish fully their high mission and to place themselves abreast of the foremost religious bodies of the country in Christian influence and power for good until they shall have in Woodstock or elsewhere a well-endowed college thoroughly equipped for full University work."

Dr. Fyfe died in 1878. In 1881 the theological work was transferred to Toronto. In 1888 co-education was discontinued at Woodstock and Moulton College was opened to women students. Thus while the general policy was preserved the student-body was divided into three new student-bodies. Young men obtained their academic training at Woodstock College; young women registered at Moulton College in