

spirit, and made a pleasing impression. Himself a member of the Roman Catholic church, he rejoiced in the kindly relations existing between the various bodies of Christian people in the city. He assured the Assembly of its hearty welcome, and only regretted that they could not come more frequently. The moderator replied in very felicitous terms, and between the standing ranks of the members, His Worship retired.

Sabbath Schools.
Rev. Alex. MacGillivray, of Toronto, reported for the Sunday School Committee. The work of this committee has greatly expanded. The number of schools that reported is 3,327, a total gain of 173 schools; 24,909 officers and teachers work among the 220,000 scholars enrolled. Teacher training classes and Home Department work have been taken up by many new sections of the church. The organization of the Sunday school work is now perfected, said the speaker, and it remains for the ministers to reap the benefit of it. 7,378 of the scholars joined the church during the year, and now 36,731 of the scholars are communicants.

Greetings of the Anglican Church.
Mr. MacGillivray's address was interrupted by the entrance of Bishop Worrall, of the Anglican church, accompanied by Archdeacon Armitage. The bishop's address was a cordial appreciation of the relations between the churches and the unbroken front they present against the foes of the best life of the land. He congratulated the Assembly on the work done by Presbyterians in Canada, and wished the Assembly success in its deliberations and decisions and doings. Archdeacon Armitage also addressed the Assembly. Nothing could have been more friendly or brotherly than the polished addresses of these Anglican representatives.

The Principal of Queen's University, who is facile princeps in such affairs, responded for the Assembly to the Bishop and Archdeacon. He spoke of the common destiny that is bringing the various branches of the church together. It is not the wake of a ship that we watch when we steer our ships, but some star or mark ahead. He moved a resolution, which was seconded by Dr. Lyle, reciprocating their greetings.

After the delegation had retired S. S. work was again taken up. The recommendations which look to a deeper interest in all departments of this branch of activity were adopted. Rev. J. C. Robertson followed Mr. MacGillivray. He had been five years getting ready to give this address, and it would require only five minutes to deliver it. He dwelt on the rapid expansion of the S. S. in the west and appealed for increased support of the work throughout the church. He eulogized the young people who go out west and take their share in the work of teaching in the schools of the church there.

Rev. Thurlow Fraser, of Portage La Prairie, emphasized the spiritual side of S. S. work in a brief address.

The financial work of the schools for 1909 represents \$183,908. Of this \$99,553 was for running expenses.

SABBATH SERVICES.

Rev. C. W. Gordon, of Winnipeg, was the preacher in the Assembly Church in the morning; Rev. Mr. Miller, of Strathcona, Alta., taking the evening service. All the Methodist, Baptist and Congregational pulpits were filled by Presbyterians. Rev. Principal Gordon preached in St. Andrew's church, his former charge when in Halifax. Rev. Dr. Herridge, who succeeded Dr. Gordon in St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, took the evening service.

At four o'clock the Assembly Communion service was held. Dr. Forrester, as Moderator, dispensed the Communion, assisted by Rev. Dr. Mowat, Erskine Church, Montreal, who delivered the pre-Communion address; Dr. Thomas Stewart of the Halifax Presbyterian College, who read the warrant of Communion, and Rev. Dr. McQueen of Edmonton who delivered the post-com-

munion address. It was a solemn and impressive scene, when ministers and elders from ocean to ocean joined in the communion sacrament within the stately walls of old St. Matthews. The following elders passed the elements:—Hamilton Cassels, Toronto; J. K. Macdonald, Toronto; Walter Paul, Montreal; Judge Forbes, St. John; Professor Dyde, Kingston; Colonel Davidson, Guelph; D. M. Fraser, Vancouver; H. W. Cameron, Halifax; R. Baxter, Halifax; G. A. Redmond, Halifax.

MONDAY.—Fifth Day.

The Queen's College discussion was introduced with some sparring as to the reading of the majority and minority reports on the commission to inquire into the university's future relations with the church and the procedure of getting the debate under way. There were objections to both reports, but finally a motion by Dr. Herridge was adopted which waived all objections. This had only been well accomplished when the discussion had to close to take up the order of the day which called for the selection of the next place of meeting. Ottawa was chosen on the invitation of the ministerial association of that city and the meetings will be in Knox church. There were no other invitations.

In the afternoon immediately after the resumption of business, Queen's college was again taken up. Dr. McLeod, of Barrie, began by asking "Are you prepared to give away a university?" The church possessed in Queen's a rich inheritance, an institution which its people have endowed. Are we to give this away? Principal Gordon had asserted that Presbyterians would still take a sympathetic interest in the university, but who knows what may happen in view of the changes to which human affairs are liable? "We have no guarantee for the future. Principal Gordon has said that modifications of the university are necessary, but if you hand the university over to new owners, why need we bother ourselves about modifications, for the men to whom it is given will not pay any attention to our desires. They will be in a position to laugh at us. We are asked to violate the bonds of affection between the church and the university and to do this for nothing at all, so far as we are concerned." Dr. McLeod believed that Principal Gordon and those who were with him are under this apprehension as to the benefits that separation will bring. The same energy that has been manifested in the past will bring all the money Queen's needs, without the loss of the university. "We did not think Presbyterianism was a reproach. It was rather an honor. As to the future we are not to be frightened by the threat that if we do not release Queen's the church must then assume all the responsibility. Not at all, but the church will advise that the storehouses of her wealth be opened for Queen's." (Applause.)

Richard Tees, of Peterboro, followed in opposition to separation of Queen's from the Church. He said the commission enquiring into this had been almost evenly divided, ten for and nine against separation. Mr. Tees said the argument that Queen's would gain the equivalent of an endowment of \$300,000 from the Carnegie fund had been cut down now to \$100,000 and he did not think Queen's would stand everything for that money. He claimed that Sir James Whitney believed the present status of Queen's was the best for the university, and the speaker thought the hope of obtaining provincial aid for Queen's was greater with it as a Church relation than as an independent university. An obligation rests upon the Presbyterian church, to hand down to her children an inheritance like Queen's. Why should we give the college away? Other churches were not giving away their universities.

The Principal on the Situation.

Principal Gordon in replying took the platform. He asked at the first that there be a distinct statement of the issue. Has the church confidence

in the trustees? Is Queen's to be a denominational or a national university. He recognized the value of denominational colleges. The Roman Catholics held strenuously to the value of church universities. So, do the Anglicans of the United Kingdom. That has not been the policy of the Scottish church. There the outlook is broader—national rather than merely ecclesiastical. The church's duty in regard to denominational colleges is the same as in regard to denominational schools—just they should be made national. Newfoundland has carried denominational education to the farthest extreme and there the worst educated people in British America are to be found."

Principal Gordon traced the history of Queen's college, showing how it had come under the control of the church, and in recent years the gradual loosening of the bond uniting it to the church. The spirit of Queen's has become more and more national. The petition of the trustees is that the constitution of the university be made more in harmony with that national spirit—that it be made in name as it is in effect, a national rather than a denominational college.

Sir James Whitney's statement that his belief was that Queen's would do better to remain in connection with the church, for herself and for the church, was discussed by Principal Gordon, who said that a statesman would naturally desire to avoid problems, and he held that if it would have a stronger claim for provincial aid, a claim which Sir James Whitney could not recognize so long as the university remained denominational.

Principal Gordon proceeded to show that the church could not dispose of Queen's college property, which is vested in the trustees. The church can neither remove nor appoint any professor except in the theological department. "What then is the relation of the church to the university? The only thing was that it could prevent things being done, besides adding the trustees in the fulfilment of their trust in securing funds."

The assembly adjourned at this stage for the harbor excursion given by the board of trade.

TUESDAY.—Sixth Day.

When the discussion on the report of Queen's University Commission was resumed, after Mr. E. Brown, of Winnipeg had urged in a brief speech the adoption of the report, Mr. J. K. Macdonald, Toronto, seconded by Dr. C. W. Gordon, moved—"That in view of the wide difference between the Church and the governing body of Queen's no action be taken on the recommendation of the commission, and that the matter be allowed to stand until the next Assembly in the hope that the trustees and those opposed to the change may agree upon some course satisfactory to all." This motion, according to the rules of the Church, had to be put without discussion. When put it carried almost unanimously.

At this morning's sederunt thirteen ministers from other churches were received as follows: Rev. G. A. Logan, Picton, Congregational; Rev. A. F. Thompson, Truro, Presbyterian; Rev. W. B. Muir, Halifax, Presbyterian; Rev. E. F. A. Rivoloir, Montreal, Congregational; Rev. J. A. Hiltz, Kingston, Baptist; Rev. John Banford, Toronto, Presbyterian; Rev. John Mackersie, Barrie, Presbyterian; Rev. R. M. Rollo, Brandon, Presbyterian; Rev. S. P. Rondeau, Regina, Congregational; Rev. Geo. Jack, Battleford, Presbyterian (this appears different, lack of information); Rev. Elmer E. Hench, Calgary, Presbyterian; Rev. A. J. D. Black, Toronto, Reformed Episcopal; Rev. L. R. Burrows, Sydney, Presbyterian.

Dr. C. W. Gordon made an appeal for a committee to devise means for securing men for the home mission fields in the West, and he attacked the methods of the theological colleges. "In the next five years," he said, "we will need from 800 to 1,000 more men to overtake the work in

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