

smoky ruin. The people are, however doing all in their power to have it again fitted up, and they and their minister are entitled to much sympathy for the loss the burning entailed.

#### QUEEN'S COLLEGE ENDOWMENT.



LARGE and influential meeting was held in St. Andrew's Church, Montreal, on 22nd ult., to receive the deputation for urging the claims of this Institution. The Rev. Dr. Jenkins occupied the chair, and opened with praise and prayer.

Rev. Dr. JENKINS said the object of the meeting had been already sufficiently explained. It was a meeting of the four churches connected with the Synod in this city. He expressed his regret at the absence of Dr. Mathieson from ill-health. He offered his best congratulations to their old friend Principal Snodgrass and the other members of the deputation, who would present the claims of Queen's College in such a manner as would excite their interest. He would repeat what he had already said, that if that institution, after a quarter of a century, were allowed to go down it would be a shame and a lasting disgrace, and he had no doubt the friends of the church in this city would do their part to sustain it as they had always done.

Very Rev. Principal SNODGRASS said it was a characteristic of this great work that the deputation had met with very many encouraging circumstances, and he was glad to see the same here. His business chiefly was to make some explanatory statements, leaving to others to make speeches. The claims were two, ecclesiastical and educational. The first because it provided for the wants of the Church, and the other because no obstacles were offered to any young man to obtain an education. The system of the Church had been all along to have an educated Ministry. In 1836 the subject was discussed, and in 1840 a Charter was obtained, which, however, was withdrawn in favour of a Royal Charter for a University, to give degrees in Medicine, Arts, Theology, &c. This was granted in 1841, and application was subsequently made for a Government grant for the Arts classes alone, and this on the ground that there was nothing in the constitution to prevent this being done. Successive governments gave the grants, as it was found that the institution was one of great usefulness. The Reserves for educational purposes it was considered would make these grants merely temporary, as they were, it was understood, to be distributed impartially. He then entered into the history of the withdrawal of the grant, which is too recent to require now to be given by us in full. The withdrawal of the grant reduced the income by \$5,000, added to a reduction of \$1,000 caused by the failure of the Commercial Bank. It was felt then that unless this large sum were made up, the college must become a mere Theological Institution, and it was at first believed that the sum required was too large to be obtained. The steps that were taken to raise this were then narrated, as well as the deliberations that

had taken place, and it was resolved unanimously that an appeal should be made, considering the strong claims it had upon the country as well as the Church, and the high attainments of the students who had been educated there. Having briefly indicated the claims of the University, he would leave to those who were to address them, who were sons of the institution, the task of pressing its claims upon them.

Professor McKERRAS said he would confine his remarks to the benefits the College had conferred on the Church. He did not appear as a professor, but as an alumnus of the College, and he appealed to every alumnus and graduate of other colleges as to what would be their feelings if it was proposed that the Aberdeen or Glasgow University should be abolished to make way for a central institution. The answer had been given by the meetings already held, and that answer to the proposal to bury Queen's University out of sight was emphatically, No! The ministers of the Church, who had derived their education from Queen's University, were one half of those who were now labouring among them, and they had well distinguished themselves. All honour to those who had come from other lands in answer to the Macedonian call, but the native born and educated ministry would cast no dishonour on their *alma mater*. Illustrations of these were given from those who had gone, such as Livingstone, Darrach, John Campbell, of Notawasaga, John Lindsay, to whom in eloquent terms he paid the highest tribute, and these were true specimens of their fellow students. In the mission fields of Australia, the Pacific, South America, India, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, they were to be found. In other professions students were to be found leavening society, and all this had been done while the University was labouring under financial and other difficulties. He advocated the training of students for the Church in one college from the first, and in the Arts as well as the Theological faculty. There ought to be teachers there, not only of learning, but of character. Arnold of Rugby was one example of what such a man could do, and they were more likely to secure such men through a Board connected with the Church than from any other source. And it was of the greatest importance to have students following such a course under such men. He need not speak of the influence of their denomination on the Dominion. It formed but one-twentieth of the population; but this formed no criterion of its influence, and much of this he fearlessly contended was traceable to Queen's College. Were it blotted out, what a blank would be left. The proudest honours of the distinguished men who founded it were bound up in her name, and their voices might seem to rise to chide them if the honoured University were allowed to fall from supineness. Let the University live, and he believed a noble future was before her as the central College of Canada. And would they not secure for her, by present sacrifices, this great future. He contended against the idea of giving up the arts faculty and removing the Theological faculty to Toronto or Montreal as they would lose all that had ever been done. Great as were the advantages of this effort to the College, to the Church they would be greater. They