

"'Tis education forms the common mind,
Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."—Pope.

Our Universities and Colleges

Knowledge is, indeed, that which, next to virtue, truly and essentially raises on; man above another.—Addison.

II.—ALBERT COLLEGE, BELLEVILLE.

BY THE EDITOR.

ALBERT COLLEGE was founded by the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1857, under the name of "Belleville Seminary." Believing that the education of the Church's youth should be under Christian influences, the members of the M. E. Church established and loyally supported this institution of learning under difficult and trying circumstances. Although having the right to financial help from the Government, the Board of Management voluntarily de-

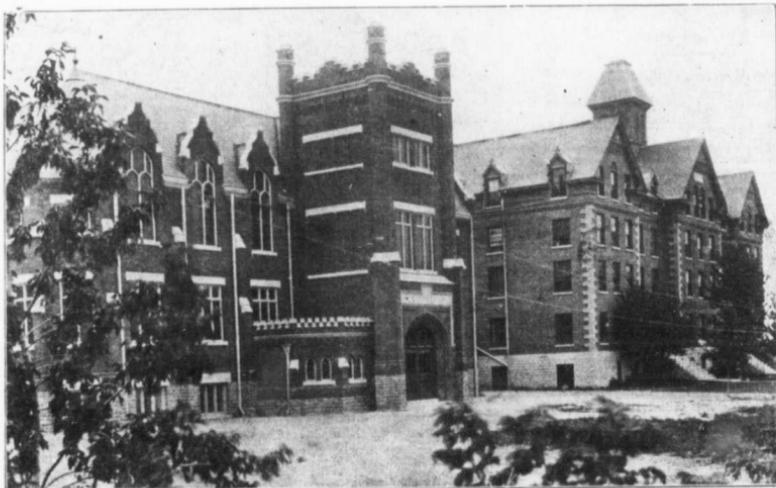
clined all such aid, and resolved that the school should be carried on by the free-will offerings of the people. In the early days it was a hard struggle, but the Church never slackened in its determination to maintain the institution. In the year 1866, by Act of Parliament, the name was changed to "Albert College," with university powers. The first Principal was Rev. A. Carman, D.D., now General Superintendent of the Methodist Church. When he was elected Bishop in 1876, the position was filled by Rev. Dr. Jacques, who was succeeded by the present Principal, Rev. W. P. Dyer, M.A., D.D. Since the union the institution has been maintained as a prepara-

tory school for both sexes, taking up matriculation work, and carrying students through the first year of the University course.

The question is often asked: "Why is there need of a college of this kind when the High Schools throughout the country are so efficient?" The answer is found in the fact that many families are so located that it is absolutely necessary for the children to go away from home to obtain an education, and it is worth much for them to be able to secure this where they are surrounded by helpful Christian influences, and wise restraints. The equipment of this college is far superior

all the class rooms are located here. They are spacious and comfortable. On the second floor is the chapel, where the students assemble every morning for prayers. There are chairs for about five hundred persons. The old college building is now used as a "Residence" for the students and professors. It is heated with steam throughout, but the arrangements for lighting are not the best, as coal oil lamps are used. An electric light plant is one of the urgent needs.

The gymnasium is small, but is well fitted with appliances to develop physical strength. It is used freely by both boys and girls, upon different days. Shower



MASSEY HALL.

ALBERT COLLEGE, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

RESIDENCE.

to the average High School, and it is in a position to do much more thorough work. The obligation of the Church to the institution will at once be recognized, when it is stated that during the past fifteen years Albert College has prepared over two hundred young men for the ministry, who are now laboring in various places, from British Columbia to Quebec.

The college buildings comprise Massey Hall, The Residence, and the Gymnasium. The structure with the square tower is known as "Massey Hall," named after Mr. Hart A. Massey, who contributed \$10,000 for its erection. It cost \$28,000, and is a model college building. With the exception of the Commercial Department,

and other baths are provided. The College "Campus" is altogether too small. It is so restricted that the boys can scarcely have a game of lacrosse without throwing the ball through one of the windows of the building. It would greatly enhance the value of the property if the grounds could be enlarged by the addition of an acre or two of land which can easily be obtained when the money is ready. The sum of \$3,000 will be sufficient to purchase the land required. The ex-students of the college could without difficulty raise this sum and make it a Twentieth Century offering to their Alma Mater.

The attendance is about two hundred.