

ALBERT COLLEGE.

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This Institution, founded in 1854, was the product of the zeal and wise policy of the Methodism of that early day and grew out of the conviction that Schools for the Christian education of the youth of the Church should be maintained and cherished by the Church. The location is exceedingly favorable. The City of Belleville is one of the most important and enterprising cities between Toronto and Montreal. It has a population of about 10,000 and is situated on the historic Bay of Quinte, in the direct line of the Grand Trunk Railway, and is the southern terminus of Midland Division of the G. T. R. Its advantages as a location for a seat of learning had long been noticed before steps were taken for forming one in its vicinity. When the prosperity of Canada began to make the multiplication of faculties for higher education a necessity the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in 1854, adopted a scheme—initiated in the Bay of Quinte Conference in the preceding year—for the erection and maintenance of an Educational Institution in Belleville “designed to teach a system of classical, scientific, and commercial instruction, free from sectarian tenets and Religious tests, while its moral government is based on religious principles as revealed in the Holy Scriptures.” Having been chartered by Parliament in 1857, as “Belleville Seminary” it was opened in July of the same year and entered upon its work under very favorable auspices, with a superior staff of instructors and a large number of Students. In the year 1866, by Act of Parliament, the name was changed to “Albert College” and a Senate created with ample powers. By the terms of the Union of the Methodist Churches of Canada, Albert College was retained in Belleville and adopted by the General Conference of the United Church as a Church School. The Charter was amended and the College was affiliated to the Victoria University, Cobourg. As now constituted it has an ample teaching staff for imparting instruction to ladies and gentlemen in the advanced branches of a liberal education—and a Senate, with full power to examine and grant Prizes, Scholarships, Medals, Honor Certificates and Diplomas in Music, Fine Arts, Commercial Science, Collegiate Courses, &c.