

Burwash Microfilm Finding Aid

MIC3 1870-June 1907

Box 1	File 1	Correspondence	1870s
	2	---	1880s
	3	---	1890-1895
	4	---	Jan. – Oct. 1896
	5	---	Nov. – Dec. 1896
	6	---	Jan. – April 1897
	7	---	May – July 1897
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Box 2	9	---	1898
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	14	---	Jan. – March 1903
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	16	---	Oct. – Dec. 1903
Box 3	17	---	Jan. – June 1904
	18	---	July – Dec. 1904
	19	---	1905
	20	University Commission (1)	1905
	21	--- (2)	---
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	23	Correspondence	Jan. – Aug. 1906
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Box 4	25	---	Jan. – April 1907
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NAME

<i>Nathaniel Burwash</i> <i>Coverpage 1876's</i>	No. <i>Box 1</i> <i>Feb 1</i>
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VICTORIA COLLEGE.

ACCOUNTS, 1872-3.

TREASURERS' ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS	
Fiduciary	\$ 311 25
Incidentals	371 00
Room Rent	300 00
Scholarship Fund Interest	473 44
Casualty Fund Interest	402 43
December Collection, 1873	1147 75
	3712 87
\$366 97	
Debit paid Conference Students	-\$1038 00
Less the Educational Fund last year	1013 33
Special Donations	150 00
Liquification Subscriptions	100 00
Insurance Money	241 00
Graduation Fee	700 00
Matriculation Fee	100 00
Endowment Fund Interest	230 31
Historical Assessment, consisted of remainder received for 1871-3	700 00
February Collection, one third	430 00
	3957 33

DISBURSEMENTS IN DETAIL.	
Dr. Nelson, Principal	\$1000 00
Prof. Wilson, \$1200; Prof. Burwash, \$1300	2500 00
Prof. Ryan, \$1200; Prof. Hain, \$1200	2400 00
Sr. W. Wilson, Tutor, (three quarters)	375 00
Rev. H. Jones, Collector	400 00
EXPENSE ACCOUNT.	
Salaries	\$175 00
Insurance	150 75
Board Travel	42 33
Fine Fund, (paid)	142 33
W. Kingdon's salary, (one quarter)	50 00
Wood, (lump)	811 33
Printing and Advertising	57 00
Interest and Discount	5 00
W. Kingdon, Exp. (Collected)	400 00
Repairs	144 14
Balance, applied to the reduction of the debt	719 04
	3697 33
Audited and found correct. (Signed) T. A. Ferguson, Cashier, 14th May, 1873.	W. W. Bowen, Treasurer.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.	
ASSETS.	
College Building and Grounds	\$20,000 00
Furniture, Chaise and Apparatus	1,000 00
Cabinet of Geological and Mineral Specimens	800 00
Scholarship Fund	
W. Kingdon's Mortgage	\$1500 00
Geo. Stimp's do	1000 00
J. K. Baker do	200 00
VanDusen do	250 00
Doran do	1000 00
Mrs. C. M. Doran's debt on the Gaslight property, (secured)	700 00
Rev. H. Jones, remainder from Gaslight property, to be invested	100 00
Do, remainder from Mr. Kingdon's do	300 00
Interest, to be invested	308 00
James Stimp's Mortgage	800 00
Margaret Leck	1000 00
Fine Fund	7215 00
Merchants Bank Stock	300 00
Terrace Debitors	300 00
Friends Coleridge Debitors	700 00
Liquification Subscriptions	
Walter's Mortgage	114 00
Rev. I. K. Aylsworth, M.D.	33 76
Casualty Fund	
Loaned to Book Room	3773 47
Loaned to College Treasurer	2489 43
Endowment Fund	4338 13
Invested by Treasurer of the Endowment Fund as per their list of Debitors reported 30th May, 1873.	41304 33
Theological Endowment Fund	
Invested by Treasurer of the Endowment Fund, as above	33 00
	\$24473 15

LIABILITIES.	
Bills Payable	\$1300 00
Co-Treasurers	7206 04
Debitors—Remains of Assets	\$2473 11
	\$24673 15
Amount last year as published	\$24200 00
Investments by Treasurer of the Endowment Fund	\$7183 33
Loaned to Book Room	3773 47
Loans to College Treasurer	2489 45
Rev. I. K. Aylsworth, M.D.	33 76
	\$24200 00

Loan on Gaslight property, \$1000 00
of Walter's Mortgage, paid
paid and used..... 33 00 1052 00 \$1973 15

STATEMENT OF THE DEBT.

Debt as published last year	\$10441 97
Interest on Do, in full	1334 33
	\$11776 30
Debitors—	
Two-thirds of remainder of Salary as assessed for 1872-3	\$1411 16
Two-thirds of February Collection	800 00
Balance from Treasurer's account	113 94
	2325 10
Amount Due	\$2476 15

EDUCATIONAL FUND.

Due the Educational Fund last year	\$1612 25
Paid toward Allowance to Conference Students according to vote of the Educational Committee	103 33

DISBURSEMENTS IN DETAIL.

SALARIES.	
Dr. Nelson, Principal	\$1000 00
Prof. Wilson, \$1200; Prof. Burwash, \$1300	2500 00
Prof. Ryan, \$1200; Prof. Hain, \$1200	2400 00
Sr. W. Wilson, Tutor, (three quarters)	375 00
Rev. H. Jones, Collector	400 00
EXPENSE ACCOUNT.	
Salaries	\$175 00
College Examination	1 00
Dr. Nelson, Postage, &c.	10 00
Rev. G. M. Beadmore's travelling expenses	1 00
Cob Hill last Commencement	3 00
Agnes Sly, wages, &c. Stationery, 12, 20	18 00
Carriage for travelling	30 00
Stationery, 1, 50; Daily & Herring, 1, 20	4 42
Postage, 30c; Mrs. Manery & Herra for cleaning, 33 25	33 25
Mrs. Manery for cleaning, 1; Postage, 1, 00	3 12
Prof. Burwash, for chemicals, &c.	11 00
Postage and Stationery, 1, 50; H. Manery, cleaning, &c.	4 00
Stationery and postage, 1, 50; Newspaper subscription, &c.	2 50
Cleaning cloths, 14; Geneva's for Furnish, 1, 50	33 00
Stationery & postage, 1, 50; Newspaper subscription, &c.	2 50
Methodist & House, oil, &c.	30 44
Mrs. Manery for cleaning	1 50
Paid for copies, 1, 25; Stationery's work, 4, 00	4 25
Cop. Clark & Co., Lithographing Diploma	48 00
Share of expenses of Audit, by vote of Annual Meeting, on Motion Reported	36 48
Postage and Stationery	3 25
Dr. Nelson's bill, postage, 1, 50; Stationery, 1, 00	2 50
H. Herra, for cleaning in and about the College	43 00
Chemicals, 30, 82; Bell Singer, 30	63 82
Mrs. Manery, cleaning	1 50
	\$625 05
Less for Oil sold	10 73
	\$614 32

INTEREST AND DISCOUNT.	
Discount on Bill, 1, 81; Do., 1, 87	\$9 00
Less interest received	4 00
	\$5 00
BOARD TRAVEL.	
Dr. Nelson, for last year	\$20 00
Rev. T. A. Ferguson, Auditor	1 75
Rev. W. Hall, Auditor	1 50
Rev. G. H. Beadmore, 12, 50; Do., &c.	15 00
Rev. E. H. Dewar, 1, Rev. W. M. Giffen, &c.	21 00
Dr. Nelson	37 00
	\$86 75
FINE FUND.	
Made and Expense charges on Do.	\$60 75
Education Office for Fine Books	60 00
Wages for Engraving Metals	1 50
	\$122 25
PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.	
Paid H. Hough to account	\$120 00
Do	50 00
Globe, &c. 1, 80	10 00
Christian Union, 44 00; Shipping, 1, 20	45 20
Paid H. Hough	23 00
Christian Advocate and Methodist and Methodist Quarterly	22 00
	\$263 20
REPAIRS.	
Geneva, 3, 80; Clark, mending Book, &c.	\$ 3 80
new note for printing	15 25
Do	21 25
Levy, carpenter work, 30; Thayer, plumbing, 1, 50	31 75
Levy, carpenter, 20; Cochrane, painting, &c.	25 10
Thayer, bill, 4, 20; Levy, carpenter work, 20, 00	24 20
J. Bell, painting, &c., 12, 25; H. Bell, painting, &c., 6, 10	21 35
	\$141 35

An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts incorporating Victoria College at Cobourg.

WHEREAS it has been represented by the Board of Victoria College at Cobourg in a memorial addressed to the Provincial Legislature, that the said Victoria College was incorporated as The Upper Canada Academy by Royal Charter in the seventh year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth; that the said Charter was subsequently amended by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the session held in the fourth and fifth years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, constituting the said The Upper Canada Academy a College with University powers, known as Victoria College at Cobourg; that the said Acts were further amended by an Act passed in the twenty-second year of the reign of her said Majesty Queen Victoria of the said Province of Canada, whereby the number of trustees, visitors and members of the Board were respectively increased, and it was shown that by such Royal Charter and subsequent Acts the power of appointment and general supervision of Victoria College were vested in the annual meeting of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in Canada, and that by resolution of the said annual meeting it was resolved that subject to legislative enactment the said jurisdiction and functions of the said annual meeting so far as relates to Victoria College should rest in the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada; and it was prayed that the foregoing recited Acts be consolidated and amended whereby the said jurisdiction and powers heretofore vested in the said annual meeting should become vested in like manner in the said General Conference, and that the Board of said Victoria College should consist of twelve laymen and twelve clergymen, and that seven members should constitute a quorum of the Board, and nine members a quorum of the senate, and that due notice of all meetings should be given by mail, and that all members of the Board should retire every four years, and that the Board should be required to furnish a report accompanied by a duly audited financial statement to each General Conference; and that the Board should have power to fill vacancies as aforesaid, and that the present Board should be considered the first Board under this Act, and hold office till the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and that the office of secretary of Board and Treasurer should be abolished; and whereas it is expedient to grant the same:

Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:

Enacted into
Law.

College
Officers.

Science and
Literature
taught in
Christian
schools.

Board, a
corporate
body.

Property
vested
in Board.

First Board
under Act.

1. That the said Charter so granted by His late Majesty King William the Fourth, and the said Act of the late Parliament of Canada, passed in the session held in the fourth and fifth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intitled An Act to incorporate the Upper Canada Academy under the name and style of Victoria College, and an Act of the said Parliament of Canada passed in the twenty-second year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intitled An Act to amend the charter of Victoria College are hereby repealed.

2. That the College established by Royal Charter and Acts as 10 aforesaid shall be and continue to be known as Victoria College at Cobourg.

3. That the various branches of science and literature shall be taught in the said College on Christian principles under the superintendance of a president or other head professors and 15 tutors, or such master or masters or instructors, as shall from time to time be appointed.

4. That the said Victoria College shall be under the management and administration of a body corporate to be called "The Board of Victoria College at Cobourg," which shall consist of 20 twenty-four members, twelve of whom shall be clergymen, and twelve laymen, which Board shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to hold real and personal property, and to grant, demise, alien, mortgage or lease all or any real or personal property belonging to the said College, and shall have 25 power to accept on behalf of said College any gift and endowment for promoting education, science and literature, or otherwise in aid of the general purposes of said College on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between said Board and the persons bestowing the same, and shall be capable of suing and being sued, pleading and being impleaded, by the name aforesaid, and shall have also the usual powers of corporate bodies.

5. And all real and personal property of any kind whatsoever belonging to the said College, whether held by the present Board 35 or College Trustees, or in trust for the College by any person, shall become vested in the present Board as aforesaid, and their successors in office, for the use and benefit of the said Victoria College, and upon the trusts of any on which such property may now be held. 40

6. The Rev. Egerton Ryerson, D.D., L.L.D., The Rev. Anson Green, D.D., The Rev. Richard Jones, The Rev. Enoch Wood, D.D., The Rev. S. S. Nelson, D.D., L.L.D., The Rev. George R. Sanderson, The Rev. S. D. Ross, D.D., The Rev. S. Rose, The Rev. J. B. Howard, The Rev. E. H. Dewart, The Rev. W. S. Griffin, The Rev. A. Southwell, John Beatty, M.D., W. W. Dean, B.A., William Kerr, M.A., John Macdonald, B. M. Britton, M.A., M. Lavell, M.D., J. H. Dunlop, L.L.B., William Beatty, M.A., W. Frouse, M.D., W. W. Gibbs, Esq., J. J. MacLaren, M.A., W. R. Sandford Esquire, being the members 50 of the present Board, shall be considered the first Board under the Act, and shall hold office until their successors are appointed in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, by the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada as hereinafter provided.

7. The board shall have full power from time to time to appoint and, as they shall see occasion, to remove the President or other head, the professors, tutors and masters, and all officers, agents and servants of said College; and the Board shall have full power from time to time to make and alter, or vary, any by-laws and regulations touching and concerning the time and place of holding ordinary board meetings, and notices thereof and for the good ordering and government of the said College; the performance of divine service therein; the studies, lectures, and exercises of the students, and all matters respecting the same; the number, residence, duties, salary, provision and emolument of the president, professors, tutors, masters, officers, agents and servants of the said College respectively; and all other matters and things which to them may seem good, fit and useful for the well ordering, governing and advancement of said College; and all such by-laws when reduced into writing, and after the common seal of the College hath been affixed thereto shall be binding upon all persons members thereof: Provided, that no such by-law shall be repugnant to the laws of this province or of the Dominion of Canada: Provided also, that no religious test or qualification shall be required of or appointed for any person on his admission as a student or scholar into the said College.

8. It shall be the duty of the Board to keep proper records and minutes of all their proceedings, and to keep proper books of account of the financial affairs of said College; and to present a report of the said College, accompanied by a duly audited financial statement, to each general conference of the Methodist Church of Canada.

9. The members of the said board shall retire from office every four years, but shall be eligible for re-election.

10. Seven members shall constitute a quorum of the board, and nine members a quorum of the senate.

11. Vacancies in the board shall be filled by the remaining members of the board *interim*.

12. All the powers and functions heretofore vested in the said annual meeting of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in Canada, by virtue of the said Royal Charter and subsequent Acts of the late Parliament of Canada in relation to Victoria College shall rest in the manner in the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada.

13. The said general conference shall every four years, in conference assembled, at such time as to them may seem fit, appoint twenty-four members, constituting the College Board as aforesaid.

14. The Board shall elect one of their number to preside as chairman over all meetings and to affix the College seal and sign all deeds, papers and instruments in writing, for and on behalf of such body corporate, as may be necessary.

15. All questions shall be decided by the majority of members present of board meetings, the chairman to have a second or casting vote.

President of

Report to

general conference

Board retire

every four years

Quorum of board and senate

Vacancies

to be filled up

power of said annual meeting

rested in said general conference

and subsequent Acts of the late Parliament of Canada

in relation to Victoria College

shall rest in the manner in the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada.

Appointments

to be made

as aforesaid.

Chairman

shall preside

and sign

all deeds, papers and instruments in writing, for and on behalf of such body corporate, as may be necessary.

Majority shall

decide

all questions

Senate.

Constitution of senate.

President of college shall preside.

Majority shall decide.

16. The members of the College Board and the president and professors of the various faculties of the said College shall constitute the Senate of the University of Victoria College, and shall have power and authority to confer the degree of bachelor, master and doctor, in the several faculties of arts, science, law, divinity and medicine, and shall have the management and supervision of such affairs of the University as shall from time to time be assigned them by the College Board.

17. The President of the College shall call and preside at all the meetings of the Senate, and in his absence a chairman shall 10 be chosen by the members present.

18. All questions which may come before the Senate shall be decided by a majority of the members present, but in case of equality of votes the president or chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

No. 98.
Bill to amend the Act respecting Victoria College as College.

BILL

1st Reading, 26th December, 1874.

(BRITISH BILL)

Mr. GIBSON.

TORONTO: PRINTED BY HERRON, BURN & CO.

225 Blum Street,
Boston, April 27/77.

My dear Prof. Burrows,

Dr. Hellen has asked me for
a paper on Logic only
I shall try to give
you papers on History; but
I can't find time to give one
on Stewart.

I am dreadfully busy.
I think of going up to Con-
necticut, but can't tell
how long before that I can
leave here.

I hope you do not feel
the "shadow" so much as we
do. Yet "there shall be light".

Yours truly
James Roy.

Colony August 18/79
My dear husband,

I believe it is
almost a week since I wrote
last. I did not know whether
another letter would reach you
or not, but if you remain at
Sebury Park until next Monday
I hope this will meet you in
New York. Dr. Harned is anxious
that you should receive a letter
from him before you return.
I gave him your address in New
York this morning.
It is wonderful how the weather
in New York corresponds with
the weather here.

I do hope that Dr. Evans
will be as successful as
he promises to be. Dr. Clark
maintains that the eye might
be fractured and he was relieved.
The patient Miss Hickley was
kept under the influence of
opiates until the eye ruptured
and she has since enjoyed good
health. Mr. Seymour intends
starting for Ashbury Park or
Ocean Grove on Sat. 26th. You
will cross each other on the
way. Lucia has had a turn
of Scatolines, but is doing very
nicely. It seems nearly all the
children down James street who
~~have~~ had it, or are now
sick with it. Mrs. Harris has
told me she did not know what
was the matter with her

children until it was nearly
over, and then she thought it
was so was telling me.

However it is a very tight band.
I really think that what Lucia
has had will be very productive
of a severe scarlet fever.

The boys are quite well again.

I hope you will have a pleasant
journey home. Stephen comes
on on Sunday. They are all
well in Baltimore.

Edith has been constructing
a quantity of machinery, and
wishes to send you a full
description of it. I think it
requires to be seen to be un-
derstood or appreciated.

Brother Mc. Donnell and family are
now settled in Calumet. He has
rented Mrs. Pagan's house.

Miss Abigail and Mrs Thomas
Dumblies are having a very
pleasant time at Cape Elizabeth.

Give my love to uncle. Hoping
that next week you will both
be able to reach Calcutta in
good health and spirits.

Love your loving wife
Margaret.

Calcutta Aug 12 1849

My dear husband,

I was very glad to
have seen you again this
morning. I was growing very
anxious to know how you were
getting on. I saw Henry my letter
had not reached you, but it
cannot easily be seen or drawn so far.
The children are well. Francis is
a little troubled with his teeth
but nothing to be anxious
about. He had a change of weather
been out during night, but cannot
account with much for frost.
It has since grown warmer
but the night will quite rest.
The report of rain has presented

the growth of vegetables, but
I believe it has been a very happy
good harvest for the farmer.

I had a very encouraging letter
from Dad this morning. He
left Pa at his sister and
has been going out by himself.
When he wrote to me he was in
Nebraska near Omaha.

He tells me his appetite is
wonderfully improved and he
has gained five pounds in weight.

I am feeling a little worried.
Ma was away for ten days and
this week Lizzie is taking her
beddays, so that I have some
extra nursing to do, although it
is not a great deal. I am quite
worn out. I have some about
deserted so that I have no
opportunities of seeing news.

My James was very kind to let
me have money to pay your life
insurance. I have received the
Renewal all right. Mr James
told me I might just as well
get the money from the House
as not, also it was going to be
somewhat inconvenient to wait.
I wrote again showing the
check to get me telling him
that urgent need of money the
beginning of this month. He yet
has had no answer. The
note on the bank is due to-
morrow. I hope the check will
reach us soon. The Minister
says it will be all right in
three cases. That is somewhat
indefinite, but I suppose it
he means it. I am to write
Ma as often as possible.
Love to my life.
Margaret.

NAME

Nathaniel Burwash No. Box 1
Correspondence 1882's File 2

REVERSO
 F14-R613

Methodist Book and Publishing House.

REV. J. H. DEWART, D.D.,
 General of Christian Workers.

REV. W. H. WITHERS, M.A.,
 Editor of the Christian Register.

REV. T. W. CAMPBELL, B.D.,
 Editor of the Christian.

REV. WILLIAM BRIGGS,

BOOK STEWARD,

80 KING STREET EAST,

Toronto, Ont. 22 1880

Dear Bro. Burwash

I like your proposal very much, and will most cheerfully enter into the project, provided we can see our way clear for a sale of one or two thousand copies.

How are your notes to be arranged, between sections, or at the end of each sermon?

Our reason for asking this, is that we might be able to purchase a duplicate set of plates of either the American or English editions and use these by inserting the notes between the sermons (i.e. at the end of each sermon), but if the notes are to be at the foot of the page, we would of course have to set the whole work

up afresh

Our purpose in buying plates
of existing editions would be
simply to cheapen the cost of
production.

Would this book be adopted
in the college and Ministerial
Course of Study - if so, we think
that would guarantee the
cost of producing the work?

Then, what would you
want us as royalty?

The above points are at my suggestion,
written - I think the book will
take well or nicely - It will become
that in the field of Methodist printing
thought. We will determine but it will
be recommended to be placed in the course
of Study, and that will save you or me,
10 per cent, from financial loss -

Yours truly -

Wm. Briggs -

WESTERN COTTAGE ESPLANADE

Greenock, 1st Dec. 1881

Dear Sir,
I have not had an
opportunity of writing to you before
the formalities which perhaps
I should expect between us has
not had much chance of
developing. It is indeed not very
clear to me the exact
relationship between us if
my grandmother is your aunt.
Grandmother asks me to
answer your letter of Nov.
11th. There was not the first
intimation we had of Sadler
Taylor's death. The Walker's wrote
to us at the time and we

had also an American passport
a long notice of the sad &
altogether unexpected event. The
particulars you send however
are of great interest to us.

As to Lockley Taylor's
affairs it is to be hoped you
will be able to get them settled
without much trouble.

Grandmother does not take the
view of the disposal of the
property suggested by your
mother & Mrs. Stokes, which
would practically leave
nothing for the other children.
Defiances which have been
incurred would of course
be kept in view, but after

deducting there, Grandmother
thinks it would only be fair
to have the property divided
equally among the heirs. She
is led to take this view of the
matter very much from the
fact that the property which
is to be divided is now really
the property of her father
(taken possession of by Lockley,
& upon which she is in common
with the other heirs had surely
some claim).

It would be a pity
if any unpleasantness
arose on this, but
Grandmother is very strongly
of the mind I have

expressed.

Grandmother & the rest of
the friends here are well.
Prospects of the winter are
bright for the county. Trade
is gradually getting to be
itself again, its recovery helped
no doubt by the improved
condition of things in
America.

With kind regards
I am
Yours truly
David Paton

Wm. N. Burnside

Caledonia
Dec. 22nd

1881

My dear Mr.

Your letter is just
as I had only reply.

I see very plainly the
spirit of the Greenock letter
but the view taken is very
erroneous one. The property to
be divided is not her father's
I am purchasing the farm
you would have borrowed
the most of the money & been
paying interest for it years
after he was in the minority
until he succeeded in pay-
ing the principal with the
help of what the rest of us
could do. Then after the farm
was sold he supported his father

A mother until their death
which concerned it all.
The number of years your mother
will be able to tell you, so that
at his death, her father, G. Pater
ought to know how not worth
a cent. Your mother will tell
you more about this than
I can. Your uncle felt
that your mother ought
to be remunerated for her
care of them, & then he felt
that I should have something
for taking care of him
through his long illness, &
this he expressed before his
death. Of course you will
have to write to them again
& mention the monument
as I think surely the
Law would allow something
for that. & I think that the
Walker's got would misre-

those cover her share, not
your mother if she knows
how many years the Walkers
that said that money, I think your
uncle said 18 & he repented
by so it would be more
than double itself in the time
& thought it as meaning Walker
never to mention it although
he knew his heavy expense
during his constant illness
surely he will not deny it, as
his saying one mistake was
of 320 was an acknowledgment.
& A year ago Capt Taylor
his was living on Kingstake
all his wife's home is there.
About consulting Layier
but it might only be adding to
the expense still it would
be some satisfaction. But
I have no idea how much
to charge, because if I

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THE TALENTED

Prayer having been offered by Prof. Shaw, the president called upon Mr. Homack to deliver the valedictory address, which was received with great attention. The subject taken by the speaker was "Milton, the Poet and Patriot." He first sketched the biography of England 250 years ago, and especially pointed out some of the chief actors of that period. Milton at length was brought upon the stage of action. He was not guided by self, as to consecrate his career and become Foreign Secretary of England. He was a true patriot and labored only for his country. When the Puritans were restored Milton was dismissed as clerically, but Paradise Lost was then written, which is the finest production of his genius. The country of Milton is dear to the English people, even though in his lifetime he was treated with indifference and neglect. He was worthy of better treatment at her hands, but he still lives in his poetry, and will influence the generations to come, even though he has for 21 years been out of savings by reason of the spirit of Heaven being descended from him and there being upon him the light of an eternal day, when it was whirled all over England, "Milton is dead."

SUPPORTING JURORS

The degrees were then conferred, Dr. Wilson calling the names of Mrs. B.A. and M.A. James, M.C.W. Kerr, Mrs. D. L.D., Dr. Hazard, Mrs. M.B.B., and Dr. Ogden the M.D.'s.

B.A.—T. Homack, J. B. Bellamy, J. W. Caldwell, W. H. Deane, G. A. Elliott, G. S. Edgerly, F. A. Hooley, W. S. Hornsby, H. C. Howell, E. A. Holmes, E. C. B. Hydock, Prof. J. J. Bell, C. C. James, J. McLean, E. S. Popham, J. W. Sinton, S. C. Stepan, G. R. Watson, C. W. Webb, G. H. Wood, R. M. West.

M.A.—J. McBride, B.H.; Rev. F. H. Walker, L.L.D.; W. J. Robertson, T. H. Drew, M.A.; E. C. Artiss, J. W. Craddock, J. Davidson, W. Dean, S. O'Brien, E. A. Nathan.

M.D. and C.M.—A. L. Brown, J. E. Case, H. B. Clark, C. E. Collins, W. Cullbertson, J. P. Deane, J. S. Duggan, G. S. Graham, H. Hoars, E. H. Howell, J. M. Jackson, W. Jackson, W. Kennedy, A. Newark, Miss Augusta News, A. H. Peabody, G. A. Wild, J. E. Wood. **Major Lawes**—Graduate of the Montreal School of Medicine—J. G. Frenck, A. F. Chartrand, J. A. Bagnard, J. F. Hines, E. F. Fournier, L. A. Mail, J. Chaffery, M. Morveau, E. Simard, R. Robison, J. A. Chagnon, E. L. Valcourier, S. J. Gagnon, A. A. D'Arcy, A. Oulmon, E. A. Fournier, N. Salest, A. Zetu, J. Thériault, C. F. Clark, H. Mainson, H. Lawverson, L. C. Oung, E. G. Yougat, J. Haultbert, H. E. Laps, J. Bastien, H. A. Archambault, J. G. A. Boazep, P. Proust, J. R. Gagnon, G. B. Allard, G. W. Walker, J. Politeau, J. Boisson, E. A. Lacom, G. Lacom, J. A. Pynn, L. J. Camero, E. Proulxson, A. Segues.

B.D.—Rev. George Douglas, L.L.D.; Rev. F. Greenan, Rev. G. M. Mackenzie, Dr. Thomas E. H. d'Armenant.

The names of some in this list are well known to many in Montreal. Among the M.A.'s will be found the name of the Rev. E. A. Stafford, B.A., the regular minister of the greater street Methodist church, who is going to take his departure for Winnipeg; Dr. Douglas, the eloquent pastor and great friend who is the regular president of the Wesleyan College; Rev. H. M. Mackenzie, M.A., now missionary in Japan, who was for some time a Methodist minister in Montreal.

The conferring of the degree on the lady was quite an episode. The hall echoed with the applause with which she was greeted. Mr. Ogden said she had honorably won the degree which was now conferred.

RADICAL WORKINGMEN, AND FRIENDS
Fidelity of Arts.

Figure of Water gold medal, S. T. Hopper. Cold medal to metaphysics, G. B. Sledge.

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Latin—Honors—Second class. J. W. Grey, Paul, F. M. Fine, Graham—**Honors—Second class.** J. W. Grey, Paul, J. D. Hoy.

Matriculation—First class. G. S. Deane, G. H. Ogden, H. C. James, J. E. Harrison, W. F. Kerr, L. E. Herring, W. M. Elliott, F. M. Fuld, C. J. T. Gould, J. Nichols, S. C. Warner, George, Honors—Second class, W. E. Kerr and L. J. Herring, Paul, G. S. Deane, G. H. Ogden, C. E. Galloway, H. W. Barron, S. C. Warner, W. J. Harrison.

French—Honors—First class. G. S. Deane, G. H. Ogden, H. C. James, J. E. Harrison, W. F. Kerr, L. E. Herring, W. M. Elliott, F. M. Fuld, C. J. T. Gould, J. Nichols, S. C. Warner, George, Honors—Second class, W. E. Kerr and L. J. Herring, Paul, G. S. Deane, G. H. Ogden, C. E. Galloway, H. W. Barron, S. C. Warner, W. J. Harrison.

Italian—Honors—First class. F. C. Belluck, G. W. Brown, Paul, G. S. Deane, H. P. Gagnon, A. G. Dreyfus, W. J. Cullen, H. S. Gault, G. H. Hamilton, R. E. Paul, J. A. Poyrasse, P. H. Reiser, S. H. Lewis, M. K. Lundy, H. S. Littlejohn, S. H. Murphy, W. M. Shaw, W. H. Williams.

Latin—Honors—Second class. F. C. Belluck, G. W. Brown, Paul, G. S. Deane, H. P. Gagnon, A. G. Dreyfus, W. J. Cullen, H. S. Gault, G. H. Hamilton, R. E. Paul, J. A. Poyrasse, P. H. Reiser, S. H. Lewis, M. K. Lundy, H. S. Littlejohn, S. H. Murphy, W. M. Shaw, W. H. Williams.

French—Honors—First class. G. S. Deane, G. H. Ogden, H. C. James, J. E. Harrison, W. F. Kerr, L. E. Herring, W. M. Elliott, F. M. Fuld, C. J. T. Gould, J. Nichols, S. C. Warner, George, Honors—Second class, W. E. Kerr and L. J. Herring, Paul, G. S. Deane, G. H. Ogden, C. E. Galloway, H. W. Barron, S. C. Warner, W. J. Harrison.

Mathematics—Honors—First class. G. S. Deane, G. H. Ogden, H. C. James, J. E. Harrison, W. F. Kerr, L. E. Herring, W. M. Elliott, F. M. Fuld, C. J. T. Gould, J. Nichols, S. C. Warner, George, Honors—Second class, W. E. Kerr and L. J. Herring, Paul, G. S. Deane, G. H. Ogden, C. E. Galloway, H. W. Barron, S. C. Warner, W. J. Harrison.

English—Honors—First class. G. S. Deane, G. H. Ogden, H. C. James, J. E. Harrison, W. F. Kerr, L. E. Herring, W. M. Elliott, F. M. Fuld, C. J. T. Gould, J. Nichols, S. C. Warner, George, Honors—Second class, W. E. Kerr and L. J. Herring, Paul, G. S. Deane, G. H. Ogden, C. E. Galloway, H. W. Barron, S. C. Warner, W. J. Harrison.

French—Honors—First class. G. S. Deane, G. H. Ogden, H. C. James, J. E. Harrison, W. F. Kerr, L. E. Herring, W. M. Elliott, F. M. Fuld, C. J. T. Gould, J. Nichols, S. C. Warner, George, Honors—Second class, W. E. Kerr and L. J. Herring, Paul, G. S. Deane, G. H. Ogden, C. E. Galloway, H. W. Barron, S. C. Warner, W. J. Harrison.

Latin—Honors—Second class. F. C. Belluck, G. W. Brown, Paul, G. S. Deane, H. P. Gagnon, A. G. Dreyfus, W. J. Cullen, H. S. Gault, G. H. Hamilton, R. E. Paul, J. A. Poyrasse, P. H. Reiser, S. H. Lewis, M. K. Lundy, H. S. Littlejohn, S. H. Murphy, W. M. Shaw, W. H. Williams.

French—Honors—First class. G. S. Deane, G. H. Ogden, H. C. James, J. E. Harrison, W. F. Kerr, L. E. Herring, W. M. Elliott, F. M. Fuld, C. J. T. Gould, J. Nichols, S. C. Warner, George, Honors—Second class, W. E. Kerr and L. J. Herring, Paul, G. S. Deane, G. H. Ogden, C. E. Galloway, H. W. Barron, S. C. Warner, W. J. Harrison.

Mathematics—Honors—First class. G. S. Deane, G. H. Ogden, H. C. James, J. E. Harrison, W. F. Kerr, L. E. Herring, W. M. Elliott, F. M. Fuld, C. J. T. Gould, J. Nichols, S. C. Warner, George, Honors—Second class, W. E. Kerr and L. J. Herring, Paul, G. S. Deane, G. H. Ogden, C. E. Galloway, H. W. Barron, S. C. Warner, W. J. Harrison.

English—Honors—First class. G. S. Deane, G. H. Ogden, H. C. James, J. E. Harrison, W. F. Kerr, L. E. Herring, W. M. Elliott, F. M. Fuld, C. J. T. Gould, J. Nichols, S. C. Warner, George, Honors—Second class, W. E. Kerr and L. J. Herring, Paul, G. S. Deane, G. H. Ogden, C. E. Galloway, H. W. Barron, S. C. Warner, W. J. Harrison.

Algebra—**Honors—Paul.** Allison, Blais,

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know what would be the result. Well, the bill passed the third reading, and immediately after it passed, the attendance of the House, the hon. professor read his book and produced an order in Council, passed some days before, giving the very intention of which a few minutes previously stated that he was not agreed. (Hear, hear.) The Opposition then asked for a delay in order that they might consider his proposition, but he—(he) moved them through for the same day, and gave some of the information that was asked. (Hear, hear.) A resolution was submitted by Mr. Cartwright, setting forth that the resolutions pending railway aid should come down in an earlier period in the session, and that the resolutions should be for at least five days on the table of the House before they were adopted. Among the names of those who voted that resolution down was that of Mr. Keble. (Hear, hear.) And yet this gentleman, who declined to give the Ontario Legislature even the slightest information that he asked regarding the resolutions which he proposed, complained, here stating that his resolutions under discussion had been before the House several days, and that the Assembly had given a lengthy and explicit statement regarding them, that the House had not before it sufficient information upon which to act. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. BATHURST (Chairman) said several of the lines which it was proposed to subsidize were purely local in their character, and he concluded that the Government had departed from its declared principle, that no Imperial aid would be given to local railways.

Mr. DYER (Vindictive) found fault with the Government for not having placed the House in possession of better information regarding the railways which it was proposed to subsidize. In the case of aid granted to railways in the Districts those which had been proposed by the member for Lincoln (Mr. Cartwright), he said there was a rule in the Ontario Legislature which required that detailed information should be furnished in respect to each line of the kind, and he contended that a much longer notice had been given in that respect than in the present case.

Mr. RYKERT attacked the statement of the rule with the Ontario Legislature, but he was not in order to be replied to.

It being now twelve the Speaker left the chair.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY.

Closing Proceedings of the Annual Convocation.

CONFERRING OF DEGREES IN ARTS AND MEDICINE.

List of Graduates and Scholarship and Prize-winners.

Special to The Mail.

Thursday, May 17.—This being the great day of the fest every body was waiting for fine weather, and happily they were not disappointed, for though there was still a chill in the air there was considerable warmth being seemed to blow, and all were busy making preparations for the grand dinners which were appointed for the afternoon of the day. With a view to make the proceedings of Convocation more interesting the hour for commencing was changed to half past 2 o'clock, and at that hour the Vice-Chancellor arose, which is the highest public position in the law, and was attended with a brilliant array of robes, and at the members of

silver medal in metaphysics, E. A. Holden.

Silver medal in classics, R. T. Hopper and K. C. Hagler.

Gold medal in mathematics, J. G. Bellamy.

Gold medal in natural sciences, G. C. James.

Scholarships in metaphysics, G. R. Edridge and K. A. Holman. Scholarships in mathematics, J. K. Bellamy. Scholarship in natural sciences, G. C. James. First scholarship in classics, matriculation, A. B. Carwell and R. B. Gask; second scholarships in mathematics, T. Jamieson; first class honours in metaphysics, G. R. Edridge, K. A. Holman, J. W. Sifton, and S. H. Staples; second class honours in metaphysics, D. C. Hensack and G. R. Wood; second class honours in classics, S. T. Hopper and E. G. S. Haydock; first class honours in mathematics, J. S. Bellamy; first class honours in natural sciences, G. C. James; first class honours in classics, matriculation, A. B. Carwell and R. B. Gask; first class honours in mathematics, T. Jamieson.

Pension, prize and valedictory, D. C. Hensack. Wilson memorial prize, G. C. James. Hyerson prize, T. Foster. Walker prize, F. C. Calder. Hodgson prize, T. H. Follis. Wallbridge prize, W. H. Cowan. Faculty of theology, Montreal. Baccalaureus, W. H. Spence. Literary association prizes, first in eloquence, T. B. Popham; in its debate, Nugent prize, W. A. Harrington. Prize essays song, D. C. Hensack.

ALLIED REPRESENTATION.

The following are the representations from the alumni to the College Board and University Senate. To the Hon—J. E. Stone, M.A., U.C., Rev. J. Allen, M.A., S. F. Lester, M.A., W. McClure, M.A., L.L.B., Dr. Dyden, Rev. H. Johnston, M.A., B.D., To the Senate—H. G. McLeary, M.A., A. Parkson, L.L.B., Isaac Clark, M.D.

The Faculty made some pertinent remarks, expressing the pleasure which he felt in expressing the degree of B.A. on Mr. W. H. Stone, son of Judge Stone, who was the person on whom President Keble conferred the degree of B.D. on many years ago. Judge Stone never having received his degree of M.A., the present was deemed a suitable time for its conferral, which was done.

Mr. R. J. Hunter presented the gold medal in metaphysics and delivered a brief but a useful address.

The Senate asked that they had the pleasure of conferring the degree of M.D. upon some 11 French students of the Montreal School of Medicine. The same school has 125 students at present. The audience were aware that the professors of the said school and their students have been prohibited from walking the hospitals of Montreal which are under the patronage of the English Catholic Church. What the result of the struggle will be it was not for him say, but he hoped that in the past year will triumph against even occasional opposition. Dr. Nelson said he had received a telegram from some alumnus in British Columbia. He also seemed to have heard whoopings from pan, where Dr. Macleam, one of their own, is labouring as a missionary. But he said the only one for another gold medal—Mr. James Smith—is a missionary Indian, and others in addition to them (telling in various lands in the various departments of life to which they had devoted themselves).

Dr. Austin, president of the Toronto School of Medicine, delivered an appropriate address to his medical graduates in respect to their duty of mankind in respect to their people. He urged them to use their knowledge God as bestowed Father of all and set their hearts to know the same.

Dr. Newark, Rev. J. Hervey and Dr. Johnston, B.D., M.D. delivered addresses during the hour.

steps which were appointed for the afternoon of the day. With a view to make the proceedings of construction more interesting the hour for commencing was changed to half past 7 o'clock, and at that hour the Victoria opera house, which is the largest public building in the town, was crowded with a brilliant assemblage, and as the members of the Senate and assembly appeared on the platform they were greeted with several outbreaks of applause. All were arrayed in white, and the chairman of the debate, at which were Dr. Hunt, On the platform to the right and left of the speaker, Principal Nelson, were seated the following gentlemen.—Professors Wilson, De Witt, H. Hunt, Baynes, Dean, Professor Bell, Whitehead, W. Kerr, Judge Deas, Dr. Ogden, Dr. Adams, H. C. Bellamy, M. A. H. Hunt, J. C. McCann, L. L. De, Rev. J. Ray, H. Johnston, M. A. R. D., S. J. Hunter, T. H. Wilson, R. H., Scherlock, L. L. H., B. Peirson, J. Young, R. Coates.

THE VANDERBILT.

Prayer having been offered by Deft. Shaw, the petition called upon Mr. Homack to deliver the valedictory address, which was received with great applause. The subject chosen by the speaker was "Milton, the Poet and Patriot." He first sketched the conditions of England 250 years ago, and graphically portrayed some of the chief actors of that period. Milton at length was brought upon the theatre in action. He was not greeted by applause, as he commenced his career and became Foreign Secretary of England. He was a true patriot and laboured only for his country. When the interests were cooled Milton was deemed to sleep, but Paradise lost was then written, which is the finest production of his genius. The memory of Milton is dear to the English people, even though in his lifetime he was treated with indifference and neglect. He was worthy of better treatment at his hands, but he still lives in his poetry, and will illumine the generations to come, even though he lie for 20 years without the rays of sunlight from the light of Heaven being surrounded some how and there burst upon him the light of an eternal day, when it was whispered all over England, "Milton is dead."

FORTHCOMING MATTERS.

The degrees were then conferred, Dr. Wilson calling the names of the B.A. and M.A. classes, Mr. W. Kerr those of LL.B., Dr. Hunt the two B.S., and Dr. Ogden the B.D's.

B.A.—A. T. Homack, J. A. Bellamy, J. W. Caldwell, W. H. Dean, G. A. Elliott, G. A. Edinger, F. A. Hawk, W. S. Houghton, D. C. Hunter, K. A. Holman, F. C. R. Hayden, Prof. A. J. Bell, C. C. James, J. McCann, F. H. Popenov, J. W. Nelson, A. J. Ripley, G. E. Watson, C. W. Webb, G. H. West, R. H. West.

B.S.—J. McSpade, B.H.; Rev. F. H. Walker, LL.B.; W. J. Kennerly, T. H. Ray, M.A.; R. C. Arthur, J. W. Cookshank, J. Davidson, W. Dean, E. O'Brien, K. A. Stafford.

M.D. and C.M.—A. I. Brown, J. E. Carr, H. G. Clark, C. P. Cochran, W. Cochrane, J. C. Drake, J. B. Fraser, L. S. Graham, C. H. Hunt, R. M. Howell, J. M. Jackson, W. Jackson, W. Kennerly, S. Stewart, Miss Augusta Brown, A. D. Wilson, Miss Will, F. West, Edgar Laws. Graduates of the Senate in the School of Medicine.—G. Peacock.

A. Chaffery, J. A. Eggers, J. Y. Hunt, F. Johnson, L. A. M. J. Chaffery, M. J. Farley, H. Kessler, H. Rossman, J. B. Rossman, C. A. McLaughry, S. J. Stewart, A. A. Eddy, A. Garret, G. G. Peacock, N. Aldrich, A. Pease, J. G. Peacock, M. Aldrich.

In the medical program in respect to their mode of conduct they were among the pupils. He strongly urged them to acknowledge God as our common Father of all and set their paths in His name.

Dr. Dewar, Rev. S. J. Hunter, and H. Johnston, B.D., M.A. delivered addresses.

During the year, Hunt has made a brilliant discovery in organic analysis.

The evening meeting was most successful. Miss Holley sustained her well-earned reputation, and Messrs. Hunt and Nelson were as usual brilliant. The ladies had furnished good music.

THE COLLEGE.

Latin.—Honors—Second-class, A. T. Homack, C. C. McCann, Prof. J. A. Bellamy, J. W. Caldwell, W. H. Dean, G. A. Elliott, G. A. Edinger, F. A. Hawk, W. S. Houghton, D. C. Hunter, K. A. Holman, F. C. R. Hayden, Prof. A. J. Bell, C. C. James, J. McCann, F. H. Popenov, J. W. Nelson, A. J. Ripley, G. E. Watson, C. W. Webb, G. H. West, R. H. West.

Greek.—Honors—Second-class, Hunt and Hayden. Latin.—Honors—Second-class, Bellamy, Hunt, Caldwell, Deas, Edinger, Popenov, Holman, Johnston, Nelson, Ripley, Stewart, Wilson, Watson, Webb, G. H. West, and R. H. West.

French.—Honors—Second-class, J. W. Gray, Prof. F. M. Ford.

Greek.—Honors—Second-class, J. W. Gray, Prof. J. H. Hunt.

Mathematics.—Honors—First-class, G. E. Pease and R. H. West.

French.—Honors—First-class, W. F. Kerr, L. E. Houghton, W. H. Dean, G. A. Elliott, G. A. Edinger, F. A. Hawk, W. S. Houghton, D. C. Hunter, K. A. Holman, F. C. R. Hayden, Prof. A. J. Bell, C. C. James, J. McCann, F. H. Popenov, J. W. Nelson, A. J. Ripley, G. E. Watson, C. W. Webb, G. H. West, R. H. West.

German.—Honors—Second-class, W. F. Kerr and L. E. Houghton.

Latin.—Honors—Second-class, J. W. Gray, Prof. F. M. Ford.

French.—Honors—Second-class, J. W. Gray, Prof. F. M. Ford.

German.—Honors—Second-class, W. F. Kerr and L. E. Houghton.

Latin.—Honors—Second-class, J. W. Gray, Prof. F. M. Ford.

Greek.—Honors—Second-class, J. W. Gray, Prof. J. H. Hunt.

Mathematics.—Honors—First-class, G. E. Pease and R. H. West.

French.—Honors—First-class, W. F. Kerr, L. E. Houghton, W. H. Dean, G. A. Elliott, G. A. Edinger, F. A. Hawk, W. S. Houghton, D. C. Hunter, K. A. Holman, F. C. R. Hayden, Prof. A. J. Bell, C. C. James, J. McCann, F. H. Popenov, J. W. Nelson, A. J. Ripley, G. E. Watson, C. W. Webb, G. H. West, R. H. West.

German.—Honors—Second-class, W. F. Kerr and L. E. Houghton.

Latin.—Honors—Second-class, J. W. Gray, Prof. F. M. Ford.

Greek.—Honors—Second-class, J. W. Gray, Prof. J. H. Hunt.

Mathematics.—Honors—First-class, G. E. Pease and R. H. West.

French.—Honors—First-class, W. F. Kerr, L. E. Houghton, W. H. Dean, G. A. Elliott, G. A. Edinger, F. A. Hawk, W. S. Houghton, D. C. Hunter, K. A. Holman, F. C. R. Hayden, Prof. A. J. Bell, C. C. James, J. McCann, F. H. Popenov, J. W. Nelson, A. J. Ripley, G. E. Watson, C. W. Webb, G. H. West, R. H. West.

German.—Honors—Second-class, W. F. Kerr and L. E. Houghton.

Latin.—Honors—Second-class, J. W. Gray, Prof. F. M. Ford.

Greek.—Honors—Second-class, J. W. Gray, Prof. J. H. Hunt.

Mathematics.—Honors—First-class, G. E. Pease and R. H. West.

French.—Honors—First-class, W. F. Kerr, L. E. Houghton, W. H. Dean, G. A. Elliott, G. A. Edinger, F. A. Hawk, W. S. Houghton, D. C. Hunter, K. A. Holman, F. C. R. Hayden, Prof. A. J. Bell, C. C. James, J. McCann, F. H. Popenov, J. W. Nelson, A. J. Ripley, G. E. Watson, C. W. Webb, G. H. West, R. H. West.

German.—Honors—Second-class, W. F. Kerr and L. E. Houghton.

Latin.—Honors—Second-class, J. W. Gray, Prof. F. M. Ford.

Greek.—Honors—Second-class, J. W. Gray, Prof. J. H. Hunt.

Mathematics.—Honors—First-class, G. E. Pease and R. H. West.

relieve you of quite a
charge. We are glad
to hear that you are
all well, and that
the Monument and
all connected with it
is satisfactory.
By the way should you
not deem the letter a
sufficient acknowledgment
or receipt for the final
division of her late
Brother's Estate please
make out a proper
receipt send it to her
and the bill against it
We are all pretty
well and with

Kind regards to self
and family
and say hello to your Aunt
and Cousin
I remain your
affectionate Uncle
The Uncle

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The Bursar of Victoria University

FOR FOUR YEARS, 1883 TO 1886, INCLUSIVE.

1883.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
Graduation Fees	\$1,342 50	Printing and Advertising	\$642 78
Matriculation Fees	492 00	Interest and Discount	1,962 22
Customary Fund, Interest	487 05	Expenses	306 00
Indemnity	78 00	Board and Travel	1,044 00
Room Rent	112 00	Fuel	212 25
Tuition Fees	1,578 00	Regalia	292 80
Endowment Fund, Interest	4,816 98	Salaries	11,012 50
Theological Fund, Interest	2,433 00	Insurance	174 98
Scholarship Fund, Interest	251 92	Paid on Confederation Loan	1,000 00
Prize Fund, Interest	14 00	Interest on Fensley Hall	842 25
Educational Society	426 00	Losses on Mortgage	1,068 00
Dennis Moore, Interest	1,400 00		
Fensley Hall, Subscriptions	362 00		
Fees for Laboratory Tables	85 00		
Deficit	4,334 75		
	\$18,848 23		\$18,848 23

1884

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
Graduation Fees	\$1,450 30	Printing and Advertising	\$620 37
Matriculation Fees	506 00	Interest and Discount	2,156 99
Customary Fund, Interest	487 05	Expenses	1,714 54
Indemnity	78 00	Board and Travel	196 26
Room Rent	132 50	Fuel	212 25
Tuition Fees	1,667 00	Regalia	249 58
Endowment Fund, Interest	4,090 00	Salaries	11,450 00
Theological Fund, Interest	408 80	Insurance	151 00
Scholarship Fund, Interest	2,400 00	Instalment on Confederation Loan	1,000 00
Prize Fund, Interest	12 00	Apparatus	228 65
Educational Society	2,400 00	Interest on Fensley Hall	824 85
Dennis Moore, Interest	1,175 00		
Miscellaneous	31 00		
Laboratory Tables	85 00		
Deficit	3,907 00		
	\$18,907 45		\$18,907 45

1885.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
Graduation Fees	\$1,154 00	Printing and Advertising	\$530 20
Matriculation Fees	506 00	Interest	1,199 11
Customary Fund, Interest	487 05	Expenses	1,929 46
Indemnity	85 00	Board and Travel	208 73
Room Rent	142 50	Fuel	186 00
Tuition Fees	1,507 00	Regalia	200 26
Endowment Fund, Interest	3,643 26	Salaries	14,500 00
Theological Fund, Interest	2,124 00	Insurance	30 00
Scholarship Fund, Interest	284 80	Instalment on Loan	1,000 00
Prize Fund	31 00	Collector's Fees	770 00
Educational Fund	3,331 00	Secretary	105 00
Dennis Moore, Interest	1,000 00	Apparatus	30 08
Insurance	600 00	Interest Fensley Hall	689 70
Overcharged last year	271 25		
Laboratory Tables	75 00		
Deficit	2,276 98		
	\$21,483 07		\$21,483 07

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—(Continued.)

1886.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
Interest from Investments	\$7,204 11	Salaries	\$14,650 00
Interest, Dennis Moore	1,500 00	Janitor	173 24
Interest, Expense Chair	62 00	Insurance	172 75
Educational Society—Faculty of Arts	1,600 00	Interest	308 77
Educational Society—Faculty of Theology	800 00	Chemicals	216 74
Degree Fees	360 00	Expenses	478 14
Matriculation Fees	156 00	Board and Travel	220 83
Supplemental Fees	354 00	Printing and Advertising	246 37
Certificate of Standing	18 00	Fuel	809 95
Tuition Fees	2,238 50	Interest	190 42
Room Rent	110 50		
Graduation Fees	687 75		
Fuel	17 50		
Prize Money	17 50		
Deficit	2,660 82		
	\$19,906 99		\$19,906 99

1886.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Municipal Debentures	\$55,800 00	Theological Fund	\$38,240 00
Mortgage Securities	57,861 10	Prize Fund	600 00
Bank of Hamilton Stock	4,000 00	Customary Fund	4,097 40
Mutual Society, Loan at 6 per cent.	18,000 00	Expense Chair	18,715 10
W. & R. King, Bank Street, 7 per cent.	4,607 40	General Endowment	106,503 11
Subscriptions to Endowment Fund, paying interest	25,500 00		
Cash on hand, in Central Canada Loan and Savings Company	1,982 16		
	\$161,670 66		\$161,670 66

(Signed) D. W. DUNBAR, Auditor.
THOS. S. KITCHEN, Auditor.

I say that we value the pure affection which dictated your action and that of the Alumni whom you represent, more highly than any amount of bank notes or droques.

I say again that I am deeply grateful for the wonderful kindness of the Alumni, and I remain

Yours most truly,
John Wilson.

Colony, May 13, 1886.

To the Committee of the Alumni of Victoria College.

Dear Friends,

I have delayed answering your very kind communication for several reasons, one of which was an inability to perceive the best course of action with regard to the contents of the envelope.

My way now seems to open, and I must act ac-

cording to my light.

The sympathy of the Alumni with the protracted affliction of my son is appreciated by every member of my family, as also the congratulations on my own recovery. I thank them also for their hopes & prayers for the future.

My embarrassment in answering your truly brotherly communication has arisen from a fear that you may on any day be disappointed by the conclusion to which I have come with regard to the matter.

My position is simply this - I am on the pay of the

Board, and receive quite as large a salary as sufficient for my wants. I do not think I ought to accept that for what I have not rendered, and cannot render, any equivalent.

I hope that the Committee will see the force of my reasons for returning the enclosed packet which has been all too kindly contributed, and will acquiesce in my decision.

Believe me, kind friends and brethren, neither Mrs. Wilson nor myself will ever forget the generosity which prompted your act, and I know that I cannot but mind as well as my own, when

Lackville N.B.

July 8th 1886

Dear Nathaniel

Dr Stewart

This morning handed on your card as I take his place as secretary treasurer of Ed. Hunt in our Company - I had just returned from accompanying a gold prospecting party in Johnston Co. - I can't tell the story to Mr Sanford before I left - We are all well and are enjoying the summer which is unusually warm & dry I am cleared by train in a few moments & can forward you more at present

Yours
L. M.

PLEASE RETURN THIS INVOICE WHEN REMITTING IN PAYMENT.

TELEPHONE No. 1166

Methodist & Other Works.

An American Religious Publishing House
Publishing in all the principal languages of the world.

Printing & Binding in all their branches.

Send for Catalogue.

Books sent by order not returnable.

Methodist Book & Publishing House,

78 & 80 KING STREET EAST,

Rev. W. Burwash Toronto, 21 1887
Cobourg

WILLIAM BRIGGS, Jr.

Send for Catalogue.

Books sent by order not returnable.

1 Bible	5 00
1 Family Lectures	50
	5 50
Bible	1 10
	4 40
1 Bound Hymns	2 25
1 Luck Despatches	25
	6 90

The above goods are sent by to-day, and charged in our books.

Waupos April 27th
(Sat) (1889)

Dear Sir

I am a Methodist therefore I write to you. I make a plain straight forward confession and ask your advice which I feel sure will be granted. I am a Local preacher in the main St Church at Victoria am nineteen yrs old and at present teaching. This business I have followed for two years and am now on my third. I had purposed entering the ministry this spring but was led to see the advantage that a course of arts would afford. I have been recommended to various universities Toronto among them but my heart clings to Victoria as a Methodist institution and as you are the head of that university I have written

My present attainments are as follows. I possess no classical education so to speak I have never attended a High school. My Certificate is of the Grade First C, obtained last term. Now could I enter Victoria at the end of the present term or rather the beginning of the next? Would my certificate be accepted for first year work or Senior Matriculation on the subjects it covers? If I should enter in October could I prepare Junior and Senior Matriculation in Classics in one year and so be ready to begin my second year in 1890? Would it be possible to attend on the first of January instead of October as I am engaged till that date? Would it be advisable for me to study while teaching and preaching that is the remainder of this year? If so what would be the best text books for my study and what studies would be best? What honor course would be best for one intending to enter the ministry? What would it cost me to attend a year at Cobourg (a) tuition (b) board? Could I get work as a supply during vacations? I have several calendars of Toronto and Kingston but cannot understand just what each honor course covers I am altogether confused and I must confess sometimes disheartened but I am persuaded the way will open and the light shine upon the future. I have come to you because I have confidence in you not from personal acquaintance but from the testimony of those who have seen and can testify if you I am assured of your

sympathy. What you have to say will
in a great measure direct my future
perhaps for I am all upside down
just now. I have asked only a
little of the questions and difficulties
- which present themselves to me
will you please advise me as you
would your own son and let
me know full particulars of what I
can do and also the connection with
the art course will bear with
the work of the ministry. And also
which honor course will be advis-
-able (I want honors) and whether I
could take honors in more than one
department and still get through in
four years.

Yours sincerely
W. Williams

HOLMAN & HOLMAN,
Barristers, Solicitors,
Notaries, Etc.
TORONTO - - CANADA

Telephone No. 1200

Registered Office Address "Palace, Toronto."

Office: 9 & 11 Adelaide Street East.

Toronto, Nov 1st, 1890.

183

The Rev. Dr. Burwash,
Wesley Buildings,
Richmond Street West,
Toronto.

Dear Dr. Burwash:-

Cobourg - - Victoria.

Mr Kerr writes me that you complain of not
having received a copy of the minutes of the proposed judgment as
settled at Cobourg. As arranged with Mr. Britton, I sent him a
copy yesterday, and also a copy to Dr. Potts, and, as you wish a
copy, I hasten to send one to you herewith.

One word was wrong in the copy sent to Dr. Potts and Mr.
Britton. In the tenth line the word "others" should be "those",
as altered in the enclosed minutes.

Yours truly,

Enclose & Deliver.

NAME

1871-95
 Nathaniel Burwood No. Box 1
 Correspondence 1870-1875 File 3

REVERSO
 F14-R613



Apr 25th 1870

I enclose your letter & drawings
 are at hand with my thanks. I
 have written Dr. Pitt & Dr. Grant
 re a new movement - viz. to open
 half a page of the Guardian to both
 sides from May 1st on condition
 of rigid adherence to the merits of
 the case. This may render the paper
 not unnecessary but not its con-
 tents which would come as letters
 in the Guardian. As soon as
 I hear from Dr. Grant I will write
 you fully. In the mean time please get
 material ready. Enclosed find
 forms of application to be returned
 by May 15th yours truly
 N. Burwood

GEO. F. BOSTWICK,
COMMERCIAL FURNITURE AND BANK FITTINGS,
24 WEST FRONT STREET.

INCORPORATED IN CANADA
REGISTERED IN G. F. B.

TORONTO Nov. 27, 1911.

N. Birwash, Esq.,

Victoria University, Cobourg, Ont.

Dear Sir,

Replying to your p.c. of the 23rd inst. addressed to the Canadian Office & School Furniture Co., Preston, and that has been forwarded to me for attention, I have pleasure in sending you by this mail my illustrated catalogue of Portable and other folding chairs.

I have placed in the Toronto University some 250 of our No 130B. Chairs, as shown on page 12 of catalogue. The Tablet folds in this chair the same way as in No. 130. I have also supplied about 250 of the same chairs, but without the iron crest running across the top. The back being made of 3 ply Veneer and extending a little higher. The seat is a solid wood seat *shaped*.

The first lot of these chairs were put in the Biological Department, and the latter were put in the Museum Department, in the new portion of the same building. Prof. Ramsay Wright, would, I think, be pleased to give you his opinion of these chairs.

No. 130 is a *similar* ~~smaller~~ chair but more expensive, having a 5 ply Veneer back and 5 ply Veneer seat. The operation of the tablet is the same. They can be supplied with Mat rack under the seat if required, but in the University they will not want it, and the Mat protector is also not wanted there, as the chairs are placed in rows

GEO. F. BOSTWICK,
COMMERCIAL FURNITURE AND BANK FITTINGS,
24 WEST FRONT STREET.

INCORPORATED IN CANADA
REGISTERED IN

TORONTO

N.H.-2-

on steps- one row higher than the one in front of it.

These chairs can be placed singly or together in sections, and can be placed on a straight line or on a ~~circle~~.

I have also placed in the University, in the different Lecture rooms, about 900 of our No. 2200 chair, shown on page 14. We are, however, making this chair for the University a little different from the illustration shown. The tablet does not lift up at the end of the arm but is close to the back of the chair, and we have given it an automatic movement, so that the moment the student stands up, the seat and tablet assume, without any assistance from him, an upright position. The idea being that the student would not ~~be apt to~~ jump on the seats and tablet and break them. We have also left off the left arm, so as to allow more ease in getting into the seat.

The tablet can be made any size or shape desired. These chairs are only placed singly, not fastened together.

I send you also some illustrations of our Library and other furniture, and anything different or special that you would require. I will be pleased to make for you. We are always ready to make any special kinds of furniture that may be required.

I have recently fitted out the Library of the new Upper Canada College building, and would be pleased to refer you to Mr.

GEO. F. BOSTWICK,
COMMERCIAL FURNITURE AND BANK FITTINGS,
24 WEST FRONT STREET.

TORONTO

N. B.,-3-

Dixon, the Head master, or the Dean. I also supplied some of their Dining-room and other furniture, as well as seating for the Science room in the College.

Any further information I can give you, I will be very pleased to furnish it, and when you are ready to order will hope to be favored with an opportunity of supplying what you may require.

Yours truly,

G. F. Bostwick

REV. JOHN POTTS, D.D.,
General Secretary,
WELBY BUILDINGS
TORONTO, ONT.

The Educational Society

THE METHODIST CHURCH, CANADA.

Toronto, November 27th. 1891

My dear Dr. Burwell/ On my return from London I find two letters from you awaiting me. The Building Committee meeting next Wednesday will be an important one. I have just had an interview with Mr. Storm and asked him to invite as many of the contractors, to meet us as he may deem prudent. The probability is that we shall have to arrange to lease the building in order to allow the carpenters and plasterers to work.

At the London Conference Committee yesterday it was decided to hold District Conventions for the purpose of giving information to the ministers and stimulating them to work up their circuits with what supplementary help we can give through agents. President Clement is willing, if his people consent, to devote two or three months to stirring up the brethren through the Conference and pushing the canvass.

In that case we must send a supply to Petrolea. I told him that I would write you and see if we could get a young man from the College, Federation paying his expenses and, of course, recognizing in some way the services of the President. Kindly consider the matter, and we can talk it over more fully when you come up.

I shall not answer Mr. James' letter until we consult over the matter next Wednesday. It does not occur to me as wise to invite him to meet the Building Committee, and the Executive could not be called for Wednesday, as Dr. Griffin will be at Mitchell attending the Conference Special and Missionary Committees of the Guelph Conference

REV. JOHN POTTS, D.D.,
General Secretary,
WESLEY BUILDINGS
TORONTO, ONT.

The Educational Society

THE METHODIST CHURCH, CANADA.

Toronto, 189

Rev. Dr. Burwash

-2-

I am booked for Mitchell next Tuesday to consult with the Conference Special, but do not see very much advantage in going there. I somewhat fear a wrangle with Griffin over their Conference arrangements, and would prefer to evade that if possible. I shall write President Holmes to-day, and ask him if he regards it of sufficient importance for me to go, and shall be influenced by his advice.

Frank went to work yesterday but took ill down town and with difficulty got back to the house, and will now keep quiet at least until Monday.

I handed the Goddardham Executors a bond for \$200,000 signed by Walker, Oden, Cox and myself, and I have written a letter to Mr. Blackstock asking for the immediate payment of 75% of the building bequest, and asking when we may look for the balance of that bequest. I wrote the letter at the suggestion of Mr. Blackstock, who promised to lay it before the Executors and let me know the result.

Ever yours,

John Potts

P.S. I shall be available for your Committee on Wednesday. Please advise what the Building Com. will meet at the grounds at 11 o'clock on Wednesday next.

REPORT.

The Committee on staff and estimates for the work of Victoria University in Toronto for 1892, beg leave to report as follows:

1. They find the following to be the staff required in the original plan of Federation.

Latin	one professor.
Greek	one professor
Ancient History	one professor
French	one professor
German	one professor.
Oriental Languages	one professor.
Ethics	one professor
English Literature	one professor.

If the original plan of Federation is to be carried out, the foregoing staff will be essential to the efficiency of Victoria in her College work in Arts.

The cost of the foregoing staff is estimated as follows:-

Latin professor	\$2200
Greek Lecturer	1600
Ancient History professor	1500
French professor	2000
German professor	2000
Oriental	2200
Ethics	2400
English Language	2400

To this must be added
for expenses & for pension 4000

500

\$21,300

The following was the original estimate for the Faculty of Theology.

Three professors, covering Apologetics, Homiletics, Exegesis and Systematic Theology.

The expense of this staff, as by the foregoing estimate, would be,

President and Professor of Theology	\$3000
Exegesis	2200
Apologetics and homiletics	2200
	<hr/>
	\$7400

making total estimated annual account \$26,700

The estimated income for the next year is as follows.

Endowment now secured \$256,000 at 5 1/2 %	\$14,080.00
Educational Society	5,000.00
Fees	3,000.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$22,080.00

Under these circumstances we feel obliged to submit the following estimate for your consideration.

Running Expenses

Caretaker	\$500
Board Expenses	200
Fuel & Light	1000
Printing & Advertis	400
Insurance (2 1/2 % value)	350
Incidentals	500
	<hr/>
	\$2,950

Salaries.

Chancellor	2600
Reynar	3000
Lain	3000
Badgley	3000
Bell	3000

Workman	1800
Wallace	1800
Petch	1800
Horning	1900
Greek Lecturer	1500
	<hr/>
	\$19,700
Pensions.	800
	<hr/>
	\$ 23,450
Income	22,080
	<hr/>
Deficiency.	\$ 1,370

This estimate omits for the present one professor in the Faculty of Theology and reduces the salaries and working expenses to the lowest possible point.

It is hoped that out of about \$70,000 yet to be collected on subscriptions and which may be applied to endowment a sufficient sum may be collected to meet the deficiencies of \$1370 which appears in the foregoing estimate this would require about \$23,000 or one third the sum subscribed to be collected.

State of Alabama)
)
Jefferson County)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That I, James Alexander Cowper, M.D.C.M., of the City of Birmingham, in the County of Jefferson and State of Alabama, do hereby constitute and appoint _____ Registrar of Victoria University, City of Cobourg, in the Province of Ontario, a true and lawful attorney for me, and in my name and behalf to sign for me my name to the Convocation Roll as a graduate in medicine of the said Victoria University, giving and granting unto my said attorney full power and authority to do and perform all acts necessary and proper to effectuate all or any part of the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming whatsoever my said attorney shall and may do in the premises, by virtue hereof.

WITNESS, my hand and seal this 21st day of May, A.D. 1892.

Executed in presence of

H. W. Maccomb } *J. A. Cowper M.D.C.M.*
State of Alabama)
)
Jefferson County)

I, Harry Woude Maccomb, of the City of Birmingham, in the County and State aforesaid, attorney-at-law, make oath and say:-

1- That I was personally present and did see the within power of attorney duly signed, sealed and executed by James Alexander Cowper, the party thereto:

2.

2- The said power of attorney was executed at the said City of Birmingham, in the County of Jefferson and State of Alabama:

3- That I know the said party:

4- That I am a subscribing witness to the said instrument.

Sworn to and subscribed before me)
at the City of Birmingham, in the)
County of Jefferson and State of)
Alabama, in testimony whereof I)
have hereto affixed my seal of)
office this 21st day of May, A.D.)
1892.)

H. W. Maccomb
H. W. Maccomb

Memorandum for

The Honorable the Premier of Ontario

and The Honorable the Minister of Education

Re Victoria College site for Residence

Provision for residence is an essential part of College life as seen from English Universities. The Scotch Universities and all the best American Universities have some extensive provision in this direction. Such provision is especially necessary for young women.

In view of the necessity ^{now} we stand before the Vice-Chancellor, then Chairman of the Board of Trustees our need to acquire the tract of land to the north of our present site and secured assurance that it would not be disposed of without giving us an opportunity to purchase if after experience in this direction it still seemed necessary. For two years we have been now seeking to acquire this land or at least a considerable portion of it. We are willing to pay it a reasonable market price, but object to more speculative value based on an unproven measure of value in the distant future.

We wish to use the land for purposes which will not only as we believe will be the strength and usefulness of our College but also to that of the University of which we form a part. College residences under strong moral and religious influences are a course of change

to a university and in such universities as Michigan and Cornell they are being furnished by corporate societies belonging to the various churches and for this purpose the University authorities afford the most liberal facilities and encouragement. Similar facilities have been afforded at Harvard to Massachusetts and Brownfield.

The Federal Constitution of our Provincial University affords the most perfect opportunity for the cooperation of College and University in providing for the moral, religious and social as well as the intellectual life of the student. But at the end it is necessary:

1. That each College should have its complete organization and completed College life with opportunity for the best College discipline and united College life under moral, social, religious and intellectual influence.
2. Each College should stand on exactly the same basis as far as university privileges are concerned and be recognized in all respects as equally a factor in University life. While the College may derive their endowment ~~or~~ from the State, neither from a church, neither the endowment, income, or government of any College should be empowered with that of the University. The University should stand out on its own independent financial basis and its constitution should place it on exactly the same relations to all the Colleges.
3. As such a selection of Colleges is possible only in proximity to the Central University and

the University Park affords the only space available for the ~~University~~ ^{University} before their alienation of the lands should be permitted, and a comprehensive scheme should be devised which would make allotment of the Park for College and University purposes such as would give necessary space on equitable terms to each of the Colleges now in federation or which may desire to enter. The need of this is seen in recent proposal of total destruction or diminishing the utility of the remaining portions for University or College purposes.

The further need of such a scheme is seen in the recent proposal of University College Council to place their women's residence in close proximity to our College, thus opening the way to serious difficulties of discipline, cutting off all opportunity for extension of Victoria as a united College, and, so far as our women students are concerned uniting them in one body with the students of University College so to make our respective influence of their College life almost nil, while the numbers thus brought together would in any direction of their college life exceedingly difficult for either College.

This proposal also extends to the residence for men, setting apart a block of land intended to include both colleges, in which Victoria is invited to secure a part. The residences of University College are to be placed under the care of the South African Committee, a policy which we consider exceedingly doubtful, but with which we would not

in any way interfere. But we cannot undertake the management of a residence for men even in any such scheme. All the objections which lie against the bringing of the women residence into one block lie here, regarded by the fact that the body of male students will be twice as large, that they will be under the control of secret societies, opposed on the one hand to the danger of concerted action as against the faculties, and ^{not that} conflicting action and jealousies among themselves, and that the maintenance of faculty discipline in one college in the midst of Chapter houses where the secret societies have full control will be impossible. We are quite willing to allow the Council of University College to follow their own policy in this respect but we cannot consent to be involved in its serious difficulties after this fashion.

We would therefore respectfully press upon the Parliament our need of such a policy as well as soon as possible put the College in a just relation to the common land, and such an allocation of land upon reasonable terms either of purchase or lease as will enable us to make our College a united and effective part of the College life as independent of any other College in the services of its college life and disciplines.

95 Bedford Road, Oct. 21st 1892.

Dear Dr. Burwash,

Will you kindly have
advised an invitation to our Opening
Ceremonies sent to Mrs. D. McGillivray
(bro. of the Professor of that name
in Queen's), Bank of Commerce, 791
Yonge St., and Delisle

Yours faithfully J. H. Wallace.

CANADA POST CARD

THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE.



Rev. Chancellor Burwash, D.D.
Victoria University
Queen's Park.

1892
Methodist Social Union.
The Executive Committee request the pleasure of your
presence at the First Annual Meeting, and
SECOND -----
Banquet
to be held in the Lecture Room of the Sherburne St.
Church,
Thursday Evening, Oct. 20th, at 6 o'clock.
PLEASE TRY TO BE HERE ON TIME. SEVERAL CHAIRS WILL BE RESERVED.
Rev. Dr. Wm. Burwash

Toronto, November 1st 1892.

Rev. Chancellor Burwash, D.D., L.L.D.,
Victoria University,
City.

My dear Chancellor /-

I was much pleased to receive your kind letter of yesterday, and am glad to know that the contribution I have made to the University has been so widely appreciated, and trust that the donation may prove a great blessing to the College and to the community at large. I sincerely hope that it will be a stimulus for others to do their part in contributing for like purposes in connection with the University. I am exceedingly anxious that the University should be handsomely endowed, especially the Theological Department, and if the advocates of federation do not come forward and do their part the public will be disappointed.

I shall be pleased to meet with you and Dr. Potts at your convenience to discuss the matter of the Chair I am so desirous of endowing. The one which has made the strongest impression upon my mind, and which I am exceedingly anxious should be created as soon as possible is a professoriate in the study of the English Bible. I mentioned this subject to Dr. Potts. He replied that that would not under existing arrangements help the institution at the present time. It is nevertheless my desire that the Chair bearing my name should be for this purpose, and if the Board cannot see its way clear at the present time to establish a professoriate in this connection, I would consent that the income be used meantime for general endowment purposes until the Board can see their way open to endow a Chair in the study named, which I hope will be within a period of not over five years, and I trust it shall be much sooner than that.

I have today received a letter from Dr. J. G. Hodgins asking me to bring forward at earliest convenience the subject of publishing the history and records of Upper Canada Academy, Victoria College and University, and I have written him that I shall have much pleasure in co-operating with him and others in such an effort.

Sincerely yours,

H. Manning

17
Stam Westminster, April 25th, 1893.

Rev. Chancellor Burwash,

Toronto,

Dear Sir,

I have allowed Mr. Lantieri to read that part of your letter referring to his case. He will therefore be able to attend to all matters as therein advised. It is now almost certain that he will go to Toronto in the Autumn to take upon him ever work may be required of him for his degree. I have advised him to do so. His father also is prepared to help him as much as possible. I have all along been exceedingly pleased with Mr. L. He is so essentially true and frank, a sensible man in the best sense of that term. I shall refer him to you when he goes. He has of course his peculiarities, but this had seemed to me him kept in close touch with an old friend in all ways.

Re. Edgar Hosking, I spoke to Mr. Odium concerning the property question. For answer he sent me a letter addressed from Halifax to Edgar and Harold by a Mr. Hammond who was the chief actor in the closing up of Mr. Hosking's affairs. Edgar has of course read it and understands its contents. I also have read it carefully and the gist of it so far as it bears upon Edgar's case is this.

Mr. H. took heavily by the failure of the Central Banking Corporation, by sickness and travelling for health

Edgar and Harold had also made heavy drafts upon his purse. Hence a slender income and rapidly failing health admonished him that it was high time to protect the two little ones left at home and to that end Harold and Edgar, who had already received their full share, could receive no more. He will gave everything to the younger children and appointed their Aunt in England sole executor, and Mr. Hammond said that it will only be by the strictest economy that the residue of the estate could be made to meet the wants of the children so far as living and education is concerned. Mr. H. was at particular pains to impress clearly upon their minds, Mr. Edgar's and Harold's, that they had nothing more to expect and indeed ought not to expect anything more.

As to the property in B.C. the same letter stated that power of attorney had been left with the Consul for Mr. Odium. Mr. O. is therefore the B.C. agent of the Aunt in England and is absolutely powerless to do anything except what she orders. If any relief there came to them it must be from her. Mr. O. said nothing as to the Aunt of property

I have indeed glad to hear of Edgar's change of heart and hope that the land hallowed for him by sanctities and a father's prayers and now by their graces may be still more blessed in the fruits of a noble life devoted to the service of the Saviour of Papau as of all mankind.

I have fully determined in my mind here to take up the Curriculum of Toronto University, if course not yet in its entirety, but as much as possible and as quickly as possible. I would like to affiliate. There is no reason why we should not be able to prepare at once for the junior and even for the Senior Matriculation. I desire to keep in line with Britain at every point and before giving final shape to the work for next year would like to look over the calendar of "Edw. Vic." May I ask you to send me one, also any advice as to shaping and affiliation.

Perhaps I ought not to trouble myself so as you are already so overworked, but I know of none so well qualified to advise and to whom I would rather go. Let this be my excuse and believe me

Yours very sincerely,

R. Whittington.

P.S. We have sixty students in attendance and we hope to establish our first theological class next year with six or seven students in attendance.

R.W.

EDGAR & MALCOLM
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries,
Conveyancers &c.

A. G. EDGAR, Esq.
A. F. MALCOLM, Esq.
Solicitors for the Western District
of Ontario.

100
The Toronto Building and Loan Company

TELEPHONE 275

OFFICE: GENERAL TRUSTS BUILDING, COR. YORK AND COLLEGE STREETS

Toronto, May 1st., 1898

Dear Sir/-

I understand that Victoria University desires to acquire land for Residential Buildings on the North side of Osar Street. As I am prepared to sell my residence and grounds, I have felt that this property might suit you as part of what you would require.

The house is a very roomy one, and with additions might be turned into good residences. Meanwhile it would make an excellent residence for some of the staff of the College.

The accompanying sketch, which I have roughly made, will give a fair idea of the shape and size of the property and of the adjacent Streets &c. It runs to within 75 feet of Osar Street on its eastern or pointed side. I have no doubt you could obtain from the University the entire piece lying between the curve and Osar Street, making with mine a fine rectangular block with frontages on three sides.

The ground rent, which I pay, is \$300 per year, and the lease has about 36 years yet to run.

If only a portion of the land is desired, let the University place all the ground rent on the Northerly two hundred feet and I would sell the rest for \$3,000. It would be free of all

EDGAR & MAILLÉ,
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries,
Conveyancers, &c.

TELEPHONE 272

OFFICE: GENERAL TRADING BUILDINGS, COR. YORK AND COLLEGE STREETS.

Toronto, 189

A. A. EDGAR, B.C. & C. T. MAILLÉ,
A. J. EDGAR, A. L. MAILLÉ
Attorneys for the Trusts named
in this Certificate.

The Honourable Richard and John Company

-2-

ground rent for the 36 years. I would require a right-of-way to be reserved in from Sultan Street to the rear of the Eastern Lot.

I would sell the Westerly Lot for \$3,000

(subject of course to ground rent)

The Eastern Lot and house for 15,000

(subject of course to ground rent)

Or the whole three for \$20,000 if closed at once.

It will be seen that I do not place the leasehold interest very high. I am entitled, of course, to start with the present value of the land as freehold, calculating its annual value at 5%. Then from that is to be deducted the annual ground rent. The balance of the annual value shows an annuity for 36 years which has a defined present value according to the tables. I will be found to be well down below current values.

Yours Truly,

The Rev. N. Burwash S. T. D.,
Chancellor, Victoria University,
Toronto.

J. D. Edgar

Chairman, Rev. Dr. Cairnes, Toronto.
Hon. Secretary, Rev. Dr. Widdow, Toronto.
Vice-Presidents:
Rev. E. H. Brown, B.A., Toronto.
Rev. A. G. Campbell, Toronto.
Rev. J. H. H. Hamilton, Toronto.

Methodist Young Peoples' Association OF ONTARIO

PRESIDENT:
F. W. DALY, B.A., London.

CONFERENCE REPRESENTATIVES:
Rev. A. H. Phillips, B.D., Toronto.
Rev. C. W. Wash, Ontario.
Rev. G. H. Campbell, B.D., Toronto.
Rev. W. Right, London.
Rev. J. H. H. Hamilton, Toronto.
Rev. G. S. Chestman, Ontario.
Rev. J. H. H. Hamilton, Toronto.

SECRETARY:
R. W. DILLON, M.A.,
125 Spadina Avenue, TORONTO.



Toronto London May 2nd 1893

Rev. N. Burwash S. T. D.,
Toronto.

Dear Doctor Burwash:-

You are aware that a scheme for University Extension in connection with Victoria for the Study of the English Bible and Training in Christian Work was adopted by the Annual Convention of the Methodist Young Peoples' Association of Ontario, provided that a guarantee of support could be secured. The enclosed Circular has been sent out to all the Leagues and other Young Societies in Ontario calling for an expression of opinion. The replies that are beginning to come in are almost unanimously in favour of the scheme, besides guaranteeing substantial support. We have also from a private source an offer to provide the salary of the man that will be set apart for this work for two years. From these indications we are encouraged to go forward with this work and you are invited to give your sanction to the scheme.

F. W. Dalby

To the Alumni and Friends of Victoria University.

GENTLEMEN,—

Permit us to call your attention to the following facts which we believe to be of importance to the Methodist Church in this Province, and which will, we trust, be not without interest to you, personally.

Victoria University is now fully established in Federation with the Provincial University. The experiment which was witnessed by some of our warmest friends with minglings, has proved quite as successful as its advocates had ventured to anticipate. In every respect, Victoria is in a better position to provide for the wants of the Methodist Church in Higher Education, than she was in her old home and circumstances at Cobourg.

1. In our new building, erected and furnished at a cost of over \$250,000, we have, what has been pronounced by competent judges, one of the most perfect educational buildings on the continent. Every provision possible for perfect heating, ventilation and light, so necessary for health, and comfort, and efficient work, has been attended to, and we think all sanitary arrangements are as nearly perfect as possible.

2. Our students have the full use of the University Library, in its new, commodious, and well-appointed building. This is already the best furnished College Library in the Dominion, and it is being rapidly increased by large purchases of the most valuable, modern works. We have also a very comfortable and compact library of our own, which is being furnished with the works needed for ordinary students' use.

3. Our students have also the free use, on common terms with the students of University College, of the following scientific equipment of the University:

(a) The Lectures in Physics, and the Physical Laboratory, under the able direction of President Leeson, with a large staff of assistants, and with an outfit valued at over \$20,000.

(b) The Biological Laboratory and Lectures. This department is considered one of the best equipped on the continent, and its professors are very eminent men.

(c) The Lectures and Laboratory in Chemistry. A new building with thoroughly modern equipment under an able professor and assistants is now being provided for this department.

(d) The Lectures in Mathematics. The students in this department, as post-graduate students in Johns Hopkins, have now a reputation as the best trained men on the continent.

(e) The Modern Department of History and Political Science. This department is conducted by a staff of five professors and lecturers, several of them men of extensive experience and learning and wide reputation, and is one of the most popular of the modern University courses. No other Canadian University is as well equipped in this respect.

(f) In the Department of Philosophy, we share with University College the advantages of two able professors, one in Modern Psychology, and the other in the History of Philosophy and a tutor in Logic, while our students have the further advantage of our own professor, Dr. Badgley, in Ethics and Theistic Philosophy. Some of Dr. Badgley's students have already won high honours in post-graduate work in foreign Universities.

These advantages we share as now forming an integral part of the Provincial University under the Federation Act. The endowment now amounting to nearly \$1,000,000, provided by the foresight of the founders of this Province, is thus rendered available to our students as citizens of Ontario. The instruction thus furnished last year has amounted to 216 hours of weekly instruction, in the lecture room or laboratory.

4. In addition to these advantages arising directly from Federation, we are now able to offer our students greatly increased facilities in each of the departments reserved as College work. These departments are:—

(a) The Latin and Greek Language and Literature and Ancient History. In this department our staff now consists of three men, viz.: Prof. Bain, LL.D., Ancient History. Dr. Bain served for ten years as assistant in the Classical Department with Prof. John Wilson, LL.D., and is well known as a teacher of great ability and experience. Prof. Bell, Ph.D., Prof. Bell is an honor graduate in Classics and Prince of Wales Prize-man of the University of Toronto, and a graduate with honor in the Latin Language and Literature of the University of Breslau, in Germany. Dr. Bell's experience in University work extends over twelve years, and he ranks among the very foremost classical scholars of the Dominion, and has few superiors on the continent. Prof. Langford, M.A., Lecturer in Greek, is an honor graduate of Victoria University. He has had some seven years' experience as Classical Master in the best High Schools and Collegiate Institutes of the country, and has studied for two years in Leipzig and Berlin, and travelled through Greece and Italy. He is an able and painstaking teacher and an accurate classical scholar.

(b) In the Department of English and Modern Languages, we have, employed during the past year, and shall continue next year, a staff of five professors and lecturers. Prof. Bayne, LL.D., who has for more than twenty years occupied the Chair of English Literature, is well known throughout the Dominion as a scholar, a teacher and a writer of the most refined purity of taste and of critical judgment. He has spent several years in European universities, and is now engaged in a tour of observation of the best American universities, with a view to perfecting our Library facilities and methods in the Department of English Literature. Prof. Horning, Ph.D., is an honor graduate and gold medalist of Victoria University, and Ph.D. of Göttingen, Germany, making the Teutonic languages his special study, and has no superior in this country in Anglo-Saxon. Prof. Petch, M.A., an honor graduate of Victoria, has spent several years in studies of the Romance Languages in Paris and Italy, and is an experienced master in this department. In addition to these well-known professors, able assistants, in part, natives of France and Germany, are from time to time employed to perfect our students in the conversational use of the languages. We have also the advantage of the very thorough lectures of Prof. Fraser, M.A., of the University of Toronto, in Italian and Spanish.

(c) The Departments of Oriental Languages and of New Testament Greek are now important important departments of University work, and are taken generally by candidates for the ministry, but occasionally by laymen who have a taste for Biblical studies. In the first of these departments the work is temporarily supplied by Dr. Badgley, a very thorough Oriental scholar, and by Dr. Burwash, the President of the University. In the other, Prof. Wallace, a gold medalist in Classics of Toronto, B.D. of Drew, and a former student of Leipzig, is our Professor. The new Chair of the English Bible, combined with Homiletics and Exegetics, is filled by Dr. John Burwash; and this important work is accessible to all our students in Arts without additional expense.

We are thus able to offer the young men of the Methodist Church all that a young man can desire for the broadest and most thorough University training, combined with a higher knowledge of religious truth and of the Word of God rarely presented in a University curriculum. We strive to combine this with the cultivation of an intelligent and deep religious faith and of the graces of a perfect religious character, and we believe that this present year our efforts in this respect have not been unavailing, and that every man in our graduating class leaves us strong in moral character and rich in Divine grace.

We have ventured to say these things to you not boastfully, but that you may know the particulars of our work, and that as graduates and friends of Victoria you may help us in bringing that work before the atten-

tion of Methodist young men and women who may be influenced by persons not friendly to our work to go elsewhere. We can say that every advantage of the University of Toronto, including all her honours and University scholarships and prizes, is now freely open to our students on exactly the same terms as to those of any other college; and none of our High School men need any longer fear that their work will not be recognized because their pupils enter Victoria. Now that all these advantages can be combined with loyalty to Methodism, and can be further allied with a study of moral and religious truth scarcely possible in any purely secular institution, we see no reason why we should not gather into our new halls almost the entire patronage of Ontario Methodism. At least four hundred Methodist young men and women have this last year been pursuing studies in the Universities, and of these one hundred and sixty were found in Victoria. The rest here in one way or another drifted elsewhere, largely, we are persuaded, because they do not clearly understand the advantages which can now be afforded by the College—founded by the liberality and loyal piety of our fathers.

Anything which you can do to remove misconceptions and to direct our young people to our own institution will, we hope, help not a little to advance the cause of Christianity and build up our beloved Methodism, and will be thoroughly appreciated by our faculty and Board of Regents. We have entered this work not in the spirit of worldly rivalry or ambition, but believing that here the Church of God and our own branch of that Church has a sphere of most important duty. To that duty we shall endeavour to be faithful, and in that duty we confidently ask your assistance, with the assurance that while we emphasize the moral and religious side of higher education, we do not offer that which is one whit inferior in intellectual culture or thorough scholarship.

N. BURWASH,

President.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY,
Toronto, May 22nd, 1893.

P.S.—As some misapprehension exists as to Matriculation Scholarships, it seems necessary to say that all the Scholarships offered at Matriculation are available upon exactly the same terms to students in Victoria as in University College. In each case they entitle the winner to free tuition provided by the College, and to the grant in money provided by the Scholarship Fund. Further, all students who matriculate in the University of Toronto are entitled, by virtue of that matriculation, to register either in Victoria or in University College. In either case they will also register in the University, and they are now all ranked on precisely the same terms as students of the University of Toronto. No special application for matriculation, other than that required in the University of Toronto, is required for students entering Victoria.

A new time-table has been prepared which enables Victoria students to take their work in the various University Buildings, and University students to take their work in Victoria, with but one exchange each day.

N. B.

18 Harnden Court,
Nov 2 - 1893

Dear Mr. Burwash

We were all disappointed when you told us you would not come over this winter. I hope you have not made a mistake and that your impromptu strength is high, I am rather doubtful knowing your sanguine temperament & I still would urge you to come over & not wait a while. Mr. Davis wrote some time ago to Mr. Burwash & I suppose he spoke of it then for she & I have been full of it, think up if she has anything you can do, I have about five lectures on broken history this term & am putting more time in the Greek than any other one subject. I have a fairly good idea of how these men lecture but I think they deal with too small

Have been out with those in a meeting & they felt they are
 a week trying to promote a subject by which they have been
 do this for the 4th time since in a 20 yrs in history he

a pleiad in such course & best for
too fully for me want greatly as they
have an army taking expedition
peninsula. I find some of these on
peninsula I expect to find in next
year & before the year is out, I expect
to meet most of the special persons
I will need to deal with will be
some over under these men, they
also find their pupils every month
in a special point - but, will hardly
have time for this work now, as I expect
to be next year. See, H. H. 1847, 2
volumes 1-6, 1848, 7, 8, 9. Living
21-24, & through 3-8 bushes
with the & Rom. that in last part &
3rd 74 & Rom. in the list, I have
marked out the above for myself for
next year & if the Lord is willing
by hope to carry it. After lower three
years I know I can do it - but for a
while it will be heavy work.

besides, stopped with me a little while till we got him in his
best & well placed. He already has spoken at our Missionary
meeting & he has lectures principally in Mansfield. Cold
winter & fair, however, a very old man. He cool with the strength
of last summer have made himing they would much clearer than
usual & there will be nothing for it but to begin next session
with encouragement earned over from this. Tell Dr. P. that when he
comes that a draft on London will be the best mode. I am trying not
to call on him till Oct. but if I can't hold out till then I'll
write. I would rather, you know, not appear on the books I have re-
ceived more from than I absolutely want, so long as I made all
the purchases for the H. H. list. that that may not be last year was
to buy. I don't get some here second hand either for him or for our own
Library if I had list of some decided by you why him, & the you had
at a revision of the whole curriculum & I wish had time enough here
to write up some description of the subjects, so much use is made of
them & authorities now. I must come or call at some time with an
expect in that subject either here or at John's Hopkins, & then it would
give great interest to my testimony. I have a short run to Rome
& Athens to get clear of the topography. I find the men

you have had with these advantages, & they tell they are
a work trying to formulate a scheme by which some from Cambridge
& who are P. H. can work here for 2 or 3 yrs in theory & I
have their time & work required at the end with or with-
out an Commission according to the Expt. &c. by an
Oxford P. H. & M. A. - a tremendous step in way of the
work for Oxford, several of the boys have spoken to me
about it. The matter is before a Committee, what will
come of it is to be seen. I am on my way writing this letter
& what part of the new ones are at home? & the Ed. meeting,
& what gain returns this fall & has money, any thing further or
Really, Dr. Sanford come yet to time? Remember me to
Dr. W. W. Wood & welcome me from across -
- R. P. Johnson

To the Council of the Canadian Institute

Gentlemen,

In response to your request I have examined as carefully as time and circumstances would permit, the appeal of your Institute and the essays presented in response and by now to report as follows:—

1. I have judged from the nature and history of your appeal that a comparative satirical would be desirable from two distinct points of view, viz., (1) The relative merits of the schemes proposed in them before: (2) The completeness, clearness, and force with which they are presented. Each of these appears to me important from the practical point of view which your appeal proposes.

2. In considering the intrinsic merit of the schemes proposed it is borne in mind that none of them are entirely original. In fact they admit of classification as adaptations of several principles already propounded by writers on political science.

a. The greater number of the schemes proposed are founded on the Principle

principle. This class includes the following

The Real Majority.

Spero habere.

Per Imperium ad Actum.

In Dno Spero

Pacifico

Southern Cross

Equality

The very fact that a clear majority of the whole number of electors have adhered to this principle is sufficient indication of its importance in making Parliament a true mirror of the Nation. We think we are justified in placing this class in the first rank as founded on the principle that every class of opinion in the country strong enough to command a quota of electors is entitled to its representation. This class stands first also in giving us the most complete, clear and forcible discussion of the subject.

The remaining essays are fewer in number. Of these but one has been upon the principle of choosing representatives through an electoral college which has in the U. States proved itself susceptible of all the objectionable features of partyism and thus completely useless so far as con-

cerns the end theoretically proposed i.e. the selection by ~~an~~ ^{the} ~~electoral~~ ^{electoral} college of high class legislators.

One essay aims at a conservation rectification of parliament by giving weight to property, education and family, as well as to individual manhood.

One proposes a correction to parliament by the introduction of the initiative and referendum.

While each of these essays presents its individual points of merit it does not seem to me that they offer a correction sufficiently powerful to meet the great evils which have developed under our present system. We shall therefore return to the more minute consideration of the first class.

In estimating the intrinsic merit of the scheme of representation proposed under this class two elements must be considered simplicity of machinery, and efficiency of result. The result aimed at being (a) the

proportional representation of every important shade of opinion, and (b) the influence of each individual vote in the return of some one candidate. It is the attempt to secure the latter result which involves complexity of machinery. We may therefore proceed to subdivide our class in the light of these principles. Two Essays

aiming at practical simplicity of operation apply the quota principle directly and simply to parties or groups of electors. These are the essays with the mottoes "The Real Majority" and "Equality". The latter essay is marked by wide research and learning and ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~able~~ ^{able} in the discussion of the entire subject, and is on the whole the ablest essay submitted in our judgment. But the author of the "Real Majority" has we think the advantage in giving less prominence to party and party organization and hence greater facility for the effective representation of those shades of political opinion which have not as yet crystallized into party form. This quality I regard as of great importance in preventing parties from degenerating into mere organized names or sects without any vital principle. It is important that the voters should group themselves around living issues and not around mere traditional organizations.

The objection to the plan presented in these two essays lies in the fact that there is still a minority ~~of~~ ^{of} the advocates of various new ideas still struggling for public consideration who are underrepresented. For the purpose of giving these a representation of second choice, i.e. as regards opinions other than those which they regard as primary issues, and somewhat complicated devices are proposed

These proposals adopt the device of the transferable vote giving the voter the right to indicate his first, second, and third or choice. These I would submit in the following order -

1. "Southern Cross", the Hare system presented with great force.
2. "Pacific", the Hare system combined with the Poore.
3. "In Dros Spero". The transferable vote applied to limited constituencies - This appears to me to involve the loss of the great advantage of the quota principle except insofar as it is improved by the complex addition of a number of large

One proposal "Spero Invidia" adopts the transferable vote but does not leave the voter to indicate the transfer this being done by the Candidate who in the event of his own defeat transfers his entire interest to some other Candidate who represents that interest by an increased voting power in Parliament. It does not appear to me that the result of this would be essentially different from the party quota as each man would indicate as his alternate some trusted member of his own party, thereby increasing his voting power, and it might easily result in throwing immense power into the hands of a few persons.

The remaining entry "Per Aspera ad Astra" adopts the principle of prologued elections instead of the transferable vote. Apart from the inconvenience of this

it is clearly open to the evils of prologued elections which led us rather ago to concentrate our election tickets into a single day -

In recommending a final award the choice seems to me to lie between "Equality" and "Southern Cross" and we incline to give the first place to "Equality", a close second place to the "Real Majority" with "Southern Cross" and "Pacific" as third and fourth -

Victoria Univ.
March 9th 1874

H. B. Burwell

May 22. 1894

Worcester College, Oxford.

Dear Dr. Barrow

I am very glad that tomorrow
you meet you and Prof. Bain
From Prof. Odling (Prof. of
Chemistry) who is coming
tomorrow, I have just
received the enclosed paper
(- unpublished, and meant
for a Committee which has
been sitting here -) about
certain degrees which we
are establishing; - this
especially bears on post-graduate
study, in which I told
Prof. Odling that you were

interested - and he seems
to say that Mrs
would very much like to
know how I appear to
you and Prof. Bain. He
is chairman of the Natural
Science Board here.

Then may I
ask whether two or three
tickets for our College
concert on Wednesday
at 8.15 would be

of use to your party? It
will be a great pleasure
to me to send them.

Yours truly
Dr. Barrow

J. W. Jackson

As stated in the notice, and for the advancement
of scientific knowledge, the Worcester Col-
lege proposes to offer at least one Exhibition
to be completed for this year at the Oxford
Local Examination, of the usual value of
£70, and tenable during residence for four
years. It will be offered to those senior
candidates who shall obtain the
highest places in section O (Mathematics).
Fellowships of honour will be awarded by
the Provost and Fellows. The exhibitioner
will be required to pass the first University
Examination (Disputations) not later than the
second term of residence. The payments to
the exhibitioner will be an allowance free of £2 10s. to
the University, and the following annual
charges—Furniture including bed and services,
£12; tuition, £25; College dues, £12; University
dues, £1. The exhibitioner's board will
be his only other expense, and that will be
paid by the University. Further information
if required will be given by the Secretary,
Dr. E. W. Jackson, Fellow, Worcester
College.

Note on Affiliation of Colonial Universities.

Some action having been taken at Oxford toward securing closer relations with the colonial Universities, Dr. M. Burwash and Hon. Edw. Blake were appointed early in 1894 to act as a delegation to Oxford on behalf of the University of Toronto. Mr. Blake then M.P. for South Londford in the British House of Commons could spare little time for the work but in a measure acted as sponsor for Dr. Burwash who undertook the negotiations at Oxford. Leaving Toronto in April 1894 he spent about three weeks in Oxford and afterwards about a week in Cambridge. The Oxford committee had not been able to formulate any very definite plan before his arrival but his experience previous to going over in University, Federalist and college affiliation matters enabled him to render very effective assistance in addition to his knowledge of University standards in Canada. He had only to master the Oxford undergraduate courses to be able to make rather definite proposals, and the outlines of the agreement were in thing practically settled before he left Oxford. The scheme thus drawn up could be applied with slight modifications at Cambridge, and the work there was therefore shorter. Among many friends whom he made at Oxford at this time was Mr. J. E. Jackson afterwards head of Worcester College, a note to whom is enclosed I think is enough to confirm or justify what I have said above or add details so as to make a reliable account, and I feel sure he would do so. What I would like would be something authoritative as what took place and especially Father's part in it.

I hope you may have a very pleasant summer. If you reach Maidstone in Kent or Sittingbourne you will be only a very few miles from Stockbury the home of the first Burwash to reach this country, but I suppose there would be little to interest you there.

E. M. Burwash.

555 Sherbourne St.
Toronto Jan'y 12/96

To the Board of Regents
of Victoria University,
Toronto, Ont.

Gentlemen,

The election of Vice-Chancellor, seven
Representatives to the Board of Regents and
Eight Representatives to the Senate of Victoria
University has been held in accordance
with your instructions. I enclose list
of registrations and a copy of the
instructions (which have also been
recorded in the book kept for that
purpose by the Registrar of the Senate
Dr. A. R. Bain). The ^{voting} results were as
follows:

(Dues of Victoria Hall)

2

Vice-Chancellor

William Kerr, M.A. LL.D. 116	W. J. Atkins 1
J. J. MacLaren, M.A. LL.D. 7	J. B. Atkins 1
W. R. Russell 4	A. R. Bain 1
A. H. Reynar 3	Wm. Begg 1
J. E. Rose 3	G. Cairns 1
G. E. Workman 3	Henry Hoyle 1
James Mills 2	J. H. Knapton 1
	D. J. Sutherland 1
	Total 146

Representatives to Board

In Aids

Robt. Hugh, M.A., LL.D. 52	J. J. Herman 5
Alexander Burns, M.A., LL.D. 77	John St John 5
W. R. Russell, B.A., LL.B. 76	Dr. Bain 3
H. C. D. Miller, M.A. 68	Dr. Bell 3
G. E. James 18	W. S. Ellis 3
J. J. MacLaren 15	A. de Hohen 3
James Allen 13	W. E. J. Rindley 2
J. F. Lazenby 9	Dr. John. B. Russell 2
J. J. Sutherland 9	R. D. Burns 2
A. H. Reynar 76	
C. A. MacLaren 6	
Tom Kerr 6	
C. P. Coleman 5	

2/ Board Contd

W. R. Lambly 2	Miss E. Kerr 1
R. I. Warner 2	Miss M. C. Menwood 1
John A. Wright 2	John Philip 1
Dr. J. B. Workman 2	Henry Langford 1
B. E. Kirkcaldy 2	J. B. Wilson 1
W. J. Robertson 2	W. H. Williams 1
J. B. Atkins 2	W. B. Willmott 1
W. H. M. Mackenzie	W. R. Young 1
St. C. C. 1	J. Boyd 1
W. F. Kerr 1	G. J. Golliff 1
Wm. Blair 1	G. F. Skelley 1
W. J. B. Begg 1	C. P. Patten 1
J. H. D. Munson 1	Dr. Atkins 1
J. R. L. Stair 1	G. G. Mill 1
F. W. Merchant 1	J. J. Hare 1
F. H. Wallace 1	J. F. MacLaren 1

Total 465

In Law

J. J. MacLaren, M.A., LL.D. 28
J. E. Rose 2
W. J. Robertson 1
Total 31

1875

93

Millville, June 24

Dear Mr. Burman

Mr. Fuller handed me the questions sent by you, and asked me to give you any information I could. It is very kind of you to trouble so much trouble, but I am sure there is no one who

would rather have written	and not be sent back.
her a letter. I have made	We have her old S.S.C. books
a few extracts from her diary	books, Society's books
however if you would like	and minutes of the "improvement
the above we will gladly	meet class" and a Scrap
send it. I also forward the	book in which she has quoted
last annual report of the	all the proceedings of the
S.S.C. thinking you might	S.S.C. and perhaps what
care to see how the work	from which I have tried to
to which she refers she gave	give you the information you
so much time and thought	want. But if you would like
and for which she is proud	any of these we will send
ly pleased has progressed	them to you.
Will you kindly return	We all feel very grateful
them as payment the next	

To you & your kindred at
the time of our dear Mother's
death and regretted that
we did not see you again.
Please remember me kindly
to Dr. Marsh.

Your very sincerely

Thomas A. Adams

As the time is passing
I am sure I am not doing
you. I do think we
will not be able to see
it, but I think we shall
be Christians. But I
Laws and Dr. Marsh
and he has been in
when about ten years of
you have often heard the
Book of the English Bible,
and I think it is the
the same as the Bible
of the Lord.

Wesley's Buildings



Telephone 1166

All Communications to be Addressed to WILLIAM BRIGGS.

METHODIST

Book & Publishing House

WILLIAM BRIGGS, D.D.,
BOOK STEWARD

E. H. DEWART, D.D.,
Editor of Christian Guardian

W. H. WITHROW, D.D.,
Editor of Methodist Magazine and N. E. Freeman

24-33 Richmond St. West and 30-36 Temperance St.,

Toronto, Mar 29 1895

Dear Mr Brewster

I send herewith proof of your admirable Memorial intended for Dr Ingham. It is now too late to make the change you suggest. I will print it with the portrait that appears in the Globe and it will reach a great many more persons than in the Review. I do not like to oblige Bro Phelps. I got a letter from Bro Hatcher of W. J. Putnam & Co. for the leaf, but when Bro Phelps claimed it Putnam have it. An article intended for me by Dr Lewis by mistake reached the Quarterly & appeared there - Dr Briggs agreed with me that the only chance of due exposure, putting the Memorial in type & being put in it. You may send this letter to Bro Phelps if you wish. Yours cordially
W. H. Withrow



Queen's Park,

Toronto, April 4 1895.

To the Chairman of the Board of Arts Studies:

At a meeting in November 1894, the instruction in the department of Modern Languages of both University College and Victoria College decided by vote that - the forthcoming curriculum instructions be offered in the sub-departments of English, French, German, Italian and Spanish and that for graduation in honours the course be as follows:

- 1) In the first and second years, English, French, German and Italian or Spanish.
- 2) In the third and fourth years, modern English, French, German and either old English or one of the two, Italian or Spanish.

At a meeting in March 1895 misunderstanding arose as to the character of the English to be assigned for the first and second years in honours



Queen's Park,

Toronto,

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and as a result of this the whole question of the ^{relative value} sub-departments must be considered de novo.

The undersigned is of opinion that the interests of the University and of the high school system of the Province will be best served by arranging the requirements in the department of Modern Languages (with its present work in other departments) as follows:

- a) English, compulsory on all honor students in the department.

Note: The Members of the Board will observe that Gothic is dropped out entirely, and the amount of Old English greatly lessened, as well as being required only in the third & fourth years only. The proportions between the older and more modern stages of the language and literature are better preserved than perhaps heretofore.)



Queen's Park,

Toronto,

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- b) Any two of the three sub-departments of French, German and Italian plus Spanish.

The following selections are then possible:

- a) English, French and German, the principal languages, and the ones in which the future high school and collegiate institutions teachers should above all be as proficient as possible.
- b) English and Romance Languages (French, Italian and Spanish).
- c) Teutonics (English and German) and any ~~French or Italian plus Spanish.~~
one of the Romance languages.

Such a scheme does not preclude the possibility of a student with a first class training taking all four or even five languages

Toronto, MARCH 1st. 1895.

DEAR SIR—

It is proposed to raise \$500 among the friends and graduates of VICTORIA to add to the Reference Library. The books will be selected for all the departments, and it is believed that thereby much needed assistance will be rendered to both students and faculty. Will you kindly communicate with me AT ONCE. Have you any Books, Pamphlets or Reports of any kind that you would be willing to contribute?

Yours very truly,

C. C. JAMES.

Victoria College Library Fund.

I, _____ of _____
hereby agree to contribute FIVE DOLLARS to the Library Fund of
Victoria College, Toronto, Ont., upon condition

1. That 100 such subscriptions be promised by May 1st. 1895.
2. That payment be due on the completion of the list.

Date, _____ 1895.

This card, when signed, is to be returned to C. C. JAMES, 555 Sherbourne Street,
Toronto, Ont., Secretary-Treasurer of the Alumni Association.

OVER.



Queen's Park,

Toronto, _____ 189

in which instruction is to be given.
Not in more than one department is not
forbidden and is pursued by many students.

This alternative arrangement
is offered by me with but one purpose
viz. the furtherance of the best interests
of the department and of the University;

I beg leave to remain,
Very Respectfully,

L. P. Hornum,

VICTORIA ATHLETIC UNION



Toronto, April 8 1895

The Chancellor of Victoria University

Sir: —

We have the honor of handing
you herewith a petition from the student
body concerning the procuring of a campus.
Of the petition we need say nothing; we
are satisfied that such a petition,
signed by every student, now in attendance
both male and female will receive the
attention which it deserves.

Victoria Athletic Union.

per A. P. Alderson
Vice-Pres.

Thursday, April 11th, 1895.

Dear Sir,-

I send you herewith the part of my Annual Report that relates to my management of Upper Canada College. Will you do me the kindness of reading the Report. I have demanded an investigation into my management and I regret to say there appears to be an unwillingness to grant my request. I demand a most searching investigation as I cannot understand in the light of the facts stated in the Report why such a gross injustice is allowed to be perpetrated. The Report shows:

(1) That during my Headmastership, extending from 1885 to the present time the attendance of pupils on the whole was much larger than that of any other period of the same length in the history of the College. In the 4th year of my Headmastership the attendance was 100 more than in any other preceding year. The attendance during each year since 1885 averages 804. The attendance of the last 5 years previous to 1885 averages only 248.

(2) During the period of 18 years, ending June 30th, 1895, the total receipts exceeded the total expenditures by the College still had its Endowment, the receipts were in excess of expenditures by no less a sum than \$86,722.40.

(3) For 8 years ending June 30th, 1885, the College won in competition with the other schools of the Province 19 Scholarships at University Matriculation examinations. From 1885 to 1894 it won no fewer than 25 Scholarships, and this too in the face of a greater competition than the College had ever known before.

During the 9 years of my Principalship the attendance of the College was never so large; its earnings were never so great; its success at examinations never so marked; never did the College reject so many candidates for admission as is has done during my Principalship, and yet I am denied the right to defend my reputation as a Head Master and to vindicate my character. I must insist on a thorough enquiry being made, so as to bring to light the influences that have been at work to effect my ruin.

Yours truly,

Geo. Dickson,

Principal U.C. College.

REV. R. WHITTINGTON, M.A., B. Sc.
Principal.

REV. J. H. WHITE,
Secretary.

Columbian Methodist College.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C. April 13, 1895.

Rev. C. Chancellor, Curwast,
Poneto,

Dear Dr.,

I have just received a letter from H. A. Massey
begging me to understand that if we could raise
\$15,000 for building purposes his \$10,000 would be forth-
coming, or if we could secure the Edmunds property
letting them know what B. C. Methodism would do
he would see what could be done.

I wrote him about the Edmunds property, a
house and lot (about 4 acres) the finest property in
New Westm., actually cost cash for improvements alone
over \$2,000. House cost \$32,000 to build, my fine electric
light, hot water or steam heating. Offered at auction
by the B. C. Bank and bought in at \$120,000. He can
get the whole thing today for \$15,000. It really is the
chance of a lifetime even as an investment. Could
not you and Drs. Potts and Barbeau raise a few
thousands among the Corps Sault Ste. Marie? Their
influence is great. It is the work of the Lord
\$5,000 from St. Louis, \$5,000 from B. C. and \$5,000
from Mr. Massey. Should not only buy the property
but free us from debt and help us to help ourselves.
It is much worse here today than it was

in this respect when the boom burst 18 or 14 years ago. And that is precisely the reason why we have such a magnificent chance. Our men here are really struggling to keep afloat, and can do but little although they would do much if they could. Could we but secure this property, we are free of taxes, by the City Charter, and we are under no conditions as to removal when the Provincial University is founded, and the property could then be sold to great advantage. I am morally certain that in 5 years from now the property could be sold for \$50,000. I don't know that I ever prayed for mine foregone more fervently than for the advancement of this college. The good Providence of our God have been with us thus far. I believe we are in the furnace just now, and that is a blessing, but I do pray that we may not be found wanting and so fail. If you can manage this, I can offer you nothing more nor less than my undying gratitude.

The teachers are having our living by all boarding together in the college, but no salary. A few dollars now and there for pressing emergencies. College is popular, but the people are poor. I believe we are to dip in a better business basin than ever before and there are not wanting signs of better times.

Would you kindly send me instructions concerning matriculation also some circulars of the new matric work in Province Press.

I am, very sincerely yours
A. Whittington

Dr. Davis



Demon's Paid.

Toronto, Apr. 18, 1895

List of my classes since 1874-75

First Term		
Prof Frohman	Gk. Hist.	Two thousand
Hon S. Phelps	" "	One " "
" " "	Roman "	One " "
" " "	Historical Geology (Lith)	Two " "
" " "	Rom. Hist.	One " "
" " "	Hist. Antiquity (Lith)	Two " "
" " "	" " Gk.	One " "
Second Term		
Prof Frohman	Rom. Hist.	Two " "
Hon S. Phelps	" "	One " "
" " "	Gk. "	One " "
" " "	Hist. Antiquity (Gk)	One " "
" " "	" " (Lith)	Two " "
" " "	" " (Gk)	One " "
" " "	Rom. Hist.	One " "
" " "	Gk. "	One " "

Return of Lectures 1894-5

Fall work requires 16 lectures
per week during the year
No students presented themselves
for old test. which made
the lectures actually give 16
per week -
No lectures were omitted till
the last 10 days of March
when I was confined to
home by severe illness

J. Burwash



Queen's Park

Toronto, April 20th 1895.

Lectures of Rev. F. H. Mallan
Session 1894-5

New Testament	Introduction	1 hour a week	
"	"	History	1 " " "
"	"	Exegesis	" " " "
"	"	Hebrew	3 " " "
"	"	John	3 " " "
"	"	1 John	1 " " "
"	"	Theology	2 1/2 " " "
		i. e. two hours first term, and two " second term	
		Hermeutics	1/2 " " "
		i. e. given one hour a week for first term only.	

Total 12 hours a week.

I missed four or five lectures during the
session on account of a absence for purpose
of preaching on Sundays. F. H. Mallan



Queen's Park

Toronto, April 19th 1895

Dear Dr. Pennoch,

I present to you the following statement of my work for the academic year, giving you in detail the number of hours a week occupied by the work done in these courses.

Freshman	Pass. Latin Authors	1	-	1
"	Latin Composition	1	-	1
"	Honors Latin Authors	1	-	1
Sophomore	Pass. Latin Authors	1	-	1
"	Latin Composition	1	-	1
"	Honors Latin Authors	2	-	1
Freshman Sophomore	Honors. Lat. Comp.	1	-	1
Juniors	Honors Latin Authors	1	-	1
"	Latin Composition	1	-	1
Seniors	Honors Latin & Greek Authors	1	-	1
"	Latin Composition	1	-	1
Juniors Seniors	Pass Latin Composition	1	-	1
All years	Honors & Commerce Philology	1	-	1
"	Eight books	1	-	1
		15 - 15		

may add in explanation that the Honor work for the Freshman year was brought to a close over the end of the first term when Dr. Eby determined

to abandon his course in four classes. Very little time has been lost during the year. There was some irregularity in attendance on the part of the Freshman in Cardigan, owing to illness of the course. There were also enough to be able to meet only during the first term except for when I was prevented by illness. All the other classes have cleared up the two 100% of equal, but when classes were combined with the following year. Much communication was held in the form of letters between the Freshman & Sophomore classes in the second term.

Yours truly
J. Pennoch

Office



1)
Victoria College April 20/95.

For President's report

Our work as at present consists
of the regular lecture course each week -
as well as -

Base three - third year - 2 hours

Apoptosis " " - 2 "

As fourth " " - 2 "

Harmonia " " - 2 "

Christian Ethics " " - 2 "

1 hour
Total 11 hours.

Coming to the crowded state of Victoria College
in other fields a place for Christian Ethics
a new subject. I was obliged to limit the
year Apoptosis & one hour each week
giving me ten lectures each week.

I began work promptly in the second day
of Oct, and closed with equal promptness
two weeks before examination.

I may add that to my good assistance
in the fourth year in the school department
of Ethics - a point which really needs
strengthening - will all another year each
week.

I have missed no lectures through illness
on several occasions I have been out of the
city for the Sabbath in connection with Commem-
orative services &c. In doing so I have
missed a fine lecture which
in every case, was given by arrange-
ment with the class during the absence
of the same day. Thus I regret to say at
times have occasioned the absence of some
of our students who had another lecture
at the same hour.

I have missed six lectures
through being summoned away

away to attend a certain cause. These were
not made up. I also withdrew one
lecture at the request of the students
who wished to hear a lecture addressed
from Dr. Hoare.

Signed - A. S. Bayley
Professor of
Ethics & Apoptosis

Appendix showing numbers and classes
present in each class -

Base three	Macropus	Conf. subpneis	Total
Third year	15	10	25
Fourth year	2	1	3
Apoptosis	9	21	30
Harmonia	9		9
Apoptosis	15	13	28
Christian Ethics	30	5	35

A. S. Bayley



Queen's Park.

The Hon. Mr. Brewster, B. P. O.

Toronto, April 26, 1895

Chancellor - Victoria University.

Dear Sir,

At this time when we are laying plans for the future, as well as closing up the work of the present session, I try to call attention again to the fact that our professors ought not to be burdened too heavily. This should not be done under any circumstances, but it would be most unwise in view of the competition unavoidably forced upon us in our present circumstances. — In some departments a much needed re-inforcement has been provided, but less than they more should be done in the department of English.

Till the new Curriculum is found we can not perfect details, but the general principle should be kept clearly in view and our men should not be expected to compete with others on too unequal terms. To do so would be to invite disappointment. — At present the work imposed on our professor in English is considerably in excess of that required of the English professor in University College. Such a state of things we should expect to be temperate to all concerned and I am sure the Board of Regents would not willingly allow it to continue. — Will you kindly bring the matter before them.

I remain yours very truly
Alfred H. Rogers

Prof. Sullivan St.
April 27th 1895

Dear Doctor Brewster,

In Dr. Fuller's
last week's sermon he
said without a doubt
all devoted to the
College, will you
accept our good and
Cape to be used for
Occupation purposes?
Hoping that you
are feeling well

and being for good
at several points.

With kind regards
Yours truly
W. B. Kellogg

D^r Brewster

THE LIBRARY,

APR 20 1896

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY,
TORONTO.

The Library,
Victoria University,
Toronto.

The Library Committee
Board of Regents Victoria Univ.

Report of Librarian

Accessions during year	1158
By Donation	592
.. Purchase	230
.. Binding of Unacc Mat.	306
.. Exchanges	30

Special notice is due the gifts of Profs
Pritch, & Dr. Bell & of Mr. Walter Massey
A clock also has been presented by
Messrs Ambrose and Sons.

The no. of books in the library
approximates 9285 the last accession
is a number of exchanges made by the
Literary Society and by the Library and

The binding in one cover of several related books or authors reduces this total.

A large number of books have been rebound & some material not accessioned collected & related & bound.

A list has been prepared of the duplicate & odd numbers of the magazines in the Library.

A list also of the duplicate volumes of the Library has also been prepared.

The Library & Reading room have been more than ever used often to the inconvenience of the individual.

The librarian would respectfully recommend

The erection of book-shelves in the ante room to the west of the Library, so positioned as to secure privacy of access to the stairway, for the shelving of books not in ordinary demand.

The location of the librarian's desk in the ante-room thus securing more reading space & reducing the amount of noise necessary in the withdrawal of books.

The better protection of the stack books to avoid access in the absence of attendance.

The adoption & support of some such plan as those suggested herewith.

The Library,
Victoria University,
Toronto.

Library Rules

1. The Library will be open to all students from 9 am till 5 pm. Each day during term & the Librarian will be in attendance each day every morning from 9 am. to 12.30 pm & every afternoon except Saturday from 2.30 to 6.
2. Books on the "Reference" shelves must not be taken from the Library & must be returned to their proper places after use.
3. Text-books and Recommended books may be withdrawn an hour before closing each day to be returned before 10 o'clock of the day following under penalty of one of ten cents a day until so returned.
4. Books in use during the day may not be withdrawn by the same reader for over-night if called for by another.
5. Ordinary works may be withdrawn for times varying with the demand for the books.

The Library,
Victoria University,
Toronto.

6. Application for all works save reference books must be made on the proper slips provided for the purpose.
7. Library privileges may be withdrawn from any person with unpaid fines or for the wilful violation of Library regulations.

List of Donors
1894-5

The Library,
Victoria University,
Toronto.

- Acta Victoriana
- Alumni Association
- Badgley Prof. J. L.S.D.
- Bell Prof. A. J. Ph.D.
- Brown F. L. B.A.
- Monash Rev. R. S.P.D.
- Canadian Magazine
- Canadian Methodist Review
- Capwell Es.
- Clark Daniel M.D.
- Conroy W. J.
- Drope Geo. B.A.
- Hassard W.E. B.A.
- Hoopler H. R. B.A. M.D.
- Hornig Prof. L.S. Ph.D.
- James C.C. M.A.
- Loche J. H. B.A.

The Library,
Victoria University,
Toronto.

- Massey Walter
- McIntosh Geo. A. B.A.
- McLaughlin Prof. J. F.
- Meth Book & Publ. House
- McLellan Prin. J.A. M.A. L.S.D.
- Missionary Society of Victoria College
- Philp W. B.A.
- Tavell F.H. Pub. Co.
- Reynar Prof. A.H. L.S.D.
- Trayel Society of Canada
- Sider T. K. B.A.
- Smith Prof. Goldwin D.C.L.
- Smithsonian Institute
- Switzer F.L. B.A.
- Toronto Public Library
- Union Literary Society
- Withrow Rev. W.H. D.D. F.R.S.C.

TORONTO, ONT. Oct. 23. 1895. 189

Rev. John Burwash D.D.

Toronto.

Rev. and Dear Sir:-

You are reported last night as having warned readers of the Bible from drawing deductions and founding doctrines from or on isolated passages of Scriptures, "as do the Single Taxers

You will confer a great favor on me if you will show me how the principles of the single tax are in any way opposed to the spirit and meaning of Scripture. In order that you may intelligently discuss them I will take the liberty of explaining them to you.

We hold that it is a self evident truth and one laid down in Holy Writ that God made the Earth for the use of all men, not for the private property of the few; and so any law or system of civilization that allows land, a necessity of life to be owned by one set of persons allowing them to charge their fellow men for the right to live and labor is not only unjust but is the great wrong which is sapping the roots of modern civilization and degrading men and women below the beasts that perish.

We hold that a man should not be taxed more for using and improving land than for keeping it idle.

We hold that since man cannot live away from land that it is a prime necessity to existence, and that the right to life confers

TORONTO, ONT. 189

the right to the use of land.

We hold that since the need for government arises from the presence of population and that land values are created by the same cause, that it is not only just to take this value for the expenses of government, but to hand over to individuals what is the product of the community is unjust.

We hold that private property in land enables the land owner without furnishing any equivalent to take from the producer food, shelter and clothing. And when a man takes, whether legally or by force, that, to which he is not ~~entitled~~ morally entitled without equivalent, it is robbery.

The Bible says to render to every man his due, does this mean that the laborer must produce wealth and surrender all but a bare living to men who claim they own the earth but who toil not, in order that the latter may live in luxurious idleness? If this is the teaching of Scripture I would like the passages pointed out.

You know this is not so, you know that the principles of the single tax are the same principles that are found under lying the laws of Moses, the same that were given by Christ from the mountain, and these are Justice Mercy, and Love.

Yours truly

Alan C. Thompson

Belleville Nov. 6, 55

Dear Dr. Mathew

The book (I gave for review) to hand is also
your own (Parker's) & Mrs. C. Thanks -
I shall not be able to send you the review
till early next week - I wish I could send you some
more.

Indeed the first Dr. Ross's criticism is all
which with all other letters keeps till all are in or
at least nearly so - when we will arrange for
a meeting of the Toronto Society of Canada. Please
hold all such criticisms to be submitted to me -
Yours truly
H. C. Brown

U.S.A.
29/11/55.

My Dear Dr. Mathew,

You are probably aware that I have been banished to this
place of exile for a number of weeks so that it became impossible
for me to attend the Theological Conference and take the part that
had been assigned to me. I gave up the opportunity with great re-
luctance, but it was only when the programme reached me that I fully
realized what I had missed both as to receiving and giving.

Please God it will be the only one I miss for the coming twenty
years! The thought came to me as I have been glancing over the
programme and the message accounts in the Globe that it would not be
out of place to send you a word by which I could make connections
tomorrow night. The last post by which I could make connections
for that purpose goes in a few minutes so you must make allowance

1. The first thing that strikes me is that there must be some new
meaning incorporated into the meaning of the old word Theology if
that is the programme of a Theological Conference? Not that I ob-
ject to it by any means; I rejoice in it. In fact it has at long
last recalled me to the, until now, very dubious honor that I
have borne, given me in the kindness of her heart by my old Alma
Mater, involved in the title of Doctor of Theology! Now I can sleep
with a clear conscience under the shadow of theological science!

2. The next thing that strikes me is that such a conference is not
confined to scholastics and dried up theorists, but is open to all
our intelligent fellow workers who keep abreast of the stepping of
God in history as it is being made before our eyes. Nor is it He-
braicist theology alone. This kind of theology takes in the live
men and true of every Protestant Church free of the shackles of a
past outgrown. On these fundamental, practical lines we cannot be
have theological contentions with our Presbyterian and other Free
Churches, and thus take in a still wider sweep and prepare the way
for still larger practical work in Canada that shall mark the twentieth
century and make us ashamed of the narrowness of these infant
days!

3. The next thought is, what are you going to do with the work of
this conference? Are we to have only what has appeared in the Globe
reported perhaps in the Guardian? Such an event ought not to be con-
fined to the few who have the privilege of being present; and the
message outlines of such reports are simply tantalizing and of very
little real advantage to the great army of our ministers all over
the country who are simply dying of starvation for just such food
mind, your annual conferences with all their petty details, of static
ties and counting of noses dwindles into insignificance; your Gen-
eral Conferences with its insignificant pettifoggery and patching to-
gether of dealing with large questions of policy and practical steps
for the world's welfare.

2
for the world's salvation, is as the playing of children. Here you touch the lines of unseen divine forces that bind us in one with the Sun of God and are steadily girding the earth with the possibilities of stupendous victories for God and humanity. Let these voices have vent! Let these papers be given with their freshness and life; given in their fulness and power in some way, even if you have to double a Guardian or exclude everything else for a time, or put them into some such shape as to be within reach of the poorest and farthest of our brethren.

4. At the next convention I hope something will be done to bring home to our Canadian churches a consciousness of our marvellous heritage of moral power; our possibilities on those lines as compared with any nation the sun shines on; our responsibility along those lines as a religious and moral world-force. Our people seem not to be awake on these subjects.

5. By all means let these live conventions be repeated and multiplied. Perhaps at times one with limited scope would be advisable, as for instance, a Missionary Convention in which all the principles and the science and art of missions should be discussed in the light of the experience of success and failure. But for God's sake let us awake to the wonderful day that God has given us to see, so that this day of opportunity shall be translated into a day of glorious victory! But before that comes our Annual conferences will have to learn to do something more than the eternal "beating @ time" motion through which we have been going for years, and the whole church will have to awake to the voice of God to "go forward."

But my time is up I can't even read this over

Yours ever G.S. May

P.S. I signed my bill & enclosed for the train & have just a minute to leave Mrs. Brown's imperfection & accept with profound love to all. Hope to be ready for you

137 Mansfield St
Montreal, Dec 2/95

My dear Dr. Withers

I return, by the mail, the proofs of the new collection. I must express my personal satisfaction with the work done. The few criticisms I have to offer are made upon the margin. As it stands, without change, I must refer it to the criticism of my boyhood & will do what I can to get it introduced into our schools.

With kind regards.

Yours faithfully

G.S. May

WESLEYAN COLLEGE.
RICHMOND.

10 Dec^r 1895.

My dear Dr Burwash,

Thanks for the Calendar of
Victoria University, & the Commentary
on Romans, both which I have already
looked thro' very carefully.

The latter is, in short space, a
very ^{useful} ~~useful~~ exposition. And
your College Curriculum is
very good. In one respect you
move me to envy. For some years
we have been endeavouring to get
a Teaching University, for London.
A bill to appoint a Commission
with power to establish it was
brought into the House of Lords last

spring. But owing to the change
of Government, things went no
further. Some of us went to
see the Duke of Devonshire about
it some twelve days ago. But
he gave us little encouragement.
We are more hampered than you
are.

I have promised to give a course
of lectures next August at a
Summer School of Theology at
Ocean Grove, in New Jersey U.S.A.,
on the Am. Meth. Ch., & some chief
Results of Systematic Theology.
This will bring me to your great
Continent. And I cannot lose
the opportunity of visiting
Canada. Like all Europeans

who visit America, I purpose to go to
Niagara. This would make it easy
to cross the lake to Toronto, and
see something of your city and
University. Unfortunately I shall
be obliged to come at a time when
most are from home. But, if
I come, I shall certainly look up
your University & enquire if you
are there. It would be a great
pleasure to meet Methodist
friends in Canada, and form
some idea of their doings in their
own country. My time would
be short. But I could stay two or
three days, perhaps including a
Sunday. If services are held
at so late a time, I should be
willing to take a service. The

Sunday would probably be
26 July. But this is subject to
unforeseen contingencies.

I shall come chiefly to learn;
but I am expecting valuable
lessons.

At present, your continent is to
me, in spite of much questioning
of American visitors to England,
a wonderland. And I am looking
forward with much pleasure
to changing imagination into
sight & memory.

Meanwhile I am glad to make you
acquaintance thro' the post.
Wishing you all good,

Believe me

Yours very sincerely

J. A. Garbett

To the Board of Regents of Victoria University.

Having heard that Prof. A. L. Langford is about to sever his connection with the Teaching Staff of Victoria College, we the undersigned Students who have had the opportunity of attending his Lectures in Classics desire to express our entire satisfaction with his work during the last academic year. We feel sure that the dissatisfaction of a year ago was largely due to the fact that Prof. Langford was burdened with too much work.

Considering the present circumstances in University College, we think it would be inadvisable to in any way weaken our present staff in Classics.

Edw. A. With
Mark R. Chapman
Jos Barnes
H. W. St. Jacques
A. G. Sinclair
Arthur Fisher
G. R. Chapman
H. V. Cundy
Eli Wilson
H. P. Dandy
E. P. Dupont
J. E. Swinerton
A. H. How
R. B. Wilson
L. C. Couch
C. Craig
A. D. Campbell
Robert E. Spence
P. D. Harris

C. J. Miller
A. M. Irvine
A. J. Colwell
J. J. Spurling
W. Leech
C. J. Swales
J. V. Griffin
W. Willwood
M. J. Wilson
S. C. Moore
Ray Perry

NAME

Nathanael BismarkNo. Box 1Feb 4Correspondence 1876 Jan-Date

REVERSO
F14-R613

TO THE BOARD OF REGENTS

OF VICTORIA UNIVERSITY.

Gentlemen:-

The petition of the undersigned students of Victoria University humbly sheweth:-

THAT, WHEREAS an association has been formed by the said students for the purpose of providing means for the taking of necessary exercise, and for encouraging the same in a reasonable manner by competitions and otherwise,

AND WHEREAS the said association has, in our opinion, already done much to benefit the general health of the students and the esprit de corps of the College by the establishment and maintenance of a skating rink; and whereas it is expected to take further measures in the construction of ~~additional~~ additional tennis-courts and otherwise so far as the limited space at their disposal will allow,

AND WHEREAS the land at present connected with the College is too small to allow more than a very limited number of the students to engage at the same time in any of the ordinary field sports,

AND WHEREAS it is the opinion of the undersigned petitioners, respectfully submitted, that the acquisition of a more extensive campus would add to the attendance at the College and to the average quality of the work done in classes, and that land for this purpose can now be obtained at a cheaper rate and less encumbered by buildings than will be possible after the effects of the present depression have passed away,

Your petitioners would respectfully request and urge that all possible means be resorted to by the board of Regents for the purpose of acquiring possession or control of the vacant land lying north of that occupied by the College buildings and between Gear and Bloor Streets.

1	H. E. Egerton Shore B.C.	11	H. A. Cassman '96
2	A. Fairclough B.A.	12	L. W. Freeman
3	A. J. W. Jones B.C.	13	J. Norman
4	A. J. Paul B.Sc.	14	W. H. Graham
5	L. E. Reid B.A.	15	A. L. White
6	Geo. A. McIntosh B.A.	16	A. P. Dandy
7	H. E. Bayley B.C.	17	L. E. Barry
8	A. G. Jones B.A.	18	R. B. B. B. B. B.
9	W. B. Lane B.C.	19	J. E. B. B. B.
10	Geo. N. Hagen '95	20	E. C. Craig
11	Edw. Wisler	21	S. A. Dupont
12	J. E. B. B. B.	22	R. Barry
13	J. F. B. B. B.	23	L. E. B. B. B.
14	J. F. B. B. B.	24	J. W. Scott
15	J. F. B. B. B.	25	J. F. B. B. B.
16	J. F. B. B. B.	26	J. F. B. B. B.
17	J. F. B. B. B.	27	J. F. B. B. B.

- 1 Jos. Barnes
- 2 W. S. Clarke
- 3 W. A. Chant
- 4 C. L. Hollinsall
- 5 Jas. O. Chubbuck
- 6 W. Service
- 7 W. P. Applegate
- 8 J. H. Ayce
- 9 O. E. Ford
- 10 M. K. Chapman
- 11 A. J. Tuill
- 12 A. J. Joyce
- 13 R. H. Bell
- 14 A. H. Spruce
- 15 R. A. D. Shore
- 16 M. W. Crawford
- 17 H. S. Winters
- 18 Jas. M. Rice
- 19 J. W. Farley
- 20 S. Shannon
- 21 F. L. White
- 22 J. J. Lucy
- 23 J. P. Osborne
- 24 L. W. Palmer

- 1 W. S. Allison '98
- 2 V. Peepie
- 3 F. H. Deason
- 4 J. E. Corling
- 5 C. P. Cunnelly
- 6 W. H. Bowler
- 7 Chas. E. Jacobs
- 8 B. A. Cohoe
- 9 F. Conroy
- 10 W. Leech
- 11 C. J. Bowles
- 12 R. J. Dobson
- 13 H. Willwood
- 14 O. S. Cobwell

- 18 J. Nurse
- 19 A. P. Addison
- 20 G. B. Hensgody
- 21 H. W. H. Jarman
- 22 H. S. Wilson
- 23 F. W. Johnson
- 24 C. G. Leland
- 25 A. O. Maxey

- 1 J. D. Hunt '97
- 2 J. L. Chapman
- 3 E. E. Quinn
- 4 C. J. Wheeler
- 5 Geo. J. Winneton
- 6 Eli. Wilcox 3rd
- 7 H. O. Cundy
- 8 J. H. Bean
- 9 Robert E. Spruce
- 10 A. D. Norris
- 11 W. F. Hancock
- 12 Jas. S. Lumsden
- 13 J. W. Bird
- 14 G. H. Thompson
- 15 A. M. Evans
- 16 S. F. Tucker
- 17 J. W. Gardner
- 18 E. F. Armstrong
- 19 C. H. Hart
- 20 J. C. Reid

- 21 W. L. Deaswell
- 22 Amos H. Day
- 23 F. Zimmerman
- 24 J. W. Davidson
- 25 H. S. Chubbuck
- 26 L. A. Harvill
- 27 R. H. Heyland

- 13 H. Willwood
- 14 O. S. Cobwell
- 15 J. H. Small
- 16 J. J. McChes
- 17 C. A. Day
- 18 M. H. K. Kichan
- 19 Sam. Miller
- 20 M. H. Shepherd
- 21 H. J. Johnson
- 22 Am. Swin
- 23 W. A. Rutherford
- 24 J. R. White
- 25 H. W. Mayhew
- 26 A. W. Sheer
- 27 W. J. Smith
- 28 S. W. Linton

- Ladies
- 1 M. S. Lathrop
 - 2 M. S. Lathrop
 - 3 M. S. Lathrop
 - 4 M. S. Lathrop
 - 5 M. S. Lathrop
 - 6 M. S. Lathrop
 - 7 M. S. Lathrop
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 - 9 M. S. Lathrop
 - 10 M. S. Lathrop
 - 11 M. S. Lathrop
 - 12 M. S. Lathrop
 - 13 M. S. Lathrop
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 - 23 M. S. Lathrop
 - 24 M. S. Lathrop
 - 25 M. S. Lathrop
 - 26 M. S. Lathrop

- 1 M. S. Lathrop
- 2 H. J. Peck
- 3 H. H. Barker
- 4 W. Langford
- 5 A. S. Lathrop
- 6 E. G. Pitter

- 1 J. D. Spruce
- 2 D. W. Eldon
- 3 C. L. Chubbuck
- 4 W. S. Chubbuck
- 5 J. W. Chubbuck
- 6 H. S. Barrie
- 7 G. F. Johnson
- 8 S. D. Smith
- 9 J. S. Sumner
- 10 J. A. Conwell
- 11 H. J. Tribble
- 12 Sam. D. Dimick
- 13 Chas. H. Marshall
- 14 C. M. Witter
- 15 W. B. Sellars
- 16 G. J. Adams
- 17 A. J. Ingram
- 18 W. Leeley
- 19 R. Fulton Quinn
- 20 H. Y. Mitchell
- 21 J. C. Sewell
- 22 R. L. Williams
- 23 H. S. Mayes
- 24 W. J. Graywood
- 25 J. Dinton

- 1 H. S. Lathrop
- 2 F. H. Peck
- 3 J. S. Lathrop
- 4 C. G. Evans

1. M. Smith
2. H. Peal
3. H. H. Barker
4. M. Langford
5. A. C. L. Braggins

M. E. D. H.
L. A. Decker,
9. Ogilvie
C. G. Evans

97

1. E. G. Piller.
2. W. E. Livingston
3. P. P. Peaker

Helen M. Ditch
B. Brown.

98

M. A. C. W. Addison

1. M. M. Graham.
2. A. J. C. Dawson
3. Ida M. 1904.
4. Mad. K. Minner
5. Minnie L. Cooker
6. Martha D. Harvey
7. Fausta Dargard
8. Wm. Fred Wilson
9. Grace Swanzy.
10. M. Clarke
11. M. L. K. Smith
12. Mary Hife
13. Harriet Hawkins
14. Estelle Jones
15. Bertha M. Culloch.

50 Rue Gas.
Toronto: Jan. 14/1911.

Rev. Chancellor, University
Victoria University
Box 24,

There is a possibility
of a commission being
appointed by the Ottawa
Government to enquire into
the conditions of the Indian
Schools of the Canadian
North West, and I have
just written to the Minister
of the Interior to enquire
about the matter.

Will you so far as the favour
of allowing me to submit
some evidence as one of the
Commissioners of about my
business for such a position?
I feel to be sure that you
at your earliest convenience
of your name and position
to the Director

U. C. COLLEGE STATISTICS.

Sir.—At the urgent request of many friends interested in educational work, and as a duty to the profession in which I spent 22 years of my life, I submit for publication the following statements taken from the official government reports regarding Upper Canada College. I do it in the hope that the numerous mis-statements made in the past and still being made regarding my management may thereby be refuted.

Toronto, Dec. 17, 1896.

GEORGE DICKSON.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Year.	Income from Endowment	Pupils fees.	Amount required to make good the annual deficit.	No. of Boarders	Average Attendance of Boarders	Total Expenditure of Boarders and Day Boys	Total Expenditure of Pupils	Total Expenditure of School	Total Expenditure of College	Total Expenditure of University
1877	\$12,212.00	\$67,596.80	\$13,600.00	97	116	288	41			
1878	15,722.44	38,532.20	16,422.27	127	99	113	296			
1879	16,794.10	37,780.55	14,810.00	106	97	122	No record			
1880	17,318.23	36,684.79	14,563.96	101	95	129	No record			
1881	14,805.41	36,330.65	14,905.70	101	95	128	No record			
Mr. Thompson's regimen.										
1882	15,908.36	35,778.14	12,222.73	102	91	114	No record			
1883	15,097.43	34,662.18	12,184.54	103	99	116	243			43
1884	14,312.50	37,332.50	12,060.00	111	112	129	355			50
1885	14,943.20	33,406.70	11,243.00	102	102	149	296			51
Mr. Dickson's regimen.										
1886	\$14,326.00	\$34,830.00	\$11,512.00	106	144	177	344			50
1887	14,893.74	37,661.34	2,868.20	149	149	162	369			50
1888	16,316.19	38,784.86	2,923.70	160	127	164	413			40
1889	17,553.44	41,861.00	1,811.10	181	130	174	459			42
1890	18,390.26	37,132.00	1,816.52	187	145	200	528			42
1891	17,079.50	36,267.00	2,838.90	189	136	184	504			42
1892	withheld	43,796.43	4,053.84	192	150	227	631			50
1893	withheld	37,806.00	7,491.15	192	150	227	631			50
1894	withheld	31,600.00	6,209.19	192	150	227	631			50
Total	\$38,461.57	\$241,781.08	\$43,526.77							

* A retiring gratuity of \$4,000 was paid on Mr. Brown in 1886, and \$10,000 was paid in 1891 on account of the new building. For the year 1891 the income from endowment was withheld from 1891 to 1894 and during the time the expenditures were not paid in full. For the year 1893 the income from endowment was withheld from 1893 to 1896 and during the time the expenditures were not paid in full. For the year 1894 the income from endowment was withheld from 1894 to 1897 and during the time the expenditures were not paid in full.

SUMMARY.	For Nine Years ending June, 1885	For Nine Years ending June, 1894	Difference in favour of Mr. Thompson's regimen.	Difference in favour of Mr. Dickson's management.
1. Annual average attendance of Boarders	99	130	30	
2. " " " Day Boys	144	162	18	
3. Total average attendance	243	292	49	
4. No. of names added to the roll	928	1171	243	
5. No. of University matriculations scholarships won by the school	19	36	17	
6. Amount of fees paid by pupils	\$123,639.02	\$241,781.08	\$118,142.06	\$98,761.56
7. The amount required from endowment	\$10,272.00	\$4,586.11	\$5,685.89	\$6,613.99
8. Total income from all sources	\$33,367.02	\$246,194.97	\$212,827.95	\$104,375.55
9. Total expenditure	\$38,461.57	\$241,781.08	\$203,319.51	\$137,655.56
10. Total amount received from endowment	\$1,310.43	\$24,672.01	\$23,361.58	\$24,132.43
	\$141,596.35	\$98,461.85	\$43,134.50	\$31,536.30



Queen's Park.

A. C. Thompson Esq.
72 Victoria St.
Toronto, Feb. 4th 1896

Dear Sir, Permit me to formalize in writing the objections which I feel to the fundamental principle of your scheme.

1. His right to live after he comes into the world is clearly limited by two things (1) toward God & nature by his proper regard for the conditions of life. (2) towards his fellow-men by his respect for the rights of others.
2. His right to the land which you had stolen from his right to live is still more strongly limited by his regard to the rights of others.
3. The moment I enter into the world or my men come to live in neighborhood, some law or regulation is needed to define the limits of each man's right and to secure these rights within these limits.
4. As on other laws imperfect such an arrangement may be, and I think England would prove quite as imperfect as on any other, when once a man has taken up his rights under these arrangements into these rights must



Queen's Park,

Toronto,

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be regarded as acquired under law, in any contemplated change of law. To deny this would be to overthrow all the foundations of social order.

5. If a new man enters a community, whether by birth or by immigration, he has a right to a share of the land only by just respect to the rights of those who were there before him and acquired their rights under existing law. Provision is made in law to do this. If he is born into the community he inherits the rights of those who would be present if he comes from abroad he brings with him the proceeds of the rights which he transferred to, there in his former home. The exception to this is when men by failing to fulfill the conditions of life have failed to acquire secure their rights, or when the law has failed to secure them in the possession of their rights.

6. The best law for the individual is that which makes it easy to secure his right by fulfilling the conditions of life and which makes that security most permanent.



Queen's Park,

Toronto,

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7. The best law for the community is that which makes each man enjoyment of his own rights most conducive to the general well-being, and which makes it difficult to each according to his works. These two sides of law must be harmonized ~~except any thing of the kind is done.~~

8. Law to rest itself on facts.

9. Law to come to the test of facts.

10. Law to imply that every man has an equal right with every other man to the enjoyment of any particular part of any acre or square of public land, if any one man is placed on the earth in the possession of a acre, of a return, and of a family. If all were tumbled down together at the same time as were the speculators at Old Lakehome, none then might hold. But as each man comes on to the world or into the country, or into the family his rights are limited by those of the people who were there before him, and he must proceed to secure his rights in conformity with the equitable conditions of social



Queen's Park,

Toronto,

1896

life whether they be those of freeholds, nationalization of
the land, single tax or what not.
How as men come thus one by one as a matter of fact
into the world, what I am afraid for is
that they go to work to take possession of their rights,
respecting the equal rights of others, under the system
already existing, or that if they wish to change the
same they still respect the rights of others as if
such there were under the existing system.
The moment a change of system is proposed the question
arises *curious*?

The Christian Guardian,

Official Organ Methodist Church, Canada.

A. C. Courtice, B. D., Editor.
William H. Page, B. D., Book Concern.

25 to 27 Richmond Street West,

Toronto, Feb. 17, 1896.

Rev. Dr. Withrow,
Methodist Book Room,
City.

Dear Bro.- Your letter re Catechism Sheets received.
I have not had time to read the proof and I do not see how I can find
time to go over them with the care that would be necessary to make any
useful suggestions. Kindly, therefore, do not delay the meeting of the
committee on my account but if you do not hear from me go ahead with
the work whenever the others are ready.

Yours sincerely,

A. C. Courtice

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points of view -
work of yours

handwritten contacts
in middle or both

Show when slaves subs.

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74

REV. E. EVANS, D. D.

HAMPTON, VIRGINIA, U. S. A.

No. Four Street, CHURCH ST. N. W.

PHOTO BY CHURCH

Hampton,
Feb 19th 1896

Rev. W. H. Withrow, D. D.
Sec. of Ecumenical Committee
Wells Building
Proviso St.

Dear Doctor! I have received
yours of the 12th inst. regarding proof
sheets of "New Ecumenism".
I may say that early in
the winter I had a severe
fall on the ice and struck
the back of the head so that
I had concussion of the
brain so was unable to do
any work for a time and
now must do as little as
possible. I am sorry to
hear that I cannot therefore
furnish anything to aid
you. Yours truly

E. Evans

MR. MASSEY'S WILL.

Enormous Sums for Charities and Religion.

A LONG LIST OF BEQUESTS.

Methodist Colleges All Over Canada Remembered.

Handsome Sum for an Adorned University—Local Charities Not Forgotten—Conditions of the Bequests.

Due to the untimely death of the late Hart A. Massey, and his disposition to give thereof freely towards the many institutions, religious, educational, charitable and social, in which he felt a warm interest, the publication of the contents of his will has been awaited with more than usual interest. In recognition of this an abstract of the will was last night furnished to the press, from which it will be seen that the deceased millionaire left, each separately, even monthly, with the great church with which he was identified as represented by its various colleges, and with many of the numerous charities and benevolent organizations of the city. In the payment of the bequests, the interests of the great enterprises which Mr. Massey had built up are naturally carefully guarded, but there is no reason to suppose that the execution of the estate will be liable in any way to the whims of the deceased in this respect. The total value of the estate is estimated at about \$2,000,000, while the bequests to charitable, religious and educational objects amount in round figures to \$500,000.

To Mrs. H. A. Massey for whom the bequested bequest of \$100,000 per annum is bequeathed during life, and such further and larger sums in addition thereafter as the executors in their sole discretion think proper to enable her to maintain the household as a family residence for herself and any of the children desiring to live with her.

To his surviving children, Chester David Massey, Walter Edward Hart Massey and Lillian Frances Massey, Mr. Massey leaves his share of the remaining assets of the old Massey Manufacturing Company and Massey & Co. (Limited), in the Canadian North-west, Quebec, Maritime Provinces and Australia, now in progress of liquidation, which is estimated at \$200,000. These two sons and daughter are appointed the sole and only executors and trustees of the entire estate.

The two incomes amounting to some \$150,000, goes to the three children above named.

To the five children of his eldest son, Charles Albert Massey (deceased), in addition to gifts and provisions made for them during his lifetime, the following sums are bequeathed—Harry J. Watson, \$1,000 (one \$100 for residence built for her on St. George street); Arthur Lyman Massey, \$10,000 (one \$1,000 in Massey-Harris Co.'s shares recently given him); Mrs. W. Howard Chesley, \$1,000; Charles Albert Massey, Jun., \$10,000; and Donald Irene Massey, \$1,000.

To other relatives the following sums are bequeathed—His eldest sister, Mrs. G. W. Powell, Ontario, \$10,000; his youngest sister, Mrs. (Dr.) W. M. Wallis, Berlin, Toronto, \$10,000; the Rev. Dr. W. M. Wallis, Bishop, Mrs. Arthur W. Wallis, Minister, England, \$1,000 each; in Miss Hoyle, only child of his deceased sister, Mrs. Frances Hoyle, \$1,000.

To Mrs. Massey's four brothers and her only surviving sister, \$1,000 each, and to the two children of her deceased brother, Charles Phelps, \$100 each.

In the case of most of these bequests in relative provision is made for the sums to be paid and invested by the executors as trustees and interest regularly paid to the legatees, and in some instances certain conditions are imposed.

CHARITIES AND RELIGION.

The bequests to charitable, educational and religious objects are as follows—

- (1) Victoria College, Toronto, \$20,000. Of this amount \$10,000 is for the endowment fund, and \$10,000 for the erection of a suitable boarding hall and home for lady students. In connection with this bequest is mentioned the desire of Mr. Massey that the college "should regain its independence and actually resume its charter and privileges as such Victoria University, conferring degrees in arts."
- (2) Wesley College, Winnipeg, \$10,000 towards the endowment fund.
- (3) Mount Allison College, Sackville, New Brunswick, \$10,000.
- (4) Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal, \$10,000 to erect a building in memory of the late Dr. Douglas.
- (5) The American University, Washington, D.C., \$10,000 to erect a building to represent Canadian Methodism in that University.
- (6) Alma Luther College, St. Thomas, Ontario, \$10,000.
- (7) Stratford Wesleyan College, Stratford, Ont., \$10,000.
- (8) Victoria College, Toronto, \$1,000 as a prize fund in English public school and institutions. The same already endowed by Mr. Massey.
- (9) Methodist Church, superannuation

sums of the poor and destitute inhabitants of the City of Toronto and attend to the needs and care for the sick amongst them.

CONDITIONS OF BEQUESTS.

None of these legacies or bequests bear interest, and as to the legacies to educational, charitable and religious objects the executors and trustees have twenty years in which to pay them, and that will give special and explicit instruction that no funds are to be withdrawn from any of the several business enterprises with which Mr. Massey was connected to the detriment of those business interests until and until it is deemed wise and best to do so in the sole discretion of the executors and trustees.

It is anticipated that the estate will be fully able to meet all these very large bequests, and that there will be a residue, in which case the instructions to the executors regarding such residue will, all accumulated savings thereon, are to hold and apply and devote the same amongst such religious, charitable and educational institutions or objects as they, my said executors and trustees, shall in their sole judgment and discretion from time to time deem proper, and which they would in their sole judgment consider to be in accordance with my own views and wishes while living. Special reference is made to a scheme much thought of by Mr. Massey, namely, the education in the line of manual training of deserving boys and girls in connection with the Public Schools of the City of Toronto.

The will was drawn by Mr. George H. Watson, Q.C., and was witnessed by him and by Mr. T. E. Robertson, private secretary.

Although the will was made only a few days before the death of Mr. Massey it is substantially in accordance with the provisions of a will made years ago. The whole estate left by Mr. Massey, after deducting the charitable gifts and donations during his lifetime, including property in Cleveland, O., and other places outside of Ontario, is estimated at about \$2,000,000.

- (10) Methodist Church Missionary Society, \$10,000.
- (11) Metropolitan Methodist Church, Toronto, \$10,000 towards the debt, provided full amount is raised.
- (12) Methodist Church, for and toward the erection and maintenance of a Deaconess Home Training School and hospital on the grounds of the Metropolitan Church, Toronto, or at such other place in Toronto as the executors may approve of, the sum of \$100,000 on the condition that the same be paid.
- (13) To Mr. D. L. Moody's school, Northfield, Mass., \$10,000.
- (14) Salvation Army, Toronto, \$10,000.
- (15) Upper Canada Tract Society, \$1,000.
- (16) Upper Canada Title Society, \$1,000.
- (17) Young Men's Christian Association, Toronto, \$10,000.
- (18) Toronto Home for Invalids, \$1,000.
- (19) Boys' Home, Gedge street, \$1,000.
- (20) Girls' Home, Gerrard street, \$1,000.
- (21) Young Women's Christian Association, Toronto, \$1,000.
- (22) Young Women's Christian Guild, Toronto, \$1,000.
- (23) Toronto Industrial Refuge and Aged Women's Home, \$1,000.
- (24) Hospital for Sick Children, \$1,000 (conditional).
- (25) Girls' Industrial School, York, Ontario, \$1,000.
- (26) Boys' Industrial School, Mississauga, \$1,000 (one \$1,750 already paid).
- (27) Protestant Orphan Home, \$1,000 (conditional).
- (28) Prison, Gate Mission and Haven, Toronto, \$1,000.
- (29) Hibernian Convalescent Home, Toronto, \$1,000.
- (30) National Rehabilitation Association, Convalescent Hospital, Gravenhurst, Ont., \$1,000.
- (31) Fred Victor Mission, Toronto, \$1,000, to be applied toward maintenance in connection with the mission missionary bureau and deaconesses, whose duty it will be to go from house to

TWO MASSEY LEJACING.

The large charities of the late Mr. Massey prove that he was a man of benevolent instincts. Whether he made the best possible use of his wealth is another question. A gigantic business like that of the Massey firm presents many opportunities for doing good without pauperizing men or impairing their self-respect. In the first place it goes without saying that the wages of the employees should be a fair recompense for their work, not merely what they can be compelled to accept by their necessities. Then, if the surplus is large, and the employer is inclined to be not only just but generous, there are many acts of kindness that could be performed. A pension might be given to a faithful servant who has been disabled by accident, sickness or age, or he might be entrusted with some light work that would enable him to accept an allowance with undiminished self-respect. Provision might be made for a family deprived of its bread-winner. A young fellow who showed special aptitude

THE GLOBE, TOR

might be educated at the expense of the firm. The objection naturally arises, "that is not business." But we are speaking now of a man who is desirous not only to build up a great business but to do good to his fellows. And our contention is that such a man can find a better field among those with whom he has business relations than anywhere else, because he knows them or can know them thoroughly and thus protect himself from deception. So, a wealthy landlord cannot spend his money better than by making his tenants comfortable. A church corporation ought to be a model landlord, setting a good example in laymen. Houses owned by churches ought to be pointed to as models of comfort, ventilation, sanitation, light and roominess.

The Massey firm also had large dealings with farmers. There is another large field here for benevolence. Justice first, of course. The price of the produce should be moderate, the terms fair. Then, the agents might be instructed to report any cases in which the forgiveness of a part of the debt would be appreciated by a struggling farmer. Much of Mr. Massey's money went for good objects, yet there is a lack of direct connection between the benefaction and the source from which the money was derived. The trouble is that so many good appear to get religion into one compartment of the soul, benevolence into another, business into a third, and never allow them to attach, whereas religion is broad enough to include benevolence, business and every other kind of human activity.

THE MASSEY LEGACIES.

The large charities of the late Mr. Massey prove that he was a man of benevolent instincts. Whether he made the best possible use of his wealth is another question. A gigantic business like that of the Massey firm presents many opportunities for doing good without pauperizing men or impairing their self-respect. In the first place if goes without saying that the wages of the employees should be a fair recompense for their work, not merely what they can be compelled to accept by their necessities. Then, if the surplus is large, and the employer is inclined to be not only just but generous, there are many acts of kindness that could be performed. A pension might be given to a faithful servant who has been disabled by accident, sickness or age, or he might be entrusted with some light work that would enable him to accept an allowance with undiminished self-respect. Provision might be made for a family deprived of its bread-winner. A young fellow who showed special aptitude

THE GLOBE, TOR

might be educated at the expense of the firm. The objection naturally arises, "that is not business." But we are speaking now of a man who is desirous not only to build up a great business but to do good to his fellows. And our contention is that such a man can find a better field among those with whom he has business relations than anywhere else, because he knows them or can know them thoroughly and thus protect himself from deception. So, a wealthy landlord cannot spend his money better than by making his tenants comfortable. A church corporation ought to be a model landlord, setting a good example to farmers. Houses owned by churches ought to be pointed to as models of comfort, ventilation, sanitation, light and roominess.

The Massey firm also had large dealings with farmers. There is another large field here for benevolence. Justice first, of course. The prices of the machines should be moderate, the terms fair. Then, the agents might be instructed to report any cases in which the forgiveness of a part of the price, the forgiveness of a part of the debt, would be appreciated by a struggling farmer. Much of Mr. Massey's money went for good objects, yet there is a lack of direct connection between the benefaction and the source from which the money was derived. The trouble is that so many men appear to put religion into one compartment of the soul, benevolence into another, business into a third, and never allow them to mingle, whereas religion is broad enough to include benevolence, business and every other kind of human activity.

Massey-Harris Co. Limited,

INCORPORATED IN CANADA
MACHINE & ELECTRICAL

1000 BAY ST. TORONTO, CANADA
BRANCHES AT WINDSOR, SASKATOON, AND WEGANAWAN

Address all Correspondence to this Company.

Toronto, March 5, 1896.

Rev. Chancellor Burmah,
Victoria University,
C i t y.

Dear Sir/-

In response to your queries over the telephone, I have much pleasure in giving you the information asked for.

The total volume of business of this Company, taking the last three years as a basis, runs on an average of three million dollars per annum, of which nearly one-third is in foreign lands. This export trade is of course a great gain to the country. I enclose a lithographic sheet which illustrates the tributaries of our works and the quantities and kinds of material used. I do not know that you care for any of these figures but thought it might be interesting to you. I would suggest that in the article you are writing, that general statements and round figures rather than actual figures be given.

As to the reduction in prices since the amalgamation, would say, that retail to the farmers in Ontario the prices have been reduced from ten to fifteen per cent. on all the leading lines of implements, whereas in the Canadian Northwest there has been even a greater reduction. This has of course been made possible by the reduction of expenses due to the consolidation of interests, and the lessening of expense of management etc., while the cost of material has been somewhat lower also.

As to the forbearance with debtors, this is a matter which we cannot say much about in the public press, but as a matter of fact this Company has carried nearly a million dollars of paper on an average for several years in the Province of Manitoba, and seldom has any pressure been brought to bear except in cases where dishonesty or fraud were evidently intended. Occasionally we receive letters, from some Northwest customer particularly, claiming that he has been abused by the management there. A careful investigation almost always reveals the fact that where such pressure has been brought to bear there has been intent to defraud the Company. On the other hand, while the Company has been anxious to get its returns from the Northwest, it has not demanded an exorbitant interest, in fact has not charged as large interest as many of the loan Companies, and had it not been for our lenient policy, it is difficult to say what would have become of the majority of farmers in the Canadian Northwest during the past few hard years. I could show you facts and figures in this connection which would be exceedingly interesting but which it would be very bad policy on

(2)

our part to publish. If there is any other information I can give you which will be of use to you I shall be very pleased.

I need scarcely say that my brother and myself appreciate greatly the time you are devoting to writing the article for the Magazine, and have no doubt it will do much to aid the better class of people to a clear and right understanding of our late and much esteemed father's bequests. Pray, you may have seen the editorial in the "World" this morning. We think that the best treatment for this kind of article is absolute silence. The insinuation against my brother and myself of want of integrity, and even of honesty, is somewhat hard to bear, however, though the most serious phase to my mind is, the intimation that the business will not prosper in the future, for which there is not the slightest ground. As a matter of fact, my father has not devoted much time to the details of the business for the past two years, and it is only in a very general way that he has aided in outlining its policy during the past twelve months. The institution is well organized, and unless some unforeseen adverse legislation or calamity befall the country we do not know why the institution should not prosper as well in the next ten years to come as it has in the previous ten. My brother and myself have the confidence and respect of our business associates, and we have around us a number of the most experienced men in the implement business to be found anywhere in the world; in fact, have rather a surplus of them than otherwise, due to the amalgamation of so many Companies. I just mention this in passing to show that my father's foresight had not left this large industrial army in any way disorganized or crippled as to its future.

Respectfully yours,

W. C. Massey

OUR EDUCATIONAL WORK AND MR. MASSEY'S WILL.

Perhaps the most remarkable will ever published in Canada is that of the late H.A. Massey, Esq., of the City of Toronto. It disposes of an estate valued at a little less than two millions and almost entirely invested in the capital stock of the great manufacturing companies with which Mr. Massey was connected. The most remarkable provision is that for twenty years the capital stock is to be secretly maintained intact for the perpetuation of the great industry by which it was created and in which it is now invested. Few persons seem to comprehend the far-sighted and considerate justice of this provision. It is really a bequest of the most important character to the great body of workmen as a whole. It secures to them each and all in the faithful discharge of their daily duty a place of regular employment for the average remainder of their lives, i.e. as far as it is in the power of the dying man to secure such a thing by providing for the solid perpetuation of his business. The personal bequests to relatives amount to a small fraction of the estate and those immediately payable are provided for outside of the capital stock of the great business.

When by now
The next peculiarity of the will is that the earnings of this capital stock ~~shall be used to support~~ *shall be used to support* ~~the same~~ *shall be used to support* devoted to the cause of education religion and humanity. The bequests founded on this trust amount to nearly three quarters of a million and the same causes are made residuary legatees as the trustees may order. Mr. Massey's recent gifts in the same direction have already amounted to over \$300,000 making in all the largest consecration of wealth to such objects yet known in the Province of Ontario. The bequests of the will may be classified as follows:-

Education	\$521,000
Religious work	62,000
Hospitals and Charities	159,000

The previous gifts recently given under the donor's considered scheme for the public use of his property were

The Fred Victor Mission and

The Massey Music Hall, about \$200,000

Educational Institutions " 100,000.

A criticism appeared in one of our dailies which seemed to imply that the provisions of the will were too narrow and almost sectarian. Taking the whole scheme the very reverse is clearly the case. In the first place \$300,000 are set apart for objects of a broad public and charitable character meeting the present life needs of the poor and suffering or ministering to the pure enjoyments and intelligent life of our citizens at large. If one-third of that is devoted to a hospital under the direction of the Church it was only after admission had been refused at the general hospital to young women desiring to qualify themselves as nurses for the poor.

The large item is consecrated to the cause of higher education over \$600,000 in all being given to this work. It must be borne in mind that this amount is not bequeathed to schools of Divinity but to schools under the oversight of the Church it is true but all founded on public charters opening freely to all the people under the most complete safeguards of religious liberty the advantages of a higher intellectual training. The colleges so endowed are for women as well as for men and are spread over the whole country as was Mr. Massey's business from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The smallest item of all was devoted to purely religious purposes, about \$125,000 nearly three-fifths of which is devoted to what is not merely a church enterprise but a public charity as well grappling with that misery of the city which stands on the borderland of despair and which is the standing menace of our modern civilization. More than half the remainder goes to religious work of an undenominational character or outside of

Methodism. The man who can complain of the denominational character of this comprehensive beneficence has failed to understand the true character of the numerous institutions concerned. Mr. Massey's sympathies were indeed with religion but with religion in the common Christian Associations of both men and women in the Bible and Tract Societies and the broad evangelistic movements of Mr. Moody and the Salvation Army quite as much as in the direct work of his own Church. But most of all his heart went out to work whether in the Church or out of the Church which ministered to the higher intelligence of the people and to the relief of all suffering.

The responsibility laid upon the Methodist Church by such bequests as Mr. Massey's is very important. The higher education of a country as administered by its Universities and Colleges is one of its most vital interests. The question shall that interest be cared for and provided for by the state or shall it be the work of the churches or of semi-independent corporations maintained by gifts of private munificence is a very broad one. Mr. Massey strongly believed in the Church as the most satisfactory guardian of this interest. In Canada we seem destined from the province of Ontario westward to have a mixed system the state doing part and the churches part of this work and while maintaining each their own autonomy yet so working in concert as to economize and utilize to the full their combined resources. This is the principle of federation both in Toronto and Winnipeg and it is practically effected in another form in the School of Mines at Kingston accessible to Queen's. By Mr. Massey's donations the educational resources of the Methodist Church will be increased by more than forty per cent and will amount to a total in buildings equipments and endowments of about \$2,000,000 of which one-half or more is in the Province of Ontario. The importance of such an element to the educational work of the country an element likely to increase rapidly with the growing wealth of the country

cannot be overestimated. The Church to whose trusteeship it is committed must recognize the responsibility and greatness of its work. Even at present the magnitude of the work is not to be measured by the means already furnished. For the 2000 students who fill the colleges under our care even two million is far from an adequate endowment. Nearly twice that amount could be used with advantage in the work which Providence has put into our hands. But what has already been received is a strong stimulus to faith and hope for the future.

N. Burwash.

cannot be overestimated. The Director to whom first sent it is
convinced that recognizing the responsibility and character of the
work. Even at present the magnitude of the work is not to be
measured by the means already furnished. For the 3000 students
who fill the colleges about our city even two million is far
from an adequate equipment. Nearly twice that amount could be
had with advantage in the work which Providence has put into
our hands. But what has already been received is a serious
stimulus to faith and hope for the future.

M. Massey

1896
Mr. Massey, M.P.

Massey-Harris Co. Limited,
Manufacturers of Machines (Tractors
and Engines)
100 King Street West,
TORONTO, CANADA.
Branches at Montreal, Vancouver, and Victoria.

Address all correspondence to the Company.

Toronto, March 7, 1896.

Rev. Chancellor Burmah,
Victoria University, C i t y.

My Dear Doctor/-

As per your request, I send you herewith copy of the 'Telegram'
containing the full digest of father's will; I also enclose you copy
of a letter written to Dr. Potts, and a copy of letter just received
from my solicitor. These last two speak for themselves. The copy
of letter written to Dr. Potts I would be glad to have you treat as
confidential as it contains statements and information which I do
not wish to have made public.

Again expressing the thanks of my brother and myself for your
kindness in preparing articles for the 'Methodist Magazine' and 'Globe',
believe me,

Sincerely yours,

W. C. Massey

3 enclosures.

Toronto, March 7th 1896.

Rev. Dr. Potts,

71 Victoria University,

City.

Dear Sir/-

REV. H. A. MASSEY'S ESTATE.— This matter now stands in a somewhat peculiar position as relates to the Ontario Government, and your main aim is to use your influence with the authorities in a highly appropriate manner. A copy of a letter written to me by our solicitor just prior to his leaving for Ottawa last night will give you an idea of how the matter stands. In order that you may fully understand it I will point out a few facts in the case.

(1) **SYNOPSIS OF THE WILL.**— In addition to an annuity of \$5,000 to my mother and certain assets in liquidation outside of the Province of Ontario bequeathed to his three surviving children, Mr. Massey leaves specific legacies to some 20 relatives in various parts of the world aggregating \$94,000. To religious, educational and charitable objects he leaves specific bequests to the amount of \$747,000, while by clauses 29 and 30 of the Will all the residue of the estate and all interest ^{therein} ~~thereon~~ are bequeathed to religious, educational and charitable objects under the direction and in the discretion of the Executors.

(2) **VALUE OF THE ESTATE.**— The present value of the estate in the Province of Ontario, as closely as the writer could estimate it, is \$1,301,000.25. Out of this sum the only legacies to relatives are the annuity to Mrs. Massey and about \$62,000 to five grandchildren. The rest of this entire sum, large as it is, and all earnings thereon, is bequeathed to religious, educational and charitable objects, as per specific bequests of Clause 28 and the residuary bequests of clauses 29 and 30 of the Will. There are, however, certain subscriptions which have been made during life which will be paid out of this amount; one of which at least is for a considerable sum of money, and which will of course be paid out of the Ontario estate. There is but one suggestion made in the Will as to the uses of this residuary estate, though the executors know of several other ideas which had been talked over with Mr. Massey and which they hope to be able to carry out. The value of real estate owned by Mr. Massey in Cleveland is probably in the neighborhood of from forty to fifty thousand dollars. From this property the bequests to

Rev. Dr. Potts, 2.

relatives provided for under clauses 9 and 10 of the Will will be paid. The value of the other assets outside the Province of Ontario which is bequeathed directly to the three surviving children by clause 22 of the Will is somewhat problematical. The property referred to therein consists of certain assets in course of liquidation. These Companies the assets of which are mentioned ceased doing business in the year 1891, and the Massey Mining Co. in the North-West ceased doing business in the year 1889, and the bulk of their assets have of course been gathered in and paid out, the remaining assets being overdue and unpaid farmers' paper, lands taken in security, &c., some of which can be turned into value in the course of years to come, though much of it is valueless. The writer is now making an estimate of the value of this particular property, but has not sufficient data at hand to much more than make a conjectural estimate of the same, which would be in the neighborhood of \$150,000, and to obtain this out of it will require considerable care. Possibly more may be realized, though it will take a good many years to gather in these leavings of ~~the~~ Companies in liquidation. Assuming that our estimate of our assets is reasonably correct, it will be seen that the total value of the estate will run in the neighborhood of from \$2,100,000 to \$2,200,000, and that only a little over 10 per cent of this large estate is bequeathed to relatives.

(3) **INHERITANCE TAX.**— Now if we understand the spirit and intention of the inheritance tax it is to make sure that a reasonable proportion of large estates are devoted to charity, but surely in the case of an estate where close on 90 per cent of it is given to charity it is not the spirit of our succession duty law that such an estate should be taxed. In this case, without a good deal of shrewd manoeuvring and dealing, in technicalities, it is law cannot be made to apply to it, and for the Government to wangle and cut and try to find out an excuse to make a tax seem to the writer at least to be small business for them. The intimation from the Government that the 29th clause of the Will, wherein the interests of the estate is bequeathed to charity is capable of being construed in such a way as to give the opportunity to make ~~charity~~ upon this interest, is outrageous, and for the Government to instigate a thought of suspecting this clause of a Will of this character, which the executors are anxious and desirous of carrying out to the letter, for the sake of putting a few thousand dollars into its coffers is scarcely to be believed.

(4) **THE ESTATE AND THE METHODIST CHURCH.**— The Methodist Church benefits largely by this estate and will undoubtedly benefit largely by the residue of the estate when it is applied by the trustees.

Rev. Dr. Potts 3.

This being the case, the imposing of an inheritance tax would be directly against their interests, for it would come out of the general fund, and even though were it to affect the comparatively small legacies to the children and other relatives, as they are largely interested in the Methodist Church this would again be detrimental to its interests.

(5) EXECUTORS' GOOD FAITH.— There have been some nasty imputations in the public press against the business integrity and good faith of the executors, which we are told is having some influence with certain members of the Ontario Government, and we understand that a number of cranks are bringing pressure to bear to have everything done that can be done to exact the last cent out of the estate. In view of this fact we will be exceedingly glad if those of our friends who have influence with the Government will endeavor to do what they can to counteract these unfortunate statements. We believe we have the respect and esteem of the majority of the people and that we enjoy the confidence of the better thinking classes, but be this as it may we have no other thought nor any other desire, and certainly have no other intention, than to carry out the spirit of our deceased father's Will to the very last letter, and consider it a most sacred trust that has thus been given us. There seems to have been a desire on the part of some of the newspapers to purposely misconstrue and misrepresent certain clauses of the Will which are perfectly clear to any intelligent man. We refer particularly now to the ~~24th clause~~ twenty year clause (17 & 22) which was put in for the protection of the business, — a most important point in the interest of all parties concerned in the Will, as it must be apparent to anyone to have forced on the market such a large number of the shares of Money-Harris Co., would have imperilled the Company and have made a great sacrifice of the interests of the estate. The fact, however, is that the stock ~~will be held~~ will be held for twenty years, but that it ~~may be~~ if the executors ~~find it in~~ their judgment desirable to do so for the protection of the interests of the business and the estate. By clause 28, however, they have power to sell at any time when they find it most expedient so to do. It is not the spirit of the Will, as we interpret it, that twenty years shall have elapsed before these bequests be paid, but that they shall be paid so soon as the interests of the business and the estate will warrant, which we hope will be much sooner than most people anticipate. The executors gain nothing whatever by withholding this fund a longer time than will aid it of winding up the affairs of the estate without injuring the interests of

Rev. Dr. Potts 4.

the business, which matter as to time and method is left to their sole discretion.

(6) THE PROBATE.— This has been withheld on account of the effort of the Government to construe the Will within the limits of the Succession Duties Act. The charge for probate is large enough, we know, without any succession duties, it being some twenty-eight hundred and sixty odd dollars. We did offer through our solicitors to put in a bond of \$50,000, which has been refused for the time being. We did this to enable us to secure probate at once, as there are many matters in connection with the estate which need immediate attention and the withholding of this probate is a serious matter to the estate. We believe that Sir Oliver Mowat can give a ruling on this matter which will settle it in five minutes, and we believe that he personally thinks that the Will is not affected by the spirit of the Succession Duties Act. We do not know for a sure, but have an idea that the Provincial Treasurer is the one who is blocking matters.

We would be glad if you would treat the contents of this letter in the strictest confidence and not allow anyone to read the letter except the Chancellor, to whom I am sending a copy as ~~you~~ indicated to you I would. I have also sent the Chancellor a copy of the "telegram" containing the Will as requested.

Very truly yours,

John W. Murray

C O P Y.

March 6th, 1896.

Walter F. H. Massey, Esq.,

Massey-Harris Co., Toronto.

Dear Sir/-

Re Harry A. Massey Estate.

With regard to the matter spoken of between us over the telephone, as I understand, the Government is now seeking in every way that is available to them to make portions of the estate liable for Succession Duty, payable to the Province, and have given instructions to their regular officer not to allow the matter to pass into Probate until they have had time to consider the matter and to obtain the opinion of Counsel as to the different provisions of the Will and see how far the provisions may be valid or invalid in law and how far the legacies may be subject to Succession Duty, with the view of course of obtaining every cent they can. My idea is that the Government is proceeding in this matter entirely contrary to the spirit of the legislation and to the intention of the Legislature. Your father has bequeathed, as it now appears, over a million and three quarters for charitable and religious and educational purposes, very much more than the proportion which the State calls for by its legislation. The effect of the Act was to secure for the benefit of charities, &c., a certain proportion of the estate of rich men, but here it has been very much more than met by the act of your father, who has given not only the proportion required but has given almost two-thirds of his whole estate to the Country and to charities, and I think it exhibits a very poor spirit in return on the part of the Government now to be scaming and criticizing, too closely and to be investigating with a critical and legal eye all the points of the Will to see if in this clause or that clause they cannot obtain an extra dollar or so by way of succession duty, and what I have in mind is that some effort should be made to induce the Government to look at it in a reasonable way, letting them know at the same time that charities and religious institutions have benefited to such an extent, and especially the Methodist body, that the whole Methodist body might well feel aggrieved if, notwithstanding what has been done, the State is disposed to intervene. Of course what will go to the State will practically come out of the Methodist body and it is only a question of the Government seeking to take it away from charities and applying it themselves instead of allowing the executors of the testator to bestow it amongst these charities and allowing the latter to apply it. It occurs to me that it is rather ill becoming and a

W. F. H. Massey 2.

poor spirit for the Government now to be taking a critical view of the Will. It is of great importance to you personally and to the whole estate that time should be saved and that there should be no delay in the issue of the Probate. We have now been delayed nearly a week by the want of decision, and fear that there may be still greater delay occasioned. At all events, the Probate should be allowed to be issued upon a bond being signed by you, and then the legal questions (if the Government is disposed to take the matter into Court) may be afterwards settled, but if the Government does, in view of what has been done by your father, take the matters of the estate into Court for determination of questions with a view of obtaining further sums, we must say we will be not only very much surprised, but greatly disappointed. At the same time I have to add that it looks in that way at the present time.

I have written this very hurriedly and imperfectly but it gives you the ideas I have in my mind.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) GEO. H. WATSON.

Massey-Harris Co., Limited.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINES (TRADE
REGISTERED) CALCUTTA

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TORONTO, CANADA.
BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, DELHI, LUCKNOW, AND BOMBAY.

Address all Correspondence to the Company

1st. Apl. 1896

Reverend Chancellor Burwash,
Victoria University,
CITY.

My dear sir,

I have your letter of March 31st, enclosing the several resolutions mentioned.

On behalf of my mother, I desire to express her thanks for the kind sympathy expressed by your Board, which I know she will greatly appreciate.

In respect to my appointment to membership in the Board of Regents,- I beg to say that I appreciate the honor, and shall be happy in so far as lies in my power to give you my hearty co-operation in this good work, though, as personally explained to Dr. Petts and yourself my hands are so very full of business matters, that I fear I shall be unable to give the time to it that is desirable. However, if this proves to be the case, I will be quite willing to make room for another, who can be of more service on the Board.

In the matter of the memorial,- either my brother or myself will be pleased to act with your committee, as requested by you. We appreciate the desire of the Board to thus perpetuate the memory of our beloved father, and feel that a tribute such as has been suggested will be the most suitable way to perpetuate his memory in the College halls.

Thanking you for your kindness in all these matters,

I am,

Very truly yours,

W. L. Wallace

Gravenhurst May 15th '96
Dear Nathaniel I forgot
to put my class book in
my trunk as I came away
I send you the number
I remember + probably
W. L. Wallace can give you
the other from the exam-
ination returns as in these
cases the numbers are
the same as those of the
examination within the
ception of extra mental
exams of which he has

Homiletics & Elocution	4	hours	32 ⁴⁴⁷⁵⁵ Students
Greek Testament & Grammar	5	"	19 21 "
Church Polity	1	"	See exam. Rules 25
Old Test. Hist	1	"	" 12
Wesley & Catechism	2	"	" 17
Eng. Bib. Pent.	1	"	5
Eng. Bib. Acts	1	"	4

record - In some of these
 I send there were more
 students in class than
 took the exam. I am
 going down for 26th Aug
 way & if you think best
 I will ~~for~~ next week if
 you drop me a card on
 receiving this which I will
 get Monday or Tuesday at
 latest -

Yours
 John

May 20th 1896.

The number of lectures per week given by me during the year 1895-96, and the number of students attending the same are as follows:

Year	No. of lectures per week.	No. of students.
1 st Sem.	3	14
1 st Pass.	2	20
2 nd Pass	2	11
3 ^d Sem	1	4
4 th Sem	2 (1st 6 year)	4
3 ^d 4 th Pass	2	9
12 hrs per week		72 No. of Students.

During a part of the year an additional hour was given to four students who were back in their work, and another hour was necessary for a time for the 4th Sem. class.

W. Frick.

1896



Library Report.

The Committee on Library has to report that they have continued the services of Mr Johnston for the present year. He has in addition to the work of daily attendance made a shelf Catalogue of the entire contents of the library & arranged the books accordingly. The total number of volumes now in the library is 9757, an increase of 487 during the year made up as follows (see Librarian's report). The most important accessions have been the gifts of the Alumni 116 vols and a set of 5 vols of Rippon's Annals presented by the Library Com. of the Dominion Parliament. The library continues to be very largely used and is now one of the most important adjuncts of our work. The pressure for more room is severely felt and must at an early day receive the careful consideration of the Board.

R. B. [Signature]

The Library
Victoria University
Toronto.

Last Accession no 9737

From Alumni 166

Donations 193

Exchanges 16

Purchases Misc 62

437

~~Dict~~

The Orange
Toronto.

June 12th
1896

Dear Chancellor Brewster,

I feel your kindness,
over, not for the first time,
and it is always appreciated.

I was on the point, when
I received your letter, of
writing to thank you for
your considerable explanation.

of the withdrawal of
your own name from
the lists of those who are
to receive the honorary
degree.

The steps which I
have taken will, I hope,
not be misinterpreted.
To face opposition, when
occasion called, I hope
I have never shown myself
disinclined. But, owing

The Grange
Toronto.

everything that I have, at
least everything that I value,
as a University, I am bound
to be tender of University
interests and honours. I
am told by those who can
hardly be misinformed
that had I presented my-
self for the degree there
would have been a demon-
stration of feeling in my
favour. This, however, is

not what I desire. What
I desire is the banish-
ment of politics and
political influence from
the Universities; and I
believe that the course
which I have deliberated
though reluctantly taken
is the one most conducive
to that end.

Politics have evidently
been at the root of this

iii
The Grange
Toronto.

university affair. W. W.

Justice Falconbridge's first
letter of resignation,
written as soon as the
vote of the Senate became
known, gives no reason for
his resignation. His second
letter of resignation, written
after his consultation with
a Political Vice-Chancellor,
assigns a political reason

for his act; and the
Vice-Chancellor declines
to preside at the Con-
vocation at which any
reply is to be composed.

Yours very truly
Goldwin Smith.

~~Confidential~~

Napanee, July 7th, 1896.

My dear Dr Burwash,
The position
of head-masters of the Public and
Model schools in this town
will be open soon. Our
present principal, who is
about to resign, is an old
and valued member of the
Methodist Church, and he
will be very much missed
in church and Sunday school
circles. Do you know of any
first class man, whom you
could thoroughly recommend
for the position? etc.

²
She would require to have a
First class Certificate or
University standing. The
salary of the present principal
is \$800⁰⁰, but the Board
might wish to begin
lower. Should you know
of any person whom you
could recommend in every
respect, you would confer
a very great favor by
dropping me a note with
particulars.

Sincerely Yours,
R. E. Long.

Rt. Dr. Burwash,
106 Avenue Road,
Toronto Ont.

King's College

July 16/1906

Dear Sir & Reg.

I have heard
that there is some pro-
bability of the Senate
dismissing with the Libe-
rian and giving the
work to two of the students
in order to have work
done cheaper and also
assist those who under-
take it. I expect to be
at College next year
and if the above be
true would like to be
one of the two thus favored
if the position is

already disposed of
I should like to have
it next year. Please
drop me a card re
above and then if it
be as has been
reported I can send
in application with
reference.

Sincerely yours
W. H. Potter

ADDRESS ONLY TO
JAMES BRUBAKER,
REGISTRAR

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
REGISTRAR'S OFFICE

Aug 11 1896

Dr. C. Smith

Newcastle, N.B.

Dear Sir,

I regret to say that although the
authorities of Victoria University have been asked
to prepare a document which would have the
effect you desire, they have not done so.
The result being that at present it is impossible
to give any Victoria graduates any document
which officially gives them standing in the
University of Toronto.

Yours very truly
James Brubaker

Newcastle, N.S.

15th August, '96

Rev. Dr. Burwash

L.C. &c.

Victoria University,

Toronto.

Dear Doctor, -

I graduated M. D. et Chm.

from Victoria University in 1854. Since
then Victoria has ceased to be a degree-
conferring institution. For this reason
I made application to Toronto University
to have my diploma officially recog-
nized by the Senate, &c.

Please see the reply sent.

I most respectfully beg leave to ask
whether Victoria University, in the near
future, comply with Toronto's request
and in this way put our diplomas
on an equal footing? We are hardly
"recognized" from here as matters now
stand. Yours truly, Wm. G. Smith

Falkland Aug 14th 1896

Rev. Dr. Burwash

Los. Mt. Club.

I am placed,
by Hamilton Conference, on
the list of Probationers
who attend Victoria College.
I have Matric. standing
which I got at Albert Hall
before entering the work.

I feel quite ready for
my first year work in this
and think I would get a
letter & mind at Albert, as

time is considerable
longer.

Would it be satisfactory
to you if I were to attend
Albert?

If so I expect to spend
the last three years
at Victoria

Asphy Duntum
will greatly oblige

Yours very Sincerely

C. L. McQuinn

Falkland

Can

Winnipeg Sept 22^d '96

My dear Chancellor:

We are not quite
satisfied with our courses
of study as mapped out for
Theological Students and
are contemplating some changes
if not too much trouble would
you be so good as to give
us some of the reasons that
led you to adopt the A. T. L.
Course as published in your
last Calendar. We are seeking
light.

In our University
Course we have Hill and

Walker on as test books.
What in your opinion
would be the best most
recent author or authors
to read in connection with
them. I know you are
a high authority in Political
Science—

We are looking forward
to a successful session in
Wash. Colly. We think there
will be a good attendance
Our New Building has
proved most satisfactory.

Most respectfully yours

J. M. Hastings

International Epworth League Convention

37 Shuter St.
Sept. 25th, 1896

Dear Sir,

A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held on Friday evening next, ~~1896~~, Oct. 2nd at eight o'clock at the residence of Dr. J. S. Willingt, 50 Bond St. As this will be the first meeting for the fall it is specially desired that you should be present. The duties of the various committees, as definitely decided at the last meeting of the Executive are as follows:—

Finance---To devise ways and means of raising sufficient funds and to raise them. To arrange for refreshment booths in neighborhood of the meetings.

Reception---To meet all trains and boats, to welcome delegates and direct them to the registration booths.

Place of meeting---To provide places for general meetings, departmental conferences and State Headquarters. Assign places to delegations in places of meeting. Provide ushers for all meetings. Provide drinking water at places of meeting and headquarters.

Hotels---To secure a list of places where delegates can procure board and lodging.

Registration---Provide and superintend headquarters. Register all delegates. Provide Post Office, Telephone and Telegraph at headquarters. Provide badges.

Transportation---To arrange with Transportation Cos. for reduced rates. To endeavor to secure satisfactory Customs arrangements.

Music---To provide music for all meetings.

Decoration---To interest business men of the City, Street R.R. Co., Station authorities, City Council and any others possible to decorate. To decorate headquarters and main place of meeting.

Printing & Publishing---To obtain advertisements and cuts of speakers and buildings, to publish and arrange for selling the official programme.

Press---To send monthly bulletins to all papers. To arrange with leading papers in all cities to publish an extended account of the Convention, with cuts. To arrange for press headquarters and convenience of reporters in all meetings. To supply badges for reporters. To keep local papers informed and interested.

Local Transportation---To arrange for side trips at reduced rates.

To arrange with Street R.R. Co. and ferries for good service &c. To look after delegates' baggage.

Enclosed you will find list of those of the various Methodist Churches of the Division for whom we have been able to obtain them who will serve on your committee. Don't fail to be present, Oct. 2nd, -8. P.M. -50 BOND.

Yours very truly,

W. D. Willingt
Sec'y Con.

Toronto Oct 22 1896.

A. R. Bain, M.A., LL.D.
Victoria University.

Dear Sir,

I believe that some formal notice to the Senate is desired of what has already been agreed upon for the next year, that the scholarship of \$500 for the first year men in Classics, which I promised for the academic year just past, shall be continued from year to year until further notice, under the usual conditions.

As to the name of the scholarship, if there is someone whom the Senate wishes to honor of the past ~~winners~~ of the University or of the school, I should be well pleased to have it so arranged.

Yours sincerely

J. C. Robinson

Personal.



Toronto.

2nd. October, 1896.

189

My dear Dr. Burwash,

I am about constituting the Educational Council created under the Education Act of last Session for the purpose of conducting the examinations of the Education Department. It substantially takes the place of the Joint Board under which our examinations have been conducted for the last few years. Would you agree to act as a member of the Council? I want to complete my list for the consideration of my colleagues next week.

Yours truly,

Rev. N. Burwash,
Victoria University,
Toronto.

Geo W Ross
a

M. H. PETERSON
1879

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Boston, Mass.

LAWRENCE & CO.,
100 South Street,
Boston, Mass.

F. W. DUNCAN,
95 Hanway St.,
New York.

25 CHURCH STREET
TORONTO, CANADA

Oct 3rd 1896

Dear Sir: I have pleasure in advising you that we have lately been making further modifications in the steam engine invented by Messrs. Cleaveland for the better adaptation of the parts to each other.

As the preliminary experiments it seems to be established that this new device possesses the following among other qualities:

- (1) absence of back pressure
- (2) absence of condensation
- (3) more or less complete vacuum giving Cards appreciably below atmospheric line
- (4) Marked economy.

It is our present intention to conduct further tests next Wednesday at 2 p.m. in the works of the John White Co's works here at which we should be glad to have you or your representative with a limited number of friends present. In case anything unforeseen should interfere with this arrangement we will advise you. Hoping that you will be able to be present at the performance.

Yours truly
M. H. Peterson
Per A. E. W. Peters

The London Advertiser
TWO EDITIONS DAILY.

The Western Advertiser
WEEKLY EDITION.

Our Circulations are the Largest!
Our Field the Best in Canada!

JOHN CAMERON,
MANAGER AND EDITOR.



* ADVERTISER *

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO. LTD.

Founded by John Cameron in 1862.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

London, Ont., 5th.,

1896.

DICTATED BY

Rev. Ir. Burwash,

Victoria University,

Dear Ir. Burwash:-

I wish you would give me very brief re-

ply (say a page or two of note), as if in reply to a question put by an ADVERTISER representative, as to the extent to which what was at one time considered the Methodist view of an educated ministry has been modified in the direction of ^{a still more highly} educated ministry. I suppose you still, as a body, hold to the usefulness of the unordained ministry, while recognising, with most other branches of the Christian Church, the advantages of learning in connection with the regular ministry.

If you will kindly do this for me, you will greatly oblige.

Very truly yours,

John Cameron,

Pres't & Mgr. ADVERTISER Ptg. Co.

P.S. - I will fix up the introduction.
H

The Library,
Victoria University,
Toronto.

Rev H. Burwash M.A. LL.D. S.P.D.
Chancellor Victoria University

Dear Sir:-
I desire to tender my resignation
as Librarian to the Board of Regents of
Victoria University - said resignation to
take effect as soon as expedient after
Nov 1st 1896 without prejudice to the appoint-
ment of a successor.

Faithfully Yours

Richard H. Johnston

THE LIBRARY,

OCT 9 1896

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY,
TORONTO.

I can
I think it is wise to
have as many "notable" days
prints as possible. There
is nothing which will enhance
the College or send to the
newer graduates as the first
reference to the grand old
days in the best history
of the Institution. That was
the reason why I thought
that the church should be
published & put in the hands
of these younger men upon
leaving space. As only 500
copies of the "Doctrines" have
been published, it will, by
and by, be inaccessible to
all but a few hundred
copies, it has received little
attention, or no notice from the general
public, or the organs of public
opinion - notably the "Star" &
"Mail" etc. However, I think
it will be appreciated, by the
great labor involved, by the
very few copies, &
I hope to see
it in the hands of
the young men

Windsor, Ontario
12 Oct 1896

My dear H. Burwash,

This morning I
received the cards in
reference to the "Charles Day".
Also late to send a reply
to Mr James W. T. Davis.

I trust that the great
merit and self sacrifice
of the early promoters of
"St Pie" will never be
forgotten or such recurring
"Charles Day". It is, of course,
difficult to put our day
in the place of those who
endured much odium
& great privation in their
effort to establish U.C. (then
I think)

These two books are
in accordance with the
incident referred to by
Colborne to the Professor
address to which the
Dr. (Henson) replied in such
manly and dignified terms,
and for the tribute paid by
the Com. of the H. of Commons
in referring on the case to
the Hon. the ^{other} House as
warranted to form the Academy.
Then the social extraneous
of One Method, and Methodism
was a ^{reference} referred to in my
book to the brave hearted Dr.
Henson, who endures all
that, and yet faithful on
remains full of the same or
more of his small souls
opponents. I have sought to
justify this part on
Sept 96 of the story of my
life, so as to let those who
came after the men of their

lay, see what mental and
Queen were made.
I have, as you know
is kindly and is generous
States, sought to do full
justice to the early history
of the struggle on behalf of
the H. of Commons and Victoria
College. I also plan to have
it in my forthcoming Dr.
Henson's private papers, to
do so as fully as possible.
In the current (at least) I
have been able to place
the petition to the resolution
coming from the Clergy
of "the Vic". It was in the
Dr. H. hand writing, (without
date or signature), but
I succeeded in getting both
from the internal evidence
of the petition itself, and from
the copy of the House of
Commons. They were
written by the Hon. Henson
in plain handwriting, and
I know, therefore, is sufficient
to missing links as far
as you

Boston Oct. 26 / 1896.

Dear Dr. Burwash.

I take the liberty of writing
you concerning a matter which may already have
been brought to your attention, as Mr. J. C. Hartness
Principal of the Sunday Coll. sent 2 books of writing
you in reference to the matter. The case to which
I refer is this.

Miss A. Kennedy, a student at the Sunday Coll.
for nearly 2 years, began to write on the Junior Evening
Class last July; after having written on eight subjects
viz. Eng. Prog. Poetry, History, Composition, Grammar,
Writing, Algebra, & Euclid. all of which she passed on
with good marks. She wrote down in the "exam" hall
through errors of preparation, and was unable to write
on the remaining four papers. One, two, & three papers
in success. In her own estimation, as also that of her
teachers; the success ~~because~~ subjects were her best ones,
so that there seems to be no doubt that she would have
passed on these also, had she been able to write on them.

The Department had granted her the first part
of the "exam"; and as her teachers and others, who know
the circumstances, feel that she should have too full
credit; she is now making an effort in that direction.
Mr. Hartness has written the Department stating the case;

2
and a Doctor's Certificate has been sent to Mr. Miller.
Miss Kennedy has also personally interviewed the Hon.
Mr. Hoag, at the Department, who promised to enquire
into the matter, and seemed inclined to consider it
favorably in view of the fact that a Certificate had been
granted at Peterboro under similar circumstances.

You will see from the enclosed Report that Miss
Kennedy was one of four to receive honorable mention
out of a class of some 60 pupils. Her percentage for
three work being more than 70%. The Collegiate Staff
are also willing furnish testimonials as to the high
character of her work as a student.

The matter has come under my personal observation,
as I saw at present boarding with Miss Kennedy's mother,
a widow lady, whose position financially does not ad-
mit of her daughter returning to school next year.
Miss Kennedy has also the prospect of getting the school
in which she formerly taught provided she obtains
her Certificate.

I hope I have not encroached too much upon your
time. Personally I feel that the case has merit, and if it
should be of any use to you, I should be very glad if you
would use your influence with the Department. If
you can do so you will confer a very great favor.

I am

Yours Very Respectfully,
S. Moore.



Acta Victoriana

G. F. SWINERTON,
Editor-in-Chief

J. L. O'FLYNN,
Business Manager.

TERMS:
\$1.00 a Year
Advance in Advance.

TORONTO, October 27th 1896

Dear Sir
On behalf of Acta board we take
the liberty to communicate with you
in regard to the rooms on the third floor ad-
joining Alumni Hall. We hear Mr
Johnston is about to vacate it and we
understand the Literary Society are petitioning
the Executive for possession of the rooms
we desire to add our petition to theirs
and hope the Executive will give them possession
of the rooms. We have not asked for it before
because it was occupied but we feel
that if we do not get possession of it now
when it is vacated we never will. Our
reasons for asking for possession of
this room are as follows:-
"Acta Victoriana" in its present form
is a standard monthly journal. We have



Acta Victoriana

G. F. SWINNERTON,
Editor-in-Chief

J. L. O'FLYNN,
Business Manager

TERMS:
\$1.00 a Year
Duly in Advance.

TORONTO, 189

The largest circulation of any University or College paper published in this city. We will have at least six hundred regular subscribers this year. We also have about four hundred and fifty or five hundred dollars worth of advertising in Acta and our ordinary monthly publication costs from fifty to seven or five dollars without any extras. This will at once show you that the running of this paper necessitates a great deal of business & correspondence and yet we have no room for a business office. We have almost a cart load of accumulated material such as Back numbers, plates, old accounts, &c. which has to be stored partly at the Book Room, partly at the Landing House of the Business Manager & partly at the



Acta Victoriana

G. F. SWINNERTON,
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Duly in Advance.

TORONTO, 189

College. This is a very great inconvenience. If we had the room in question for the office of the Acta, the Library, Society, the Blue Club, Grand Old & Guilds Club &c it would be sufficient to meet our needs in all these directions. It is almost absolutely necessary that Acta has an office some where. The standard of Acta was raised very materially last year and the business increases accordingly. We sincerely hope that the Executive will see its way clear to give us possession of this room now when it is vacated.

Respectfully,
G. F. Swinnerton
Editor-in-Chief

Respectfully,
J. L. O'Flynn
Business Manager

VICTORIA ATHLETIC UNION



Toronto, Oct 27th 1896

Dear Sir

We learn that Mrs R. N. Johnston is about to vacate the room adjoining Alumni Hall. We wish to add our humble petition to those of the Literary Society, & Aca. Victoria for the use of this room.

We have been in existence for two years and in that time have raised and expended in the interests of the students in British Columbia, some \$1800. The only place we have to keep our books, plates, &c. is in a locker in the cellar. The room in question would answer the purpose of office & General Committee room for the different societies about the College. We hope the Executive will consider this matter favorably.

Yours truly,
 Wm. John Potts D.D.
 Victoria Univ.

I have to
 your obedient
 servant,
 Wm. L. Noble, Sec'y.



Victoria University
 Oct. 27th 1896.

Dear Sir,

Having learned that Mrs Johnston is about to vacate the room adjoining Alumni Hall, The Union Literary Society, beg leave to petition that the Executor give the Society, the possession of this room. We have thought that it was undoubtedly meant to be occupied by the Literary Society, as it would never have opened off of Alumni Hall.

We have felt the needs of this room ever since we have been here, but from the fact that it was occupied, we have heretofore hesitated in asking that it be vacated, although to get along without it has been a matter of great inconvenience. At present, without a private room everyone has access to our books, stationery, & belongings of different kinds.

The Corresponding Secretary, has to keep his writing materials at home, and often in cases of urgent business the consequent delay is a matter of serious aggravation & loss.



Again our Society, carried on as it is under the form of a Mock Parliament has its Government and Opposition sides. The Cabinet meets each evening as a Committee to consider all business before it comes up in the Society, and they experience serious difficulties in holding these meetings in the Jackson Hall.

Under the existing circumstances the music of the Glee Club & of the Mandolin & Guitar clubs is scattered in different places, and in general it is hard to keep things in as satisfactory a condition as we would like.

The possession of this room would be of very great benefit to all Societies & Clubs of the College, and we sincerely hope that the Executive will give the urgency of our needs its most favorable considerations.

We have Sir

The honor to be

Your most obedient Servants

A. D. Jerrard, Co. Secy.
J. L. Johnson, President
J. W. Baird, 1st Vice President

To
Robert Pollock, D.D.

NAME

Mathewal Bernal

No. Box 1

File 5

Correspondence 1896 Nov. Dec.


REVERSO
 F14-R613

Cressier City B.C.

Nov. 3rd 1896

Mr. O. Bernal

Dear Sir

I perceive that you have determined to stay right with the ordinary Wall & certainly will not take you away from him, saying that you do not give rooming. You have certainly come with you called professors of the 4th and 5th centuries, saying that they may be of some use to the other scholars, but withstanding I tell you that as the origin of the daily sacrifice began when Israel was in bondage in Egypt, the end of the same year finished which ended 1770 before Christ, and as the origin of the daily sacrifice was to continue till the two thousand & three hundred days, Dec. 25th 1896 after the daily sacrifice had been taken away there was to be a thousand two hundred thirty days Dec. 12th. Therefore, there are brought down by me 2,570-1770-600 (2,000-1,000-1,000) P. O. After that was seen that in which the scholars were driven from his throne making it exactly 1897 P. O. when the time expires on half should be fulfilled, so I send before that you had your professors there & just as they are

318 88 marks
2222111111

Dear Sir

As such, I must be less than your knowledge, may be of
use to you. (Columbus 700, No. 118-11) gives me the
address to write to you again. I therefore no longer will
fictitious address. (No. Columbus 700) to him that you may
receive your instructions. Nevertheless I still give to
be some level of. (Columbus 700) may be your fact. But at the
same time, do your work for I certainly cannot see
anything that I might be able to help you.

Yours truly

R. J. Brown

[Faint, mostly illegible handwriting in the lower half of the page]

Caronte 4th
November 1840

Rev^d L. B. B. B.

Dear Sir,

At the end
of last month, I
had taken the liberty
to write to Prof. Betch
as he is the head of
the dep^t of French Language
and as he is more apt
to acknowledge an
increase in the im-
portance & difficulties
of our work this year,
to ask him whether
I was wrong in having

expected some increase
also in the remunera-
tion of my work,
but as he has answer-
ed me that I had
to appeal to the Board
for my little request,
I take the liberty to
submit it to you
hoping you will not
find any demand out
of place -
With that hope,

I am
Yours sincerely
G. Dawson
67 Grosvenor St.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA,
George M. Dawson, C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S.,
DEPUTY HEAD AND DIRECTOR,
MUSEUM AND OFFICE, GUYE STREET, OTTAWA.

November 6th, 1898.

17.
1/2
Dear Sir,

Having been asked several times of late for informa-
tion respecting Museums and collections of various kinds in
Canada, I am endeavouring to prepare a brief general memorandum
covering these points, and shall be much indebted if you will
be so kind as to supply a few facts respecting collections
under your charge. The following would I think be the more im-
portant points:-

1. Approximate number of specimens, classified and dis-
played in the Museum.
2. Relative importance of collections in Geological, Min-
eralogical, Botanical, Zoological, Ethnological or
other classes of material.
3. Any special collections acquired from individuals in-
cluded in the Museum.
4. Types of species (if any), preserved in the Museum
with names of describers.

I shall also be much indebted for notes on any private col-
lections of importance, which may be known to you.

The enclosed slip gives such information as I have been
able to obtain respecting your Museum.

Curator of Museum,
Victoria University,
Toronto, Ont.

Yours truly,

George M. Dawson

Private Day and Evening School for Boys

High Night School and Business College

TERMS:

Day School, Ontario Standard, 100 per cent. of the work.
Business Course on the Examination, 80 per cent.
Night School, 80 per cent. per month.
Private Tuition, 100 per cent. for a single lesson.
Courses of Foreign Languages, 100 per cent.
Board and Tuition, 80 per cent. per month.

The Ontario Academy
Toronto

ROBERT W. GILSON, W. J. GARDNER, J. H. GARDNER

Open for 18th 1886

Dear Charles B. B. B.

The Broadway Technical Sunday School has a Vacant Class of Teachers in Training for Sunday School and the Christian work among young ladies and gentlemen. I am requested by the Committee to ask you, if you could spare the time to give that class your address on Books and the Bible. We know that you are exceedingly busy & your time correspondingly valuable; but if you out of your time you can spare us a little we know our Class & times will be the better for the help you will render us. We would like to have the

Address of consent on Sunday evening 1886
23rd at eight o'clock in our Class Room
Would you kindly forward reply to St. Basil Street

Respectfully Yours
John W. Diller

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

NOTICE.

I shall begin a class of instructions in Hypnotism on Friday night, 20th instant, at 8 o'clock in the Dental College, 93 College Street City. My instructions contain a knowledge derived from some years of personal, careful experimenting. As an indication of the time required to be spent in learning the Art I give the following: Mr. John J. Main, boiler-maker, Strachan Ave of this city took three one hour lessons from me in August '92. Up to the time he entered my class he did not believe in Hypnotism. He did not take a note of my instructions, except mentally, and one year subsequently told me he had not yet read a line on the subject, but by following my directions had made hundreds of both amusing and therapeutic experiments. He has since read considerable, but states he has no further light on the subject than what I gave him.

My charge in this particular instance is only \$5.00 for each pupil. I shall be at the College at 7.40 on the above named evening for the purpose of being interviewed by any persons wishing to join the class.

Joseph Hodgson
Hypnotist.

Toronto 16th Nov., 1896.

40 McGill St.,
Toronto 16th Nov., 1896.

Dear Sir,-

I am requested to send the enclosed notice to your College, and would thank you to place it on the notice-board.

Yours truly,

Joseph Hodgson

University of Toronto.
REGISTRAR'S OFFICE.

18 11 1896

Sir,

I beg to inform you that
a Meeting of the Committee on
the curriculum for P.D.
will be held in the President's
Room on Friday day
the 21 at 10.30 o'clock.

Your obedient servant,

JAS. BREBNER.

Rev. William Beane, D.D.
Bible School

Rev. A. C. Cooper, B.D.
Editor of Christianianity

Rev. W. H. Whitman, D.D.
Editor of Methodist Review and Standard and
2 1/2 Centimes



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METHODIST
Book & Publishing House

29-33 RICHMOND STREET WEST
30-36 TEMPERANCE STREET

Toronto, NOV. 19TH, 1896

TELEPHONE 1188.

DEAR MR. MILN,

PLEASE CORRECT THIS AND MAKE IT UP
INTO SMALL PAGES PUTTING TWO QUESTIONS ON A PAGE AND LET
ME REE REVISE.

YOURS VERY TRULY,

W. H. WITKOW,
G.

CATECHISM OF THE METHODIST
CHURCH IN CANADA.

I.
OF THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION.

1. Who made you?
God Almighty, the Creator of heaven and earth.
2. For what purpose did God create man?
God created man to glorify Him by serving Him in holiness, and to enjoy His love in holiness and happiness.
3. What is religion?
Religion is the proper affection of the mind and heart, and the duty of the life to God and man.
True religion is founded upon the knowledge of God and of His will revealed to man.
5. How hath God revealed Himself and His will to man?
God hath revealed Himself and His will to man in His works of creation and providence, and especially in the Holy Scriptures.
6. What is the authority of the Holy Scriptures?
The Holy Scriptures, written by holy men of God as they were moved by the Holy Ghost, show give us full and certain knowledge of God and His will, and are the all-sufficient and only infallible rule of our faith and practice.

II.
OF GOD.

7. What is God?
God is a Spirit infinite, eternal and unchangeable in His being and attributes.
8. What are the attributes of God?
The attributes of God are, omnipotence, omniscience, wisdom, goodness, freedom, truth, holiness, love.
9. Are there more gods than one?
There is only one, the living and true God.
10. How many persons are there in the Godhead?
In the Godhead there are three persons: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost; and these three are one God, the same in substance, equal in power and glory.
11. What are the works of God?
The works of God are the exercise of His glorious attributes, as seen in creation, providence, and redemption.
12. What is the work of creation?
The work of creation is God's making all things of nothing by the Word of His power, and all very good.

III.
OF MAN AND HIS SIN.

13. In what state did God create man?
God created man in His own image, after His likeness, in knowledge and true holiness.
14. Did our first parents continue in the state wherein God created them?
Our first parents did not continue in the state wherein God created them, but fell from that state by sinning against God.
15. What is sin?
Sin is any want of conformity to the mind of God, or transgression of His law.
16. How doth God regard sin?
Sin is the abominable thing which God doth hate, and the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men.
17. Into what state did our first parents fall by their sin?
Our first parents by their sin incurred the Divine displeasure, corrupted their nature, lost the image of God and exposed themselves to sin and misery forever.
18. Into what state did the fall of our first parents bring all mankind?
The fall of our first parents brought all mankind into an estate of sin and misery.
19. Wherein consists the misfortune of our fallen estate?
The misfortune of our fallen estate consists in the want of original righteousness, and the corruption of our whole nature, commonly called original sin, together with all actual transgressions which flow from it.
20. Wherein consists the misery of our fallen estate?
The misery of our fallen estate consists in that we are without communion with God, exposed to the miseries of this life, to the death of the body, and are liable, through following the desires of our flesh, hearts, to the pains of hell forever.

IV.
REDEMPTION.

21. Did God leave mankind in this estate of sin and misery?
God did not leave mankind in this estate of sin and misery, but hath provided redemption whereby all men may be delivered from the guilt, power, pollution and punishment of sin and restored to the favor and image of God.
22. How hath God provided redemption for mankind?
God hath provided redemption for mankind by His gift of His Son, our Lord Jesus Christ, who gave Himself a ransom for all.
23. Who is Jesus Christ?
Jesus Christ is the eternal Son of God, the Second Person in the glorious Trinity, who for us and for our sin became man, and so was, and continueth to be, truly God and perfect man, in two distinct natures and one person forever.
24. How doth Jesus Christ accomplish the work of redemption?
Jesus Christ doth accomplish the work of redemption by obeying to the great and terrible trial of God the Father, by making intercession for sinners, and by rising in His Church and over the world for the world's salvation.
25. What is the Atonement?
The atonement, which Christ hath made for sin is that offering of Himself as the gift of the Father's love in which He braved Himself and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross, and for the sake of which God doth forgive sin.
26. What are the universal and unconditional benefits which flow from the Atonement?
The universal and unconditional benefits which flow from the Atonement are the remission of all sin, the promise of all that the Father has in Jesus Christ to all, the promise of all and the ability of every man to enjoy salvation through the grace of God.
27. What are the conditional benefits which flow from the Atonement?
The conditional benefits which flow from the Atonement are justification, adoption, regeneration, sanctification and eternal life, *which they receive in all men through the Atonement.*
28. What are the medicinal benefits which flow from the Atonement?
The medicinal benefits which flow from the Atonement are *the pardon of sin, the remission of all sin, the promise of all and the ability of every man to enjoy salvation through the grace of God.*
29. What is true repentance?
True repentance is such a sorry sorrow wrought to us by the Holy Spirit, through conviction of sin as leads us to confess our sins and to turn from them to God.
30. What is faith in Christ?
Faith in Christ is a saving grace whereby we believe and rest upon Him alone for salvation as He is offered to us in the Gospel.

The Conditional Benefits flow from the Atonement

The medicinal benefits which flow from the Atonement are the pardon of sin, the remission of all sin, the promise of all and the ability of every man to enjoy salvation through the grace of God.

9/12/1888

October 2

51. What is justification?

Justification is an act of God's free grace whereby He pardons all our sins and accepts us as righteous in His sight, only for the sake of Jesus Christ our Redeemer.

52. What is adoption?

Adoption is the act of grace which bestows on believers the name and privileges of the sons of God.

53. What is regeneration?

Regeneration is that work of the Holy Spirit in the soul which He renews according to the image and likeness of God by abiding abiding in Him.

54. What is the witness of the Holy Spirit in our hearts?

The witness of the Holy Spirit to our souls is a clear and inward testimony.

55. What is the direct witness of the Spirit?

The direct witness of the Spirit is an inward testimony on the soul whereby the Spirit of God in us is a child of God.

56. What is the indirect witness of the Spirit?

The indirect witness of the Spirit is the assurance which we have from the continuance of the fruits of the Spirit in our hearts and life.

57. What is sanctification?

Sanctification is the believer's separation from sin and the consecration to the service of God, wrought by the Holy Spirit in the regeneration and continued in the growth in grace.

58. What is entire sanctification?

Entire sanctification is the attainment of fully consecrated holiness upon the service of faith in Christ as Redeemer from all sin, and complete in loving God with all our hearts, mind, and strength, and our neighbor as ourselves.

59. How do the Scriptures set forth the law of love?

The Scriptures set forth the law of love in the Ten Commandments given to Moses, and their expansion in the life and teaching of our Lord, especially in His Sermon on the Mount.

60. Repeat the Ten Commandments.

- I. Thou shalt have no other gods before Me.
- II. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children, and that is to the third and fourth generation: I the Lord thy God am merciful, and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love Me, and keep My commandments.
- III. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain: for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh His name in vain.
- IV. Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy: six days shall the Lord have made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the seventh day, and hallowed it.
- V. Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.
- VI. Thou shalt not kill.
- VII. Thou shalt not commit adultery.
- VIII. Thou shalt not steal.
- IX. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.
- X. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, his wife, his manservant, his ox, his ass, nor his ass, nor anything that is his neighbor's.

61. How are the Ten Commandments set forth in the New Testament?

The Ten Commandments are usually divided into the first four, which relate to our duty toward God, and the remaining six, which relate to our duty toward man.

The H. S. S. I. with the H. S. S. I.

Christian Duty

35

62. What are the duties toward God enjoined in the first table?

In the first table are enjoined the acknowledgment and service of the only true God, His worship in spirit and truth without superstitions and idolatrous views, reverence for His name and observance of the day set apart for religious rest and worship.

63. What are the duties enjoined in the second table?

The duties enjoined in the second table are that we should love our neighbors in life, property, family, and reputation, as extended in the thoughts and desires of the heart.

64. How does the Lord view up these duties?

Our Lord views up these duties in the Golden Rule, which says, so ye even as ye would that men should do to you.

65. How does our Lord view up these duties?

Our Lord regards the spirit of these duties in these words: "Ye shall love the Lord thy God with all the heart, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength, and with all thy might, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might, and with all thy might as thy might is able."

66. What are the more particular duties enjoined in the New Testament?

The more particular duties enjoined in the New Testament are our duties to ourselves, our family, to the Church of Christ, to the state, and to society at large.

67. What are our duties to ourselves?

Our duties to ourselves are to guard the health, temperance and chastity of the body, to cultivate the mind in the knowledge of truth, and to preserve the spirit in purity and communion with God.

68. What are our duties to our family?

Our duties to our family are the duties to each other of husband and wife, parent and child, brother and sister, of master and servant, as set forth in the Scriptures.

69. What are our duties to our country?

Our duties to our country are to render honor to God and to support their authority, to contribute our share to the expenses of government, to promote the public good, and to exercise our franchise for the public good.

70. What are our duties in the Church of Christ?

Our duties in the Church of Christ are to take our part in the public ministrations of worship, to assist in the ministrations of the Word, and to contribute according to our means to the support of the Church and its ministrations, and particularly to the extension of the Gospel to the heathen world.

71. What are our duties to society at large?

Our duties to society at large are to be true, just, and kind to all men; to assist, to honor, and to respect their authority, to contribute our share to the expenses of government, to promote the public good, and to exercise our franchise for the public good.

72. What is the Church of Christ?

A Church is any place a body of faithful men among whom the divinely appointed ordinances are administered in all things necessary to the worship of the Church universal to the whole body of true believers in every age and place.

73. What, according to Holy Scripture, are the ordinances of the Christian Church?

According to Holy Scripture, the ordinances of the Christian Church are the preaching of the Word, Prayer, Holy Sacraments, and Church Discipline.

74. How are the ordinances received in perpetuity in the Church?

The ordinances are secured in perpetuity in the Christian Church through their calling and ordination of God, and through the co-operation of those who are called, ordained, and called laborers according to the gift and grace of God.

75. How is the Word of God to be used as a means of grace?

The Word of God is to be used as a means of grace by the private study of the Scriptures and by diligent attendance upon the public reading and preaching of the Word in the Church.

76. How does the Word read and heard become effectual to salvation?

That the Word may become effectual unto salvation we must attend thereto with diligence, respect, and prayer, receive it with faith and love, let it be in our hearts and practice it as we live.

The Christian's Christian Duty

7

dark

catechism 3

97. What is prayer?

Prayer is the offering up of our desires unto God for things agreeable to His will in the name of Christ, with confidence of our sure, thankful acknowledgment of His merits, and in faith that if we so ask we shall receive.

98. What kinds of prayer are enjoined in the Scriptures?

We are taught in the Scriptures to pray publicly in the house of God, in our families, and in private devotion.

99. After what manner hath our Lord taught us to pray?

Our Lord hath taught us when we pray to say: - Our Father which art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For Thine is the kingdom, the power, and the glory, for ever and ever. Amen.

100. What is the fellowship of believers?

The fellowship of believers is the communion of saints in the society of the Spirit, and more particularly the meeting of Christians with each other to testify of the grace of God in their hearts and lives, to counsel their one to each other, and to admonish and exhort each other to all holiness.

VIII THE SACRAMENTS

61. What is a sacrament?

A sacrament is a holy ordinance instituted by Christ, whereby outward signs signify Christ and the benefits of the new covenant are represented and signified to the Church and received by them who worthily partake thereof.

62. What sacraments hath Christ instituted in His Church?

Christ hath instituted two sacraments in His Church: Baptism and the Lord's Supper.

63. What is Christian baptism?

Baptism with water in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, is the duty of purification from sin and admission into the Church, and the seal of the covenant blessing.

64. Who are the proper subjects of baptism?

The proper subjects of baptism are infants and adult believers.

65. What is the mode of baptism?

The Scriptures do not prescribe either sprinkling, pouring, or immersion as the exclusive mode of baptism, and by the usage of the Church from the days of the Apostles either mode is valid.

66. What are the obligations imposed upon us by our baptism?

The obligations imposed upon us by our baptism are remembrance of sin, faith in Christ, and loving obedience to Him.

67. What is the form of faith professed in baptism?

The form of faith professed in baptism is the creed in those words: I believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth; and in Jesus Christ His only Son our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried; the third day He rose again from the dead; He ascended into heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of God the Father Almighty; from thence He shall come to judge the quick and the dead.

I believe in the Holy Ghost; the Holy Catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins; the resurrection of the body; and the life everlasting. Amen.

68. What is the Lord's Supper?

The Lord's Supper is a sacrament whereby, by giving and receiving bread and wine according to Christ's appointment, His death is shown forth; and those who receive worthily are, by faith, made partakers of His body and blood with all His benefits, to their spiritual nourishment and growth in grace.

69. What is required of those who would worthily partake of the Lord's Supper?

It is required of those who would worthily partake of the Lord's Supper that they examine themselves of their repentance, love and obedience; of their knowledge to discern the Lord's body and of their faith in God upon Him.

70. What is Church discipline?

Church discipline is that government of the Church that preserveth purity of doctrine, rectitude of life, and the brotherly ordering of all members in the household of faith.

71. For what purpose was the Church of Christ with an ordinance established in the world?

The Church of Christ, with its ordinances was established in the world for the conversion of sinners, the edification of believers, and the preaching of the Gospel to all nations.

72. How is the Church of Christ effected for her work?

The Church of Christ is effected for her work by the maintenance of pure and Holy Scriptures, by the inwarding of the Holy Spirit in the hearts of her members, and by the diligent use of the means of grace.

The Office of the Church

Godly!

73. What offices does the Holy Spirit perform for the Church of Christ?

The office which the Holy Spirit performeth for the Church of Christ are that He calls and sanctifies the ministry, teaches them to be true, and to be free from covetous and uncharitable of sinners and the addition of believers, to preserve by His continuance and give direction and power to her work.

74. What are the offices which the Holy Spirit performs for individual believers?

The office which the Holy Spirit performs for individual believers are that He witnesses to their souls, guides them into truth, sanctifies them in prayer, comforts them in trouble, sanctifies them from sin, and perfects them in love.

The Kingdom of Christ is the Kingdom of God

75. What is the Kingdom of Christ?

The Kingdom of Christ in His mediatorial government is the Church and over the world for the oversight of all power of sin and the establishment of righteousness in the earth.

76. How does Christ establish His Kingdom?

Christ establishes His Kingdom by the purchase of the truth with the power of His Spirit and by His providential direction of the affairs of men.

77. What does God accomplish in the providential government of the world through Christ?

God, by His providential government of the world through Christ, saves for all His creatures and for all the children of men; preserves their hearts and converts them for their sin, advances their progress and makes all things work together for good to them that love Him.

78. How will the Kingdom of Christ be consummated?

The Kingdom of Christ shall be consummated when, after the Gospel has been preached to all nations and its glorious promises accomplished in the establishment of the reign of righteousness in the earth, Christ shall come again to judge the quick and the dead.

79. How shall all men be brought to the judgment?

At the coming of Christ all that are in the grave shall see His cross and shall come forth, they that have done good unto the resurrection of condemnation.

80. How shall all men be judged?

All men shall be judged according to the deeds done in the body, and will be responsible for the judgments which they have suffered.

ad

81. What shall be the end of the wicked?

The end of the wicked by the Law of God and the sentence of the Judge shall be eternal separation from God in an estate of eternal sin which is eternal death and misery.

82. What shall be the end of the righteous?

The end of the righteous by the Law of God and the sentence of the Judge shall be to enter into the kingdom and presence of the Father in an estate of immortality which is eternal life and blessedness.

83. What shall be the life of Christ's Kingdom?

When the Son shall have put down all rule and all authority and power, then shall He deliver up the kingdom to God, even the Father, that God may be all in all.



Queen's Park,

Toronto, Nov. 23rd 1896.

My dear Dr. Withrow,

Enclosed please find proofs. Probably the blank space will be ample as you suggest: I have no objection to the use of "dott" for dots throughout: and both for has. But in the answers it is not necessary to introduce the auxiliary "dott" as its purpose is to ask the question. It is there simply in tentative form: but if used in the answer it becomes emphatic: i.e. gives special force to the verb. Thus frequently modifying the answer for in many of the answers. But the verb but the subject in the emphatic idea. I should therefore throughout in the answers use the simple form of the verb. The second question is a good illustration in the fourth part question 18th may stand in the answer as the verb is there emphatic, but it would be improper in the answer. Next all right in the questions as in 13, 14, 20, 21. Entail in the latter word. The R in 18, 19, 20, 21. where the idea is a verb: but in 13, 14, 17. the idea is condition or etc.

Yours sincerely
James Cunningham

my marriage to Rev Vincent Scott Howard in 1841. She settled on Cobourg in 1860, on the retirement of her husband from his active work of the Methodist ministry. She was thoroughly unselfish and labored for the good of others. Her life was one of sacrifice and devotion to the cause of the Master. She was a Bible teacher for years, with the commendation of age, wisdom, and piety. Her husband's death was a great bereavement, and she was left with four children. She was a devoted mother and a faithful wife. She died in 1896, leaving a legacy of good deeds and a memory that will live on in the hearts of those who knew her.

Sliding Nov. 23rd

Rev. H. Burrows, D.D.

Dear Sir,

I have pleasure in hearing of your return to which took place on Sept 24th 1896. I am glad you have a long voyage, and yet I would like to see you in the West. You could not be a Guardian, as you know in the work. I send you brief notes, or books on reference to see, that I received from my brother. I know it is asking you a lot of you, with your

many other letters, but if
you could to send would
be rendering me a great
favor.

I was very sorry to hear
of your sons illness.

Please give my sympathy
and love to Mrs Burwash

Sincerely yours

Mrs. S. A. Howard

Mrs Rev. & B. Howard

Julia Martha Knoll was
born near Brackville Jan 24
1816, and died at the family
residence at Cobourg on Sept 24
1896, aged 80 years and 8 months.
She was a daughter of George
Knoll and Miss Jane James
Knoll (last name Long-
well). She was of a
well known family. She was of a
family of nine children,
six girls and three boys.
Two of the family survive,
Mr Henry Knoll of Windsor
and her grand daughter
of Hamilton. She was married

Oshawa, Dec. 1, 1896.

My dear Dr. Burwash,

Under the circumstances, I do not feel that we can ask
you to come, especially as the hall we use is not very well
heated, and when a cold night comes, there is great danger of
taking cold. I was not aware that you were not in good health.
I thank you for your offer to come under the circumstances all
the more on that account. I hope on some future occasion we
shall have the pleasure of listening to you. It appears to me
that some effort will have to be made to counteract the ~~efforts~~
attempts that are being made to decri secondary education. I
am aware that it does not come from the best of our people
generally, but in these days when every one feels himself
competent to pronounce an opinion on all matters and has an op-
portunity to make his opinions weigh by his vote, it seems the
only way to meet them is to educate them by public discussion.

I thank you again for your kindness, and hope you will soon
regain your health.

Yours very truly,

Lynan C. Smith.

Prescott, December 1st, 1896.

Rev. N. Burrwash D.D.

Dear Sir

After spending thirty years in the teaching profession I have for the present at least retired and will be pleased to act as examiner at the July examinations if the Education Committee thinks me competent.

My long and varied experience ought to qualify me in some respect for such position and I may add that at the Departmental Examinations in July last night three and one third percent of all the candidates from our High School were successful.

I think I could prepare papers in English Grammar, Arithmetic, Primary and Junior Leaving Algebra and Euclid which would give general satisfaction.

As I need all the pecuniary advantage I can get to enable me to support my family I shall be very grateful for any aid you can give me. I am

Yours truly

M. McPherson M. A.
Principal Prescott H. S.



Bellefleur, Ont., Dec 5 1896

Dear Dr. Burrwash,

It is as sorry to see in the limits
advised that you will in absent heart.
I hope it may prove to be only temporary
and not serious. Can you possibly look
at Waterloo and assist?

There are but a few items of importance
that the Senate make it possible
that a student passing in one or more
subjects of Part I Junior Matriculation
might receive credit and not be obliged to
repeat in all of Part I provided he passes to
pass in any one of the subjects as per the
specification.

Second The new regulations re Senior Mat.
which comes for an exam in April &
Exam. comes forth there in year.
Our candidates for Senior Mat. pass
in April & from at the Colleg. Mat. Exam in
June. Each of course are not now looking



Belleville, Ont.

189

These subjects. Then as you are an
Part I subject an now taken up in Form II &
Part II of Math in Form III.

It is very difficult, practically impossible for
a student to make both Part I & II at the
same annual exam. Unless he has past
I off he is practically sure to fail, on account of the
extra labor to prepare the papers.

Our student in Part II of Math passes on
Arith & geom. of Part I at our college exam in
June each & as is the custom in the High School
appears there. To carry these subjects is to
himself remaining a student and lessen the
chance for success.

It will be necessary to ask the University
as follows: - that any student at either college
having passed in Arithmetica & Geometria
at the college Matriculation ^{exam} in June 1896 or
in any previous year & not called to recede
on these subjects at the Senior Matriculation
and that the independence of the Principals to that

of practice be accepted, and that
after the student has passed
to have passed on these subjects
at the Part I exam of the year in exam
on these subjects at the Senior Matric exam.

I am sorry to trouble you with this matter except
and hope I have made my meaning clear.

It may not be necessary to take
immediate action, you will
know better than I would
Kindest regards

Yours sincerely
W. P. Dyer

37 Shuter St Toronto
Dec 8th 96

Chancellor Burwash

Dear Sir

Thinking you would
excuse an uninformed freshman
I take the liberty of writing to
you for some information
I have been kept in the house
since Nov 28th with erysipelas
in the head and was up for the
first time yesterday after
eleven days in bed, under
doctor's care. It will be
impossible for me to
attend lectures again this
term. I have 'heard' that
there are term examinations
before Christmas holidays

and I suppose good reason
must be given for absence.
Would it be necessary for
me to present a doctor's
Certificate or if not what is
the proper course to take.

Just for my satisfaction
I would like to know also
if absence on account of
sickness reduces the marks
given for attendance at
lectures.

Thanking you for your
expected favor

Yours
Your humble servant
D. J. Shaw
'00



Belleville, Ont., Dec 9 1896

Dear Sir,

I sympathize with you in your opinion. There are two points as to the necessity of your right to have complete rest from work that give you worry. In your case, I have great reluctance in urging my work and trouble upon you. Do not think that when I find fault it is in any respect with you. It should be principal of actual force, when you are in your place, that acting now at the head of the Institute. I mean in my acquaintance can take you place. I would like to ask for consideration in much the same way as indicated in my letter. I feel that you do not realize, I feel what it means for one student with the mathematics. You to earn your living. Our committee for the time being will be present, but you are in mathematics with the first year in camp with me out. A student with in camp that you are in the same way as in the papers. I have had time with to be in my labor together. Yours sincerely
James Gifford

British Association for the Advancement of Science.

BURLINGTON HOUSE.

LONDON, W.

7 December, 1896.

Dear Sir

At a meeting of the Council of the Association on December 2, the President was instructed to ask whether you were willing to accept the office of Vice-President of the Section of Geography at the meeting of the Association in 1897 which will begin on Wednesday, August 10, 1897.

I am
Yours faithfully
G. Gifford

President Newark, Dec 9.

1)
Toronto Dec 10th 1896

Dr. H. B. Swinock,
Victoria College,
City.

Dear Sir, The following is the result of
the recent election of Vice-Chancellor by
the graduates of Victoria University.

1. An advertisement was inserted once in
The Christian Guardian, Daily Globe, and
Daily Mail and Empire

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY.

The election of Vice-Chancellor by the
graduates of Victoria University will take
place in accordance with the provisions of the
Act in force on the 1st of January 1896.
The names of the candidates are:—
1. Mr. J. H. Kerr, B.A., B.L.S., LL.D.
2. Mr. J. J. Maclean, B.A., LL.D.
The names of the candidates will be
inserted in the list of the names of the
candidates in the list of the names of the
candidates.

(The Christian Guardian
Oct 20th 1896.)

2)

2. In response to the advertisement 264
registrations were made as per enclosed
list
3. The result of the voting was as
follows, 13 ballots being returned

William Kerr, Q.C., LL.D. . . . 11 votes
J. J. Maclean, Q.C., LL.D. . . . 2

The result of the election is the choice
of Mr. Kerr of Colony as Vice-Chancellor
from Oct. 96 to Oct. 98

I remain

Yours very truly

C. B. James

Returning Officer.

Moved by J. H. Mills & seconded by
that the Board approve of the
proposal of the Executive
Committee to ~~lend~~ ^{lend} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~whole~~ ^{whole} or ^{any} part of the
Indowment fund, ^{through agency of the} the President
& Mortgage ~~and~~ Guarantee Company.



THE TRUSTEES' HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN,
THE LAKESIDE HOME FOR LITTLE CHILDREN.

Toronto, December 14th, 1906

Dear Sir,

I am writing in the hope that the generous hearts of the scholars in your Sunday School will respond at this Christmas time, when the needs of the Hospital for Sick Children call loudly for help. Happily, few of the children in your school know what it is to be sick, to have nowhere to go for healing, to be lame and go through life crippled, which would be the sad fate of many little ones if the Hospital did not offer them shelter and comfort and the aid of the best physicians.

The Trustees are anxious to interest the children of the Province in a Hospital, open always to every child in the Province who needs its help. To that end I am addressing the scholars of your Sunday School through you. The Hospital last year helped 9,000 children. Any amount your school can give from \$1 upwards will enable the Hospital to minister to ailing and crippled children who are beyond the reach of its financial strength. The Sunday School which answers this call can do much to bring help and health to many a helpless boy and girl.

Yours faithfully,

J. Ross Robertson
Chairman of the Trust.

A. M. Brown
Barrister, Solicitor, Gresham St.

Telephone 3226

14 Dec 1903

Herbert Burrows Esq
Victoria Municipality
Smiths

Brandon, Man
No 1298

Dear Sir

W. 8. 10. 20

I enclose herewith a proposal of Mr. Brown
to buy or rent or share this land. You might as well
do this as let it lie idle & pay interest & taxes long
if the season of 1898 was good on the crop in 200 acres
ought to yield pretty nearly 2000 cwt. in value. You can
see on the map how the crop is divided. 1000 cwt. in value
in the 500 acres in 1898 on the first thousand & 2% on the
balance but I must not expect you to pay it before the
harvest of 1898. It is admitted to be easier to dispose
of land here if part of it is planned up than if it is all
unplanned

A. M. Brown

Brandon 16th Dec 1896
Rev. A. Burrows Esq
cosmto

Dear Sir

I hereby make you the
following proposal to plant and
backset 200^{acres} of the 2000 S. W. 20 in the
year 1897 and in the year 1898 to sow a
crop said 200 acres with wheat and give
you half the crop at the mill you paying
half the threshing & further you to
buy the said seed wheat & pay you 18
an acre for the same the say number the
made out of the crop as follows you to
have all the crop in 1898 less the cost of
threshing and hiring the help to crop
Each year & agreeing to put in crop
not less than 200 acres each year
until said pr. and pay you interest
at 7% on your balance unpaid.

W. H. Parry

See Sermon 114 17 21 38

Sackville N.S.
Dec. 24th 1796.

My Dear Dr. Hithrow

The proof sheet of the Catechism came to my hand just as we were entering upon our Year again. I could not then give an hour's thought to the matter, and have only been able to take it up to day.

I consider the present copy rather superior to the former.

Perhaps I may not be considered hypercritical in suggesting two or three slight emendations. In Tues. 14 my suggestion simply aims at clarity

without impairing the sense. In Tues 17 my suggestion is both for strength and brevity. "Corrupted their nature" seems to me to be included in "lost the image of God" - though if it were used, I would place it after, rather than before "lost the image of God." "Exposed themselves to sin" - The term "sin" seems to me here out of place - they were not "exposed" to it only, they were guilty of it, inclined to it, and by reason of the loss of the image of God, under its dominion.

In Tues. 21 the word being is suggested for "and." The allusion from "the guilt, power, pollu-

2

tion and punishment of
sin is not something to
which the restoration of the
favour and image of God
can be added, but the for-
giveness are the equivalents of
the latter, or the outcome
of it. The participle ~~there~~
~~the~~ would therefore seem
to me better than the
conjunction.

On Tues. 38 I have ven-
tured to say a little more
on the copy.

Some of us have been
disposed to emphasise the
blessing of entire sancti-
fication, as of initial
sanctification, as not
an attainment but
as a direct gift of God.

It is true that the gift
is conditional, and

that faith the condition,
is also the instrument
whereby the blessed ex-
perience is received;
but after all, that ex-
perience is wrought in
me by the power of the
Holy Ghost. This being
so, I can never say
"I am truer than thou."
My good is all Divine.
At the last as well as
at the first I attain
nothing. By grace am
I saved through faith
and that not of my-
self, it is the gift of
God.

In conclusion let me congratulate you and the Committee on an excellent piece of workmanship, which I think will be a great service to the rising generation among us, and to the Church of God.

But have you thought of the possibility of having a brief, very brief compendium of this very admirable work in addition to it? Our friends in England are craving something of this kind at present.

With best regards

and kindest wishes
 greetings

Believe me,
 yours very truly
Charles Herbert

CATECHISM OF THE METHODIST
CHURCH IN CANADA.

I
OF THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION.

1. Who made you?

God Almighty, the Creator of heaven and earth.

2. For what purpose did God create man?

God created man to glorify Him by serving Him
in love, and to enjoy Him forever in holiness and
happiness. *forever*

Rev. H. H.

1. 1. 11

1. 1. 11

3. R. in Gt. book. *What for know God
& the Service of God in all the duties of life*

3. What is religion?

Religion is the proper affection of the mind and
heart, and the duty of the life to God and man.

Rev. 10. 11
Matt. 22. 37-39

Mark 6. 4.

4. Upon what is true religion founded?

True religion is founded upon the knowledge of
God and of His will revealed to man.

L. 17. 3.

Rom 10 7

(5)

5. How hath God revealed Himself and His will to man?

God hath revealed Himself and His will to man in His works of creation and providence, and especially ~~in the Holy Scriptures~~

in His Word given us, in Holy S^c
of old & new test

~~v. 5. Jan 3. 1617~~

v. act 14. 17.

~~v. 19. 1~~

v. 19. 1

~~Rom 2. 13~~

Feb 1. 162

~~1. 17~~

6. What is the authority of the Holy Scriptures?

The Holy Scriptures, written by holy men of God as they were moved by the Holy Ghost, alone give us full and certain knowledge of God and His will, and are the all-sufficient and only infallible rule of our faith and practice.

~~Oct 15. 1617~~

2 Oct. 21. 2 Jun 2. 1617.

~~2 Jun 2. 1617~~ Jun 2. 17 17

15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23

II.
OF GOD.

7. What is God?

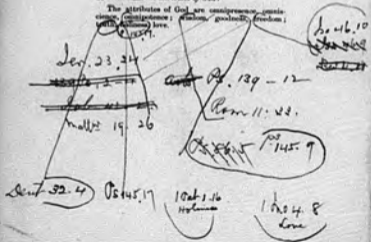
God is a Spirit infinite, eternal and unchangeable in His being and attributes.

His being immutability

h. 4. 24
Ps 147. 5
Ps 90. 2
Isa. 1. 17

8. ~~What~~ ^{name} are the attributes of God?

The attributes of God are omnipresence, omniscience, omnipotence; wisdom, goodness, freedom; self-sufficiency; love.



9. Are there more gods than one?

~~There is only one~~, the living and true God.

"There is but one only"

Isa. 45. 22
Jer 10. 10. (Part 1st)

10. How many persons are there in the Godhead?

In the Godhead there are three persons; God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost; and those three are one God, the same in substance, equal in power and glory.

Mat 28. 19. 2 Cor 2. 14
h. 10. 30

11. *What are the works of God?*

The works of God are the exercise of His glorious attributes, as seen in creation, providence, and redemption.

Rom 11. 36 Redemption
Col 1. 16.
Rev 4. 11

12. *What is the work of creation?*

The work of creation is God's making all things of nothing, by the Word of His power, and all very good.

Gen 1. 1-21
~~Gen 1. 1-21~~

III.

OF MAN AND HIS SIN.

13. *In what state did God create man?*

God created man in His own image, after His likeness, in knowledge and true holiness.

Gen 1. 27

14. *Did our first parents continue in the state wherein God created them?*

Our first parents did ~~not~~ fall from that state by sinning against God.

Rom 5. 12.

15. What is sin?

Sin is any want of conformity to the mind of God, or transgression of His law.

1 Jno 3-4.

Rom 8:7-9

16. How doth God regard sin?

Sin is the abominable thing which God doth hate, and the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men.

Jer 44:4

Hab 1:13 • Rom 1-18

17. Into what estate did our first parents fall by their sin?

Our first parents by their sin incurred the Divine displeasure, ~~and the curse~~, but the image of God and exposed themselves to sin and misery for ever.

Our first parents by their sin incurred the Divine displeasure, but the image of God, and exposed themselves to misery for ever?

Rom 5:12 Gen 2:17
12. ~~Gen 2:17~~

18. Into what estate did the fall of our first parents bring all mankind?

The fall of our first parents brought all mankind into an estate of sin and misery.

Rom 5:12-19

19. Wherein consists the sinfulness of our fallen estate?

The sinfulness of our fallen estate consists in the want of original righteousness, and the corruption of our whole nature, commonly called original sin, together with all actual transgressions which flow from it.

Rom 7: 14-20
Eph 2: 3

20. Wherein consists the misery of our fallen estate?

~~Wherein~~ The misery of our fallen estate consists in that we are without communion with God, ~~and in the~~ ^{Subject} miseries of this life, to the death of the body, and are liable, through following the desires of our own hearts, to the pains of hell forever.

Rom 7: 24 Rom 6: 23
Gen 3: 17

IV.

REDEMPTION.

~~How~~ ^{Both} hath God ~~been~~ ^{been} ~~provided~~ ^{provided} in this estate of sin and

~~God~~ ^{with} ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~been~~ ^{been} mankind in this estate of sin and misery, but hath provided redemption whereby all men may be delivered from the guilt, power, pollution and punishment of sin and restored to the favor and image of God.

Might it not be well to substitute "being" for "and" in the second last line?

22. How hath God provided redemption for mankind?

God hath provided redemption for mankind by His gift of His Son, our Lord Jesus Christ, who gave Himself a ransom for all.

23. Who is Jesus Christ?

Jesus Christ is the eternal Son of God, the Second Person in the glorious Trinity, who for us and for our sins became man, and so was, and continueth to be, truly God and perfect man, in two distinct natures and one person forever.

24. How doth Jesus Christ accomplish the work of redemption?

Jesus Christ doth accomplish the work of redemption by revealing to us the grace and truth of God the Father, by making atonement for sin and intercession for sinners, and by ruling in His Church and over the world for the world's salvation.

25. What is the Atonement?

The atonement which Christ hath made for sin is that offering of Himself as the gift of the Father's love in which He humbled Himself and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross, and for the sake of which God doth forgive sin.

26. What are the universal and unconditional benefits which flow from the Atonement?

The universal and unconditional benefits which flow from the Atonement are the dispensation of God's grace for all mankind, the offer of eternal life in Jesus Christ to all, the probation of all and the ability of every man to accept salvation through the grace of God.

V.

THE CONDITIONAL BENEFITS OF THE
ATONEMENT.

27. *What are the conditional benefits which flow from the Atonement?*

The conditional benefits which flow from the Atonement are justification, adoption, regeneration, sanctification and eternal glory.

28. *What are the conditions upon which these benefits are extended to all men through the Atonement?*

The conditions upon which these benefits are extended to all men through the Atonement are true repentance and living faith.

29. *What is true repentance?*

True repentance is such a golly sorrow wrought in us by the Holy Spirit through conviction of sin as leads us to confess our sins and to turn from them to God.

30. *What is faith in Christ?*

Faith in Christ is a saving grace whereby we receive and rest upon Him alone for salvation as He is offered to us in the Gospel.

31. What is justification?

Justification is an act of God's free grace wherein He pardoneth all our sins and accepteth us as righteous in His sight, only for the sake of Jesus Christ.

32. What is adoption?

Adoption is an act of grace which bestows on believers the name and privileges of the sons of God.

33. What is regeneration?

Regeneration is that work of the Holy Spirit in which He renews us in the image and likeness of God by shedding abroad the love of God in our hearts.

34. How doth the Holy Spirit witness to our sinship?

The Holy Spirit witnesseth to us directly and indirectly.

35. What is the direct witness of the Spirit?

The direct witness of the Spirit is an inward impression on the soul whereby the Spirit of God immediately and directly witnesses to my spirit that I am a child of God.

36. What is the indirect witness of the Spirit?

The indirect witness of the Spirit is the assurance which we have from the consciousness of the fruits of the Spirit in our heart and life.

37. What is sanctification?

Sanctification is the believer's separation from sin and his consecration to the service of God, wrought by the Holy Spirit in his regeneration and continued in his growth in grace.

38. What is entire sanctification?

Entire sanctification is the attainment of fully consecrated believers upon the exercise of faith in Christ as Saviour from all sin, and consists in loving God with all our heart, soul, mind, and strength, and our neighbor as ourselves.

I would suggest "experience"
for "attainment" in the first line.

"Attainment, act or power of obtaining - that which is gained by exertion; acquisition, requirement." Webster.

But entire sanctification is only and always a grace, a gift. The very lot of grace sanctify you wholly." See at 22 June 74.

VI.

CHRISTIAN DUTY.

39. *How do the Scriptures set forth the law of Christian obedience or of Christian duty?*

The Scriptures set forth the law of love in the Ten Commandments given to Moses, and their exposition in the life and teaching of our Lord, especially in His Sermon on the Mount.

40. *Repeat the Ten Commandments.*

- I. Thou shalt have no other gods before Me.
- II. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate Me; and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love Me, and keep My commandments.
- III. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.
- IV. Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the seventh day, and hallowed it.
- V. Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.
- VI. Thou shalt not kill.
- VII. Thou shalt not commit adultery.
- VIII. Thou shalt not steal.
- IX. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.
- X. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house; thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbor's.

41. Into what two tables are these Ten Commandments divided?

The Ten Commandments are usually divided into the first table setting forth our duty toward God in the first four Commandments, and the second table setting forth our duty to our fellow-men in the last six.

42. What are the duties toward God enjoined in the first table?

In the first table are enjoined the acknowledgment and service of the only true God, His worship in spirit and truth without superstitious and idolatrous forms, reverence for His name and observance of the day set apart for religious rest and worship.

43. What are the duties enjoined in the second table?

The duties enjoined in the second table are filial affection and obedience, and respect for the rights of our neighbors in life, property, family, and reputation, extended to the thoughts and desires of the heart.

44. How doth our Lord sum up these duties?

Our Lord sums up these duties in the Golden Rule, "All things whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them."

45. *How doth our Lord set forth the spirit of these duties?*

Our Lord sets forth the spirit of these duties in these words: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength, and thy neighbour as thyself."

46. *What are the more particular duties unfolded in the New Testament?*

The more particular duties unfolded in the New Testament are our duties to ourselves, to our family, to the Church of Christ, to the state, and to society at large.

47. *What are our duties to ourselves?*

Our duties to ourselves are to guard the health, temperance and chastity of the body, to cultivate the mind in the knowledge of truth, and to preserve the spirit in purity and communion with God.

48. *What are our duties to our family?*

Our duties to our family are the duties to each other, of husband and wife, parent and child, brother and sister, master and servant, as set forth in the Scriptures.

49. What are our duties to our country?

Our duties to our country are to render due honor to rulers, to observe the laws of the land in the fear of God and to support their authority, to contribute our just share to the expense of government, to promote the public well-being, and to exercise our franchise for the public good.

50. What are our duties to the Church of Christ?

Our duties to the Church of Christ are to take our part in the public ordinances of worship, to assist according to our ability in all Christian work, to contribute according to our means to the support of the Church and its institutions, and particularly to the extension of the Gospel to the heathen world.

51. What are our duties to society at large?

Our duties to society at large are truth, honor, justice and kindness to all men; equity, fidelity, honesty and industry in business; help to the needy, and respect for age and authority.

VII.

THE CHURCH AND ORDINANCES.

52. What is the Church of Christ?

A Church in any place is a body of faithful men among whom the divinely-appointed ordinances are maintained in all things necessary to the same, and the Church universal is the whole body of true believers in every age and place.

53. *Which, according to Holy Scripture, are the ordinances of the Christian Church?*

According to Holy Scripture, the ordinances of the Christian Church are Preaching of the Word, Prayer, Fellowship, the Holy Sacraments, and Church Discipline.

54. *How are the ordinances secured in perpetuity in the Church?*

The ordinances are secured in perpetuity in the Christian Church through men called and ordained of God, and through the co-operation with them of evangelists, teachers and other laborers according to the gift and grace of God.

55. *How is the Word of God to be used as a means of grace?*

The Word of God is to be used as a means of grace by the private study of the Scriptures and by diligent attendance upon the public reading and preaching of the Word in the Church.

56. *How doth the Word read and heard become effectual unto salvation?*

That the Word may become effectual unto salvation we must attend thereto with diligence, preparation and prayer, receive it with faith and love, lay it up in our hearts and practice it in our lives.

57. What is prayer?

Prayer is the offering up of our desires unto God for things agreeable to His will in the name of Christ, with confession of our sins, thankful acknowledgment of His mercies, and in faith that if we so ask we shall receive.

58. What kinds of prayer are enjoined in the Scriptures?

We are taught in the Scriptures to pray publicly in the house of God, in our families, and in private devotion.

59. After what manner hath our Lord taught us to pray?

Our Lord hath taught us when we pray to say: "Our Father, which art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For Thine is the kingdom, the power, and the glory, for ever and ever. Amen."

60. What is the fellowship of believers?

The fellowship of believers is the communion of saints in the unity of the Spirit, and more particularly the meeting of Christians with each other to testify of the grace of God in their hearts and lives, to confess their sins to each other, and to admonish and exhort each other to all holiness.

VIII

THE SACRAMENTS.

61. *What is a sacrament?*

A sacrament is a holy ordinance instituted by Christ, wherein by outward and visible signs Christ and the benefits of the new covenant are represented, and pledged to the Church and received by those who worthily partake thereof.

62. *What sacraments hath Christ instituted in His Church?*

Christ hath instituted two sacraments in His Church—Baptism and the Lord's Supper.

63. *What is Christian baptism?*

Baptism with water in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, as the sign of purification from sin and of admission into the Church, and the seal of the covenant blessings.

64. *Who are the proper subjects of baptism?*

The proper subjects of baptism are infants and adult believers.

65. What is the mode of baptism?

The Scriptures do not prescribe either sprinkling, pouring or immersion as the exclusive mode of baptism; and by the usage of the Church from the days of the Apostles either mode is valid.

66. What are the obligations imposed upon us by our baptism?

The obligations imposed upon us by our baptism are remission of sin, faith in Christ, and loving obedience to Him.

67. What is the form of faith professed in baptism?

The form of faith professed in baptism is the creed in these words: I believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth; and in Jesus Christ His only Son our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried; the third day He rose again from the dead, He ascended into heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of God the Father Almighty; from thence He shall come to judge the quick and the dead.

I believe in the Holy Ghost; the Holy Catholic Church, the communion of saints; the forgiveness of sins; the resurrection of the body; and the life everlasting. Amen.

68. What is the Lord's Supper?

The Lord's Supper is a sacrament wherein, by giving and receiving bread and wine according to Christ's appointment, His death is shown forth; and those who receive worthily are, by faith, made partakers of His body and blood with all His benefits, to their spiritual nourishment and growth in grace.

66. *What is required of those who would worthily partake of the Lord's Supper?*

It is required of those who would worthily partake of the Lord's Supper that they examine themselves of their repentance, love and obedience; of their knowledge to discern the Lord's body and of their faith to feed upon Him.

IX.

THE OFFICES OF THE CHURCH

70. *What is Church discipline?*

Church discipline is that godly government of the Church that preserveth purity of doctrine, rectitude of life, and the Scriptural ordering of all matters in the household of faith.

71. *For what purpose was the Church of Christ with its ordinances established in the world?*

The Church of Christ with its ordinances was established in the world for the conversion of sinners, the edification of believers, and the preaching of the Gospel to all nations.

72. *How is the Church of Christ effective for her work?*

The Church of Christ is effective for her work by the maintenance of the truth of Holy Scripture, by the indwelling of the Holy Spirit in the hearts of her members, and by the diligent use of the means of grace.

73. What offices doth the Holy Spirit perform for the Church of Christ?

The offices which the Holy Spirit performs for the Church of Christ are that He calls and qualifies the ministry, renders their preaching effective for the conviction and conversion of sinners and the edification of believers, is present in her ordinances and gives direction and power to her work.

74. What are the offices which the Holy Spirit performs for individual believers?

The offices which the Holy Spirit performs for individual believers are that He witnesses to their sinship, guides them into truth, assists them in prayer, comforts them in trouble, sanctifies them from sin, and perfects them in love.

X.

THE KINGDOM OF CHRIST AND THE END OF THE WORLD.

75. What is the Kingdom of Christ?

The Kingdom of Christ is His mediatorial government in the Church and over the world for the overthrow of all power of sin and the establishment of righteousness in the earth.

76. How doth Christ establish His Kingdom?

Christ establishes His Kingdom by the proclamation of the truth with the power of His Spirit and by His providential direction of the affairs of men.

77. What doeth God accomplish in the providential government of the world through Christ?

God, by His providential government of the world through Christ, cares for all His creatures and for all the children of men; paves their hearts and corrects them for their sins, answers their prayers and makes all things work together for good to them that love Him.

78. When will this Kingdom of Christ be consummated?

The Kingdom of Christ will be consummated when, after the Gospel has been preached to all nations and its glorious promises accomplished in the establishment of the reign of righteousness in the earth, Christ shall come again to judge the quick and the dead.

79. How shall all men be brought to the judgment?

At the coming of Christ all that are in the graves shall hear His voice and shall come forth, they that have done good unto the resurrection of life, and they that have done evil unto the resurrection of condemnation.

80. How shall all men be judged?

All men shall be judged according to the deeds done in the body, and as responsible for the privileges which they have enjoyed in this life.

81. What shall be the end of the wicked?

The end of the wicked by the Law of God and the sentence of the Judge shall be eternal separation from God in an estate of eternal sin which is eternal death and misery.

82. What shall be the end of the righteous?

The end of the righteous by the Law of God and the sentence of the Judge shall be to enter into the kingdom and presence of the Father in an estate of immutable holiness which is eternal life and blessedness.

83. What shall the end be of Christ's Kingdom?

When the Son shall have put down all rule and all authority and all power, then shall He deliver up the kingdom to God, even the Father, that God may be all in all.

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34-36 Temperance Street

Toronto, DEC. 28TH, 1896. 189

REV. DR. BURWASH,

DEAR DR. BURWASH,

I HAVE PLEASURE IN SENDING A COPY OF VAN DYKE'S
"GOSPEL FOR AN AGE OF DOUBT" AND WILL BE GLAD TO HAVE YOU GIVE IT SUCH
A NOTICE AS YOU THINK IT DESERVES. I SEND A COUPLE OF NOTICES OF IT.

I HAVE REPRINTED IN OMBARD FROM THE GLOBE YOUR ADDRESS GIVEN AT THE
FUNERAL OF BROTHUR PHILLIPS. I HAVE ALSO A BEAUTIFUL POETICAL TRIBUTE
FROM L. A. MORRISON. I WOULD BE GLAD TO SEE IF YOU CAN WRITE ME ANYTHING
FURTHER ON THE SUBJECT FOR A MEMORIAL IN THE MAGAZINE. DR. ROBE WOULD
LIKE TO ADD A PARAGRAPH. KINDLY LET ME KNOW IF YOU CAN DO SO.

I HAVE RECEIVED SEVERAL REVISIONS OF THE CATECHISM WITH MORE TO
HEAR FROM. MR. COURTICE WOULD LIKE TO MEET WITH US WHEN WE MEET AGAIN,
AND I THINK IT WOULD BE WELL TO ASK DR. DEWART, WHO IS MUCH INTERESTED
IN THE SUBJECT.

YOURS VERY TRULY,

W. H. Harrison

Victoria University.

BOARDING HOUSE LIST, 1896-7.

- ST. MARY'S ST.**
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 57.
 59.

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 119. Mrs. Kirby. Rooms and board.
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 99. Mrs. Howson. Rooms.

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 634. Miss McGregor. Rooms and board for ladies.

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MAJOR ST.

- No. 59. Mrs. Minns. Rooms.

RUSSELL ST.

- No. 17. Mrs. McCracken. Rooms.

MURRAY ST.

- No. 15. —————. Rooms and board.

D'ARCY ST.

- No. 110. Mr. Gibson. Rooms and board, \$3.25.

BUCHANAN ST.

- No. 17. Mr. Bonser. Rooms.

NAME

13972

No.

Box 1
File 6Nathaniel Burwash
Correspondence 1897 Jan-April

REVERSO
F14-R613

St. Catharines,
Jan. 10. 97

Mr. Burwash,

Dear Sir,

I thank you
for intruding upon me
for intruding upon you. My ob-
ject in writing you is of a personal
nature. It has been in my
thoughts for some little time as to
whether it might be practicable
for me, perhaps, to render the col-
lege service, as well as myself, in
the capacity of Librarian. I have
understood that the position is filled
the time being, but that the arrange-
ment is not of a permanent char-
acter. I suppose the appointment
will be in the hands of the Board,
and not in the power of any individ-
ual. However, as you occupy the
leading place, and will be fully

12

acquainted with the whole Le-
 brary question, and as you know
 me sufficiently to judge of my
 probable fitness or unfitness for
 the work. I thought it would be in
 place to drop you a few words in
 regard to the matter. It seems
 to me that I would be adapted to
 a charge of that kind, and that it
 would take great pleasure in ren-
 dering faithful service in it. I
 need hardly say that I would
 be thankful indeed, if it could
 be fairly and honorably opened
 to me after a while. ^{See diffi-}
 culty that I have met for years
 in getting into some thing by
 which to provide for my own
 household, is to me most accom-
 plishing. Kindly spare me a few
 moments to give me such reply, as
 you may deem advisable. You will find
 a stamp enclosed
 giving my true name, Mr. Daulty

Address - Mrs Phillips 8 St. St. St. St. St. St.

METHOD BOOK & PUBLISHING HOUSE
 Toronto

REV. WILLIAM BRIDGE, D.D.
 REV. A. C. COURTYSE, B.S.
 REV. W. H. WITHERS, D.D.
 TELERAMA:
 Bazaar Department, 1156,
 Prince Street, 1377.
 CASH ADDRESS: "Guardian," Toronto.

All Communications to be Addressed to WILLIAM BRIDGE

Wesley Buildings
 29-33 Richmond Street West
 36-36 Temperance Street

Toronto, JAN. 27th, 1897. 189

REV. DR. BURWASH,

DEAR DR. BURWASH,

KINDLY LET ME KNOW IF I MAY COUNT ON SOME
 Say by the 12 or 13th
 NOTES BY YOURSELF ABOUT BROTHUR PHILLIPS. I HATE TO TROUBLE YOU, BUT
 I HAVE TO LOOK AHEAD.

YOURS VERY TRULY,

W. H. WITHERS

Many thanks for BOSTON notices just to hand

ATKINS
DRUGS AND BOOKS
Dale's Block, Madoc, Ont.

Madoc July 3 97

As Burwash.
Toronto.

Dear Sir

Would you kindly advise me as to the
course necessary for a young man to become a
medical minister - what amount of money it will
take - length of time required - and qualifications.

Obliging

Yours
W. H. Atkins

BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

TORONTO MEETING, AUGUST 19-25, 1897.

DR. SCOT BOSTWICK:
PROF. A. B. MACALLAN, M.B., PH.D.
ALAN MACDONALD, D.D.
H. H. WILSON, F.R.S.
J. S. WILSON, Esq.

ONLY ADDRESS "MACALLAN" ROOM,
100 R.A.S.

TORONTO, Jan 20 1897.

Dear Chancellor Burwash,-

Would you kindly
suggest the names of several Geographers
whom it would be well to invite to the
Toronto Meeting & whose expenses may be
paid? Nansen has been invited already.

I send you the "Mail" copy of the
Times for the 8th inst., with a long
account of Geography & Travel in
1896, which may be interesting
to you.

Yours sincerely
A. B. Macallan

The Rev. Chancellor Burwash D.D. &c.,
Victoria College

METHODIST BOOK & PUBLISHING HOUSE
Toronto

REV. WILLIAM BRIDGE, D.D.
Pastor
REV. A. C. COURTICE, A.B.
Editor "Methodist Practice"
REV. W. M. WETTING, D.D.
Editor "Methodist Register"
and "The Standard"
Toronto

Telephone:
Exchange Directory, 1188
Private Directory, 1377.
Cable Address: "Standard," Toronto.

All Communications to be Addressed to WILLIAM BRIDGE

Wesley Buildings

29-33 Richmond Street West
36-36 Temperance Street

Toronto, JAN. 23TH. 1897. 189

REV. DR. BURWASH,

DEAR DR. BURWASH,

I WOULD BE GLAD IF YOU WOULD KINDLY WRITE

A BRIEF NOTICE OF DR. GOLDWIN SMITH'S LATE BOOK, WHICH I HAVE PLEASURE
IN RECOMMENDING.

YOURS CORDIALLY,

W. Wetting

Mrs. Hort. Morrison Massey
announces the marriage of her daughter,
Lillian Frances,
to
Mr. John W. Froble,
on Tuesday, January the twenty-sixth,
eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.
Toronto, Canada.

M. Howe
Mondays in April,
after four weeks,
Exeter, N.H., Toronto.

Welland

Feb. 27
187

Dear Mr. Brewster,

I must
want to remind you that
I am still working forward
to teaching Physical Culture
in Detroit Community.

I was
appointed in not being with
you this year but was unable
to leave home until after
Christmas and I know that was
too late to organize a class in
Detroit. What are the prospects
for next year?

Remember me

kindly to my class of last term
I hope they are practising
the exercise.

With kind regards
to Mr. Pennington, I am
Sincerely,
E. J. Davis



February 3rd, 1897.

My Dear Doctor:

I shall be pleased if you can make it convenient
to be present at the opening of the House, at 3 p.m., Febru-
ary 10th.

Yours sincerely,

E. J. Davis

Rev. Dr. Burwash,
Toronto.

177

Hamilton
Feb 6th

Dear Dr. Brewster

On my return
home on Saturday
morning after an
absence of some days
I found some most
welcome letters.

Need I tell you how
glad I am that you
have so decided.

I am saying nothing
to Jackson about all
your intentions, I feel

it best to leave it
entirely in your
hands. In one
of my letters to you,
written before I saw
you, I mentioned
that I had heard
from Dr. Rots that
you were not quite
well, that is all.

When do you intend
leaving. I thought he
able to give you
some information
as to the best route &c
as I have been over
the ground several

times. I shall indeed
most constantly pray
that the retirement desire
of our hearts may be
granted both for
you & my precious
boy.

Of course the last is true
more than I feared,
the last letters are very
sad, the disease is
most secret. I am
hoping it may be
only a temporary
affection.

I have pleasure in
enclaving a cheque
for four hundred dollars

Which I shall esteem
a privilege to supple-
ment to any extent
that you long for
I promise a strength
of stay & my prayers
for your health I trust
will be greatly bene-
fitted by the change.
Thanking you again
& again for your
sympathy & kind
help & with warmest
prayer for you

Believe me
Yours very sincerely
Sophie Perceval

1877

Feb 11th

Dear Dr. Brewster

Your letter received from Jackson yesterday was much brighter, so that I do not think you need change from your first plan of going the 1st of March. However I will keep you informed. He was expecting his father in law the latter part of February so that I had some fear it would be better & I should it didn't seem better to wait & find

is to let me know just how he is in a day or two when I can write you again.

Yours truly

Yours most sincerely
Stephen Seager

5550 D'neil Ave.

Chicago Feb 2/97

My dear Dr. Brewster

I was very
sorry to see in the Globe
this week that you had
been unwell and that
you would have to take
a short holiday. I had
hoped that everything
had been going well and
for personally, as I believe
everything has in connection
with St. Victoria.

I have enjoyed my work over

has very much and the
professor in all the
departments in which I
have worked have been
exceedingly kind to me.
My Latin lessons with
Catalina with Dr. Hall
has been running since
October and we expect
when our labors have
been completed and Dr.
Hall's famous fund
to the shape of a no.
has been edited and
published that it will
be a substantial addition

to the gain of practical
 Knowledge. I have
 just returned from
 Indianapolis where
 for a week I have been
 with Dr. Thurston re-
 presenting the Department
 of Pedagogy at the
 Department of Superintendence
 of the National Educational
 Association while there.

I had the honor of
 meeting the Superintendents
 of many of the States and
 of the large cities of
 the Union.

And I expect almost every able
 teacher. Last before last I
 was sent to the meeting of
 the Secondary Schools and
 Universities where I saw the
 presidents of the Universities
 of this North West portion
 Rogers of Fort Hecaton. McLean
 of the teacher Carfield of this
 Chaplin of Washington and
 very many others. All our
 Canadian boys are
 doing good work here
 here and are in good
 standing with their professors.

5
Dr. Harper is a wonderful
man, a perfect business
man and organizer and
every good teacher but
tremendously dogmatic in
his utterances. His University
is an example nearly of
no man's power.

Dr. Dewey is the best man
of the place, in fact he
is looked upon as the
best authority in all
this country and is con-
sidered the man in
philosophical and pedagogical
lines of things here.

His lectures are crowded
and his work is surpris-
ing. He has been
exceedingly kind to me
in very many ways.
I am glad to see that
Victoria is maintaining
her rate of progress if
I may judge from the
notes I saw in the Globe.
You may kind regards to
Mr. Rowland and to
his and to his
I hope that you very
soon will be restored to

your old time vigour that
Victoria may not lose
your guiding hand at
so critical a time in
her history.

Yours very sincerely
George A. Koch

DR. C. J. HARDIE,
EL PASO, TEX.

March 20 1887

D^r. Ashmun

Chiboucheu, Maine

Dear Doctor

This will introduce
my friend Rev. Dr. Bennett
Pastor of Victoria, Vermont, to you,
Canada. He is visiting Chiboucheu
for a few days and, recalling
your country to myself last
Summer, I thought you would
direct him to some of the places
of local & national interest within
which you are possessed.

I have been located
in El Paso since the first of the
year, and will be very glad to
see you whenever you get up
this way.

Please remember me to
Mrs. Ashmun & hope you are
both happy. Believe me, very truly,
Charles J. Hardie

49 Hollywood St. Worcester Mass.

March 25th 1897.

Dear Dr. Brewster.

I have recently learned that Professor Petek is seriously ill and is obliged to cease active work in the University; now I am detained enough to write you in regard to the matter.

I want to say first that for the sake of his family and for the sake of the work in the University, I sincerely hope Professor Petek may speedily recover. In case he should not, the University will require some one to take his work, and I have been wondering how you would view an application from me.

My University record is known to you. My success as a teacher of French and English and as principal of a leading rural High School are also known. I am now completing my second year at Clark University in post-graduate work, and have been so fortunate as to be appointed Senior Fellow under the first year, and fellow the second, and am now in the race for the Senior Fellowship, the highest office in the University. I have tried to bring no dishonor to my Alma Mater, while competing with some of the brightest intellects of the United States.

While my work here has not been immediately along the line of French, yet I have had to read hundreds of pages of French and have successfully passed the Student through the French Language examination

for the Ph.D. degree. Last year my special problem for research work was "Modern Language Study and Teaching" and I spent about 8 months on the problem and traced it from its earliest beginnings down to the present; so you can see I have been working considerably along the line all the while.

I do not like much of the inner life of this Republic and I feel that I must return to Canada for the sake of the moral and religious life of my two little boys.

Whether of culture and of intellect I may possess, I should be glad to lay at the feet of my Alma Mater. I feel I could give her the energies of my life, and throw my whole soul into the work because French is the one thing I delight to teach.

I do not think I shall continue my course here any longer as I shall have completed the requisite residential term. I should like to form connection with Victoria. Of course nothing can be done, nor ought to be done, until I see the outcome of Professor Petek's health, yet I thought I should like to know how you would view the matter as I shall have to make connection somewhere before Fall. Will you kindly let me know your mind in regard to the matter.

I may say that I should be very willing to spend a year in France to further prepare myself, if the College could give me the year, and if not a whole year I would go for the summer months.

I have also been thinking that possibly Professor Petek might be able to do post work next year or at least -

take the charge of the department. If so, I should be very
willing to become his assistant, if the College could
see its way to giving me a bare living salary. In fact
I should prefer some such plan, as this last as it
would enable me to get well into the work.

I have now revealed my thoughts; and have also stated
what I am willing to undertake for further equipment.
I trust the same may meet with your approbation.
Inasmuch, it would be premature to do anything.
I merely wish to lay my case before you so that you may
be thinking of me.

I presume Victoria would not have a place for me
any way.

Kindly let me hear from you, I trust your own
health is rapidly recovering.

Yours very truly

Chancellor Burwash Esq.

Victoria Univ.

Toronto, Ont.

J. R. Street.



Toronto.

27 April.

Dear Mr. Burwash,

I replied by telegraph
to your message.

I remember some-
thing about how the
name "Victoria" was
given. The name was
at Kingston on
incorporation of the
Legislation in 1840,
but the "University of Kingston"
but the name was
discontinued, as the Home
Govt.

put claims there
to get them to part
Royal Charter,
for institution of
Learn. So they
applied to Supp
& proposed to
change the name
to the "Queen's",
it to be outdone
in loyalty, the
Queen's name was
chosen for the pro-
posed university
at Otago. to

P.S. See N^o 239-246 of *Shilling's* *Magazine*

M.C. Academy had
a Royal Charter,
all that was necessary
was to get the name
of functions changed
& act of our
Legislature here.
This was done; and
that is how "Queen's"
& "Victoria" were the
names given to the
two universities
in 1841. But J. J.

John J. J.

Dear to Bismarck

Thinking you
and Mr Bismarck might be
pleased to assist at our
Ottawa Service, and Reception
& delegate on Sunday, I
send tickets for front row
seats. Respectfully yours

J. Ryan

J. Richardson

Ottawa May 28 1877

Please let us know if the tickets
will be used

NAME

H. B. Woodward

No. *Box 1**File 7*

Correspondence 1897 May-July

REVERSO
F14-R613

17 Manua Road

4/1/97

My Dear Dr. Woodward

Enclosed you will find a memorandum re certain lectures for Prof. *Woodson*. I wish all which are on the list on October day evening, not giving them of date to. and asking them if they wish a change to call them up at *Victoria*. I have heard nothing from any of them to-day & presume they may call on the evening next as anti factory

Yours truly
Oppell

University College
Toronto, May 26/97

Chancellor, Brunswick
Victoria College.

Reverend and Dear Sir;

President Gordon has informed me of the dissatisfaction felt by some of your students regarding some papers in the Department of Philosophy. Personally, I have to thank you for at once letting President Gordon know of this dissatisfaction, since my name has been directly and especially connected with the alleged injustice. I trust that a brief explanation will show you that there is no ground whatever for referring to my name particularly, in this connection, and that no charge of injustice can be urged in any case against the Examiners in Philosophy.

Re - The order of the two

-2-

papers in Honor History of Philosophy
I may state the following:

1. The order was agreed upon by the Examiners in Philosophy, & kind name, Mr. Lane and myself, and a note suggesting the order which we preferred was sent to the Registrar, Mr. Bretner. As nearly as I can recall the form in which that suggestion was submitted it was the following: "The Examiners in Philosophy would like to have the following papers arranged on the Final Table as early in the examination as practicable:

Honor History of Philosophy:

(1) Kant's Critique.

(2) Post Kantian."

When the Provisional Final Table appeared, I noticed the omission of the names of the papers and would have spoken to Mr. Bretner regarding the matter, had he not said, in answer to a question from some one of the Board of Examiners at a meeting in the President's room, that certain details would be added in the

corrected Time Table. I, therefore, supposed that these special titles had been purposely omitted, and that they would be inserted with others, and I was surprised to find that such had not been done on the revised Time Table. (In this explanation kindly note that I have no thought of casting the slightest blame on Mr. Butler, who left off the particular titles of the papers because of the extra length of the line which would be necessary to print them, and for which as you will readily see there is not room on the Time Table).

2- Many students came to Dr. Kirschmann's private room in the University to ask regarding the order of these papers, and among these were, I think, quite as many Victoria as Kent men. In every case we unhesitatingly told the men the order, and if I spoke particularly on such occasions it was only because, as

Chairman of the Philosophy Examiners I had been looking after such arrangements and hence Dr. Kirschmann and I have very naturally referred men who asked the question, to me when we were in the room together. In no single case do I recollect having spoken to a man regarding this matter who did not ask, and if I did, it might quite as well have been a Victorian as any other, for I trust I am not so dishonorable as to show favoritism in such a case, even if such favoritism existed, which, to speak frankly, it does not.

I trust that these explanations may be sufficient to clear the Philosophy Examiners, and myself especially from any blame in this matter. I cannot understand why a man should make a mistake re. the order ^{of these two papers} even when such was not published, for surely the natural order would be that in which the papers were given. If, however, any man has

really suffered by reason of lack of information on the order of the papers. President Gordon has suggested that he be given a special paper, to which the Examiners in Philosophy readily assent.

I shall be obliged if you will take the trouble to see the man or men who complained in this case and explain the injustice of their charge against me in particular, and the Examiners in Philosophy in general. Such charges are of too grave a nature to pass by in ordinary cases without asking for a formal retraction. The only reason I have ^{in the present case} for not asking for an apology for such an absolutely groundless charge is the fact that I am quite sure that you will take pains to see that I am quite cleared of any such charge as the one so kindly brought, through President Gordon, to my notice.

Yours very sincerely
Albert H. Abbott



Ottawa, May 11th, 1897.

My dear Chancellor,

I have your letter of the 10th inst. in which you express the hope that it may be possible to appoint Dr. Sweetnam as Associate Professor. I am glad that in this connection you state that in making this change in the report you would not desire to deprive Dr. Bruce of a similar position. My recommendation to the Committee was that Dr's Bruce & Sweetnam should both be Associate Professors and I yielded reluctantly in Dr. Sweetnam's case and shall rejoice if he can be placed in a position as Associate Professor. I see no reason why he and Bruce should not both be Associate Professors. The Faculty is now being put on a permanent basis and changes hereafter may not be easily affected so that it is important to have matters on a satisfactory footing at this stage. I therefore hope that placing Dr Sweetnam on the list of Associate



Professors will in no respect prejudicially affect Dr. Bruce.

I do not know Dr. Bruce personally, never saw him to my recollection but he is, I am assured by persons of undoubted good judgment, a promising Member of the Profession and I hope you will heartily co-operate with me as I will with you in order that both Dr. Bruce & Dr. Sweetnam be made Associate Professors in Clinical Surgery.

Yours sincerely,

J. M. Menzies

Rev. N. Burwash,
Chancellor Victoria University,
Toronto, Ont.

R. B. NEVITT, M.D.
176 JARVIS STREET
TORONTO

13 May 1897

My dear Dr. Sweetnam

I am glad to be in a position to speak of your connections with the Woman's Medical College in terms of satisfaction. Since your connection with the College in 1892 since which time you have been continuously teaching & your work has been eminently satisfactory to the Faculty and of signal service to the Students who have appreciated your efforts in their behalf. -
Yours very truly
R. B. Nevitt

Victoria University Elections

NOVEMBER, 1896.

The following Graduates of Victoria University have registered in reply to advertisement as being desirous of voting in connection with the election of Vice-Chancellor of Victoria University. The latter will hold office until October, 1898. Only the persons enrolled on this list are entitled to vote or to be voted for. This list and a ballot are sent to every person whose name here appears. No one can be voted for whose name does not appear thereon. The voter will write only the name of the person for whom he desires to vote upon the ballot, and send it, sealed, in the enclosed envelope to DR. A. R. BAIN, Victoria College, Queen's Park, Toronto, Ont., by December 5th, 1896.

C. C. JAMES,

Returning Officer.

Toronto, Nov. 21st, 1896.

DR. A. R. BAIN, Toronto.
DR. N. BURWASH, Toronto.
D. W. DUMBLE, M.A., Peterboro'.
J. H. DUMLER, M.A., Cobourg.
GEO. DEWEY, B.A., Brighton.
G. M. FERRIS, B.A., Cobourg.
F. M. FIELD, B.A., Colborne.
J. W. GREY, B.A., Brighton.
J. D. HAYDEN, B.A., Cobourg.
DR. L. E. HORNING, Toronto.
E. C. S. HUYCKE, B.A., Cobourg.
DR. J. A. IVEY, Cobourg.

C. C. JAMES, M.A., Toronto.
EDITH M. KERR, B.A., Cobourg.
F. D. KERR, B.A., Peterboro'.
C. W. KERR, B.A., Toronto.
JOHN W. KERR, M.A., Cobourg.
DR. WILLIAM KERR, Cobourg.
W. F. KERR, B.A., Cobourg.
DR. J. J. MACLAREN, Toronto.
DR. A. H. REYNAR, Toronto.
DR. J. S. ROSS, Bradford.
DR. JOHN WILSON, Cobourg.
R. E. WOOD, B.A., Peterboro'.

Dr. N. Burwash
Secy of the Board of Regents
of Victoria University.

Toronto, May 18, 1897

Dear Sir,
At the annual meeting of Victoria Alumni Association held in October 1895 two matters were considered that it might be well to have presented to the Board of Regents with a view to considering as to whether the Board could adopt any course that would assist in accomplishing the desire of the alumni as expressed in the following resolutions:

1. That Mr. and Sec. that a committee be named to prepare a petition to the Government of Ontario for provision in the University Act for a continuation of the representation of the Alumni of Victoria on the Toronto University Senate,

the former graduates of this University, as well
as those receiving the Toronto degree but represented
at Victoria voting separately for their own
representatives.

2nd That a committee be named ^{advisors} to examine
such changes in the charter of Victoria
University as will enable all graduates of Victoria
in federation to vote for their representatives in
the Board and Senate, and to make the term of
office of Vice-Chancellor four years (and thereby
make the terms of office of all elected co-terminous)

Charles Burwash, Dr MacLaren, Dr Hough
and Mr J.R.L. Starr were appointed the committee
to carry out the above two resolutions.

Yours
truly

respectfully yours

B.G. James

St. Vic. Museum 1887

Toronto, 19th May 1887.

Dear Chancellor:

I have read very carefully your letter of 8th instant.
If I understand its purport you are now putting forward the claim that
the endowment of the University of Toronto and University College was
by the Act of 1827 set apart for the University of Toronto or at all
events that that body has a prior claim upon it. You also refer to it
as "provided by the public funds of the Province". As a matter of
fact the crown trust created in connection with the endowment of the
University of Toronto and University College cannot with any show of
reason be so described and there is certainly nothing in the Act of 1827
indicating any intention of alienating this endowment from University
College.

The language of the Act in reference to the matter under
discussion is quite clear and there seems to be no reason for travelling
outside of the conditions plainly laid down:

Sub-Section 4 of Section 5 reads as follows:

"Any lectures of the University Faculty shall, with the exception of
laboratory fees and the lectures in the faculty of Medicine and of Law,
be free of charge to all students matriculated in the University who
are enrolled in a federating university, or in University College or
in a federating college, and who enter their names with the Registrar
of the University Faculty; but in the case of all other students the
Senate shall determine the fee which shall be charged for the several
courses of lectures in the University".

The closing part of Section 58 reads as follows:

And such reasonable fees may be charged for or in respect of such
examinations and certificates of proficiency respectively, or either

"of them as the Senate shall, by statute in that behalf, from time to time direct".

At the time of the passage of this Act the income of the University of Toronto and University College was quite ample and no difficulty was anticipated in carrying out the terms of Section 5, sub-sec. 4. And for many years the increase in income from fees of all kinds and from other sources made it possible for the authorities to carry out the arrangement without having to discuss the respective claims of the University and University College.

The view of the Trustees of the University I am able to say has been that while Victoria benefited through confederation by the free site for its buildings and the free lectures, we in return were advantaged by the examination and other fees, and in this connection permit me to add that we did not doubt but that at all times the interpretation to be put upon Section 38 as to the meaning of the word "reasonable" would be most liberal towards the University because the fees there referred to are the only direct consideration given.

Through buildings erected in order to make the work of the University more effective, and the maintenance thereof, and the consequent increase of the staff, we have, after one adjustment of the fees, reached a point where another adjustment is absolutely necessary.

If to the deficit estimated in the report of the Finance Committee 1906-7 we add the cost of efficiently teaching geology and mineralogy, we have a total of about \$20,000 by which the income must be increased. We cannot remind you too often that this is covered by the expansion of the University work alone. It is not necessary to tell you personally in how many ways we cast about for the means to meet this before deciding that the fees must be increased. In the end we came to

the following arrangement:

1. Annual grant from the Government	\$7,000
2. Saving by Professors saving payment for services in examinations	4 or 5,000
3. Increase of Fees	say 8,000
	<hr/>
Increase of income	\$20,000

In suggesting how the increases in fees should be apportioned I think you will give us credit for the intention to consider most carefully the position of Victoria as a federating university. Our proposal was that \$5 be added to the lecture fee, which fee is not collected from Victoria, and \$5 to Library and \$2 to Examination fees, both of which would be collectible from Victoria. No argument was offered against the equity of such an arrangement, but on being assured by some of those who represented Victoria that an increase of the library fee would create discussion we yielded to the amendment proposed by Dr. Hough that the Lecture fee be increased by \$6 and that \$4 be added to the Examination fee. This was accepted by us in the confident belief that it would settle the matter and I must remind you that if it could be shown that \$14 is an "unreasonable" fee for examination we would be forced back upon a discussion of the library fee.

So that the real question is clearly that covered by the quoted part of Section 38. Is \$14 a reasonable fee for examination?

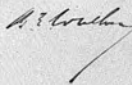
If all the expenses incidental to examinations in Arts are taken into account, it will be found that an examination fee of \$14 is not unreasonable, as the annexed statement of such expenses goes to show. And the argument for the proposed increase is much strengthened if the real value of the services of the examiners is taken into account instead of measuring the value by the moderate rate which

has hitherto been paid. It is still further strengthened by the consideration that there are certain expenditures (such as those on the Library the grounds, and gymnasium) towards which some contribution should be made by all students, not excepting Victoria students. Apart then from the question of the distribution of the two fees, Examination and Library, which make a total of \$18 it must be admitted that such a sum is not an unreasonable contribution to demand from Victoria students.

In addition to the memorandum as to the cost of the examinations I append other statements which may help towards a fairer understanding of the matter. Sincerely trusting that the conclusion arrived at by the Committee on Fees will be endorsed by the Regents of Victoria University

I am, dear Chancellor,

Yours faithfully



Rev. E. Burwash

Chancellor, Victoria University
Toronto

BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE
TORONTO MEETING, AUGUST 18-25, 1897.

Rev. E. Burwash:
Pres. A. B. Macallum, M.A., F.R.S.
Alan Schofield, D.Sc.
R. E. Wallace, F.R.S.
J. B. Wallace, Esq.

CALL ADDRESS "MACALLUM" ROOMS,
1006 A.S.T.

TORONTO, 22nd May, 1897.

Rev. Chancellor Burwash, *L.L.B.*

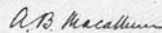
Victoria University, Toronto.

Dear Sir:-

I have been instructed by the Local Executive Committee of the British Association to organize the Committee to make arrangements for the banquet to be given to Lord Lister, Lord Kelvin and Sir John Evans on the evening of August the 25th. I should be very glad to nominate you as a member of this Committee, if you would kindly consent to serve upon it. His Excellency, the Governor-General, has kindly permitted himself to be nominated as Honorary Chairman of this Committee. Hoping I shall have the pleasure of your acceptance,

I am

Yours sincerely,



President Local Executive Committee.

125-Madison Ave.
Toronto, May 24 1897

Rev. N. Bevanish, S.T.D.,
Chancellor Victoria University;
Dear Sir: Brother:

At the approaching meeting of the Board of Regents on the 29th inst. I presume it will be your duty to inform the Board of the vacancy in the Librarian's place caused by the resignation of Mr. R. H. Johnston. You will, doubtless, favor the Board with your opinion as to filling the vacancy. Should the Board decide to make a permanent appointment, I beg to inform the Board through you that I am willing to undertake the duties of the office and trust to be able to perform them to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

I remain
Yours respectfully
E. A. Chown



Queen's Park,
Toronto, May 26th 1897

To the members of the Board of Regents
of Victoria University.

Gentlemen:

Kindly permit me to submit the following for your consideration. It is now four years since I entered upon my duties as Instructor in German in Victoria University. I began as an inexperienced teacher of my mother tongue; now, after four years of experience and study, I can look back upon my work with satisfaction. The results of my teaching can be best seen in the standing taken by my pupils



Queen's Park,

Toronto,

189

in the general examinations of the University of Toronto. For information with regard to this, I beg to refer you to the class lists of 1894-96.

As my present salary does not meet requisite demands, I would now, after four years of service, respectfully ask you, Gentlemen of the board, what remuneration I may expect for future service.

Hoping that I may continue on the teaching staff of your University,

I am

Yours very respectfully

W. Fick

mag. art. lit; do phil (Brake)

1896.

In the 2nd, 3^d, & 4th pass classes there were no failures.

- 4th pass 3 in Class B 3 candidates
- 3^d pass 1 in B 2 in C
- 2nd pass 3 (out of all 7) in A (Mrs. Fife was honorand)
6 in B 2 in C.
- 1st pass. 8 in A, 5 B. 5 C. 3 failures (beginner)

1895.

1st pass Out of 10 in class A 6 were Victoria students one of them a beginner in German. All the other members of the class were in class B. Shepherd failed, began German in January of that year.

2nd pass. 2 failures majority in Class B.

3^d pass & 4th pass " " " "

1896.

of 4th year classes there were no failures.

in Class B 3 candidates

in B 2 in C

out of all 7 in A (Miss Fife was honor card)

in B 2 in C.

in A, 5 B, 5 C. 3 failures (beginner)

1895.

of 10 in Class A 6 were Victoria students
beginner in German. All the other members
were in Class B. Shepherd failed, began
beginner of that year.

failures majority in Class B,

of pass " " " "

The Canadian Journal
OTTAWA IS IN LINE
 May 28, 1897
METHODISTS ENDORSE THE BARBARA HECK MEMORIAL

Which It is Proposed to Erect in Honor of the Founder of Canadian Methodism—Miss HECK'S Memory

A good scheme, well advocated and quite capable of being carried out, is the opinion arrived at by those who were at the meeting last night in connection with the establishment of the Victoria Barbara Heck Memorial Home in Toronto. The meeting was held in the Sunday school hall of Dominion Methodist church. It was well attended, but what it lacked in numbers it made up in enthusiasm and quality. In the absence of Mr Mackenzie Stewart, the chair was taken by Dr. H. W. Ellis. On the platform with him sat Rev. Dr. Saunders, D. D., in his official robes just received from Victoria University; Miss Kenny, D. A.; Miss Chubb, B. A.; Miss Schenck, B. A.; and Miss Emma Scott, B. A., each wearing her academic robe.

The meeting opened by all heartily singing "All hail the power of Jesus' name," followed by prayer. Dr. Ellis then introduced Rev. Dr. Saunders.

Dr. Saunders proceeded in a semi-humorous way to recount the many sins and mistakes of women in the past. She had been guilty of many great and glaring transgressions. While she had been the origin of the error, she was also made the origin of the blessing. He believed that equality that was being proffered between the sexes. Paul's reputation to the woman may have been wise at the time, but that great Apostle's words were different than as the remarks were of a different nature.

Noted Women in Methodism.

In Methodism particularly, women had taken a foremost place at all times. Methodism owed much to the sacrifice, devotion and life of Mrs. Wesley, mother of Charles and John Wesley. Her wonderful death when she cried "Children, when my spirit leaves away do not weep, but sing praises to God," was only a fitting sequel to her wonderful life. In the middle of the eighteenth century a woman had founded Methodism in North America. That woman was Barbara Heck. Little notice of her inimitable work had been taken. Her pure life, was found by looking to the records of the Christian Union the Jubilee year at Victoria University. Nothing could be more fitting than the establishment of the Victoria Barbara Heck Memorial Institution.

Miss G. Kenny, B. A., was in

charge of the meeting. Miss Kenny is vice-president of the Barbara Heck Association in Ottawa. Miss Kenny agreed that as Victoria University was the first to admit ladies within her walls, it was only fitting that she should be the first to open a home for lady students. The women of Canada were proud and had reason to be proud of their lady students. The future would need university women even more than the past had done. There was a great lack in a university education in-day. University life was one of lecture room, books and confinement in a dreary back bedroom to nurse one's thoughts. The intellectual side of life was being developed—but at the sacrifice of the home, moral and physical side. A lady student was removed from her own home and placed for four years in a large city. She was a stranger to home, to school, to society, and even to nature. Her life was not a pleasant one, and could easily be broken.

The Necessary Funds.

The late Mr. H. A. Massey had voted \$20,000 for a building. About \$15,000 was needed for a site and an extra amount for endowment. The Methodist church was not only first in members, but in respecting, real and reform, and she felt confident that the Methodist body in Ottawa would not be the last to lend a helping hand to this noble scheme.

Miss Schenck, the first lady graduate of Victoria University, in a few words, expressed her great admiration and love for Victoria University and faculty. She was very anxious, although of another religious sect, to see Old Victoria furnished with a real home for the lady students. She thought \$10,000 instead of \$20,000 should have been asked for.

Miss Chubb, B. A., and Miss Emma Scott, B. A., each spoke from experience of the great need of a home for the lady students. Boarding houses fit their position as anything but an inviting life. They showed the trials, privations and hardships that were the lot of a young girl during the four most important years of her life. What was needed was a home where the best physical and moral life would be properly looked after by ideal governesses and where she would have the pleasure to be brought up in a non-Christian home would be brought under the direct control of Christian parents.

The arguments were very clear and strongly advanced by these ladies, and they had the proper effect upon the meeting.

Mr. D. J. Joffe, M. A., in a short speech, noticed that the meeting expressed its most hearty approval of the scheme and place itself upon record as being willing to lend its utmost assistance. The motion was seconded by Mr. E. H. Hurlbar, B. A., and heartily assented to by every one present.

After moving a vote of thanks to the chairman, the audience sang "Bless be the life that bleeds," and dispersed.

people will not mind the name, so we will permit the student to be the name which she wishes but do not call it a company.

RODMAN, KIRKPATRICK & KERR,
 BANKERS, REAL ESTATE, MORTGAGE, ETC.
 110 GUY STREET, OTTAWA

Rev. Dr. N. Burwash,
 Victoria University

Toronto

Dear Dr. Burwash:-

I understand

of the University are a strip of land, 200 feet lately purchased, for athletic purposes.

This is

too narrow a strip for that at least 300 feet.

It will really pose. It will really

feet is taken. In sports

days used to engage 1

of satisfaction on suggestion is not taken

many complaints from Victoria.

You will

attractive campus, of sports is a great benefit

believe draws students.

TORONTO, CANADA. May 20th, 1897.

Rev. Dr. N. Burwash,
Victoria University,
Toronto.

Dear Dr. Burwash:-

I understand that the Board of Regents of the University are considering setting aside a strip of land, 200 feet in width, from the parcel lately purchased, to be enjoyed by the students for athletic purposes.

This appears to me to be altogether too narrow a strip for the purpose, and I would suggest that at least 300 feet be appropriated for that purpose. It will really be a great mistake if but 200 feet is taken. In sports, such as students in my days used to engage in could be enjoyed with no degree of satisfaction on such a small campus. If my suggestion is not taken I am sure that you will hear many complaints from present and future students of Victoria.

You will of course admit that an attractive campus, of which some use can be made, for sports is a great benefit to the University, and I believe draws students.

Yours sincerely,

S. W. Ryckman

Thomas Warren & Starr,
Barristers, Solicitors &c.

100 KING ST. WEST TORONTO

OFFICE HOURS: 10 AM TO 5 PM
FREE CONSULTATIONS
AFTER 5 PM BY APPOINTMENT

TELEPHONE 1742

Toronto May 20, 1897. 189

The Secretary of the Board of Regents,
Victoria College,
Toronto,

Dear Sir:-

I have just learned that the Victoria College has acquired the tract of land lying to the rear of the present buildings and that it is proposed to set aside an athletic ground 200 feet in width by 375 feet long. Will you kindly draw the attention of the members of the Board to the fact that according to the latest rules of the game the minimum width of ground that first-class players are allowed to play on is 88 yards or 204 feet, the maximum breadth is 75 yards or 225 feet. Consequently the present width would not only not be wide enough for the purposes of the game but in addition would allow no room for spectators at the side of the ground. If it is at all possible in justice to the ladies residence the ground should be 250 feet wide in order to allow plenty of room for spectators on each side. If an income is to be derived from matches and games, it is almost absolutely necessary to leave room at the sides of the ground for spectators. Games cannot be seen from the new view with advantage. I trust you will bring this matter before the Board in order that a good athletic ground may not be sacrificed for the sake of appearances.

Yours very truly,

J. W. Starr



Rev. Dr. Pottis

Trust Board of Regents

Univ. Victoria College

Toronto Ont
29th May 97

Sir / I beg leave to inform you, that the death of Dr. J. W. Ross of Hamilton Ontario, the Representative of Victoria University in the Medical Council of the College of Physicians & Surgeons of Ontario leaves your body unrepresented -

In accordance with the provision of the Ontario Medical Act you are entitled to a representative -

Therefore when you have chosen a representative I must ask you to be kind enough to forward me a credential under the Seal of the University -

Trusting you will give the matter immediate attention as the next meeting of the Council takes place on the 6th of July 97 - I should be very glad to see you at the hour of the meeting -

Your obedient servant
R. A. Pottis



Guelph, Ont. May 31st, 1897.

Dear Dr. Pottis,

I regret that I shall not be able to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Regents this evening.

Hence, I venture to say, regarding the property north of the College, that, in my judgment, it would be advisable to purchase, not only the vacant portion, but the house and lot also, if the matter of finances can be arranged; and I think it would be advisable to close the street, if possible, in order that the whole property belonging to the College may be thrown into one campus. For two reasons, I think it would be well to get the house and lot referred to: first, in order to keep the way from the College property to Bloor St. open; secondly, that the Chancellor may have a house close to the College and proposed residence. I think this is a matter of much importance. Students and visitors should know where the Chancellor lives, and his home should, I think, be convenient to the College and close to the proposed ladies' residence.

Please, therefore, regard me as in favor of taking the whole property, if matters can be satisfactorily arranged without involving us in financial difficulties.

Very truly yours,

Rev. Dr. Pottis,
Victoria College,
Toronto, Ont.

S. B. Mills.



Queen's Park,

Toronto, May 31st 1897

To the Executive Committee of the
Board of Regents of Victoria University.

Gentlemen.

Allow me

to return thanks for the kind consideration given to my appeal of the 27th inst. While I feel gratified at the evidence of the kind and favorable appreciation of my work, still I feel that my case has not been viewed by you from the standpoint which irresistibly presents itself to me. Allow me therefore to put the following facts before you. When I was appointed I was promised a speedy increase in salary, if I proved to do satisfactory work. Whether I have done



Queen's Park,

Toronto, 1897

satisfactory work I must permit the facts lately presented to you to decide. The promised increase I received in the third year of my incumbency; my salary was raised to \$900 per annum. With the increase lately promised my salary at the end of seven years would be \$1200. This amount will be still \$200 less than the salary received by Mr. Langford & enjoyed by him for since entering upon his duties as lecturer. More over Mr. Robertson was appointed at a still higher ^{basis} I hesitate to make these comparisons; but I have no other means of finding out what salary a lecturer in Victoria may expect. No schedule of salaries, or graded scheme of



3

Queen's Park,

Toronto,

1899

does not
increase, exists in Victoria as in University
College. But from the above it clearly appears
that I am not treated on the same basis
as the other College lecturers. Moreover a
future appointment of a lecturer on a more
generous salary than I received, I would con-
sider a slight to me in my professional
and official capacity. As a reasonable
assurance of the possibilities of my situation
is absolutely necessary to me if I am to
continue my duties, ~~and~~ and as I do not
feel satisfied, for above mentioned reasons
with the remuneration offered, I respectfully
ask you, Gentlemen, to again consider
the question of future remuneration



4

Queen's Park,

Toronto,

1899

which I had hoped would be nearer to
that enjoyed by the other College lecturers

I am very respectfully

Yours,
W. Fick.

mag. art. lib.; dr. phil.

Dear Madam

July 21st 1842

My dear Mother

An old acquaintance
meets in the fact with you.
Perhaps you may possibly re-
collect Miss Martin's visit with
me in Toronto over thirty years
ago, if I say that I should
think the pleasure in the visit
with the sick in the City
Hospital, where I was, the
first - and since the day
you gave a letter enclosing all
in three months I wish to
tell I do not really expect
you to remember me.

I sent an account of the
International Society's conven-
tion soon to all held in
your city - My daughter
and my child expect to
attend next with me in
attendance at the house of
Mrs. J. Brown 12 Collier st.

The child I devoted to
God for the missionary
field, she desires to go
when the Lord opens the
way, and just a few more
months in graduation I was
known but I was called
by a high school course and
about my age in the up-
per of the years ago, and
have never written since
since she then had to be
with my house & up

We all love you the best

the
room
me
to
to
to
at
to
y
to
me
now
the
and
up
not
will
be
list

have been with the one
dear - but he I do wish
that she would in some
way meet with you that
you might get the mist
the in the way she said
to me last Sunday that
she so longed to be Christ
like in every particular, and
some way could not see
how at any approach to pe-
fective

I remember you too
when your name was all
ed at your destination to
speak a few words that
your sister - I will present
"perfect Saviour" and I do
hope you do, when I saw
your picture in a copy of the
Christianian yearbook some
way I felt you such the

board doctrine to your
people: if women are ad-
mitted in Victoria College
I wish I could know the
some way if you could a
pamphlet why I ask you
one. I kept in my side
for some years. hope at
you probably for those
the in sanctification -
go if with all the world etc
do not hesitate to trouble
you as I would like to do
a great and every man
the means but get the
thought - that is just what
you to message to my child
you will have time to obse-
re it for your master Christ
she will greatly drink it in
she does not know I wish
to you

There is no one in
this town that I know of
who believes in Holiness
no one to go to for help in
the way. I have heard
that they received some like
this at home I would
be a missionary if I could
find it necessary to go.

When she read the
programme for the con-
vining meeting she expressed
greatly surprised that I
would doubt this part
about the ripen up in
the opening meeting.
For I had told her about you

I wonder what has been
your experience in the way
of your trying I had hoped
and felt confident that
you would and believe
I hope more than forty years
I should become a great
saint a great in holiness
and righteousness - the Bible
as a rule in a measure true
but alas the former I never
realized, but am begin-
ning to see that it is
wonderful that I never could
ever say that the precious
blood cleanseth.

I desire me very
much for troubling you
especially with such a
long letter, but I long
so much to know more
of how to live a holy life.

REV. HUGH JOHNSTON, D. D., PASTOR,
RESIDENCE, 800 C STREET, N. W.

METROPOLITAN M. E. CHURCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jul 21st 1877

Dear Dr. Burwash;

I have been hoping to be able to write you but I cannot be kept from the use of the Ryerson volumes while in Toronto.

It is now practically impossible for me to get both this summer.

I should be very pleased if I could send you what I want with these volumes. If I will send the history of these month some times in three chapters of 1500 words each keeping together to the form in one of them, it would be very acceptable.

REV. HUGH JOHNSTON, D. D., PASTOR,
RESIDENCE, 201 C STREET, N. W.

METROPOLITAN M. E. CHURCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 188

If type under will give him
what I get \$1.88 per thousand or
if not \$1.50.

Please this is poor pay but
I cannot afford to give more than
I am getting more especially as
I shall have to run it in with the
style of the rest of the MSS. I have
Coke's his Co. things here so that he
would not have to bother about that
matter.

I would be glad to know soon
as I must have the work done at once.
If I cannot do this I would
like to have you send me the volumes
which I would carefully return in

REV. HUGH JOHNSTON, D. D., PASTOR,
RESIDENCE, 201 C STREET, N. W.

METROPOLITAN M. E. CHURCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 188

A very few days.

Permit me to thank you very
sincerely for your very kind letter
of recommendation. I had not
realized to be many appointments
till the fall but should I be successful
it will be due in largest part to
your letter.

Father was very greatly
pleased at it & has shown it with
some pride to some of the Directors who
endorse my application. It sailed
on Saturday for England when
he expects to spend about six weeks

REV. HUGH JOHNSTON, D. D., PASTOR,
ADDRESS, 302 G STREET, N. W.

METROPOLITAN M. E. CHURCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 1897

I have no Swedish stamps
at hand but will certainly send
them should you mail me the
two volumes.

There is no reason however why
you should not be able to do what I
want if he is satisfied with the
very low remuneration.

Again thanking you for
your kindness to me

Yours

faithfully yours

Richard H. Johnston

Mr. Pelham Edgar Ph.D. is one of our old students,
and I have had good opportunity of getting well acquainted
with him. He is one of the best students I ever had in my
classes. His knowledge of literature is wide and deep, he
has a good grasp of French philology, and he is particularly
good in practical French. Few of our students can pronounce
French or carry on a conversation in that language as well
as Mr. Edgar.

I think he is well qualified for the position of
Lecturer in Victoria College for which he is applying.

J. Squair,

Associate Professor of French
in University College.

July 22, 1897.

NAME

M. Burnswick

12978

No. Box 1

File 8

Correspondence 1897 Aug-Dec

REVERSO
F14-R613

3. Place de la Sorbonne, Paris

Aug. 11/97

President of Burnswick, L.L.D.
Victoria College, Toronto

Dear Sir,

Just now your announcement
went in the station falls
under my notice. I sat, at this
late date, the idea of applying
for the position of Lecturer on
the French Language and Liter-
ature in Victoria College, and
beg, to that end, to state follow-
ing particulars.

I obtained my Ph.D. from
Columbia College in 1893, when
I held a university fellowship
in Romance Languages and
Literatures for three years, studying
in Munich and Berlin. From

Paris 1873-76. So three full college years I was engaged as instructor in French at Cornell University. This current year I have spent in work at Paris and am now open for an engagement at Cornell I offered three courses in the literature of the R. & F. countries by which I have looked upon Cornell's indebtedness to French literature. I have full command, knowledge of the German language and am well conversant with both Italian and Spanish. My subjects at Columbia were Laws, Languages and Literature, Philology and Pedagogy.

References:
Pres. Pitt Rivers, Columbia Univ. New York
Prof. A. C. Howland, Columbia Univ. New York
Columbia Univ. New York (see also Courant Inst. Paris).

Prof. A. A. Butler dean of the School of Philosophy (Philosophy and Pedagogy) Columbia University, N. Y.
Prof. J. C. Schurman, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Prof. J. F. Crane, head of Dept of Romance Langs, Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y. - lives in Paris, 6 square de l'Opera -
I trust, dear sir, you will know your kind attention upon my affairs, and thus very much obliged
Yours very sincerely
J. Bolger
P. S. Please address 621 B'way, New York City.

The University of Chicago.

Chicago

Aug 28/97

My Dear Doctor Burwash

I intended bank at once on the receipt of your note to thank you for it and for the thought that prompted your suggestion to Dr. Badgley. I saw not in a bad way by any means in Winnipeg, but I should have thought it a good move to come to Toronto if I had the very pleasant recollections of Victoria's faculty, and one reason why I should have looked forward with pleasure to work there would have been the thought of being associated with them.

Mrs. Osborne and I will go Winnipeg about the 23rd of September. I am saying my work here in haste.

I remain

Very sincerely yours
W. D. Osborne.

Mills, Mills & Kates,
Provisors, Stationers, &c.

MONEY TO LEAN.
155, 157, 159, 161, & 163
Queen's Street, E. W.

Telephone 2212

AMERICAN CHAMBERS,
FORMERLY HARRISON'S BUILDING,
15, ABINGDON STREET, EAST,

Toronto, Can.

September 1st. 1897 A.D.

Dr. Burwash,
106 Avenue Road,
TORONTO.

Dear Sir:— Re... Petch Estate.

I found that I could not go up to-day as suggested by telephone, and therefore, I mail you herewith our cheque for the note of \$500.00 with interest at 5 1/2 per cent from December 1st 1896. Amount of cheque enclosed \$520.00.

Kindly send us the Note and oblige.
Do not mark it paid.

Yours truly,

Alex. Mills

Encl.

(Manilla) Sept 2/97

Dear Sir

I desired an probationary
Letter without ceremony in June
1896 having passed the Albert
Cole College Mathematics Exam held
in May of that year and also the
Boardman's Mathematics. I have had
no communication but just taking the full
C.A. Course and a summer or so
in this year.

I would like to take the Arts Course if
possible but do not know the quickest
and best way to obtain it. Would you
advise me as an Undergraduate
and could I ever drop the Probationary
Course and taking what business
amount for nothing and take the
Arts prescribed instead, and then
go on for B.A. I am now 25 years
of age and want the cheapest and

quickest way to obtain B.A. and the
ordination and believe that you
can give me the desired answer
about the extra stamp for reply.
If you write by next Monday my
address will be Manilla but
if after it will be Selwyn
Ont.

Yours sincerely
James F. Cooney.

Oshtawa, Sept. 2. 1897.

My dear Dr. Burwash,

Allow me to introduce to you Miss Hattie E. Brigg, who has just matriculated from my school with honors, having been awarded the second scholarship in Classics and Quaker-matics. She desires to make some inquiries respecting her place of boarding, her course, &c. Can you give her an excellent worker and a student of good ability.

Yours very truly
Lyman C. Smith.

"Go not quickly into the streets and lanes of the city, and bring in hither the poor and the maimed, and the halt and the blind."

Executive Committee

T. E. Webster, Chairman, (Pres. Webster
Widg. Co.)
E. W. Kehlman, (177 Jackson St.)
F. M. Howell, (F. M. Howell & Co.)
Gaston S. Pollock, (Prints & Bookers)
J. W. Howell, Treasurer.

"The Kirkland Mission"

(Formerly the "Adopted Mission")
111 South Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.
Rev. T. E. Newkirk, Gen'l Sec'y.
The "Highway and Help" movement among the poor.
Sunday School. 1:00 p. m.
Bible Study. 2:00 p. m.
Weekly Lectures on Biology and Sociology.

Advisory Board

Consisting of the Executive Committee
and the following gentlemen:

E. O. Keith, (Pres. Metropolitan Nat'l Bank)
Charles E. Simmons, (Land Commis-
sioner, C. & N. W. Ry.)
Rev. C. H. Martin, Oak Park, Ill.
Martin S. Conway, Gen'l W. W. Kirkland
Company.

709 W. Adams St.
Sept. 3rd 1897.

Dear Mr. Cox,

Can you tell me if the Victoria
University is collecting Wesleyana, and
if so, I think that I have something
that they ought to have. I have a copy of
Wesley's "Miscellany," 1855. And I have
the presentation copy of the "Wesley
Faculty" to Miss Wesley, by Adair
Blake, with his autograph presentation,
Jan'y. 6. 1834. This copy is extra
illustrated. I was offered \$8.00 for it
by the Rev. Dr. Edwards, Editor of the
"Northwestern Christian Advocate."

These are two very rare
pieces, and ought to be in our
Methodist library. Hope you
are all well.

Yours very truly,
J. Somerville

Columbian Methodist College.

New Westminster, B. C. Sept 7th 1897

Dear P. Barwash

Your words ago I received an intimation from Mr. Pritchard that the Senate of Toronto University, had consented to lend me my papers for the supplemental examination in Greek which I have still to take. He asked me to mention the names of some Toronto Grad. who are here for a prescribed summer - I had a round and Rev. A. W. Crawford, B. A. of '96 was the only one I could find that his name - Since that neither Mr. Crawford nor I had heard anything further, and as it is not almost within easy grasp of the Supplementals, I thought best to write you as well as J. Pritchard again - I am anxious to get this off and secure my degree, since the humiliation of being kept this long without a degree practically earned is enough without scheduling it any further.

I am doing & have been doing the best work that I can on this subject for examination but am very fearful as to the result again -

In fact I am making a suggestion in case I do not receive the requisite marks this time, which I would think might meet with the Senate's approval. Could the marks I have made in past attempts at the highest be retained, and the highest be taken at the Senate table into consideration, the extra work having to be two years in total.

Columbian Methodist College.



New Westminster, B. C.

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I receive as well as my course in Philosophy, and do what it has done not infrequently in the past, allot me a stand in the subject -

It seems to me a gross injustice that for the sake of a half dozen marks in one part subject, in which I have had not preparatory preparation, &c. which the University has already put me to a very great expense, and as I received my full honors in my department as well as the additional work I have refused to do should be withheld from my degree, all the requirements for which I have met -

I find myself hampered very much in a most important work here by the time being required for the study which has now become perfectly void of all interest & benefit to me -

I am aware that the Lord Senate replies rapidly to the loyal and set requirements of its pupils &c, but even it has on occasion exercised its clemency in cases of a no less deserving

Columbian Methodist College.

New Westminster, B. C. 1897

Character than my own

I therefore shall feel that I am
amply indebted to you if in the matter
I can have your interest. I feel my
position more as I am so far from
London, and in a country not a work,
where all my energies are required
for my ministerial work, and even
the fact of my present position as
being declined my degree comb a,
an ^{unfortunate} factor in my influence in the
work.

Hoping that I shall receive the
papers duly from Mr Crawford; & that
when my case comes up in the Senate
I shall have your immediate interest
with kind regards

Yours sincerely,
Geo. H. Burdett

Rev. W. Burdett, Albert College
New Westminster, B. C.
1897
Just coming here cir-
cumstances have changed so that
I shall have to go to Victoria and
there present to the Historical
Council and lay aside the record
which shall be at Victoria B. C.
at re-opening. Yours faithfully,
Andrew D. Cook



THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
BOOK DEPARTMENT.

Deseronto, Sept 11th 1897

Rev H. Bannard
Chancellor Victoria University
Toronto

Dear Sir:— Without my son's knowledge I take the liberty of writing you (which I trust you will pardon in view of the keen interest I feel) relative to presenting him a second year's standing in Arts, his illness having prevented him writing at the late examinations. You kindly promised to advise him decision of Senate, now as the matter was considered which you thought would be about the 1st Inst.

I am anxious to arrange for the future which seems so uncertain at present, my intention had been for the boy to take his degree of B. A. but if he has lost last year, I will have to abandon this, in consequence of financial inability, in which case I would like for him to at once enter upon some other branch of business, by which he would be able to cover our considerable debt. The stock of alone was \$4000, I would like very much for him to take the full course at University, and last if he is worthy that your Senate will grant him this favor,

I shall be glad if you will, at your
Early convenience, advise me if Senate
has considered his petition yet; or when
they will likely do so; Also your opinion
of what the decision will be, I am sorry
to trouble you about the foregoing, but as
the time for opening himself is approaching
so closely, I want to arrange for him
to begin promptly if he is to continue
attending "Victoria", otherwise to get him at
work at something. He took a position
on Steamer "Pasport" last Spring and
hoped to earn enough to help himself
through one term, but in consequence of
Small tax the Steamer was laid
up for the Season which threw him out
of employment. I leave the matter
with you confident that you will do what
is just.

Yours very truly
A. H. Richardson P. O. No 88

1001 Bathurst St. Toronto
Sept 11th 1897.

Dear Sir
As per your letter holding our
annual meeting of "The Heli's and
Paralysed Home", at 4 1/2 pm. on
Friday Oct 8th 1897, we hope you
will be able to attend and take part
in the proceedings. An early reply
is solicited.

Yours faithfully,
Alvin H. H. Bellum
Secy.

Meeting held at "The Home"

Coloursy Sept 18/71

Dr Burwash

Dear Sir

I wish
to thank you very much
for your great kindness
in referring to me
I saw Dr Black & Mr
Hanson by directed to
Dr Jackson president of the
Mission who wished to see
me at once as the
Mission were short of funds
and for the present the
claim to the citizens of
Toronto also to do Mission
work at the call of the
Rev Dr Hall, but I had not
thought of testimonials & I

it necessary as soon as
the Committee would know
of it & after your kind promise
& what I have known of
your kindness in the past
I felt sure my appeal through
Dr Jackson would not be in
vain, I have ^{since} received
word from him that every

thing is very satisfactory
I again thank you for your
kindness & prayers & trust I
shall show myself worthy
of your confidence

My prayer is that God
will bless you in your great
work also your dear family
Yours in His blessed
Name to Lewis



Osgoode Law College

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 Wm. C. Cox, Esq. Lecturer
 Wm. E. Lawrence, Esq. Lecturer
 W. J. Bennett, Esq. Lecturer

Whitby, Ont. Sept. 21, 1897.

Dear Dr. Curwain,

Mr. Deat took the first year's examination with us, and the second year's examination with you in Toronto. You remember we submitted the examination papers to you for approval for the first year. Knowing that she expected to take a University course, we worked closely. I enclose statement for first year.

Truly yours,
 J. J. Hall

Oshawa, Sept. 13th 1897

Dear Dr. Curwain,

I thought I would write to let you know that I have secured a boarding place, so that you need not make any further enquiries. I am going to board with Mrs. Henry Bennett 212 Mutual St. She says she will be willing to take another boarder at reasonable rates to room with me, so if you know of any other girl, a good steady worker, seeking

a place, would you be so kind
as to recommend it?

Now about the fees, will my
scholarship make me exempt
from all fees (including entrance
fee, fee for examinations etc.)?

Did you say that I could
attend the University for a
year (or two) and then have the
scholarship deferred?

Another thing I wish to ask about
is whether the Senior Leaving work
which I took up here (at Oshawa
O.S.) will count as the first year
work at Victoria?

Thanking you for any trouble you
may have taken for me, I remain
Yours truly,
Hattie Weiss

Toronto Sept 23rd /97.

Dear Sir,

This year I have two
very warm, large double rooms
suitable for three or four students
Front room One Dollar and
seventy five cents, back equal
One Dollar and fifty cents
all conveniences, no children
or other roomers in house.

Yours Respectfully
H. H. Edmunds.

Dear Sir

Par Hope Sept. 27 1897

The College people through their University Board have expressed a wish that Rev. Lewis who has been exp. plying their pulpits since Conference should be continued in the place of our lamented Rev. King. Mr. M. Deane has given his consent to the arrangement and as Mr. Lewis was acquainted to Victoria College for the year I was asking your permission for his removal. Rev. Lewis is eligible for ordination next year provided he opens the year in College this arrangement may prevent his ordination pending on a technical point but Mr. D. assumes the responsibility. I sincerely hope the point will not be pressed but if it should be he will have to stand it.

With kindest regards

Yours sincerely
H. R. Pease

Rev. Dr. Burwash
Toronto

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
STORE DEPARTMENT.

Deseronto Sept 29th 1897

Rev. H. Burwash
Chancellor Victoria University

Rev. Dear Sir:— Your favor of the 27th Inst. has been received and I thank you for the interest you have taken and for your successful efforts in behalf of my Son. I feel that the right has prevailed and am satisfied with the conditions which are reasonable. I have always thought that institutions of learning should place more importance on the work done by students daily and less on the results of examinations. I have known many cases in our town where students who were unsuccessful at examinations (in consequence of nervousness) were superior to those who succeeded. I will now arrange for my son to attend "Victoria" during the next year, and trust he will apply himself diligently to his studies, in the event of his not doing so, I would be glad to have you advise me accordingly. I am making a sacrifice to give him the opportunity of acquiring a good Education and want him to avail himself of the opportunity.

With kind regards

I am Yours truly
H. R. Richardson

8 St. Andrew Street
Septem 30. '97

Dear Chancellor,

Should you know
among your Students, two who
would not object to room together
you might say to them that we have
a good large room which we
would be glad to rent on reasonable
terms. Mr. Milkenson at present
occupies a room with us, & Mr.
Moore when he was attending
College also occupied one. It
would be a favor to us to rent a room

Sincerely yours

Chas. Dummer

C. P. Barriss

Wassau, Sept. 30. 1897.

Dear Chancellor,

I have directed Mr. J. P. Mahood on our
Constitution Day to take my bag and for me and
Mr. J. Woodworth, Superintendent of Masons,
some time ago told me he expects to be in Toronto
this Fall. It asks him to bring it out, which he
consented to do. In this way I think I will be
able to get it safely.

Yours Very Sincerely,

(P. E. Spence)

Wassau, N.Y.

CANADA POST CARD

THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE



Dr. W. Burnwash
Chancellor Victoria College
Toronto Ont.

County School Inspector's Office.

Welland, Ont., Sept. 20th - 1897.

Rev. and Dear Sir,-

The Committee of Management
of the County of Welland Teachers' Association per-
pose calling a meeting of the Association to be
held at the Collegiate Institute in the town of
Niagara Falls on the 22nd or 24th prox., unless a
later date should be found advisable, and
would like it very much if you could deliver
an address before the Association in the evening.

Should it be so that you could meet the views
of the Committee, we should be greatly obliged if
you would please signify the same, stating terms.

I am, Rev. and Dear Sir,
Rev. Principal Burnwash, very faithfully yours,
Victoria College.

Doubt.

Jas. W. Hall.

County Inspector.

St. Thomas Sept 23 - 97

Dear Chancellor:

I am in receipt of your favor of the 27th and 29th. I am pleased to know that I shall be allowed to proceed with further work and hope to be able to fulfil the conditions required.

You have put to a great deal of trouble regarding my case. I am sure it seems unfortunate that there was so much more difficulty than was anticipated. I thank you very much for the trouble you have taken in my behalf. I shall be in the city at the beginning of the week. I remain

Yours faithfully
A. T. Cushing

Chancellor Dunwoody
Vermont University
Vermont.

355 Princess Ave
London
Oct

Oct 1st 97

Dear Dr. Barwick,

I am very sorry I shall not be able to get down to school until either next Friday 8th or Monday week.

A friend of mine is going to be married (Rev. S. R. McVittie) next Wednesday 6th Oct. and he desires me to act as groomsmen at his wedding. Consequently it will be impossible for me to start for

Forwards until after
that date.

Thinking it better to
let you know the cause
for my delay in reaching
the City -

I am
Yrs sincerely
R. H. Tucker

Keene Oct 19 1877

Dear Sir,

One of my young men
Amos B. Bates, has gone up to
tell me the progress he makes
in text and possibly may
take up the D. S. work yet
he is a young man of fine
promise and in a local
preacher in good standing
in our church. His intention
is to enter the pulpit ministry
I am sure you will give
him your friendly care and
wise counsel. Your most
affectionately

James S. Ledy

Hamilton, Oct 1st 1899

Chancellor Burwash
Victoria University
Toronto.

Dear Sir,

A petition concerning my certificate has been laid before the Educational Council by Principal Weyer of Albert College. I learn from Mr McLeod that you are a member of that council, and in accordance with his advice, I take the liberty of presenting my case directly to you.

By mistake, Mr Weyer allowed me to take up French and Latin in-

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stead of French and German. No doubt, in reading the regulations, he construed them to mean that any two languages would be sufficient; and we were both ignorant of the law in this respect until we received the reply of the committee a week ago. My application to the Normal College together with fee and letter of explanation from Mr Weyer, was sent to the registrar three weeks ago and was not refused. So, though I have not yet re-

ceived any certificate, I have come to Hamiltown, trusting that the matter will be settled favorably to me, for I cannot understand how it can be justly settled otherwise. On my application blank which I sent in for the Departmental Exam I noted all the subjects on which I would write, naming French and Latin among the rest, and I was applying for form IV exam. (under old regulations). Would it not seem that a share of the responsibility belongs, in

Toronto, when the Department accepted my application and fee and sent me papers on which it was impossible for me to get a certificate? They should have notified me and returned the fee. I have spent my money and time taking up a wrong course, but I have taken as many subjects as the rest of my class and passed with as high a percentage in every subject, as the majority. I have worked hard, as I could not afford to fail, and if a mistake has been

made, it was through
no fault of mine. If
it is a case of justice,
why should I be re-
fused a certificate
and prevented from
attending the Normal
College? If it is a
case of law, can you
not give me the priv-
ilege of writing on Greek
or German next sum-
mer, meanwhile al-
lowing me to attend
the College, and if I
am successful in
both, the law should
be satisfied. My ed-
ucation is all the
capital I have, and
being desirous of ob-
taining a high

standing, as soon as
possible, I have omit-
ted the Normal School.
So, my position is such
that if I am thrown out
of this certificate, I shall
be put back for several
years and probably
be forced to leave
the province and work
up under other regul-
ations. Will you kind-
ly send me the decision
of the Council as soon
as possible as I may
be excluded from lect-
ures until your re-
ply comes.

Yours sincerely
Edwin W. Jennings
136 Sturson St
Hamilton

J. A. MCDONNELL, B.A.,
F. H. BARRON, B.A.,
SECRETARIES

J. W. HOBBS,
J. G. HIRSTER,
MANAGERS



University of Toronto

Rugby Football Club

Toronto University, _____ 1897

1895-7

The University of Toronto Rugby
Football Club request the
honour of your company at their
game on the "Varsity Campus" on
Oct. 9th.



11 Oct. 1897

My dear Chancellor:

I regret that in consequence
of having to attend a meeting, of which
I am Chairman, at 8 P. M. to-morrow,
in the west of the City, I cannot have
the pleasure of being present at the
Commencement services in Victoria
College.

With best wishes for the continued
prosperity of the College.

Yours sincerely,
J. C. Green

Toronto, Oct. 11th, 1897.

Chancellor Burwash,
Victoria University,
Queen's Park, Toronto.

My dear Chancellor Burwash:-

I have not lost sight of your kind invitation to attend the opening of Victoria University to-morrow evening; but it is only within the last few moments that my movements have been finally decided, and I regret to say I have to leave town to-night upon the engagement which I mentioned to you. It is thus impossible for me to avail myself of your kind invitation, as otherwise I would have been very glad to do.

With every good wish for a prosperous year,

Believe me,

Yours faithfully,

Edward Blake

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All Communications to be Addressed to WILLIAM BRIDGE

Wesley Buildings
22-33 Richmond Street West
26-36 Temperance Street

Toronto, OCT. 18TH, 1897

REV. DR. BURWASH,

CITY.

DEAR DR. BURWASH,

I ENCLOSE TWO SPECIMENS OF THE MAKE-UP OF THE CATECHISM. THE QUESTIONS WILL BE LEADED, THE REST THE SAME TYPE BOLD. I THINK THE STYLE IN 'B' WITH THE REFERENCE FIRST AND THE VERSE DIVISION KNOWN IS BEST. I THINK IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE CHAPTERS SHOULD BE EXPRESSED IN ROMAN LETTERS. THIS THEY HAVE NOT DONE IN THE PROOF. I PREFER IT AS SHOWN HERE, BUT WANT TO CARRY OUT INSTRUCTIONS. THEY HAVE FOLLOWED THE STYLE OF A CATECHISM THEY HAVE. PLEASE LET ME KNOW YOUR JUDGMENT BEFORE THEY GO ON.

I REMAIN,

YOURS CORDIALLY,

William Bridge

can so shall compel
me to ever choose other
wise, for if I do not
succeed in getting one
like her ~~then~~ then
I prefer single blessed-
ness to married wretched-
ness. ~~It is~~ incompatibility
of tastes & temperaments.

She has always been to me
one of my ideals, and yet
a real woman, not a waif
or ghost, but a wholesome
matured, wise, sensible, Godly
womanly woman.

This adjectival sentence may
prove a smile, but it means
what I say.

I have nothing but a slight ac-
quaintance with her or her mother,
but should an opportunity
occur, I would thank God for

Rev. Dr. Burwash
Chancellor Victoria University
Canada.

Dear Doctor Burwash

In refer-
ence to a statement you
made to me in your last
letter, I let me say that I am more
than ever aware of her
pre-eminent qualities of
mind and heart.

For years I have been
thinking of the matter, and
it was not a lack of
courage that held me

Lombia.

Oct 18, 1897

2

back, but that my position
in life was not of sufficient
status to be suitable to
even think of, let alone ask
for such a gift.

Her family especially her
father & mother I have known
for over seventeen years, having
entered their warehouse in
1880. I invariably found them
to be kindly disposed to
me, especially the late
deceased, who not only ad-
vised me often, ~~but~~ ^{and}
took a deep interest ⁱⁿ ~~in~~ my
career after I had begun
to attend the college,
which interest no doubt

3

would have continued to
this day, had he lived.

My mother as a young wo-
man attended his class
in old Richmond 24 years
ago, and he never ~~forgot~~ ^{forgot}
her, his first wife ^{with} if I am
not mistaken, being one
of mother's personal friends
My ideals on this line of
the choice of a companion
may be high, but they were
born in me, and I will not
lower the standard.

My choice in life has always
been in the line of the
refined, the cultured &
the pure & holy and nothing

5

permission to cultivate
that acquaintance.

I am engaged at present
in Revival work, but I
have must feel the need
of someone like here to
aid, advise me in my
work.

There are not frothings of
a sentimental mind, but
the deep longings of my
higher nature.

I am also studying hard
on them ~~of~~ Economics

7

you dear Doctor to along and hope to pass high
life of peace and happi- in these my two final
ness, and usefulness, as subjects in April, after
in the past, and that which should God will
years as well as you it, comes ordination in
may find yourselves June, and then my inter-
at God's right hand when- tion of seeking that
your days are done. lady for my wife.

Yours respectfully
Truly
F. Allen Patterson

I hope too that you will
grant me your prayers
sympathy, as you have
in the past, as well as
to all the rest of your
old boys, that God would
guide me in wisdom ways
and in the path of truth.
My earnest prayer is
that God will preserve

All Communications to be Addressed to WILLIAM BRIDGE

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and "The Standard"
and "The Standard"
Cable Address: "Standard," Toronto.

Toronto, Nov 10 1897

Dear Dr. Cairman

I have found the proof
the printers followed - the
line it here with - I am
not sure whether this was yours
or Dr. Barwick's, they were
both close - as they were
carefully compared by me
putting ~~both~~ in the printers
hand I will ask Miss
from wood to look for
the other proof & will
send it when found.

Yours truly
W. H. Withers

How do the Holy Scriptures represent
in what way do the Holy Scrip-
tures represent the work of grace in
the hearts of believers?

The Holy Scriptures represent
the work of grace in the heart
of the believer as establishing
of ^{the Kingdom of} ~~the Kingdom of~~
the Kingdom of God ~~therein~~.

How do the Holy Scriptures
represent the work of grace
in the hearts of believers?

The Holy Scriptures repre-
sent the work of grace in
the hearts of ^{believers} as the establishment
of the Kingdom of God ~~within~~
therein.



Toronto,

20th November, 1897

My dear Chancellor Burwash,

I have the honor to inform you that by Order-in-Council you have been appointed a member of the Educational Council for the year 1897-8. You will please attend the first meeting to be held at this Department at 2 P.M. Friday, 26th instant, for transacting such business as may be brought before that body.

Yours truly,

J. D. [Signature]
Minister of Education.

Rev. N. Burwash, M.A., LL.D.,

Chancellor, University of Victoria College

Toronto.

St. Catharines, Ont., Dec 7 1897

Dear Sir,

Regarding the proposal to place the Examinations of Toronto Univ. entirely in the hands of the Professors, in the spirit of economy, could there not the following plan be worked:

Appoint one or more associate examiners for each professor, to be aid in preparing the examination papers. These examiners would not be read the papers, but being left to the professor or professor of each subject or Department. By this method you would secure examination papers generally satisfactory, at little cost to the Univ. As the work of reading the answers would not fall on the associate examiners, there would be no difficulty in securing able men, who would serve without pay. The plan is not new; it is adopted I think in the State & other institutions. It certainly is very desirable that outside examiners should be appointed for many reasons.

Yours truly

[Signature]

Rev. N. Burwash

NAME

N. Burwash

No. Box 2
File 9

Correspondence 1898


REVERSO
F14-R613
Form No. 1
CANADIAN P.T.

Personal.



Toronto.

4th. March, 1898.

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My dear Dr. Burwash,

The article in the "World" to which you refer, escaped my notice during the campaign or perhaps some reply would have been made to it. I do not think this article or any other in the "World" did us any harm. The statements they contain are untrue and almost libellous. However, I suppose now that the election is over, it is scarcely worth while taking any notice of them. I am obliged to you all the same for your offer to make a reply to the one to which you called my attention, particularly. I fear the University people are doing the institution, whose interests one would suppose they would be most anxious to advance, irreparable harm by their actions during the last few weeks. It is hard to help the University in its present difficulties where so much hostility is manifested by its President and staff.

Yours truly,

The Rev. N. Burwash,
Chanc. Victoria University,
Toronto.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce.
Head Office Toronto.

Toronto, April 29th, 1898.

My Dear Chancellor:-

I regret that my consideration of your letters of 8th and 31st May, 1897, has been so long delayed. In these letters the original question of an increase of the fees has become complicated with larger questions affecting the State University which in view of their importance demand first consideration. These questions cannot as you indicate be properly discussed without a knowledge of the history of federation. So important have I deemed this aspect of the matter that I have consulted with some of those familiar with the whole history of the federation movement, including Principals Caven and Sheraton, who were members of the federation Conference of 1884, in order to supplement the information I already possessed as to the more recent phases. I have also had the benefit of President Louison's knowledge and judgment on the points under discussion, and I am permitted to say that he is in accord with my conclusions.

Your contention that a maintenance fee for the benefit of the State University should not be derived from any other source than University College has led you into statements as to the relation of the Province to secular education which are, in my opinion, not

-2-

only incorrect in themselves but which also vitiate your whole line of argument. The legitimate inference from your letter of 31st May seems to be, in short, that you hold that whilst before federation the duty was laid upon the State of making provision for all the subjects of higher education, under federation this duty is only binding as regards certain subjects (the so-called "University" subjects) and that this duty is no longer imperative as regards certain other subjects (the so-called "College" subjects). In other words that, in 1887, on the passage of the Federation Act, the State abandoned its previous policy of providing instruction in all necessary branches of higher learning, and bound itself to furnish adequate instruction in only a part of these. *This is quite mistaken as an inference from my argument.*

My own view of the position and duty of the Province as regards its University is totally different. From the beginning the Province was admittedly responsible for the teaching of all the subjects of higher learning. This responsibility was unchanged by federation. The separation of the Arts Faculty by federation into two parts has not changed the responsibility of the Government for the support of either part. The allotment of the subjects to the one side or the other appears to be in itself unnatural and illegal, and was apparently determined by mere expediency in an endeavour to meet the exigencies of Victoria.

The Province is not bound to provide for the teaching of all the subjects of higher learning. It is bound to provide for the teaching of the subjects of higher learning which were the province's responsibility at the time of federation.

The Province was never responsible for the teaching of all the subjects of higher learning.

The Government was quite as much bound to provide for the teaching of all the subjects of higher learning as it was bound to provide for the teaching of the subjects of higher learning which were the province's responsibility at the time of federation.

College at the time. By the Act subjects are even now transferable from the one side to the other (See Act, section 37). Hence, if your theory is right, the Province may to-day be responsible for the support of the subject and to-morrow not so. If you are right, then those who represented the State University in the negotiations surely either stultified themselves by abandoning their life-long policy, or are chargeable with the betrayal of a sacred public trust.

The essence of your contention is involved in your assumption that the expense of the University Departments (as distinct from those of University College) is a first charge on the endowment. You say in your letter of May 8th, that the sum of \$44,166 annually is by the Federation Act made free, or virtually is placed upon the original endowments of the University. This is what you term elsewhere in the same letter "the federation of free franchise." In your letter of May 31st, you refer to the services of the teaching staff in University subjects as being free to all the Colleges, and you couple this reference with the enquiry "if free, how were they to be maintained except as a first charge on the endowment?" Your assumption is, I find, supported neither by the Act nor by the Agreement come to in 1894 by the responsible representatives of all Ontario Universities and Colleges, to which you refer as the basis of the Act. As a matter of fact,

both the Agreement and the Act contemplate a common and undivided fund.

By section 16 of the University Property Act it is provided that all fees and other sources of income shall taken together constitute "the General Income Fund" the only first charge on which is that of the Bureau's office (section 23). The Agreement above referred to is equally clear. Section 14 of the Agreement reads as follows: "The University Endowment and all additions thereto shall be applied to the maintenance of the Provincial University, the University Faculty and University College." In this clause of the Agreement, which was assented to by the representatives of Victoria and all other parties concerned, there is no word either of a first charge upon the endowment or of a partition of the endowment as between University and College Faculties.

This theory of a first charge appears to be an after-thought, and if I am not mistaken is now suggested for the first time. I learn by inquiry that it was never even advanced in the federation negotiations, and I am quite sure that had it been made a condition of federation, the representatives of the University of Toronto and University College, as well as those of the Federating Colleges would never have consented to the scheme.

Let us consider what the concession of this theory would

The University of Victoria has been the Province of the University of Victoria. The University of Victoria has been the Province of the University of Victoria. The University of Victoria has been the Province of the University of Victoria.

mean? It would mean, first, that University College would thereby cease to have any effective claim upon the endowment, for as you are aware a second claim is at best an uncertainty, and may prove perfectly worthless, and secondly, it is quite conceivable that, by the expansion of the University side of the work, the College might eventually receive from the Common Fund even less than the amount of fees contributed by it thereto. The friends of the State University evidently foresaw this danger when, in the federation negotiations, they stipulated for a common fund as an essential safeguard. Your implied claim that University College does not enjoy equal rights with the University as regards the endowment is not only a denial of the legal rights of the College, but appears to be a repudiation of what the representatives of Victoria freely conceded during the negotiations referred to.

Your apparent admission of the rights of University College to a share in the endowment surely amounts to nothing, and the logical inference from your assumption seems to be that University College exists only by sufferance, or until the demands of the University subjects shall have extinguished this semblance of a claim--in short, that the State controls but does not support University College. Not only, as I have shown, do you deny, in the face of the clear terms of the Agreement and the Act, the right of

As stated in the memorandum

University College to a share in the endowment on equal terms with the University of Toronto, but also, following out the same line of argument, you assert that under the Agreement and the Act "full contract provision has been made for University College," and that its staff is quite as expensive and more valuable and efficient than the one outlined in the Federation Agreement."

I take your phrase, "contract provision," to refer to the clause in the Act (section 77), which provides seven professors, six lecturers, and five fellows for University College. Your assumption evidently is that this is to be regarded as a maximum staff, and as imposing for all time the limits beyond which University College may not expand. You profess to find support for this position in the Federation Agreement, for you say: "the Agreement on which that Act was founded gave to University College a claim to a definite staff of seven professors, one lecturer, six tutors, and six fellows."

I am surprised that you, Sir, who are familiar with the whole history of the federation movement should make a statement so much at variance both with the letter and the spirit of the Agreement. I find that the Agreement contains no hint of regarding this as a maximum, but on the contrary makes full, careful and adequate provision for the expansion of University College. Section 7 of the Agreement stipulates that University College shall afford to

all students who desire to avail themselves thereof the requisite facilities for obtaining adequate instruction in the following subjects, viz., English, Latin, etc., (the College subjects). There is no hint in this of any intention to limit the scope of the College teaching. But I find a still more specific stipulation, providing for the expansion, in section 15 of the Agreement. After enumerating the staff of University College the clause continues: "additional assistance in above subjects to be provided so that no honour class shall exceed twelve, or pass thirty." ^{class}

But apart from the definiteness of the Agreement on these points, an examination of some of the consequences of your assumption will I think, show its unreasonableness. It can hardly be imagined that it was ever seriously proposed, much less embodied in an Act, to limit the responsibility of the State as to the teaching of such subjects as English, Latin, etc., and at the same time to provide for the unlimited expansion of the teaching of say Mathematics, Astronomy, Metaphysics, etc. Moreover, the terms of the Federation Agreement are clear and positive on this point. It says (section 7a): "University College shall afford to all students who desire to avail themselves thereof the requisite facilities for obtaining adequate instruction in the following subjects in the curriculum of the Provincial University, viz., Latin, Greek, etc., etc." It is undoubtedly the duty of the State

to make such provision, and this quite independently of Federation, or of the presence of Victoria, or any other institution in Federation. On any other understanding the Federation bargain is surely an utterly unintelligible and indefensible one.

But such full and adequate provision becomes an impossibility under your proposed restriction. Restrict the staff as you propose, and, with increasing numbers it would be entirely inadequate to overtake the teaching. With your restriction University College would, with such increase, in self-defence be obliged to turn away students from its doors, and deny to the citizen the right to educate his son at the State College. With your restriction the State would be debarred from increasing the staff of University College, even if the necessary funds were available from increased fees. This is such a complete restriction as absurdum that further comment seems to be unnecessary.

I might add here that the Government has not interpreted the Act in this way. For example, a necessity arose, I was informed, in Latin, on account of the increased classes, and the Government has made provision for an additional lecturer in excess of what you held to be the limit. I am convinced that your theory is not only untenable in view of the Act, the Agreement, and the consequences I have pointed out, but that it represents an attitude which is at variance with that held by

Please have I read a word about Restriction of Staff University College

the representatives of Victoria (yourself included) when amendments to the Act were considered by the Senate in 1893. On that occasion to remove all doubts as to restrictions, by the unanimous vote of the Senate, it was recommended that the following clause should be incorporated in the Act. "In University College instruction shall be given by a professor and such other instructors as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time determine in Greek, Latin, etc.," (the College subjects). Had

this claim of restriction for University College and free expansion for the University side been brought forward during the federation negotiations you must be aware that it would have effectually and definitely ended the Federation movement.

Referring to the University staff, you say in your letter of 31st May, "let us look at the other side of the Federation Act and Agreement. By its terms we were to have a staff of nineteen professors with a corresponding number of other instructors," and further on you say that this staff "has never been completely filled up".

It is true that by the Act a teaching staff is called for in some eighteen or possibly nineteen branches of learning, though nowhere is it prescribed as you say that there shall be nineteen teachers with the academic rank of professors. "Professors" as such are not mentioned and the very wording makes it clear to my mind that the object of the clause was to leave the State free

to make such arrangements as would be most feasible, having regard to the essential thing, *viz.*, the establishing of teaching facilities in these subjects. The question of the rank of the teacher may seem a minor one but I am forced to notice it because your argument proceeds upon the assumption that a professor in each case is called for.

Now I find that provision has already been made and the Act and Agreement complied with in every subject except Engineering, for which ample provision has been made in the School of Practical Science at the expense of the Province. What is still more important is the fact that not only has the Act been complied with, but that in some departments, e.g., Biology, Chemistry, Physics, the teaching staff is, I venture to say, far in excess of what was contemplated at the time of the Federation negotiations, and is besides actually in excess of the provision made for any University College subjects. In view of these facts, your assertion that the "shortcomings have all fallen to the University side" is in my opinion unwarranted, so far as the staff is concerned.

When I turn to the matter of buildings and equipment, I find a still greater discrepancy between your assertion and the facts of the case. In your letter of 31st May, you say that in addition to the staff (the point I have just dealt with), "buildings and other equipments to be furnished which have only been partially

provided". When we consider what has been done for the University Departments since 1887, this charge is little short of astounding. If you will turn to the Agreement to which you have referred you will find in section 21 a description of the buildings contemplated which are as follows:—"A building suitable for a University Examination Hall, Senate Rooms, Registrar's and other offices to be erected ^{and} additions to be made to the School of Science sufficient to afford proper accommodation for students in Mineralogy, Botany, and other subjects, and for the accommodation of the Museum, which should be removed from its present quarters in order to be more serviceable for Science students."

What might be termed the minor requirements of this programme-- Examination Hall, Senate Rooms, Registrar's and other offices--- have been satisfactorily provided in the main building. As to the Science Departments the Agreement contemplated by a scheme of additions to the building, their continuance in the School of Practical Science, where they then were. True, this programme has not been literally carried out, and fortunately so. Instead of a flat in the School of Science, Biology has been provided with a magnificent separate building. In like manner Chemistry, which was not even mentioned in the Agreement clause referred to, has been provided with a building unsurpassed on this continent in its accommodation and equipment. Although the Department of

*What was done in the University
Department for Science*

Geology has not yet been provided for on the same liberal scale, yet, as you will admit, the arrangements for the Department by Vice-Chancellor Hulook, in the erection of the West wing of the Biological Building, were not only amply sufficient to meet the requirements of the Act and Agreement, but were deemed satisfactory to the Senate, and, if I am not mistaken, to yourself personally, at the time. I myself think that better provision for Mineralogy and Geology should be made in the near future, and this on account of the growing importance of these sciences in themselves, and not on account of any unfulfilled agreement with regard to them. In short, when we contrast the provision which has been made for University Departments in building and equipment, with the very modest programme which was satisfactory to all concerned when originally drawn up, it must be admitted that no ground for complaint exists, and that the Agreement has been interpreted in a spirit of liberality which was not dreamt of at the time. A confirmation of this I see further in the Gymnasium Building, provided at a cost of over \$30,000, and in the Library Building at a cost of upwards of \$100,000, although neither was even mentioned in the Agreement.

More than contract provision has already been made, as I have shown for the University departments, and now new expansion must be provided for. The inevitable consequence of your theory of a

W. J. L. L. L.

first claim on the endowment for University purposes and of a refusal to increase any revenue fees but those of University College is to throw upon University College the whole burden of expense for future expansion. This is the position you take and you say that it is justified by the Agreement and the Act. You appear to ignore the fact, which must be well-known to you, that the federation negotiations looked to no such source for future expansion. University College was guaranteed as a State College for all time to come, and it was supposed that the additional funds which it was anticipated would be required for carrying out the scheme would be furnished by the Government. The question of further State aid for the University was under discussion just before the federation negotiations, having been advocated by Vice-Chancellor Mulock in his convocation address of 1892. The estimate of increased income necessary for the carrying out of federation made in 1894 as I understand by Professor Louon and publicly announced, was \$40,000 a year. You yourself subsequently stated \$150,000 as your estimate of the annual income which would be immediately available under federation, making it clear that you also anticipated a considerable addition to the resources of the University. The Senate also in accepting the scheme coupled with their acceptance the assertion of the necessity of increased Government aid, and it was generally understood that additional

*See also...
I have not had time to read your address but you are doing better than I expected.
I have not had time to read your address but you are doing better than I expected.*

*Let us now turn to the question of the endowment...
I have not had time to read your address but you are doing better than I expected.*

funds would be provided by Government from some source. These expectations have not been realized, and as you know that is the reason why fees have already been increased more than once, and not at all because any such increase of fees was projected in the Federation Act. Merely nominal fees in University College were thought of. You held the contrary, but in point of fact how are you more justified in saying that it was intended that University College should be supported wholly by its fees than that the University of Toronto should be wholly supported by its fees? The clause of the Act referring to this point is exactly parallel for both institutions, as you will see by referring to sections 58, 2 and 78. The complete parallelism of University College and Victoria College on which you insist has no foundation as far as the Act is concerned (see sections 58, 2, 3, 4), and is not supported by anything in the Agreement. The parallelism contemplated by the Act refers only to teaching and attendance on lectures, and not at all to finances. The admission of this fictitious parallelism would bring us again face to face with the question I have already raised, viz., whether by federation the State abandoned its duty to provide for the adequate teaching of all subjects, College as well as University.

Let us now turn to another phase of the question, viz., to the direct contribution which as you allege is made to the

*See also...
I have not had time to read your address but you are doing better than I expected.*

*Let us now turn to the question of the endowment...
I have not had time to read your address but you are doing better than I expected.*

University by Victoria College. In your last letter you say :
 "and while we would have saved ourselves \$20,000 a year, besides
 large outlay for buildings by putting our Arts students into
 University College as others do, this would have involved
 additional expense there of at least \$10,000 a year, i.e., if they
 were to get anything like proper attention. Our College is a
 direct contribution to the resources of the University to at
 least that extent."

This assertion I have referred to President Louison, who has
 favoured me with the following answer:-

"A partial experiment bearing on this question was made in
 the session of 1896-97 when a number of the classes in French
 in Victoria College were incorporated with those in University
 College in consequence of the illness of Professor Petch. The
 joint classes were handled without inconvenience by the staff of
 University College consisting of Professor Squair, Mr. Cameron, and
 M. de Champ. Professor Squair informs me now that, assuming the
 numbers of students to be the same as last year, the classes
 could be thus combined permanently on securing M. de Champ's
 services for a few hours extra per week at an additional cost
 of say \$150 per annum, and that the efficiency of the instruction
 would be fully up to the present standard. From Professor
 van der Klassen I learn that a similar arrangement would be

*reference
 to
 the
 fact
 that
 the
 classes
 were
 handled
 without
 inconvenience
 by the staff
 of University
 College
 consisting
 of Professor
 Squair, Mr.
 Cameron, and
 M. de Champ.*

feasible in German, and from Professor Alexander that the classes
 in English could be combined at a slight additional expense
 (say \$150) for the work of reading and correcting essays.
 In the departments of Greek, Hebrew, Ancient History, and Ethics,
 the professors state that the present classes, in both University
 College and Victoria College could be handled together without
 any extra cost. The only department in which an additional
 instructor would be required is that of Latin. Placing this
 instructor's salary at \$1,000, and the cost of the additional
 instruction referred to in French, German, and English, at \$800,
 I estimate that, on the basis of present numbers in both Colleges,
 University College could provide instruction, fully up to the
 present standard, for the students of Victoria College at an
 additional outlay of \$1,500. Those who are familiar with
 academic affairs will readily understand that, when a staff has
 been already provided to meet the requirements of an extensive
 curriculum, a small increase in the numbers of students will make
 little difference in the cost or in the ability of the
 professors to overtake the work of teaching. The situation is in
 fact parallel to the equipment of departments in the University
 subjects where there has never been a question of duplicating
 the staff on account of a trifling increase in the size of the
 classes." *Lectures and laboratory work!*

This is from a copy taken in 1897 from the original paper. The original paper is in the possession of the University of Toronto.

It would thus appear from President London's figures that the whole instruction which you state costs you \$20,000 a year could be done by University College for \$1,500, thus indicating an unnecessary annual expenditure on your part of \$18,500.

In connection with this same question you also say in your letter of May 31st, that "if you think our presence under federation embarrassing to the finances of the University it would have been far more so if we came in on the same terms as our Anglican and Presbyterian neighbors."

Supposing that Victoria College had entered federation in the way here suggested, and assuming that the Arts Students who now attend Victoria should attend University College instead, it is clear that under existing circumstances University College, instead of being embarrassed by the fact, would be a gainer to the extent of more than \$6,600 annually. This appears from the following calculation, taken in connection with the estimate given above as to the increased expenditure of \$1,500, which would be required in University College:-

Registration fees of Victoria students (say) 200 at \$33-	\$7,200
Less cost of additional instruction required in University College-----	1,500
Gain to University College annually-----	\$5,700

I now come to the practical question of what is to be done with regard to the proposition still before the Senate of raising some \$4,000 by an increase of University fees.

How much of the \$4,000 is to be raised by an increase of fees? 3 or more per cent?

In the first place, let me again remind you that during our negotiations with the Government last year for the purpose of securing financial assistance for the University, it was suggested as a condition of the grant that an increase of Arts fees to the extent of \$10 per student should be levied. I recall to your remembrance the fact that at a meeting of those concerned in the Board room of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Hon. S.H. Blake appealed to you and asked if there would be any difficulty in imposing this increase, and that you replied in the negative. Further, at the Conference of April 30th last, at which you and Drs. Carman, Potts and Hough were present, along with President London and myself, there were only the two following proposals as to the mode in which this increase should be distributed :

- (1) That of President London, viz.:
 - \$5 increase in Registration fee.
 - \$2 " " Examination "
 - \$3 " " Library "
- (2) That of your Committee, viz.:
 - \$5 increase in Registration fee.
 - \$4 " " Examination "

The latter after full discussion was unanimously adopted. Effect has been given to this arrangement by the College Council so far as the Registration fee is concerned, and a statute has been introduced by Professor Baker, seconded by yourself, in the

How much of the \$4,000 is to be raised by an increase of fees? 3 or more per cent?

Senate to increase the Examination fee by \$4. You may accordingly imagine the surprise with which I received your letter of May 8th, in which you contend that it is the Registration fee only which should be increased. In your last letter you urge as an objection to the proposed increase of the Examination fee that University fees are only to be imposed for specific expenses. But, in point of fact there is no mention in the Act of fees to meet specific expenses. On the contrary the Act does prescribe that all University fees shall go into a common fund, and become income for current expenses of College and University alike (Chap. 46, sections 15 & 19).

To show how untenable your position in this connection is I need only refer to our practice in the matter of Degree fees which by the application of your argument are unjust as now levied, and should of right be reduced to the mere cost of conferring the degree.

I have I think shown clearly above that University of Toronto and University College are complementary parts of one institution, and that their unity is secured by the Agreement and confirmed by the Act. The practical question is: How, in the absence of increased enactment are we to raise funds from fees to carry on the whole work of the State institution? All fees of whatever kind go into the common fund, and assist in meeting the general expenses. In the past, when increased

There is no fee, and would be paid by the student, but for the degree program. I have not seen the Act, but I believe it is correct. The Government is not to be held responsible for the increase of the fees. The Government is not to be held responsible for the increase of the fees.

It is the case of the University of Toronto. It is the case of the University of Toronto. It is the case of the University of Toronto. It is the case of the University of Toronto.

revenue was required, at one time University fees and at another time College fees were increased, irrespective of the relative cost of the various branches of the service, and having regard only to what was deemed a reasonable distribution of the burden at the time.

This has been the method on various occasions since federation, and the proposal adopted in our joint committee was exactly in the same line. The only thing which now remains to be considered is, what is a reasonable fee, and what is a reasonable distribution under the circumstances?

Briefly the situation now is this: the measure of assistance expected from the Government at the time of federation has not been fully realized. A deficit has occurred. The Government has undertaken to relieve our embarrassment to the extent of \$7,000 on the understanding that a similar sum should be raised by increased fees. University College at once in accordance with the understanding already mentioned made an addition of \$8 to its fee, so that at present University College Arts students contribute to the common fund \$48, and Victoria College students \$12. There still remains to be raised about \$4,000 to carry out the understanding with the Government, for which Professor Baker's Statute provides by imposing \$4 on all Arts students as an increase to the Examination fee. It is immaterial from my point of view whether it is allotted to examinations or

library or both. The alternative which you propose is an increase of College fees, but you apparently forget that this would mean an additional increase per student not of \$4 but of \$8, or a contribution on the part of University College students of \$50 to the common fund whilst Victoria College students would contribute no more than ^{formerly} ~~formerly~~. Nor must it be forgotten in this connection that the instruction of students in several ~~some~~ departments is in the higher years entirely provided by the University Faculty. The fees of University College students in such departments go into the common fund, and thus indirectly the instruction is paid for. But Victoria College enjoys in similar cases the peculiar privilege of receiving fees for instruction although it actually gives none, a privilege also permitted at the beginning to Knox, Wycliffe and St. Michael's, but not taken advantage of, and subsequently withdrawn by an amendment of the Act.

In view of all the circumstances---the sacrifices of endowment which have been made to carry out the Federation Agreement, the resulting financial straits, ~~and~~ recent understanding with the Government, the benefits which Victoria enjoys under Federation, the smallness of the ~~sum~~ now contributed by Victoria students and the insignificance of the proposed increase---I hope you will recognize the propriety of meeting us in the liberal spirit shown at the beginning of our negotiations.

* The common fund has tripled since 1874.

Victoria College students would pay more for their education than they do at the University of Toronto. This is not only true, but it is also true that the University of Toronto is a more liberal institution than the University of Victoria.

I need scarcely remind you that should the Senate fail to carry this Statute from which we expect an increase of about \$4,000, and should University College then decline to impose a further addition of \$8 per student to its fees, there is no hope of meeting the present deficit, much less of providing for future expansion.

I am, Dear Chancellor,
Chancellor Burwash,
Victoria University,
Toronto.

Yours faithfully,
A. G. Buckley

If you set it work in the time spirit there is every hope. University College should build herself a future in going into the heart & support of her children. She was placed where Upper Canada is with the right man at her head she would be able to raise money for her own endowment for expansion and for through independence. It is not the voice or the generous policy which her friends are possessing of stirring to action her on the Government to the detriment of the fund her own self. If her friends would only do so much for her as the friends of Victoria have done for her she would have at once a million dollars for expansion and endowment.

(June, 1898)

In answer to
Wednesday morning

My dear Druggist, We arrived here all
right about 2³⁰ yesterday and
found J. H. Bain at the Washburn
wharf station. Alfred went out with
his bundle of the baggy coats and
baggage to lay down. Ned and Peter
on to W. in afternoon for the big boat
and I staid here with the Bain
& put up at Robinsons. Rob
is a very pleasant fellow plain
board. Not a bit formal and
circumventing. There are only two
families here over a thousand
to his wife and a little brown haired
girl from India (Mrs. Byers) are
interesting and nice people of the
Dr. E. C. W. Slater and a few other
Peter. Watch people from St. Marys
It was the College in Lowell.

We have not yet mentioned any
plans till the boys come down
from W. in afternoon. But for you
I do not know anything that
you would like better than
the Robinsons would we get
a place for you at 9. Home
River. It looks very good
but still walks out to the way
and has been out for a boat
ride once or twice and is quite
rest up on being had you for
a while when he comes down
the lake. Poor child she is very
patient and gentle and will
I think trade over the summer
I hope you are not altogether
too lame over there by yourself.
I doubt whether had I could
get to the club this would it is
more than we long and for her.

we will know better when
we have examined the trip
with John. If we cannot
do it - by getting money
let John & Alfred & Parson
do it - and return direct
to Toronto Friday or Saturday
mean time all kind love

The Lord bless them & keep them
Yours Affectionately
R. Brewster

The boys have just returned from
Providence. There had been nothing
done to the boat and when they put
it into the water it went to the bottom.
They cannot get it before Saturday
and it may be Monday or Tuesday
before we can get home

Coburn, June 18, 98.

My dear Dr. Brewster,

You will be sorry but
not much surprised perhaps to
hear that Dr. Wilson passed
away about noon today. I
have just heard of it - and learn
Richard (the Druggist) is to the
witness & arrangements. I
find that the intention is to
issue no notices and a in
retention, but to have a private
by private funeral on Tuesday
morning next. The intention is
to be a far as you know
Mrs Wilson is buried. - I gather
from Richard that Maria is set
on this though the other girls would

rather prefer a funeral. Perhaps
the infirmity of his son makes
them all the more anxious for
privacy. — (Rob should we
do about it?) — I was about
to call this afternoon but he
(Richard) said it would be better
to wait till Monday.

I found too that Richard
had no knowledge of Dr. Wilson's
recent correspondence with
The Adley Authorities on the
matter of his standing and he
thinks every at least and probably
the other know nothing of it — I
told him to tell them of it, as
it might relieve the business
they seem to feel.

The body is to be taken to
Somerset by the post-train on
Tuesday morning. — I wish it
be well for you & me and others
of his old friends to go down to the

burial? — It would not appear
right that the absence of
some members of his family
should put us in a false
light or make us seem
lacking in the respect or all
feel for the old man and
could take & show.

Write me as phone on Monday

Love yours truly

Arthur

2
London June 27th 90

Dear Mrs Burwash.

Miss Julia T
Tillock of Toronto, teacher
in the Lincoln Collegiate
Institute has very kindly
consented to take the
sums for the P. B. Soc Fund
to you.
I am very glad that I am not
able to give more than the
"modest" sum - a sum which
I am sure you will like
Miss Mills she is a noble
girl - wishing you all
success in your noble work
Yours truly
John G. P. G. G.

us of her father's death.
Another joins in love
to her and deepest
sympathy with her
in her affliction.

Please say to her that
I would have written
to herself but thought
she would scarcely
be home yet - and I
did not know how
to address her.

Father has been away
since the 28th of Sep-
tember and will
likely be gone till

Hamilton,
8, Stinson St.
Oct. 20, '90

My dear Cousin,

Mother and I
returned last Satur-
day after having spent
two weeks in Caledonia.
We found your card
and were very sorry
to have missed you.
At the same time we
got a paper from
Cousin Maggie telling

Further letters
on this subject should
be addressed to the
Provincial Secretary,
and should refer to... B. 5463.



Toronto, October 24th, 1898.

Sir,

I am commanded by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to inform you that he has this day, pursuant to the provisions of Section 5, Chapter 291, R.S.O., 1897, been pleased to appoint you to the Educational Council.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Assistant Secretary.

The Reverend,
Professor H. Burwash, S.T.D.,
President of Victoria University,
Toronto.

the end of the month. The subject. So there
while we were in any chance of your
Caledonia the doctor being near us again?
sounded in their lungs he would be so glad
again. He says there is to see you.
a marked improvement. Mother joins in love
though she is still to you all.
coughing.
We are glad to see
that Federation has
really carried and
hope that your bur-
dens will be some
lighter than they were.
What a bitter speech
Mr. Kerr made on

Your affec. cousin
Aggie S. Stobbs.

Toronto
December 24th 1898

Dear Mr & Mrs Burwash

Madame Mason and
myself join together
to wish to both of you
and to your family a
very Merry Christmas.

Yours sincerely
E. Mason
E. Mason



Toronto

Expenses in connection with Arts Examinations

- | | | |
|--|---------|---------|
| 1. Preparation of volumes of registers
Assistant Registrar & Bell | 1750.00 | |
| 2. Preparation of Examiners' Printing
Examiners & students fees | 4200.00 | |
| 3. Preparation of Students' Printing
& Marking | 3100.00 | 9150.00 |
| 4. Services of V.C. or Assistant | | 2. |
| 5. Buildings for Examinations with
heating ventilation light cleaning etc | | 2. |
| 6. Term Exam ⁿ Book-keeping Exam ⁿ in
Laboratory | | 2. |

Examination Fees in Arts
collected 1895-6 \$ 10,020.00



Toronto

Expenses to which all parts of the
University should contribute:-

1. Bursars Office
2. Grounds
3. Library
4. Gymnasium.
5. Insurance.

3



Toronto

Salaries of Arts Examiners in the
University of London

2 in Latin	each £ 900.00
— Greek	600.00
— English	900.00
— French	650.00
— German	400.00
— Hebrew	250.00
— Mental & Moral Philosophy	600.00
— Historical Learning	150.00
— Mathematics	1000.00
— Experimental Philosophy	1050.00
— Chemistry	1200.00
— Botany & Vegetable Physiology	675.00
— Comp. Anatomy & Zoology	600.00
— Jurisprudence	375.00
	£900 x 2 = 618700.00

Toronto

Examiners in the
of London

and	\$ 900.00
.	600.00
.	900.00
.	150.00
.	450.00
.	250.00
the two of them	100.00
.	150.00
.	1000.00
they	1050.00
.	1200.00
the, zoology	675.00
zoology	600.00
.	375.00
2 -	\$ 18700.00

4



Toronto

Expenses of University Teaching Departments
in 18867, with the increases 10 years later.

1. Maintenance	\$ 798.00	
2. Salaries	21,550.00	
		\$ 22,348.00

Increases:

1. Maintenance	\$ 7,000.00	
2. Salaries	23,000.00	
3. Salaries on cost of new building "		
Equipment	7,200.00	
		\$ 37,200.00

NAME

N. Buswash
Correspondence

REVERSO
F14-R613

NAME

1899
W. BurwashNo. Box 2
File 10

Correspondence 1899


REVERSO
F14-R613
WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

The Parsonage

Agincourt, Ont., June 9th 1899

Dear Miss Kirby

I can scarcely speak with encouragement about my special appeal for the Barbara Heck Residence in the town of Agincourt. We had an assessment of \$1000 placed on us for Alma Lodge College, and I expect to have to pay it all myself, for I have not yet succeeded in interesting the people to assist this worthy cause. With our immediate appeal for our load lifted and the debt of St. James Church, Montreal, before us, it would not be opportune just now.

If a favorable opportunity presents itself to appeal for this cause, I will gladly make arrangements for it, as I am anxious to see everything connected with old "Vic" prosper.

Respectfully yours
W. Burwash

Toronto
January 21st 1899

Rev. Mr. Burnham.

I have the pleasure
of informing you of
the birth of Mademoiselle
Germaine Masson, last
Wednesday.

I called at your
office Thursday last
in the afternoon,
but could not see
you and since I
have been very busy
for, although Madame

is out of danger now,
she has had a very
severe illness with
two doctors in attendance
during a whole night.

Now she is a little
better, but extremely
weird with a very
restless baby which
adds sometimes to
my other duties.

Hoping you will,
please, inform Madame
Burnham of the
present news.

I remain
Yours very sincerely,
93 Stephen E. Masson

Proposed
Society of Canadian Authors

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE

Honorary President, GOLDWIN SMITH, D.C.L.
Chairman, HON. G. W. ROSS

PRESIDENT LOUDON Toronto University	PROF. RAND McMaster University
PROF. CLARK Trinity University	B. E. WALKER
PROF. MAYOR Toronto University	OLIVER A. HOWLAND
PROF. ALEXANDER Toronto University	JAMES BAIN JR.
DR. TEEFY St. Michael's College	JOHN A. COOPER Editor Canadian Magazine
DR. BURWASH Victoria University	REV. DR. DEWART
	REV. J. A. MACDONALD Editor Westminster

BERNARD M'EVROY, Secretary

TORONTO, January 24th, 1899

DEAR SIR,

Suggestions have been made from time to time as to the advisability of forming an Association or Society of Canadian Authors, for the purpose of facilitating united action with regard to any subject or movement which may be of interest to literary people. The fact that in Great Britain and the United States

the chief contributors to the literature of the day have formed Associations for a similar purpose, furnishes a noteworthy precedent for the step which it is now proposed to take. But more particularly the present state of the Law of Copyright in Canada, and the probability that at an early date changes of moment may be made in it, appear to afford a suitable opportunity for inviting Canadian authors to come together to discuss this and cognate topics, with a view to ascertaining their views, and of taking such action as may be judged desirable.

At a preliminary meeting of a number of literary men, held in Toronto, on the 13th inst., for the consideration of matters affecting Canadian authors, a committee was appointed for the purpose of convening a general meeting of Canadian authors to be held at the Canadian Institute, Richmond St. East, on Monday, February 6th, at eight o'clock p.m. At the request of the committee a statement with regard to the present aspect and future prospects of Copyright Legislation will be submitted for consideration, by the Hon. G. W. Ross. The discussion of a question of such importance cannot fail to be useful to authors and the public generally.

We therefore earnestly hope that you will be able to attend the meeting and give the movement your valued countenance and support.

Yours faithfully,

Signed on behalf of the Committee,
BERNARD M'EVROY, Secretary. GEO. W. ROSS, Chairman.

Grand Concert
by talent of Toronto College of Music
F. H. Frothingham, Musical Director
In aid of
The Woman's Residence Fund
in the Victoria College Chapel
On Thursday Evening, February 9th, 1899,
at eight o'clock.
Refundments. Tickets fifty cents.

CANADIAN INSTITUTE
58 RICHMOND STREET EAST.
ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO BE ADDRESSED "THE SECRETARY," ESTABLISHED 1881 INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1881

TORONTO. March 17th 1899

To Dr. Wilson
at the time received

Dear Sir-

I take the liberty of sending to you copies of Mr. Bain's pamphlet regarding the establishment of a Provincial Reference Library and of Travelling Libraries. I send a copy also of the Circular issued by the Sub-Committee appointed for the purpose of bringing proposals before the public to effect the establishment of the two institutions.

The Sub-Committee, desiring to obtain the assistance of the leading citizens of Toronto, would be pleased if you would consider the schemes and make known to them, at an early date, what your view may be in regard to the establishment of these Libraries. An expression of opinion from you would encourage the Sub-Committee and aid the movement for the schemes.

Yours Sincerely,

A. B. MacCallum

Chairman of the Toronto Committee
and of the Sub-Committee.

To
Professor John Wilson, LL.D.,
Victoria College.

A Public Reference Library for the Province of Ontario, and Provincial Travelling Libraries.

THE question of the establishment of an efficient Reference Library for the Province of Ontario and the City of Toronto has become urgent through the development of our Provincial Educational Institutions and through recently increased demands on the part of those who require to make use of such a Library. There is not a Library in the Dominion which in its reference section embraces all the Departments of History, Literature, Science and Art, and, in consequence, those who desire access to the special Literature of many Departments are compelled at great inconvenience and expense to visit Washington, New York or Boston, to consult publications which should be accessible in Ontario. Mr. James Bain, Jr., the Librarian of Toronto, in a paper read before the Canadian Institute on December 12th, 1897, in dealing with this matter, pointed out that it is impossible for any of the existing Public Libraries ever sufficiently to meet the demand and he proposed that a new one, containing only works of reference and having the Province for its constituency, should be established, the volumes of which could, under certain conditions and safeguards, be accessible to any citizen in any part of the Province.

Mr. Bain also advocated the adoption of the scheme of Travelling Libraries, whereby, at a comparatively small, annual cost, each of the less populous sections of the country, on making application for them, could receive, as a loan, from fifty to one hundred carefully selected new books every few months. Mr. Bain pointed out how successfully this scheme had operated in New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa, Montana, Wisconsin, Minnesota and other States of the Union, and further how it had fostered a love of wholesome literature amongst those to whom such an access to good books would have been otherwise impossible.

The Council of the Canadian Institute, having had Mr. Bain's proposals under consideration, referred them to a Committee, whose report, adopted by the Council, strongly favoured them and suggested that the formation and maintenance of such a Reference Library would be practicable if carried out on the following basis:

1. The transference to the proposed Library, of the Scientific Library of the Canadian Institute and of the Reference portions of the Public Library and the Legislative Library, on conditions to be afterwards arranged.
2. The erection of a building for the proposed Library somewhere near the Legislative Buildings.
3. The cost of the building to be met by the issue, on the part of the Library authorities, of debentures bearing a low rate of interest and guaranteed by the Province.
4. The maintenance of the proposed Library and the provision of a sinking fund to pay off the debentures when mature, to be met by annual grants from the Province and from the Board of Management of the Toronto Public Library.
5. The control of the proposed Library to be vested in a Board of Library Commissioners to be appointed by the Province and by the Board of Management of the Toronto Public Library.

The Committee of the Council reported also that the initial cost of the proposed Library and the annual expenditure for its maintenance would be very moderate.

The Council also strongly approved of the scheme of Travelling Libraries, and suggested that it could be carried out successfully at a small cost, if the management of the same were entrusted to the authorities in charge of the proposed Reference Library.

The Council of the Institute further suggested that, in order to bring the schemes properly before the Board of Management of the Toronto Public Library and the Government of the Province, a committee of influential citizens be appointed whose duty it would be to urge upon the authorities mentioned the advantages and feasibility of both schemes, with the view of securing the institution and maintenance of the proposed Reference Library, and of the Travelling Libraries.

This committee of citizens has been formed and at its first meeting on December 2nd, it appointed an Executive Sub-Committee, consisting of the undersigned, to bring both schemes before the public, and to enlist the support of every one who can assist in accomplishing the desired result.

To all, therefore, who are interested in these proposals, we appeal for support. What form this support may take must be left in large measure to the discretion of those to whom this appeal comes, but we would suggest, provisionally, the formation of Local Committees to further the object in view. These Local Committees could educate local opinion as to the great need of a Provincial Library and of Travelling Libraries, and the local opinion so instructed could be brought to bear on the various authorities to effect the establishment of the two institutions. Representatives of these Local Committees could be made members of the Central Committee with which at all times the Local Committees would be in intimate relation.

We would finally point out that there is not another English-speaking people as numerous as that of this Province which does not possess a Reference Library, and that the establishment of one for Ontario is imperative if our position as an educated community is to be maintained.

- A. B. MACALLUM, M.B., Ph.D., Professor in the University of Toronto, Chairman.
J. LOUDON, M.A., LL.D., President of the University of Toronto.
O. C. S. WALLACE, M.A., LL.D., Chancellor of McMaster University.
N. BURWASS, M.A., LL.D., President of Victoria College and Chancellor of Victoria University.
E. A. WELCH, M.A., D.C.L., Provost of Trinity College and Vice-Chancellor of Trinity University.
J. E. TEEPEY, M.A., LL.D., President of St. Michael's College.
R. E. WALKER, Esq., F.G.S., President of the Canadian Institute.
A. BLUE, Esq., Director of the Bureau of Mines of Ontario.
G. E. LUMSDEN, Esq., Assistant Provincial Secretary.
G. M. WRONG, M.A., Professor in the University of Toronto.
JAS. BAIN, JR., Esq., Chief Librarian, Public Library, Toronto.
G. M. HILLIGAN, D.D.

THE CANADIAN INSTITUTE,
TORONTO, January 21st, 1898.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN CANADA.

BY

JAMES BAIN, JR.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN CANADA.

BY

JAMES BAIN, JR.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN CANADA.

BY

JAMES BAIN, JR.

Read at meeting of Canadian Institute, December 11, 1890.

There was a time, shortly after the discovery of printing, when it was possible for a man like Cassiodorus to say that he knew the contents, more or less thoroughly, of every printed book. But the limits of human endurance were speedily passed, and today the enormous mass of literature taxes the ingenuity of the librarian to mould it into organized form. Each successive generation adds its own stratum, and the whole forms the storehouse from which the new generation draws its inspiration and facts. This is especially true of the scientific worker, dependant on the accumulation of minute facts, recorded by long series of patient observers. It is for this reason, therefore, that I bring before you, an institution devoted to science, a paper on the "Libraries of the Dominion."

The art of printing was introduced into the infant colonies at a very early period. In Halifax the *Gazette* was published in 1756, the first-born of a numerous progeny, and was followed by the *Quebec Gazette* in 1764. In 1779 a number of the officers stationed at Quebec aided the leading merchants undertook the formation of a subscription library. The Governor, General Haldimand, took an active part in the work and ordered, on behalf of the subscribers, £200 worth of books from London. The selection was entrusted to Richard Cumberland, dramatist, and an interesting letter from the Governor, addressed to him, describing the literary wants of the town and the class of books to be sent, is now in the public archives, Ottawa. The books he difficult to name a large proportion of them. The book, world in which Dr. Johnson moved was yet a small one. A room for their reception was granted in the bishop's palace, and as late as 1800 we learn from "Lambert's Travels" that it was the only library in Canada. Renewed several times, it slowly increased, until in 1822 it numbered 4,000 volumes. The list of subscribers having become very much reduced, it was leased to the Quebec Literary Association in 1823. In 1824 a portion of it was bequeathed with the Parliament Building, where it was then quartered; and finally, in 1866, the entire library, consisting of 6,099 volumes, was sold, subject to conditions, to the Literary and Historical Society for the nominal sum of \$300.

Naturally, on the organization of each of the provinces, libraries were established in connection with the Legislatures. In Upper Canada the small library in the Parliament Building was destroyed by the Americans, and the one by which it was replaced, by the fire of 1824, so that, when the libraries of Upper and Lower Canada were united in 1841, there appears to have been little left of the early fugitive literature of the province. At the end of the past year the Legislative libraries of the Dominion numbered nine and contained 28,714 pamphlets and 209,392 volumes. By far the most important of these is the library of the House at Ottawa. Originally established on the union of the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada in 1841, it was successfully removed with the seat of government from Kingston to Montreal, to Quebec, to Toronto, again to Quebec, and finally to Ottawa—a wandering life which effectually prevented its attaining large proportions.

The unfortunate fires in Montreal and Quebec still further injured it, robbing it of much that was very valuable and which could not be replaced. On the federation of the different provinces in 1867, the library of the two provinces only passed into the hands of the Federal Government. The beautiful building in which it is placed behind the House of Parliament presents a prominent feature in the magnificent pile of buildings which crown the heights

overlooking the Ottawa River, and from the heights the spectacle opens across the rocky gorge and the Chaudière Falls toward the Laurentian hills, forming one of the most picturesque scenes on the continent. In the eyes of the librarian the library has only one serious defect—it is complete—no arrangement has been made for extension.

On the confederation, in 1867, of the provinces which now form the Dominion, the union which existed between the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada was dissolved, and, as we have seen, the library passed into the hands of the Federal Government. Each of these provinces, now known as Ontario and Quebec, established new libraries in Toronto and Quebec city.

The sixty-two colleges and universities of the Dominion are provided with libraries containing 507,666 volumes and 24,804 pamphlets, an average of 10,133 volumes and 402 pamphlets. It is scarcely fair, however, to depend on an average of the whole number, as some half-dozen universities possess at least half of the total number.

The senior of these, Laval University, Quebec, is famous as being, after Harvard, the oldest on the continent, being founded by Bishop Laval in 1665. During the dark days which witnessed the long struggle first with the Iroquois and afterwards with the English and Americans, little progress was made in the collection of books, and it was not until it was converted into a university, in 1852, that its library commenced to increase rapidly. On the suppression of the Jesuit Order and seminary their books were transferred to it. It numbers considerably over 100,000 volumes, and is unexcelled for the extent and character of its French collection and its many scarce books in early French-Canadian literature and history. Their collection of the relations of the early Jesuit missionaries is only surpassed by the Lenox Library, New York.

Our own Province of Ontario was for long the only one which attempted to grapple with the question of public libraries.

Miss Carochian, of Niagara, has given an interesting account in the Transactions of the Canadian Institute for 1895, of the formation and history of the first circulating library in Upper Canada (1800-1801), established by some enterprising citizens of the town of Niagara, for the supply of their own use.

It was successful until the destruction of the town by the American troops in 1812, who wasted its volumes and impoverished its subscribers, so that it shortly after quietly passed out of existence.

In 1849 the late Dr. Ryerson drafted a School Bill which contained provision for school and township libraries, and succeeded in awakening a deep interest in the subject. Ever anxious to impress on his hearers the importance of libraries as the keystone to a free educational system, he urged it on every opportunity. Lord Elgin, at that time Governor-General, was so strongly impressed with the importance of the movement that he styled it the "Crown and glory of the institutions of the province." In 1854 Parliament passed the requisite Act, and granted him the necessary funds to carry out his views in the matter. The regulations of the Department authorized each county council to establish four classes of libraries:

1. An ordinary common school library in each schoolhouse for the use of the children and ratepayers.

2. A general public lending library, available to all the ratepayers in the municipality.

3. A professional library of books on teaching, school organization, language and kindred subjects, available for teachers only.

4. A library in any public institution under the control of the municipality for the use of the inmates, or for any county goal for the use of the prisoners.

To aid this work a books depository was established in the Education Office, to enable the smaller libraries to obtain readily good literature. The books added to books by the Department. During the thirty years of its existence 1,497,190 volumes were so supplied.

The proposal to establish the second class, was, however, premature, and accordingly, finding that Mechanics' Institutes, supported by members' fees, were being developed throughout the many towns and villages, the Educational Department wisely aided the movement by giving a small grant, proportional to the amount contributed by the members, for the purchase of books, and reaching a maximum of \$200, after which increased under altered conditions to \$500 annually. In 1869 these had grown to number 26, in 1880, 74, and in 1899 to 292. The number of books purchased by these 292 libraries was 294,667, or an average of 1,253 each, with a total membership of 22,563. The issue of books for home reading was 700,000, or an average of 24.6 for each member, which is a very creditable return, considering that only 30 per cent of the books were fiction.

In 1895 the Minister of Education brought in a bill, which came into force in 1897, changing the name "Mechanics' Institutes" into "Public Library." By this Act the directors of any Mechanics' Institute were empowered to transfer the property of the Institute to the municipal corporation on condition that the library be free. This can be done without passing a by-law or requiring a vote from the people. A large number have already availed themselves of it.

In the cities and larger towns, however, the Mechanics' Institute, with its limited number of subscribers, was found unequal to the task assigned it, and accordingly in 1882, the Free Libraries Act was passed, based upon similar enactments in Britain and the United States.

The first free library established under the Act was in 1884, and in the period between that date and 1890 fifty-four have successfully come into operation. They contain 25,094 volumes and circulated during 1895, 1,216,497. Two of them, Toronto and Hamilton, take rank, both in number and character of their books, among the best libraries of the Dominion.

Unhappily the 248 Public and Free Libraries of the Province of Ontario have on their shelves 628,666 volumes, and supplied in 1895, 1,917,365 books to their readers. Their revenue was \$25,088, of which 42,741 was contributed by the province, and they spent of this in books \$29,417.

The Province of Quebec has not yet introduced a Free Library Act, but the generosity of the late Mr. Fraser and a number of gentlemen in Montreal has provided a fund for the establishment of a Free Library that city, which was opened in October, 1895, under the title of the Fraser Institute. The Mercantile Library Association transferred to it 5,500 English, and the Institut Canadien 7,000 French books.

In St. John, N.B., a Free Library was founded in June, 1884, to commemorate the landing of the Loyalists a century previous, and in Halifax a Free Library owes its origin to the generosity of the late Chief Justice Young, both of which have been very successful. A sister society, the Library and Historical Society of Manitoba, has been the means of introducing a Public Library, and, with the assistance of the municipal authorities of Winnipeg, has laid the foundation of an extensive and valuable library.

In the lack of trustworthy information, I have not attempted to give any particulars of the law, Medical, Scientific, Collegiate Institute, and Young Men's Christian Association Libraries, further than that they are summed up in the following condensed tables, showing the character, and the province in which they are placed, of the 460 libraries of a more or less public character in Canada.

Books.	No.	Provinces.	Books.
Law	27	1,220	162,308
Legislation	3	48,451	298,281
Public	135	175,335	663,733
Collegiate	106	1,020,000	1,020,000
Others	79	13,474	36,000
Special	1	1,000	1,000
M.C.A. Association	30	21,660	21,660
Total	282	1,227,160	1,825,082

By provinces the 416 libraries are distributed:

Province	No.	Population	Books
Ontario	224	3,000,000	661,700
Quebec	27	1,200,000	100,000
New Brunswick	27	1,200,000	100,000
Prince Edward Island	1	100,000	10,000
Nanaimo	8	5,000	10,000
British Columbia	10	1,500,000	100,000
Northwest Territory	4	100,000	10,000
Dominion	426	10,000,000	1,000,000

We may conclude, therefore, from these figures, that so far as the ordinary reader and University student are concerned Ontario, at least in the cities and towns, is not badly served. The percentage of books per head is not unworthy of a province which has only been redeemed from the wilderness during the past fifty years. In two directions, however, do we find short-comings, if not actual want. Outside of the larger cities, towns and villages there is a large proportion of the population of this province as well as in the ships and numbers of villages where the weekly newspaper is the only connecting link with modern science and literature.

If we wish to create an attachment by the farmer for his farm, to give an interest in life to his children in his surroundings instead of to the city, and, in other words, to lay the basis for a successful and pleasant country life, we must try to make his intellectual surroundings more attractive and profitable.

And this is not a new problem. Men who have had their country's good at heart have tried for years to meet the difficulty. The late Dr. Ryerson, as we have seen, attempted to make every schoolhouse in the country a centre of culture, and became no effort was made to add to or exchange the books.

Since that effort has been made in New York State to meet it in a different manner. The State law of that year authorized the Regents of the State Library to lend for a limited time, selections of books from the duplicate this purpose, to Public Libraries under State supervision or to communities meeting required conditions. Out of \$2,000 appropriated for Free Libraries a portion was at once set apart to buy and prepare books to be loaned under these rules.

The rules then adopted provide that a selection of one hundred books may be lent for six months to the trustee of any Public Library in the State on payment of a fee of five dollars to cover the expense of cases, catalogues, stationery and transportation both ways. Where no such library exists, the books will be lent on position of any twenty-five resident taxpayers. Special collections of books may also be lent to the officers of a University extension centre, reading course or a library of fifty volumes for a fee of three dollars. A later rule when Albany began to send out a number of small libraries, of two volumes each, to such of the small towns and villages as were not provided with Free Libraries. One of these small libraries remained in the community but six months, and was then exchanged for another—hence the name "travelling libraries" which has been applied to them.

The lending purpose seems to have been to incite communities to found permanent local libraries, but the scope of the work has been widened, and the system now provides smaller collections of books for rural communities, and so successful has it proved that in 1895 the State of Michigan appropriated \$2,000 to buy books for a similar system and in 1896 the State of Iowa set aside \$5,000 for a like purpose.

In the same year Mr. Hutchins reports to the State Library Commission that in two counties of Wisconsin similar work had been commenced by private individuals. He says that each small library was put up in a substantial case, with double doors, a lock and key, and so carefully packed that it could be safely shipped by freight. It was provided with a complete but simple system and be ready for an effective and methodical work as any larger circulating library. In order to insure good care for the volumes and a continuous local interest, the libraries were only sent to communities which organized a local library association of twenty members who agreed to care for the books and prescribed. Each local association elected a secretary, who acted as its executive officer, and each paid a fee of one dollar for each library as a partial payment of the transportation charges.

Twenty-six libraries in one county were sent out in this way. They were visited about two months after by Mr. Hutchins, and he found them even more popular than had been expected. The most interesting accounts are given of the avidity with which the young especially seized the books. The movement is yet too young to allow of accurate statistics, yet they have proved that in Wisconsin, as in New York and Michigan, they supply an urgent need that has not been supplied by any other agency.

They have carried into hundreds of homes new thoughts and information, higher aspirations and ideas, new forces that are making for a better individual, family and social life. Their books are warmly welcomed by families whose doors are closed to the reformer or the missionary. Hundreds of small communities in Wisconsin have attempted to do such work for themselves, but have nearly always failed. They have raised money by entertainments or private subscriptions, and have started libraries with high hopes. In most cases their selection of books has been unfortunate, and when the few entertaining books have been read by most of the patrons and no new volumes are added the popular interest dies, and the library is either put in an obscure place or its volumes are scattered.

By the new system only wholesome and entertaining books are bought, and they are constantly appealing to new readers until worn out by use, and not merely "shelf worn." Every six months a library is new to some public, and its arrival is a matter of comment and draws new interest to the library station. The books are bought at the lowest, and substantial editions are selected. They can be occasionally examined and repaired, an important economy, for with books as with clothing, a "stitch in time saves nine." In the making of rules and regulations a wide body of experience can be drawn upon, and in the printing such economy exercised.

Finally, it practically takes the selection of the reading of great numbers of sustained readers from the hands of blind chance, and puts it in the experience of the world. Our great and costly system of public schools, works unconsciously to teach children how to read and then leaves too many of them to go through their adult lives without using that power to the best advantage, because of lack of opportunity.

The travelling libraries offer an unexpectedly cheap, efficient and practicable method of broadening our educational system to include in its beneficent purposes every one who goes out from the brief course of our common schools, and to enable them to pursue a life-long system of education."

Such a system as has been described seems feasible in Ontario. No part of the province is beyond reach by rail or steamer, and in no part need there be lack of readers. Our school system, by providing school sections of moderate area, each with its schoolhouse and teacher, seems to have placed the machinery ready in hand. In Wisconsin about one-third of the libraries are kept in the post office, one-half in farm-houses and the remainder in small stores. But with the schoolmaster as librarian and the schoolhouse as a distributing point, the most widely-scattered farm population could be easily reached, while the results of the daily tasks could be more satisfactory. It

supplying also in this way the smaller existing Public Libraries, which are barely able to add to their collections, boxes of 100 new books every six months, fresh life would be thrown into them and their readers brought into contact with the literature of the day.

The Minister of Education might justly consider the proposal to curtail the grants for libraries, amounting to over \$24,700, and devote the saving to the establishment of travelling libraries.

The second want is found at the other end of the scale. Our best libraries have not reached the stage of meeting the wants of our best scholars, and with the limited means at their disposal the time seems far distant when they will be able to do so. Rarely is out of question with such great libraries as those of Harvard, the Astor-Lenox, Smithsonian, and others in the United States, not to speak of Great Britain, France, and Germany, or even Russia; but if our students are to remain at home, some provision must be made to meet their wants. As a nation we cannot afford to be satirically dependent upon others for our highest culture, and that it is incumbent on us to consider carefully our position, and if possible, by combination and economy of energy, endeavor to supply our want.

We have in the City of Toronto some fifteen, more or less, public libraries, all of which, except four, are devoted to special subjects. These four are: the Legislative Library, the University of Toronto, the Public Reference Library, and the Canadian Institute. The first three mentioned are somewhat on the same line, special departments being added to each to meet special requirements. In the past, efforts have been made by the librarians to proportion the books as alike, and much waste of money, time and energy has ensued. The Legislative Library, established to supply the demands of our legislators, has been forced to add to its shelves quantities of general literature. It has now outgrown the chamber provided for it, and it will be difficult for the Government at an early date to provide further accommodation. The Canadian Institute Library has in like manner grown to about 41,000 volumes, which are housed in a building unsuitable for the purpose—exposed to danger from fire and in need of additional space for expansion. The Public Reference Library has its valuable collection of Transactions, in much the same condition, with the additional disadvantage that the student finds here only a portion of his work, though an important one, and a lack of proper catalogues and literary assistance.

We have here three libraries, which partially overlap and which fail to make full use of their opportunities by reason of special circumstances, and yet which if worked in harmony would do much to remove the present reproach. It has seemed to me, after careful consideration, that the best interests of the province and city would be served by adopting a proposal such as the following:

The Province of Ontario and the City of Toronto to unite in the maintenance of a common Provincial Reference Library, the books in which would be free to every person in the province.

The province in consideration of the value of the books in the Public Library, to erect suitable buildings in a suitable locality.

The Legislative Library to be confined to such books as are actually required for legislative purposes, and the balance of the books transferred to the joint library.

The Canadian Institute to hand over their collection to the joint library, receiving in consideration a suitable meeting room.

Regulations made by which students in all parts of the province could share in the use of the books, due regard being had for their safety.

In this way a library could be instituted—free to the citizens of Toronto, as their own in today—furnishing the highest literature to every student in the province, properly housed with little more expense than the three libraries at present costing, in which would be found room for extensive geological, mineralogical, botanical and other departments, so much wanted, forming a National Library worthy of the Province and of the City in which it is placed.

326 Beaton St.

Thurs. 22-99

The Rev. Chancellor Rowan.

Victoria College.

My dear Dr. Rowan,

Thankly thank

how to express our gratitude and appreciation
of the kindness which has prompted you to
write this notice of my dear father's life work.
I have not had an opportunity of showing it
to Mr. Allen, but written & feel that you
have expressed the thanks of this Association
so well, that we only hope the Graduate
may not cut it shorter—be as it may
sorry that you have not been well this
uncertain weather. Hope for you as
well as ourselves that warmer days
may bring rising spirits & more strength
for the duty which lies ahead again
Thanking you,

Believe me

Very gratefully yours
Wm. G. Adams.

281 FOURTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK.

March 26th, 1890.

Rev. Dr. N. Burwash.

President, Victoria University,
Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

My dear Dr. Burwash:-

Immediately on receipt of your letter of March 26th, I took steps to give effect to your desire in relation to representing Victoria at the funeral of the late Rev. Dr. Ormiston. I learned, however, that there would be no public funeral—that the interment was private and that a simple service would be held at his son's house. Under the circumstances, it did not seem opportune officially to respond to your request.

I shall, however, immediately send a copy of your letter to Mr. Thomas Ormiston, so that your intended tribute of respect may appear.

I am a little surprised that a corporation like the Collegiate Reformed Church of New York should not have accorded a public funeral to so distinguished a man.

With best wishes, I am,
Very sincerely yours,

E. D. L. Gould.

The Christian Guardian,

Official Organ, Methodist Church, Canada.

*A. C. Carter, P. O. Editor,
William Briggs, U. S. Book Bounder*

29 to 33 Richmond Street East.

Toronto, MCH. 26/90. 189

Rev. N. Burwash, S.T.D.,

Victoria University, City.

My dear bro.:-

The obituary of Dr. Adams sent by you is much beyond the length that we are accustomed to use. About 200 words is suggested in all ordinary cases. We do not, however, insist on this in a mechanical way but allow the obituaries to vary between 200 and 300 words. If we should allow all the obituaries sent to run beyond 300 words according to the feeling of the writer in each case, it would result in our having more than a page of this matter in each issue. The Book Committee is decidedly of the opinion that the obituary department should be kept within a page. All our Methodist exchanges pursue the same policy of abbreviation. We prefer that the writer of an obituary should abbreviate it, when it is necessary to do so; and as the one sent by you has about 450 words in it, we find it necessary to return the same with a respectful request that you abbreviate it to within 300 words and return it as soon as possible to the Guardian.

Yours sincerely,

A. C. Carter
per F.M.C.

University of Toronto
Apr 22, 1899

Dear Sir,

There will be an
adjourned meeting of the
Subscribers of the Massey
Club on Friday April 28
at 8 pm. in the School
of Science.

Business - Report of Directors
By special request there
will be another exhibition
of Pauline slides

W. J. Laidlaw
Secy

Colony April 26th 1899

Dear Dr. Brewster

I have a chance to see
another house, opposite St. Regis, which is
to be put in order with modern improvements.
So that I now give notice of my leaving
this. We are all sorry to leave this delightful
spot but it is too far from my school
especially for my wife & children. I think
there is a probability of another tenant coming
in when I go out. A Mr. Skidmore who has re-
cently taken charge of the waterworks & electric light
in the town. A few days ago his ladies called
to see the house, they left us names, but said
they wd call again about the first of May. I
shall be much pleased to see you get a good
tenant in care of you continue to rent the
place. For all your consideration and kindness
as a landlord I must thank you most
sincerely. Two months notice is what we
agreed upon but if another tenant comes in
by June 1st I suppose that would do for me
6 months. When up in Toronto at 4 pm in
a couple of weeks I will pay up all rent. The
amount the taxes that pass time will be looked after.
Yours very sincerely
J. H. G.

PS I may say I will leave the orchard
 and grounds in decent shape. I hope
 my successor will not allow the
 trees to grow up of their own accord.
 The former worked much better
 this last winter. Mr. Whitlaw's repairs
 made a great improvement on the
 books. Little or no trouble was
 this past season. Yet no doubt a coal
 furnace will be preferable.
 Hoping blood from you regarding my
 proposed leaving.
 I am Sir J. H. G.

Note the Chancellor's correspondence
 with the King, of the College of
 Ceremonies, ~~and~~ the discussion
 relating to ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~King's~~ ^{King's} ~~will~~
 under legislation of ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~King's~~
 Conf. Affairs ~~then~~ ^{and} ~~the~~
 reference to harmony of
 view & ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~action~~
 among our ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~illusions~~ & ~~the~~
 forces, and thus call the Court.

Address to

Western College, Lewisburg, Pa.
Rev. Principal Shear H.D. Lewisburg, Pa. May 5th 1877
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Rev. Principal Spaulding D.D.
Wesley College, Brimley, Mo.

President: Allison
West Allison University, Sackville, N.B.

Dear Sir

The last Annual Conference of our Church (See her Dec. p. 78, 1875) placed upon the college certain responsibility in regard to foreign Academic titles which should appear in the records of our Church. At the recent meeting of our Senate the extent of that responsibility was considered and a Committee was appointed by the Senate consisting of the General Superintendent, the Secretary of Education, the Rev. Dr. J. S. Rice, Rev. Dr. W. H. Parker, Rev. Dr. J. B. Burwash & myself. We have since that time to correspond with the heads of these Colleges, to obtain from them suggestions with a view to harmony of action throughout our Church.

The questions raised in our Senate were

1. The expediency or duty of the College, taking any official action on this question.
2. Their legal power to do so beyond their jurisdiction in which they can admit *ad eundem gradum*.
3. Would it not be better to refer the whole question to the General Conference Special Committee with recommendations of some uniform principle of procedure upon which we can agree and which should go to the Annual Conference with the authority of the General Conference Special.

These four principles have been proposed.

1. To omit all Academic titles from our records.
2. To admit all such titles when emanating from institutions recognized in the literature of the American Board of Education but please after each degree the institution by which conferred.
3. To prepare an authoritative list of our own of institutions whose degrees will be recognized, such list to be revised only once in four years. i.e. at each General Conference and published by its authority. Each or any one of these methods will remove the principal factor and would give fair warning.

If your opinion on these suggestions or any additional suggestions will be thankfully received, send after the next meeting of our Committee we may take the liberty of addressing you further.

With sincere regards

Yours
W. H. Burwash

from you. But we
hope that you will
be able to give us
more than a day.

I need not tell you
that your sad news
about aunt Eliza
has been a most
dreadful shock
to us - we had no
idea that she
was ill. She wrote

Pointe Fortune,
Sunday.

Dear Cousin,

Your welcome
note reached me
yesterday, and we
are much delighted
at the prospect of
even a brief visit

to us here on the 28th. of April,
sending her a look for her
birthday - such a cheerful,
bright letter that we both
decided that her health had
improved - oh it cannot be that
she is to leave us so soon. Hope
that mother and I will be able
to go up to Saults soon, and see
them all once more, before dear
auntie slips away.

Hoping soon to see you,
and with warmest love to yourself
and Cousin Maggie, in which
mother joins. Give your afft. cousin
Alberta & M. G. Deane

1849

S. Martins Ch.
Davenport, Iowa.

Rev and dear Sir

Yours of the

15th inst received yesterday.
The enclosed photograph
is the only one I have of
my dear Father but I
hope to get some more
copies from Brownmanville

if the firm is still in
existence there. The picture
was taken about five years
before his death and is
considered to be a very
good one. He died in his
81st year and had been
Rector of Burlington for
40 years.

I am intending to send to
the Historical Exhibition among
other things a large oil
portrait of my Father
taken about the same time
as the photograph.

I have not found
amongst his papers any
pamphlets or documents
relating to Victoria University.
Had there been any such
I should gladly donate
them to your library.

I have always felt
considerable interest in
Victoria University on
account of the fact that
my Father was at one time
its President.

With kind regards
I am your truly
May 19th 49. Alex. W. Macaulay

The Christian Guardian,

Official Organ Methodist Church, Canada.

J. C. Gardner, P. O. Editor.
William Hays, P. O. Book Concern.

29 to 31 Richmond Street West.

Toronto, May 15th 1899

Mr. Burwash,
137 Avenue Road,
Ct.

Dear Mr. Burwash:

By current Canadian Home and
Historical Exhibition. I have not spoken to any
people at home but I think that they have
a number of things that would make interesting
exhibits, viz. a chain made of deerskin worked
by Indian women in silk, Moose skin coat,
tomahawk, wampum, etc. If you think any
of these would be of interest you might let
me or mother know what you would like
and your desire might be granted.
Wishing you all success,

I am,

Yours very sincerely,

Edwin Young, Jr.

Robert Boje & J. Frith Jeffers, M.A., Principals

YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN EDUCATED
FOR BUSINESS LIFE

- - - Subjects - - -

BOOKKEEPING BANKING CORRESPONDENCE
PENMANSHIP ARITHMETIC OFFICE WORK
SPELLING GRAMMAR COMMERCIAL LAW

SHORTHAND TYPEWRITING

CIVIL SERVICE COURSE
FRANCHISE AND ENGLISH



20 May, 1899.

Rev. M. Burwash, D. D.,

President, "Victoria College,"

Toronto, Ont.

Dear Mr. Burwash,-

I have been informed that you have been entrusted
to our care while in attendance at the Conference here this year.
Mrs. Jeffers and myself can assure you of a hearty welcome, and if
you will advise me on what day you come to Belleville, I shall be
happy to meet you at the train.

Yours sincerely,

J. Frith Jeffers

Dawson, Y. T. May 26th 1899

Dear mother,

It is now some time since I have written but the break up is just over and the first mail that has gone for some time leaves tomorrow. I got two of your letters (written & mailed in April) this morning along with a lot of newspaper clippings I heard also from Ned and Fred Bradley.

The Yukon didn't break till May 17 9 days later than last year and the ice was so rotten that there were no faws and no high water. This time last year the float strut was under water now the water is 100 or 200 feet below the bank's. We finished our work on Bonanza a short time ago and although the dirt was very fine I shall regard my Klommon failure. Since then I made a 100 mile trip to look up some properties for some parties and had made some drawings for Mr. Derrill. If his business is a success he has offered me a position with him. I would look into the offer now and also run an assay office.

Dawson, Y. T. May 26th 1899

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I am going down to 40 mile in a few days
to collect a few of my belongings that
have been down there since I left
last year the steambot fare was \$30
last way this spring \$25 return including
meals. This will give you any idea of
the way things change here.

There is quite a lot of talk around
town this morning about the row in
Ottawa over Yukon affairs. In reading
the speeches by Duppre and Sifton it
is very apparent that neither knows much
about the affairs here nor have they any
idea of the conditions prevail in this
country. I noticed especially one statement
from Sifton that was allowed to go
unchallenged, i.e. that the government
paid their clerks 1/3 more than ordinary
this country would do the worst for
The government pay its clerks three
dollars in \$60 per month while the only
man I know of here that was appointed
here gets \$250. My opinion is that although
the government has been very poor up
to date, that the opposition don't know
enough about matters to make out a
very strong case against them.

J. A. SUTHERLAND, T. D. C. M.
Office Hours 3 to 5 P. M.

Dawson, Y. T.

189

Dawson is still growing very rapidly build
up going up every where. I guess I haven't
written since the last file. It was the
largest yet burning most of the business
part of the town, but the places were
being rebuilt before the ashes had stopped
smoking and without doubt everything
will be better than ever.

Steam boats are coming from both
directions every day and at present
there are 5876 on the water front.
There was a big celebration on the 24th
but it rained all day and the thing
was rather slow. There is not a great deal
to write about so I am afraid I will have
to stop. I am writing this in St. Sutherland's
office and he and all the rest of the Court
boys are well. I will try and write when
I have a mail goes out so you should hear
from me this summer. Kindly remember
me to all at home believe me

Yours Truly
L. Burwash

and come back.
Fred writes that the Lindapple
is still impassable, and they
are enjoying cold weather, some
snow and mud. The local
enthusiasm is that "winter is
settling in early this year!"
Your loving wife
Margaret.

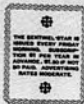
102 Avenue Road,
Toronto May 26th 1899

My dear husband,
I arrived at the
house last night a little after
six o'clock and found Mrs.
Stobbs waiting for me. Arthur
Langford has gone to help for
a few days. Dr Ely had been
here at four o'clock, he
returned in the evening and
is staying with us. He took
tea with the blacks, but they
have not suggested any thing
to him evidently.

I also found the enclosed
communications. Prof Robertson
called later in the evening and
said that you had taken the
contract for building six cottages
and Alfred is afraid we will
be late and wants you to
askings him to go right on
with ours. Prof Wallace is
much pleased with the work
and is proceeding to build
at once on our long. See
Wheat - Ellis Wright - Patrick
Robertson expect to have their
houses habitable by July.
Prof Robertson says that
Mr. Wright was of the greatest
possible assistance.

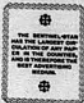
To them in completing their plans. He thought
of many details which had escaped their notice.
I have written to Alfred to let us know at
once when they will bring another load of lumber
from Brantford, so that you may advise him
in time. There is a large hotel, similar to the
one at Keweenaw, to be built at the mouth
of the St. Marys this summer. It is under-
taken by the same company.

Dr Ely is ready for breakfast so I say
good bye. Kind regards to Mrs St. Denis



The Sentinel-Star.

ISAAC WILSON, Editor and Proprietor.



COBOURG, Ont., *May 27* 1897

Chancellor Curran,
Victoria University,
Toronto

Dear Sir, - As I was unable to attend the laying of corner stone at Baltimore on May 24th, but would like very much to have a synopsis, or the address in full you delivered on the occasion, for publication in the Sentinel-Star. If you could kindly send me the address, you would confer a favor and much oblige,

Yours etc.

Isaac Wilson

106 Avenue Road,
Toronto May 29th 1899.

My dear husband,
I send by this mail two other letters with several enclosures. I hope you got the letter I addressed to Point Fortune. It would be glad if you would return Alfred's card. I remember he asked to have some things sent, but I can not recall what they were. I sent a card to Mr. Smith saying that you would be in Toronto on the 31st of June and explaining why there would be delay in receiving your answer. I also told the Sentinel-Star that you are not at home. I had a letter from Victor

Today, he says that he has been working on the horticultural experiment ever since, and now has all the plants by sight.

On Saturday he went out with the farm manager to plant potatoes. The rows ^{are} a quarter of a mile long. One row is considered an hour's work, and if you are fairly well equipped, ten rows in the day he does not get full pay. Broder did eleven rows by five o'clock and was paid for eleven hours work.

His letter closes with "You say that Prof. Wallace is building on our island. What island? What does that mean? I am afraid you are stealing from the Government. What is a little group to a big island?"

Mrs. Stokes is still improving I think. Zigzag writes that they will be all through in Honolulu by Wednesday.

Dr. G. By preached two fine sermons yesterday.

He would like to take the Freed Kala Mission in hand.

What would you think of that? He has already an extensive city mission system organized, with the Metropolitan as center. He has heard that Graham wishes to leave and is going to have an interview with him this evening.

We have had an extraordinary ~~system~~ succession of thunder storms today, another is just gathering up ^{the full amount} and looks

is suffering from nervous tremors to an unusual degree. The only letter relating to college business that has arrived so far, is a request for a calendar. Left it with Dr. Barry.

Dr. Coleman called to say that Mrs. Chapman Adams intends to make us a present of a picture in memory of Miss Adams. I spoke to him about a photo for the exhibition and he sent a very good one. He said it is the only one they have. Hoping to hear from you soon.

Yours lovingly
Margaret

(11)

Pl. I. Statement of Ruling
and Appeal.

The Methodist Church.

Bay of Sainte Conference

Re the Appeal of Dr. Workman
a member of the above Conference
against the ~~action~~ ^{opinion} of the General Super-
intendent ~~in~~ the presentation of
the report of a committee appointed
to investigate certain matters relating
to Dr. Workman's teachings.

To the General Superintendent and the
Court of Appeal of the Methodist Church
Father and Brethren,
I do advise that

(12)

whereby appeal from the ruling
of the General Superintendent of
the Methodist Church in the case
of the Bay of Sainte Conference on
the minutes of the session of the Conference
held on the 5th day of May last which
ruling was

(5)

by him delivered orally and subsequently
presented in writing in the following
words, and recorded in the Conference
Journal of date of May 31st 1899.

Sanct. Rules

(4)

Against the rulings heretofore
and collectively appeal on
the following grounds:

(4)

Copy of ruling of Gen. Supt. re. Committee
on Dr. Workman's case.

Conference Room Belleville,
May 31 99

In the Ministerial Session of the Annual Conference
when Question 7, par. 120 page 58 was under
consideration on "are there any objections or charges,
preferred against any of our ministers or probationers,
on the call of the Cobourg District, the officers of
the District, the Chairman and Secretary stated
and attested there were no such charges or
objections. Call was made from the floor of the
Conference for the report of a Committee that
had been appointed at the Annual Conference
of 1898, as follows, as per the Journals of
that Conference - "Moved by Rev. J. C. Wilson,
seconded by Rev. W. J. Young, that whereas many
persons have affirmed, and many others have
believed that the teaching and the preaching
of the Rev. Dr. Workman, are not in harmony
with our doctrinal standards, therefore at
the request of Dr. Workman, with a view of
justice to our brother, and to the satisfaction
of the mind of the Church, it is hereby
resolved that the following be appointed
a committee to call for evidence and to
investigate the questions raised, and to report
their findings to the next Conference viz -
Revs. W. B. Young, S. J. Shoney, Dr. C. Rogers,
J. Manning, Dr. Dyer, Dr. Lambly and
Mr. J. Jolliffe."

On the proposition to have the report of
said Committee read, as bearing on the case
of the Rev. Dr. Workman of the Cobourg

District, the General Superintendent in the Chair ruled that by the proper Courts and legal process of this Discipline the brother in question stood clear, and no report of an extra disciplinary character, as was this proposed report could be admitted either in incriminating or exculpating a brother - that the Discipline had its process of determining such matters, and to keep ourselves safe we must keep within the bounds and measure prescribed by Discipline. Wherefore the Chair decided that this extra Disciplinary report could not be admitted on such case of Character, the Chair further ruled that the existence and action of such a committee holding over a man's character for the whole year from one conference to the other without charge and trial is ultra vires of the Conference and therefore null and void, and its report inadmissible at any stage of the Proceedings of the Conference.

Thinks the club will suffer unless there be better arrangements made. He speaks for many other kinds himself. W. P. Robinson told me the same thing. They depend on your influence with the club. Dick writes that he went to White as that Mr. Bayner might hold a district meeting at Stoughton, but found that Mr. P. had gone home of his own appointment to Charing that he could not cover the man. Had returned on Sunday or time to hold a service in the evening. He held a service at the quarterly band and then called the quarterly band together himself and was busy preparing returns for District meetings. Hoping that divine strength and wisdom may be given you and to all at conference. I remain always
Yours lovingly
J. Maynard.

106 Abingdon Road,
Exeter 21 June 1899.

My dear husband,

I have just read your letter also, the report of your conference on the 14th. I would "the Church were peace," but to have the price of truth is strife is by them let all true men strive valiantly.

My heart sighs for the Wilsons and the Hayses. Their sorrow and the Divine help, may the Divine help be given. I mailed the bill of larder you had drawn out and \$50 to Alfred yesterday.

I had written as far as when Mrs. Laid brought a little note from Mrs. Hitchcock asking me to come over for a few minutes.

860 Oak St
Oakland
California U.S.A
June 6. 1899

Rev Chancellor Burwash
Principle of Victoria University
Mont. Canada

Rev + dear Sir

Over thirty five years ago we were members of the Perfectly St. Methodist Church when you were our Pastor. Although enjoying a long visit in the State of California we read in the Montreal Daily Witness your speech at the General Conference in Toronto Sept 8, 98, which was deeply interesting to us, especially because of the strong & repeated emphases you put upon Truth, & progress in the exploration of its infinite resources. Our recollection of this is revived by your far reaching remarks at the Knoxville Conference, as reported in Montreal Witness of 31st ultimo and to hand.

Our Blessed Lord & Master doubtless was, (as Jesus) the greatest statesman, practical economist, efficient leader, grandest Master & the most divinely enlightening man this world has ever known. So too His condensed and all embracing injunction, "know the truth"

I found her quite overcome by the report of yesterday's proceedings at conference. She felt that the G. S. is tough and strong enough to kill off both you and Dr. W. I did my best to calm her mind with assurances of my belief in the final triumph of right. I suppose you have a copy of Dr. Mahan's address which was sent to the ministers. I think I did not tell you that Clifford Brodie has joined the college battery and goes out camp at Mangam on the 21st of June. I have deferred the collection of educational exhibits until June 5th and we will representatives from different colleges to meet on Wednesday June 7th and come

to a common agreement about space. The book men are putting up the picture mounting men. Dr. Eby is a very helpful preacher and teacher, his address at prayer meeting last night was inspiring. I think the people of St. Paul's are already a little alarmed of the work in which they received him. They certainly ought to be and Mr. St. Maurice about others. The people of Vancouver sent him two hundred dollars and he never mentioned money to Dr. Eby. Dr. Pitts missed his footing in getting off the street car in the dark and came in and got a very heavy fall. He is indeed and suffers a good deal of pain but the Dr. thinks there are no bones broken. Prof. Frazer called to see you about the work at Lakelse. There is quite a strong feeling about the matter, so much so that Prof. Frazer

"The truth shall make you free." The specific
antidote for all the ills & discords to which
mortals seem to be subject? And will it
not solve problems the most perplexing &
profound?

Permit us to congratulate you on the
courage of your convictions & pardon the
intrusion upon your busy life.

If the Clergymen of Canada were more
advanced exponents of the very Truth, and
succeeded by trustful & trustworthy efforts in
planting it into the hearts of the people
& their representatives in Parliament, they
would accomplish a thousand times more good,
than they can do in the arena of Politics and
prohibition. We have regretted much to find some
Clergymen & professing Christians whose letters
we have read in the Witness, when writing in the
public, placing themselves on record before the
public in so unchristian & illusive a manner,
which must weaken their influence over the
thinking class of people, who are disgusted
with misleading statements & arguments, assumption,
guilt, & bluster. With kind remembrances in
which my wife joins

Yours in Christ, Truth & Love
Thomas A. Hebblewhite

Office copy

University of Toronto

COMMENCEMENT

Friday, June 9,

1899

TORONTO:
Rowell & Macdonald, University Printers.
1899.

University of Toronto.
ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT,

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1899.

I. ADMISSION TO DEGREES.

L.L.D. (Honoris Causa).

George Mercer Dawson.
John Cabot and Gladston.
George Moore Grant.

M.A.

Andrew, G. R. Hart, M. M. Martin, E. G.
Dard, C. Joubin, F. W. H. Mason, Miss R. K.
Chaplin, P. A. Johnson, J. J. Mills, Miss H. B.
Cook, Miss M. Lidday, J. H. Mack, E. H.
Fisher, W. J. Lane, J. T. Ramsay, Miss R.
Dougal, H. S. Macdonald, C. S. Rush, W. J.

M.D.

Bolin, F. Hill, H. W.

L.L.B.

Allen, C. D. Morris, Miss C. R.
McNeece, T. I. Murray, A. G.

M.B.

Archibald, T. B. Jones, E. A. Ramsey, G. H.
Begg, C. L. Kinosh, A. E. Reardon, W. G.
Bourne, T. C. P. Kibben, W. W. Reid, J. H.
Bourne, A. P. Kane, A. A. Robinson, J. W.
Burgess, A. K. Lamb, L. M. Rotherford, J. W.
Clark, W. T. MacArthur, P. R. Schaefer, R. W.
Culvin, J. MacCallum, S. Stanley, J. H.
Cooke, J. B. McCall, W. A. C. Tanner, A. W.
Egan, W. R. MacCallum, C. H. Thompson, H. J.
Elliott, W. K. Macintosh, J. J. Trudell, F. D.
Dawson, G. W. G. Midway, E. S. Walsh, E. S.
Fletcher, W. G. McTavish, F. H. Wain, F. C.
Gier, F. Midway, J. J. Watson, J. J.
Hargrove, H. G. Peter, J. H. Wells, D.
Harkness, E. E. Powell, W. H. Young, W. F.

B.A.

Alexander, Miss H. K. Berry, J. F. McDonald, D.
Anderson, Miss M. E. Bishop, E. T. Macdonald, G.
Baker, Miss E. S. Broadbent, A. Mackay, J. G.
Ball, John E. Buggart, E. G. MacKay, W. F.
Banks, Miss C. C. Busb, J. H. MacLennan, J. S.
Barnes, Miss G. O. Busch, A. J. MacLennan, W. Y.
Cherry, Miss N. O. Cameron, M. C. MacLennan, W. L.
Dochy, Miss M. A. Carter, E. C. MacLennan, W. L.
Dorsey, Miss H. E. Cherry, E. J. MacLennan, W. L.
Duckley, Miss E. M. Chubb, H. J. MacLennan, W. L.
Dunn, Miss A. T. Cook, H. P. MacLennan, W. L.
Gault, Miss E. W. Cochrane, C. J. MacLennan, W. L.
Grant, Miss E. J. Cross, C. G. MacLennan, W. L.
Horsford, Miss A. F. Cowan, C. G. MacLennan, W. L.
Jamieson, Miss R. M. Draper, W. E. MacLennan, W. L.
Johnson, Miss J. M. Duffin, R. W. MacLennan, W. L.
Kennedy, Miss E. V. Ewins, R. A. MacLennan, W. L.
Leporello, Miss F. Gibson, J. G. MacLennan, W. L.
Lawson, Miss J. K. McKim, A. J. MacLennan, W. L.
Laird, Miss E. Manning, W. H. MacLennan, W. L.
McKinstry, Miss G. Douglas, W. E. MacLennan, W. L.
Millican, Miss H. L. Edwards, E. W. MacLennan, W. L.
Miller, Miss G. E. H. Fisher, G. F. MacLennan, W. L.
Nichol, Miss E. A. Fox, W. Y. MacLennan, W. L.
Palmer, Miss A. W. Gibson, J. G. MacLennan, W. L.
Peters, Miss E. D. Glascock, W. J. MacLennan, W. L.
Piper, Miss E. G. Green, E. W. MacLennan, W. L.
Rayner, Miss M. B. Green, W. C. MacLennan, W. L.
Robinson, Miss M. Halliday, F. W. MacLennan, W. L.
Roby, Miss F. Harvey, J. H. MacLennan, W. L.
Twyler, Miss E. J. Hanson, E. H. A. MacLennan, W. L.
Tomson, Miss J. L. Henderson, W. E. MacLennan, W. L.
Tolson, Miss J. H. Hobbs, T. MacLennan, W. L.
Tomson, Miss M. N. Hog, J. A. MacLennan, W. L.
Turner, Miss M. F. L. Hunter, J. B. MacLennan, W. L.
Wainwright, Miss H. A. Hunter, G. O. MacLennan, W. L.
Went, Miss T. Howe, A. E. MacLennan, W. L.
Wright, Miss D. F. Johnson, J. G. MacLennan, W. L.
Abernethy, H. E. Jordan, F. T. MacLennan, W. L.
Alexander, W. H. Kelly, H. G. MacLennan, W. L.
Allingham, T. H. King, W. A. R. MacLennan, W. L.
Anderson, F. W. Kingston, G. A. MacLennan, W. L.
Arnesen, E. M. Langford, G. A. MacLennan, W. L.
Armstrong, R. M. MacLennan, E. J. MacLennan, W. L.
Baird, W. A. Macdonald, D. MacLennan, W. L.

B.A. Sc.

Burd, W. H. Grant, W. F. Whitson, A. E.
Currie, W. R. E. Kerzman, J. H. Whitson, D. A.

- DDS**
- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Abbot, E. C. | Gray, R. R. | O'Tyran, J. F. |
| Armstrong, J. W. | Graves, G. W. | Patterson, D. L. |
| Baldwin, J. A. | Haddock, W. L. | Reese, Y. F. |
| Barnes, F. P. | Hart, J. A. | Reese, G. L. |
| Bell, W. T. | Henderson, E. H. | Reynolds, L. F. |
| Berlin, M. | Hobson, G. E. | Richardson, A. R. |
| Bowling, W. H. | Humphreys, G. W. | Rice, T. A. |
| Brown, C. | Janney, A. K. | Ross, R. H. |
| Campbell, A. G. | Kennedy, A. A. | Schmidt, W. J. |
| Chubb, J. M. | Laker, W. J. W. | Sheldahl, J. C. |
| Clark, C. H. B. | Lataman, R. | Shinn, M. G. |
| Clark, H. A. | Lawson, W. H. | Smith, A. A. |
| Cowan, H. H. | Leary, W. J. | Smothers, S. M. |
| Cramer, H. O. | McMullen, C. C. | South, C. A. |
| Curtis, T. A. | Martin, G. T. | Sowell, F. K. |
| Currier, W. N. | Miller, S. | Spiker, R. A. |
| Davis, J. C. | Millers, A. | Stadler, L. C. |
| Day, E. M. | Mitchell, D. M. | Talbot, E. E. |
| DeWitt, J. C. R. | Morris, A. F. | Thompson, W. F. |
| Edick, L. L. | Marion, R. J. | Vian, P. G. |
| Finnell, G. | Marney, E. C. | Wainwright, E. W. |
| Low, G. | Murray, F. W. | Way, J. C. |
| | | Zachary, E. I. |

- B.S.A.**
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|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Bohman, J. | Jaris, C. H. | Marlock, C. H. |
| High, A. M. | Mahony, F. R. | Paton, W. J. |
| Holt, W. N. | Marshall, F. R. | Rayner, M. |

- Phm. B.**
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|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Adams, C. T. | Eichen, E. L. | Bishop, W. H. |
| Arbuckle, J. A. | Dixon, C. A. | Blair, A. R. |
| Barth, H. F. | Forsyth, W. R. | Bohannon, H. B. |
| Bass, W. R. | Forsyth, R. O. | Boyer, W. R. |
| Broughton, H. P. | Goff, J. J. | Swaback, J. B. |
| Brown, G. T. | Lapeere, E. J. | Sweeney, F. W. |
| Brown, R. H. | Lewis, F. A. | Skinner, R. B. |
| Brooklyn, F. A. | Logan, A. J. | Spore, D. W. |
| Burkitt, A. H. | McIntosh, J. W. | Taylor, J. H. |
| Carroll, E. M. | McParland, H. H. | Thomas, J. C. |
| Christiana, J. D. | McPherson, R. H. | Toles, W. C. |
| Clarence, H. A. | McQuinn, J. | Trumbull, T. B. |
| Coad, F. H. | McVicker, W. A. | Waldo, A. H. |
| Collings, W. A. | Mack, V. J. | Warren, W. A. |
| Collier, H. B. | Malone, F. A. | Warner, C. H. |
| Cody, G. G. | Malone, P. A. | Wash, F. E. |
| Cupland, R. M. | Mason, C. H. W. | White, J. W. |
| Cushland, C. | Mathis, E. N. | Wilcox, W. E. |
| Cranch, J. R. | Mather, J. S. | Wickham, J. A. |
| Dunsmuir, E. J. | Maugh, A. J. | Wright, G. A. |
| | Martinez, G. A. | |

Mus. Bac.
 Johnson, Miss M. A. C. W. Caniff, Miss G. E. Crispin, A. T.

II. MATRICULATED, 1898-99.

Faculty of Law.
 McCluney, W. M. Tucker, L. H.

Faculty of Medicine.

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|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Abbott, W. J. | Fry, E. E. | McCluney, W. M. |
| Anderson, Miss E. L. | Griffin, G. W. | McGillihen, S. |
| Archer, E. A. | Gray, J. W. F. | McIntosh, M. D. |
| Bell, W. J. | HED, S. E. | Moore, J. P. S. |
| Burns, W. T. | Hoffman, J. L. | Reid, J. E. |
| Campbell, N. A. | Irvine, T. H. | Rutherford, R. W. |
| Chapman, S. R. | Kelley, G. | Scott, J. P. W. |
| Claborn, S. A. | MacLean, N. T. | Smith, J. F. |
| Colton, H. A. | McKee, W. H. | Spauld, R. D. |
| Conroy, G. C. | Mitchell, A. J. | Stewart, T. L. |
| Crozier, H. R. | Montgomery, A. H. | Sullivan, H. J. |
| Dale, J. | Montgomery, C. H. | Waters, C. R. |
| Davis, G. W. | Moore, A. M. H. | Walton, W. T. |
| Fisher, R. F. | Moore, A. M. H. | Whitney, C. C. |
| | McClellan, H. N. | Wright, A. B. |

Faculty of Arts.

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|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Allingham, T. D. | Cochran, A. H. | Gould, C. I. |
| Amos, Miss F. E. | Cochran, E. H. | Goodrich, Miss H. M. |
| Amos, W. | Colton, E. A. | Gray, C. H. |
| Arnold, H. V. | Colton, A. J. | Gray, C. H. |
| Armstrong, Miss M. G. | Cooker, J. | Green, Y. |
| Arkins, E. F. N. | Crack, W. A. | Greenwood, Miss F. A. |
| Auger, C. E. | Croston, D. L. | Green, W. T. |
| Austin, G. W. | Crockett, E. | Hall, J. H. |
| Baker, C. | Culmore, C. | Hamilton, A. E. |
| Baker, Miss E. K. | Cummins, W. K. | Hamilton, R. J. |
| Barrick, H. K. | Davies, W. A. | Hastings, L. |
| Barber, F. L. | Dawson, D. J. | Healy, W. J. |
| Bastable, Miss E. H. | Day, W. H. | Healy, W. H. |
| Baxter, Miss M. M. | DeGillon, J. M. | Hester, Miss H. H. |
| Bell, Miss A. M. | Dickson, J. M. | Hill, A. J. |
| Bel, J. H. | Dickson, Miss E. M. | Hobley, J. N. |
| Belcher, H. | Dickson, Miss J. G. | Holt, J. P. |
| Bigland, C. H. | Dickson, Miss M. K. | Hodson, G. S. |
| Bishop, A. H. | Dipson, Miss F. A. | Hood, C. T. F. |
| Boggs, F. G. | Dobson, F. H. | Houston, Miss J. |
| Boggs, W. F. | Douglas, J. C. | Hunter, Miss M. R. |
| Brown, Miss H. | Dowling, F. C. | Hutton, W. W. |
| Brown, Miss K. E. | Drake, Miss H. K. | Jackson, Miss J. M. |
| Buck, C. E. | Edwards, Miss R. | Jackson, A. C. |
| Burr, Miss A. | Fisher, A. | Jackson, Miss J. M. |
| Butler, E. | Fisher, J. H. | Kirkwood, Miss E. M. |
| Campbell, W. | Foster, E. F. | Kelly, H. |
| Carron, E. H. | Frederick, J. H. | Kelly, H. |
| Cassidy, R. W. | Frazer, Miss J. A. | Kirkwood, Miss E. M. |
| Cherry, G. W. | Guthrie, D. G. M. | Kyle, Miss M. H. |
| | Gilbert, W. E. | Lang, A. G. |
| | Graham, R. A. | |

PHARMACY

(From the Ontario College of Pharmacy.)

Adams, C. T.	Edwards, K. L.	Kennedy, G. A.
Aitchison, J. A.	Evans, G. A.	Keenan, N. H.
Bailey, H. J.	Farrow, W. R.	Kipley, A. H.
Beak, R. H.	Farrow, R. O.	Knudsen, H. S.
Brown, W. H.	Kelly, J. J.	Kunderman, W. R.
Brougham, H. P.	Lewis, F. A.	Kurwin, J. H.
Brown, R. H.	Lagar, E. J.	Silverthigh, F. W.
Brook, T. A.	Lewis, J. A.	Milner, R. S.
Berkall, A. H.	Loewen, J. W.	Spence, D. W.
Carhart, R. H.	McClure, R. H.	Taylor, J. D.
Chalmers, J. D.	McFarlane, M. H.	Thomas, F. S.
Chambers, H. A.	McLennan, R.	Tob, W. G.
Coad, F. H.	McNelly, J.	Tremblay, T. H.
Coburn, W. A.	MacIntyre, G. M.	Walker, A. A.
Collier, H. H.	Maynard, W. A.	Warren, H. A.
Cole, G. G.	Mauch, T. W.	Waters, C. E.
Cupland, R. M.	Morris, P. G.	Wells, J. H.
Cupland, C.	Norton, C. H. W.	Winn, W. H.
Cresch, J. H.	Palter, E. N.	Wolchanski, G. A.
Dunsmuir, T. J.	Ralph, A. J.	Wright, L. A.

MEDALS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

FAULTY OF ARTS

EDCOMS.
 Governor-General's Gold Medal McKay, J.
 " " " Silver Medal No Award

Scholarships.

FIRST YEAR.
 The Banker's Scholarship McDonald, Min C.
 The Alexander T. Fisher Scholarship in Math- Stewart, R. M.
 ematics and Physics
 " " " " " Science Smith, G. E.
 " " " " " Scholarship in Physics Smith, G. E.
 and Chemistry and and Chemistry and
 " " " " " Chemistry and Min- Chemistry and Min-
 eralogy eralogy
 " " " " " Scholarship in Chem- (by review)
 istry and Mineralogy Bray, W. C.
 Bell, J. M.

SECOND YEAR.
 The John Macdonald Scholarship in Philosophy Fisher, A. I.
 The William Melick Scholarship in Mathematics Burton, R. F.
 and Physics
 The Edward Hink Scholarship in Natural Enders, M. H.
 Science
 " " " " " Scholarship in Physics No Award.
 and Chemistry
 " " " " " Scholarship in Chemistry and Mineralogy
 The Alexander Macdonald Scholarship in Pub- Ashworth, K. M.
 lic Science 1. McLaren, W. W.
 2. Cassidy, R. A.

THIRD YEAR.
 The A. A. R. Scholarship in Mathematics and Physics Kilgus, D. E.
 The David Wilson Scholarship in Natural Dir. I. Conish, G. A.
 Science Dir. II. Ray, G. F.
 The Daniel Wilson Scholarship in Chemistry McLean, J. W.
 The A. A. R. Scholarship in Physics and Chem- Good, W. C.
 istry
 The Alexander Macdonald Scholarship in Pub- 1. Farwell, F. L.
 lic Science 2. Chan, A. K. W.
 3. Mitchell, J. W.

FOUR GRADUATE.
 The Ramsey Scholarship in Political Science. No Award

EDCOMS.
SECOND YEAR.
 Mineralogy and Geology
THIRD YEAR.
 Mineralogy and Geology

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

Schols.

Faculty Gold Medal	Wells, W.
First Faculty Silver Medal	Hargrave, H. G.
Second Faculty Silver Medal	Purcell, W. H.
Third Faculty Silver Medal	Gov, J.

Scholarships.

First Year	1. Fletcher, G. W.
	2. Archer, A. E.
Second Year	1. Cheekon, F. A.
	McClintock, G. H. R. Jun.

POST GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP.

THE GEORGE BERRY MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP IN MEDICAL SCIENCE.

For this Scholarship, Stanley, J. R., Wells, W., Nisby, D. B., Hargrave, H. G., McTavish, P., Fletcher, W. G., ranked in the order named.

Victoria University.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN FOR THE YEAR
1898-99.

To the Board of Regents of Victoria University:

GENTLEMEN,—I present you herewith the Report of the Librarian for the year 1898-99.

The income of the Library from April 1st, 1898, to March 31st, 1899, was \$428.22, obtained as follows:

By balance of cash on hand	85 09
" Grant from the University	368 04
" Donation from Mr. A. E. Ames	60 00
" Grant from Union Literary Society	38 45
" Grant from Victoria College Masonic Society	2 28
" Fees for special classes in Latin and Greek	5 00
" Fines, etc.	10 43
	\$420 23

The expenditures during the same period was \$416.59, as follows:

For Purchase of Books	\$256 68
" Periodicals	128 65
" Binding	6 00
" Share of expense of publication of joint Catalogue of Reviews, etc., in city libraries	15 00
" Sundry expenses	12 26
	\$416 59

The balance of cash on hand, April 1st, was \$13.64.

The total number of bound volumes added to the Library during the year was 1,016, increasing the accession list from 10,580 to 11,596. Of this number 190 volumes were purchased, and 826 were donated. The number of unbound books, magazines and pamphlets added was about 2,900. Of these 103 were purchased, the remainder were donated.

In addition to the above there have been received during the year, weekly, monthly or quarterly, 92 different periodicals. Of these 61 were purchased by subscription, 16 were presented by members of the Faculty and others, and 15 were received as exchanges and placed in the Library by the editors of *Acta Victoriana*.

A complete list of the donations to the library is printed in the volume for the current year. Among the most noteworthy are the following:

By C. C. James, M.A.: A unique collection of Canadian poetry, consisting of 234 bound volumes and 82 unbound numbers, making a total of 316. It has been decided by resolution of the Senate that this shall be known as "The James Collection of Canadian Poetry." Mr. James has also presented a number of volumes of the *Shelley Society's* publications and other valuable works.

By Mr. A. E. Ames: \$60, a part of which has been devoted to the purchase of the *Oxford English Dictionary* as far as published.

By the late Rev. E. Barnes, D.D.: 130 volumes, chiefly of Methodist periodical literature and Conference publications.

By the Rev. Charles W. Burwash, B.T.D.: A nearly complete set of the "Canadian Almanac," several volumes of Canadian and United States government publications, reports of the Ontario Educational Association, and about 150 numbers of *Minutes of Conference, Ministry Reports*, etc., etc.

By Rev. E. B. Harper, D.D.: 49 volumes of the *London Quarterly Review*, uniformly bound, a set of the *Andover and Princeton Reviews* and other books and periodicals.

By Prof. L. E. Haring, M.A., Ph.D.: 10 volumes of English and German literature, a set of "Le Canada-Français," etc.

By A. E. Lang, B.A.: Morgan's "Bibliotheca Canadensis"; catalogue of United States Government publications, Nos. 1-50; 2 volumes of the *Document Catalogue of the United States Congress*; and 40 volumes of the *Nation*, *Niel*, *Orbit* and *New Review*.

By the Methodist Library, New York, per Rev. J. C. Thomas, M.A.: 143 vols. of American Methodist publications.

By Mr. John W. Standerwick, London, England, Hon. Secretary of the Wycliffe Society: 22 vols. of the Latin works of John Wycliffe.

Valuable gifts have also been received from: Rev. K. I. Badgley, M.A., LL.D.; Rev. J. Barwash, M.A., D.Sc.; Prof. A. J. Bell, M.A., Ph.D.; Prof. J. C. Robertson, B.A.; Prof. A. L. Langford, M.A.; Rev. J. F. McLaughlin, B.D.; A. P. Addison, B.A.; Rev. I. B. Aylesworth, D.D.; Miss A. E. Barker; Mr. T. G. Barlow; Mr. J. W. Bickie; Rev. W. S. Blackstock, B.D.; Rev. Wm. Briggs, D.D.; Rev. E. A. Chown, B.D.; Rev. H. T. Crosby; Mr. J. H. Dennis; Rev. E. H. Dewar, D.D.; Mr. S. F. Dixon; D. W. Dunbar, M.A.; Rev. John Hunt; R. H. Johnston, B.A.; Rev. Robert Johnston; Mr. H. K. Kellington; Rev. J. Kinmer; Miss B. McGiffin; Mr. J. A. McLaughlin; Mrs. M. McNair; Rev. T. J. Mansell; J. Miller, M.A.; Rev. D. Norman, B.A.; Mr. J. Norrish; Rev. John Potts, D.D.; Rev. J. D. Richardson, B.A.; Rev. J. S. Ross, D.D.; A. M. Scott, M.A., Ph.D.; W. E. Shagin, B.A.; Mr. W. R. Smith; Rev. A. Sutherland, D.D.; Rev. M. Takagi, B.D.; Rev. R. Walker; Mr. Harvey Warner; Rev. Principal Warner, M.A.; Mr. R. Whitaker; Prof. A. R. Willmet, M.A., B.Sc.; Rev. W. H. Withrow, D.D.; the Minister of Education, the University of Edinburgh, and the Librarian of the University of Toronto.

In connection with the donation by C. C. James, M.A., of a collection of Canadian poetry, it may be noted that a bibliography of Canadian poetry, with biographical notices, is being prepared by Mr. James, and is nearly ready for press. An application will be made by the Library Committee to the Board of Regents for permission to publish this as a library bulletin. In the event of its publication being undertaken by the University, Mr. James generously offers to present the work to the library.

An effort is being made to fill up the broken and incomplete sets of the more important magazines, and of the publications of governments and learned societies. Many valuable contributions for this purpose have already been received. A printed list of some of the periodicals wanted is being issued, and it is hoped that this will attract the attention and interest of our friends and secure their help in this important undertaking.

All the magazines and pamphlets, and publications of governments and societies in the library have now been catalogued and arranged in an orderly manner, so as to be readily accessible to the students.

The contents of the library are increasing in interest and value. During the year there have been added some sets of the Minutes of the Wesleyan Methodist Episcopal and New Connection Methodist Conferences; copies of the Discipline of the various Methodist bodies, notably a very early edition of the Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church presented by Rev. Dr. Potter; Missionary, Educational, and other reports; University Curricula, Calendars, Programmes of Curriculum, and Examination Lists; sets of the publications of Albert and Alma Colleges; some old Methodist and other Almanacs, etc., etc.

Some two hundred feet of new shelving has been placed in the small room to the west of the reading-room, and has provided space for a part of the unbound periodicals. Owing to the necessities of the year, however, additional space is urgently needed.

The library has been very largely used during the year, the number of readers has increased, and the general interest shown in the work of the library has been most gratifying. It is a pleasure to report a large number of donations from members of the Senate and of the Faculty, and from students. The rules of the library have been well observed. Not more than two books have been lost, and one of these was replaced by the donor. On the whole, the year has been one of the most prosperous in the history of the library.

Owing to the increased interest and value of the library and the growing number of readers the reading-room accommodation has been found totally inadequate. The tables are uncomfortably crowded, and it is difficult to maintain the good order and quiet which are necessary. With a view to relieve this pressure in the reading-room, and to provide additional space for books, a plan will be submitted to the Board of Regents by the Library Committee.

(Signed) J. F. McLAUGHLIN,
Librarian.
The Library,
VICTORIA UNIVERSITY,
May 26th, 1899.

Committee:

PROF. McLAUGHLIN, Chairman
J. HARRY OSTERBOUT, Secretary
R. EMBERTON, '99
F. R. MALOTT, '99
MISS E. M. GARRAN, '00



VICTORIA UNIVERSITAS

**Missionary
Conference**



COLLEGE CHAPEL

February 3rd to 5th
1899

FRIDAY EVENING—8 o'Clock.

Chairman, REV. DR. DEWART.
 Address **PROF. R. F. MCKAY, B.A.**
 Solo Miss M. A. TRENCH
 Address Dr. KILBORN, M.A.

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SATURDAY MORNING—9.30 to 12.

Devotional Exercises . . . Prof. McLACHLAN
 Relation of Ladies to Forward Move-
 ment Miss GOULD, '30
 Campaign Work H. GRAHAM, B.A.
 Campaign Work R. EBERSON, '30
 Discussion, led by Dr. STEVENSON
 Enlargement and Expansion. Mr. SERVICE
 Enlargement and Expansion. Mr. J. DOYLE
 Discussion.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON—2.30.

Devotional Exercises . . . Prof. WALLACE
 Missionary Policy of the Methodist
 Church REV. DR. SUTHERLAND
 Mission Work in Manitoba,
 J. S. WOODSWORTH, B.A.
 China Miss E. M. GRAHAM, '30
 China J. H. OSTERHOOT, '30
 Discussion.

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SUNDAY AFTERNOON—3 o'Clock.

Sermon REV. R. P. BOWLES, B.D.

Comparative Financial Statement

— OF —

VICTORIA COLLEGE

1893-1899.

OLD ACCOUNT—April 30th, 1893

ASSETS.	
In securities and cash, apart from Income Account	\$91,519 23
LIABILITIES.	
On Mortgage and Notes	\$12,591 44
To Treasurer	54,441 38
	<u>\$74,132 82</u>

FEDERATION ACCOUNT—April 30th, 1893

Total Cash received to date	\$470,042 21
Macdonald Bequest	25,000 00
Mansey Chair	40,000 00
Michael Fawcett, Bursary	1,000 00
	<u>536,042 21</u>
Less expenses	18,228 41
	<u>\$468,693 80</u>
Expended on Building, Grounds, and Furnishing	222,816 03
	<u>\$246,877 77</u>

NOTE.—In addition to these amounts there appears in the Federation Account \$37,526 in Endowment Notes, increased in the New Account to \$39,421.

NEW ACCOUNT SINCE FEDERATION.
(Dating from April 30th, 1893.)

Assets at beginning of Accounts—	
Real Estate, Buildings, and Furniture, in Toronto, Cobourg, etc.	\$131,300 00
Stocks and Debentures	182,520 00
Secured Loans	78,848 12
Accounts Due (Bills Receivable)	1,422 00
Cash in Bank waiting Investment for Endowment	7,668 21
Total Assets (Cash) or Permanent Fund, apart from Endowment Notes and unpaid subscriptions	\$600,242 33
The notes amounted to	\$30,401 00
The unpaid subscriptions about	50,000 00
Against these Assets stood the following Liabilities—	
Debts carried over	\$17,704 22
Students' Loan Fund	852 28
Total	\$18,554 51

CURRENT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT.
(April 30th, 1893, to April 30th, 1899.)

Income on Regular Account—	
Endowment interest (six years)	\$84,740 53
Fees (six years)	27,437 75
Educational Society (six years)	28,942 04
Total ordinary income	\$141,120 32
Expenditure on Ordinary Account—	
Total in six years	\$197,155 35
Total deficit in six years	56,035 03
Average Annual Income—	
From Endowment	\$14,112 05
= Fees	4,572 96
= Educational Fund	4,803 67
Total average income	\$23,520 05
Average annual expenditure	32,859 22
Average annual deficit	9,339 17

To meet this deficit which was easily foreseen, as our income from endowment interest, instead of reaching \$24,000 a year, the original estimate for federation in 1886, has averaged a little over \$14,000, &c., has been \$10,000 short, the following funds have contributed—

1. After providing for the endowed chairs, etc., a contingent fund was set apart from the original federation funds to carry on the College until further endowment could be raised.

This was in 1893 \$24,756 42

2. To this was added collections from the old subscriptions and further subscriptions to current income, amounting in all to \$20,846 63

3. The Bank account has been overdrawn to the extent of \$13,797 32

In the meantime the following changes have taken place in Assets and Liabilities:

1. The Cobourg property has been sold for the sum of \$15,000

2. The library furniture and museum have been increased in value to \$18,999 51

These changes have reduced the fixed non-productive capital from \$135,300 to \$120,099 61 and have increased the working capital by \$15,000

3. The liabilities to the Canada Landed and Credit Co. and the Canadian Bank of Commerce have been paid in full \$14,523 93

Also small accounts on building \$352 30

With these and several changes in investments, including a small loss on one item, the assets and liabilities now stand as follows:

Non-productive Assets (including building, site, and furnishing) \$210,099 61

Productive Assets—

Debentures and Stocks \$185,616 00

Mortgages and other loans 30,338 00

Ontario Government 10,000 00

Total investment \$225,954 00

Macdonald Bequest 25,000 00

Total productive Assets apart from Endowment Notes \$250,954 00

Total in 1893 \$464,953 33

Liabilities in 1893 \$18,554 51

Liabilities in 1899 16,700 32

Gain in decreased liabilities \$1,854 19

Omitting the Nelles chair as against the Endowment notes, the endowed chairs and bursaries represented in the productive assets were—

In 1893 \$228,873 15

In 1899 228,373 15

If accrued interest, cash in current account, and the endowment notes, and corresponding chair are left out of account in both cases, the balance to contingent account was:

In 1893 \$19,509 69
 In 1899 7,634 28

The final result may be stated as follows:

In 1893 we had secured chairs and other endowments \$25,873 15
 And Contingent Fund, after all debts were paid 19,509 69

Total net cash assets, 1893 \$45,382 84

With non-productive assets \$35,300 00

In 1899 we have secured chairs and other endowments \$28,273 15

Contingent Fund, after all debts are paid 7,634 28

Total cash assets, 1899 \$35,907 93

With non-productive assets \$20,999 61

It will thus be seen that all specific endowments of chairs and bursaries have been kept intact, and that the deficit, amounting in six years to \$56,050.03, has been drawn from the following funds:

The Contingent Fund \$19,509 69
 Collections and Special Subscriptions 20,846 63
 Sale of Cobourg property 25,000 00

After discharging the present indebtedness to the bank, etc., there is still a small balance to the credit of these funds but not sufficient to meet the deficiency of the current year.

The following is the account of Income and Expenditure for the year ending April 30th, 1899:

INCOME.	
Interest (Ordinary Endowments)	\$12,295 13
" (Bursary Endowments)	166 00
Fees	5,026 00
Educational Society	4,886 20
(Deficit)	\$10,165 61
Less Special Subscriptions	3,835 18
Net Deficit	6,330 43
\$32,539 00	
EXPENDITURE.	
Salaries	\$27,588 00
Annuities	625 00
Fuel	1,127 38
Printing, Stationery, and Advertising	724 55
Interest Payable	752 99
Expense (cleaning, gas, water)	594 83
Bursaries and Prizes	230 84
Insurance	231 41
Real Estate (Taxes)	155 73
Board and Senate Travel	112 95
Law Expenses	96 60
Burials	74 63
Commission (on Old Subscriptions)	53 79
\$32,539 00	

(Signed) GEO. A. COX, } Bursar.
 JOHN POTTS, }



47 Crescent St.
 Toronto.

Thursday May

Dear Mr. Bursar

I cannot tell you how much I appreciate the kindness which prompted your letter. When I received yesterday,

As you are aware I have been persistent in favour of purchase from the King's list, and now that the Club has decided upon - well - I must withdraw from all participation in the matter.

This is due to the fact that I
have had no opportunity to
deal with leachhills before,
having been much considered
poorer by them, and, as the
first child reads the first,
so I have wanted to have
nothing more to do with leachhills
in any form.

It is not the question
of private ownership, but that
of leach as against leachhills
in the part of the club, which

decided my own position, for
the idea of leach was not
in the mind of any Islander
prior to the Government's letter,
or I for one would never have
been in the leach on any island.

Much though as I wish
to see the appearance of leachhills
towards myself, I cannot do
otherwise than adhere to my
original position.
With many thanks, and best
wishes
Yours sincerely
D. M. Thirkhead

Lo Home
Sept. 11th 1899.

My dear husband,

I intended to send a letter Saturday, but just as I was preparing to write, I was quite startled out of my wits by Dr. Bain coming in and announcing that the boat came in a great deal earlier and there was not a moment to write. Doctor had what a pair of ducks which had flown where he could not reach them so he and Alf. had postaged the canoe to get them in time to give them to Mrs. Kallantyne who was leaving on Saturday

After I had sealed the little parcel I sent they came back with a fine black mallard, they could not find the second one. Doctor wrote quite a letter to H. J. and got woven time.

The Wrights - Galt with the Robertsons Dr. Mc Carthy his second nephew and the colony on this island or bay are all that are left. Mr. J. R. L. Stone is staying at the White House.

Mr. & Mrs. House, and Mrs. are gone and Mr. Vinton are off on a sailing excursion. Ethel Bain was with them. They returned last night, but I have not yet seen any of them. The logs are hard at work chugging. Alfred

studies as a matter of duty, but his ear is open to the sound of hammer and saw, and he gives an occasional word of advice without being approached at the interruption. He would not hear of going to Toronto, and says if the chugging is not comfortable before he leaves, he will come back, for it must be done.

The weather is perfect. The evening closes in a little rain and is a little chill and dreary, an open fire and the entire family around is necessary for perfect enjoyment there, but the mornings are glorious. The water is as clear as the air every speck on the bottom is visible. The fish are all gone not a straggler of the ones

we know are left. This
morning a very small school of
very small fish appeared, but
they are so shy that they will not
eat while any one stands on the
shore. In the deeper water there
are about six young black
bass. They are of very different
habit they lie perfectly motion-
less, and apparently unconscious
of anything that is going on around
them. The Wallaces are leaving
next Thursday, the Robertsons
on Saturday and the Bains coming
with Alfred and me on the following
D^r and Mrs. Edgar got on the boat
at Bonetang. They were glad to
have a glimpse of our settlement
D^r Edgar is looking very poorly
he needs all the time he can take
at Parry Sound I think.
I hope you a pleasant time at
Warton Yours truly
Margaret.

Victoria University.

TORONTO, September 26th, 1899.

To the Graduates and ex-Students of Victoria University:

Your Alma Mater is in pressing need of \$200,000 additional productive endowment. It is hoped that this can be raised as a part of the Twentieth Century Thankgiving Fund. Of this amount it has been proposed by leading alumni that the graduates and ex-students should raise \$50,000 for the endowment of a chair. This would lay a foundation and give a moral impulse which would ensure the success of the larger movement.

(1) Do you approve of this project, and personally will you include it in your contribution to the T.C.T.F.?

To accomplish this object it will be necessary to organize the graduates and ex-students in your neighborhood:

(2) Will you give us your **active** assistance to this end?

Please reply by return mail for a meeting of graduates and ex-students, to be held in the College Chapel, on Tuesday evening, September 26th, at 8 o'clock.

You are urged, if possible, to attend this meeting.

Address replies to--

C. C. JAMES, M.A.,
Victoria University,
Toronto.

10, TATEWAU EMO, HONGKONG

TOKYO, Oct. 7, 1897.

Rev. W. Burwell, S.T.D.,
Chancellor, Victoria University,
Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Dear Dr. Burwell:

I have understood that there is some sort of arrangement between Victoria and Oxford Universities, by which graduates of Victoria are allowed either *ad eundem gradum* or at least the privilege of taking up post-graduate work in Oxford without examination. The Board of Missions has granted me my passport and I purpose returning to Canada via Europe, and spending some weeks in England. I should very much like to take the summer term at Oxford, beginning, I believe, shortly after Easter and continuing until the month of June. My idea is to hear all the lectures I can in the different departments, ^{and especially} and especially, and especially, to attend the classes of Dr. Fairbairn, Stanley Bruce, Chayne, Max Müller, & Caird. I am not ready

off taking examinations, though I might do so, and would, if the conditions upon which students required it. From conversation I have had with a graduate of Christ Church, Oxford, who lives here in Tokyo, I think I should like to connect myself with Mansfield College, taking rooms in the town, and dining in the college, and thus coming more into touch with college life. I am writing to the Rev. Norman Smith, M.A., Secretary of Mansfield College for such information as I need, and asking him to do what he can towards my carrying out the foregoing plan. But I had thought that if there is such an understanding between the two Universities and that mentioned, it would be greatly to my advantage to have either a letter from you or something to show my standing as a graduate of Victoria. It would be rather inconvenient and something of a risk to carry my parchment so far - so if you can do anything to help me carry out my plans, I shall esteem it a very great favor.

Yours truly,
Harper H. Carter

Personal.



Toronto.

20th. October, 1899. 159

My dear Dr. Burwash,

You speak far too kindly of my service in education and in public life. I appreciate, however, your kindness of heart in congratulating me so cordially. I am sorry to break my connection with the Department of Education; still, I hope I may be of service in furthering the intellectual and moral interests of the people of Ontario.

Yours truly,

Rev. N. Burwash, LL.D.,
Victoria University,
Toronto.



October 20th, 1899.

Dear Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that the "Citizens' Committee, re the departure of the Canadian Contingent for South Africa," of which you have been appointed a member, will meet for organization and general business at the new City Buildings, to-morrow, Saturday, the 21st instant, at the hour of 3:30 o'clock, p.m., at which time and place you are earnestly requested to be present.

Respectfully yours,

John Shaw,

Mayor.

Chatham, Oct. 27th 1894.

Rev. Chancellor Burwash,
Victoria University.

Dear Chancellor Burwash,

I am glad to see you for the 14th of November I shall announce accordingly, you can canvas for the endowment as much as you feel able to do I desired you to come at this time that you might influence on behalf of the college. Kindly drop me a card that I may know that you have received my letter.

Yours truly,
James Hannon

No. 69 St. George St.

Toronto

My dear Mrs. Burwash,

I want to send you a word of good will, and of regret that I am not to work with my Victoria girls this year. I had hoped, with a number before us and a better working hour, to do much for them.

Someway I cannot quite relinquish them yet.

If opportunity offers, I shall be glad if you will extend to them my love and good wishes.

Hoping you will be able to make arrangements in all ways satisfactory, I am

Most sincerely yours,
November first. Fred Nicholson. Cutler.



THE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN,
COLLEGE STREET.
THE LAKE-SIDE HOME FOR LITTLE CHILDREN,
TORONTO ISLAND.

DEAR CONTRIBUTORS ARE
REQUESTED BY
VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS

Toronto, Dec. 16th, 1899.

Rev. N. Burwash,
City.

Dear Sir:-

I know that you will rejoice with me now that the Hospital for Sick Children is within sight of financial freedom. The great debt which a few years ago stood at \$150,000 has been reduced to \$30,000. A strong, earnest effort will accomplish our much desired aim, to clear that debt away.

I venture a personal appeal to you, an esteemed fellow-citizen. Toronto folks have been generous in helping this grand mother-charity. Last year from private citizens we received over \$10,000. This year with increased responsibilities, our bank overdraft is some thousands over the mortgage. We hope that our Toronto friends will give us \$15,000 this year.

Please let your individual gift be as large as you can spare. I feel that a share in this grand work will bring you a rich reward.

Sincerely yours,

J. Ross Robertson

Chairman of the Trust.



Dec. 19. 1899.

Dear Dr. Burwash.

The subcommittee appointed at the last meeting of the whole committee has prepared a report.

Some day between Tuesday and ~~Wed~~ New Year's day was thought to be the most suitable time to call the general Com. together to discuss this report. If you would be so good as to fix on a day say Sunday or Wednesday or Thursday and an hour, I will call the meeting.
Yours truly, J. Ross Robertson



Dundas' Park,

Toronto, Dec. 22nd 1899

Specifications for Publishers.

A manual of Christian Theology to extend to about 650 pages or two volumes of size and form submitted.

Outline of contents will be found on p 30 of specimen pages submitted.

The work to be copyrighted in Britain and Canada the copyright to belong to the publisher allowing the usual royalty to the author.

We will take five hundred sets of the first edition in sheets for the Canadian Market.

The printer's copy is now being finally prepared and volume one may be ready in about two months - volume two in May.

*Clipping from 1899
by Dr. Stewart, the
Editor of the
University of Toronto
Library
copy for the
University of Toronto
Library*

Aurora, Dec 29th 1899

Dear Sir,

I am instructed by a special committee representing the Public Library Board & prominent citizens of Aurora to communicate with you for the purpose of arranging for the delivery, by Chancellor Burwash of his lecture "Three English Peoples" on Wednesday evening Jan 24 at 8 o'clock in the Mechanics' Hall, Aurora, on the terms you announce, viz: \$5 & the personal expenses of the lecturer.

The lecture will be under the auspices of the Public Library Board of Aurora, which will assume all responsibilities - An early reply will enable the Board to have an announcement in next week's local paper.

Yours truly

W. H. Thompson
Secy of C. B. L.

W. H. Reynar Esq
Secy. of the
University of Toronto
Toronto

NAME

1900
N. Burwash | No. Box 2
Correspondence | File 11
1900

 **REVERSO**
F14-R613

A.G.C.



Personal.

Ottawa, 2nd January, 1900.

My Dear Dr. Burwash,

I have your letter of the 29th ultimo acknowledging receipt of the books which were sent in response to your request.

I am very much afraid that there will be no possibility of sending your son out on the Geological Survey as it is unlikely so far as I can judge at the present time that there will be any vacancy.

The question of the Klondike exhibit has been arranged for by the Director of the Geological Survey, and I do not think that outside of the permanent officers of the Survey there will be no representative. Wishing you the Compliments of the season, I am

Yours faithfully,

Rev. N. Burwash,
Victoria University,
Toronto, Ont.



WALKER METHODIST CHURCH
67 2nd St. E. Sask.

The Principal

Sylvan, Ont., June 2nd 1900

My dear Dr Burwash -

Mr R. D. Anderson the young student from England of whom I told you some things in regard to his struggle for an education will call on you to consider ~~the~~ ^{his} affairs. He is doing this at my request. I thought that possibly you might interest some of our large-hearted Methodists in Toronto in this behalf, so that he could secure a small loan with the understanding that he would repay it in the summer holidays. In fact if some of these business men could give him employment for his summer vacation it would be one of the most useful acts of benevolence they could perform. Endeavour it worthy of every confidence and if he has a fair chance he will add to the reputation of the University at some day.

I may say, though I would not like him to know I told you, that he lived last term on about a dollar per week so far as board was concerned, and I think he was making more than about ten dollars with which to start the next term.

I am sorry to trouble you Dr Burwash but I hardly wish some person with means could see a mission in this case!
Sincerely yours
C. D. Scott

The University of Chicago
Chicago Ill
June 25. 1900

My dear Dr Burwash -

Just a few lines to say how glad I am to hear that you are recovering from your severe attack at Burlington. My heartiest wishes are with you for a complete satisfactory return to vigorous health.

We are working under extreme pressure here but with a good deal of satisfaction. My classes for this quarter (Jan-April) have increased three fold and the students (all graduates) are of a superior class.

With the best of wishes and with kind regards to Mrs Burwash

Yours very truly
George H. Locke



The President, Officers and Members
of the
Century Class
request the pleasure of the company of
Rev. H. Burwash & wife
at their Farewell Reception
to be held at Victoria University,
on Thursday, February the 22nd, 1900

H. J. Upson, President

at 8 p.m.

C. W. Frost, Secretary

Private
not published

Holyrood Villa,
62 Maitland Street,

Toronto, April 6th 1899

Dear G. Durwin

You know our Convention in re-
gard to the relations of each of our several
Medical Colleges to the Provincial University.
It is, as you know, that no one of these should
have any claim of more direct connection with
the University than another -
Let the connection be made exactly the same -
Whether it be called as "one act" calls it "affili-
ation" or by any other terms - as for example, let
each teaching body in Medicine (in Medical College)
shall be called one of the Medical Faculties of the
University of Toronto - so that the whole
standing of each be occupied by each - and there
are at least three such Faculties of Medicine in
full - large ones ready (a) the present so called
Medical Faculty of the University (b) Trinity Medical
College Faculty (c) that of the Toronto Medical
College - a very good beginning surely - the
Dr Mackay's Bill came up today - the
strongly in its favour - Dr Harcourt without any
- and a single argument of the kind it
- leave you to write a 20th of the effort
I say without mentioning any name, I
- had noticed the discussion with a good deal of
interest - I felt that there were some sound prin-
- ciples underlying Dr Mackay's Bill - I urged the
Principles as strongly as you see fit - the more strongly
the better in the interests of medical education -
The widespread interest in this particular question
I in the ~~past~~ ~~interest~~ ~~the~~ ~~end~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~
University itself means for a good result &
be referred to a select

Committee, so as to ensure full & free
discussion on an admittedly important
subject, you would confer a very great favour
on its promoters - on all our mutual allies
& in a direction in an ~~entirely~~ line with your
own views in regard to our College, the
well expressed by you all long ago at
your College dinner & in the papers -
I could personally feel much obliged by
your doing so -
Do be assured the letter would rejoice to
be written at once - But if written round
I am certain it would do good

Yours very sincerely,

Walter Os. Jackson

P.S. If you write would you be good
as let me have what

HORACE MARSHALLSON.

TELEGRAPHY ADDRESS
"HORACE MARSHALSON"
TEMPLE HOUSE,
TEMPLE AVENUE,
LONDON, E.C.

4th. May, 1900.

Prin. H. Burwash.

TORONTO.

Dear Sir,

We have duly received the second instal-
ment of copy for your Manual of Christian
Theology.

We shall place the book in the printers'
hands at an early date and you shall have four
copies of the proofs sent direct to you from
them as they issue it.

Yours faithfully,

D.D. Horace Marshallson.

H. Marshallson

W. H. B. AIKINS, M.D.

Office Hours 9:15 a.m.
7:15 p.m.

Telephone 3005

50 COLLEGE STREET.

Toronto, May 24, 1900.

Chancellor Durwash,
Victoria University.

Dear Sir,

As you no doubt are aware a committee was appointed by the Senate of the University of Toronto to secure subscriptions for the purpose of having a portrait of our late Vice-Chancellor painted for presentation. The fund is known as the Mallock Portrait Fund and Prof. Alfred Haber is the Treasurer of the Committee. Mr. John Fing, Q.C. the Secretary. I find your name on the list given me and will be pleased to hear from you.

The individual members of the Senate are giving \$5.00 to \$10.00. The Royal College of Dental Surgeons through Dr. Willmott has subscribed \$25.00. This will give you an idea as to the various subscriptions.

Yours very truly,

W. H. B. Aikins

Beaconsfield

May 26th 1900

My Dear Dr. Durwash
Yesterday there were
three assets to pressing
that I was obliged to give
a note in the bank for
\$100⁰⁰ at 60 days. This
I did as against the bank
You promised me. I
failed to allow for interest
coming due in order that
time amounting to perhaps
\$40⁰⁰ and I should be able
to make surties from this
state of affairs. It is not
approaching the phenomenal
the patience required to
deal in matters?

Now for the bright side.

To have a fine hint of
Rogerson - 5 blades!

It is one of the wonderful
features of art that the
artist may receive his
injuries even more ten-
derly than the state could
do it without doing anything
but good. This thing
who is on the lord's side
for it is him, whose
acts will force justice
to his side and the best
damage to any one even
the enemy and no acci-
dent to casually mention that

It seems to me, acts the accused
among men to wisely.

Thus I am as proud of
my art as you can be of
your work and only
pray my fellow men
that the practice of it
may not cost me too
dear - on reading I had
to laugh at the best, for
no price could be too dear
to me, but they shall be
punished by the cost of me
if they do not feed me
they laugh at this thousand
calamity. My only is that
their perception is dull
and many suffer the great-
est losses with the various
smile of ignorance, hugging

This supposed good which
is more of the evil
I am afraid I shall have
trouble yet with this work
unless I get some other
to keep up the current of
my affairs - I live in
hopes and thank you
my dearly prized friend

J. W. Gumbart
Supt.

Forest, June 6th, 1900

My Dear Chancellor:-

I am applying for
the position of Commercial Master in the
Colony Collegiate Institute. If you are
acquainted with any of the Board a note
to them would be of the greatest service
to me. I send you a copy of my
testimonials. Have become a
Commercial Specialist since leaving
Victoria.

Applications close on Friday 8th inst.
Secretary of Board is Mr. G. W. Mitchell.
I thank you in advance and hoping
that you will soon be fully restored to
health

I remain dear Sir,

Yours very truly,
W. P. Dancy, '96.

RONNELL, JULY 6TH, 1897.

I have much pleasure in stating that I have known Mr. W. P. Dandy, B. A., for many years. As a student in the Public and High Schools of the Counties Mr. Dandy took an exceptionally brilliant course and I believe he is in every way deserving of confidence.

W. J. SUMMERS,
Public School Inspector.

VANKLEEK HILL, ONT., JULY, 1897.

This is to certify that Mr. W. P. Dandy, B. A., a graduate of Toronto University, was a student of this school for two years, that during that time he passed, very successfully, the Junior Leaving and Matriculation Examinations. He showed himself a thorough student, and besides having the confidence and esteem of the entire staff, he was recognized as a young man of exceptional ability. Mr. Dandy has just completed, very creditably to himself, his University and Professional studies, and I believe that any High School Board will be fortunate in securing his services, as I have no doubt he will make an efficient teacher. It gives me pleasure to recommend him.

T. JAMIESON, B. A.,
Principal of High School.

TORONTO, JUNE 15TH, 1897.

The hon. Mr. W. P. Dandy, B. A., has been a student in Arts of Victoria University and the University of Toronto for four years. At his graduation, Mr. Dandy stood second in the General Course out of an honor class of seventeen, winning the first place in Greek, Canadian Constitutional History, and History of Philosophy. In his third year he gained proficiency standing in Latin, Greek, Ethics, Psychology and Physics. His record throughout his course was that of a thorough student who obtained a good mastery of his work. He is a young man of staid moral and religious character, gentlemanly and genial in his manners and conscientious and painstaking in his work, and has good intellectual power. I am glad to be able to recommend him for any work which Providence may place in his way.

N. DEWEAR,
President.

TORONTO, MAY 9TH, 1900.

I have been acquainted with Mr. Wm. P. Dandy, B. A., assistant teacher in Forest High School, since July, 1887. His work there is very highly spoken of by the people of the town. Parents and pupils speak in his praise. His training as Commercial Specialist is a very desirable acquisition in a teacher. It gives a practical business trend to his work that is invaluable to his pupils. His moral character is irreproachable. I can unhesitatingly recommend Mr. Dandy as an able, energetic and painstaking teacher.

C. W. CHADWICK,
P. S. I. of Town of Forest.

FOREST, MAY 10TH, 1900.

This is to certify that W. P. Dandy, B. A., has been a master in Forest High School for the past three years, during which time he has proved faithful, competent and efficient in the discharge of his duties. He is a good disciplinarian and bids fair to rise in his profession. We have no hesitation in recommending him to any Board of Trustees desirous of securing his services.

R. R. DWYER, Secretary.
ALEXANDER SCOTT, M. D.,
Chairman H. S. Board.

FOREST, ONT., MAY 10TH, 1900.

This certifies that Mr. W. P. Dandy, B. A., has taught most successfully in Forest High School for the past three years. His subjects are Classics, Commercial Work, Algebra and History. In all of them he has done excellent work. At the Examination of the Education Department last summer one hundred per cent. of the students passed in the Commercial subjects and History. Mr. Dandy is a firm but kind disciplinarian and displays considerable tact in managing his students. I can highly recommend him to any High School Board who require the services of a good assistant or head master.

THOS. FREESTON, B. A.,
Principal Forest High School.

FOREST, MAY 7TH, 1900.

I take great pleasure in recommending Mr. W. P. Dandy, B. A., to any Board of Trustees who may need his services. Mr. Dandy has been a member of the teaching staff of the Forest High School during the past three years and has proven himself to be a teacher of much more than ordinary ability, the pupils always showing up strong in his subjects. His discipline is good and his methods modern. He has given entire satisfaction alike to parents, pupils and trustees. I know he will not fail to make a success of any work he may undertake, for his administrative abilities are of the very highest order.

W. SPANLING,
Member of Forest H. S. Board.

FOREST, MAY 12TH, 1900.

Mr. W. P. Dandy, B. A., has for some time been one of the High School staff in this town. His subjects are Classics, History, Algebra and Commercial Work. In the last named department he is a trained specialist. I am well acquainted with Mr. Dandy and also have opportunity of knowing his reputation as a teacher and gentleman. Both among the students and in the town he has a high standing as a teacher and as a disciplinarian. He is also enthusiastic in his work. As a citizen, both his example and efforts are highly beneficial. He allies himself with all who cooperate in everything that is moral and philanthropic. His career is sure to be successful.

N. R. WILCOXSON, M. A. D. D.

FOREST, MAY 12TH, 1900.

I have known Mr. W. P. Dandy, B. A., one of our High School teachers, for nearly three years past, and from personal observation, as well as by hearing, know him to be a first-class teacher, and one who has during that period, endeared himself to the pupils in his classes. He commands the respect and confidence of the Trustees of the school and the parents and guardians of the pupils under his care. I can with confidence testify to the moral character of his character, and to a useful life apart from his duties as a teacher. He has lived in my home during the whole of that time (except during his holidays) I have had every opportunity of judging his life, and therefore I can confidently and heartily recommend him to any institution needing his services, in the event of his leaving Forest—an event which I will regret very much.

HENRY BARNES,
Editor Forest Standard.

To the President and Directors of the Madawaska Club.

That you may clearly understand how my interests as a member of the Madawaska Club have been prejudiced by the actions that have been taken, apparently in the name and with the authority of the Board of Directors, I wish to lay before you some particulars in connection therewith.

After spending about a week at the Club House in August 1898, I decided to select a site for a cottage, and, having made my selection, I informed Mr. Loudon, the Secretary of the Club, who accompanied the site in company with Mrs. Embree and myself, where we discussed the possibilities of the site I had selected. Mr. Loudon drew my attention to the two sites farther up the bay,

the one on which Mr. Kume's house then stood, and one a little farther east which he also described as a suitable site for a cottage, there being, according to his opinion, three desirable sites for members' cottages on the north side of the bay.

I did not wish to build that year, but Mr. Loudon insisted that the Board of Directors required a building to be erected if I wished to secure the site, and he would not accept a platform, as I suggested, in lieu of a building, and, although I had not decided on any definite plan, I was obliged to arrange for the erection of a building in order to comply, as I thought, with the regulations of the Board.

At a meeting held after the return of Mr. Loudon from his visit to Go Home in the Spring of 1899, he informed me that the caretaker was located away up the bay, or, at the head of the bay. I was surprised, therefore, when I went to Go Home in 1899,

to find that the caretaker's house was on the place which had been pointed out to me as the third available site for a member's cottage, that his workmen were occupying Mr. Koum's house, and that my cottage had also been occupied.

I complained to the President on two occasions at least, and on my return to Toronto I wrote a letter, as I had informed him I would do, protesting against what had been done. No notice was taken of this letter, either by way of reply, or in the summary of complaints embodied in the Secretary's report to the general meeting. From information I have recently received it seems that, contrary to the by-laws which have been accepted provisionally by the Board, the caretaker is now lodged in Mr. Koum's house, by what authority it does not appear, either in the minutes of the Board or in any report made to the members of the Club.

These several steps ~~were~~ have been taken without any consultation with me, and without giving me the least intimation that any such steps were contemplated, and when I protest, as I have lately done, I am told by the Secretary, who professes to speak for a majority of the Board, that I have no rights in the site on which I have expended time and money, and that I cannot get any redress. I shall be very much surprised, indeed, if members of the Board continue to hold this opinion when I have laid before them the foregoing facts.

I have now to make the following requests, which, if granted, will give me only the protection to which I am justly entitled:

(1) That the caretaker be required to vacate Mr. Koum's house before July 1st of this year, and that he be temporarily located on the back bay to the east, or north-east, of

3.

the Club House, and that a committee be appointed to consider, during this summer, the whole matter of caretaker's premises.

(2.) That my site and cottage be included within the grounds to be protected by a fence from the caretaker's cows, &c.

(3.) That the poultry yard be discontinued, or be removed to the back of the Club House, or to some place where it can no longer pollute the waters of the bay.

Toronto
June 16 1900.

L. C. Embree

to Mrs. Howson '77, whose wish it is, in memory of the former days, that you should be the person to tie the Mystic Knot. As this is exactly in accord with my own wish and suggestion, I am very strongly inclined to hope that you may be in or near the city about the middle of July. The wedding day has been fixed for July 17th, ceremony at 2.30 p.m. at the house 16 Brunswick Ave.

If you can arrange to be present, we should both be delighted to receive the highest

The University
Fredericton N.B.
June 17/00.

Dear Chancellor Burwash,
Although now four years away from old Victoria, and seemingly out of her reach, I do not feel as if I had yet received from her all that I should like to have.

One of her fairest daughters I hope to claim as my own, and that too in the near future, as you may have heard in Toronto. I prefer, of course,

degree at your hands. You will let me
know at once, so that definite arrangements
may be made.

With kindest wishes, as ever,

Auntie

Yours most sincerely

Arthur Melville Scott

Rev Mr & Mrs Burwash
The Presbyterian Ladies College
Eleventh Annual Commencement
Monday and Tuesday evenings, June
25th & 26th, 1900, at 8 o'clock, in
Assembly Hall, Church of the
Redeemer, adjoining the College.

Please insert the Card in the Box.

Newbury 3rd Aug 1900

Rev Dr N. Burwash,

Dear Sir,

Your very kind and appreciative letter of the 16th ult. acknowledging the safe arrival of the box and papers, reached me in due time, but a string of household cares has prevented me from replying sooner. My father was much touched by your

reference to himself, and to the work accomplished by the Old N. C. Church both as an evangelizing agency and factor in preventing British and State control in this province. To him, throughout his whole life, the Church ^{has been} "Dear as the Apple of his eye"; and I may say - changing the quotation somewhat "grown on his heart" - though - perhaps quite naturally - he could not see eye to eye with his brethren who approved of the late "Union". He ^{never takes} a lively interest in the work now going on; and his toils and strivings over, he enjoys the triumphs, and rejoices in the continued prosperity of his beloved Methodism.

To the pamphlets which he has of the late Rev. Dr. Ryerson, he is quite willing that you shall have them; but as he is not in a position to place a money valuation on them - never before having sold any of his treasures - he desires to leave that matter of entirely with yourself, trusting you implicitly. Will you kindly advise me whether I shall send the parcel to you at your present P. O. address, or to your office in Toronto? I will send it over as soon as we know your wish concerning its destination. Just mine very

Yours ever

father's life seems to hang upon a very slender thread, but we are hoping that with cooler weather, he may regain a portion of his strength. He desires to be most kindly remembered to and by you.

Yours respectfully

Jane W. Hatchard

for
Rev. Thomas Webster

P.S. I neglected to mention in the proper place the receipt of the Catalogues & so considerably returned & had supposed they would have come as printed matter.

182. Carlton Street
2:40: 1900

Rest & Dear Sir,

I write to say I should like to find some private pupils for German (or French) in the College. Through your personal influence I thought some would be found. At my interview with you two or three years ago, you assured me you would appoint me Lady Principal, should money be in hand.

I enclose my
carte-de-vizite.

Your wife I trust had
to best make it
known.
Preference the
Rev D^r Withrow

I desire literary work
in this way to occupy
the mind & help others
in their efforts for
honors.

I remain
Respectfully
Y^{rs} very faithfully
M. E. Y. de Souffle-Lauder

Chippewa, Wis. Sep 24. 1888
My dear Gustave
We are going
to try to get to Lincoln
from ^{Friday} ~~Monday~~ - I wish you would
meet us with a carriage
if you is not able to go
up on the cars kindly
ask Robert to in the house
and I think he had
better make a fire in
the grate if you is very
weak and nervous but he
is so nervous he get some
he is afraid any work
to try to this week he have
feared about on the Cassville
express I think he would

Toronto about 7 pm
P.M. Love to all
E. B. Burwash

Oyler Oct. Sept 24/00

Rev. Dr. Burwash
Toronto
Ont.

Dear Friend,

I have kept putting off writing expecting to be able to send at least a part of the amount so kindly loaned me last spring, but October is nearly here and I have not got my head above water yet. It has taken every cent I have earned to help John with his patient and to keep the house going. John is at a standstill for want of funds to push his patient, and the manufacturers keep turning out pumps and pay no royalty on them, things are so discouraging, but we must treat for the best. I shall remit, at least a part of it as soon as possible.

remembered me to Mr. B. Hoping his
success in your field of work
Yours truly
J. R. Anderson

METHODIST BOOK & PUBLISHING HOUSE
Toronto

REV. WILLIAM BRIDGE, D.D.
And Minister
REV. A. C. COLVILLE, D.D.
And "Christian Advocate"
REV. W. M. WATSON, D.D.
Editor "Methodist Magazine and Review"
and "The Forum"

Telephone:
Riverside Department, 1186.
Frontier Department, 1377.
Cable Address: "Guardian," Toronto.

Form T-10-10-10

All Communications to be Addressed to WILLIAM BRIDGE

Wesley Buildings
29-33 Richmond Street West
36-36 Temperance Street

Toronto, Sept. 28, 1900

Rev. N. Burwash, LL.D.,
City.

Dear Dr. Burwash,

Very glad to know that your health is so greatly re-
established as to enable you to accomplish so much work as you have
done during the summer. I hope that you may have a most successful
college year. Such a meeting as that of last night is quite an in-
spiration, and a happy augury of increased interest in Victoria Uni-
versity and our educational work.

On account of your impaired health last year the "Magazine"
did not have as much from your pen as its readers would have liked.
I hope you will be able to do more during the coming year. If you
can kindly suggest any special subjects you would like to treat, let-
ting me announce it in my programme which I am already arranging, I
will be exceedingly glad. Any time during the year, say during your
summer vacation at 40 Hosa Bay, will answer, but I would like to be
able to announce one or two topics which you will treat in my fall
announcement.

Awaiting your early reply,

I remain,

Yours cordially,

W. H. Anderson

Winnipeg, Oct. 2nd October, 1900

Dear Mr. Brewster,
I forgot to send a request
by my son, who left this morning
for Victoria College, that he
may have the privilege of boarding
with my sister, Mrs. Muller 355-
Queen St. East. I am
Yours sincerely
E. W. Evans

CANADA POST CARD

THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE



Mr. Principal Brewster,
Victoria College,
Winnipeg,
Manitoba,

Callie second
Feb. 3rd 1917

Mr & Mrs Bush

Dear Mrs

Chas dies have
been prepared for
the Indians a fine
Mr. West of Mission
Island. The trial
takes place in at
Sunday morning
in the Mission
church. It is
their wish for you
come and give tes-
timony, but I know
you would not have

time for this.

Will you please
write and send
your prayer for
- God bless Mr. West
- views and conduct
- in that behalf
- God bless you
at this time

The Chas dies are prepared
by one of the Ministers
in behalf of the Indians.
They should neglect it
duty, stating it would
be duty if were even the
Indians who professed
conversion as the C. O. I.
also which he said I did
on Friday morning. Yours truly
M. H. Benson



University of Toronto

Chancellor Bursar,
Nov. 27th 1900.
Victoria University.

Dear Sir, Enclosed find your
proof of your article for the
November number of the *Annals*
of Toronto Monthly. Kindly
return corrected copy at your
earliest convenience and oblige.

Yours very truly,
S. J. Robinson
Pres



London, 17 Dec. 1900.

My dear Dr. Hurwood,
I saw your letter of the
16th inst. on my return from Ottawa
this evening & have much pleasure
in complying to you a letter to the
effect. He is not however in Ottawa
in person, but is supposed to be in
Ottawa's Columbia assisting in the
remaining Dominion Elections.
His private secretary will do.

I trust he will receive the letter

doubt forward the letter on to her.
After or lay it before him on his
return. The Deputy Minister has
been, in one of his father's own
appointments & a warm personal
friend of her father, & has always
shown a desire to meet my wishes
so far as he can.

Eachlan would also show my
letter to Mr. Grant if he goes to
Winnipeg.

I trust he will receive the letter.

With kind regards,

I remain, yours faithfully

H. Kerr

Res. Chancellor Bursar.

Victoria University

Queens 106 Avenue Road,
Toronto.

From
A. W. Wilson

23 Sacramento Place,
Cambridge, Mass.
Nov. 26th. 1900.

Dear Dr. Brewster:

As you may well surmise it is not an altogether satisfactory position for a young man, not to have an opportunity of employment in view when he finds his post-graduate period at the University almost ended; and it behoves him to look about him.

Acting partly on advice I have received from Prof. Davis, and partly on my own initiative I am going to trespass a little on your time and ask your assistance in so far as you may deem it advisable to act in the matter which I suggest below. When I called on you this past summer, the matter noted below was, in part, mentioned; but to recall them to your mind I thought it well to repeat myself.

While a teacher in Napanee, one of the subjects I had to teach was Geography. In the course of my teaching statements were constantly occurring in the textbook which I knew to be incorrect, but not always did I know what was right, and what was wrong. The outcome was a feeling of dissatisfaction with the work which Davis is doing.

2.

Mandates
now offers
a course.

On thinking the matter over I noted that my pupils would in many cases become public school teachers; and hand down the errors they were learning. Looking up the other end of the chain I found that no Canadian University gives instruction in Geography as such, the phase of physical geography only being lightly touched on in general Geology. Hence all teachers of Geography in our schools really were dependent for their training on what they picked up as pupils in the public and high schools, and what accidentally came their way in after life.

I had always had the idea of post-graduate university study in mind, but not the specific field. Incidentally I noted in fact your first mention of it here, that since the departure of Dr. Chapman and the retirement (and subsequent death) of Dr. Dawson, the subject of Palaeontology was also neglected.

Here then was an opportunity. The indications from the movements in Toronto University circles were that there would eventually be expansion in the Geological department and naturally the man who was prepared to fill the gap would have the best chance for the position.

During the last two years I have had

these matters in mind and have been working along these two lines. This year I am paying special attention to Physiography or Physical Geography.

In thinking over the possible outcome of my venture, recently, it seemed that it would be well if my name could be brought before the Minister of Education as a Canadian, a Toronto University graduate, and a sometime High School teacher, (Principal's certificate), who had spent some time in special study along these lines, so that when the opening is created he will have a man in mind. As to the subjects, I lay more stress upon Physiography than upon Palaeontology, because as a teacher I know some of the difficulties which the teachers of Geography in the schools have to meet, and now I know also some of the remedies. Moreover the subject touches our whole school population and hence is by far the more important of the two, and the one along which ^{the} immediate expansion should take place.

I want to spend a year or more in Europe, and intend to apply for a travelling fellowship here next spring, unless an opportunity of getting an appointment somewhere occurs. As the number of appointments of

this kind is very limited, the number of departments being large, it may happen that the opportunity of nomination may not be given to the Geology Department.

However even if the opportunity of going abroad should occur I would feel better if there was something definite before me.

As a member of the Educational Council and as a prominent member of educational circles you probably have occasion to see the Minister of Education frequently. I would like if you would, as soon as a favorable opportunity occurs, draw the Minister's attention to my work and claims with a view to seeing if some preliminary move cannot be made in the matter.

Some time ago I wrote Dr. Coleman to let him know what line of work I was following here and asking his advice with respect to my work. On coming in with some other matter he wrote "When the time comes, I should be glad to have you apply for a position here". From this I think that Dr. Coleman will support any move that may be made.

Dr. Shaler and Prof. Davis have both voluntarily told me to apply to them for recommendations whenever I am applying for any position so that recommendations from Hamond will be available whenever required.

As you know, I spent last summer studying the Geology and Geography of Central Ontario, with the object of making this my thesis subject. Since returning here I have been working on the preparation of my paper. Recent indications are that I will have a number of additions to add which was already known with respect to Central Ontario Geology. The amount of material which I have accumulated is such that there will be difficulty in keeping the results within due bounds, but so far as I can judge from what Prof. Davis says, he thinks I have some good results.

My work this year with Prof. Davis is very much in advance of the work in previous years. Prof. Davis is keen quick though, invariably takes the opposite side in every argument, and requires that every point in the thesis be properly supported.

Speaking to me this morning of a ~~same~~ argument he had in one of his classes earlier in the week when I had been hauled over the coals somewhat more than usual, he was lamenting the customary attitude of graduate students in passively allowing knowledge to be poured into them instead of making attempts to give expression to their own ideas, and "threshing out" things in discussions (at a club for example). He

(He has named club's no longer in existence.)

said that in future in his course for graduate students to be was going to "hurtle them around" all he could, if there was anything in them they could stand it, though occasionally they might be too fragile and break.

I find the discussions with him splendid training, though sometimes one does feel rather whipped. This year's work will probably be to me, the most profitable of the three.

Kindly remember me to Mrs. Brewster and the boys, suggesting to Ned, if he has not already said so, to add in my letter last week, that ~~he~~ do a little letter writing.

Yours faithfully
Alfred W. G. Wilson.

23 Sacamento Place,
Cambridge, Mass.

NAME

N. Burwash

No.

Box 2

File 12

Correspondence

1901

REVERSO
F14-R613

For



The General Press Cutting
Association Ltd

Cut from the *Methodist Times*

Address of Publisher

Type Size

4. 2. 1901

Manual of Christian Theology on the Inductive Method. By N. BURWASH, B.T.D., LL.D., President of Victoria College, Toronto. Two Vols. (London: Horrow Marshall and Son, Ltd.)

This work is the summary of thirty years' teaching of theology. Its standpoint is Wesleyan. Its two distinguishing features are first, the inductive method it follows, and secondly, the large amount of attention given to fundamental questions. An illustration of the first is given in one of the early chapters, which reviews the great historical religions, tests them by certain marks in which they are found wanting, and which again are found present in Christianity. The discussion of each separate doctrine starts from and keeps close to the facts of man's moral and religious life. Each subject is considered in the light not only of Scripture but of philosophy and historical fact. The questions of responsibility and probation come up in connection with the doctrine of sin. The exposition of the idea of God is an admirable one. First, the origin and general character of the Christian conception of God are considered; then, the attributes and perfections of God are expounded in the light of Scripture; then, the personality of God and the Trinity. The latter doctrine is rationally argued and defended. The writer justly advocates the *Novæ* definitions as the best yet forthcoming. The preliminary questions are so fully dealt with that the later doctrines, forming the substance of theology proper, have to be more lightly treated. This in him only defect we have noticed in a work that is full of clear, strong thinking and writing. The references to and quotations from other writers and systems are exceedingly few.

Vancouver B.C. Feb. 1901

Dear Doctor Sumner

This is a part. Experimental farm in B.C.
It is at Agassiz a lovely spot on the Fraser
River about 70 miles from Vancouver.
Prof. Sharpe is at the time of it, a good
honest practical man.

A.C. Wells of Chilliwack is one of our best
farmers; and Chilliwack is a possible
farming district; good for everything, fruits, grass,
roots, berries & cattle. Climate lovely
rather wet in winter. Best land stands
at from 20 = 5000 = per acre.

The few acres of which I am a director owns
50 acres (taken on a mortgage) and we see
it at 10 = per acre & believe. I am of
opinion that while ^{the 50 acres} land it is apt
to overflow when that area is up. Of course the
best lands of dense municipalities have to be
dyked as in Holland.

There are millions of acres of good land in
B.C. The best price basis for 10 = 5000 = per acre.

One needs but little money to start
and young fellows are better without
money - for they learn to depend on their
bodies and hands instead of on
their pockets

I have many farms and would be
cheap - I got bought one of 160 acres
for 1700 = cash 10 all years ago. "on spec"
and would see it for 1000 = or almost
any terms. I have about 1500 acres
and shall dispose of it at any
price rather than hold it.

Or I wd let him go on one of my
farms & lease without money for
five or more years with option of
purchase at the assessed value.

Willing for 1000 = I wd take 200 =
down - the balance to pay at 6%.

It is in Langley in Fraser Valley close to
the River near overflow. There is a
small log house, about 20 good fruit

3 Much of the good land is held by Railway
and other companies; also large quantities
of the best is held as Indian reserves.

The climate of the Pacific C.P.R. is superb
in Yale, East Kootenay, West Kootenay, In
Fraser Valley taking in the municipalities of
Chilliwack, Matsqui, Langley, Surrey,
Bellevue, Richmond (Sulu Island), Maple Ridge,
Burnaby & South Vancouver.

The Kootenays, Yale, Hillcoast, Caribou
and Chilcotin are splendid ranching
regions.

Of course you don't find that
farming in B.C. is the same as in Ontario.
And ranching in B.C. is same as in Alberta.
If he be fixated on farming - is ready to work,
while then I would recommend you don't get
work for yourself. He could homestead B.C. as
for the first - or get it for the C.P.R. etc. as good rates.
Many of farms in the Kootenay North of
Fort Steele - upper Kootenay & Columbia
River valleys is the best place to take up
and. One can see these are the best.

4 trees bearing for years. I about 200
porky clean. It is near school,
church, post office. Good roads. One
can drive into New Westminster in 2 hrs,
or take the daily steamer via river
markets always good. Never
my drought. Land all good.

I am now selling some of my
farms by Auction as account
to go. They are only good when
used. I am done from with
speculation.

I am Yours very faithfully

E. Odium

P.S. It will be nice to visit the C.P.R. land
Dept of Winnipeg for B.C. maps & B.C. land
terms etc.
Also visit John Jessop Immigration agent of
Victoria B.C. for maps & information you know
him a great man the one delegate to most
businesses etc.

Trini. Cal. July. 12 1861

My dear Mother,

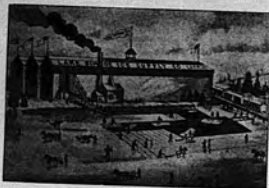
I feel of acknowledging your
kind and able gift and I shall
go a little further in the matter
I have been very busy, so I could
not send it. But I have not
enough to send it and finally
sufficiently to satisfy me that it is
admirably planned and better let
your loving eyes.

As I have, I think the very
one who had written your
statement. My love has been mostly

them off (later!) in a hurry;
and by how many words of
love. Yours is very different.
By the way, I have the
to return, in my "book case."

With many wishes that

Yours most truly
William Clark



See Cutting House, Jackson's Point, Lake Simcoe

Lake Simcoe Ice Supply and Coal Co., Limited

DEALERS IN
LAKE SIMCOE ICE
EXCLUSIVELY

ICE TOOLS, ICE PLOWS,	TELEPHONES	Estimates given for filling
ICE SCRAPERS,	ACCS	ICE HOUSES

HEAD OFFICE, 43 ESPLANADE ST. E. JAMES FAIRHEAD, MANAGER

Toronto, *March 1899*

Res. Dr. Burwash
106 Avenue Rd.

Dear Sir,

I find that the rent of our
house 106 Avenue Rd. is insufficient to even pay
our expenses in connection with the same,
and I therefore ask that on and after the first of
April the rent will be increased five dollars
per month, that is forty-five dollars per month.
I find that that amount is only just sufficient to
pay taxes and our expenses in connection with
the house.

Hoping that this may be acceptable

I remain

Yours respectfully,
H. J. Fairhead

To _____
Victoria B.C. *Feb 15 1911*

The Committee appointed
by the Board of Regents on University
relations will meet for con-
sultation at the Office of Dr. G.
P. Ames on Thursday March 7th
at 4:30 sharp
As they are asked to take
part with the Senate of the
University of Toronto in a Depu-
tation to visit on the Ontario
Government on or about the 15th
inst it is important that a full
and prompt should be had to agree on
our presentation of the case.
H. J. Fairhead
Chairman

- x Dr. Cannon 85 St. Vincent
- Patto
- x " Malcom
- Bain
- Bennett
- x Sander Cox Atlanta
- x " Row Atlanta
- x Mr. F. Corrie ^{St. Vincent}
- x " Ames 409 St. Vincent
- x Dr. Humphreys Homestead
- x C. C. James Parliament Hill
- x Dr. Mills Agricultural College Grenada
- x Dr. Drummond ^{St. Vincent}
- x Dr. Dr. E. H. Murray ^{St. Vincent}
- Dr. Rogers
- Dr. Bell
- Dr. Wallace
- Dr. Harrising
- x J. R. d. Steer ^{St. Vincent}
- Dr. Brady

Did you bring the scholar-
ship gifts to the notice of
the Senate, as it had
early to tell them.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
DEAN'S HOUSE, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



Toronto,
March 5th, 1901.

Dear Sir,

I am sending you herewith a number of papers containing information regarding the needs of the University. You will see from the accompanying Memorial that the Executive of the Alumni Association has decided to memorialize the Government for the purpose of obtaining the financial assistance which is so urgently required.

It has also been decided in this connection, by the Executive of the Association, to assemble a deputation representative of all parts of the Province, to wait upon the Premier and Government and present the Memorial.

This deputation will meet in President Loudon's room, in the Main Building of the University, at 1.45 p.m., March 13th, and will then proceed to the Parliament Buildings.

Arrangements have been made with the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways whereby delegates, if numbering fifty or more, will be granted a reduced rate of single fare and one-third. Delegates are required to purchase first-class, full-rate, one-way tickets to Toronto (or to nearest junction station, if through tickets cannot be obtained), and obtain Certificate to that effect on Standard Certificate form. Ticket Agents are supplied with Standard Certificates, and are instructed to issue them on application.

I shall be in my office in the Dean's House, Main University Building, for the purpose of signing Certificates, on the afternoon of March 13th, and on the following day.

Luncheon will be provided for the delegates in the Dining Hall, Main Building, from 12 until 1.45 o'clock p.m.

On the evening of March 13th a Conversation will be held in the Biological Building of the University. The Executive will be gratified if you can make arrangements to be present. The proceedings will be of a social nature, and will include a series of exhibits from each of the scientific departments of the University.

Many influential graduates and friends of the University, from all parts of the Province, have already signified their intention of joining in the presentation of the Memorial, and, on behalf of the Executive Committee, I would respectfully urge you to come to Toronto on March 13th, and take part in the proceedings.

Kindly let me know, at your earliest convenience, if you will assist us by being present on this occasion, which will be of such moment to the University.

Believe me,

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "J. G. ...".

Memorandum to the Honourable the Premier of Ontario, the
Members of the Executive Council, and of the Legislative
Assembly, from the Executive Committee of the University
of Toronto Alumni Association.

The vital connection existing between education and national prosperity is now generally recognized. The intellectual and material progress of Ontario depends upon the efficiency of its educational system, which in turn is determined by the efficiency of the Provincial University. The excellence of the work hitherto done by the University is recognized both at home and abroad. A time has come when, owing to new and increased obligations, the financial resources of the institution are no longer adequate. The attempt to discharge these obligations has given rise to a financial situation which the Alumni view with alarm.

The financial statement of the University shows the following deficits for the last four years:—

For 1896-7	\$ 9,517
For 1897-8	6,988
For 1898-9	1,378
For 1899-1900	14,683
Total	31,566

The average income for the four years mentioned is about \$121,500, made up as follows:—

Income from endowment (average)	\$63,300
Fees from students (average)	43,500
Interest on trust funds, etc. (average)	14,700
	\$121,500

The item of \$63,300 constitutes the whole income from the original endowment of 1798, and includes the statutory grant of \$7,000 in extinction of old claims. This income from endowment has been practically stationary for many years, while the fees have risen from \$15,431 in 1887 to \$44,411 in 1899. In this period the fee paid annually by each student has increased from \$22 to \$32. This regrettable tax, bearing with especial weight upon the poor, has been rendered unavoidable by the failure of the Legislature to supplement the income in proportion to increased obligations. The third item above, that of \$14,700, is made up of interest on trust funds, and on advances in respect of the Upper Canada College block.

Under present conditions the University is hampered for want of funds even in the work it is now attempting. This is notably the case with regard to the scientific departments, the des-

aintenance of which is so intimately connected with the material prosperity of the country. All of these departments are demanding increased annual appropriations, aside altogether from the question of future expansion, which will very shortly require the most serious consideration.

The department which has suffered most from lack of funds is that of Mineralogy and Geology, a department whose connection with the development of the vast mineral resources of the Province is obvious. The average annual amount expended on this department for the last four years for salaries and maintenance was \$1,665, an amount which is absolutely inadequate. To put this department upon a proper footing requires a large immediate expenditure for buildings, equipment and additions to the staff. It is possible that the failure to put this department upon a proper footing has resulted from the fact that its necessities have not been clearly and adequately brought to the attention of the Government.

In view of the above considerations, the Alumni beg to press upon the Government and Legislature the necessity of adopting such measures as will increase the resources of the University to such an extent that, (1) the recurrence of deficits shall be avoided, (2) the department of Mineralogy and Geology adequately provided for, and (3) the various departments of the University more liberally maintained.

THE UNIVERSITY AND STATE AID*

Questions from the Almanac.

IS it true that the University of Toronto, the only academic child of the state, is being subjected to starvation? Is it true that she has been growing, and that her growth will be checked, if substantial aid is not forthcoming? Can such things be, in a state institution under government control and in the shadow of the legislative buildings? Such are the questions which reach me almost daily from alumni throughout the length and breadth of the Province.

The object of this paper is to answer these queries, to explain the financial situation, and very briefly to set forth the urgent needs of the University. As to the questions themselves, they may all be answered by one affirmative word. An institution, which for the last four years has had annual deficits, and which has no better prospect for the present year, is already undergoing the starving process. Such is the financial situation of the University of Toronto at the present time. As to the growth and increased efficiency of the institution, within its limitations, so many proofs have been given of late that it is unnecessary to enlarge on this topic here. But growth and starvation are incompatible. The terms are self-contradictory, and if the present situation continues, inanition with its inevitable result is bound to follow.

Origin of the Deficits.

Deficits in a university arise, just as they do in any business concern, from stationary or falling income combined with rising expenditure. Such a combination the University has been obliged to face. An alumnus of twenty-five years ago, or even later, may be at a loss to understand why the income, which was ample in his day, no longer suffices. This matter cannot be set forth in full here. I might say, however, that the University of a quarter of a century ago, with its ideals and methods, would to-day be an anachronism. Changed ideals, newer and more rational methods, the progress of science, the obligations of federation, the maintenance of a higher standard of learning, if our country is to hold even a decent place as a nation—all these things have made the expansion of the University a necessity. It has been in an attempt to keep pace with the age, to fulfil obligations deliberately undertaken by the Government, to make the University something like what it ought to be, that deficits have arisen. We have been trying to make one dollar do the work of two, and the experiment has reached its natural conclusion.

The Present Income.

Let me now give a few figures. I do not propose to enter into complex and technical questions of finance, but simply to cull a few items from the reports to show the financial situation of the last few years. What have we been attempting? We have been attempting to maintain a large university, with its literary and scientific departments, its library, laboratories and museums, its teaching staff of fifty members, its twelve or thirteen hundred students, for the sum of \$121,500 a year.

* Reprinted from the January number of the UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO MONTHLY.

Such is the average income for all these purposes, from all sources, for the last four years, if we except a windfall of \$8,200* in 1898. Diminish this gross income by \$43,500, the average from fees, and \$78,000 is left. But this includes a rising sum, amounting now to \$7,700 a year, which can no longer be charged against the old Upper Canada College block; so that the actual income from state endowment is \$70,300, and this without taking account of certain items (the interest on scholarship and other trust funds) which would really reduce it to \$65,300. This income, such as it is, is stationary, and may, with falling interest, become even less.

Four Years of Deficits.

So then the University has been taking in, on the average, \$121,500 annually for these four years. What has it been expending?

For 1896-7	\$175,000
" 1897-8	171,000
" 1898-9	158,500
" 1899-00	136,500

The largest item, and the one showing largest increase, is that of salaries, rising from \$50,800 in 1896-7 to \$99,000 in 1899-00. This difference represents almost wholly the increases according to a scale adopted by the Government some ten years ago. It is practically an uncontrollable expenditure. Maintenance of the buildings and grounds has been reduced by rigid economy by about \$2,000 annually in this period. The running expenses of departments, including laboratories, were, in 1896-7, \$7,100; next year, \$4,600; the next, \$4,800; and last year, \$8,700. Here the starving process was tried for two years, but could not be maintained in all its rigour. For three years back, about \$1,000 has been saved annually by the staff, including that of Victoria, acting *gratis* as University examiners. Such, then, is the condition of affairs as regards present needs and resources. The total deficit for the four years is \$31,600. I have not yet referred to the larger question of necessary expansion. We have advanced up to a creditable point of efficiency; are we to beat a retreat at this juncture?

Prime Necessities.

The first thing to be done is to wipe out the deficit; but this is only a small part of what is needed to make the University thoroughly efficient according to modern standards, and adequate to the real requirements of the Province. The more expensive side of a modern university consists of its scientific departments, and for these most money will be needed. Under this head, the most pressing necessity is for Mineralogy and Geology, the claims of which have been almost entirely ignored. This department requires, and must have, a new building, new equipment and a reorganized staff. The work of the Physical Laboratory is carried on now in an entirely unsuitable and inadequate set of rooms, which were originally designed for quite a different purpose. This department must have a new building in the near future. The Biological Building has no longer sufficient accommodation for Physiology, and new quarters must be found elsewhere for this department. Besides, all six of the scientific departments require a much more liberal annual allowance for maintenance.

* In these statistics amounts are given to the nearest hundred.

Future Needs.

Nor is this all. For want of money, the University is being checked half way in its post-graduate courses. The research degree is granted now in the Sciences and in Oriental Languages. It is not granted in Classics and in the Modern Languages. This discrepancy in organization should disappear, and provision should be made in all departments for the prosecution of such work. For all research work the increased, if it is to continue to meet the wants of a growing University, to provide for all these urgent needs at least \$50,000 additional annual income will be required in the near future, and this without taking account of new burdens which new federations may lay upon the institution. It must be remembered in this connection that free instruction is given by the University to students of federating universities in many of the subjects of the course, including the most expensive ones. To those who have not followed closely the University question, this demand may seem extravagant. Twenty-five years ago the University was comfortably off for what it then attempted and was required to do. It would be extraordinary, indeed, if an income, which since that time has increased only as regards the amount extracted from the student, should to-day be adequate. A glance at the rapidly rising expenditure of our elementary and secondary schools confirms this view.

A Glance Abroad.

But let us see what sum is considered elsewhere as an adequate income for a university which provides for the wants of a territory and population equal, or similar, to that of Ontario. I shall leave out of account the universities made enormously wealthy by private benefaction, like Harvard or Cornell, and shall mention only two, which afford a fair basis of comparison. The University of Michigan, supported by the State, spends upwards of \$500,000 annually, more than four times our income. The State University of California has an annual income of \$330,000. Now, our neighbours of the United States are not given to the spending of money except for what received. They do not consider a university, as many here do, a luxury for the rich, but a necessity of national life, and they tax themselves accordingly to support it in efficiency. And while speaking of the universities of the United States, I feel that I ought not to pass over a fact which, to me at least, causes a feeling of humiliation and regret. For want of facilities at home, our young men are going year by year in increasing numbers to obtain in these universities an education which their native country denies them. Last year 23 Canadians studied at Cornell, 20 in Michigan University, 19 at Harvard, not to speak of Chicago, Johns Hopkins and others, which I doubt not would bring the total to upwards of 100.

The Duty of the Province.

To what source must the University look for this large increase of income, so urgently needed? Undoubtedly to the Province. Private benefaction is acceptable, and the University has received, and will receive, considerable sums from the generosity of individuals. But such a source is uncertain, and this is especially the case when a state institution is concerned. And let me put it plainly: the University as part of the state system of public instruction has the same right to look to

the Province for support as the public and high schools. But, it may be asked, "What has been done to bring the claims of the University before the Government, and with what result?" Now, I may say that even as far back as 1885, application was made for increased aid. Then again in 1894, when the deficits were imminent, a strong representation was made. The answer on that occasion was not encouraging. The deputation was told: "You are asking for a grant of public money, and we may as well say at once that you would never get the Legislature to assent to such a grant. It would be useless to ask for it, and we would not take the responsibility of doing so." Now I do not think that these words represented the feeling of the Legislature then or since. At the time of the fire of 1890 the Legislature was most generous, and in 1898 a grant of six townships and of \$7,000 annually, in extinction of old claims, was passed with practical unanimity. Since 1894, three applications, including that of 1898, have been made to the Government by the Senate and Trustees, and although nothing was given, the attitude of the Government was more encouraging. Recent utterances of the Premier and the Minister of Education practically invite an agitation of the graduates and friends of the University, in order to strengthen the hands of the Government in carrying out the good intentions to which the gentlemen named stand personally committed.

We cannot, of course, admit that the whole burden of responsibility in this matter rests on the alumni and friends of the University. If a deficit had occurred in connection with other educational institutions controlled and administered by the Government, say the Agricultural College or the School of Practical Science, it would hardly be fair to say that the deficit could only be wiped out if the Government were forced to take action by a popular agitation organized by the friends of technical education. And yet, having regard not only to the present deficits, but also to future expansion, there is no doubt that the influence of the alumni will count for much. I have implied already that I do not believe that hostility towards the University exists among the people and in the Legislature. I grant freely that a considerable amount of ignorance and apathy does prevail as to the real bearing of university education on the well-being of the community. The clear duty of the alumni at this juncture is to help in putting the case before the people, and in bringing influence to bear individually and collectively on public opinion, so that a positive and practical movement in favour of their *Alma Mater* may be developed. There are abundant evidences that the alumni will soon be a mighty factor in this question. A strong and active central organization exists, branch associations have been formed in many localities in the past few months, and I hope before the year is out to see a vigorous association of graduates in every county of Ontario.

The Duty of the Alumni.

In conclusion, let me urge graduates in such localities as have no association to organize at once, and let me urge existing organizations to bring this matter before the people and before the members of the Legislature. If this is done, I for one have no fear of the ultimate result. With organization and effort the alumni constitute a force, the just demands of which cannot, and will not, be ignored.

J. LOUDON.

Handsworth College
Birmingham.

April 12. 1901

Dear Dr. Burwash,

I very heartily support the suggestion of Dr. Stephenson, as to the conferring of a D. Divinity degree on Professor Banks. It is in every way worthy.

I am, yours faithfully,
Thomas Allen
President of the Conference

Grove Lodge,

Ilkley.

April 12. 1901

Rev. Dr. Burwash.

My dear Brother,

I write on behalf of the President of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference (a note from whom I enclose) as well as on behalf of many honoured brethren in the Mother Conference of Methodism, as well as on my own motion - to suggest respectfully to you the propriety of your bestowing an honorary degree in Divinity upon Professor John Shaw Banks of Handsworth College. He holds the Theological Chair in that College, and has done so for twenty one years. He has been in the active ministry for 45 years. He is not only an excellent Biblical Scholar - and very widely and deeply read in Theology, but is an excellent German Scholar; and has performed several excellent translations of

Standard German Theological works. He is the
Author of a Handbook of Christian Theology,
which is recognized as a Text Book throughout
our Church. For many years he has been the
Chairman of the powerful Leeds District of
the Methodist Church, and not only greatly
trusted and beloved by our people, but is a
great power in the social and public life of
the City. I might also say that several of the
earlier years of his ministry were spent in
India; and that beginning then, he has made
himself a Master in the Science of Comparative
Religion. To have no man amongst us more
universally respected, nor one who would more
fittingly wear the distinction you might give him.

With kind remembrances,

I am, my dear Brother, Yours faithfully,
D. Bosman Stephenson
Ex. President of the British Conference,
Hon. D.D. of Victoria Univ. Canada.



Dr. Cairn regrets that, having to be
absent from the City to-morrow, he cannot
have the pleasure of accepting the kind
invitation of the Board of Regents of
Victoria University, to be present at
the laying of the Corner Stone of the
Victoria Women Students' Residence.
He desires to express all best wishes for
the continued prosperity of Victoria University
in its various works.

28 April 1902

May 18/77

Dear Sir

I beg to acknowledge
your kind letter conveying to me
the wish of the Victoria University
to honour me with a degree.
I appreciate very highly the
courtesy & kindness of the
University in recognising my
work of mine. If I could
see my way to accept such

honour from across the
sea, I would certainly accept
it from the Victoria University.
But I do not for reasons
which I need not detail. I
doubt therefore that you will
allow me with much respect
& gratitude to decline the
honour.

I was greatly surprised
& troubled to see my
-nomenclature on the subject

in this week's "Recorder"

I have lately read your own
volumes on Methodism with much
pleasure. They are a worthy
discussion of general principles
& will I hope be much
good in their various parts.

Believe me with much respect

Yrs Sincerely

J. J. Banks

Rev. Dr. Bramwell

Victoria College, Queen's Park.

May, 17th 1911.

To the Chancellor and Faculty
of Victoria College.

Sirs:

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Athletic Union held on May 16, the Executive expressed its willingness to bear the expense of preparing whatever land be allotted to the Union for the campus.

The Executive expressed their strong desire that the campus be prepared for use for next Fall. They wish, provided it is the intention to allot for a campus the eastern portion of the new land, that that portion extending from the eastern boundary to the clump of trees, westward (about 110 yards) be granted to them at once, and that in addition permission be given to square that portion adjoining the former Edgar property, and that they be allowed to proceed with the work at once.

This would give to the Union a temporary campus of 110 yards by 100 yards. The Executive considers this width, (110 yards at least) necessary even if Lyon Street be closed. But in case Edgar Street is ^{not} closed, this field would be inadequate.

Should this land be allotted a loan of \$1,000 will be required, which the Executive considers can be repaid at the rate of \$200 per year. To secure this loan, your assistance will be necessary.

W. H. Hamilton, President.
L. W. Colburn, Secretary.
R. D. Daigman, 1st Vice Pres.



Queen's Park,

Vancouver, May 21st 1901

Dear Mr. Chancellor

A movement has begun among some of the leading officers and workers of the Epworth League of Victoria for the establishment of a short summer school for the education of young Christian workers, to be known as the Methodist Young People's Summer School. It is proposed to hold the first session this year from July 2nd to 28th. The subjects of study will be the Bible and the Missions ^{and Mission Fields} of our own Methodist Church.

The executive committee (of which I am acting as chairman and Mr. F. C. Stephenson as secretary) have requested me to ask the Board of Regents through you for the use of the building and grounds of the College for this gathering. I think I can promise that every care will be taken of the building and that the meetings will be in entire harmony with the spirit and purpose of the educational work of the Church. A favorable answer to this request will, I am sure, be gratefully appreciated by the young people. Yours very truly,
F. F. McLaughlin



OFFICE OF
THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS

OTTAWA.

31st May, 1901.

My Dear Senator:

I am afraid it will not be possible to do anything for young Mr. Durwash for two reasons: In the first place, the work on the bridge in Prince Edward Island is wholly in the hands of contractors, and in the second place, if there were an opening it would raise a rebellion if we sent an outsider down to the Island.

Yours faithfully,

Hon. William Kerr,
Cobourg, Ont.,

Personal

My Dear Mr. Bismarck



Berlin 4 June 1879

I enclose Her Majesty's
reply to my letter written
in Alfred's interest. I am
very sorry that, in this
instance, Her Majesty is
unable to meet your
wishes. If you ^{think} that
now, or at any future
time, I may be able to
bringer your wishes

sent herewith to command
my services. I do not
happen to know of
anything, just now, but
but I feel quite as-
sure that there must
be something in
either the Department
of Railways or of the
Interior that would
send Alfred; I shall
with
Her Majesty's orders, today

and see 'the amount'
not thinking of some thing
of work that would be
und. suitable. and I shall
advise you so soon
as I have his reply;

James Duval
Prof. R. Barnash Ed. H. Kerr
Chancellor Victoria
Toronto

in advance on my salary
for next Fall.

If leave had not
that had been assumed
occurred to us, I would
not have had to make
such a demand to you
but if the thing is possible
it will oblige me
greatly.

In any case,

I remain,

Yours sincerely

Prof. R. Barnash

75 St. George St.

Toronto
June 11/1871

Dear Mr. Barnash

I have to inform
you that I have
other sad news to
inform you about.
I have received
news to day of the
death of my old
father in France
aged 84 years.

Of course I did not expect to have him spared many years. But still I expected to be able to see him once more and that sad news came in a very sad moment.

Now dear Mr Burwash on account of the state of Mrs. Mason who is going to give birth to a child about the first of August the doctor says it would be better to move and

to travel during a month here and there if it is possible. So we shall have to move in another house for every corner of our house speaks too much to the mind of Mrs. Mason who must not have any amoyage of any kind for the fear a premature delivery if she should not get over, as much as possible her sad bereavement. So I would ask you whether it would not be possible for me to get a certain sum

Form No. 1 A.

THE ALGOMA COMMERCIAL COMPANY, Limited.

SUBJECT:

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.,

Port Arthur, Ont., July 18th, 1901.

Rev. H. S. Burwash, D. D.,
c/o Toronto Globe Office,
Outer Temple, 222 Strand, W.C., London, Eng.

Dear Chancellor Burwash,

I have a card to-day from Prof. Bain in reply to my last letter to you telling me that you are in England. Will you be kind enough to write letters on my behalf to Hon. Messrs. Ross and Harcourt; as you were good enough to promise me to do some time ago.

Yours very truly,

A. B. Willmott

Toronto

July 22nd 1911

Dear Mr Burnash

I thank you for having spoken to me about my coal, but, unfortunately, owing to the illness of my wife, which has crushed me down, I have still an account unpaid at Mr Mc Gill,

the dealer in coal, and I must wait till my work season resumes to settle it and then to order my coal.

My wife left the hospital, ten days before Dominion Day, after having remained there seven weeks. She had three doctors in attendance and her operation turned ^{to be} still a great deal more serious than the doctors thought,

ed
to
to
large
having
to
to
still
but
for, besides the tumour to
be removed, from the very
nomb. they had to remove
the two ovaries and the
appendicitis. She is up now
and commences to walk
on her knee only, but of
course, she is still in the
hands of the doctor. She
is very courageous and very
happy. In fact, although
she is very weak, having
been fed on white of
eggs and Champagne during
a long while, she is out of
danger and will be stronger
than ever, according to the

doctor, when she has recu-
perated her strength.
She is at her family's home
with my baby.

I will go myself a couple
of weeks probably, later on,
having now a few pupils,
ladies teachers who were examiners
for the entrance papers at
the Educational Dept. They take
only pronunciation lessons.
Two of them, Mrs. Lilly and
Miss Taylor are old pupils
of Victoria.

with kind regards
to Mr. Graham

Trusting you will have
a pleasant summer
I remain
Yours sincerely
Capt. Mason

Don. President,
MR. YARLES,
100 York Street, Toronto.
President,
MR. F. L. BROWN,
100 York Street, Toronto.
Gen. Secy-Treasurer,
MR. MCGILL,
100 York Street, Toronto.

"TO OURL, IN THE VOICE OF THE PAST, TO PREVENT THE DARK MIRROR OF TO-DAY."
Canadian Household Economic Association.

Sec. Secretary,
MR. RICHIE,
100 York Street, Toronto.

Gen. Secretary,
MR. PEAY JOY,
100 York Street, Toronto.

Executive,
MR. G. D. ALLEN,
100 York Street, Toronto.

The Executive,
MR. WEA,
100 York Street, Toronto.

Gen. Secretary,
MR. A. J. CROFT,
100 York Street, Toronto.

Kingston, Aug 12 1901.

Dear Mrs Burnach:

It, sometimes, takes me a long time to gain a point of view, a great deal of study, weighing of pros & cons & examining other people's experience. Last year when I thought those American women to Canada, it was not with the idea of establishing a point of view of gaining light. Now I have gained my point of view concerning the place of Home Economics in the College or University. I had to read the discussion on that subject at Ladsen & Casink & that crystallized my previous study. Incidentally, it has cleared my vision concerning the Dept of Expression which the Home Economics Faculty propose to establish in connection with the Residence. The courses in our Colleges & Universities must stand for mental training for the development of the inward life of the student - developing her faculties but leading her ever to seek an outward self expression for the ideals which culture has

enforced. In our highest Colleges are cannot afford to have any classes except those that afford the highest mental training, & all classes which are a preparation for any phase of life, be it that of the preacher, the teacher, or the home maker must wait for the professional school. With this ideal for our college women, I feel most strongly that we cannot afford to compromise the Department of Expression in connection with the Residence. We did not think that you could announce the decision of the Executive until it was ratified by the ~~Executive~~ ^{Faculty} ~~Board~~ ^{Faculty} as we were preparing articles for the Home Economics Magazine & piece of news to bring that we might have your approval for a higher ideal of College Education, & that the Dept which we decided. What he told me in June about the Dept of Expression about two weeks ago superficially, her constant decision to train for pros & cons: her utter lack of comprehension of what true culture means & her utter quietness of various Methodist College women from the several Universities in Mrs Dr. Galt, University College & Victoria to work for a Constructive Ideal. This week's Guardian has a letter from Mrs Kirkwood

Gen. Director,
MR. TAMM,
JAMES HALL, Toronto.
President,
MR. J. L. HUGHES,
300 York Street,
Toronto.
Gen. Correspondent,
MR. WOODLAND,
Barnhart, Hamilton.

"TO CURE, IS THE VOICE OF THE PAST, TO PREVENT, THE VOICE OF TOMORROW"
Canadian Household Economic Association.

Gen. Chairman,
MR. BAIRD,
100 York College, Walkley,
MR. WILSON,
112 York Street, Toronto.
Gen. Secretary,
MR. J. D. ALLAN,
41 Wood Street, Toronto.
Sub-Secretary,
MR. A. A. CHURCH,
27 South Street, Kingston.

Kingston, ^{and} 1907

Regarding the announcement of the ^{and} Dept. I have written Mrs. Rockwell, that on the condition of no further announcement being made, which we have an opportunity to present our side of the case, we will not study criticise it, but should we fail to convince the Society that it was a backward step then we would attempt to organize resistance to overcome its evil effects.

Personally I do not believe that we will have any striking. Be you would to study the question. It may be unfair to judge of your attitude till your return. Contact with the English residents will show you how far they contribute towards having to receive the expression of ideas to the middle world, that expression is very broad term.

I hope you may have a very pleasant trip & bring back lots of inspiration to us all. We are going to start our residence at Dreams in ^{rented} a pleasant home this fall. We have the advantage of you in being able to start samples & grow with our people, rather than have something put which we are not quite ready faced upon us. Yours sincerely A. A. Church.

Neercks,
Knox Road, N.

12 Aug 1907

Dear D. Burrows,

I hope you visit the Highlands I'm done for all the good you could hope.

Did you receive my letter addressed to the care of the Warden Hunter (Quaker)? Is it I should expectatively

with the points ^{indicated} dealt with in for the time being at all
your previous letter and I write. There is nothing like
will willingly repeat what I the air of Ramoos.

them said if by any chance
the letter has not reached you
Doubt if the Formule requires
Wt. to recapitulate.

Our Sorrow abounds
has kept the very wife self
I am Laffy today completely

Very sincerely yours
G. B. Standen

Toronto
Aug-27th 1901

Dear Mr. Burwash.

I beg to inform
you that we have
another little day-
-gilder, born this
afternoon at 3³⁰
P.M.

Mrs. Mason and daughter
are doing well now,
although Mr. Mason
suffered immensely

having had in attend
two doctors, one from
4³⁰ a.m. until 5 p.m.

But we hope that
all will be all right
after this.

We have not been
able to find a house
not too far from
my work, but we
have made some
little changes, which
will make our home
more pleasant to
Mrs Masson.

We spent also nearly
a month at Bunctoka
what did a great deal
of good to my wife.

Hoping you and
all your family
you are enjoying
your summer holidays

I remain
Yours very sincerely
Prof. D. Masson.

93 St Joseph st

POST CARD

THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE.

Rev. Fr. Burgess
69 Lady Margaret Road
St John College Park
London N.W.



The Abbey House,
Winchester.

31st Aug 1901

Dear Sir
King Alfred Commemoration.
I am in receipt of your letter of yesterday. Particulars and full details are in the printer's hands, and will be forwarded to you in the course of a day or two.

I enclose ^{copy of} a circular which has been issued by the Hospitality Committee, and they will be glad to hear from you at your early convenience.

We have not yet received any intimation of the English address of your Co-Delegate, Rev. J. Potts; if you should happen to know his address I should be glad if you would

19 Montagu Place
29th Aug

My dear Sir,
I have just found your address.

I shall be there till Monday Hope you are all well. Cassin is in Paris.
John Potts

kindly forward it to me, so that
we may communicate with him.

Yours faithfully,

Edw. Bouverie
Mayor & Hon^y Secretary
National Committee.

The Rev. N. Bouverie - Esq.
by Lady Margaret Road.
St John's College Park.
London. N.W.

Toronto

2 Septemb^r 1901

Dear Mr Bouverie

After having
informed you both
of the birth
of my little daughter
last Tuesday, I
have to inform
you to day of
the death of my

Little wife, this
morning at 8 o'clock
from superficial fear.

It is impossible
for me to tell you
how sad I am!

Yours sincerely
Prof. H. Masson
93 St. Joseph st

of the case report. I had
my trip to Tor for nothing
as far as that meeting was
concerned. I see Horning's
running for Tor Senate, he
must have got himself nomi-
nated. I presume he will be
elected as he works & no other
candidate unless Colboese
will do so. Langford's left your
Cottage Aug 28. He left everything
very spick. Dr. Suteland had His
Cause put upon student - we have
I doubt the same place for the
Cause which Langford had had. We
have moved our things into your house
& we will have pre shut up on the 10th
& we will go home 13th. Keyser thinks
we better post some Charter day this
time for reason I mentioned. Badley
Kernan & Langford kept at the
College during Exhibition days. I had
been so much during the summer in

the college & got Badley to take my place at that
time for Keyser, I got next. I had instructed
Langford to be in the middle from 10 o'clock on
before yesterday with help of men. I started by
coming a site opposite the bookstore and pushing
to the ground. I had a table, in 10th lobby
later. I had a speaker of looking up his
with Keyser. I think he is going to be in 10th
lobby with Miller. I find K. K. K. is determining
to be in 10th. I will be in 10th. I will be in 10th.
I will be in 10th. I will be in 10th. I will be in 10th.
I will be in 10th. I will be in 10th. I will be in 10th.
I will be in 10th. I will be in 10th. I will be in 10th.
I will be in 10th. I will be in 10th. I will be in 10th.

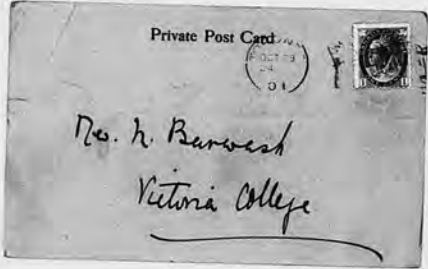
Dear Bernard,

We were all glad to get your letter
from Obama & then from London telling us
you were all so well. We had wondered at
getting no word from you or the B. of your
arrival in Eng. I forwarded several letters
to the B. & one or two to you. Calendar
not out yet. I went to Tor about it - indeed
when I thought it would be nearly finished I put
several days over it with Brown & the Pitt-
Lish's Syndicate had their promise
that all would be finished in 10 days
so I went to G. Horne. In two days I
had a number of letters from G. Horne & the Pitt-
Lish's Syndicate & the B. of your arrival in Eng.
& your letter to me.

The dinner for the evening of Oct 1st with Professor James & his wife
was a very pleasant affair & we had a very good time. I had
a very good dinner & a very good evening. I had a very good
time & a very good dinner & a very good evening. I had a very
good time & a very good dinner & a very good evening. I had
a very good time & a very good dinner & a very good evening.

went back R. not a thing done, by
answer to why the reply was "We
have no paper". I waited a week
in Tor. promised every day that
paper would be on hand next
day. About Aug 17 paper
came & press started & I
returned here Aug 17 but
no Calendar has as yet
come to me & I fear they
did not get paper enough so
they are without credit & almost
in hands of sheriff. Mr. Mead is dis-
gusted & says Calendar will
cost us this year more than
ever before. It looks like it
I went to the Ed. Dept. at
the time the school exam. returns

were made up as you re-
quested me to be on hand
then so that I might
report to our Senate any
thing that occurred that
would in any way affect
any candidate for our
Comm. Native. Classical
scholarships. Mr. Mead
who had charge of the examiners
in place of Parker had them
in Ottawa. Refused to allow
me in the room at the meeting
tho' I had written Miller
before going to Tor. & had
his answer that he saw
no objection to my being
present. Of course Lang-
ford & Edgar were present



CANADIAN INSTITUTE

84th SESSION—1901-1902.

PROGRAMME FOR
NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER, 1901

Saturday, Nov. 2nd.
"The Windward Islands, or the Lesser South West Indies." With
letters Illustrations. DR. J. W. ARDEN.

Saturday, Nov. 9th.
"The Marine Biological Station of Canada." Letters Illustrations.
FRAN. E. RANNEY WARD.

Saturday, Nov. 9th.
"The Englishman Valley." DR. F. F. MCCOY, Ph.D.

Saturday, Nov. 9th.
"New Views Regarding the Constitution of the Sun."
ARTHUR HARRY, Eng. F.R.C.S. Hon. Pres. of Inter-
national Solar Telescope Company.

Saturday, December 7th.
"The Sugar Beet Industry." FRANK A. B. SUTCLIFFE, B.Sc., Ph.D.

Saturday, Dec. 14th.
"Life and Culture of Freshwater Moths." DR. A. B. MORGAN.
Letters Illustrations.

NATURAL HISTORY (BIOLOGICAL SECTION).

Monday, Nov. 4th.
PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Monday, Nov. 11th.
"Cases of Color in the Wings of Butterflies." DR. C. ARNOLD.

Monday, Dec. 2nd.
OPEN MEETING: EXHIBITION OF SPECIMENS.

Monday, Dec. 16th.
"The Waxmoths and Suborder LEPIDOPTERA." DR. A. EATON.

MEETINGS COMMENCE AT 20 O'CLOCK.

R. F. STUPART, Sec. Secretary.

October 29th 1901

To the Hon. N. B. BURNARD, UNITED SERVICE CLUB,
"Clerk of Victoria branch," PALL MALL, S.W.

My dear Sir,

The interest you
have taken in the welfare
of my son Leonard is
indeed most truly
Christian like, and I
pray that you may
not be disappointed in
him, as everyone has
withheld been from his
earliest youth. He is
not 'immoral' or devoid
of good impulses, but
he has no stability of
purpose. It is impossible

for him to live in England. Twice
since he went out to Canada, he has
had good starts, and both times he
has utterly failed. His contracted debts
without compensation on the strength
of his parentage. When, under Dr.
Spaulding's care at Winnipeg, he went
in very well at first, and declared that
the great object of his life was to become
a Wesleyan minister. Then when the ^{Winnipeg}
College course is over he starts on an attempt
to make money in a way utterly unbecom-
ing for a young man preparing to be a clergyman.
I regret Dr. Spaulding's advice and retirement
leaving in debt. I had no party for his creditors
as they were quite unjustified in trusting
the youth. He remained on at the Winnipeg college
last winter, but evidently lapsed in his work. This
Spring, Dr. Spaulding wrote to me that the good name
of the College was involved in the non-payment of
some £20 worth of Leonard's debts, as he would never
have got credit for them if he had not belonged
to the College. So I sent Dr. S. the £20 over above the
\$62.50 that Dr. S. regularly received quarterly. Now
suppose that Leonard enters the Victoria University,
and on the strength of belonging to it, or on being
my son, again gets into debt. I will not under-

any plan what ever for the
clearing of his debts. It would
fill pages were I to recount all
the sorrows and worry and vexation
this young man has caused his
poor mother and myself from
his seventh year until now. I
when he wrote that he had expended
of his father that he had joined
the Wesleyan Methodists, and
flooded his letters with religious
thoughts and views, he probably
felt all he said at the time,
and he certainly showed a good
general knowledge of his
Bible. But even if he has re-
mained honest and truthful,
he has not been able to live
up to the life he at first professed.
Contrary to my express orders,
he left Dr. Spaulding's care last
June on the grounds that the
climate did not agree with

UNITED SERVICE CLUB.

FALL HALL, S.W.

News and the next thing we hear of him is that he is a pauper living in the charity of some low parasitic poor people at ally, &c. They state he suffers from nervous prostration and is unfit to work. B. Spaulding received about July 11th 1875 an allowance at the beginning along paid in advance. This ought to have sufficed to keep him from want even without his doing any work but Leonard now writes that he left the money with B. Spaulding to pay, more debts & I don't but believe he's money to these Scotch people and on the strength of it he rushes off to you a poor stranger and asks you to receive him into your household on credit and writes to me that

You will become his banker in the future! Kind think in five years he may become a B.A. of You. University, of course I should be deeply grateful for your generous liberality in trying to make Leonard an honorable and useful member of society. But knowing he dislikes to any sort of physical work such as farming, shoe making, &c. I cannot help feeling that his going to a University ^{is} a painful, to escape it for the next four years, and with no definite purpose as to what he will do after wards. Suppose he does get this B.A. What will he do with it? Law, Physic, & Divinity are probably almost as much over-studied in Canada, and here at home where a young man with a degree may starve almost without influence or a small capital. May he not be worse off in the battle of life after four years in a University than if he went at once into some business? He says he suffers much from colic - that it has affected his voice and hearing slightly; in this case would he be fitted physically for the Church and to preach the gospel, even if morally all that one could desire? I must leave the matter in your hands. I cannot write to Leonard at present as he has ^{not} given me the address of his lodgings - It will be a great kindness if you give him the purport of this letter (written especially whilst suffering from a severe cold) and make him calmly think out some definite purpose of life in the country he must make

his home - He seems always
to have a latent idea that
he can return here some day as
a sort of Prodigal son. He would
really be coming to him, as well
as to his brothers & sister and all
the family. His mother & myself
may some day go out to see him
if he does well and we mean
constantly leave him enough to
make his latter days comfortable.
But he must work in some way
like a man first -

I enclose a P.O. order for £5
to buy him a great coat &
ask if you elect to take him
with the University and to be his
good friend, I will at the beginning
of January, April, July & October remit
to your Bankers in Ontario £15 or
\$75 to dispose of for his advantage
with the understanding that Leonard
is never to mention the subject of
money to his mother or myself for the
next 4 years. If he goes with University
the £62.50 is sufficient. In haste with
my profound thanks for your kind
letter, Harl. Deane

Sixth
Annual

Theological Conference



VICTORIA UNIVERSITY

TO BE HELD IN THE
COLLEGE CHAPEL

Monday, November 13th, 1901

Programme

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14TH.

- 8.00-8.15 P.M.—Devotional Exercises.
8.15 P.M.—Annual Lecture of the Theological Union.
The Permanent Apologetic Value of the Old Testament. REV. J. T. L. MAGGS, B.A., D.D.
Collection.
Annual Business Meeting of the Theological Union.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15TH.

- 10.30 A.M.—Spiritual Conference. **The True Place of the Holy Spirit in Church Life and Work.** REV. CHANCELLOR BURWASH, S.T.D.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

- 3.00-3.15 P.M.—Devotional Exercises.
3.15-4.00 P.M.—The Preacher's Use of Old Testament Prophecy. REV. J. T. L. MAGGS, B.A., D.D.
4.00-5.00 P.M.—Discussion.

EVENING SESSION.

- 8.00-8.15 P.M.—Devotional Exercises.
8.15-9.15 P.M.—Lecture of the Methodist Historical Association. **The Irish Palatines in Upper Canada.** C. C. JAMES, ESQ., M.A.
9.15-10.00 P.M.—Annual Meeting of the Methodist Historical Association.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20TH.

- 10.30 A.M.—Spiritual Conference. **The Teaching of Jesus Concerning the Holy Spirit.** REV. B. SHERLOCK.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

- 3.00-3.15 P.M.—Devotional Exercises.
3.15-4.00 P.M.—The Place of the Psalms in the History and Religion of the Old Testament. REV. JOHN E. MCFADYEN, M.A., B.A. (Oxon).
4.00-5.00 P.M.—Discussion.

EVENING SESSION.

- 8.00-8.15 P.M.—Devotional Exercises.
8.15-9.00 P.M.—Modern Journalism. REV. A. C. COURTYCE, M.A., D.D.
9.00-10.00 P.M.—Discussion. **Mr. J. E. ATKINSON, "Toronto Star."** **Mr. H. C. HOCKEN, "Toronto News."**

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21ST.

- 10.30 A.M.—Spiritual Conference. **The Holy Spirit in the Acts of the Apostles.** REV. GEO. WEBBER.

- 3.00-3.15 P.M.—Devotional Exercises.
3.15-4.00 P.M.—The Preacher's Use of Old Testament History. REV. JOHN BURWASH, M.A., D.Sc.
4.00-5.00 P.M.—Discussion.

EVENING SESSION.

- 8.00-8.15 P.M.—Devotional Exercises.
8.15-9.00 P.M.—The Church in its Relation to the Problems of City Life. REV. T. E. E. SHORE, M.A., B.D.
Collection.
9.00-10.00 P.M.—Discussion, Introduced by EDWARD GURNEY, ESQ.

CHANCELLOR BURWASH,
Charm.

E. A. CHOWN,
Secretary.

Travelling Arrangements //

Buy a Single-Fare Ticket to Toronto, and secure Standard Certificate from Railway Agent at starting point. If there are fifty certificates duly signed by the Secretary, the Agent at Toronto will issue Return Tickets at One-Third Fare. This privilege is available for three days before the commencement and three days after the conclusion of the Conference, and extends to wives and daughters of the attending members.



DEPARTMENT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL OF ONTARIO

Clergyman's Receipt for Marriage License

Received from the Rev. *J. Burnish*

of *Toronto*

Marriage License No. *A. 438806*

AUTHORIZING THE SOLEMNIZATION OF THE MARRIAGE

of *Herbert J. Loring*

Groom,

and *Ada E. Wallace*

Bride,

at *Toronto*

County of *York*

Province of Ontario, on the *16/6*

, 190*7*.

Toronto, *17/6*, 190*7*.

NOTE: THE ABOVE LICENSE IS ON FILE IN HEAD OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT, TOGETHER WITH AFFIDAVIT, FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

Clas Rodgett M. D.
Deputy Registrar-General.



DEPARTMENT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL OF ONTARIO

Clergyman's Receipt for Marriage License

Received from the Rev. *R. Penwash*
 of *113 Bloor St. W.* Marriage License No. *A. 457590*
 AUTHORIZING THE SOLEMNIZATION OF THE MARRIAGE
 of *Ernie L. Wright* Groom,
 and *Mary A. Rogers* Bride,
 at *Toronto*, County of *York*,
 Province of Ontario, on the *14/17*,
 Toronto, *17/17*, 190*2*.

NOTE: THE ABOVE LICENSE IS ON FILE IN VAULT OF THE DEPARTMENT, TOGETHER WITH AFFIDAVIT, FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

Clas Rodgett M.D.
 Deputy Registrar-General.



DEPARTMENT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL OF ONTARIO

Clergyman's Receipt for Marriage License

Received from the Rev. *R. Penwash*
 of *Toronto* Marriage License No. *A. 449360*
 of *113 Bloor St. W.* AUTHORIZING THE SOLEMNIZATION OF THE MARRIAGE
 of *Robert J. Biggs* Groom,
 and *Jane J. Harrison* Bride,
 at *Toronto*, County of *York*,
 Province of Ontario, on the *13/17*,
 Toronto, *17/17*, 190*2*.

NOTE: THE ABOVE LICENSE IS ON FILE IN VAULT OF THE DEPARTMENT, TOGETHER WITH AFFIDAVIT, FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

Clas Rodgett M.D.
 Deputy Registrar-General.



DEPARTMENT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL OF ONTARIO

Clergyman's Receipt for Marriage License

Received from the Rev. *N. Burwash*
of *Pictouca, C.* Marriage License No. *A48623*

AUTHORIZING THE SOLEMNIZATION OF THE MARRIAGE
of *R. Robt. W. Pemberton* Groom,
and *Alice M. Stockton* Bride,
at *Toronto* County of *York*.

Province of Ontario, on the *23/11*, 190*8*
Toronto, *23/11*, 190*8*

NOTE: THE ABOVE LICENSE IS ON FILE IN VAULT OF THE DEPARTMENT, TOGETHER WITH AFFIDAVIT, FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.
Clas Hodgetts M.D.
Deputy Registrar-General.



DEPARTMENT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL OF ONTARIO

Clergyman's Receipt for Marriage License

Received from the Rev. *N. Burwash*
of *Toronto* Marriage License No. *A. 487408*

AUTHORIZING THE SOLEMNIZATION OF THE MARRIAGE
of *Robert Holden Stewart* Groom,
and *Alice Amelia Hill* Bride,
at *Toronto* County of *York*.

Province of Ontario, on the *26 Dec*, 190*7*.
Toronto, *3 Jan*, 190*8*.

NOTE: THE ABOVE LICENSE IS ON FILE IN VAULT OF THE DEPARTMENT, TOGETHER WITH AFFIDAVIT, FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.
Clas Hodgetts M.D.
Deputy Registrar-General.

University of Manitoba.

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE

PROF. & J. LANG, P.L.S.

Winnipeg Nov. 25, 1901.

Rev. Chancellor Burwash,
Victoria University, Toronto.

My dear Dr. Burwash:-

I am in receipt of your letter sent out by yourself and Dr. Bain, and in reply I beg to state that it affords me a great deal of pleasure to assist in the matter referred to.

There can surely be no old graduate of Victoria who would not wish to cherish the memory of men who have been so prominent in the history of Victoria as Dr. Ryerson and Dr. Nelles, and especially in the case of the latter, whose name should never be forgotten, so long as the Institution itself remains standing.

I enclose therefore as requested, the sum of \$5.00 and hope that there may be no difficulty whatever, in obtaining the full amount.

Yours very truly,

L. J. Baird
Registrar.

Encl.

IN REPLY KINDLY SEND TO CARE OF THE
THE SECRETARY
METHODIST CHURCH,
TORONTO.

The Methodist Church,
Department of Missions.

REV. A. SUTHERLAND
GENERAL SECRETARY

REV. J. HENDERSON, D.D.
ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

REV. J. JAMES, LL.D.
REV. A. SUTHERLAND

35 RICHMOND ST. WEST

Toronto.

Dear Sir and Brothers:-

Through the aid of our Toronto churches ten students of our college were sent out in May last to help meet the emergency in the North West Territories where thousands of settlers were then occupying the land and proposed the movement was soon decidedly successful. Nine new fields have been taken up, two or three times that number of congregations have been established, Sunday Schools opened, one church building commenced and hundreds of families settled by the missionary on their arrival in the country. Some of the places thus occupied report a comparatively large number of conversions. Many of the young men rather than leave the work thus commenced have remained the full year thus postponing their college studies rather than leave the work unassisted.

The work thus done was involved serious embarrassment on the part of the young men. They were all young men who before coming to college had been engaged in mission work where they scarcely received sufficient to meet the narrowest expenses of living, generally from the hundred to the hundred and fifty dollars a year to keep themselves and horse. They are thus dependent on what they could earn in the summer time to support them at college. They have in the past largely acted as agents for commercial firms earning a considerable part if not the whole of what they spent in college in the winter. This summer their expenses they were allowed by the Missionary Society twenty five dollars a month to protect and ride for board, horse, wear and tear of clothing. They all rode on horseback, and one who did his work on foot, some of them travelling nearly a thousand miles in the four months. The allowance given them was barely sufficient to meet expenses and they return most of them without a dollar in their pockets and has already advanced this to help them through the first term. The Presbyterian churches do even more than this for their missionary students allowing them seven dollars a week besides paying all expenses of board and travel.

To meet this need we require about four hundred dollars and we ask are asking a few friends to join us in raising the amount. If you will kindly help we will be grateful and believe that it will be a work in which the Lord will add to you his blessing.

Yours in Christ,

H. Burwash.

1901

1901

Report of the President

To the Executive Committee of the Board of Regents of Victoria University

on the Status of Prof. J. C. Robertson, B.A.

Gentlemen,

The communication of Prof. J. C. Robertson on which I have been ordered to report to you ~~touches~~ two distinct matters embodied in a single sentence of his letter. "When ^{only} seven years ago, I was appointed a member of the Faculty of Victoria College, it was on the understanding (as intimated to me by the representatives of the Board of Regents) that if my work proved satisfactory, I might expect to be made eventually head of the Department of Greek, with the salary heretofore such a position."

The question of salary has been referred to a special committee for report to the Board of Regents at a meeting to be called hereafter. The question of status is alone that with which I have to deal.

The question is a novel one, as I cannot find any instance in the history of Victoria University of a professor making such an application, as is here presented, or of the Board making such an appointment, or by any resolution directly defining or deciding the question of status as between two professors in the same department. The question as to how it has at all times been determined by usage and by the successive presidents of our College

have been seemingly governed in their treatment of professors.

I shall first consider what in our College this usage has been, and then consider the circumstances in the present case to which this usage is to be applied, or which are supposed to justify a departure from it. I shall endeavor to treat the subject as far as possible from personal considerations which can only serve to obscure the true issues.

In Victoria as in other Colleges there have always been various grades of teachers in the faculty; professors, Associate professors, lecturers, tutors, and instructors. Lecturers and fellows have been regarded as temporary appointments, subjects to change from year to year; the more higher appointments as permanent during pleasure.

These different degrees of instructors of course paid accordingly, i.e., a professor had Greek even if appointed lecturer should receive an Associate or a lecturer's rate, and if there were but one he would be head of the ^{sub-department}. Thus far the Board of the appointment determines the status.

But there is another and subordinate determination of status which was formerly purely personal and matters of precedence; but has later come to have considerable practical significance.

This precedence appears first in Academic functions as conversation (*juris prae*), and then in the order of the calendar. To instance if there are two or three lecturers on the same subject we have been accustomed to place them in the order of their appointments, without any

reference to their relative ability or to the
 plot of the subject committed to their care.
 The same rule has held in regard to pro-
 fessors generally, the able staff being placed
 in the Calendar first under subjects or depart-
 ments but with the President at the head
 most professors in all departments in the order
 of appointment as professors and then senior
 professors in the same order followed by lec-
 turers and instructors. This is the order of
 our present Calendar and was the order
 of Dr. Byrnes' Calendar in 1842 of Dr. Bell's in
 1852 and as far as I remember of all Calendars
 since. If two or more received appointment at
 the same date they were placed in alphabetical
 order. This has been the historic rule, consist-
 ing of appointment supplemented by alphabetical order
 in the Calendar of the University of Toronto as set
 by different rules, fellows, lecturers, profes-
 sors and President are all without distinction placed
 in Alphabetical order.

But since our coming to Toronto another distinc-
 tion has arisen. It has become necessary to have
 several instructors in the same department or
 even subdepartment. The College work in Arts
 embraces five departments, ~~Classics~~, Modern
 Languages, English and History, Classics and
 Philosophy. Under Classics there are two sub-
 departments, Latin and Greek, these being supplemented
 by Ancient History. Under Modern there are four
 English, French, German, and Spanish/Portu-
 guese. Under English and History, there are five subdepartments,
 English, Latin, Greek, Ancient History, and Modern
 History. It is in reference to this subdivision of
 work that any coming or heading of a depart-
 ment becomes of practical importance. This

arises in two ways (1) in the distribution of
 the work to the different members of the
 staff, and (2) in the selection of a separate
 title for the arrangement of the common
 curriculum with the representation of Uni-
 versity College. It is of course the duty of
 the President to adjust matters of this kind
 as may be seen from page 39 of the Legislative Act
 of 1904, where heads of the various departments
 of University and College work are for the first
 time publicly recognized. There is however no
 mention made of subdepartments. Classics
 is a Department, while Greek is only a subdivision
 of a Department. So this is a new condition
 of things arising out of the expansion of our
 work under jurisdiction I can here quote no
 precedents or lay down a general rule of pro-
 cedure as in the preceding case. I need
 only be said that the department of Classics
 alone presented any difficulty. Dr. Byrnes
 was Dean of the Faculty of Arts as well as senior
 professor in Department of Modern Languages
 and also Senior to the professor of Ancient His-
 tory which placed him without question at
 the head of the Department of Modern and
 also of that of English and History as well
 as at the head of his special subdepartment
 of English which he is the only full professor.
 Dr. Bain stands alone in History, Dr. Budge
 alone in Philosophy, ~~Dr. Budge~~ is the only
 full professor in German, Prof. Macdougall
 in Classics, and Prof. Edgar is the only pro-
 fessor in French, so that I had only to consider
 these men in the arrangement of their work
 and that of their assistants. The course
 pursued in Classics can best be con-

Considered practically.
 On the 15th of May 1890 Dr. Bell was appointed full professor of Latin and Greek Languages Dr. John Wilson receiving the position of Lecturer professor. This appointment had never been cancelled, and on removal to Toronto in 1892 it was intended to place the entire department of Classics including both Latin and Greek under the charge of Dr. Bell as head of the Department. After the appointment of Dr. Langford as lecturer in Greek Dr. Bell declined this responsibility saying that he wished to be responsible for the Latin only, and that Dr. Langford should be responsible for the Greek. The following year ^{Dr. Bell died} he resigned his Chair in the Latin Language and ¹⁸⁹³ ^{vacated} ^{and} Dr. Bell's name was thereafter associated with this Chair in the Calendar, but the Board took no action allowing the terms of his original appointment and I have continued to treat him as the head of the entire department of Classics, and the work in Classics has been adjusted on his advice sometimes informally obtained and supplemented by consultation with Dr. Bain whose Department covers part of the work in both languages and with the Lecturer or lecturers in Greek.

In 1894 circumstances made it evident that Dr. Langford could not carry the Greek alone. After full consideration the matter was referred to the Executive Committee who recommended the following: "That it is considered expedient to increase the staff of the lectureships in Greek, and that with this in view we advertise in the Toronto Mail and Empire, ^{Quebec} ^{and} ^{St. John} This candidate to be referred to Dr. Potter for particular view as to salary or and that the appointment be referred to the Executive Committee with

Godwin, July 19th 1894.

To the Registrar of Victoria College:
 Sir:-

In answering your application for the Lectureship in Greek, I had been to give briefly my views on a student and a teacher of Classics. After graduating in 1883, and the last year in Classics, I was appointed Fellow of University College, Toronto. This position I held for the three years allowed by statute. During this time I had charge of classes ranging from First Year Pass to Fourth Year Honors, in Prose, Grammar, Philology, and the interpretation of portions of classical authors.

During the same period I acted for a short time as tutor in Wyldiff College, but soon resigned the position as it was found to be conflicting to the University statutes for a Fellow to hold a dual position.

In 1887, after a year's experience of High School work, I went to Baltimore to take the post graduate courses in Latin, Greek and Sanskrit, in the Johns Hopkins University. During

ing the session, after a competitive examination with the other post-graduate students, I won the Scholarship in Greek and Latin, standing first in Greek and second in Latin. This work has been followed, in the natural course of events, by an appointment to a Fellowship in Greek at the end of the year, but I had decided to return to Britain, and did not allow my name to be entered for a Fellowship. I had already attained my chief object, which was to become familiar with the methods of advanced study pursued there.

From 1898 to 1892 I was Classical Lecturer in the Queen's School Collegiate Institute, which for three years of that time was also a Training Institute for High School Teachers.

For the last two years I have been Headmaster of the High School just established at Saint-Denis.

In addition to the regular work of teaching I have for the last four years been an Examiner in Classics in the University of Toronto, my share of the work being the one half of the first year Honors work. Perhaps the best evidence of what my work as a lecturer in Greek would amount to, could be found in the papers I have set for four years to the graduating class in Honors.

In the last three years I have also edited several textbooks, one

of them, the Primary Latin Book, being authorized for use in Ontario and New Brunswick.

I am sending also with this application a copy of notices which I got together some three years ago. I have not asked for any testimonials since, though my position as a student and teacher of the classics has been undisturbed in nearly every year.

I trust that the appointment will not be left long in doubt, as the lecturers appointed will of course desire as much time as they can secure to prepare himself for the duties of the session, and to free himself from present engagements.

I remain Sir,

Yours respectfully,
S. C. Robertson

Goderich, July 19th, 1874

Dear Sir;

I desire to add to my letter of application an explanation of the late date which I send it in.

I should have written earlier, but Prof. Bell told me on Saturday last (the 14th), that there was no need of sending in the application at once, and that it would be desirable to see Dr. Potts, the chief-in-charge, before anything further was done.

Yesterday morning on the subject being brought, Dr. Bell told me he had found out applications should be in by the 15th.

I do not suppose any objection would be raised on the score of the date of the application, but have decided to send you this word of explanation, in case any remark should be made about the matter.

Yours truly

J. C. Robertson

Subsidiary of Victoria College }
Toronto }

previous" the intimation was made by the chairman on signing the minutes letter.

On the following day the Board met and adopted the recommendation, but made no change in Mr Langford's relation to the staff.

As the result of this resolution of the Board the following advertisement appeared in the Guardian of June 27th 1874

"Victoria University

An additional lecturer in Greek wanted. Application for particulars to be made to the Rev. Dr. Potts, Victoria University, Queen's Park Toronto, before July 15th."

In response to this invitation applications were received from eight gentlemen, to all of whom it has to be presumed that the same particulars as to salary and other matters would be given. Several of the applications refer to the place in the terms of the advertisement as "an additional lecturer in Greek." Mr Robertson's application speaks of it as "the lectureship in Greek." One of the recommendations written by a student then and for a year or two after in University College speaks of the position as "successor to Mr Langford," but this represents nothing more than his impression.

The appointment which was made on the 7th of July following is in the following terms:-
Resolved, Dr. Burns and Sec. by Dr. Mill that J. C. Robertson, M.A., be appointed lecturer in Greek. carried

On motion of Dr. Potts the Salary beginning Aug 1st was fixed at \$1400 for the present year

The last motion implies an intention of increase of salary at the end of year and this was duly carried and the next year there is no intimation of the displacement of Mr Langford such as would be necessary if Mr Robertson were to be made head of the subdepartment of Greek nor did I as president of the University receive the slightest intimation that such a promise had been made.

I did not therefore think it necessary to subdivide the Department of Classics as to direction of the work but continued to treat Dr. Bell as the head of the entire department and with his advice assigned the literary authors and gave precedence to Mr. Langford and the philosophical authors and honor gave to Mr. Robertson the historical writing being already in the hands of Dr. Bain as Professor of Ancient History. This arrangement was confirmed by the further action of the Board in 1895 which confirmed Mr Langford in his lectureship and by that of 1898 which raised both at the same time to the status of Associate Professors, a title which still designates Dr. Bell as the head of the entire department.

From this position of the facts the Board will see 1. that in my dealing with the case throughout I have followed precedent and uniformly usage based upon the clearly defined and definitely recorded acts of the Board. We thus have I have treated Dr. Bell as the head of the Department, and have exercised my authority in consultation with him to assign to Mr. Langford and Mr. Robertson distinct sections of the work in Greek. I have

not allowed Dr. Bell's disposition to confine himself to the Latin alone to interfere with the position originally assigned him by the action of the Board. I have nothing of any promise given to Mr. Robertson that he should be made head of the subdepartment of Greek nor was there a word in the record to indicate that such a thing was intended, or which could give authority to any person to make such a promise. The single word inserted in correction of the minutes certainly indicated an intention to consider the question of the continuance of two lectures at a later date; that question was so considered and decided in the negative and Mr. Langford's relation to the College left without change. Therefore might have justified me in treating him in full as the senior member of the staff in Greek. Real nothing has been done beyond treating him as an equal with Mr. Robertson, his name coming first alphabetically as well as by priority of appointment. On the other hand the authorities in office of the University of Toronto have assumed, on what authority I do not know to treat him as subordinate and Mr. Robertson as senior in the Department of Greek. This Mr. Langford I think very properly resented, but has changed no more than in his section of the work in Greek, he and not Mr. Robertson should be consulted as to change in the curriculum. In my own judgment it is that a subdivision of the Department of Classics is with our staff unnecessary. Both Mr. Langford and Mr. Bell are now taking part of the duties thus relieving Dr. Bell. In negotiations with University College as to Curriculum, he is thoroughly competent and by present appointment entitled

to represent both Latin and Greek sub-
departments, the can of course consult
with all his colleagues in matters
which affect the work of each one.
As to any formal precedence of Mr Robertson
over Mr Mayford, both points of appointment
and alphabetical order entitle Mr Mayford
to be named first not as superior in rank
but merely first in order of name. To secure
this would require superior rank in
Mr. Robertson.

NAME

A. Burwash

1902 (D)

No. Box 2

File 13

Correspondence, 1902


REVERSO
 F14-R613

St. Leonards, Ont.

Rev. H. Burwash S. S. O. Jan 14th 1902

Churches & Union Ministry

Dear Mr. Burwash:

During the past few months I have been in very great doubt concerning some of the most fundamental doctrines of our Church. This has led me to consider more carefully the whole question of the subscription to certain theological dogmas which is required of every minister in the Methodist Church.

So far, my line of duty has not been made clear to me, nor have I been able to arrive at a final doctrinal conclusion. In this state of uncertainty and darkness I have thought that I might be able to obtain help from you, if from anyone. I trust I have your confidence in reporting freely to you of my difficulties, and your kind words lead me to believe that I may obtain your sympathetic and help.

First in Theological text -

I fear that I can say that I believe "sincerely and fully" and "will endeavor fully and justly," to preach "very few" of our doctrines as stated in the Articles or in the form prescribed by John Wesley - Making full allowance for discrepancies and for the elasticity of interpretation, I cannot at present see how I could be justified in remaining a minister - By employing a kind of casuistry - by reading new meanings into old phrases - by a mental reservation - by assenting to the underlying truth while disregarding the form - by such methods I might continue to believe in our doctrines, but are such methods consistent with honesty and sincerity?

Second in Special Doctrines -

With again permit me to give a general outline of my thoughts. I cannot say that as yet I am at all aware of any statements or conclusions; but my rationalistic tendency seems to be driving me to these positions -

First what is the ultimate authority in determining the truth and content of the Christian's revelation? - Has neither the Pope nor the Church (councils or bishops) is infallible, is shown by the history of the Church - The Bible - a book whose interpretation has varied as widely as the innumerable theological systems which people see, and whose historical accuracy cannot be maintained in the light of modern criticism, is at best a very uncertain and imperfect medium of divine revelation - It cannot be the final court of appeal. For each individual has the final authority in his own religious conclusions (whatsoever called reason, conscience, intuition or common sense).

Second, the Christian's Revelation -

- 1. God is spiritual and infinite man is spiritual but finite
- 2. God's existence implies the possibility of his revealing himself; his moral nature demands such a revelation
- 3. To reveal himself to man, God must place himself in relation to human powers of perception
- 4. God might reveal himself either -

4.
A. By a physical manifestation involving human limitations - temporal, spatial and causal.

B. Essentially, according to spiritual laws - (The former need not exclude a spiritual, nor the latter, an historical revelation.)

C. Provisional conclusions

A. 1. If God became incarnate in the person of Jesus, Jesus would be simply a revelation of God. There is no room here for the orthodox doctrine of the atonement.

2. This means of revelation does not appear in harmony with either previous or subsequent revelations (a physical manifestation does not seem superior to previous revelations; but if necessary why not its continuance or repetition?)

3. It involves (A) a consistent succession of the "moments" from Jesus' conception by the Virgin to his bodily resurrection (B) discernible and irrationally (super-rational!) conceptions such as the doctrine of the two natures in one Person and the mystery of the Trinity.

B. 1. Cuts the traditional kernel of theological subtleties

2. Rejects the metaphysical doctrine of the Trinity

5. Accepts a spiritual revelation through Jesus

4. According to our success in (A) historically probable - This view has been held, in modified form, in all ages of the Church's history (B) exceptionally possible (?). According to many calculations, Jesus did not choose to be Divine - He can at least seem to have the son of God - uniquely only because of his special work (C) morally certain - Jesus has given us a revelation of God which bears upon it the impress of truth and is witnessed to by our spiritual needs and experience.

If I am, I realize that these arguments against the orthodox position are not new and must appear to you to be very crudely stated - During my college course, I was satisfied to accept the current reputation. But now in quiet private work where I have time to think, they have come home to me with an almost overwhelming force. My faith in God and in his personal guidance has not been, and I trust, ever nearer to shake - But it is hard - almost bitterly hard -

to think of having forced to leave the Church
in which I have been brought up and in
whose service I had hoped to spend my
life.

Now, I know that already you are
overburdened with your many and im-
portant duties; but I should be very thankful
for any suggestion which might afford
me a possible key to this labyrinth in which
I have become involved.

Until further light comes, I intend to try
to wait patiently and, so as quickly write my
annual work.

I am sincerely
James A. Woodworth

obtain a number of
copies.
With warmest regards,
Yours very truly,
Geo. P. Sweetnam.

29 Madison Ave.
14th Jan'y 1902

My dear Sir,
Will you be so good
as to let me know
when and where the
beautiful article on
"The Beloved Physician"
so kindly enclosed to
Mother, will appear?
Naturally I wish to
obtain
Rev. N. Bonwash, S.T.A., LL.D.,
Chancellor Victoria Uni.
Toronto.

Toronto January 16
1902.

My dear Chancellor Burnard,

I thank you heartily
for sending me your Manual of
Christian Philosophy. You may be
sure I shall read it with in-
terest & pleasure. I hope to bring
it to the attention of some of
the gentlemen that see our work.

Very truly yours

John Smith

I Really will have
each hour of your
life in due feel you
I have given much of
my valuable time
thought to this matter
and that Dr. Burnard
reply & sincerely
Appreciate it - And
all the beautiful
Cavalry Stamp you
have done

My dear Dr. Burnard
We all
Appreciate the words
so beautifully
written
by you of the
life & work of our
dear Leslie and
how published in
the February number
of the Methodist Magazine

at all times, not only
for my dear Leslie
while he was here
but since he left us
too.

With loving gratitude,
M. Victoria Loewen

60 Hunter St
Jan 31st 1902.

Feb 5th 1902

Albert College
Belleville

Dear Chancellor Deurach

satisfied
the best
put
exact
cents
shown's

Thank you very much for the
book you sent me, it arrived safely and I will soon
be able to go ahead with my physics. Did Dr
Storverson give you the address of Dr. Drishon
who lent me the \$25. I have just, incidentally, heard
through a third person, that he has not received the
money yet. I gave Dr. Storverson a list of those whom
I owed money to with their addresses, (except the
address of Arthur Deurach which I did not know for
sure; I told him to write to you which I think he
did) Will you please send Dr. Drishon the money as
sooner as possible as he is in need of it just now and
I had agreed to send him the money as soon as

it came through I am sorry to trouble you
about this only I feel that it ought to be settled
at once. Perhaps Mr. Stevenson forgot to give the list
to you I wrote the list from memory and I put
down your account wrong I just forgot the exact
sum now but it was some dollars and 69 cents
and I only marked down 45 cents. Mr. Dickson's
address is

J. Dickson Esq.
Myrtle Station
Ont.

yours respectfully
L. J. Leonard

THE DALE,
TORONTO.

April 26, 1902

My dear Dr. Stewart

I have received from Montreal
a kind invitation to be present
on Tuesday next at the interesting
occasion of laying the foundation
stone of the "Women's Students"
Hall - I should be very
pleased to be present but on
that day I leave for England.

Believe me to be

Sincerely yours

Anna Hopkins

My dear Chancellor Brewster:
I regret that I
shall not be able to furnish women or delegates
of the Convocation of the women's National
Victoria Council. Please do to return my
cordial congratulations on this well forward
movement.

I am,
Yours faithfully,
John Fairbairn

28 April 1902



University of Toronto
25 April 1902

My dear Chancellor Brewster:

I had fully intended to come to rejoice
with you at the inception of your new venture
this afternoon and also to be present at your
Divinity Convocation this evening. I have
just received the fact however that I am to
attend at a meeting to night which I had
stubbly forgotten and I must devote the
afternooning hours to a most pleasant duty
that I shall you invite to. Will you
accept my hearty congratulations? I
rejoice especially that now is removed from
the University of Toronto the approach
that we have done so little for our women
students. May Victoria's example
stimulate other efforts to house under
unobscure conditions both our men and
our women students.

Yours sincerely
George M. Wrong



Convocation in Divinity



Victoria University

Tuesday, April 20th, 1902
at 8 o'clock p.m.

Programme

Prayer.

Degrees.

D.D. (Hon.)

Youngman, Rev. Henry, Queensland, Australia.
Warner, Rev. Robert Innesden, M.A., Pres. of Alma College,
Gandy, Rev. Joseph E., Strathgery, ex-Proc. of the London Conference.

B.D.

Leach, William Henry Charman, B.A. Toll, Sylvester Leroy, B.A.
Mather, George Frederick, M.A., Ph.D. Trankle, Julius Hill, B.A.
Riddell, Thomas William, B.A. Wight, Louis K., B.A.
Thomson, Albert Edward Maitland, B.A.

Certificates.

COURSE FOR GRADUATES IN ARTS.

Adams, William Fawcett, D.D.S. Munnar, Austin P., M.A.
Brown, William Thomas G., B.A. Stewart, James Livingston, B.A.
Carruthan, Charles Robert, B.A. Wood, William Hamilton, B.A.
Farnell, Allan Cato, B.A.

ORDINARY COURSE.

Brett, Richard Henry. Lawson, Edward.
Carter, Edward Willis Spurgeon. Mages, Francis Albert.
Cocher, Joseph. Mortimer, William John.
Crockatt, Edward. Rapson, Alexander.
Evans, William Evans. Stoddard, William K., B.A.
Holgate, Elmore James, B.A. Stoddin, Thomas Albert.
Hoffman, Archibald Crawford. Walker, George G.
Jedrej, Charles Blake. Wheeler, William H. W.
Kitching, George Robinson.

Medals and Prizes.

The Sandford Gold Medal Toll, S. L., B.A.
The Sandford Gold Medal (Hon. Mention) Riddell, T. W., B.A.
The Rippon Prize, New Testament History Riddell, T. W., B.A.
The Wallbridge Prize, New Testament Eccegesis Highton, J. E.
The Wallbridge Prize, New Test. Eccegesis (Hon. Mention) Wood, W. H., B.A.
The Low Burney, New Testament Theology Wood, W. H., B.A.
The Dods Prize, Church History Munnar, A. F., M.A.
The Massey Bursary, English Bible (First) Highton, E. J., B.A.
The Massey Bursary, English Bible (Second) Baker, E.
The Michael Fawcett Bursary, Oratory Hughes, B.
The Herringe Prize, Sunday Schools (First) Munnar, A. F., M.A.
The Herringe Prize, Sunday Schools (Second) Rivers, G. W. W., B.A.

Addresses.

Exhibition.

-4-

Honors in Divinity

Note.—The names are arranged within the respective classes in alphabetical order, and in order of merit.

APOLOGETICS AND ETHICS.

CHRISTIAN EVIDENCES—

Class I.

Barber, F. L.
Brown, W. T. G., B.A.
Holgins, E. J., B.A.
Hughes, J. I.
Jelliffe, R. O.
Kinship, G. R.
Minnor, A. P., M.A.

Class II.

Bowles, N. E.
Chapman, J. F.
Conway, W.
Eby, Miss F. M.
Hagar, A. E., B.A.
Harris, Miss R. H.
Jeffery, C. R.
Lindsay, Miss O. C.
Rosa, D. P.
Sibley, W. E.
Thomas, A.
Walker, D. A.
Webber, G. G.
Wilson, C. J.

THEOLOGY—

Class I.

Allen, W. K., B.A.
Brown, W. T. G., B.A.
Clary, J. N.
Holgins, E. J., B.A.

THEOLOGY.

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY—Part I.

Class I.

Bott, R. H.
Brown, W. T. G., B.A.
Dalglissh, R. W., B.A.
Farrell, A. C., B.A.
Hagar, A. E., B.A.
Holgins, E. J., B.A.
Knight, J. F.

Hughes, J. E.
McLean, Miss F. A.
Minnor, A. P., M.A.
Ruddell, T. W., B.A.
Stewart, J. L., B.A.
Toll, S. L., B.A.
Walker, C. W., B.A.
Webber, G. G.

Class II.

Crockett, E.
Curry, C. T., B.A.
Daniels, W. R., B.A.
Farrell, A. C., B.A.
Foley, H. W., B.A.
Fowler, J. H.
Huffman, A. G.
Jeffery, C. R.
Wight, L. S., B.A.

CHRISTIAN EVIDENCES—

Class I.

Brown, W. T. G., B.A.
Carroll, C. R., B.A.
Conley, J.
Farrell, A. C., B.A.

Class II.

Huffman, A. G.
Jeffery, C. R.
Leach, W. H. C., B.A.
Philp, J. H.
Price, T. W., B.A.

Leach, W. H. C., B.A.
Minnor, A. P., M.A.
Price, T. W., B.A.
Shaver, A. W.
Smith, W. G., B.A.
Stoll, J. I.
Walker, C. W., B.A.
Wood, W. H., B.A.

-5-

Class II.

Adams, W. F.
Conley, E. W. S.
Clary, J. N.
Conway, W.
Cooper, J. R. R.
Crockett, C. T., B.A.
Green, T.
Hobson, C. P.
Holgins, C. F.
Huffman, A. C.
Hughes, R.
James, W. E.
Kinship, G. R.
Robins, J. U.
Rivers, G. W. W., B.A.
Webber, G. G.
Whitman, R. A.
Young, A. McK.

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY—Part II.

Class I.

Daniels, W. R., B.A.
Farrell, A. C., B.A.
Osterhout, J. H., B.A.

Class II.

Holgins, E. J., B.A.

HISTORY OF DOCTRINE AND COMPARATIVE THEOLOGY—

Class I.

Adams, W. F.

NEW TESTAMENT LITERATURE AND EXEGESIS.

N. T. CANON—

Class I.

Carroll, C. R., B.A.
Farrell, A. C., B.A.
Minnor, A. P., B.A.
Wood, W. H., B.A.

Class II.

Allen, W. K., B.A.
Brown, J. G.
Langford, F. W.
Walker, C. W., B.A.

NEW TESTAMENT INTRODUCTIONS—

Class I.

Carroll, C. R., B.A.
Holgins, E. J., B.A.
Minnor, A. P., M.A.

Carroll, C. R., B.A.
Farrell, A. C., B.A.
Foley, H. W., B.A.
Holgins, E. J., B.A.
Hughes, R.
Minnor, A. P., M.A.
Price, T. W., B.A.
Shaver, A. W.
Wood, W. H., B.A.
Whitman, R. A.
Young, A. McK.

Class II.

Baker, E.
Curry, C. T., B.A.
Dalglissh, R. W., B.A.
McCurdick, R. J., B.A.
Stoll, J.

COMPARATIVE RELIGIONS—

Class I.

Hills, W. L.
Langford, F. W.
Minnor, A. P., M.A.
Tink, E. W.
Walker, C. W., B.A.

Class II.

Baker, R. S., B.A.
Brown, J. G.

HERMENEUTICS—

Class I.

Brown, W. T. G., B.A.
Conley, E. W. S.
Conway, W.
Dalglissh, R. W., B.A.
Holgins, E. J., B.A.
Huffman, A. C.

Minnor, A. P., M.A.
Ruddell, T. W., B.A.
Walker, C. W., B.A.
Wood, W. H., B.A.
Young, A. McK.

Class II.

Adams, W. F.
Osmer, C. F.
Farrell, A. C., B.A.
Hagar, A. E., B.A.
Kennedy, D. R.
Webber, G. G.
Whitman, E. A.
Wilson, C. J.

GREEK EXEGESIS, LEVY-

Class I.

Brown, W. T. G., B.A.
Carroll, C. R., B.A.
Miesner, A. P., M.A.
Ruddell, T. W., B.A.
Wood, W. H., B.A.

Class II.

Burwash, E. M., B.A.
Farrell, A. C., B.A.
Miller, A. D.
Walker, C. W., B.A.

GREEK EXEGESIS, JOHN-

Class I.

Brown, W. T. G., B.A.

Class II.

Miller, A. D.
Wood, W. H., B.A.

GREEK EXEGESIS, ACTS-

Class I.

Leach, W. H. C., B.A.
Ruddell, T. W., B.A.
Stewart, J. L., B.A.

Class II.

Walker, C. W., B.A.

GREEK EXEGESIS, ROMANS-

Class I.

Bowles, N. E.
Brown, W. T. G., B.A.
Carroll, C. R., B.A.
Croskott, E.
Hodgins, E. J., B.A.
Haghton, J. E.
Leach, W. H. C., B.A.
McCormick, R. J., B.A.
Stewart, J. L., B.A.
Thomas, A.
Whitman, E. A.
Wood, W. H., B.A.

Class II.

Coston, E. W. S.
Cusway, W.
Coulter, J.
Dalglissh, R. W., B.A.
Farrell, A. C., B.A.
Huffman, A. C.
Joffrey, C. B.
Kennedy, D. R.
Knight, J. F.
Marshall, D. H.
Rogers, W. P.
Snell, J.
Walker, C. W., B.A.
Webber, G. G.

GREEK EXEGESIS, HEBREWS-

Class I.

Wood, W. H., B.A.

Class II.

Farrell, A. C., B.A.
Hodgins, E. J., B.A.

GREEK EXEGESIS, I JOHN-

Class I.

Foley, H. W., B.A.
Stewart, J. L., B.A.
Wight, L. S., B.A.

N. T. THEOLOGY--Part I.

Class I.

Brown, W. T. G., B.A.
Carroll, C. R., B.A.
Miesner, A. P., B.A.
Ruddell, T. W., B.A.
Stewart, J. L., B.A.
Wood, W. H., B.A.

Class II.

Burwash, E. M., M.A.
Leach, W. H. C., B.A.
Walker, C. W., B.A.

N. T. THEOLOGY--Part II.

Class I.

Stewart, J. L., B.A.
Toll, S. L., B.A.

Class II.

Foley, H. W., B.A.

OLD TESTAMENT LITERATURE AND EXEGESIS.

O. T. LITERATURE--

Class I.

Carroll, C. R., B.A.
Shaver, A. W.
Whitman, E. A.

Class II.

Evitt, R. H.
Coston, E. W. S.
Farrell, A. C., B.A.
Hodgins, E. J., B.A.
Hopkins, C. F.
James, W. E.
Snell, J.
Walker, G. G.
Young, A. McK.

HEBREW EXEGESIS, PENTATEUCH--

Class II.

Carroll, C. R., B.A.
Osterhout, J. H., B.A.

HEBREW EXEGESIS, PROPHETS.

Class I.

Carroll, C. R., B.A.
Ruddell, T. W., B.A.

Class II.

Brown, W. T. G., B.A.
Cusway, W.
Stewart, J. L., B.A.
Walker, C. W., B.A.
Wood, W. H., B.A.

HEBREW EXEGESIS, POETS--

Class I.

Haghton, J. E.
Leach, W. H. C., B.A.
Metzler, G. F., Ph.D.
Ruddell, T. W., B.A.

Class II.

Holley, J. W.

O. T. THEOLOGY--Part I.

Class I.

Stewart, J. L., B.A.

Class II.

Carroll, C. R., B.A.

O. T. THEOLOGY--Part II.

Class I.

Brown, W. T. G., B.A.
Dalglissh, R. W., B.A.
Farrell, A. C., B.A.
Leach, W. H. C., B.A.
Price, T. W., B.A.
Ruddell, T. W., B.A.
Stewart, J. L., B.A.
Wood, W. H., B.A.

Class II.

Burwash, E. M., M.A.
Curry, C. T., B.A.
Metzler, G. F., B.A., Ph.D.
Rivers, G. W. W., B.A.
Tucker, S. T., B.A.
Walker, C. W., B.A.

HISTORICAL THEOLOGY.

N. T. HISTORY--

Class I.

Ruddell, T. W., B.A.

Class II.

McCormick, R. J., B.A.

O. T. HISTORY--

Class I.

Bowles, N. E.
Brown, W. T. G., B.A.

Class II.

Fisher, W. A.

HISTORY OF THE CHURCH TO THE REFORMATION--

Class I.

Holley, J. W.
Miesner, A. P., M.A.

Class II.

Carroll, C. R., B.A.
Curry, C. T., B.A.
Leach, W. H. C., B.A.

HISTORY OF THE REFORMATION--

Class I.

Barber, F. L.
Holley, J. W.
Jolliffe, R. O.
McLean, Miss E. A.
Miesner, A. P., M.A.
Ross, D. F.
Young, A. McK.

Class II.

Armstrong, E. C.
Brown, W. T. G., B.A.

Clary, J. N.
Coxon, E. W. S.
Crockett, E.
Dalglough, H. W., B.A.
Ekanell, E. L.
Fowler, J. H.
Hall, J. M.
Haghow, J. E.
Leach, W. H. C., B.A.
Rogers, W. F.
Walker, C. W., B.A.
Whitman, R. A.

PATRISTICS-

Class I.

Foley, H. W., B.A.
Metzler, G. F., M.A., Ph.D.
Osterhout, J. H., B.A.

Class II.

Burwash, E. M., M.A.
Leach, W. H. C., B.A.
Ruddell, T. W., B.A.
Stewart, J. L., B.A.
Tucker, S. T., B.A.

PRACTICAL THEOLOGY.

HOWLETS-

Class I.

Baker, E.
Brown, W. T. G., B.A.
Carnahan, C. E., B.A.
Dalglough, H. W., B.A.
Farrell, A. C., B.A.
Hagar, A. E., B.A.
Hopkins, C. F.
McCarroll, H. J., B.A.
Miesner, A. F., M.A.
Shaver, A. W.
Stewart, J. L., B.A.
Walker, C. W., B.A.
Wood, W. H., B.A.
Young, A. McK.

Class II.

Adams, W. F.
Cooper, J. R. R.
Curry, C. T., B.A.
Hughes, R.
Marshall, D. H.
Robins, J. U.
Snell, J.
Whitman, R. A.

CHURCH PULPIT AND DIOCESE-

Class I.

Brown, W. T. G., B.A.
Carnahan, C. E., B.A.
Dalglough, H. W., B.A.
Farrell, A. C., B.A.

Hodgins, E. J., B.A.
Hopkins, C. F.
Miesner, A. F., M.A.
Stewart, J. L., B.A.
Wood, W. H., B.A.
Young, A. McK.

Class II.

Adams, W. F.
Baker, E.
Curry, C. T., B.A.
Finlay, W. A.
Hedley, J. W.
Hughes, R.
Kennedy, D. B.
Leach, W. H. C., B.A.
Magen, F. A.
Shaver, A. W.
Whitman, R. A.

ENGLISH BIBLE PENTATEUCH-

Class I.

Baker, E.
Finlay, W. A.
Hodgins, E. J., B.A.
Hopkins, C. F.
Hughes, R.
Kennedy, D. B.
Snell, J.
Whitman, R. A.

Class II.

Kitching, G. R.
Magen, F. A.

read to
his
of in
the date



Inv't
27 April 1902

My dear Chancellor:

I have been suffering for the past few days with a severe bronchial cold which necessitated my seeing my physician this morning. He directed me to 'lie up' at once lest the cold should develop into broncho pneumonia. On my explaining to him that I was 'tied' at the ceremonies at Victoria this afternoon and pressing him to do so he consented to my pulling on his appearance at the Nelson Ceremonies on the understanding that I was a no-account to attempt to speak & that I was to leave as soon as possible - figures because the condition being an nuisance of the work I have undertaken. I regret that I shall not therefore

be able to discharge the work duly assigned to
me but trust that my appearance under the
circumstances will excite my interest in the
world's history and especially its present state in
making a residence for its various needs.

Yours faithfully
A. R. More Eddy

Rev. A. Burwash
D.D.

Chancellor of
Victoria University
Toronto

7th & Higashi Kusabatake Cho
Shizuoka, Japan.

Apr 29 1902

Rev. Dr. Burwash
Victoria University
Toronto

Dear Dr. Burwash,

A letter from Dr
Fred Stephenson tells of the rich
interest and substantial help
you gave toward securing
books for the use of my
Bible classes. The books
arrived safely, in Dr. Butler-
land's care, about the first week
in April. They are excellent
and are already giving additional
interest to the study of the Bible
and will prove a great boon
to me in my future work
I cannot ^{sufficiently} thank you and
the other kind friends who
so quickly and so generously
responded to my appeal

2

How true it is - that - Before
we call God, he has the answer
ready. This incident has
greatly ~~helped~~ ^{strengthened} my faith in God's
promise to supply all our
needs.

On the 15th of April. Dr Sutherland
accompanied by Dr Scott and
Rev. of Hiraiwa, reached Shizuoka
they had previously visited
Nagasaki District ⁱⁿ
which Kofu is the principal
city - where we have a well-
supporting church with Rev.
Mr Hiraiwa as pastor.

Dr Sutherland's visit was very
short, all too short, but it was
powerful, and the helpful efforts
with abide long with us -

As you are perhaps aware, our Church
at Shizuoka was taken down
a year ago to make way for a
park in connection with
the Villa of the Crown Prince.

3

After some tribulation we
finally secured another site,
fully as good as the former,
and in the same locality.
But as a result of the delay
the church is only about half
rebuilt and when Dr Sutherland
arrived we had no suitable
audience room.

There was only one other hall
large enough in the city, and
the proprietors were averse to
having any religious meetings
in it, especially of a Christian
type. However, I approached
the Secretary of the Provincial Council
whom I am well acquainted and
through his influence we secured
the hall.

The hall was packed with
the best citizens, especially from
the educated class. Dr Sutherland
addressed the elements of National Education
was masterly, I thought. Mr Hiraiwa
was masterly in interpretation, but the audience
by storm. For several days I was yet

At ^{around 4} the chief topics of
Conversation. Several leading men
have asked to have it translated
into Japanese and circulated
through the empire. I am
arguing with Dr. Sutherland
for ~~the~~ publication of it.
This incident reveals an
important fact in connection
with Missions in Japan.

If the Japanese get the idea
of a man that he is a highly
educated, high class man
or that holds some important
official post, then they are very
eager to hear him. This is especially
true of Americans or Englishmen.

Such a man, having once gained
the confidence of his audience
or the citizens, could lead them
almost where he liked. Hence
we secured a larger meeting for
Dr. Sutherland, by explanation of his offi-
cial standing and oratorical
ability. Now when suspicion is gone
and interest aroused, we put the
dynamic stress on his Christian ~~teaching~~.

5
I regret exceedingly that he could
only stay two days in this city.

If he could have stayed a week
and devoted a few days to private
conferences, I feel certain that
many of the leading officials so
nearly have become Christians
or at least ^{have} started on the road.

We should have frequent visits
of the highest officials in our
church and they should stay long
enough in each city to enable

us to gather a harvest of souls
while their powerful influence is
working prominently. Now to ask
questions about Christianity
out here, I feel like appealing
to you to make a tour of Japan
some season in the near future.

It would build you up physically
and it would give our missions a
lift such as I believe they have
never yet felt.

There is one other thing which I feel
like suggesting that you might do as
a great boon to the mission here.

6

That is - to write a treatise on the
subject of Sin or Evil in the human
heart. I could get it translated
& published in Japanese -
This is a difficult subject for
the Japanese to understand.
When I attempted to tell my
students in Bible class that
we were all sinners, they
promptly replied - "No, No,
we are not sinners." They
associate sin with the breaking
of Civil Law - but not with the
higher law of Divine Government
& Righteousness. Mr. Hiraiwa
tells me this is the most difficult
subject for them to grasp -
The Miracles of Christ are also
a stumbling block -
If you had tried to put these
subjects in clear and simple
form, with illustrations (of which
Japanese are very fond) it would be a
great boon to us. The fact of your con-
nection with Education would make it especially

7

With reference to our experience thus far
I may say that the abiding presence
of our Heavenly Father was never so felt
as since we began work in this city.
I have at present 3 classes interested in
Bible Study. One for young men, Membership
50. One for teachers, editors, officials etc.
Membership 22. One in the Regiment
composed of 35 Officers, majors, captains &
Lieutenants. Four teachers of high & normal
schools have recently expressed their desire
to be Christians. I am instructing them
for baptism and there are several more
very near the Kingdom.
It was a mistake to leave the field without
a missionary after Mr. Casady's removal.
(Five other denominations have left the
District in the interval and my work
has lost ground.) We should have a
second missionary to itinerate in the District.
Dr. Meade has visited the last of his island trips
and we mourn his loss as a dear kind friend.
Mr. Horner is located with Mr. Bates of the Central
Laboratory. John W. shall visit them during
his tour. All our missionaries are well.
Rev. H. Evans, pastor of this church, has been laid
aside during the year with lung trouble. Will
not recover.
We bring in sending our kindest regards to you
and Mrs. Burwash and also to other members
of the faculty of College. Yours very sincerely
R. Burwash

List of Documents

Enrolled in the Corner Stone of the
Women Student Residence
Apr. 29th 1902

The Will of the late Hart Almon
Massey
Memorial of Hart A. Massey
Catalogue of Victoria University 1901-2

Programme of Exercises at the
Laying of the Corner Stone

Historic Scroll of the plans of Victoria
in the Higher Education of Women in
Canada.

Roll of Women Students of Victoria
Alpha Victorians Xmas 1901

Christie's Guardian
Methodist Magazine
Memorial & Officers

Ferry Lane Bldg.
Cor. 5th Ave. & 2nd St. Street
Birmingham Ala.
May 21st 1902

The Registrar
Victoria University
Colony Bldg.

Dear Sir

Enclosed herewith is a power of Attorney for you
to sign the Laureation Roll for me. I am advised that
this is necessary before I can get my Diploma.
I have left a blank for your name which you may
insert yourself if necessary.

Hoping this will meet all requirements I am

Yours sincerely

J. A. Cooper, Secy.

1. Coleman Street.
London E.C.

May 23rd 1892

My dear Mr. Chancellor,

I am much obliged to
you for your exceedingly kind
letter of May 5th.

The last fortnight has been one
of unusual pressure owing to the
Annual Synod, and extra work
in my office.

I greatly appreciate your kind-
ness in offering to me an
honorary degree from your Institute.

I may say that I have never
sought, or even desired such an
honour - indeed my life has been
a very busy one, and for the
last 20 years has been filled
up with administrative, and
financial work, which has very
sadly broken in upon my leisure

P.S. If you will please send my letter back I would be glad to have it by you
P.S. If you will please send my letter back I would be glad to have it by you

P.S. If you will please send my letter back I would be glad to have it by you
P.S. If you will please send my letter back I would be glad to have it by you

for study. It has been a guiding
principle with me all through my
life to respond to the call of
the Church, even when that call
has been to duties which at first
were not congenial to my own
mind.

I am hoping to leave England
on Aug 9th by the Victoria - that
would leave me in New York
about the 16th and after a
few days in the U.S. I
might take Toronto on my
way to Winnipeg.

It will be a great joy to me
to meet you and the other dear
friends from Canada once again.

With much regard

Believe me
Yours very sincerely

Walsby

Mr. Chancellor

Belleisle
29th May 1901

Dear D. Burwash

Some days ago I
had a letter from my cousin
the Rev. Dr. Johnson of Belfast
stating that an intimate friend
of his Mr. W. B. Mason of Leeds
England was coming to Canada
and asked me to show him so
much attention.

I have a letter from Mason
this morning stating that he would
be in Toronto at the end of this
week and as I am anxious
that he should meet our most

representative Mr. Weston. I have
just been a letter of introduction
to you of Mr. Mason enclosed with
"he is one of the most generous
and hearty Methodists in the United
Kingdom" &c &c "he is one of the
best men I know of & one of the
very best men on earth &c &c
"He is quite healthy, he is one of
the plainest of men".

Yours most truly
W. B. Mason

R. B. Burwash 259-8-12

Yours truly
R. B. Burwash

Blairmore N. W. Y.

June 26/02

Rev. Chancellor Burrush

Victoria University

Dear Chancellor

Today I received a letter from Mr. Burrush regarding my standing in the 2nd year Examinations and also stating that you were considering whether it would be well for me to press for adjusted standing in the general course & to repeat the year. I am bitterly disappointed in having failed but I have the satisfaction of knowing that I have done my best. From October to December my eyes were in bad condition and I was unable to work to advantage, but they gradually got better and by January I was able to study well and my eyes held out all right until the early part of April when the steady work began to tell on them. I feel confident that if my eyes had been all right during the summer terms I would have at least stood in class C. As it ~~was~~ is I am one week behind in Greek, two in Latin, six in Hebrew, three in Psychology and three in Zoology.

I take the liberty of writing to ask if you

²
will would press for an adjusted standing for me. If I have a rest from study this summer I feel confident that I will be able to go on with the third year work next fall. Already I have lost one year on account of my eyes, and at my age (I am in my twenty eighth year) I feel that I cannot take the 2nd year over again. I am anxious to graduate so I feel the need of such a course, for if this year is not allowed me I must abandon the course in Arts.

I regret to trouble you in this matter but it means much to me and I will be very grateful if you will see your way clear to press this matter.

Very Respectfully yours

E. W. Stapleton

Blairmore N. W. Y.

P.S. I have been stationed in this mining town. There are splendid opportunities for work here and I expect to enjoy the work very much.
EWS.

Omanu, June 27, 1902

Dear Dr. Burwash,

We have no
supply for Gooderham
Mission, Simoleay Dist.
Do you know of any young
men available in any of
the comp. in the list of re-
serve, or who could be
taken out under the
Chairman. At present I
have G. F. Hopkins supplying.
He can take it till college if
if necessary. So the work is
not just now suffering. But
I would like to get a perman-
ent supply, so that the

Mission will not be deserted
the greater part of the year.
Last year it had no regular
supply. Ben Mearns had it
part of the time. Anything
you can do to help me in
the matter will be much
appreciated.

Yours faithfully
George Brown

Port Hope
June 30th

Dear Mr. Kurewash,

Your letter
regarding the Egyptian
Explanation Lunal, has
been forwarded to me.
I should like immensely
to join the Society
but at present do not

feel justified in in-
dulging in such a luxury
- perhaps later in the
year I may be able to
do so. Hoping that you
will establish the Branch
in Toronto & that I may
be able to join it

I remain
Yrs truly
G. M. Van Boughwal

Heichen, Alta.

28th July 1902

My Dear Dr. Burwash

Will you be kind enough to let me know what steps have been taken toward establishing the course in Domestic Science in the University for the coming year, and whether any provision for normal training is likely to be made? If so I will probably affect both the students at the Lillian Marney Training School as well as the Technical School course; and for my own part I should like my own students to have the best advantages available, and of course the University facilities will be greater than we have at present or can have without a special building.

However we are making provision for carrying on the work at the Medical School Laboratories (Women's) and

I shall be glad to know if the Biological Station at the G. Home can supply me with the enclosed list of material and the estimated cost.

I am going to Victoria B.C. about the 8th of August, and wish to see the Minneroka Biological Station if it is not too far away, and shall be greatly obliged if you can give me a letter of introduction to any of the officials in charge should you happen to be acquainted with any of them. I have my microscope and other instruments with me and should like to spend a couple of weeks on marine work.

I am on the Blackfoot River, we will have had an opportunity to make some notes on the bees & other insects in regard to them which I can tell you of when we meet. With kindest regards to Mrs. Burwash and yours self

I remain

Yours very sincerely
Frank M. Cuzco

Lillian Marney will
be present

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first class one
dollar a year
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mediums in
Huron

Clinton, Ont. July 11, 1907

Dear Chancellor, -

Your kind letter of the 3rd inst. to
hand re my son in Germany. I am just
in receipt of a letter from Mr. Britton
informing me that the son has been
removed.

Thanking you for your interest in
the matter.

Yours sincerely,
C. L. Fisher.

Rev. W. Burwash, S.T.P.

Godsboro

Georgetown Ont.

Caledonia Sep 2^d/07

Dear Chancellor Burwash.

Will you pardon me,
for writing you at this time.
But I notice, Manitoba College
is asking for a Lecturer in Latin
and Greek, the ad is in to-day's
paper, my son Percy is making
application for the position.
He has your excellent testimony
upon him his standing, an
honour graduate in Arts and
gold medalist in Classics since
he left Victoria, he has graduated
from Normal College with
honors and has taught here
with marked success, passing
87% of their students through
the High School, Applications
will be received until Sep 12th,
we shall be most grateful

for anything if you ^{may} be able
to look for him, he is strong
and vigorous and able for
heavy work.

Thanking you in
advance, and trusting you
may be guided by Divine
wisdom in all the work
of the Conference.

I am yours truly
C. J. Dobson

Wesleyan Theological College,

REV. J. T. L. MADGE, B.A., D.D.,
PRINCIPAL,
228 UNIVERSITY ST.



Montreal, Sept 4th 1902

Dear S. Barnash,

I was very sorry to see a report in the
newspaper announcing your accident on the way to
Winnipeg. I hope that in accordance with the wishes
of your family the damage was not then exaggerated than
manifested. I hear the coming must have been very
rough for you and hope you are recovering from all effects.
It will be a great loss to the General Conference if
you are detained from attendance as a consequence.
I am not inconsiderable of the importance of correct doc-
trine, earnestness, spiritual power, adequate finances
& adequate organization. But I often feel that one of the
faults of Methodism in Canada is that she does not see
the need of rising above the conditions inseparable from
the early methods & rapid advance of the present Church.
And while the plans of church life will have many ad-
vantages, no one can feel that our education was
powerfully Hanyanear. May you send me such letters.
With kindest regards,
Yours very sincerely,

D. L. Mac 481

Brother Ben Comp
Winnipeg - Sep. 6th 1902

My dear Maggie,

Just a line to say
how things are going, Committee
especially those in which I am interested
going on very well. One or two days
more will put us pretty well through.
I still suffer a good deal of pain in
the back very much like rheumatism.
James Elliott whom you will remember
at Colby and at Kingston a year or
two ago got tetanus that his youngest
child a little girl of eight was killed by
some accident. He lost his wife a year ago.
Poor fellow is quite broken down.
I am sending you the Daily Free
Press with full accounts of Conference.
To get this I must post it over
with love of our dear husband.

113 Bloor St. W.
Toronto - Sept. 7th 1902

My dear husband,

Great fear comes
over me, that you are suffering
from the effects of your fall.
I am overwhelmed with inquiries
about you and I am giving
assurances that nothing serious
has happened to you, but I
cannot release my own mind
so easily. I do hope this con-
ference may result in great
good, and that you may be
able to take part in it with-
out being worn out.

Young Mr. Bishop preached for us this morning, and gave us a very good sermon on "I pity not that thou shouldst take them out of the world, but that thou shouldst keep them from the evil."

Mrs. Scott is staying with a friend of hers over Sunday, I feel very well satisfied and much relieved about that she has been put in charge of the residence, Robert is still in the carement of the College, Mrs. Barry died, but there is another old lady lying moribund in the house.

Mrs. Lynd called yesterday to inquire for you, she was returning from Dr. Workman's. He was taken down with lameness and seated on both sides the day you left. He is obliged to have a trained nurse, though he has found a little relief, he still suffers a great deal. I went to see Blanche Keady, yesterday, she looks ill, and has almost lost her voice. Dr. Coarn says that she can stay home until November and then she should go to South Carolina. While I was there Dr. Macdonald from Japan came in, he is looking well, but says that he is suffering severely from

overcome exhaustion. He intends to live in Toronto for a time. He said that Dr. Lutherland brought from Japan, proves to be a very good photograph of Mr. Horns, his wife, mother, four children and a middle aged gentleman. Ned says that he will write, acknowledging the receipt of it and telling him that you are from home. I enclose a circular that arrived a few days ago, so that you may deal with it according to your own ideas. We are all very well. Good bye for the present. I shall be coming until I hear that you are quite well. Your loving wife
Margaret P. Burwash.

nervous exhaustion. He intends
 to live in Toronto for a time.
 The card that Dr. Sutherland brought
 from Japan, proves to be a very
 good photograph of Mr. Hons, his
 wife, another four children and
 a middle aged gentleman.
 Ned says that he will write, acknow-
 ledging the receipt of it and telling
 him that you are from home.
 I enclose a circular that arrived a
 few days ago, so that you may deal
 with it according to your own ideas.
 We are all very well. Good bye
 for the present. I shall be anxious
 until I hear that you are quite
 well. Your loving wife
 Margaret P. Brewster.

I am very glad to hear
 that you are all well and
 hope you will have a
 very successful season.
 I am sure you will
 have a very good
 season and I hope
 you will have a
 very good season.
 I am sure you will
 have a very good
 season and I hope
 you will have a
 very good season.
 I am sure you will
 have a very good
 season and I hope
 you will have a
 very good season.

524 East's Avenue
 Toronto, Sept. 9th 1902

Dear Dr. Brewster
 I was sorry to
 notice the other day in the
 papers that you had had
 a disagreeable accident
 on your way to Winnipeg.
 I sincerely hope that the
 ill effects of it have
 already passed away,
 and that you are enjoying
 Winnipeg and the conference.
 If I may, I should
 like to ask you to extend
 your stay as far as it may be
 possible for you to do so.

an application which my sister Hester has before the Library Committee for the position of cataloguer in the University Library.

She has a knowledge of the Modern Languages, having taken the honou course in that department as an undergraduate at University College. She took her degree in 1895.

Last October she entered the Pratt Institute at Brooklyn and completed the Library course in June of this year. On the recommendation of the directors of that institution, she was given a position in the library of the Hampton Institute, which has now been made a permanent appointment.

But, on general principle, my sister would rather be in Canada and at home instead of in the States and among strangers, even though her present position is more lucrative than the one she is seeking. Personally, I am the more anxious to have her at home on my mother's account, for I am to be away from home during the next Thanksgiving, for the purposes of post graduate study at Massburg and Paris, the kind of people being seen as here.

I trust that my writing will not have embarrassed you at all; and I shall be very grateful to you if you can further my sister's interests.

Yours very truly,
C. H. Young.

S. R. Hanna

DEALER IN
FINE BOOTS AND SHOES
406 YONGE STREET

GENERAL SHOE STORE

Toronto Oct 1st 1902

Rev Dr Burwash
Chancellor Victoria University

Dear Sir Owing to a real estate transaction it is just possible that I may lose my interest in the Byars property adjoining the Colleg grounds and while awaiting developments did not see my way clear to assist in the erection of the new fence. in the mean time however Mr Carmichael my tenant is most anxious to have a gate such as Mr. Oler has so as to have an exit as at present I would willingly pay the extra cost if you will kindly have your men attend to this while putting the fence up, and if it were possible to have it somewhat lower opposite the windows, hoping this will meet with your approval.

I am yours respectfully
S. R. Hanna

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PASSENGER, SHIPPING, & INSURANCE AGENCY,

153, Fenchurch Street,

London, 2nd Oct 1907.
E.C.

Ref
49

Dear Sir

We have the pleasure to advise you that we have shipped by *Strozzi* addressed as above four packages containing Egyptian Antiquities for which *Strozzi* is herewith enclosed to enable you to claim the package on the arrival of the steamer

We take this opportunity to offer you our services for the transaction of every description of Agency Passenger Shipping and Commission business to which we direct our best and personal attention and we solicit your esteemed commands.

Should you be ordering other goods from here we will be glad to suggest that they may be shipped through our Agency when much freight and other expenses may be saved by our receiving or collecting your packages and making one shipment of them instead of their being despatched by various channels which increase the expense.

Yours faithfully,
FOR SEWELL & CROWTHER

burton
Dickson & Colledge
Toronto

Toronto, October 3rd. 1902

The Board of Regents,
Victoria University,
Toronto.

Gentlemen:-

While fully recognizing your right in erecting a fence on the boundary line between your property and mine, may I ask in the name of my tenant, Mr. Carmichael, and of myself the privilege of having a small gate in the said fence for domestic purposes only. We both agreeing that the concession will not be abused and that it may terminate at your pleasure.

Yours truly,

S.R. Hanna

MC CARTHY OZLER HOSKINA MARCOURT,
Solicitors & Barristers, &c.
HOME-LIFE BUILDING, VICTORIA STREET,
TORONTO.

*John Hoskine, M. P., R. Howard, W. B. Raymond,
W. P. H. P., Stephen G. McCarthy, K. C., J. L. McCarthy,
C. E. Mac, James Hamilton, John A. M. Howard*

*Examiner,
Christopher Robinson, K. C.*

CABLE ADDRESS "AVIATION" TORONTO.

Toronto 3rd Oct. 1902

The Reverend Chancellor Burwash,
113 Bloor Street West,
Toronto.

My Dear Doctor Burwash:

Mr. Carmichael, my neighbor to the south, came to see me yesterday and I understand from him that he had been speaking to you on the subject of an entrance to the Victoria College grounds and understood you to say that you had expected a letter from me disclaiming any right to an entrance.

I am very sorry indeed if you regard me in default in the matter. When I last saw you I understood you to say in effect that the plans and arrangements of the grounds were not finally decided upon but that the question of one or two entrances on the eastern boundary of the property would not be open to the same objections that might apply to entrances on the north boundary and that probably there would ~~be~~ in any case have to be something in the nature of a path along the east boundary so that there would be no objection to my putting a gate, when building my half of the required fence, upon the distinct understanding that any entrance was to be regarded as a privilege and not in any sense as a right.

I did not understand to whom this letter was to written and thought that the idea was that I was to sign anything with regard to it that I might be requested to sign; but in case you under-

MC CARTHY OZLER HOSKINA MARCOURT.

-2-

Rev. C. B.,

-stood the matter differently I hasten to assure you that I have no idea that any entrance to the College grounds from my property is anything more than a privilege which may be withdrawn at a moments notice.

I regarded my talk with you as a mere preliminary arrangement which was rendered necessary because the fence at the end of my lot was down and I wished to consult you as to building a new one as to the style of fence which would be approved by the College.

I hope that the College authorities will be able to see their way to allowing me the privilege of access to Czar Street as to which I shall be glad to assure them in any way that no right will claimed at any time.

Yours truly,

A. T. Ozler

A. E. Ames, A. E. Miller,
E. S. Casser, A. B. Tupper,
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"AMES, TORONTO"

A. E. AMES & CO.
BANKERS

18 King St. East,
TORONTO. Oct. 20th., 1902.

Personal.

Rev. Dr. Burwash,
Victoria University,
Toronto.

Dear Dr. Burwash:-

Dear street roadway.

The City Engineer has kindly offered to call at
this office to-morrow at 2 o'clock P. M. to meet yourself and Mr.
Flavelle and myself in the above matter. Kindly be present if
possible.

Yours very truly,



Convocation

+

Victoria University

Charter Day

Monday, October 13th, 1902

Commencing at 8 p.m.



.. PROGRAMME ..

PRAYER

Graduates in Arts, 1902

M.A.

Boller, Miss M. L.
Couch, J.
Foster, W. K.
Hutchinson, E. B.
Lang, A. E.

Langford, A. L.
Lohry, W. F.
Thomson, A. K. M.
Wigg, Miss H. E.
Wilson, N. K.

B.A.

Allen, Miss A. W.
Archer, Wm. R.
Ayres, C. E.
Boer, J. H.
Bingham, C. B.
Carson, E. J.
Clarry, J. N.
Cooper, J. H. R.
Coulter, J.
Crockett, Ed.
Dobson, F. H.
Eckardt, L. H.
Fauy, R. A.
Foster, J. H.
Green, Thos.
Halgren-Baldwin, O. P.
Hamilton, W. H.

Hedley, Jas. W.
Hughson, J. E.
Lester, H. L.
McLennan, Miss K. A.
Moore, D. H.
Mortimer, W. J.
Rogers, W. P.
Neville, H.
Ramsko, I. A.
Smith, Miss A. M.
Smith, Miss K.
Stacey, A. G.
Steele, W. E.
Terryberry, A. I.
Van Wyck, J. E.
Ward, Miss A. L.

--3--

Medals, Scholarships and Prizes

The Prince of Wales Gold Medal (1st in General Proficiency E. A. Examination)	Richard, Lager R.
— Prince of Wales Silver Medal (2nd in General Proficiency E. A. Examination)	Hughson, James E.
— Governor-General's Silver Medal	Green, Thomas
— Edward White's Gold Medal (1st in Classics)	Halgren-Baldwin, O. P.
— S. H. James Silver Medal (1st in Physics)	Stacey, Albert Geo.
— E. J. Stuebel Gold Medal (1st in Philosophy)	Green, Thomas
— S. H. James Silver Medal (2nd ")	Van Wyck, James Roy.
— Geo. A. Cox Gold Medal (1st in Political Science)	Moore, D. H.
— S. H. James Silver Medal (2nd in Political Science)	Carson, E. J.
— Bell Scholarship (1st in Classics, 2nd yr.)	Walton, Edward Wilson.
— Clowea " (1st in Philosophy, 2nd yr.)	Hughson, James E.
— Nathan " (1st in Moderns, 2nd yr.)	Dingwall, Miss Etheld Edna.
— William James Scholarship (1st in Moderns, 1st yr.)	Spencer, Miss A. G. Wrennath.
— Robertson Scholarship (1st in Classics, 1st yr.)	Jickling, Miss Carrie K.
— Martha Bell Scholarship (1st in Classics, 1st yr.)	and Junior Matriculand Coburn, J. W. } Equal
— Faville " (1st in Classics, 1st yr.)	Havett, D. A. C.
— Manney Scholarship (2nd in Classics, Junior Matriculand)	Judith, Miss Emily M.
— Hodgins Prize (1st in Pass English, 2nd yr.)	Weekes, Miss Edith Annie
— Walker Prize (1st in Pass English, 2nd yr.)	Booth, A. Harrison.
— Robert Johnston Prize (1st in Pass Half-year, 2nd yr.)	Cogg, Harry Humphrey.
— Class of 1902 Prize (1st in Pass English, 1st yr.)	

Honors in Arts.

NOTE.—The names of those who have honors in a department are not reported in the sub-departments.

FOURTH YEAR.

Classics—Class I.	Class III.
Halgren-Baldwin, O. P.	Hughson, C. B.
English and History—Class III.	Smith, Miss K.
Carson, E. J.	Moore's English—Class II.
Moderns—Class II.	Carson, E. J.
Allen, Miss A. W.	Class III.
Ayres, C. E.	Green, T.
	Van Wyck, J. E.

--4--

FOURTH YEAR—CONTINUED

Old English—Class III.
 Carson, E. J.
 PHYSICAL SCIENCE—Class I.
 Carson, E. J.
 Moore, D. R.
 PHILOSOPHY—Class I.
 Green, T.
 Van Wyck, J. R.
 Class II.
 Rose, J. H.
 DeMille, C. W.
 Hamilton, W. H.
 Class III.
 Archer, W. R.
 Cluett, J. H. R.
 MATHEMATICS—Class II.
 Beahm, I. A.

PHYSICS—Class I.
 Barry, A. G.
 GENERAL PROFICIENCY—Class II.
 Dehon, F. H.
 Neville, H.
 Smith, Miss A. M.
 GENERAL PROFICIENCY (THEOL. OPTS.)
 Class I.
 Edwards, L. R.
 Hopkins, J. K.
 Class II.
 Coulter, J.
 Crockett, K.
 Holley, John W.
 McLean, Miss E. A.
 Rogers, W. P.

THIRD YEAR.
 CLASSICS—Class I.
 Dugdale, T. A.
 Kerr, P. McD.
 Walker, E. W.
 ENGLISH AND HISTORY—Class III.
 Ford, A. R.
 MODERN—Class I.
 Dugan, Miss E. K.
 Class II.
 Heitold, Miss S.
 Campbell, Miss K.
 Collier, Miss R. N.
 Jaffe, Miss R. M.
 Lindsay, Miss O. C.
 Rockwell, Miss A. A.
 Smith, Miss L. P.
 Will, Miss A. A.
 Class III.
 Beatty, Miss R. V.
 MODERN HISTORY—Class III.
 Barlow, N. E.
 Conway, W.

ITALIAN—Class II.
 Dugan, Miss E. E.
 ORIENTAL LANGUAGES—Class III.
 Kerr, P. McD.
 PHYSICAL SCIENCE—Class I.
 Dugan, R. G.
 Gray, C. H.
 Walker, J. H.
 Class II.
 Wilson, T. E.
 Class III.
 Chew, J. H.
 PHILOSOPHY—Class I.
 Barlow, L. F.
 Hagdon, J. I.
 Walker, D. A.

THIRD YEAR—CONTINUED.

Class II.
 Jaffe, R. O.
 Class III.
 Armstrong, R. G.
 Wilson, C. J.
 CHEMISTRY AND MINERALOGY—
 Class II.
 Funder, E.
 Class III.
 Jaffe, R. H.
 MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS—Class I.
 Glass, R. S.
 CLASSICS—Class III.
 Gray, D. R.
 Leach, Miss L. E. Y.
 ENGLISH AND HISTORY—Class II.
 Gray, D. R.
 MODERN—Class I.
 Ward, C. F.
 Weeks, Miss K. A.
 Class II.
 Peterson, Miss G.
 Class III.
 Allen, Miss M. E.
 ORIENTAL LANGUAGES—Class I.
 Booth, A. H.
 Marshall, D. H.
 PHYSICAL SCIENCE—Class II.
 Fisher, C. L.
 Class III.
 Baker, H. N.
 PHILOSOPHY—Class I.
 Hubop, C. W.
 Harris, C. G.
 Class III.
 Harris, F. W. K.
 Miller, J. W.
 MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS—Class I.
 Cannon, J. W.
 Walker, D. A.

Class III.
 Irvine, E. C.
 Near, W. P.
 GENERAL PROFICIENCY (THEOL. OPTS.)
 Class II.
 Brown, N. E.
 Chapman, J. F.
 Conway, W.
 Eby, Miss M. E.
 Kennedy, D. R.
 Thomas, A.

SECOND YEAR.
 Class II.
 McElhinney, W. G.
 Class III.
 Eklins, S. W.
 PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY—Class III.
 McElhinney, W. G.
 NATURAL SCIENCE—Class I.
 Anderson, R. T.
 Parker, C. R.
 Class II.
 Carr, F. S.
 Class III.
 McElhinney, R. P.
 GENERAL PROFICIENCY—Class I.
 Connor, C. F.
 Fife, Miss A. L. O.
 Class II.
 Butler, Miss N. M.
 Bowdoin, H. W.
 Carr, D. R.
 Donald, Miss E. V.
 Davis, R. H.
 Farley, H.
 George, Miss H. A.
 Jeffrey, Miss M. L. A.
 Langmaid, C.
 Palmer, Miss J. C.
 Watson, H. S.
 White, Miss F. E.

FIRST YEAR

<p>CLASSICS—Class I. Jickling, Miss C. K. Class II. Campbell, P. Spencer, J. A. Switzer, Miss D. Class III. Elliott, A.</p> <p>ENGLISH AND HISTORY—Class I. Jickling, Miss C. K. Class II. Switzer, Miss D. Class III. Elliott, A.</p> <p>MODERN—Class I. Spencer, Miss A. G. W. Class II. Jackson, C. Lusk, E. L. McLaughlin, Miss M. A.</p>	<p>PATERSON, Miss E. H. Wilson, Miss A. E. Class III. Hamilton, Miss M. A. Walker, Miss E.</p> <p>MATH. AND PHYSICS—Class I. Webster, A. Class II. Rice, Miss K. C. Sternberg, F.</p> <p>PHYSICS AND CHEM.—Class II. Rice, Miss K. C. CHEM. AND MEX.—Class I. Clark, E. H. Sternberg, F. Class II. Rice, Miss K. C.</p> <p>NATURAL SCIENCE—Class I. Mills, H. W.</p>
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Senior Matriculation.

<p>MODERN—Class III. Wallace, Miss E.</p> <p>MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS—Class III. Nugent, D. B. Van Alstine, Miss J. L.</p>	<p>GENERAL PROFICIENCY—Class I. Clegg, H. H. Class II. Dwyer, Miss E. C.</p>
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Addresses.

CHANCELLOR HERMAN,
Hon. G. W. Ross, LL.D.

BENEDICTION



W. H. Rust
City Engineer.
All correspondence should be addressed to
Care of October 13-1902, the City Engineer.

J. R. F. Starr, Esq.,
Barrister,

Canada Life Bldg. C i t y.

Dear Sir,—
Czar Street Macadam roadway.

In reply to yours of the 11th inst. a petition has been received against the construction of a macadam roadway on Czar Street from North Street to Queen's Park Drive, but it is insufficiently signed. I cannot therefore prevent the work going on, as the contract has been awarded for it.

Yours truly,

W. H. Rust
City Engineer.

C.

*From
Sperry*

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 Ham and Bacon Curers and Export Provision Merchants.

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MEMORANDUM

OFFICE AND WORKS
 BRANFORD STREET, PORTLAND 1888

Toronto, Nov. 4th '02.

To Rev. Dr. Burwash,

Victoria University, City.

My Dear Dr.,

As promised you by telephone last night, I beg to hand you copy of a letter which I have sent to Dr. Morning.

Yours truly,

J. H. Keable



Queen's Park,

Toronto, Nov. 26th 1902

To

Dear General Keable, Through the aid of our Toronto churches ten students of our College were sent out on Friday last to help meet the emergency in the hardest west Dominion where thousands of settlers were then coming in. For the part we prepared the movement has been decidedly successful. Some new fields have been taken up, two or three times that number of congregations have been established, Sunday schools opened, one church building commenced, and hundreds of families out by the way on their arrival in the country. Some of the places thus occupied report a comparatively large number of conversions. Thus of the young men rather than leave the work thus commenced have remained for the full year postponing their College studies rather than leave the work uncompleted.



Queen's Park,

Toronto, 1900

The work thus done has however involved serious sacrifice on the part of the young men. They were all young men who before coming to College had been engaged in business work where they scarcely received sufficient to meet the normal expenses of living generally from two hundred to two hundred and fifty dollars a year to keep them clean and home. They are thus dependent on what they could earn in the summer months to support them at College. They have in the past largely acted as agents for commercial firms earning a considerable part of out the whole of what they spent in College during the winter. This summer their expenses out and back were paid by the generous contribution of the Local Churches and they were allowed by the University a small bounty of five dollars a month to provide for board, house and wear and tear of clothing. They all rode on horseback, except I think one who did his work on foot. Some of them had nearly a thousand miles in the four months. The allowance given them was barely sufficient to meet expenses and they return most of them with scarcely a dollar in their pockets.



Queen's Park,

Toronto, 1900

and nothing to help them but the educational society loan of about fifty dollars. Dr. Pette has already advanced this to help them through the first term. We have promised to raise a scholarship for each of them of fifty dollars for the second term. The Presbyterian Churches do even more than this for their missionary students allowing them seven dollars a week besides all expenses of food and travel.

To meet this need we require about four hundred dollars and we are asking a few friends to join us in making up the amount. If you will kindly help, we will be grateful and please that it will be a work in which the Lord will add to you his blessing.

In Jesus's Name,
R. Burroughs

W⁷ DAVIES, PARTNER

J. H. FLAVELLE, MAN⁷ DIRECTOR

EDM⁷ ADIE, SECT⁷ TREAS.

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The William Davies Company Limited.

PORK PACKERS AND EXPORT PROVISION MERCHANTS.

Toronto, Nov. 4th, 1904

COPY.

Dr. I. E. Horning,
 Victoria University, Toronto.

Dear Dr. Horning,-

I have to thank you for your letter of yesterday. You have been rightly informed that I moved in Committee that members of the Faculty should be required to reside in Toronto, and that in conveying the advice of an increase in salary it should be stated that with the increase would come the necessity for observance of the regulation covering residence.

While I state this, I desire to say that no one could more regret than myself anything which would reflect upon the character of the service you have rendered Victoria. I have heard only one opinion, and that favorable, concerning your work.

The Chancellor I am sure will on inquiry explain to you that this regulation, to which you take exception, was only

SHEET NO. 2.

FROM THE WILLIAM DAVIES CO., LIMITED.

Dr. I. E. Horning,

an incident in a large policy for advancement and for quickened interest in Victoria, which I earnestly hope will ultimately lead to not only better salaries for the members of the Faculty, but to much wider advantages for them, including, I hope, some plan for a year for study abroad for the several professors in rotation. It included an idea, may I hope a plan, for Board, Faculty, and Church joining hands together for work such as Victoria has never done, in which all identified with her would join with large sympathy and true loyalty in an endeavor to work out a greater future than otherwise would be possible.

I am not aware that there was any desire to pass the regulation in an arbitrary manner for immediate action, but that at some reasonable date there would be observance of the regulation. The rider placing the advance in salary in association with the requirement to move, as I believe for the purpose of showing the deliberate character of the judgment of the Board, but I cannot think it was intended that pending the date when compliance in the fact by actual removal was shown, it was contemplated to refuse paying the increased salary. I am sure a little patience and forbearance only is required to adjust that side of the problem.

I cannot but think that your irritation over what has seemed to you an injustice, has led you to a hasty and ill-considered decision, and you will see it only fair to your own large manhood and generous character to be patient until the Chancellor makes the position plain to you from the standpoint

of the Board.

I have taken the liberty of sending a copy of this letter to the Chancellor. I have not sent him a copy of your letter to me.

Yours truly,

(signed) J. W. FIAVRELL.

Mr. C. Y. Cressley M.A. of Toronto
assistant on the Egypt Exploration
Fund staff, had recently the good
fortune to discover the ~~lost~~ tomb
of Sahrno, first king of the 18th Dynasty,
the Pharaoh of the Bible who "brow-
beat Joseph" and under whom the
oppression of the ^{Hebrews} ~~Israelites~~ commenced.
This tomb had been searched for
for some years without success and
~~its discovery~~
The find is on that account even
more gratifying than it would other-
wise be. The tomb is described as
one of the largest known, the entry being
by a shaft or well sunk in the rock
of the desert and forty-five feet

2.
in diameter. at the bottom of this
is a square chamber which no
doubt gives access into various passages
and chambers: ^{as is usual in such tombs} The mummy of
Ahmes has already been discovered
having been removed from the tomb
to a safer place during some turbulent
period. The chief value of the
discovery, however, will be in the
historical material contained in the
inscriptions with which the walls
of such tombs are decorated, and
which may perhaps throw light
upon some important matters in
sacred history.

Mr. Currelly will leave
Egypt at the end of the present month
to spend four months working on

3.
the pre-Mycenaean deposits of
Crete under the British School of
Archaeology. In addition to the
valuable collection presented
by the Egypt Exploration Fund to
Victoria University last Autumn,
Mr. Currelly expects to ship a
further ~~small~~ archaeological material
before leaving Egypt. The work
of establishing a branch of the
Egypt Exploration Fund in Toronto
has been undertaken by the
Chancellor of Victoria University, by
whom subscriptions will be gladly
received. The subscription is \$5.00
^{for any amount}
which entitles the subscriber

4.
receive the annual reports pub-
lished by the London Committee,
and valued at that amount,
and considered to be in themselves worth
the subscription price.

Athydas
Dear Dr. Brewster,
The list of things sent to you
was by a mistake addressed to
University of Toronto and being
two very insignificant letters reached
London one from Worcester?
I am very sorry a little disappointed
college and the other one
Rev. Amos A. Phelps some
effect that the Dr. has V. G. P. S. I
I would the Government
Wish to see what was that man
I should have the things
of course I thought that he
I appear to be in London that
the things were more or less
being hidden

On being sent, Dr. Little DENOMINATIONAL

school. If the matter was not explained properly,
and all the studies to you may or not.

any way no objections were made by any one

but I am sure so they could do nothing

with it. I am sure it is a success.

I do hope that subscriptions will be pushed

so that the Company in London will feel they are

not displeasing with any little school else they

are not appreciated. I am of course sure the

letter I wonder if he were going before

the things in the College of New York or

the school of Pharmacy. The letter made me

very indignant and also highly amused.

Give advertisement for the staff any way

to be forwarded in good shape

to my large bank of money I have today and mean

found a box with about six things included

in it some very good.

Please remember me to Mrs. Bennett and Mr.

and I thought it better you with the matter

and I thought it better you should know

of the matter.

29/10/02.

Yours truly
C. C. C.

Ballinacorney, 10. Upper St. ...

Dr. Still you have been left
in debt ...
say 3000 down to 1000 ...
not talk is good ...
at ...
will hold ...
stay in ...
return ...

of the ...
the ...
has ...

...

Am very much in love with this
I have some very interesting chate
I have with him all autumn
He is intensely interested
in Biblical criticism and is
wrestled at Doctrines and changes
He raises the old questions in regard to
not on the Archaeological investigation
one example he gave after a long
argument; in the first of Exodus
and the minute account of the
of the Tabernacle furniture he made
a careful investigation. It would be
hard to see who ever first he in the
ground from a good verbalism about
from documents written within
of Moses it was 49 the length
account. Thought in Egypt the
of the scene. So he had the gold plate
in Egypt in the 15th dynasty
led to null. It is for the

of gold plating over the soft which was a very difficult thing
during that time. He then worked out the various details
to be covered and by Prof's granby determined how
much would be required and found it came out
exactly what the narrative stated. He was then
positions were all possible. Critical documents of the
manufactures. A set models made being led by a
lab. worker on a Thursday. Prof. G. has the last of the
was responsible so no one could deny the
early documents.

and the chain. Illustration of what he has across
some. Some coming in a reference to the
the spot a of the criticism of the book just come
saying how natural the migration was. The earliest
as in Egypt and cut. It is an arrow jaw bone
cut down sharp in the inner side in a shell
Then a wooden one to game shape was made and was
with of shell, but in it and in the shell cut the
in addition, he has three several of them
Of course the bronze ones have been out and
still it was to have just been so long
not any more natural than in an enormous
time want to use. such a weapon as a
"ey" long. It can especially as all the Egyptian
monuments show that the Pharaohs

were not to appear. He mentioned
also that the Phil building must
have been finished as no
remains of any importance
were found. The walls of some
of the Gumpford apartments
& flights of stairs were found
to have some structural changes
in the defective parts of the
which most of us have our heads
set on.

Please remember me carefully
to Mrs. Burwash and
the staff and give my
love to my mother and
the boys. I wish to write
to you but have no time.

C. C. Curdley.

10/11/02.

Abingdon
11 Dec.
Ballinacree P.O.
Upper Egypt.

Dear Mr. Curdley,
Your letter came in yesterday
and I am glad to hear things are
going along well. I am sorry
you did not get the 100 pounds
of paper equal to one hundred
of those in the relative scale of
between America and there 100 they
received 100 the kind of paper they
found the jewels.

As I have a little plan I would
like you to lay before the theological
end of the staff. I will cover it
at the same time. I can see
100 things separate but I can do
nothing here without your advice
so I will have to trouble you
We are all here now in
of the staff at work with the

and have no work independently because in fact it
has for one year only. That has a view more for next
year, and there just found a plan to P. of Petrus which
he said he liked but nothing more from the
Comrs in London settle it but he wishes an amply
carried out though it is the vice.

I suggested having a Vic man each year for one
year only like man of the P. D. Can just be doing
prepared to have the position in a sort of sale and let
to each man would be responsible to the others and to
the London Com. has a responsible man to answer
man's mis conduct would stop the continuation

the appointment. A man who will work it well
would not a specialist but a man who retains
work accounts in a manner just holding papers
etc. The appointment could be made by your board
to Wallace or you ahead as the year would require
accepting the terms for London where I would
visit him and also be his London work
to an arrangement. After London work done he
could slowly travel down through France Italy
Greece and come to Paris where I would meet
him and take him on to Egypt to Sakkara
where the work is done for the next year. It is all
over - I should like to be sent for three years
and more alone.

My dear Sir,
I have a joyful hope of
seeing you at Constantinople
as you would be able

to see me and I would
be glad to see you in
England. You are not
sure as I did with the
the would be a grand thing
to see you for one year
in my own country and
I think we have the man that
it is. If you think the a good
second plan is to write and
will see what I can do as
I want the P. of Petrus to be
very kind to it will work
well to the final as every
year they will be able to

public of greater zeal & diligence
will in pointing to Dr. Johnson's
work. It will also be help
to the subscriptions from
year to year and so save the
collector and the man himself
well as love much.

I can see the world has been very much
and rose the man to be appointed
at my recommendation and though
he and he never Dr. Johnson at
all, or a school would be seen
by all eyes all over the Empire.
Please don't say a word to any one
but to Dr. Johnson and Wallace, or any
of the two staff and make me know
you think or not. I have told you
then I can say we can do it
or if you think so.

completion would have been at hand if the
with it then will be at hand in the
of the staff a year ago.
I feel the matter an important one and as wished
you to see as it is a great deal of work
for the very great part of the year for the
Dr. Johnson to get a part of the time as when
I am there and has a personal matter.

Please remember me very kindly to Mrs. Brown
and I am ever
Yours
and
C. Smith

British school
at Athens

Dear Mr. Baines,
I am glad to hear that you
have followed Mr. Baines in the
the first case. The British school
working at the British school
in the Free Hellenic Commission
means me rather a benefit than
proposition. I am a very little
working and much more chance
to become just as I am
Prof. Peltie showed me the letter
and let it with me. I at once
showed it to Mr. Baines as he had
it in his mind. I was told
he could not possibly have
been. I am the Greek you describe
I think I told you he had been
one of the best men in England

gave me some special grounds in subjects where he was
not a specialist and where it would be of great advantage
to me. He had said nothing till I gave my decision
that he was to be sent. It would have left him in the
luck of I had said just as he was starting the matter
was in the other two assistants are just starting
and so long. I suppose he was the end of it but
I was not a little bit. The director of the British
school at Athens came to see me and I offered to
publish the Catalogue for three years work in
three months the end year - my holidays

This was agreed and I was engaged to work
in Cairo when some surprise Prof. Peltie pushed
the Egyptian fund into giving me four months
holidays and 23% more pay as had been
proposed away at the Modern Greek language for a
month and generally amusing myself.

Next month we go to Cairo where I shall remain until
October month and see how far I can get on
next spring. This is going on both ends of the
subject - Chinese and Egyptian. I am just back
from a delightful trip with Prof. Richardson director
of the American School and a Norwegian. As they
from the Museum of Christiania, we went through the
British Museum. I am very glad to see
Prof. Peltie and the

20
20 went north of the palace, escorted
by Stanger & the usual W. Cor. 185
where Hall the American is digging
and staying with him. He had had
good success. A stone of interest
was the find. - of the fourth century
and of just a short time ago with
the old inscription at it.

I have been veridically thinking
that as soon as I am established
a bulgare must join me in
his forming in Egypt and there
Come as to Crete and Greece
with me we have our own hand
his place in Greece and
I can have not things for
to give but most of your
do not see

15
I am getting to get to know of you
appointed Canadian Secretary
of the Fund at the last regular
meeting of our friends
The year is a pleasant one
and certain acts have been
performed. Most live thousands
of money from what was supposed
before it is a considerable
series of surprises, all their
goodly deservings will be
a big thing for the place
where they will go.
I hope our people will come
up well so that the private
subscriptions may count
to enough to fill in a

70
I have the things of the kind
of a shallow case as the
wallpaper well at least at
grand soaping is of the
spirit of the times under
consideration.

Have received quite a
number of Greek Coins of
the best period of Greek art
as well as a small box
of Attic vases of I can
imagine them out of Greece
without being carried.

Please examine the jumping value
of the latter. The excellent
many have been watching
the work. Not as long as
Please remember me very
kindly to all at the lot
and especially to Mrs. Bernal

any thing for the College. It
is so horribly now or never
as he supply is so very limited
I am getting a fine collection
of the Roman Empire coins
now have even the Eastern breaks
in a few minor made by the
Crusades sent up the
Empire. Prof. Petrie has brought
so much for me he always
slides in and then in the bargain
in the dealers come or local
people come up with the stuff
and of course that I always
handed over time for it.
Have now enough to make
my little Greek history
I am in 3 rooms of places

Had just the other day but things
over a was judged as the
killed her ^{gone} in with it no
Cubell
intellect and a number not
P.S. Please never answer
any of my letters your self
get her to do it
Since writing one of our parts
prettily and handed to me as
a very interesting early X
fragment with the cross
and lot of horses on it and
the A or the being all
of early stage in the H
A to mixing which led to the
C. i. v. and C

NAME

H. Burrast

1903

No. Box 2

File 14

Correspondence 1903 Jan-March


REVERSO
 F14-R613

11/20/00
 Dear Dr. Burrast
 The two boxes and
 my own hand some distance
 from Prof. Petrie and manipulating
 my work at once.
 Some time ago a large supply
 of pottery and sealings impressions
 in clay of Poyl and the seals
 were stored here; lately Prof.
 Petrie said we could have
 them for U.S. \$1.00 about forty
 cases and monthly of 19 days
 stuffs in the same time.
 A number of Greek balls
 used in stationing my wells with
 large engines were found
 and they have what we wish
 will cost at

I can have as many as I wish. Shall I
send home some 19 dyn bucks made
with straw and without. I can get both kinds
I think. It is just a question of the of the
and anxious to send in all possible and
an arrangement could be made later with
W. M. P. and B. C. M. to take some
re-estimate etc. I am especially anxious
about the P. M. as it is the only chance
that will ever be. It costs about £1 per 100 lbs
P. of Patric says to ship directly from
here; and we will be our regular
agent as well as from London. The shipment
and last autumn had a commercial value
about \$1,000,000, and all the things as valuable
as done from the sales here especially in
Rangoon and Cairo.

Please say how much you would like to
we do so on the bucks and send things
to get - and go of the University and I
I shall
Have been getting some of your things
lately. Am calculating to buy out about
1200 per my price for fields as volunteered.

My things at the present
I have been getting them lately
that will go quite a few
are especially on 19 dyn
things and especially of
course saying that we had
the date and life of the first
D. M. who found the 19 dyn
was with me a few days ago
a distribution of P. M. in
to be made this July - since
in three years - the date
and be promised we should
be well remembered
He has found one of the
missing leaves of and the
held by the T. M. before
in the upper part of

Telegraphic Address
W. Habibi London

EGYPT EXPLORATION FUND.

37, GREAT RUSSELL STREET,
LONDON, W.C.

16. I. 1903

Dear Sir,

Your letter of
Dec: 26th addressed to
University College has
only just reached me.
The monies you speak
of as having collected
have not yet reached
us; but as Mr. Currelly
is in Egypt we must

await his return.

Please send all
future subscriptions
direct to me at the
address given at the top
of this paper. When
sending the money, if
you can give the
names & addresses of
subscribers with
amounts from each,
I shall be pleased to
send them a book
I am forwarding you
some prospectives -

To ensure a proportion of the Funds
Every year and representation on our
Part your best plan would be to
collect £150 a year towards our
funds. Enclose particulars
of affiliation.

Yrs. faithfully

Emily Paterson
(Secretary)

To President Burrows

Auburndale,
Toronto.

June, 17th 1868

Rev. Charles Burwash

Dear Sir,

My dear Sir,

It was indeed

most kind of you
and let your name
come to think of me
at Christmas time

The beautiful little book
"Round the Light" has
brought comfort already
to me as I have read
some of its pages.

At times it seems im-
possible to endure my
grief and loneliness
any longer - but I
trust God will com-
fort me - that my children

and friends are
praying for me and I try
to take up life work and
go on. Again thanking
you most sincerely and with
kind regards to Mrs. Burwash
Believe me Very Truly Yours
Lucie D. Massey

Barns Jan 28th 1903

Dr. A. H. Reymar:

Dear Sir:

As I do not know who Victoria's representation on the Educational Committee that has to do with the appointment of examiners next midsummer I take the liberty of writing you trusting that you will see that my letter is placed in the proper hands. I wish to state briefly my claim to an appointment this year which

1. will be in the following order:
 1. This year since I last served.
 2. On behalf of my mother who has had until this year your representation on the existing Board; those of this drop out this year.
 3. I have had 12 years experience as teacher, but not more as examined a very small population as compared with many districts throughout the Province.
- Thanking you in advance for any trouble you may take in my behalf I remain yours truly,
J. C. Brimmer

Stalford Jan. 30th 1903

Dear Dr. Burcoach

I am very sorry to hear, by today's papers, of your recent illness and of your being gone to Elphinstone Springs for relief. I trust you will accept my heartfelt sympathy, both with yourself and Mrs. B. in this severe trial. I am sure the whole church will earnestly pray that you very soon may be restored to your wonted health and to your great work for the church.

Allow me to say, that I have been greatly edified and helped in Christian knowledge by your addresses and teaching on doctrine in the November Meetings, which I had the privilege of attending, for which I thank you very much. I do hope and pray that you may greatly bless the means need for your entire recovery to health and honest employment, with respect and kind Christian love,

I am

Rev. Dr. Burwash L. T. D. L. L. D.

President of Vic. University

118 Bloom Street St. A.

For value

But,

I am

Yours always

Wm. McDaniel



BRACSIDE.

WOOLLAMRA

2 February 1903

To the Principal & Senate
of Victoria University,
Toronto, Canada.

Sirs,

I am delighted
to hear that you are
being respectfully approach-
ed in the interests of the
Rev. George Lane, President
of the Australasian Metho-
dist Conference, Mr
Lane is very well known
in this State of New South Wales,

and he has won the esteem
& confidence of all the
Evangelical Churches, & of
the General Community.
Mr Lane is not only a
man of sound judgement,
as well as a man of
broad Catholic spirit,
and any University
distinction coming to him

would be generally welcom-
ed, & would bring credit
to the University bestow-
ing such honorary degree.

It is unnecessary to
say that the Rev. George
Lowe is a man of the
most unsullied charac-
ter & integrity: upright
& straightforward in
all his words & works
as a man can be.

It gives me unfeigned
pleasure to endorse
the application which
is being made to your
honoured University.

I have the honor to be,
Yours most respectfully,

John Walker
Moderator of the Presby-
terian Church of Charleston
in the State of New South Wales.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL AGENCY OF THE
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA.

The Exchange,
Sydney, N. S. W., Feb'y 2nd 1883

Rev J. Spencer,

My Dear Mr. Spencer,

Respecting the matter of your
application for a degree from Victoria
University for Rev. Wm. Lane I have
much pleasure in saying that I
have known him for some seven
years. The Church in this State and
the United Church of the Commonwealth
has honored him and themselves
by electing him to Residences. I have
seen him in the Chair and at formal
gatherings of other Churches and he
has always borne himself with
dignity and fulfilled the duties
with great ability. I could say things
about his piety and his services to
God and the Church but which you

know more and will say better
but I cannot add that one thing
about Rev. Wm. Lane is his possession
of strong common sense
in an uncommon degree.

Very truly yours
J. A. Carter

Mr. Geo. Lane

Dear Sir,

12. Doona Avenue

Ken
Melbourne

Jan 17/90.

I have had the pleasure of the Rev. Geo. Lane's acquaintance and friendship almost from the commencement of his ministerial career. He is a sound theologian, an excellent preacher, and has rendered the church conspicuous service. In several years he was Home Mission Secretary & travelled through the length & breadth of the State of N. S. Wales. He has been twice elected to the Presidency of the Annual Conference & served for some years as its Secretary. In 1901 he became President of the General Conference, receiving a practically unanimous vote. In every position to which he has been called, he has won the admiration & affection of the Church. He would sustain worthily the dignity of any degree or such an honour would be well bestowed & appreciated by the whole Methodist Church of Australasia.

Yours truly,

Wm. Morley, D. D.



Deo Domique.

Methodist Ladies' College.

Launceston.

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I have known the Rev. George Lane, the President of the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Australasia, for very many years, and think there are few men in Australia who for character, ability, sense, and dignity can be compared to him. Mr. Lane has never passed through a University; but he has read extensively, ^{has} a judicial bent of mind, speaks and writes the English of a highly educated man, and has great intellectual ability. He deserves any honour which a University can confer upon him and would bear it most worthily.

Jan 13. 1893

Wm. Morley D. D.

President of the



Cambridge University

16, Fitz St.

July 25. 1903

Dear Sir,

Referring to our
conversations a few days
ago I have pleasure in
giving my hearty support
to the recommendation you
are making to the Victoria
University Council, to confer
the degree of Doctor of Divinity
on the Rev. George Somers Lindsay
of the General Conference of
Australia.

I have pleasure to have
intimately for the past

2

thirty five years, I have
learned to admire him for
his distinguished abilities and
attainments, for his high British
character he has ever
maintained, and for the
Signal service he has
rendered the Australasian Cause
of Australasia, not alone in
its highest positions, but
also in his civic work.

As a layman I can
speak of Mr. Lane in the
official delegations he
has been called upon

(3)

to discharge in relation to
on public affairs. As a
member of the State Parliament
of New South Wales I am
in a position to say that
Mr. [Name] is held in the
highest esteem and confidence
- in his dealings with the
State Government and
its officials he commands
respect and influence, and
has rendered valuable
service to our Church
in property and other
matters. I feel satisfied
that if

known in the way
proposed ministerial
League of all denominations
as well as many public
men will rejoice in the
distinctions received by him.
Trusting your Committee
Success, with best regards

Yours faithfully

J. P. [Signature]

Rev. J. Spence
St. James

The Rev. George Lane.

We have sincere pleasure in bearing our testimony to the high moral character, and the earnest and faithful service rendered by, the Rev. George Lane, of Sydney. For nearly forty years he has been a minister of the Gospel in Sydney and New South Wales. He has been President of Conference in the Wesleyan Church, and such was the confidence reposed in him by his brethren in Australia, that he was chosen as the first President of the United Methodist Church of Australia, a position which he now holds. He is a diligent student of Holy Scripture, and of sacred learning, and he is also an able and devoted minister of the Word. Mr. Lane enjoys the respect and confidence not only of his brethren, but of all who value moral worth, and consecration to the Kingdom of God. In our judgment, he is worthy of an honorary degree in Divinity, and he would do credit to any University that is graciously pleased to place him in the list of its Doctors of Divinity.

Wm. Sydney D.D. (hon. conc.)
Archbishop of Sydney, & Primate.

J. P. Joyce, M.A., D.D. (Edin.)

Victoria University
Feb. 3rd 1903

Dear Chancellor:-

The members of the Union Literary Society feel very keenly the illness which at present necessitates your separation from the institution and the work to which you have devoted so many years of patient and not unavailing labor, regretting very much both the cause and the effect.

It is their earnest hope and prayer that you may soon be restored to health and vigor and to the

bosom of your home and
the college.

Yours on behalf of the Union
Literary Society

Alec. Elliott

Cor. Sec.

P.S.

Be pleased to pardon delay in
posting which has arisen first out
of my ignorance of your address
and secondarily out of my oversight
A.E.



Queen's Park,

Toronto, Feb 4 '03

Dear Dr. Burwash,

We are all much
pleased to hear the good
reports of you that have
come to us since your
arrival at Clifton Springs.
I hope the best chance
will bring a complete re-
struction. Make the best

of the present and take
all the time you need.
That you may seem to
lose in time you will
gain in power, and in
time too in the long
run. - There is nothing
of special interest to
report from the Collier.
Things are running on
smoothly.

On Sunday last I had
a book of Methodist
Preacher's rec'd. - preached
three times, travelled
fourteen miles over abominable

roads and had one over-
turning in a pitch hole.
I survive to tell the
tale and am I believe
none the worse. - There
a little hope too that
some of the good people
may be a little the
better.

With best wishes for
Mr. Burwash & yourself,
I am
Yours cordially,
Althezar.



Queen's Park,

Toronto, Feb. 9, 1903,

Dear Burwash,

I am all glad
to hear such good reports
of you. It appears from
doctors that you need
a mouth rest, take it.
Everything is going on
here all right, if any
thing turns up needing
your particular help we
will let you know
at once. Just now

best thing you
can do for College
& self is to take it
easy. Press no more
J. R. Bain

Victoria University, Feb. 10, 1903.
Rev. W. Burwash S. J. D.
Clifton Springs N. Y.
Beloved Chancellor:-

At our meeting today
the following resolution is the undu-
mous expression of the feeling of our
class:- That the members of this
class in Conference Theology desire to
assure Chancellor Burwash of their
heart-felt sympathy in his illness and
 fervently pray that by the good
Providence of God he may soon
be enabled to resume his much
appreciated duties among them.

A. McLain Young
Secretary.
Chas. F. Hopkins Pres.



Queen's Park,

Toronto, Feb. 10 '03.

Dear Dr. Burwash,
The days are passing by in
steady quiet work and
things all look well for
your conformity to the
physicians orders. - Do not
think of turning aside
from the path marked out
for you. I know the time

This is nothing of special interest
to what you might expect I have that

may seem very long to
you under the circum-
stances but should you re-
turn too soon I am sure
you would regret it - and
be surprised to find that
you had been so short a
time away. - The students
have the fire of the teams be-
fore their eyes and are
not easily tempted aside
from their work. This spirit
will grow in them every
day and greatly reduce
the chances for the sneaky
who finds mischief for
idle hands and idle minds.

There is nothing of special interest
to report and nothing of which I hear that
requires you in particular. - Inquiries were
made as to whether you could be present
on the expectation to pass upon the fore-
ment our Gen. Conf. resolution against divinity
university - funds to Queen's. - But I think it
could be just as well & perhaps better that the de-
putation should not include our men who are
working in a part of the University of Toronto - The
presence in all the better coming from the outside
has been taken Ever yours cordially A. H. Reynar

REV. DR. JOHN PUPPE,
VICTORIA COLLEGE,
TORONTO.

HON. GEO. A. COLE,
REV. JOHN PUPPE, D.D.,
TREASURER, VICTORIA COLLEGE

T. HAYES, Esq.,
REV. JOHN PUPPE, D.D.,
TREASURER, PROTESTANT SOCIETY.

The Methodist Church,
Department of Education

Toronto, February 10th. 1903

Dictated T.

My dear Dr.:-

I was very glad to receive your letter in London
on Saturday on my arrival there.
Dr. Scobie and I talked the matter over and he is of opinion that
you should take longer rest. I heartily coincide with him in that
opinion, and think it would be a mistake for you to return home
at the end of this week. How would it do for you to come along to
St. Catharines, and spend a little time at the Tolland House?
I fear if you come to Toronto that you will be more or less
burdened with College and other cares. It is a great relief to me
to know that there is nothing constitutionally wrong with you, and
that rest may restore you to us for years to come.

Very kind regards to Mrs. Burwash.

Ever yours,

John H. M. M.

North Sydney.
N.S.W. Australia.
23. Feb'y. 1903.

Mr. N. Burwash S.T.D. LL.D.
President Victoria University,
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Sir,

Your message badly not remember me, but I had the pleasure of seeing and hearing you at the Ecumenical Congress in Washington in 1891, of which Congress I was a member. Owing then to the fact of my having been at Amersham, I was by the Bishops here has urged me to write to the Senate of your University with a view of obtaining, if possible, a Degree in Theology for the solemn President of our general Conference in the English Church. Mr. Lane has attained to the highest position that Methodism has to bestow in these Australian States. You are aware no doubt that in our Six Annual Conferences, which are mainly administrative, and one general Conference

elected by the members of the Annual Conferences, and which meets every three years to make the laws of the Church. Mr. Lane after being elected twice President of his own Annual Conference, was elected by an almost unanimous vote, President of the general Conference which met two years ago in the City of Brisbane. The position therefore to which he has attained, by the suffrages of the people of his Church, is some guarantee of his ability and competence. He is indeed a brother greatly beloved - an able preacher - a wise administrator - a man whose knowledge and ability are of a high class, and one to whom all in all who would do honor to his University. Unfortunately he has no Body or Faculty in Australia capable of conferring the highest Degrees. All such honors have hitherto come to us from your side of the Water, and as far as I know they have been worthy both of the giver and receiver. But in his case we have seen greater merit than the one

before us, and should your Recal-
the it may be longer a D.D. in Mr. Lane
it may have the utmost confidence
that the honor will be worthily won,
and new job universal satisfaction
throughout Australia.

You would not of course
admit anything in the form of a
petition on such a matter as this,
but I have thought it wise to forward
the Voluntary Statement of a few
men of Australian standing, so
that you may better understand the
position Mr. Lane holds, & the reputation
he bears. Dr. Smith the Arch-bishop
of Sydney & Primate of Australia is, I
only, well known throughout these states,
but is a man of high standing in England.
Dr. Forthye is Chairman of the Protestant
Union & a man of great ability. The
Rev. John Walker is Moderator of the
General Assembly of the Presbyterian
Church. Dr. Horley & Dr. Nicholl
are well known Colon, the latter being
an Author of great reputation. Mr. Lane

is your own Commissioner to illustrate
the Hon. Wm. Robson is a member of
the Senate or Legislative Council. All
these are men of Australian standing
& influence & their names I hope
will carry ^{weight} influence with your
authorities.

I need scarcely say that Mr. Lane
has not the slightest knowledge of any
such effort being made on his
behalf. He is entirely free from any
view; neither should show such horror. His
action is purely induced by his friends
on account of his worth. Hoping
that this application will receive a
favorable consideration.

I am &c.

J. Spence,
Ex-President of
N. S. W. Congress.

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London Oct 2nd March 1903

My Dear Mr. Brewster:-

It seems so natural to turn to you for advice, and the Lord, has so often spoken to me through you, that I trust amongst the multitude of duties you will care with me and mine.

About two years ago when God restored my health and opened my way out of an intolerable situation, my heart turned longingly to the paths of one who called to tread, but it was not possible at that time to get quite free. Then I thought perhaps like David, I was not to help in the building of God's house, but may gather the materials, and set before me the object of supporting at least one missionary in Japan or China. When this seemed just within reach an unexpected loss of \$3,000 swept away the hope of an immediate accomplishment.

Could this I have ever been able to shake off the journey to preach the Gospel. I have persuaded God, if His will is against my going at the moment, to take away the longing, but I fear stronger. Rev. Jos. Allen has written several times asking me to go to New Orleans and I should

be overjoyed to do so - but the way is yet but not opened.

I observe the Board of Missions want a man for Japan and one for China. Do you think they would send me?

I am 39 and have not been in good health - but am much better now. My knowledge was never the language, and I would like to see not too old to preach Japanese or Chinese. I would be willing to try.

Apart from the Board's attitude, the question in my mind is could I not at my age do better work in my native tongue.

I want to go where God can use me in the most - and that will be where the Church

The way is not open yet but I think it can be made to open. It surely will open, if God so desires.

I believe I can say I am at the disposal of the Church, unless God shall please close up the way.

With the kindest regards,

Yours truly,
John

C. R. Brewster



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
ADELAIDE.

2nd March, 1903.

My dear Chancellor,

We met at the Oecumenical Conference at Washington in 1891, but although I remember you very well I can hardly hope that I have a place in your memory. You may perhaps after a little effort remember that I was to have been the recipient of your hospitality in Coburg, when your College was located there but that I was obliged to go in another direction to fulfil an important engagement.

I understand from the Rev. Joseph Spence of Sydney that an application is being made to your University to confer an honorary Degree upon the Rev. George Lane, the President of the Australasian Methodist Conference held in Brisbane in 1901. Mr Lane is an honoured Minister of forty years' standing. Besides holding his present high office he was President of the New South Wales Yearly Conference of 1888. I venture to certify that he is a sound scholar and that his name would do credit to your roll of graduates. The conferring of the honour in question would be regarded a great compliment not merely to himself, but to Australasian Methodism. The explanation of his friends going so far

2

afield is that the Charters of the Australian Universities do not authorize them to grant honorary degrees.

This is my ninth administration of the Government of this State. Since I was in America in 1891 Australasian, like Canadian Methodism, has become happily united, to the great advantage of the Church in every way.

Some day I hope I may revisit your great Dominion and have the opportunity of paying my respects to you and visiting your University in its new home.

Believe me,

Yours sincerely

Hon. D.C.L. Oxon

Hon. LL.D. Cantab, Ac. Ac.

Lieut Governor and Chief Justice of South Australia.
Australasian Representative on the Judicial Committee
of the Privy Council.
Chancellor of the University of Adelaide.

The Rev. N. Burwash, S.T.D; LL.D.

Chancellor of the Victoria University,
Toronto.

Address *Nainia Centre
Algoma*

© 1901-02.

Form M, 2091.

Canada Atlantic Railway Company.

On train Station *Mar 2* 1903

Very Rev.

*Chancellor Burwash
Toronto*

Dear Sir

*M^r Geo. Charlton
M.P. will conduct a
deputation to interview
the Ontario Premier and
Hon. R. Harewood for
the supervision of the
Reading Camp idea
I have written Rev
D^r Potts and D^r With-
row asking one or
both of them to join
us. In the event
of their not being able
to come would it*

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Form M, 2091.

Canada Atlantic Railway Company.

Station

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*be possible for you to
be present? In any case
we would like to
have you come*

*M^r Charlton will
arrive in Toronto on
Wednesday Mar 11th
at 11-15th o'clock
A.M. We shall meet
at the Bureau immedi-
ately after his arrival
and proceed to the
Buildings after lunch.*

*If you reply on or
before Wednesday ad-
dress Woppen City
from Thursday or Friday
Nainia Centre Algoma*

Canada Atlantic Railway Company.

Station

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The Presbyterian Ch
of Canada has con-
tributed \$100 a year to
this work. Bishop O'Con-
nor of Peterboro -
a Roman Catholic's
Bishop - donated \$500
this year; and I am
assisting the other Chs
to assist. The work
is entirely unadmonis-
trated. I do of our people
we Methodists. Would
your N.M. Com. not
interpret the Constitution
in the spirit, and set
apart a small sum
for this purpose?

Canada Atlantic Railway Company.

Station

190

I wrote the Rev Dr
Duthurand about
the matter but have
had no reply
You may remember
meeting me at Rev.
Mr. Epston's wedding
Yours faithfully
A. Fitzpatrick

591 Sherbourne Street
Toronto

March 12, 1903.

Hon. H. Burwash B.A., D.D.
Chancellor
Victoria University
Toronto.

Dear Sir

If possible I should like to be appointed to assist in this summer's Departmental Examinations in English, preferably in Grammar, and have sent an application to the Deputy Minister of Education

Should my name be brought before the Educational Council, might I ask your support to my application.

I am a B.A. of the University of Toronto, of the class of '98, took the General Course with honour, work of the last three years in English and History, and have taught these subjects now for four years in the

Bishop Strachan School.

Yours truly

Helen S. Grant Macdonald

Western Theological College,

REV. W. I. SHAW, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

Principal, Montreal.

215 PRINCE ARTHUR STREET.

Montreal,

Mar 17 1903.

Dear Dr. Kinnear,

I was grieved to learn some
time of your failing health, but I am
glad now to know that it is decidedly
improving. - May I trouble you a
little in the interest of our College.

Mr. W. Watson has been proposed
for our vacant chair of O.T. I have
a very favorable report about him
as to both spirit & ability & scholarship
with full details as to the latter from
Prof. M. Laughlin. Will you kindly
favor me at an early date

into yours own estimate of him:
& especially inform me, has he much
personal magnetism? In College
life will he be a cold reserve or
will he inspire enthusiasm among
the students? Has he fluency of voice
in public address? If an answer
can be given as favorable in these
particulars as that given by Prof.
McLaughlin as to his scholarship
he certainly seems a very eligible
candidate. An early reply will
much oblige.
Sincerely yours,
William D. Kemp.

The Toronto Railway Company.

W. Mackenzie, President
James Reid, Vice President
C. H. Holdings, Manager

James Green, Superintendent
J. P. Rogers, Chief Engineer
J. H. Smith, Comptroller

Toronto, Ont. March 23rd, 1903.

Rev. M. Burwash,
Victoria University,
Toronto.

Dear Sir:-

I must apologise for delay in complying with your request asking address of Conductor 576. If the person to which you refer is a conductor the number you have given on your card must be incorrect, the same being 576, for the reason that our conductors are all odd numbers while our motormen carry even numbers. However the man carrying Badge 576 is Mr. R. J. Thompson, No. 9 Trafalgar Avenue. I am assuming however that you have transposed the figures and that the man you wish to know is No. 587, his name being J. H. Maycock and his address 114 Cumberland Street. Mr. Maycock was a conductor on Avenue Road line.

If there is any further information you desire kindly let me know.

Yours very truly,


Comptroller.

TORONTO CONFERENCE
METHODIST CHURCH

REV. JAMES ALLEN, M.A., President
BANK ST. MAN., ONT.
REV. HENRY HARPER, M.A., Secretary
MONTREAL, CAN.

Stull Ste Marie Ont. March 24: 1903

My dear Chancellor;

The enclosed letter should I think be handed
to Dr. Sutherland not to me as it is Mr. Kenley's
desire to go to the foreign field - China or Japan -
hoping and praying that you may be kept in health
and strength

I remain
Yours faithfully,
James Allen



PERSONAL:

Toronto, 30th March 1903.

My dear Chancellor Burwash:-

This will introduce to you Mr.
Arthur Guise, Comptroller of His Excellency's Household at
Ottawa. It has been suggested to him that rooms could be found
in Victoria University for Major Maude and Mrs. Maude at the
time of His Excellency's visit to Toronto, beginning about the
28th April and continuing until the end of May. Three rooms
would be sufficient. Their Excellencies are occupying Mr.
Flavelle's house during their visit here, and it is desirable
that his Official Secretary should be near him.

Yours truly,

8202
Rev. H. Burwash, S.T.D., LL.D.,
Chancellor, Victoria University,
TORONTO:

DR. J. T. DUNCAN
45 BLOOR ST. EAST

OFFICE HOURS

9 A.M. TO 2 P.M.

7 TO 8 P.M.

MONDAYS, 8 TO 2 P.M.

TELEPHONE NUMBER 827

Toronto, March 3/53

Dear Dr. Burwash,

We were very much interested by your account of the curiosities you have received at Victoria, but most of all by the accounts of Curdley's discoveries. When I saw the statement, a few mornings afterwards, that you were forming a branch of the Exploration fund in Toronto, I at once desired to help in it. I have much pleasure in enclosing my cheque with best wishes for the success of the work. With kind regards
Yours sincerely
John Sincere

P.S. I know not of the J. T. Duncan name in exact reality, I would have put it "Correll".

NAME

1903
H. Burwash

No. *Box 2*

Folder 15

Correspondence 1903 April-Sept

 **REVERSO**
F14-R613



Montreal, April 1st, 1903.

Dear Dr. Burwash,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 31st March, referring to Dr. Metzler's candidature, and write only to acknowledge it and to assure you that his claims are receiving the most careful consideration.

Yours faithfully

J. Peterson

Rev. H. Burwash, LL.D.,

Victoria University,

Toronto, Ont.

Dominic Church
Wana. Sept. 1. 09.

My dear D. Burrows.

I am highly honored
in being thought of in
connection with the cause
of Unionist Services next
year. It will be a
great pleasure to me
to serve in that way
should it be so desired.

Found that those of us
who were in favor of
amending the post act
were not united as
to the best course of
procedure: hence my
advice that action be
deferred. I suppose we
must wait, work, &
despair not. I fear
prejudice against
D. H. will be too

There is no way out

long. Hope some way may get
opening by w^h the Methodist
Church will practically demonstrate
her sorrow for the irreparable
wrong done to so noble a son.

Most truly
Yours sincerely,
S. J. White

National Council of Women of Canada

VICE PRESIDENT:
HER EXCELLENCY THE COUNTESS OF MINTO
PRESIDENT:
MISS THOMPSON, 3 MILLICENT STREET, ST. JOHN, N.B.
ADVISORY PRESIDENT:
THE COUNTESS OF ABERDEEN, 1000 QUEEN STREET
ELECTED VICE-PRESIDENTS:
LADY LAURIE, LADY TAYLOR
SECRETARIES:
MRS. LEARMONT, 25 WILSON ST. MONTREAL
RECORDING SECRETARY:
MISS LAIDLAW, 24 ST. LAW ST. MONTREAL
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:
MRS. WILLOUGHBY CUMMINGS, 44 BRUCE ST. TORONTO

April 6th, 1905.

Dear Dr. Burwash,

I am requested to say to you that the Executive Com-
-mittee of the National Council of Women are extremely grateful to
you, and to the Governors of Victoria University for their kindness
in granting us the use of your beautiful building for our meetings.

These will be held from May 20th to 27th inclusive, the first
day being devoted to committee meetings, and to the reception in the
evening.

Hoping that you will further help us by being present at many
of the sessions, and by taking part in the discussions.

I remain, with very kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Elvina Cummings
our. Secy.

Dr. Seath a Non-matriculated Student
in the Universities

To the Editor of the "Globe"
the "Press"

Sir,

I notice in your editorial columns
an article founded on Dr. Seath's address of
~~frankly~~ ^{concerning} such matters which af-
fect the reputation of our public institutions
it is very important that you have all
the facts and that you so thoroughly under-
stand them as to interpret them rightly.
I fear that in both these respects you on this
and Dr. Seath have ~~been~~ been essentially
deficient. Dr. Seath gives the average number
of matriculated students in the faculty of Arts, Law, Medicine,
and Victoria Colleges, as forty percent of the
whole. How is the forty percent made up?

First the student numbered one the students of the
first year numbering this year in University College

2

and ~~Trinity~~ Victoria College, 68 in all 255

This number is made up of two quite distinct
classes of students, regular students proceeding
to a Degree and occasional students who
often take only a single course of lectures
usually English, French or German. These last
are not entered as matriculated students. They
pay only for single courses of lectures and ac-
tually of course take such lectures as they require
and are prepared to profit by. The number
of these in attendance this year in the University
is 31, ^{in Trinity} 18 in University College and 18 in Victoria
Of the 224 regular students who enter with
a view to proceeding to the B.A. Degree, the
number of non-matriculated students this year
is 57 or ~~twenty five~~ ^{twenty five} ~~may be~~ ^{may be} half percent a very different
thing from forty. Of these 48 are registered in University
College and 9 in Victoria. But even these
are thoroughly sifted at the end of the first year.

When the senior matriculation examination usually eliminates eighty per cent of those leaving those who have a fairly adequate preparation to proceed with their course of study - those who finally obtain their B.A. degree are quite as good as the pass matriculate, in fact have passed the same tests at the end of each year of their course, so that your fear of the imposition of inferior teachers upon the schools of the country from this source is quite groundless. Both the average and the highest standing of the graduates of the University of Toronto is probably the highest of any university on this continent ^{might} as ~~consequently~~ be shown by the results.

Victoria College
Ap. 18th 1903.

R. Burwash

Dawson, Apr 20/03

Dear Father,-

This will intro-
-duce to you, Mr. Stoff of
Dawson who has been
one of my particular friends
in this country. He will
be able to give you all a
full account of our life
and affairs here.

Mr. Stoff has been in
business in Dawson
during the past few years
and has lived with Mr.

Sutherland during that
time. I will very much
appreciate any thing you
may do to help him
enjoy himself when in
Toronto

Yours truly
S. D. Burwash

My dear Sir
Toronto 21st April

Dear Mr Burwash

Referring to your kind
promise of assistance in my projected
Encyclopaedia I enclose some papers
which will show the progress which
is being made.

Can you let me have your article
upon Victoria University for the
first volume? If so the MS.
would be needed as soon as
possible - Should you have a
good plate of the University to
send the Publishers I will
see that it is safely returned.
I hope you had a pleasant trip
while away -

Believe me
Sincerely yours
K. Hill Hopkins

82 West Ave. South
Hamilton
Apr 25 /03.

Rev. N. Burwash LL.D.
Victoria University.

Dear Chancellor -

I received a card from you some time ago re a school in the West but as I was not in Hamilton then, the card did not reach me in time.

I would like very much to go West and have been looking for openings there.

Could you favor me with a testimonial which would aid me in securing a position

as teacher. Any advice or suggestions would be most thankfully received.

Please give my regards to Mrs. Burwash and remember me to the boys.

Thanking you for your interest in me in the past

I remain

Yours sincerely
F. H. Dobson, '02
Normal College
Hamilton.

Harriston, April 27th 1902.
Chancellor Burwash:

Dear Sir:

When in Toronto
on Good Friday I spoke to Prof. Bellator of Queen's
College, whom I chanced to see, re the chance
of getting appointed on the list of examiners
for the Departmental Exam^s. He said he would
speak to you about it - and recommend my
name as that of a good classical man.

If you could help me in the way, I
should be much obliged - I should like work
this summer if it not already too late, but
if you would see that my name is put
on the list I should take it as a great favor.
Have taught beside classes: Eng Gram^r;
History, Ancient and Modern, all High School
grades -

Wishing you continued health
and prosperity,

P.S. Prof. Roberts
and
Bell
would
recommend
me.

I remain,
Yours,
Rene O'Donohue
Victoria, 1902

Forest, May 9th, 1902

Dear Dr Burwash,

I am very anxious to have
the privilege of acting as one of
the associate examiners in
connection with the midsummer
examinations of the Education
Department this year. You
will remember that I graduated
in 1901, as a specialist in
English and Moderns. This
year I have been teaching
in the High School here.

I should appreciate highly
anything that you could do

to enable me to be appointed on
the list of associate examiners
I do not know just the course
I should follow in the matter,
but trust that my present
course is not a wrong one.

I hope that you are feeling
well after your year's work.
Trusting that you will be
able to help me, I remain,

yours sincerely,
H. S. Martyn.

Forest,
Ont.

Lahaina,
Hawaiian Islands
May 14, 1903.
President of Victoria University,
Dear Sir:

It has occurred to me that you
may possibly desire specimens of various
languages for your library. I herewith send
you the Hawaiian version of the Lord's Prayer.

Very respectfully yours,

Albert B. Heymouth, M.A.
Missionary at Lahaina, and
Canon of St. Andrew's Cathedral,
Honolulu.

Cover.

Ka Pāle a ka Haha

Eho mākou hēhā, iloko o ka Lāni,
e hoʻāʻoia kou iron; e hiki mai
kou aupuni; e mālamaia kou
makemake ma ka honua nei; e like
me ia i malama i ma ka Lāni;
e haawi mai ia mākou i ai no keia
la; e kala mai i ko mākou lawehala
ana, me mākou e kala nei i ka
poe i lawehala mai ia mākou;
mai alakai ia mākou i ka
hoʻowalewaleia mai, aha e hoʻopakele
ia mākou mai ka iao; no ka mea
nou ke aupuni, a me ka mana,
a me ka hoʻonani, a māua
loʻi ka. Amene.

National Council of Women of Canada

VICE PRESIDENT
HER EXCELLENCY THE COUNTESS OF MINTO
PRESIDENT
MRS. THOMPSON, 1 MILLINGTON STREET, ST. JOHN N.B.
ADVISORY PRESIDENT
THE COUNTESS OF ABERDEEN, 1000 BROAD AVENUE
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LADY TAYLOR
TREASURER
MRS. LEARMONT, 20 MCGOWAN ST. MONTREAL
RECORDING SECRETARY
MISS LAIDLAW, 26 ST. LAW ST. MONTREAL
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
MRS. WILLOUGHBY CUMMING, 44 DEWEE ST. TORONTO

May 18th. 1906.

Dear Dr. Burwash,

I have been requested to invite you to be the guest of the Local Council of Women at luncheon on May 21st. to meet the visiting Officers and Delegates to the Annual Meetings of the National Council of Women, who are coming from all the Provinces of the Dominion.

While the Luncheons are always quite informal, yet it has been thought that it would be an interesting feature to have a few words from you on the subject of "Our Country," and women's part in its development as a nation, or something along that line, having reference to the part true home-makers must play in the life of a nation.

Hoping then that we may have the pleasure of seeing you at one o'clock, and with kind regards,

I remain, sincerely yours

Emily Cumming
Cor. Secy.

Albert College, Belleville,
May 21, 1913.

Dear Clarence Cornwall:-

I received your kind letter
to-day & January I had my request
for appointment as Examiner sent
to Mr. Merchant of London & to you
who were members of the Educational
Council, I understood. I did not know
it was necessary to send my
application to the Minister of Education.
This year I have been very anxious
to get the work this Summer, & need
men at the Elementary level if you
are able to do any thing for me
I shall be very glad. Thanking
you for your kindness,
I am,
yours truly,
E. J. Conner.

Proquois, May 23, 1905.
Rev. N. Burwash, LL.D.,
Victoria University,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Doctor Burwash,-

Seeing that you are a member of the
Educational Council, and one who has a
voice in the appointment of Examiners for
Teachers' Certificates, I write you to see if
you can secure me such an appointment
this summer. I am teaching Latin, Greek,
Ancient History & English Grammar, and
English Composition, in the Proquois High
School. I am a married man, and in
great need of such remuneration as above
position would yield. There are whose expenses
are lighter. I am in particular need of such
"extra" this summer.

If you can secure me what I want in an
honorable and easy way, you will do me a
great favor, but, otherwise, of course, I would
not expect your help. Yours sincerely,
Frank G. 1900 class. W. L. Anderson

Telegraphic Address
11 St. John's Street
EGYPT EXPLORATION FUND,
37, GREAT RUSSELL STREET,
LONDON, W.C.
3. VII. 1903.

The Rev. Dr. Fenwick

Dear Sir,

Your letter of June
19th and enclosure B60
have just reached me.
I am sending the
12 receipts to you as I am
not sure Toronto is suffi-
cient address. When the
books are ready I will

address them to the
Victoria University as
I do not know the
individual addresses.

I am pleased to hear
from Mr. Connelly & see
by your letter that interest
has already been aroused
in Toronto, and I trust
we may be able, with
your kind assistance
to keep it up.

Will you kindly let
me know who are the London
Agents for Toronto Public Library,
as I have not heard of them?
Yrs. sincerely,
Emily G. Fenwick (Secretary)

Confidential.



June 3rd. 1904

My dear Doctor:—

Arising probably out of the corres-
pondence in the Press, suggestions are being sent to
me, having in view the desirability of strengthening
the existing regulations for Specialists. I notice that
in your opinion another conference might be of ser-
vice. To this suggestion there could be no objection.
All parties would, of course, admit the desirability
of making the Specialist Certificate of greater value
and satisfactory common ground could likely be reach-
ed. I do not favor the idea of another examination.
After frequent consultations with the Premier and my
other colleagues we have decided to widen Section C1
by substituting the word "Canada" for the word "Ontario."

I find that only nine graduates from outside the
Province have attended the Ontario Normal College
during seven years, that of these, five came from Mr
Bill, one from Oxford, two from Manitoba and one from
Mount Allison, and I do not know that all of these
are now engaged in teaching in the Province.

Faithfully yours,

R. Fenwick

Toronto, June 16th. 1908

Rev. J. Burwash, M.A., D.Sc.,
Victoria
Chancellor, University,
Toronto.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find cheque \$5.00, being the Wycliffe College subscription for the current year to the "Egypt Exploration Fund" of which I understand you are the representative in the City.

Will you kindly have the College duly entered upon the list of subscribers, and oblige.

Yours truly,

H. Theobald

Bursar.

other suitable location
will be very gratefully
received. It is because
of my desire to help
them in some way
that I am appealing
to you.

Yours very sincerely
Austin P. Hinson

Colborne, Ontario

June 17th 1908

Dear Mr. Burwash:

The appointment of
a superintendent for the
ladies' residences has not
yet been made. It should
like to place before the
committee, through you
the name of Miss Clara
Woodsworth, B.A. as one
suitable for the position.

Toronto, 22/6/03 189

Dr. J. McLaughlin

Toronto

Dear Sir

Victoria University, represented by yourself and Dr. Burwash, has kindly co-operated with us for the past two years, by placing our Missionary Text-book for the year in the Supplementary list.

I have received word from the Central Committee, in Boston that the Book for the coming year, is "Ex Christus", An Outline Study of China, by Dr. Arthur H. Smith, and would again, on behalf of our Society, ask to have it placed on the list in your forthcoming curriculum.

Yours very truly

(Miss) N. L. Ogden

P. S.

I think we have placed a copy of each of the earlier text-books in the Library, & will also send "Ex Christus", as soon as we receive it. A. L. O.

for the year. Of her fit-ness for such a work I need not speak. For Mrs. Burwash and yourself will be more competent judges of her than I am. Because of her modesty, she could not be induced to make personal application, but I have reason to believe that were the position offered her she would accept it. I am sure that any assistance you can give her in obtaining this or any

I do this as a result of a conversation that took place with Miss Goodworth and her father just before we left the city. Without betraying confidences I may say, I trust that their circumstances are such this year as to make it seem necessary for her to secure such a position as they are qualified for. and with your confidence and with Miss Goodworth's consent. He is anxious to see me so clear in some conjugal position

I have written this opinion
 to say that I have found the
 best to you as the only person
 competent to deal with it.
 yours
 J. H. W.

Inspector of Insurance,
 Registrar of Friendly Societies
 and of
 Loan Corporations,
 J. HOWARD HUNTER, M.A.,
 TORONTO, ONT.



Department of Insurance, Ontario.

Revised Building, Toronto, Canada, 26th June 1903

Rev. Mr. Das Wada 52, St. Mary's Church
 Chancellor Victoria Keweenaw

My dear

Dear Chancellor Das Wada:

While Colonel Cassell the Chief of Police was with me
 this afternoon I spoke to him of the present in-
 sufficiency of police protection in this neigh-
 borhood, and mentioned the matters you spoke of
 this morning. Colonel Cassell explained the great
 difficulty of properly policing the city with the
 present number of men under his command;
 but I suggested ~~that~~ ^{that} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~present~~ ^{present} ~~beats~~ ^{beats} in this neighborhood ~~and~~
 would afford great relief. He promised that this
 would be done.

Yours very truly
 J. Howard Hunter

ADDRESS

REV. DR. JOHN PUTTS,
VICTORIA COLLEGE,
TORONTO.

REV. DR. A. C. COX, Minister

REV. JOHN PUTTS, D.D. Minister

REV. W. E. SAUNDERS, Ministry

REV. JOHN PUTTS, D.D. Ministry

The Methodist Church.

Department of Education.

Toronto 28th June

My dear Dr. Putts,
I called last night, but I think
you had retired. How would Mr. Petch say
to me, I think she would like to buy
to buy a few more. I also Peter's address
I think it not so well to have a couple of
copies for the Society & so please
to return to Mrs. Petch.

If you think so, please order
them. It might be well to
let the small-taken know through
me of the family and he would
provide the number less.
I will be back from Hamilton about
10:00

No. 5089

EGYPT EXPLORATION FUND,
37, GREAT RUSSELL STREET, W.C. June 20 1903

Received from Rev. N. Brewster
the sum of One Pound
Subscription for 1902-3
Books at Subscriber's Prices

£ 1 : - : - Emily Paterson
Secretary.

No. 5090

EGYPT EXPLORATION FUND,
37, GREAT RUSSELL STREET, W.C. June 20 1903

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No. 5091

EGYPT EXPLORATION FUND,
37, GREAT RUSSELL STREET, W.C. June 20 1903

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£ 1 : - : - Emily Paterson
Secretary.



Toronto, July 11th, 1903.

Dear Doctor:-

Will you kindly have mailed to me a copy of the latest calendar containing the full list of graduates. A copy in paper will do. It is for use in connection with a publication that is being issued in New York.

Yours very truly,

B. James
Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

Dr. N. Burwash,
Victoria University,
Toronto.



Queen's Park,

Toronto, Aug 5th 1903.

My dear Dad,
I have come down for a day or two to see that every thing is right about our building & College matters generally. I found your note on my table and ran over to the S.P.S. then A. M. but Dr. Coleman has not yet arrived and there are no instruments. If I am well enough to be sure of myself I may write you & will bring the instrument if they are to be had. I have given out a letter lately and on each sent as much as possible. I am sending this to Rev. Geo. Allen on your name - Take care of yourself. Health and strength for work are more than a PhD. I left in fairly well at 9. Home Monday wrote us before you leave the Doc as to how thing look and how we may reach you.
Yours Affectionate father.

Sunday Sept 303

Rio Chacalco Barwash
Loronto

Dear Bro.

I sincerely trust you will be able to give the request in the enclosed letter your kindest support. I am sure if the Union saw the situation there would be no hesitancy.

Neither time nor opportunity and privilege. Equipment as we are we cannot use it.

Our present per-*son* may be seen by comparing the foll.
1900-1. Salary \$33. Mission \$100. Other E. Funds \$48. 1912-5
Salary 700. Mission 391. Other E. Funds. 95.

Our church is in the lead in all questions of moral reform in fact few members of the other churches will openly identify themselves with such a movement.

The liquor interest is very strong and few are free from its influence.

I am told \$2000 is a small amount per week for the bar trade. Association with incidents to a meeting & banqueting centre are prevalent. The way an alien church with the spirit of indifference to the church.

Our hearts are burdened with the need we look to South Metho there for help.

Again asking hearty support I am sincerely

As H. P. Latta.

17
Rev. W. Burwash, L.L.D., S.T.D.,
Dean, St. & Boston.

Grenady Park
Sep 4th 1903

The programmes which I sent you at 'Go-home' some time ago - I trust you have secured some to be present at the Conference before yesterday at the earliest. I have sent Robert quite a number of programmes which can be distributed on Sunday and as they may be needed.

After the programmes had been sent out Rev. C. P. Wells wrote me that special services on the Sunday previous - would make it well nigh impossible for him to be present at the time fixed, i.e. Sunday - 3.15 pm. to 4.00 pm. - I wrote him that I would endeavor to arrange it so that he and Prof. McLaughlin might change places. I have written to Prof. M.C. at 'Go-home' - to that effect, but up to this writing I have not heard from him. I write you now so that you will understand the situation when you find that Rev. Wells is not on hand to take this paper at the time indicated.

In regard to the Methodist Historical Society, I have never had anything definite from Dr. Sutherland - but with him at Boston, I telling him that we were expecting an address - excerpt from the

recollections in England.

I have had nothing from him saying he would not give it.

I received a few days ago - from Joshua Adams - of Maine - a revised Constitution for the Methodist Historical Society. As I do not happen to have with me here a copy of the Constitution, I have been unable to compare the suggestions made with it and so cannot tell whether I think they are improvements or not.

I will forward them to you and if you think they are of sufficient importance, a meeting of the Executive might be held and recommendations made to the annual business meeting.

With the exception I have mentioned the programme, as far as I know, may be speedily to the carried out in its entirety.

Trusting that there may be a good attendance and an interesting and profitable meeting

I remain

With much respect

Yours as ever

E. A. Chason

Glennanogue
Sept. 5, 1913

Rev. H. Burwash, S.F.D.
Chancellor Vic. University

My dear Chancellor;

The Guardian of this week has on page 6, a resolution which was adopted by the Ottawa District and which has been or will be adopted by the Kingston, Sudbury, Owen Sound and Barrie Districts. If you approve of it will you use your influence to have it adopted by other Districts. We are in great need of young men for its mercer fields. If you know of any young men who would enter our work you would confer a great favor by putting me in communication with them.

I am,
Yours faithfully,
James H. Allen.

571 Cooper St. Ottawa
Sept. 7, 1913

Rev. Chancellor Burwash
Victoria University
Toronto.

Dear Sir

I am going to be back at college this coming season as Political Science fellow and I would like to get a little private tutoring to do. If you should happen to hear of any such position which I could fill I would be greatly obliged if you would communicate with me.

And your kind assistance will be cordially appreciated by

Yours respectfully
James H. Wallace

R. H. BRYAN
President

A. G. MCPHEORAN, B.A.
Treasurer

T. W. GRAHAM, B.A.
General Secretary

University of Toronto Medical V. M. C. A.

Toronto, 23/9/1903

Rev. G. Macellon Burwash,

Dear Sir:—

There will be a meeting

of the University Sermon Committee in
Principal Hutton's room, University College
on Friday 25th inst. at 3 P.M.

Yours sincerely
T. W. Graham

Silva Craig Sep. 26th 03

Dr. H. Burwash

Dear Doctor.

It is among ourselves
since I had a communication from
you, consenting to write an "Intro-
duction" for my book. I may say by
way of explanation that the
publication was delayed by our.

After careful consideration
I have decided to send forth
my book without an Introduction.
I sincerely thank you just the
same. I must say however, that
I hesitate to ask you in your
position to commit yourself
by writing an introduction, since to
a certain extent it would in-
volve your literary judgment; and
it is not fit that my ability

as a writer would sustain
you in associating yourself
with any book.

I shall have a copy of the
book sent to you in a few
weeks; and if, after perusing
it, (if you care to let the
book do so,) you can see your way
clear to giving it any notice
in any of our denominational
papers, I shall be very
pleased to have you do so. A
short notice in this way would
probably be noticed by more
readers than in the former
manner.

Yours
J. M. McKim

REV. W. J. SUPPELL, B.A., D.D., Principal
J. C. DAVIDSON, B.A., Registrar

REV. J. P. BOWELL, Bursar
T. H. BARRETT, Esq., Librarian

Columbian College

New Westminster, B.C.

Sept 27 1885

My Dear Chancellor,

I am exceedingly grateful
to you for your interest in our work so kindly
and obligingly manifested. Your selection of a man has
been most happy. Just the man in respect as far as
qualifications go. I had not thought it possible to
secure such a man. I have written him ages. Rev. Jas
Parks (President) and Rev. A. P. Latta, Chairman of
Sabbath School, also I have instructed Dr. Potts to advance
him a ticket on one of Columbian College but if this cannot
leave from Toronto he will visit me and will have his an-
nouncement to any point. College is progressing and we are
looking forward to a good year.

Yours faithfully,
W. J. Suppell



TILSONBURG METHODIST CHURCH

REV. W. SMYTHE, PASTOR.

POST OFFICE BOX 269.

TILSONBURG, ONT. Sep 28th 1903

Dear Dr. Rumsch

We have had great difficulty in supplying our work this year with young men. On this side both in Home & Doubt Circuits. As Chairman I had arranged for Ben & Mosley, Nathan B. of Kingsport to take the work at Painsford, but as you thought and shortly after conference, I then arranged with Post Roubt who was the young man on that circuit last year but was appointed to attend college to receive suitable college credits & then take up to preach. We have failed to secure a young man, but just now I have been endeavouring to arrange with a young man Ben E. Joffe of Rockwood. He is a 4th year man in art at the university. We intend to call the meeting, and you will see by his letter which I enclose that he is willing to take up the work at Painsford, if he can be secured from attendance at least Post Roubt. The Chairman of the Synodical Board and I thought he might be able to get up his work for he will have no conference duties to perform, and I wish to secure your influence with the authorities of the university to secure this privilege for him. If we cannot get him I don't know what we will do. But dear Dr. Rumsch help us in this



TILSONBURG METHODIST CHURCH

REV. W. SMYTHE, PASTOR.

POST OFFICE BOX 269.

TILSONBURG, ONT.

2

~~will~~ please do so as soon as I understand the application must be made by the 1st Oct. Hope, that you can secure this favour for us and with my kind regards

Yours Sincerely
W. Smythe

P.S. Please let me know result at an earliest moment
W.S.

29 Sept 1903

Dear Dr. Burdett

I venture to en-
close two letters,
which might interest
you, the one from
Susanna Smith who
is kind & recollects
your own opinion
of the Documentary
History; - the other
because it brings
out a pleasant
phase of College
life and its reward.

Some decent collopy
press and handsome
at cases, like the
one narrated in the
enclosed letter.
How how really
helpful and stimu-
lating they are in
no doubt / many are.

Very sincerely yours,
George Hodges

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,
LIBRARY

Sept 30/03

Dear Dr Burwash

I return your ms.
for the Memorial Volume. Wrong
seemed to think he could not do
any editorial work on the contributions
until all those dealing with the same
related subjects were in our hands,
so I send yours to you without
any comment

Yours faithfully
H H Langton

One deaf left
eye and hearing
at least, like the
one narrated in the
no. 2 letter.
How how really
helpful and stimu-
lating they are in
this doubtful case.
Very sincerely yours,
G. H. Langton

NAME

N. Burwash
Correspondence

 REVERSO
F14-R613

NAME

1903
N. Burwash

No. Box 2
File 16

Correspondence 1903 Oct-Nov

 **REVERSO**
F14-R613

Form 4 (2007) (2007)

All Communications to be addressed to WILLIAM BRIDGE

MYNSTER BOOK & PUBLISHING HOUSE
Theatre Buildings
Theatrical Room
Richard Street West

REV. WILLIAM BRIDGE, D.D.,
185 St. James

REV. A. C. COURAGE, D.D.,
185 St. James

REV. W. M. WILSON, D.D.,
185 St. James

REV. J. H. WILSON, D.D.,
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REV. J. H. WILSON, D.D.,
185 St. James

Toronto, Oct. 2, 1903. 190

Rev. Dr. N. Burwash,

City.

Dear Dr. Burwash,

I clip the enclosed from the
"Independent." Would it be possible to add
a scheme of home teaching by correspondence
to Victoria? Could it be made an adjunct of
Professor McLaughlin's plan of a circulating
library?

Yours very truly,

W. H. Wilson



Confidential.

Toronto, Oct. 3/03

My Dear Doctor:--

I cannot attend, I regret very much to say Mr. Pearce's lecture this afternoon.

I had the pleasure of hearing him in the Metropolitan Church, and was delighted. This makes it the more regrettable that I cannot attend this afternoon.

Faithfully yours,

R. H. Barclay

Rev. Dr. Burwash,
Victoria College,
Toronto.

R. H. BRYAN,
President.

A. G. MCPHEORAN, B.A.,
Treasurer.

T. W. GRAHAM, B.A.,
General Secretary.

University of Toronto Medical V.M.C.A.

Toronto, 3/19/1903

Rev. Dr. Burwash,

Dear Sir:--

There will be a meeting of the University Sermon Committee in Principal Hutton's room, University College, on Tues Oct 6th at 4 P.M.

Yours sincerely
T. W. Graham

90857.4.1.

N.H.



From The Adjutant General,
Canadian Militia.

To Rev. N. Burnham, S.T.D., L.L.D., F.R.S.C., Ottawa, 4th October, 1904.
Victoria University,
TORONTO, ONT.

Sir,

1. I have the honour to inform you that the Imperial Authorities are desirous of assimilating the educational test required for the admission of Canadian candidates for Commissions in the British Army to that required from the candidates in the United Kingdom who, being members of some university, are known as University Candidates.

2. Annexed hereto is a copy of the correspondence on this subject. Your attention is specially invited to paras. 6 & 7 of the War Office letter of the 8th April last.

3. After perusal, will you kindly return the correspondence and make any remarks you may think fit, for the information of the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence.

4. Will you be good enough also to state what honours or distinctions exist in the university under your control, which come up to the standard of the First Class Honours, as defined in para. 5 of the attached copy of a memorandum, marked "B".

Encls.

I have the honour to be,
S I R,
Your obedient servant.

H. H. Tidal

Colonel,

Acting Adjutant General.



WESLEY CHURCH,
REV. W. E. FREEDY, R.A.
PASTOR.

Rev. Dr. Burnham,

Victoria University, Toronto.

My dear Dr. Burnham:

I am taking the liberty of writing you, enclosing a copy of a letter which I have this day mailed to the Rev. Dr. Ross.

I must explain that the occasion of this letter is that to-day there has fallen into my hands a letter written by Dr. Ross to another minister, in which he quotes me as having said that my own faith in Inspiration had been undermined by Dr. Workman's teaching while at the University.

Now, as I say in my letter to Dr. Ross, I did not write him, but he talked to me in his own study about the matter at the time that the first furor was on about Dr. Workman's views. It was at the very first flush of the excitement, and we were all more or less disturbed. Not, as I now believe, by the views of Dr. Workman so much, but by what was then being written against them.

The fact is that Dr. Ross was then doing what he evidently ^{is} doing now viz - "summing" the men in the hope of getting material for an attack.

I gather from his letter that something of the same kind is in the air. I turn to you, as I suppose you are aware of what is taking place, and I beg of you that you will use this confidence in behalf of Dr. Workman and myself, as in your judgment you may see fit.

I shall be obliged to you if you will show this letter,

H. H. Tidal
Vancouver, B.C., Oct. 4th 1903



WESLEY CHURCH,
REV. W. E. PEARSON, PASTOR.

Vancouver, B. C. _____ 190

together with the enclosed copy of the one to Dr. Ross by Dr. Workman. It was my first thought to send the copy to him, but not being sure of his whereabouts, and fearing that a delay might imperil his position, I concluded that the quickest and surest way of getting the matter before the proper tribunal would be through your hands.

I had hoped that the hour of his affliction was over, and that the time had come when he might have served the church again in the capacity for which he is so splendidly equipped. I hope still that it may be so.

Trusting that I have not presumed too much upon your kindness, I remain

Yours sincerely

W. E. Pearson

Vancouver, B. C. Oct. 24th. 1888.

Rev. J. S. Ross, D.D.
Walkerton, Ont.

Copy

My dear Bro. Ross,-

Bro. Irwin writes, enclosing your letter of the 24th. ult. to him, in which you say that I wrote you in reference to Dr. Workman while I was attending College.

I remember you talking to me about Dr. Workman, in your study at Hamilton shortly after his return from Germany. That would be perhaps in 1869. I do not think you will find that I wrote you about the matter, but that is not material to the question in hand.

Now, it is only fair to me, as well as to Dr. Workman, to state, - that at that time the whole Church was agitated over his views. His position was new and opposed to the traditional teaching to which we had been accustomed. Moreover, the spirit of fear and antagonism was in the air. We were being led by magazine articles and platform utterances to believe that the very foundations were being shaken.

It was quite natural therefore, that I, then being young, should have been infected with the general feeling which prevailed. But as I reflect upon what then took place, I am convinced, that, allowing for a slight mental disturbance, which necessarily accompanies the presentation of a new view, which one is not sufficiently informed to understand, my feelings were more the result of what was being said and written against Dr. Workman's teaching than of the inner working of my own mind thereupon.

Should you have occasion to use my name in connection with this matter, I beg that you will do me the justice of saying, that, - any view I may then have expressed, was nothing more than the first flush of feeling in the mind of a raw student, and certainly does not in any sense represent the view I now hold or have held for many years.

(Page 2, Rev. J. S. Ross).

I have heard Dr. Workman many times since. I have read closely what he has written and also the literature covering his department and am persuaded that not only has the Church nothing to fear from his teaching, but that thro' his method of interpretation, the Old Testament has been saved to me at least, and I know this is true of many others.

I would to-day give a great deal to see him back in his old chair at Victoria. In saying this I am sure I am voicing the feeling of nearly all if not all the Students of ^{the} University since his time, and also of a very large number in the Church.

It would indeed be the irony of fate should one word of mine be used against him now, and I trust it will not be so used as I owe him a far different obligation, for let me repeat that if the Old Testament Scriptures speak with power and meaning to-day to me, they do so because of the method he has taught us to use in their interpretation.

Hoping this may reach you in time to prevent any misunderstanding of my attitude toward Dr. Workman.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

W.E. Prescott

Rev. Dr. Burwash,

Vancouver, B.C. Oct 5th 1900.

Victoria University, Toronto.

My dear Dr. Burwash: I am taking the liberty of writing to you, enclosing a copy of a letter which I have this day mailed to Rev. Dr. Ross.

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W.E. Prescott.

Vancouver, B.C. Oct. 5th 1903.

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Walkerton, Ont.

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I remain,
Yours sincerely,
W.E. Pescott.

Canada Publishing Company, Limited.

EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHERS.

*5 Wellington Street West,
Toronto, Oct. 9th, 1908/90*

Rev. N. Burwash, M. A., LL.D.,

Chancellor Victoria University,

Toronto.

Dear Sir:-

We have pleasure in mailing you with our compliments a copy of an Arithmetic for High Schools by Prof. De Lury.

We have been informed that the Minister of Education is referring this book to you for consideration, and it has been suggested that we should send you extracts from some of the letters received by us, that you may know what is thought of this Arithmetic by professors and teachers of mathematics.

May we venture to add that, up to this date, we have not received one unfavorable criticism.

Yours faithfully,

Canada Publishing Coy., L't'd.

Per. *D. G. Goggin*

53 Canada Life Building, Toronto.

To
Rev. Chancellor Burwash, LL.D. Oct. 21st. 1908.
Victoria University

Dear Sir:-

The national societies of Toronto, who usually give concerts at this season of the year, have combined to celebrate the King's Birthday, by a popular concert in Massey Hall on the 9th. Nov. under distinguished patronage, the object being to give the public an opportunity of evincing their loyalty on the King's Birthday.

The committee would be pleased if you would kindly extend your patronage and allow your name to be used as patron of the function.

An answer at your earliest convenience will oblige, as our printed matter is now in hand.

Yours faithfully,

Alexander Macer.

Honorary Secretary.

Please address all reply to "The
Deputy Minister, Educational Department,
Queen's University, Kingston and Ontario
and Date."
(Form No. 1-200 - October, 1903.)



Toronto.

Oct. 23rd. 1903.

Dear Sir:-

I am directed by the Minister of Education to inform you that, under the provisions of section 6 of the Education Department Act, 1901, you have been appointed a member of the Educational Council for the year 1903-4.

The Minister desires me to inform you that the first meeting of the Educational Council will be held at this Department on Saturday, Nov. 7th. at 10.30 A.M. The principal business, I may add, at the first meeting will be the appointment of examiners for some of the examinations for next year.

Your obedient servant,

Deputy Minister.

Rev. Professor M. Burwash, S.T.D.
Chancellor, Victoria University,
Toronto, Ont.

Kingstons, 31st Oct., 1903.

Chancellor Burwash,
Victoria University,
Toronto.

Dear Doctor Burwash:-

I have been informed that the Educational Council, of which I believe you are a member, will meet again in a few days. I have been further informed that the appeal of Miss Mary Miller of Kingstons will again be considered. She wrote last July at Kingstons for a Junior Leaving Certificate but failed in the Arithmetic. Her appeal was not sustained but the special circumstances in her case has led the Minister of Education to have her appeal reconsidered. She had 44 marks more than required on the total and passed in German Auth & Prose with 50 & 45 marks respectively in addition. She was unfitted by illness to write on the day of the arithmetic examination. She told her mother but very foolishly did not consult a doctor to get his certificate of unfitness at the time. She has been in attendance at the Model School since the opening of the term with the expectation of having her appeal sustained. Mr. Beer, the Model School master, tells me that she is doing excellent work and will make an excellent teacher. Upon my advice she did not write a year ago. She spent two years in Form III in preparation for Junior Leaving and Matriculation work. I consider her a good student. Does it not seem that under the circumstances she should get her certificate? I write you with the hope that when the case comes up again you will see that the case

gets due consideration.

Yours respectfully,

S. W. Perry,

TRINITY COLLEGE
TORONTO.

2 - Not!
713

Dear Dr. Harnish,
Many thanks
for your kind invitation
to the Lecture tomorrow -
I hope to have the
pleasure of being
present!

Yours sincerely
S. W. Machlem

Columbian College

New Westminster, B. C.

My Dear Chancellor Burrash, November 3 1903

Your kind favor of Oct. 24th is
hand. It was most kind of you to write me
as you did and it has been a source of great
encouragement to me in my work. I am personally
indebted to you for this and former kindnesses.
Now as to the matters in your letter just allow
me a word in explanation.

I do regret that I had not given more care to
discrepancies between College and University
subjects, but I thought that perhaps the professors
in the various departments consulted on the
questions of essays and planned the same work
for the debate. I wrote to Dr. Alexander as well
as to Dr. Reynas hoping for my relations from
both sides of the house so to speak in order
to do more for my students. However, I shall
not do so again. But Dr. Burrash, I wrote
Dr. Reynas in Sept. 30 this year, the same date I
wrote Dr. Alexander, about English Essays and
from Dr. Reynas no reply has come. I wrote
him again two weeks ago and still no reply.
I wished to know the work taken in Church History.

Columbian College

New Westminster, B. C.

and I still am waiting information from ¹⁹⁰
him. Dr. Alexander long since replied
I wrote Dr. Badgley re Ethics and have had
a kind courteous, helpful and most sat-
isfactory reply. Mr. Abbott, in Germany has
given me a splendid outline in Psychology,
and Dr. Tracy has given us much help in
Logic but Dr. Reynas, I would still like to hear
from. Now I do not think we wrote to Dr. Alexander
last year, and yet it may be so. I have not a copy
of the letter.

Now as to Science Courses. We do not wish to be
obliged to touch them. We did not the department
for physics in Mathematics and Physics so far
as Science goes, and Dr. Linnan thought we
could accomplish that. The other Courses we
did desire when we were ready to handle them
but we will handle no department until we
have someone in that department is at the head of it.
and until our Laboratory facilities are quite
adequate. Now the Theological Option should
perhaps not have been mentioned in my general

Columbia College

New Westminster, B.C.

letters to President London, as they doubtless
are entirely under your control at Victoria
finding them in the Toronto Calendar and not
having a copy of the Federation act at hand I
let the question concerning them appear
in my letters. I am taking up Church History
most thoroughly. Fisher's Axiom, and
Medieval and Reiney's Recent Catholic Church
is the ground I am covering, also Apologetics
Bruce. In the direction Book D. and U. of
course I am supplementing this by wide
reading and continuous essay writing by
my students. If in Church History and in
Apologetics I am not covering the right ground I
can ask Dr. Reyer to kindly advise me. I do not
know who takes Apologetics in Victoria but have
asked Dr. Reyer to kindly procure the information
on both subjects. Now pardon so long a letter, but
I am so anxious for our work that I almost
feel I go to the point of impatience. One thing
more. The student in London writes me that our
request will come before the Senate on Nov 12

Columbia College

New Westminster, B.C.

Now our Board of Directors meets on Nov 14¹⁹⁰⁷
and Convocation is held on the same evening
I want the decision of the Senate so far as I can
have it to present to them. Any concessions
the Senate may grant will cheer our Board
and relieve our Convocation Grievances. It
cannot be written to reach us in time but
could you wire it to me at my expense.
Perhaps you could wire the things granted
us in accordance with the following code
a copy of which I shall return. I am keeping
all your correspondence strictly private
(except from my good wife) and you need
have no fears that I shall ever compromise
you as to any information you may be
willing enough to furnish me. There is going on
his work in your style. It is a strong man
for us and we thank you for obtaining
him. A gracious providence has swept our
College and all our students have come to God
except one. With deep gratitude
W. J. Sippell

Columbian College

New Westminster, B.C.

would you see to it that a clear understanding is arrived at by the Senate as to the relation of students of the High Schools in this Province to the University. The case in point is this: There are two students in the High School here who are pursuing Second Year work in preparing to write our Toronto Examinations in May next. The High School Staff is making these students and the work is practically being done by one man who sits hold of their lectures from our students by one means or another. We do not care to tell our students to refuse such to him. Now have we any right to extend the privilege of 2nd, 3rd and 4th Year to those not registered with us. That is, is there anything that would prevent their writing with our students. I do not know what they are doing as to Essays & re writes they are in communication with the University or whether they are getting these essay subjects from some of our students. I am simply out of information for they are not to be allowed to write. If they suffer any loss in their marks or attendance marks I think they should know some. These matters will come by writing understand my Dear Chancellor. We want to do very faithful work and we want our students to meet every possible demand you may think wise to make.

Very sincerely Yours

190

Columbian College

New Westminster, B.C.

Geographic Code.

190

- 1st. May we have the privilege of carrying on the book of Short and Fast Geography in the General Course. If so. Designate the word Over. x - first
- 2nd. Will our Second Year Candidates of May last be allowed their Standing in English this time owing to the misunderstanding as to Essays. If so send the word Done
- 3rd. If the 5th point is not possible will they be allowed their standing when they have written the necessary essays. If so send the word Done x -
- 4th. Must they take the Examination in English again and write the Essays also. If so send the word Done.
- 5th. Will our Students receive marks for Attendance and Term Work. If so send the word Done. Term
- 6th. May we set our own examinations in the Theological Options. If so send - Six
- 7th. Would you rather our candidates write on the papers set in these options by Victoria's Examiners. We prefer to do it ourselves but will gladly accept any arrangement you make. If you wish to conduct these examinations send Done.

CALENDAR FOR 1905-1904

COLUMBIAN COLLEGE

FACULTY

Rev. W. J. Sippell, B. A., B. D., Principal (Honor Graduate, Toronto, Silver Medalist in Philosophy, and Gold Medalist in Theology, Victoria College); Philosophy, Hebrew, Theology.

Prof. J. G. Davidson, B. A., (Honor Graduate, Toronto); Science, Mathematics, History.

Prof. T. H. Barstow, (Honor Graduate of Toronto Commercial College); Commercial Specialist.

Rev. E. H. Rademson, B. A., (Mt. Allison, Sackville); English, French, and Logic.

Miss Florence Shaver, B. A. (Honor Graduate University of Manitoba); Modern Languages, &c.

Miss B. J. Peters, (Dresden); Music, Piano, Voice Culture, Harmony.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Principal Rev. W. J. Sippell
Registrar J. G. Davidson
Lady Principal Miss Florence Shaver
Matron T. H. Barstow
Librarian Rev. J. F. Bewick

I expect there has been some mistake in the name of the person who is to be in charge of the library.

COLUMBIAN COLLEGE

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Rev. A. E. Green, H. L. DeBeck, Esq., D. S. Curtis, Esq.

Rev. G. H. Menden, D. Robson, Esq., T. E. Pearson, Esq.

THE SENATE

Rev. E. Whittington, M.A., B.Sc., D.D., Jos. Hill, W. H. Barrackough, B. A., T. H. Scott.

Rev. R. H. Babington, B. A., A. M. Stanford, B. A., W. J. Sippell, B. A., B. D., Prof. J. G. Davidson, B. A., T. H. Barstow.

John Robson, B. A., E. Odium, M. A., B. Sc., Rev. E. S. Rowe, D. D.

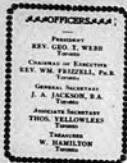
D. Robson, Esq., B. A., R. W. Harris, Esq., M. A.

HONORARY MEMBERS

Rev. A. Cannon, D. D., General Superintendent, Rev. John Fotta, D. D., Secretary of Education.

ANNUAL CONVENTION 1903, Smith's Falls, October 27, 28, 29.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION, Toronto, June, 1905.



Sabbath School Association of Ontario

OFFICE: MANNING ARCADE
24 KING ST. WEST

AAASTATISTKAAA
SCHOOL TRAINERS SCHOLARS
INTERNATIONAL SEBIM LADIES SEBIMLADIES
PROFESSORIAL - - - ALES - - - SEARS - - - ELKINS

Toronto, Nov 3rd 1903.

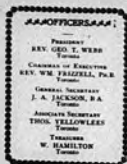
Rev. H. Burwash, B. T. D., LL. D.,
Chancellor Victoria University, Vt.

Dear Doctor Burwash,

I was informed to-day by
Rev. Mr. Frezzell, Ph. B., Chairman of our
Executive, who gave Rev. Prof. Ballantyne
as his informant, that Knox College
is withdrawing her lectures for ~~the~~
the ~~the~~ of next week in order that
the students avail themselves of the
Institute. Moreover, there is to be
some sort of credit given to the
students for attendance at the
Institute and an examination

ANNUAL CONVENTION 1903, Smith's Falls, October 27, 28, 29.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION, Toronto, June, 1905.



Sabbath School Association of Ontario

OFFICE: MANNING ARCADE
24 KING ST. WEST

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INTERNATIONAL SEBIM LADIES SEBIMLADIES
PROFESSORIAL - - - ALES - - - SEARS - - - ELKINS

Toronto,

is to be given in some form on
the lectures. If this is workable
at Knox it occurred to me possibly
the suggestion would be acceptable
to the other colleges and I am venturing
to give it to them. If anything of
the kind can be done at Victoria I
am sure those having charge of
the arrangements will highly appreciate
the patronage thus extended

Yours respectfully
J. A. Jackson

Receipt letters
on this subject should
be addressed to the
Assistant Secretary,
and should refer to—

B. _____ B.



Toronto, 3rd November, 1903.

Sir,

I am commanded by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, to inform you that having been nominated by the Senate of the University of Toronto, you have been re-appointed to the Educational Council pursuant to section 6 of the Education Department Act, 1901.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Thomas Mulvey
Assistant Secretary.

Rev. Professor N. Burwash, S.T.D.,

Chancellor of Victoria University,
Toronto.

Received



Nov 4/03

My Dear Dr Burwash:

Please accept my
sincere thanks for your very kind
letter. It has set me thinking
of the many many times in
the past when you have rendered
me genuine and lasting service.

I pray that you may long be
found to years of happiness as
well as usefulness.

Gratefully yours,
S. Burwash

Walkerton
Nov. 5/03.
Dear Sr. Burwash
— Since Rev.
J. E. Howell's death I have
had charge (as Chairman)
of Hanover Circuit. I
have tried to secure
Rev. R. W. Woodsworth,
A. E. Russ, Sr. Cornish
and W. C. Watson, all
have declined to take
the Circuit for the bal-
ance of the Year. I met
Prof. W. C. Cahlan on the
train ^{later} and asked him
about the position of
Rev. J. H. Wells, at Collage.

He replied ^{later} that Mr. Wells ²
had not yet arrived, but
was not available, without
losing time. To-night I
received a letter from the
Recording Steward of Hanover
stating he understood that
Mr. Wells was available, but
he did not state his authority.
Would you be willing to let
him fill out the Year here?
I met the Hanover Board
on Monday afternoon, could
you kindly find out Mr. Wells'
feelings and the general sit-
uation, and write me so that a
Cand. would be sure to leave on the
Saturday, 16 p. m. train; other-
wise to telegraph at my expense
to Walkerton by noon Monday
respecting Mr. Wells, or any other
good young man, and oblige,
Yours, J. B. Ross.

Stanstead Wesleyan College.
Stanstead, Que.

6/11/05.

Rev. Dr. Burwash,
Victoria College,
Queen's Park, Toronto.

My dear Dr. Burwash,

I have been thinking a great deal about the young lady whom you suggested as a possible supply for the position I am seeking to fill. If you have not been able to find for us the man we desired, and this young lady desires a change, would you suggest to her to apply for the position, if in your opinion she could fill it as well as any man available. I can realize the force of what you suggested respecting her fitness for the position in a residential college. Knowing how busy you are I do not wish to impose upon your good nature, I beg to say that I shall be pleased to correspond with any Official of the College, who may be entrusted with matters of this kind.

Thanking you for all your kindness, I am,

Yours sincerely,

G. P. Saunders.

Dic. L. R. P.

The Commercial Union
MANUFACTURING UNIVERSITY
TORONTO

7th Nov 1912

The Hon. Chancellor/President,
Victoria College.

My Dear Chancellor/President

I shall be pleased to comply with your request to provide at the V. S. Institute Thursday evening in your stead, you providing at the afternoon of the same day in my stead.

I am,
Yours sincerely,
G. P. Saunders.

Univ. of Toronto
Nov. 9th 103

Dear Dr. Howard
I enclose a
circular which I have
issued to the Secretary
of the Grand Alumni
Assocⁿ. I hope it con-
tains nothing but
what will be of

assistance to you in the
scheme which you are going
to propose.

Yours truly
Alfred Waller

TERRITORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

University of Toronto,

November 20th, 1910.

To

Secretary, University of Toronto Alumni Association.

DEAR SIR,

I am anxious to bring before the Alumni Association of your County a plan which for some time I have had in mind as likely to prove of advantage to educational interests throughout Ontario, and indeed beyond the boundaries of the Province.

Briefly the proposition is that the Alumni Association of each County or district establish one or more Scholarships tenable in the University of Toronto, and open only to the students coming from the territory to which the scholarship belongs.

The merits of the proposal may be stated as follows:

1. No possible expenditure of money of the same amount would serve the University of Toronto, or the general educational interests of the country more effectively.
2. The money would be spent on students belonging to the district where it was collected.
3. The management of the fund would be largely in the hands of those who subscribed it. They could determine its destination, and would be keenly interested in watching the results of their benefaction.
4. The fund would create for itself and preserve an individuality, and surround itself with an interest, which can hardly belong to moneys dissolved in large University enterprises.

I suggest that at the next meeting of your Association you present the scheme, and, if approved, that a Committee be appointed to collect funds. In some cases sufficient may be got together to endow a scholarship, trustees being then appointed to manage the endowment.

A standing committee should also be appointed to award the scholarship, varying possibly, from year to year, the department of study in which it is to be won, or determining the award by the special circumstances or merits that mark out a particular student. In general, perhaps, the prize should be made to depend on the results of the Junior Matriculation Examination, though not necessarily so.

The effort should be to preserve, completely and jealously, the local character of the scholarship, in the control of the funds, in the control of the award, in the recipient of the honour, and even in such matters as the ceremonies attending the award.

Very truly yours,

ALFRED BAKER.

Mr George W. Murray
requests the pleasure of
Charles Brewster's
company at dinner
on Monday Nov 16 at 7:30 o'clock
90 Wellington Street West.

Longmeadow Westport 1880

11-11-83

Dear Dr Brewster

Receiving a paper in
this morning mail concern-
ing the death of my favorite
canoe at 72. I had a few
moments quiet - sitting by
the log fire in our elegant
new house. I came on an
announcement about Victoria
Antoniucci I could not miss
Brewster - at or around all
one of my long before
intention to write you
a line. I think we have
seen the most of the trip for

to this country. I am teaching
fashionable ladies \$3 per
lesson my wife also
at \$2.00 per lesson. I think
we had not money and
they all go about it.
I have openings in N.Y.
and also in Boston
The family can stay here
and attend school
and I am a \$2.00
from home at \$4. and
\$3.00 in Boston so that
I and not be over
Sunday away from
home and hope
to do well

Don't write again soon love to Prof D.
Probably send the bag with thanks
for all your kindness gratefully
T. G. Dunbar
In haste. Please tell me about Sam's
Prince I

WESTWICH BOOK & PUBLISHING HOUSE
Toronto

REV. WILLIAM BRIDGE, D.D.
1852-1903
TELEPHONE MAIN 2832
Cable Address: "Guardian," Toronto

Form T-628-11-28

All Communications to be Addressed to WILLIAM BRIDGE

Wesley Buildings
Publishers' Row
Richmond Street West

Toronto, Nov. 20, 1903

Rev. Dr. H. Burwash,
City.

Dear Dr. Burwash,

I have thought that possibly the fir cone which I send herewith, which I brought from California, might be of interest for your museum. It comes from the Yosemite Valley. I was riding down the trail from Glacier Point when this fell on the narrow path and so frightened my horse that he wanted to turn around on the trail three feet wide. I leaped off his back and picked up this cone as a trophy. A part is broken off but still enough remains to make it possibly an object of interest.

Yours very truly,

W. H. Burwash



Toronto, November 23rd, 1903.

Dear Sir,-

It has been suggested to me by a deputation from the Daughters of the Empire, and by letter from the President of the Veterans' Associations of the Canadian Militia, that a movement should be inaugurated for the purpose of securing the erection of a fitting tribute to the memory of the soldiers who lost their lives in South Africa.

I am fully in accord with the proposal, and with the view of forming an organization to secure the accomplishment of the object sought. I have convened a meeting of citizens to be held in Committee Room No. 2, at the City Hall, on Friday, the 27th instant, at 4.30 o'clock p.m., to which meeting I have very much pleasure in inviting you to be present.

Yours very truly,

H. H. Dewar

Mayor.

Chancellor Burwash,
Victoria College,
City.

Chatham 24th

Nov 24th 1903

Dear Mr Burwash

I am writing in less than 100 words a brief statement of Christian belief upon which I think all evangelical Christians could stand - I am writing it for the "Panic House". It will be a creed that contains the essentials to salvation by "Christ" -

May I ask you to glance over enclosed & add or pencil any items you think should be inserted to make it complete - Thanking you in anticipation

I am fraternally yours

Geo. J. Coocking -

A.L.C.



Personal.

Ottawa, 25th November, 1903.

Dear Dr. Burwash,

Replying to your letter of the 20th, I shall be very happy to see you at any time that you may come within the next ten or twelve days, if you will let me know by telegraph a day or two before.

Yours faithfully,

Rev. W. Burwash, D.D.,
Victoria University,
Toronto, Ont.

METHODIST SOCIAL UNION.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF BOARD OF MANAGERS.

The adjourned Meeting of the Board of Managers of the Methodist Social Union will be held on Tuesday afternoon, December 1st, at four o'clock in the Board Room, Wesley Building, for the election of Officers and Executive Committee for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of other important business. Attendance is desired.

W. B. BROWN, *President.*
DANIEL, *Secretary.*

Toronto, Nov. 26th, 1903.

Biological Department
University of Toronto
Nov. 26th 1903

Dear Sir,

Will you give me
the pleasure of your company
here on Saturday evening
next? The Museum will
be opened at 9 o'clock
and some Malpeque Oysters
at 10-

Yours truly
R Ramsay Wright.

a situation here as teacher.

It was indeed kind of
you to try to find me, for
my sister supposed I would
let you know my city address
in case of my asking for aid
and influence.

However when I arrived
here I learned of your absence
and found it useless to
attempt to establish myself
here as teacher. I took office
work temporarily and still
am doing the work.

5 Ogas St. Toronto
Nov. 26th 1903.

Charles Amund
Victoria University -
Toronto.

Dear Sir,

A few days
ago I discovered a letter
from yourself addressed to
me at the address above
regarding the matter of finding

Dr. Briggs kindly interviewed some of
the members of the Board in my behalf;
but the staff is already overcrowded.
Later on I shall probably return to the
West where there is plenty of room.

While here I cannot but wish I could
avail myself of some of the facilities of the
University; my sister-in-law speaks
of very pleasant memories of her
knowledge. However slight, of the
work done there during her furlough.

You will pardon my not calling
in person to thank you for your kind
responses to my needs. It would be a
pardon done but my evenings are very full.

For my sister and for myself I thank you very
much.

Sincerely yours
Ernest S. Whigley



The Epworth League

REV. A. C. CREWS,
GENERAL SECRETARY AND EDITOR

CENTRAL OFFICE, WELLEY BUILDINGS

THE CANADIAN EPWORTH LEAGUE
The Official Organ of the Epworth League and other
Young People's Societies of the
Methodist Church.

Toronto, Ont., Nov.

1903

Dear Brother Y—

For some time I have had an idea of publishing a series
of articles of an anecdotal nature on "Some striking personalities in
Canadian Methodism." It seems to me that there are many very interest-
ing incidents, which could be told concerning some of the men who have
gone, and which are too good to pass into oblivion. The following are
some of the names which I have specially in mind —

John Black	William Swanson
Edgerton Swanson	James Elliott
John Carroll	Dr. Hellen
Dr. Douglas	S. J. Hunter
Sam A. Stafford	W. L. Maxwell
T. W. Jeffery	J. E. Lancelley
John A. Williams	Dr. Punton

Can you supply me with any anecdotes or incidents concerning any
one or all of these men? There certainly ought to be some very valu-
able personal recollections, which have never yet been printed. If you
can help me in this work, I shall esteem it a very great favor.

Yours sincerely,

A. C. Crews.

WYCLIFFE COLLEGE
TORONTO

December 3rd, 1903.

My dear Chancellor:-

I regret exceedingly that it will not be in my power to be present at your Conversazione tomorrow evening, to which you have so kindly sent us an invitation, but I have been in the house all the week with a bad cold, and although it is better, I would not like to run the risk of going to a crowded gathering this week. Mrs. Sheraton and myself are both exceedingly sorry that we will, therefore, be unable to be present because we had anticipated going with much pleasure. I hope you may have a very happy and successful evening.

With kindest regards, believe me,

Yours very faithfully,

The Rev. Chancellor Burwash, D.D.,
Victoria College, Queen's Park.

J. J. Sheraton

Hint for amending ritual

246 Brunswick Ave
Toronto 21 Dec- 1903
Rev Dr Burwash
Dear Sir.

If I mistake not the doctrine of our Methodist church teaches that it is our privilege to have the continuous assurance of the Divine Spirit witnessing with our spirits that we are his reconciled children & like enough of old have this testimony in ourselves that we please God. If this be taught by our church then why am I told by my minister at the Sacramental Service

to meekly kneel & say
after him - I repent and
bemoan my manifold
sins & transgressions which
I have grievously committed
against thee in thought
word & deed & am heartily
sorry for the same & all
the very next time I
partake of the Sacrament
I must have fallen into
similar grievous sins
or I am forced to turn
that most solemn Service
into a solemn Mockery
So I prefer abstaining
from taking Sacrament
or taking it with our
Presbyterian Brethren
Dear Sir,
Yours in Christ
Tom Rutherford

Cambridge, Dec^r, 21, 53

Dear D. Burwash!

I write you to say that
Paul S. Moore of Canton, is
down with pneumonia, and is
not likely to be able to take
work until March, if then.
He asks me to get him a good
supply, with greatest anxiety
to do for him the best.

Will you kindly forward a note
early, as to any of your young
men at College, with their
addresses who might come down
& preach on Sunday & return
for the week as Mr. Barrett does
with us here. Believe me to be
- yours &c. John A. Jewell

45

Edinburgh, Dec. 26, 53

Dear Dr. Burwash; --

I just received your kind letter yesterday upon returning from Mr. Moore's, thanks for your kind efforts on our behalf, but the friends hearing of his trouble, have come to our relief and volunteered service through January. By that time we may have to trouble you again, perhaps not. The Dr. pronounced danger past, and that an excellent constitution comes to the patient's rescue. In gratitude to God we remain yours in Christ
John A. Jewell

NAME

1904 B
M. Burwash

No. *Box 3*

File 17

Correspondence 1904 Jan-June

REVERSO
F14-R613

Form 7-10012-1-14

WESLEY BOOK & PUBLICATION HOUSE
Toronto

REV. WILLIAM BRUSH, D.D.

Post Office

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TELEPHONE MAIN 2812

Cable Address: "Goodwin," Toronto

All Communications to be Addressed to WILLIAM BRUSH

Wesley Buildings

Bookeller's Row

Richmond Street West

Toronto, January 30th 1904

Rev. H. Burwash, S.T.D.,
115 Bloor St. West,
C I T Y.

Dear Doctor Burwash,-

In confirmation of our arrangement of yesterday I beg to state that we have placed to your credit the sum of one hundred dollars, being the amount agreed on as your full share of such profits as there have been in connection with the publication by us to date of "Wesley's Doctrinal Standards", as promised in our letter to you of February 10th, 1890.

This letter can be considered as a credit note for the amount stated.

Wesley

The L. Seminar
Des south
Lower Egypt.

Dear Dr. Burwash.

A letter has just come from Liverpool saying that there has been made an endowed scholar of the British School Athens. This may make some difference in my plans and a considerable change may take place there, and well, the year I am writing these I am definite an arrangement could be made concerning my connection with Victoria. You said in London that you would like a man in Biblical Archaeology and to lecture in Classical Archaeology. As you said you to find to take care for me on my return.

Now my relations here are such that they can not will be attained rapidly and the nature of the work is such that if I am to go into Victoria I would like to prepare for it definitely in advance and if not feel I ought to tell both the school and the E. E. Fund as I should then return sooner into the pastoral and will take the place for a man who would make ancient history his life work. In June I expect to go to the Palestine E. E. Fund dig and with the director Macalister to London and see what we can find out about Phoenician civilization. Then in the autumn return to Cairo and on here again. Another thing I do not wish to stay at this work too long. I feel my place is in Canadian Methodism and my overmastering wish is that it be in Victoria College. What I would like

would be some arrangement to start work in Victoria two years from the coming October. Could take most of the history and help Dr. John Burwash as he might direct in connection with the mapped bible. Also take general survey of civilization and classical arch. If this could be in any way arranged - pay a small consideration for the present of something well ahead say in the future take Dr. John's place at some time - I should begin to find money on large series of slides and many thing that I would not do for my pastoral work. Then I should like to go to some of the works up the Egyptian a fair big course when I am in the way of things but a thing that would involve rather more expense than I would care to make if I were not going into the college. Also if I could go into Victoria I think I can arrange to join some of the excavations in Greece, Palestine or Babylon during the summer months, and so keep very well up to date and give via the benefit of immediate and fairly continuous experience. As I said considerable changes may take place the summer and if I am not wanted in Victoria I think I shall return a year from the July to the pastoral work. Of course my whole heart and soul is in the work in Victoria and I am sure I could do considerable for the institution but

You will do what is best and I shall not relax my efforts outside of Victoria but in or out work just as best I can for it. I feel I believe my experience and future possibilities of experience would fill a gap in the teaching your students also let me repeat that I am for the past few years in not a serious question in the matter.

If you could answer me to create some in May I should be in a position to arrange matters. If however you can immediately answer so much the better.

Please give my best wishes to Mrs. Brewster and Ned
your very truly
C. F. Curdell

Feb 19/04.

P.S. Perhaps I can better tell you the changes the Director of the Post & Telegraph will probably leave unless a big change is made and get in he will have to change his staff. The Asst. Director of the Post School is going to leave (appointed to and beyond) South the new employment is but probably you to Cambridge and there may be changes here and the Post Office has started to dig Kinsch as I am anxious to get myself in touch the most and be careful not to leave anything in the back that may have caused some. Also the same attraction but I feel not my life so I do not work too long and think the four years will have given me enough to go on with the published work.

The St. Francis
Dorset
Lower City.

Dear Dr. Brewster,

I write you a few days ago but as must mail has been lost would like to duplicate in part my former letter. A few days ago a letter came from London saying I had been given a position to teach at the school which is the school itself. This makes it necessary for me to work definitely to the future. I have written partly from what you said and what one of the men I met in Florence told that there was a possibility of my being given work in Victoria. I spoke of it to Professor Ridgeway of Cambridge when I was staying with him and we had a long talk of the best way to get myself for the work and to give me considerable advance of which considerable warning was against too much specialisation, and thought I had better and my work has been going and reading under him for awhile, and getting things into teaching shape.

The life here is very attractive and gives very exciting and I do not wish to remain too long. I feel that my life in Canadian Methodism and the life of the Methodist church will accept my services. Coming west in Victoria what I would like above all things and where I feel I could be of considerable use to the church. A great many changes are taking place in the digging in the East and I would like to know what to be my future in order to get myself in with changes and get the most training without being in a false position or one that I could not have without having people in the church do more as the dig in the West was the first way to Masada of the Palestine excavations and after staying some time with him we shall go to Diston Bee which may be found out of Phoenician civilization of which hardly anything is known. In the autumn I shall

return to Leeds. If I could have a position in the College
in Biblical History, History generally, Hebrew in Greek
Archaeology and say also Dr. John in the English Bible
as his assistant, I think I should soon withdraw from work
in Egypt and try to join the British Museum staff at
Himach or one of the other seats of the English scholars
and also spend more time with the Palestine Exploration Society
if there is no work for me in Victoria I shall return
to the Pastorate a year from this conference and
perhaps not go to Balaonia. For a few years
the question of pay is not a serious one of this year
anything at all to look forward to and would like
to get on with my real work pretty soon
Perhaps the best arrangement would be if I could
attend work in Victoria two years from this date
if I could get ready for a year from this
October.

At Victoria two courses could be given time one British
connection with our first days that ago in the summer here
and come on, the other to do the whole time with
students at the College. I feel now that the great need I
am having nothing but too highly appreciated work
lots of mind use time in my real theological work
and so I am content am wanting my time if I go on much
longer. If you could give me an answer to Leeds saying
what to be done I shall at once start to make arrangements
rather a slow process — for if I am to return to the Pastorate
must not take the place that should be given to a man who was
going to make a career for his life work. Perhaps still
I should prefer to be here as the way to the Pastorate
that one year in my maximum here and shall with
return to the Pastorate or if you would prefer to be

just in the other side in Balaonia and in getting my work
in shape. Also if I am wished in Victoria I shall
be necessary to begin purchasing numerous articles
including specimens and many things I should not
go to the expense of getting if I were not young but definitely
use them. The work of looking the specimens has been
the long dream of my life but Canadian Methodism
must be the cause of it. I think you know me
well and I am having the matter to you in every way
and if there is any branch of work you would like
me to work up in case you wish me in Victoria
I shall do my best with it. Keep good bye
Please give my best wishes to Mrs Brewster
and to Ned.

Yours very truly

C. W. Cuselle

Reterton 2/2/04
Am. N.S. Burrack D.D.
Toronto.

Dear Bro. Mr. John Jeffries of the
Collegiate has come like very much to
be appointed to the staff of *pacemina*
for *seminary* *pacemina* -
He is a most competent teacher - he
has been on the staff before, but some
seven years ago.

If you could see
I am very clear & recommend him
I would be very much pleased &
greatly obliged to you. I am very
much interested in Mr. Jeffries

Yours most sincerely

J. P. Wilson
Pastor No. 4. Med. Church
Reterton

Personal

Walkerton March 23rd 1904.

Dear Dr Burwash,

Would you kindly permit me to remind you respect-
ing the possibility of a D.D. for our mutual friend Healy of Los
Angeles (University Place Church). I think it was last year you
hinted there might be a possibility for him this year. In the
midst of your many cares I thought you might happen to overlook
it, and so send you this, what the Americans call a "tickler".
I understand that the objection to Mr Healy is that he went to the
United States. You know his health broke down for years. He went
to Manitoba to take up land but the ^{agreement} conditions at that time were
so hard (though changed since) that he was compelled to retrace
his steps, and locate in Dakota. He left there for California on
account of the Catarrh which the climate of Dakota induced. As
you have not seen Healy probably for many years I tear out a leaf
of the Central Christian Advocate which I enclose. He is No. 5.
In No. 10 we have another Canadian proscher, now in business in
Los Angeles - A J Wallace.

Now Doctor I hope you will not think me guilty
of too much pertinacity. You remember when Healy's name was like-
ly to carry, and thus defeat Dr Saunders (to whom Dr Potts had prac-
tically pledged his word, and the passing of which ^{degree} was supposed to
be for the benefit of the College) I, at your wish, withdrew Healy's
name, asking for its favourable consideration next year, but it is
not through yet. I thought the meeting of the General Conference in
his city this year a specially favourable time. I am not agitating,
nor writing letters to any one *except yourself*.

With best regards, Ever faithfully Yours,

J. S. Ross

1904

A. Mitchell

London, Cete

Dear Dr. Burwash

Just before leaving Egypt

I was given a box of pottery and a very good coffin by Garstang. The coffin is of a fine wood and is very well made. The name is different from the others. At Buto I dug up a Roman pavement. It had been broken to bits so I collected it and am shipping.

These little mosaics may easily be replaced in a pavement of a Roman design somewhere about the Coll. New Museum when it comes. Ladies residence on the Coll. for the interesting especially as being the necessary foundation for certain judgments of Ptolemy's judgment of Christ's about 500000 Roman coins in or some thousand finds will work their way over soon

We shall procure the best at Victoria but I thought one might go to this night and one to B.C. is Montreal.

Roman lamps will be well represented as I bought. I think about 400 covering almost the whole Roman period down to the Arab conquest. These show the use of the symbolism very well as most of the symbols show in the rise and fall and show where a great deal of the Gnostic symbolism was obtained. Some late lamps have saint's names on, with some inscriptions. A fair number of Roman Amphorae were bought these as the whole of the whole Roman world are interesting to the N.T. students. Two statues Roman I am sorry to say only the torsos are being shipped. These however show techniques in the Roman art in a way that casts cannot but the casts will give us the conceptions

and we can procure them any time. Some very choice things are not being shipped but are sent on to the British Museum and Cambridge till they may be taken across without risk of breakage. One box is marked 100 this I would like me over the 100 pieces, so if it could be sent up to the house I should be glad. The Soudan musical instruments and part of the weapons are for Victoria but there are a few Persian and Arab Antiquities for her so I would like any not there whose the pleasure of inspecting - next to a grab bag a best to inspect in the most interesting time.

Things for rather come my way. Catcher - coming down the river I heard what I suspected before that the desert ship

in chief of the big Alameda
succession would have been given
me had I applied. As soon
as Botli died Judge Saunders
wrote me asking me to apply
I was rather a temptation as to the
matters of a wonderful success
big pay etc but I feel my work
in Canada and write to that
effect. Things here are in a
frightful tangle. An affair
Petrie has dug his last. He has
acted strangely at least and
is at present alone. His last supporter
the Baron von Borsum a powerful
German & cousin of the Emperor - who
has stuck to him most chivalrously
has been shamefully treated and
he tells me to feel further sict of
the whole thing. It has never been at
that honesty - the best policy
no matter how deceiving appearances
may be.

When I thought of my life work there
was too much for the head of the Fund
very soon but I have definitely
given them to understand I am
going back to Canada. When
I wrote you before I said I
could come back in two years
if you wished me. That is still
possible but everything is
very indefinite. I could not leave
the Fund in the lurch so may
love to stay longer than expected
or things may come an awful
smash or - - -
Nobody knows anything.
However what ever happens my chances
seem good of coming out on
my feet at night as Luck has
certainly favoured me.
I have talked the matter over
with Bosanquet the director

If the British School at Athens and more and more I
feel if you love a small place for six I can go
on with work during the summer over here
and so keep well in touch and perhaps be in a
position to do some good work in Biblical research
A great many things of importance come from the
Egyptian side of thought and I am beginning to see
how possibly Egyptian a great many things we
meet in Biblical matters are. Have recently obtain
and seen a number of Quotie charms with the
different animals of the amimations upon them
apparently authentic but a rather strange meddler
of early Egyptian religious views with the Quotie
idolatry and some Quotie form.

It is interesting to notice the gradual change in the
German attitude. Rather notes German said to

Maekensie who is here, that while there have been
looking rival theories about biblical & the historical
matters the English were gradually settling them
with the fact. Rather change of fact to a German
to acknowledge but it - being so definitely shown
It is certainly so, Knossos and Palaeo-Bactro are definitely
settling the early and late Minoan period and the
so called Minoan period and slowly figure date
are being attached. The year I found quite a bit of
Minoan - Cretan evidence - pottery in years that
were well dated. The times III and IV. I expect

to gradually a full chronology will be obtained.
The last thing in Minoan stuff near the Dead Sea
strange of a culture that makes in fact ornamental
wares should have been there while the
Israelites were in bondage.

In July I expect to go to work with
Macalister of the Pal. Fund. I think
I shall you be found some of the burned
babies sacrificed to Moloch, mostly
found in some special position some
just scorching some burned to
crist. From the work I shall be
I am going to Phoenicia for some time
Roman messes about there a little
and did practically nothing except
of the exquisite written account of
his scientific basis for so many
facts. When I write you before I see
I am thing definite could be Roman
a long future I did not find
of the few broken things that
come. Now I feel even all the
more anxious if possible to be
in a position to help my course
some what ahead for your benefit
at Victoria I must retire as
soon as I reasonably can.

and must make almost anything
lead to that. If you can give me
some small teaching post I think
will find to make matter fit in
with whatever will be best for
the future of the college work.

Whether place it is determined
best for me to take I do not know
very anxious to see Victoria with
a museum so labelled that
no student can pass out without
a good idea of what the peoples
of Biblical lands used, and
considered sufficient for their
wants or from which they
gained pleasure as objects of art.
I do not see I can do but this
secondary thing to the desired
one to try to make the religious
teachers of Canada feel the
scriptures so that they can

make them live before the people
Please remember me most kindly
to all at the college and
especially to Mrs Burwash and
Her brother I shall write in a
few days.

Yours truly
C. F. Curdell

BENI HASAN EXCAVATIONS, 1904.

DISTRIBUTION OF ANTIQUITIES.

The Toronto Museum Br., for
expenses of a case, No. 191, of Egyptian antiquities,
size 19 1/2 x 11 1/2 x 5 1/2 cms., 1894.

Items on average case of 100 x 75 x 30 cms.

(a) Wood, carpenter, and incidentals	£0 6 6
(b) Packer and packing material	0 1 0
(c) Camels, and Nile boat to Cairo	0 2 0
(d) Guards and labour	0 0 6
(e) Sealing fee: Department of Antiquities	0 0 10
(f) Customs: export duty	0 1 0
Total for average case	£0 11 10
(g) Add per cent. for larger case	
(h) Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son: charges for	
(i) Agency	
(ii) Railway, Cairo to Alexandria	
(iii) Freight, Alexandria to	
(iv) Railway to	
(i) Postages, printing, and clerical expenses	0 1 0
Total for case, No.	12-10
(k) Extra cost of <u>1 1/2 x 1 1/2</u> as arranged.	1 5 8
No. size.	
Total	1 18 6

Charges should be payable to Quartermaster-General,
and receipt 11-18-04.



Queen's Park,

Toronto, May 6th, 1904.

John Hosking Esq., LL.D., K.C.

Chairman Board of Trustees Univ. of Toronto.

Dear Sir:-

Mrs Lillian Massey Treble has intimated to me that she is willing to erect a suitable building for the Department of Household Science in the University of Toronto, if the University Authorities approve of such a movement, and are willing to furnish a convenient site, and the Ontario Government will undertake the maintenance of the staff. I am glad to be able to report, that, after consultation with the president and vice president and the heads of Colleges, I find a unanimous opinion that such an addition to the equipment of the University would be most desirable in the interest of the University education of our women students. The Senate has also expressed itself in the same direction by the establishment of a curriculum and degrees in that department. At present two students in the second year and four in the first are pursuing this course and also twelve others taking a two years' course for a teachers' diploma.

The Minister of Education has also intimated that the Government will undertake the maintenance of the staff and running expenses when ever the building is erected and equipped.

I have now the honour to present the matter through you to the Board of Trustees, requesting their co-operation in the matter of the site.



Queen's Park,
Toronto.

2.

The ground required need not be very extensive, though a proposal has been mooted to add to it a gymnasium for women students. In locating it, convenience of access to the existing and proposed women's residences, to the Arts Colleges, and to the Physical, Chemical and Biological laboratories are important considerations.

All which is respectfully submitted.

Copper Cliff, May 25th, 1904.

Rev. Chauncellor Burwash, D.D.,
Victoria College.

Dear Chauncellor Burwash:

Would you kindly

bring the following Resolution passed by the Teaching District of the Toronto Conference before the Board of Regents of Victoria University?

Whereas a clear perception of the importance of College and University education is essential to the development of a high type of Christian citizenship among the people of Canada, and whereas the preaching of occasional sermons on this subject in accordance with Wesley's direction to his preachers - "Preach expressly on education. Do it as you can tell, you can do it as you would" - would be effective in securing this object, and whereas books giving accurate and suggestive information on these subjects are not easily obtained, and whereas the preaching of such sermons would tend to strengthen our Educational institutions financially;

Be it resolved -
that this Sudbury District Meeting request the
Board of Regents of Victoria University, to grant the use
of books with library fees or postage, on condition that
the ministers and prelateness having the freedom of
the library, shall prepare carefully at least one
sermon on some phase of higher education during
each conference year and forward it on every fitting
occasion.

It is also requested that the librarians
require from each minister who use the library
on these conditions the text or texts on which
he bases his sermons or sermons, and a record of
the places where the sermons were delivered.

Yours Respectfully

Harold Willwood,

Journal Secretary of Dist.

The Superannuation Fund

of
The Methodist Church

WESLEY BUILDING

REV. W. S. GRIFFIN, D.D.

Toronto, June 2nd 1904

Rev. N. Curwask A.B.
Chancellor Victoria University,
Toronto.

My Dear Chancellor -; Referring further to your
favor of yesterday, which I have already
acknowledged.

The statement is a trifle indefinite, and
leaves room for doubt as to what these large
deductions from the salaries are for.
Are they simply for rent and taxes, or do
they include any thing else?

We ought to know this, as the entry in the
conference minutes must indicate (where there is
any such) the amount of rent as well as
the net salary that is assessable.

An early reply as to this will greatly
oblige.

Yours truly
W. S. Griffin

Wroto June 7th 1804

Dear Mr & Mrs Burmah

I thank you
very much for
your kind invitation
to the Reception
in a Masly Hall,
but Madame Masson
being still at the
Hospital, I will not

The operation of the
Appendicitis, which was
inflamed too, so that
Madame Masson will not
be able to leave the
Hospital for three
weeks and then, will
not be able to walk
much before two
other months, at least
The doctor wrote me
that, Monday last;
but Madame Bouras Masson
is very courageous and
our baby is very well.

be able to go to your
reception.

With regards

Remain

Yours sincerely

J. S. Mason

93 East Street

P. S. Madame Mason is
doing well, in spite
of her dangerous operation
complicated with the



RECEIPT FOR
MEMBERSHIP

Received from Rev. W. Burwash

of

the sum of \$ 1.00 for 1 year's fee

from June/03 to June/04
J. S. Mason

Treasurer.

First Methodist Church
Rev. W. R. Kemp, W. A. D. G. Foster.

The Passengers
5 Curtis Street

St. Thomas June 9 - 1904

Dear Dr. Burwash:

I see you are to preach in our City on Sunday 19th and in consultation with the Closing exercises of Alma College. We usually have the pleasure of listening to the one who preaches the Passengers sermon in the morning in the Central Church, preach in our Church in the evening and I write extending to you a very cordial invitation to preach for us on Sunday evening 19th and in First Church.

Hoping you will be able to accept and allowing you of the very finest pleasure it will be to the Congregation as well as to myself.

Yours very sincerely
W. R. Kemp

Osborne Cottage, Cobourg.

June 10, 1904.

My dear Dr. Burwash:

Dr. Bain telephoned me last night in reference to a transference of the Welles scholarship to the second year because it was reported "not won" in the third. I could not but refuse because I think a palpable injustice has been done Miss Spence of year III. Miss Spence made 72 in Honor English, 75 in Honor German and 78 in Honor French, an average of 75, or the % required for class I in Modern Languages and History. A candidate completing that course is given an Honor degree by the University and Victoria gives today two medals in that course. Miss Spence was returned as class II in Div. I or Teutonic in year III. Her percentage was arrived at in this way: the English and German of Div. I count as 4 hours each and the French as 2 hours; therefore 72 by 2 plus 75 by 2 plus 78 equals 372 and this divided by 5 equals 74.4 %; this must have been returned as 74, a rather harsh proceeding, especially in view of the fact that in this first year of the new divisions, the papers were not properly divided between major and minor and as a consequence it was impossible to tell what % Miss Spence really obtained in minor French. Had she made 79 in that portion of her work, her total 373 divided by 5 would give 74.6 and she would have been re-

ported 75. Now ~~spending~~ I remember very well a case a few years ago where there was a lack of properly qualified candidates for a scholarship in the third year and that to oblige the instructors of University College the bars were put down and 72 called class I. There is need of nothing of that kind in this case. The candidate who is bracketed equal with Miss Spence is exactly one-half % behind, being in Class I in English and in class II in both French and German. Miss Spence has suffered and I want to see the wrong righted.

Had a notice of a Senate meeting of this important nature been sent me I should have come to Toronto for it, and as I am vitally interested, the notice should have been sent. Communication is easy nowadays.

There is a matter on which I should like a little light. Mr. Auger is coming to Oshawa to do some post-graduate work with me and it has occurred to me that it might be to his advantage to be counted as a post-graduate student next year. The certificate of the College would be of benefit to him in registering elsewhere as an advanced student. Can the matter be arranged satisfactorily?

Yours very sincerely,

R. Hornung

Rev. Dr. Burwash,

Victoria College, Toronto.

Mr. Chester D. Massey
will present the Keys of Assembly Hall to the
College Board
on Friday evening next, June seventeenth, at eight o'clock
when you are invited to be present in the
Assembly Hall
A. Burwash
Secretary of Board
Victoria University
June 15th, 1913

St Margaret's College,
Toronto.

June 14, 1914.

My dear Chancellor Barnard
I am writing to you
regarding the College
Prize Day and if you
will be present
with us on our
Prize Day and if you
will present one of the
prizes. The date is
June 21st and we would

like to begin the exercises punctually, at
three o'clock.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours
Rennet Dickson

A Letter should only have
reference to one subject.
No. 18910-04
In your reply refer to
above letter number if an
answer is desired.



Toronto, June 15th, 1904.

Dear Sir:-

In compliance with your request of this days date,
I send you a tracing of part of the township of Gibson showing
the lots as shown on Mr. Byrne's plan of Gibson, from the 9th
to the 14th concession, from lot 41 to the Georgian Bay.

Yours truly,

Osley White
Assistant Commissioner.

Erskinepatrick

Rev. Dr. Burwash,
Victoria College,
Toronto.

Encl.

Darwinville, Ont
June 16th 1904

Rev. Dr. Burwash
Toronto
Dear Sir.

We are to have a
special ordination service
of The Central Methodist Church
on Sabbath Morning next. We
will be glad if you can be
present with us and take part
in the service. Take the liberty
of asking you, as you time so
pleas, and if I mistake not at-
tend the services of the Central
Church. With very kind regards
Yours truly
Rev. W. Brown

Toronto June 14/04

My Dear Chancellor

I regret that a funeral out of the
City will make it impossible for me to be
with you at Amnesley Hall on Friday evening.
Trusting you may have a good time
at this interesting function. I am

Yours most sincerely
S. C. Blair

Wm. SIMPSON GIBBY

Toronto June 17th 1904

Dear Chancellor Burwash

I have been
suffering all week from such a severe
cold that I do not think it would be
wise for me to go out this evening.
I remained in doors every evening since
I received your request to take part in
the ceremony in the hope I might be able
to do myself the honor.

I have a profound appreciation of
the indebtedness of Methodism to the
late Mr. Massey and to the Trustees of
his estate but for none of their many
great gifts will so many rise up to call
them blessed as for Amnesley Hall

With regrets

Yours very truly

Wm. Simpson Gibby

IMPROVED SOLE MOULD PATTERN EXPATRIATED, 1898

HORN-CREAM CHILL AND STEEL PLOW * IRON PLOW * WALKING AND RIDING GRADER	VERITY PLOW CO. 	FINE AND ROAD PLOW * SCYTHES * TURNED HARROWS * WHEELBARROWS * LAND ROLLERS
---	---	---

D.H. BRANTFORD, June 17th, 1904.

E. N. Burwash Esq.,
 Victoria University,
 Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir,-

Referring to yours of the 15th., it is true I am personally interested in the success of Mr. C. F. Currelley, who is now with the Exploration Party in the East, but as I find there are so many ways of helping and disposing of what I have to contribute toward helping on the good cause, with which I am in closer touch and which would seem to have a greater claim upon me, I feel that in this particular case, while I would gladly share in helping on this good work, that I might better, all being considered, turn the amount of this subscription into another channel.

Have been pleased, from time to time, to note short items in the Press re. Mr. Currelley and possibly at some future date, I might be inclined to join in the matter with subscription such as you have referred to.

Yours very truly,

H. A. Cantor

DR. EDWARD FISHER,
 M.B.C.S. (LOND.)

INCORPORATED 1888.

H. J. BISHOP,
 BOSTON, MASS.

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THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

APPROVED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO AND TRINITY UNIVERSITY

Victoria College and University

To
 Toronto 17th June 1904
 The Rev. Chancellor Burwash L. L. D.:
 Victoria College:

- Dear Dr. Burwash,

Would you allow me to include
 your name among the names furnished
 as referees in our Calendar for 1904-05
 - the School of Libration connected with
 the Conservatory of Music? We should
 feel honoured by the permission.

Sincerely yours,
 Fred Nicholson-Lutter.

De Grassi Point, L'Esperance, Ont

June 15th 1894

Dear Mr Burwash,

I am rejoiced at your willingness to undertake the editorial work of the Memorial Volume. It is true of course, that the limits have been already exceeded in the case of your article, but I think those limits are very but tentative. I have the whole thing before me, and I think it that as regards the Committee intends that I should reach the best book possible. Now, it seems to me that your article, in its entirety, is also the most interesting part of the work; whereas other

Some of the other topics are comparatively uninteresting, or have not been worked up so as to count for much. I propose by reduction of such articles to make room for what is really important.

Since I wrote to you another idea has occurred to me in regard to the history of the Endowment. Mr. Macdonald has very thoughtfully done that work in the pamphlet which is published in behalf of the claims of the Union. Upon that document, why should he not be asked to furnish a chapter upon these financial matters which would follow yours? This would give you more scope for other matters, & include the interesting subject of the financial condition of the Union's entrepreneurs. Please Mr. Macdonald

would gladly do the work which would
be mainly one of condensation & selection
of what he has already done, & of giving
the facts on a the state of his
pamphlet. Properly the Committee
ought to determine this, but we can-
not have a meeting now; & if you
& Mr. Hunt should approve the pro-
posal, I do not see why I should not
venture to make the request. What do
you think of it? I shall try to get the last book of
your contribution, & as I will deposit
it, it may be a little later than this
in arriving.

Yours very truly
W. J. Howarth



The Methodist Church
Annual Conference
Special Committee
Meals
July 21st (Wed) 10¹/₂ AM
Board Room
Kelby Buildings
Toronto
Church Union
and other Pastors.
Toronto
June 28-04

Belleisle
24 June 04

Dear Doctor

I know you are a warm friend
of the Jones family - Flint Jones is
anxious on his wife's account to come
to Toronto - He is a good prof. reader
splendid at office work - Could
attend most successfully to the ^{mail} order
department in a departmental slow -

I thought perhaps you could interest
yourself in his behalf by writing a
note to Mr. Eaton as to the head of
Symptoms - or any other plea

I have simply placed the facts
before you as I am in a great
hurry -
Yours sincerely
W. J. Crothers



PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA
OTTAWA CANADA

June 30/04

The President.

Victoria University
Toronto, Ont.

Very Reverend dear Sir,

As a revision of our Charter and Constitution
is proposed, we would be grateful if you could let us have a
copy of your own, ^{for reference.} We would take good care of it and return it
promptly.

Trusting that we are not asking too much. I remain, with the
hope of an early answer,

Yours very truly

J. E. Emery *J. M. D.*
Pres

NAME

M. Bismarck

1904

No.

Box 3

File 11

Correspondence 1904 July-Dec

REVERSO
F14-R613

Keep fairly well,
except for weakness
in the week or
two before Dr. Poller asking
him to call home
afternoon but as
apt I have not heard
from him. Is he
not at home

Very sincerely,
Yrs.

George B. Jones

4th July, 1904.

My dear Dr. Bismarck,
In a talk I had
with Professor Brown
a short time ago he
spoke very briefly of the
Decumulary History.
I called his attention
to remarks on it
which had appeared
in his University Review
& which I regarded as
valuable. He said he
would try & get you to
write

write

hostile of the work
for his publication.
However, as his publi-
cation had contained
unfriendly remarks on
the book I wished that
he himself would
write the notice, and
thus make the award
favorable.

I don't much doubt
you would do as
you have hitherto
done: write a notice
of the 11th volume for
the *Edin.*, especially
as I think that that

paper is not a
bit too friendly to me,
on account of "8th
Series, etc, etc."

A paper on material
for the next volume,
I see by reference
to "Victoria" in the
Cords, that I was a
member of the Governing
Board of the College
in 1858, as a Visitor,
but I find that I
was never attended
officially. I am
still connected with my
alumni, but otherwise
keep

Rev. H. Burwash, L.L.D.

Toronto, Ont.

Maple Grove, July 5th '94

Dear Chancellor Burwash:

The content of this letter will
fully explain why I am writing to you.

I am very much interested in Mr. M. C. Lane '08 of Victoria
College. As you know he is the son of the late Rev. Sidwell Lane.
Lane was with '08 Class but failed in the second year
exam in Philosophy. After he returned to college and entered
with '06 Class. He has again failed and it has been a
very great disappointment to some of us at Victoria.
It means so much to him. I do not suppose he will
ever come back to good old Vic and it is difficult to
say what he will do. Knowing him as well as I do, I
fear that the evils of this world will draw him deeper
and deeper into sin. He is an exceedingly honorable
fellow, few that are more so; and if it were only
possible to get him back to college another year he

might reform his ways. If his heart could only be won I believe he would be a leader among men.

I do not wish to excuse his carelessness; he has excellent ability and should apply himself more diligently. The question that has of late been foremost in my mind is this - is there any possible way whereby he would be permitted to remain with '08 class? I believe he would return to college in such a case. There are a number of us praying daily for his salvation and we want him back to Vic. This is my message, Chancellor. Can anything be done? I hope that I have clearly expressed myself to you in this letter.

I would be pleased to hear from you in regard to this matter.

Yours sincerely,
W. A. Walker '08 Victoria

My Address
W. A. Walker
Maple Grove,
Middlesex County, Ont.



Dundas Park
Toronto, Ont. 6th 1904

John Hocking Esq. U. T. K. C.
Chairman Board of Trustees University of Toronto;
Dear Sir,

Mr. Allen Henry Tuttle has intimated to me that she is willing to erect a suitable building for the Department of Household Science in the University of Toronto, if the University authorities approve of such a monument and are willing to furnish a convenient site, and the University Government will undertake the maintenance of the staff. I am glad to be able to report that, after consultation with the ^{parents and heads of colleges,} heads of colleges, a unanimous opinion that such an addition to the equipment of the University would be

most desirable in the interest of the beneficial
education of our woman students. The Senate
has also expressed itself in the same di-
rection by the establishment of a curriculum
and degree in that department. At present
two students in the second year and four in the
first are pursuing this course and also
several others taking a two year course for
a teacher's diploma.

The ~~Board of Education~~ has also intimated

that the Government will undertake the main-
tenance of the institutions staff and running
expenses when once the building is erected and
equipped.

I have now the honor to present the matter through
you to the Board of Trustees, requesting their co-
operation in the matter of the site. The ground re-
quired need not be very extensive, though a pro-
posal has been mooted to add to it a gymnasium
for woman students. In locating it, convenience
of access to the existing and proposed women's resi-
dences, to the Arts College, and to the Physical, Chemical
and Biological laboratories are important considerations.
All which is respectfully submitted.

Middletown, July 7 / 04
Rev. F. Barnard.

I am ^{at the suggestion of our minister} ~~very~~ ^{glad} to hear
that you are
about to give a lecture at the
University. The Pr. of a little
book reviewing Trachy's History
of the University, with a few pages
referring to Garland's Dream
of Man, with the request
that you would read and
send me your opinion of it,
if you could spare the time,
and were disposed to do so. But
I have not received anything
from you, either as to its receipt
or your approval of it or otherwise.
I trust the Pr. and letter did not go
aboard. I trust I shall be a line or receipt
of this.

Yours Truly,
C. H. H. H.

REV. W. F. DODDS, A.B., L.S.S.
CANADIAN METHODIST MISSION,
Kiating, Soochow, China,
via Changling.

July 7. 1904.

Dear Dr Burwash,

Many a time have I planned to write you a few lines but—now I am just commencing!

We are so glad to hear of what the boys are doing in Victoria this year. It is grand indeed. We are expecting great things as a result of this quickening & expecting greater things for our own lives.

I feel that you would like to know how I have been progressing spiritually, because you hear of the work in other ways.

It has been a struggle with myself to "find my footing" since coming here. I have been most heartily disgusted with myself and have felt the weakness of the testimony of my life here for the Master, but it has been a training and out of my weakness He can perfect strength and I am trusting Him and feel that progress is being made.

I am getting up at five in the mornings now for the "Morning Watch" and a little fellowship of thought with the work at home for I feel the need of personal contact with the spiritual life of the friends in Canada to be most imperative. Without it one is almost sure to become narrow in thought and life.

We do want to be used of God to the uttermost.

REV. W. F. DODDS, A.B., L.S.S.
CANADIAN METHODIST MISSION,
Kiating, Soochow, China,
via Changling.

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The care of one's spiritual life here is of prime importance and work must not be allowed to crowd out one's personal devotions as is so apt to be the case.

We are, thus, working away and trying to bring victory out of defeat and our hearts overflow with gratitude for all that God has wrought for us. We never become discouraged because we know that finally we shall win.

Mrs Addams joins in loving greetings and the little girlie representative of our home would if she could. Her sweetness adds so much of joy and inspiration to our life. We want to be worthy of her.

Remember us most kindly to Mrs Burwash and Ned and the other boys.

With gratitude to God for the influence of your lofty life upon mine and in emulation of it.

I remain
Yours in service

W. Addams

Durham
July 8/04

Dear Doctor

I am well
aware that you cannot
take much outside
work during the Ses-
sions of College. I am
entering on my 4th &
last year in Durham
& I have been wonder-
ing if you could ven-
ture to give me the
last Sunday in Nov.
or the 1st in Dec.
for our church mem-
orary. I would be
more than pleased -
& so would my people
- if you could do this.
Very sincerely,
P. Selling

Cainton, Orl.

July 12, '04

My dear Hamilton!

I hardly
know what to say to
you in this letter. It
is impossible for me to
thank you for your
interest and your prayer.

You probably have
felt at some time that
circumstances were
running counter to
your progress, and
that there was great
need of some encourage-
ment, some immediate

incentive for further
effort. It is a little
hard sometimes for
us to live in the
shadow and there is
light in success alone.
The best way I have
of expressing my grati-
tude is by saying that
you have been
instrumental in putting
into my life the
first real satisfaction
it has known for
some years.
I will do my best
with the language,

and trust never to
bring discredit either
to your interest or that
of Victoria.

In all sincerity
Orwell Lane

Toronto, July 23, 1904

Dear Sir,

I am instructed by the Directors of the Madawaska Club, Limited, to call your attention to the following statement:

The islands which the Club desires to control in Go Home Bay can be secured either by purchase for \$7,160 (to be purchased within 5 years at present valuation), or by a 99 years' lease, at about 2.5% annual rental.

NO. OF ISLANDS	ACRES	PURCHASE	ANNUAL RENT
506 (formerly 133)	729	\$5,000	2% = \$100.00
509 (formerly 136)	198	450	2% = 13.50
112-184			
141-147			
153, 507, 508, 510	Various	1,650	2% = 49.50

(Any portion of 506 can be purchased at \$6.88 per acre)

Further, the Canada Iron Furnace Co. offers to give up to the Club its right to the timber on these islands for the nominal sum of \$5 per year.

The Board of Directors recommended to the meeting of shareholders held on June 9th, that the Club secure control of these islands by lease, the amount required for annual rental (about \$150) be assessed as ground rent upon all who hold sites, either on the island or on the mainland (whether built upon or not); and that the decision of other questions, such as the purchase of any portion of the islands, and the manner of dealing with the lands controlled by the Club, be left to the annual meeting of next December.

These recommendations were approved by the shareholders, who further instructed the Directors to ascertain what members desire to secure sites on the lands (island or mainland) controlled by the Club, and to report what changes in the by-laws are desirable. "In order, while conserving the interests both of the Club as a whole, and of the non-resident shareholders, to give the greatest security of tenure to those who hold sites, and to distribute equally the annual rental."

The negotiations for the lease of the islands are now being completed, as also for the issuance of the patent for the lands now occupied by the Club on the mainland.

In accordance with the instructions of the shareholders' meeting, the Directors hereby ask that all who desire sites at Go Home (including those members whose prior applications have either lapsed under by-laws 16 and 17 or have for any reason not yet become effective) shall before Nov. 1st inform the secretary of the fact, with such a description of the site desired as may suffice to identify it.

Until the next annual meeting of shareholders, the Board of Directors is prepared to deal only with applications according to the appended form. Other applications will be filed until after this meeting.

Further information is desired, address communications to the undersigned at Victoria College, Toronto.

Yours respectfully,

J. C. ROBERTSON, Secretary,

FORM OF APPLICATION.

I hereby make application to the Directors of the Madawaska Club, Limited, for the following site:

.....
.....
.....
and on the understanding that By-law 17 is held in abeyance, I undertake for the current year (1904-5) to be responsible with all the other holders of sites for an equal share of the rental due the Dominion Government for the islands leased from it by the Club; and I further agree that after the next annual meeting of shareholders shall have determined the nature of the tenure of sites by members of the Club, my retention of the above site shall be conditional upon my fulfilment of all obligations so fixed and determined.

Toronto July 25th 1904

Dear Mr. Burwash.

The "Native" and
Musical instruments placed
in Robert's case are a gift from
a returned Missionary to
West Central Africa -

They are presented through me
as "souvenirs" to your collection
of curiosities -

Yours truly
J. W. S. Han

Cakville, Ont
Aug. 3/04.

My dear Dr. Burwash

I deeply sym-
pathize with you in the
accident which has
befallen you, and your
family. Would you
kindly express my
sympathy to Mr Bur-
wash, and your brother
John? From the press
accounts it was a mir-
aculous escape. I am
glad your valuable life
is spared. May you be
greatly sustained, in all your
pain, by the comforting
grace of God.

Ever faithfully yours,
J. S. Ross.



Queen's Park,

Toronto,

50 Home Bay,

Aug. 11th, 1904.

My dear Dr. Burwash,

It was
with great surprise & distress
that we saw the account of
the accident to you & your
party, although with gratitude
to God that the results were
not more serious. I trust
that you may soon recover
your strength & that no
permanent evil effect
may remain.

Tomorrow I go to

Toronto on Saturday to
Grimsby Park for a week's
engagement. I speak in
the morning of five days on
Revelation Inspiration &
Biblical Criticism, & preach
on on Sunday Aug. 14th.
I hope to be back here on
the 16th.

Mr. Bains arrived here on
Tuesday.

With the kindest regards
from Mrs. Ballan & myself
to you & Mrs. Burwash.

I am ever

Yours faithfully,

J. H. Mallan

Village. Aug. 6, 1904.

Chancellor Burwash, Victoria University,
Toronto.

Dear Bro Burwash,

I wonder, in reading Wesley's sermon
on Christian perfection, that he continues, that sin does
not reign in the believer, ^{but} yet it may linger for a period
of time. In the process of spiritual development from
sanctification, to entire sanctification, would it be
proper to say that there is a period, where the believer
is only half Christian, in the degree of spiritual development?
That he only fills the semi circle of the attainment?

Would it be correct to say that God works by ho-
lies in bringing the sinner to perfection?

Kindest regards.

Yours in X't.

W. Marshall.

Morley, Hillwood P.O., Alta.
Aug. 8th 1904

Dear Dr. Barwash,

I was extremely sorry to hear that you had met with an accident in Calgary. Proctor had written me that you and Mrs Barwash were to visit the west this summer but I did not know of your arrival until I heard of your misfortune. I hope you are already recovered from that and that you will be able to pay us a visit. Mrs Coleman and Miss Adams both join me in the wish. They feel that it would give them extreme pleasure

If you should find it possible to come please write me giving the date without delay as it is only once or twice we get our mail and I should want to meet you.

Yours sincerely
L. P. Coleman

Malpeque P.E.I.
Aug 16 '04

My dear Chauvelles,

We were distressed one day to read of your accident, but soon relieved to learn that it was less serious than it might have been. I trust it has left us no traces on any of your party.

Work has been proceeding here slowly & steadily all summer.

The President has been writing me about the desirability of having an advisory committee to direct students in the selection of courses, to be composed of myself as Dean of the Faculty of Arts and the Heads of Colleges. I presume you have yourself undertaken this largely at Victoria, and your familiarity with the schemes of the various Graduating Councils

must have made it easy for you
to give advice, so that I am not
sure whether such a committee
would be so useful to your students
as to those of the other Colleges.
However we can talk over the
matter on my return about the
middle of September.

I am, with kind regards

Yours truly
R. Ramsay Tongh



Sarasota Aug 16th

Dear Dr.

We are in need of a
supply for District No.
J. E. Harrison died suddenly
a few weeks ago. And about
in the great scarcity of young
men we will be obliged
necessity to secure some
help from College. There
are two places already in
our District which are not
supplied besides the one
occasional in this sudden
& sad event

I had a conversation

THE ARLINGTON

RATES, 5¢ and 10¢ Per Day.

Overlooking the St. Clair River

ALEX. KIDD,
PROPRIETOR.

St. Marys, Ont.



This morning with Pres. Fred
McLaughlin I find he could
come out for one year if
the Chancellor of the University
would permit. Later part of
the work this year & finish
up in College next year.
His work is now pretty
well advanced, & could
easily be worked in that
way.

Pres. I would not wonder
if a year out would not
be a benefit to him. Fred
has worked pretty hard,
& fills it as pulling rather
hard on him.

THE ARLINGTON

RATES, 5¢ and 10¢ Per Day.

Overlooking the St. Clair River

ALEX. KIDD,
PROPRIETOR.

St. Marys, Ont.



To come out for one year
would not interfere with
him for in no case
would he be ready for
ordination now yet.
The foreign work inside of
two years, and there will
certainly be a good many
for Decade. The work is
not in a good shape,
& not to have a good
man would be desirable.
Pres. McLaughlin does not
ask to come out but is
in our hands and as
is thought best.

Have written Pres. Hodges


 THE ARLINGTON
 PAPER, 81 AND 81 50 PER DAY
 Overlooking the St. Clair River
 ALEX. KIDD,
 PROPRIETOR.
 SHERMAN, OHI.

The President who will
 not doubt write you on
 the matter & I do hope
 for the sake of the work
 without injury to any
 person you will show
 this plain & give your
 consent.

I am

Yours sincerely
 R. H. Abbott
 Wallaceburg
 Ohio

President's Expedition Meeting
 Ozer (aka named)
 Palestine Aug 27/94

Dear Sir, I received
 an important letter of last week through
 which a general commission has been
 named. Sir Charles Wilson, I think, I am
 named like others also. He talks in terms
 of the work. I published some of the
 work for months. I have a great many
 all things in manuscript discovered
 a number of plates, and sketches
 with military and historical articles
 have more got in order in my possession.
 It seemed to me that a strong letter to the
 President, here was before the meeting, and
 I must have sent some articles for which
 I had not the time to send of Palestine
 and I think I do not we have the
 preparation required to be done before
 I can find a number of things of the general
 immediately forwarded to the President
 before the meeting, and we at Palestine had
 a long run of business of the past week.
 In Cairo we have come to the conclusion
 that the great success has been the
 increase of the number of the expedition, especially at

ought to be a good thing, I found in the house and
into this but an attack has been made on the left by the
bills of Cuba, the bank from San Juan, while the one was away
and was raised, probably from Caracas, the things turning out
to show that the Palatino was improved, then the bank was
closed, with the bill some about 1000 on an end, the bank
was finally successful in the future not suddenly coming
to the notice of a general form on the mainland, and
under which the intention of staying without the means
to get back the complete sample of designs, ^{and the result}
as an effort to keep on a foreign currency at 1000, then
the Cuban, for he has a general banking right, and the
future case of 15th August of the attack and it appeared,
with this was a general sample of designs and the objects
to be a good design to be found just before the
attack on Ramoness's medals by him at his own.
So far all was well for the Cuban having left home and
never being returned and the Charles's presence with
I was thinking of exploring the grounds near Casa in the life
for his for his hands, which is 15th Philadelphia, as the name
has caused the similar & other. I remember it has not yet
this was no fault. You may imagine my delight when
these medals yielded articles for articles just what I would
have taken from home and also what he descended to make
one made. 1817: a thing is before the court of Palatino, which
much is of the time and certainly was brought over, two years
in the efforts and general downfall for people
of Spain. The business of Cuba is better for the thing
a most important thing, it being, ^{from} mills, five feet all over
the Cuban. Such things was not carried in hand
So I feel an absolute fact, for people actually being
transplanted. How in hand only a few built up.

as point has elected us. a general with
the thing like plan. The Egyptian had been
two for centuries, but for a while, and had
a little, the letters have not yet with
hand to us as just yet. The Egyptian
was undoubtedly present in the
from Cuba will be the ^{of} 3 years more
and at Court of the point & letters of
hand, but I think I think I think
local & manufacture to the 1000
Cuban design. Cuba had an interest in
made a common design was the first
dollar. The court of Cuba is the same
the thing becomes after 10 years
travelling & after 10 years of the
but it is about the name. The Cuban
hand the name and the name
time ~~from~~ 1000. This is the
articles of most of the names were beautiful
merit & after the name of the
captives in Cuba. So far as letters
have been met, but we are lying on
and accumulating field formation
from the matter for the letter as it
will probably be the same
or interested in only by the same.

It was an extraordinary fine day
before that they should be so arranged
that the former. Emerald of Quil. side by
side with an Egyptian one that you
see in the of the found immediately
before Paris. Then after night you see
that it was should be included with the
Russian tanks and that the should be of
it found immediately before the day
of Paris. Then that Palant and his
gild so much got favorable in the
the people and that the found was
was immediately after the Platonic tank
was found.

The report that there is an intention
shall and a Hotel - the great stone was
certainly plastic and the ground was
covered with small white ones. There is
something extremely important in their
movements at Paris, as the last 25th.
was a particularly interesting day
of the same line and the work
of the safe and dangerous may be seen
in the view for the whole of Paris. I was
from the high place near Sanson.
The French Court of France is better all the
time but it is not of course to sell in

and one of the things that I should like to
know. Very few things are obtained either in the
market but practically nothing else. The market for
things - considerable and not things - are
a few from a government - and some
reading for rings and ornaments. The church
and some engaging things immediately also at 53. Church
if enough to be behind the roof to be a very long
of a year. The church seems to be particularly
the work and the one from the church. I
should like to see the matter closed more. I
to be in a couple of days, but that is not
to be before you go, but that is not
the things of the things are very interesting as
are mostly the things especially in the
as to the question monuments. Fortunately the
to England and a Masole's fall in the
spread in the world its results will be
difficult.

I think I do to Mrs. B. and that
the American women I met at a house
was in the Turkish very interesting. I
when I saw one or two girls will take
as a home industry.

I hope you had a very pleasant time
and will be very glad to see you again.
Well please give my very best wishes
to Mrs. B. and to the children and
remember me to all of the folks for you
and your own.

Yours very truly
C. C. C. C.

St. Paul, N. H. 1878
R. B. B. B.
Suff. Pol. Soc.

Molesworth, Aug 29/64

Rev. G. N. Burwash,
Toronto.

Dear Sir,

Trusting that

you have so far recovered
from the effects of your sad
accident to be able to glance
over the few pages of the MS.
that I sent to your address.
I should like to write to request
its return as soon as you can
make it convenient to do so,
as I wish to prepare it for
publication with the MS. that
you kindly returned before
you went to the North West.

The MS. I refer to is a Crit-
icism of Darwin's Origin of Spe-
cies. I mailed it to your ad-
dress, as a completion of the
work, before I received the MS.
You sent me; so they must
have crossed in the way.

I am sorry to trouble you so,
but I cannot do anything until
the MS. comes. I sent a card
about it to your address, I soon
forgot thinking that in case you
had left for Winnipeg there
in charge of your mail would
read it and return the MS. or
send me some notice of it, but
I received nothing from them.

I shall get the MS. printed
with some of my addresses on
different subjects, shall have
it bound in cloth, and will send
you a copy when it is ready.

With thanks for the interest
you have kindly taken in
my work,

I remain
Yours truly,
G. S. Stephens

P.S. I would like also a few lines
of comment on the last MS.
sent, if you can spare the time
to read it.

St. John, N.B., August 29th, 1904

The Rev. Chancellor Burwash,
Victoria University,
Toronto, Ont.

My Dear Chancellor:-

I am arranging to send my son Ronald to the University this year, and shall be glad to learn from you what formalities are required for registration fees etc. He graduated from the High School in June 1903, and the same year successfully passed the matriculation examinations for the University of New Brunswick. He continued his studies in the High School, and successfully passed through Grade XII which is equal to the Freshman year in the University. His present intention is to prepare himself for the law, and it may be well to direct his studies somewhat in that direction. He is strong in mathematics, fair in Latin, but as yet has developed no very marked taste for history or literature. He is ^{now} ~~is~~ ^{just} ~~is~~ ^{turning} ~~is~~ ^{eighteen} years of age next January. I would like to get a comfortable boarding place near the University, and probably you could give me information in that direction. I have thought, from what I can learn, that \$4.50 or \$5 per week ought to get him comfortable quarters. We all regretted to notice in the newspapers your accident in the far west, and feel thankful at your providential escape. Trusting to hear from you at your early convenience.

Yours very truly,

A. A. Stockton

St. John, N.B., 190

J. S.

I don't know how the typewriter Ronald has an idea it will be better for him to enter University College, as there would be more people he could meet. I & I would have under Methodist influence as far as possible and thought of at Victoria. In April would be given all completed. Man of all University College. You might write me a note pointing out the advantages of each, so that I can show it to him. I trust you will be well.

M
A. A. S.



Queen's Park,
Victoria.

40 Home Row, Aug. 31, 1904.

Dear Chancellor Burwash:

As Dr. Bain is very ill though now recovering, & quite unable to attend to correspondence, I have just replied to a letter from Mr. Rogers, Principal of Saugus C. S., with reference to Miss C. M. Knight, assuring him that if she registers with us she will receive the Martha Bell scholarship, in addition to her Prince of Wales or Edward Telata scholarships, as Fraser who stands first in Classics will register in the Coll. I have written to Miss Knight herself to same effect. I have also asked Miss Wilson to send a calendar to Miss C. M. Knight, Saugus, with p. 67 marked. I now write you as that if there be anything else to do you may do it or have it done. So good a student should not be lost to Victoria, & she is hesitating between Vic. & the Coll.

Hoping you are quite recovered, I am
Yours faithfully,
F. H. Mallan



Park Bldg.

August 31st, 1904

Dear Dr. Burwash:

I thank you most sincerely for your very kind intervention on my behalf with Hon. Mr. Stratton. It is very good of you to take so much interest in one, who can only hope that he may be permitted at some future date, directly or indirectly, to return the favor, so disinterestedly conferred.

Yours very sincerely
Charles F. Ward.

Let Recumbent
rise this
I believe this to be
not known to, offering who they are
subject matter. Would you kindly hand it to me?
1859.

Cambridge, Aug. 27/04.

Dear Sir:

Am desirous of taking
out a course in Art. Would like to
take out the 1st year out of college. The
1st year, General Course is the same as Senior
Preparation. Would I be allowed to visit
if the same not same visit only at the
Parsons College? Or better over the
course I see that one can substitute one of
two Historical orifices in place of
Preparation. I am a proponent for
the Methodist Seminary. I have
just at Cambridge, or shall likely attend
next year, and consequently I
thought it would be of great ad-

2.
vantage for me to take the historical
option. He often I would rather take a
"Evidence of Belief and Factual Religion?"
for, the I am taking subject to each, I
intend to take my 1st year before anyone read
possibly my 1st year book, which I think is
allowable. If you would be so kind as
to advise me in the matter, and if you think
it advisable for me to take the option
would you kindly inform me what it
read up for the subject, or when I could get
information on it, or what year books to
buy etc. etc.

Thanking you in advance for your
kindness,

I am
your faithful
& loyal friend.

ADDRESS ONLY TO
JAMES BURWASH,
REGISTRAR.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

1st September, 1904.

Chancellor Burwash,
115 Bloor St. West, Toronto.

Dear Sir:-

There are several points in connection with registration which I think it would be well to have discussed by the University and the college officers, and I shall be greatly obliged to you if you can be able to meet in the President's room at half past ten o'clock on Saturday, September 3rd. I hope to be able to submit two forms, and think it would be possible to settle the matter within a very short time.

Yours very truly,

James Burwash



TORONTO, *Aug. 23rd 1904*

The Council of the ONTARIO

HISTORICAL SOCIETY will meet on

Saturday, Sept. 3rd, at 10:30 a.m.

in the Secretary's office, to

transact
general business

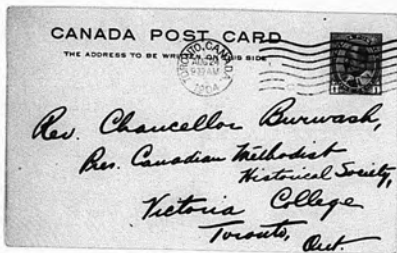
and for the transaction of other business.

Wm. B. Pattullo,

President

DAVID BOYLE,

Secretary



Methodist Church
London Conference

REV. RICHARD HOBBS
President

Waltham, Ont., Sept. 3rd 1904

Rev. Dr. Burwash
Queen's Park
Toronto

Dear Dr. Burwash

I understand that Bro. W. H. Harris
of the Windsor District, for reasons which
he will state to you, wishes to attend the
Wesleyan Theological College, instead of Victoria
I wish to say that if he can furnish you
with good and sufficient reasons for this
change, he has my free consent

Yours very truly
Richard Hobbs



Queen's Park

Toronto, Sept 4, 1904.

Dear Dr. Burwash

I have sent you by others word
of my miserable sickness but I am able
now personally to say a little tho' my
wounded finger still makes it hard to
write. I am getting on well. Sept 14,
I get back to Toronto. Next day will
talk things over with you as I would
like to have real of Morston for building
up & hope to do so in Peterboro. I am
glad to hear that the trying experience
you had under the hooded heels has not
hurt you in name or health that
wonder that - as yet - my note I write is
very short.

Yours truly
A. R. Burwash

P.S. Please have Miss Wilson put my last cheque
to my credit in the Central Canada Loan & Co.
A.R.B.

University of Toronto.
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Sept 12/04

My dear Chancellor

The enclosed draft
will, I think, do very well. The most
effective ~~or~~ form of presentation in my
opinion would be by deputation,
the written & signed memo. being left
with the Premier. In any case there
should be the signed document.
I have my report about ready
& will send you a copy, I hope,
on Wednesday.

Yours faithfully

Chauncey Burwash U.D. J. London
Victoria University.

P.S. Temporary separation is so much to be opposed in
 giving a permanent separation. Make where it
 is made permanent.

P.S. would you kindly let me have a
copy of your memo. after presentation

4 Copies
addressed
as follows
n.B.



Queen's Park

Toronto, Sep. 12th 1904

President London U.S.
University of Toronto

Dr. A. Ross Esq. M. D. C.M.
College of Faculty of Medicine
22 Shuter St. Toronto

J. R. Whitnall Esq. D.D.S.
President Dental College
College - St. Toronto

12 Rue Provost Quebec, C.C. D.
Union of University of Toronto

Dear Sir,

I enclose for your consideration
a draft of names for the Premier of lectures
in the Department of Physics in the University
Please let me have your suggestions, also
your opinion of the most effective way of presentation
whether by letter or reputation.

P.S. I will have a special ^{office} printed program prepared for
signature &c. R. Ross Esq.

Cobourg, Sept. 13, 1904.

Dear Dr. Newark,

If we can
secure expert help with
Composition work it would
I think be well, and, if
he can be had, I know of no
one who would probably give
the bill as well as lecture.
He would not have to give
more than one day a week
for two or three weeks
to the instruction or theoretical

part of the work. The practical part, viz. correction of the Compositors, would not tie him to the College but might be done at his own home. Altogether it would I suppose take up the outside one day a week for the week. - As a writer for Review he took high rank and his experience as a Reviewer shows, preaches he would I think qualify him admirably for the

work. Would it not be well to ask him what he could do for remuneration such as the University College solicitors allow for the work?

I believe,

W. H. Newman.

P. S. - Of course this arrangement would not bring me much relief for my work would remain the same except for the saving of the £2000 to the year. Still the premises I have now in the City being due I shall fight it out as before. - I must subscribe & write

To the Honorable G. W. Ross, Esq., M.P.

Premises of Letters

Sir,

We have seen a statement in a city paper a few days since, that the subject of Physics in the faculty of Applied Science and Engineering is to be separated from the Department of Physics in the University and that for this purpose a new appointment has been made by the Government. We have also seen a copy of a letter to the Honorable the Minister of Education advising such a change as in the interest of the students in Engineering.

As these things seem to be evidence of a change in the policy of Government on this subject as understood in our interview last spring, we beg leave to press upon your serious attention the following considerations

1. We regard such a change as most seriously detrimental to the faculty of Applied Science and while we do not discuss this point further we would most earnestly represent such a policy as opposed to any of the faculties or allied College with which we are connected.
2. Such a change seems to us to threaten the permanency of the improved provision for the Department

of Physics which we regard as most essential to the successful work and reputation of the University in which we are all directly interested.

3. To secure such provision both for the University at large and for the affiliated faculties and schools will under a policy of division involve expense far beyond what is necessary to furnish us with the very best provisions in a common laboratory and thus of itself lead to delay and difficulty in securing the desired result.

4. The importance of the subject of Physics in its manifold practical applications and as being the foundation of all the other sciences makes an adequate provision for it most essential to the success of the University and of all its faculties.

We trust that these considerations will receive their due weight in your action upon this important subject.

With sincere respect we remain
your obedient servants

Brantford, Canada, 20/9/ '04.

Chancellor Burwash:

Dear Brother:-

I am asked by the Ministerial Alliance of this City to read a paper at its next session, Oct. 6th, on "The Moral Condition of the Youth of our Day". I have long known you as a keen and comprehensive observer of such conditions and I write to ask if you will not let me have in time for the date indicated, from 25 to 100 words, expressing your opinion upon the theme named.

With apologies for disturbing so busy a man and with all the more gratitude, in advance for your kindness, I am,

Sincerely, your fellow-worker,

Rev. Chancellor Burwash,
Toronto,

Ont.

W. J. Smith
Pastor Albemarle Church.

Wesley College
Toronto.



24 Sep. 1904

Dear Dr. Casman:

I think it would be well to

have Conference as you suggest on the
question of the use of the Bible in Schools.

The Resolutions Committee consists of only
five members: of these only one besides myself is
from the Hamilton Cassels K. Co.

Next week I am full of work till Friday.

The following week being Oct. opens, and I shall
be much occupied. Please suggest time and place
of meeting for some evening at my house or at my
Cott. Street? Yours very truly

Dr. Casman

Durleigh Falls P.O., Ont.

27 Sep. 04

My dear Dr. Casman,

The fear lest local
or other influences may be used
against me and in favor of some
other candidate for the two Technical
High School positions (Maths &
English) makes me write you again,
knowing I have already troubled you
much. If you could, you could
reach one of the members of the
Board who might be indifferent or
unfavorable to some one else I mean
Mr. Walker, Manager of the Boarding
Commission. If you wrote Senator
Cox about me and suggested that
I say, and in my favor to Mr.
Walker, I think that would be
sufficient. I haven't highlighted
down the effect of result of any other
means than legitimate ones. It was
suggested to me that I could reach them
the position a political ground but I will

Wish I should only see and mean
of as all, & naturally consider
efforts and unyielding love &
mission in regard of the great
Christian & Lutheran and other
churches & members. But on 7
of the month I had seen that
at the Board had acted very
decisively by the Board meeting of late
in matters of appointments,
yet there was a disposition
shown in certain quarters to pull
their nominations and on some
cases where their votes might
be revealed through whole
influences.

So I write this in haste this
morning before putting one to
Burling Hall, in the hope that
you may see you may have to
writing letters to any possible
Dr. Eggen, Mr. W. J. Hanson, Mr.
J. H. Shaw & the Central Executive.
The last are on the Organizational Committee,
but perhaps you do not know them.

Yours faithfully,
C. F. K. Kullit

University of Toronto.
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

October 12th, 1904.

Chancellor Bursash,
Victoria University,
Toronto.

Dear Chancellor Bursash:-

I am preparing some brief paragraphs on the
University Buildings for insertion in the Memorial Volume, and I enclose
you herewith a copy of the matter as far as I have been able to complete
it. I should be very much obliged if you could furnish me with similar
information, either in the form of notes upon the same lines or preferably
in the form of prepared copy, concerning the buildings of Victoria University.

We shall require also photographs of the buildings
in order to prepare cuts for the volume, and these should be prepared at once
unless you have suitable ones on hand.

Be good enough to return me the typewritten copy
as soon as you have finished with it.

Yours faithfully,

Encl.

J. Landon

THE UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

FACULTY OF ARTS
INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY
PATRIS
R.N. PRINCE HENRY OF BATTENBERG
PRESIDENT
THE RIGHT HON. LORD STANLEY
LADY ALICE STANLEY



INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY
40 AND 42 BEDFORD STREET
December 12th 1904.

Dear Sir,

I regret to say that owing to an oversight our agents did not collect the charges for transport of cases connected with the recent gift of the Beni-Hasan Excavation Fund to the Museum of the Victoria College from Beni-Hasan to Cairo; the amount is £1.18.6 on the three cases sent to you. Would you be good enough to make a separate item of this as the amount has now been included in the accounts and I have paid the sum personally in order that it might be concluded.

At the same time please let me ask you whether there is anything you would care to inquire about concerning your consignment; I shall be glad at any time to be of service to you in the matter.

Yours very truly,

Thunberg
Director of Excavations.

VICTORIA COLLEGE.

The earliest building of Victoria College was commenced in Cobourg in 1832 and completed in 1836 at a cost of \$38,000. This building was of simple classic style and at that date the finest educational building in the Province. To this Faraday Hall a building for the Department of Science was added in 1875. The Federation of Victoria with the University of Toronto which took place in November 1890 rendered new buildings in Queen's Park necessary. Mr. T. S. Stern, B.C.A., was employed as architect and the corner stone of the new buildings was laid by Mrs. J. A. Cox June 15th 1891. The building was completed and formally opened October 28th 1892. The building is of brown freestone variegated with grey and of style of architecture. It faces south overlooking the Queen's Park with a frontage of about 140 by depth of all of 110 feet. It has entrance towers on the South end West end and Bays on the North end West. The floor space is about 50,000 square feet and is occupied by Chapel, Library, fourteen lecture rooms, two society rooms, twelve rooms for professors and officers and students' cloak rooms, reading rooms and parlours and provides for a staff of fifteen professors and about three hundred students. A special feature of the building are the wide halls conducting greatly to the comfort and good

order of the students.

The whole was completed at a cost of \$230,000.

In the will of the late Mart A. Massey provision was made for the erection of a residence for the Women students of Victoria University. In 1901 land was acquired from the University trustees as a site for the building which was commenced the same year, the corner stone being laid by Mrs. M. A. Massey April 29th 1902, and completed in 1903 at a cost for building site and furnishing of about \$100,000.

The building fronts towards the West on the North drive of the Queen's Park with a frontage of 160 feet and a depth including the wings at the north end of 135 feet. It is in the later English style of architecture, (E. H. Miller, architect) and of red brick with grey freestone trimmings. It contains forty-eight dormitories, dining-room for eighty, library, students' common room, reception room, assembly room, gymnasium, hospital rooms, officers parlours for the Dean and other members of the staff, complete kitchen and laundry arrangements and servants parlours and rooms.

Provisions are further contemplated of a similar residence for men, a library and convocation hall, an archeological museum and accommodation for the athletic and other College societies.

86 Welburn Rd. Toronto, Nov. 7, 1904.

Dear Pres. London,

Prof. Ramsey Wright has arranged the Science courses so that hereafter yours will harmonize with ours.

The other subject the University is asked to consider is the propriety of reducing the amount of authors prescribed for Junior Matriculation. I now ask you to consider the following proposals: (1) To omit the pass authors at the Senior examinations in Latin, Greek, French, German, and English; and to prescribe a reasonable amount in each.

(2) As the amount of the authors in Latin for pass is always too large and as this is sometimes true of French and German, to reduce the amount in these also to reasonable proportions.

(3) To attach a higher value to "light work" at all the examinations for the authors, with a view to ensure fairly wide reading without burdening the candidate with a load of "cham-work" in prescribed authors.

Much injury is being done to language study under present conditions, and the Ed. Dept. did think last summer of adopting for its own examinations some such scheme as the foregoing. It is, of course, most desirable that, in the languages at least

2.

the University and departmental Council should let uniform, and you are now asked informally to consider this matter. You we, every one knows, as anxious as we are to remedy present evils.

As I have said, this is not a formal application. We have hitherto been able to arrange such details unofficially, and can, no doubt, do so now.

Yours truly,

(Sgd) John South

West London L.L.D.,

City.

Copy of letter
by Mr. South.
Prescribed London

NAME

1905
H. Burrwash

No.

Box 3
File 19Correspondence 1905COPY.

Toronto, March 15th 1905

To the Trustees of Victoria University,
Toronto.

Dear Sirs:

In answer to your special solicitation for subscription to the Endowment fund of the University, as Trustees of the Estate of the late Mr. H. A. Massey, we write to say that we will not apart and will undertake to pay to you as Trustees of the University for endowment purposes solely the sum of One hundred thousand dollars within four years from this date, and we will also agree to pay to you interest on that sum as an endowment at the rate of four per cent per annum from the fifteenth day of March instant until the donation is paid.

Following upon this, we have to say to you as Trustees of the Estate, we will pay to you for the University for endowment purposes solely the further sum of One hundred thousand dollars at the end of six years from the date hereof, provided the University has by that time procured further and other donations or gifts which have been paid to the amount of an additional sum of One hundred thousand dollars such donations or gifts of One hundred thousand dollars being in addition to the endowment subscriptions heretofore made and being from sources other than the Estate of the late Mr. Massey.

We remain, Yours very truly,

C. B. Massey

Lillian Massey Treble

George H. Watson

Executors and Trustees of the Estate
of the late Mr. H. A. Massey.

Private



March 17th

(1905)

Dear Doctor,

I have just learned that a change of some kind is in the air in regard to the staff, affecting more particularly the English dept. and I wish to let you have my opinion in regard to the men who may be concerned.

When Lang was offered the position in Victoria he came and consulted me in regard to it, and I strongly advised him to accept. On several occasions since then he has told me, practically, that it was on my advice that he accepted



2

Though he has not been advanced in position or salary as he had hoped and as I think he had some fair reason for expecting, and as others have been advanced, I have from time to time advised him to hold on, for my opinion is, gathered from various sources, that he is one of the most efficient and most acceptable teachers in your staff.

Well - what I want to say is this that I think in any rearranging that you may now be considering that ~~you should~~ ^{you should} ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~lose~~ ^{lose} ~~Lang's~~ ^{Lang's} services I sincerely hope that you will keep Lang's



claims in view. He will not urge them and he will not get any one else to urge them. If, at this time, he were not recognizing in any change made I would feel that I certainly had introduced him when he came here - for he certainly would be doing for a while both had he remained in Collegiate Institute work.

I do not know that there is any intention of inquiring his claims, but I wish simply to let you know that I think it is in the interests of Victoria that his value be recognized - and I am writing this without knowledge or hint from any one.



Another matter. I would like to suggest that you consider Harold H. Hinds as a worthy man upon whom to confer the honorary degree of D.D. at next Convocation.

Yours sincerely

G. B. James

Rev. Dr. M. B. Dewar,
Victoria College.

Victoria College

March 31st 1905

We, the women- undergraduates of Victoria, having been asked to express our opinions upon the "Rob" and social functions of the college, respectfully, submit the following-

1. We approve of the "Rob", but not of the imperfection of the women- students, as decided in a former mass- meeting. We think that the attendance should be restricted, and that the "Rob" is not wholly responsible for the lowering of the moral tone of the college.
2. We consider that, if the arrangements for receptions were more simple, the difficulty of the waste of time would be largely abated.
3. We consider that the reception of the Women's Literary Society is to the women- students one of the most pleasant functions of the year, being the only occasion on which they are "at home" to the faculty, graduates, and other students, and that

two receptions are most desirable at the beginning of the year for the students to become acquainted with one another and with the faculty and graduates.

4. We consider that the bonanza, not being largely attended by the students, does not take the place of a reception to the students, and that therefore, three receptions, the Y. W. C. E. and Y. M. C. E. receptions, the reception of the Women's Literary Society, and the Freshmen reception are not too many before Christmas, and the Senior reception and Senior dinner after Christmas.
5. Judging from the experience of this year, we consider that afternoon- receptions do not result in economy of time, but suggest that the Freshmen reception would be enjoyable in the afternoon.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA.

Robert Bell, M.D., D.Sc. (Contd.), LL.D., F.R.S., I.S.O.

ACTING DEPUTY HEAD AND DIRECTOR.

OTTAWA, April 2nd 1906

Dear Dr. Brewster

I enclose copies of the letter you were
good enough to ask me to send you. Having read your
letter I shall think no more of the matter but shall
always feel grateful for the interest you have shown in me.
My wife and I have felt it a great pleasure to have
you write me and if our simple way of living suits you
we shall be more than delighted to have you make our
home your home when you next obtain leave. We did
wonder to "entertain" you but that was because we thought
you would prefer to see each of your friends as you
visited to see in your own way. Trusting that you will
reach home without feeling any ill effects from your journey
and with kind regards to your wife

Res. N. Brewster, L.L.D.

113 Alton St.

Trant

0117.

Yours sincerely
Greenhalgh

COPY.

OTTAWA, April 6th, 1906.

My dear Sir William:-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your
letter of the 5th instant enclosing application of Mr. N. A.
Burwash of Toronto for employment in connection with the
surveys; also testimonial on his behalf and statement of his
experience in this line of work. In reply would say that
all applications from the Province of Ontario must go through
the hands of Commissioner Reid, who makes the recommendation
to the Board for appointment. I am, therefore, referring Mr.
Burwash's application, with your letter of recommendation and
other papers, to him for consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Sgd. F. B. Wade,

Sir William Mallock, F.C.,

Postmaster General,

Ottawa.



OTTAWA, April 7th, 1906.

My dear Chancellor:-

Enclosed please find copy of a letter from the Chairman of the Transcontinental Railway Commission with reference to your son's application. You will observe that Mr. Wade has placed it in the hands of Commissioner Reid. This gentleman comes from London and is a brother of Mr. Thomas Reid of the Firm of Messrs Howell, Reid, Gibson and Wood of Toronto. I give this information in the hope that it may perhaps suggest to you some method of directing Commissioner Reid's favourable attention to your son's application. Mr. Reid knows my wishes but that is not enough.

Yours sincerely,

Rev. Chancellor Burwash,
Victoria University,
Toronto, Ont.

Encl.





The Presbyterian College

Montreal, April 25th, 1905. 100

Rev. Dr. Burwash

Chancellor Victoria University, Toronto.

My dear Dr. Burwash:-

I am instructed by the Montreal Section of the Committee on the consideration of a Doctrinal Basis for Union to inform you that a meeting of the section was held in this city on Friday last and I enclose a clipping from the Montreal Witness which ^{gives} a fair account of what was done at the meeting. Our desire is to keep in touch as far as possible with the other sections so that the end desired may be the sooner reached. If there is any further information which you think would be of service to you I should be glad to furnish it as far as I can.

Yours very truly,

John Scrimgeour

Clifton Springs, N.Y.
May 9, '05.

My dear Dr. Burwash,

I was absent from the meeting of the Board of Regents last year for business reasons, and this year I shall have to be absent on account of illness. I have been absent from my place on the Railway Commission for six weeks & shall not be able to commence work again for eight or ten days; so I can only apologise for this my second absence from the May meeting of the Board.

My interest in the College and University is as great as ever,

and I am delighted to hear of the princely generosity of our noble Toronto laymen towards the Institution; but the duties and responsibilities of my position as a Railway Commissioner seem to make it impossible for me to discharge properly my duties as a member of the College Board. Hence I have reluctantly to tender my resignation of the honourable position which I have so long held as one of the Regents of my Alma Mater.

With sincere thanks to yourself and the other members of the Board for great kindness and forbearance shown to me in the days gone by, I am

very truly yours,
L. A. Mills.

Sec. Chancellor Bunnish,
Victoria University,
Toronto.

My dear Dr Bunnish,

Box 261 Oakville, Ont., May 24th 1908.

I am constrained to write you over an incident that occurred at our District meeting yesterday. Dr Bradshaw came very nearly being rejected for ordination. He answered the cut and dried questions satisfactorily, but when taken on other ground he expressed doubt about the existence of Eden, and also of the existence of Job. When questioned further on the latter he gave the meeting to understand he was so taught by a Victoria professor (no name asked, or given). This brought up the teachings of Victoria, and some strong feelings manifested. It was proposed to defer the question of his recommendation for ordination to the first day of Conference, and decide the question in a special district meeting there. The vote was a tie. I gave the casting vote ~~not~~ even the broadest-minded in the District, and who, on the whole, favoured his ordination, expressed themselves as more distressed as to how to vote than they had been for years. They said why should this man be stopped now, when he is only believing what he is taught by our own College's claims, as of last year was referred to. He said he received his first doubts about the Divinity of Christ from the teachings of Victoria College. I have no doubt he said so, but I don't believe the alleged fact. He is now a Unitarian minister in London, Ont. For a few years past there have been fears openly expressed in the Hamilton Conference that Victoria teachings were slowly undermining certain phases of our generally accepted belief, and that the results were a cause for fear. Dr Bradshaw's case is almost certain to be taken up in Conference - in fact one in our own District threatened to do it. I can easily imagine two or three speeches of a certain kind casting his ordination to be inferred for a year, till he finds what he does believe - and he has been six or seven years. I think, on probation already. One young minister exclaimed bitterly to me that professors should teach, that if they believed would jeopardize their ordination. On the train home I met a deacon of Windsor returning from their District meeting. They told me of a Victoria student somewhere near Grandville, or Shelburne who went around talking or preaching. I don't know which, but how very foolish things. ~~He~~ Only to-day I was told by a deacon that Prof. Wisener said, "they came to Guelph, they said it would be pleasant to believe there was a Goliath, but there was no such person". Dr Holt is expected to believe his professorship should be set under the circumstances, yet if that ever comes up in a District meeting or Conference his chances of being received into full connection are very small. It is not one fact, nor two, but many little facts long continued which breed suspicion; then when the time comes for action on the part of a Conference an avalanche will occur some day.

Now Doctor you are the head of the Institution, and I think should know all the facts bearing on the progress or otherwise of the College. This is the reason why I write. It will be a sad day for Victoria and the Church should a general suspicion against the soundness of our teachings be imparted in the minds of our ministers.

With best regards, Believe me, ever truly yours,

* Afterwards his recommendation for full reception and ordination was carried by a narrow vote. A change of mind vote would have sent half of me to join the Casting vote. His suspicion that there was more behind had some force.

J. S. Ross.



June 21st, 1905.

Mr. Chandler Strong,

1100 Street West,

City.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, covering a copy of your reply to the Committee on Works respecting the construction of a pavement on 1100 street, between Yonge street and Avenue Road, for which I thank you.

I shall place your letter before the Board of Control at its meeting to be held this morning.

Yours very truly,

Myer.

30.00
7
University of Toronto

...

COMMENCEMENT

Friday, June 9th, 1905.

...

TORONTO:
THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

I. Admission to Degrees.

LL.D. (Honoris Causa).

Robert Allan Pyne, M.D.,

Minister of Education.

Presented by Chancellor Burwash.

Aemilius Irving, K.C.,

Treasurer of the Law Society of Upper Canada.

Presented by Vice-Chancellor Moss.

James Algernon Temple, M.D.,

Formerly Dean of the Medical Faculty of Trinity University.

Presented by Professor I. H. Cameron.

Captain Edouard Gaston Deville, F.R.S.C.,

Surveyor General of the Dominion of Canada.

Presented by Professor Alfred Baker.

John Seath, B.A., LL.D.,

Inspector of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes for Ontario.

Presented by President London.

M.D. (Honoris Causa).

Lewellys Franklin Barker, M.B.,

Professor of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

Presented by Dean Reeve.

TRINITY.

D.C.L.

Presented by J. A. Worrell, K.C., D.C.L.

Henry Brock.

John Campbell Elliott

Francis Wilson Griffiths

TORONTO.

Ph.D.

Presented by Professor J. F. MacCurdy.

Thomas Eakin, M.A., '97.

M.D.

Presented by Professor Alex. McPhedran.

Frederick James Brodie, M.B., 1904.

William Alexander Burr, M.B., 1904.

Herbert Eldon Roaf, M.B., 1902.

M.A.

(With Honours under the New Statutes.)

Presented by Professor A. B. MacCallum.

William Hardy Andrews, B.A., 1904.

Robert Baird, B.A., 1904.

Frank Louis Barber, B.A., 1903.

James Munsie Bell, B.A., 1902.

Alexander Carlyle, B.A., 1870.

James Henry Coyne, B.A., 1870.

John Wilfrid Cantelero, B.A., 1904.

Henry Franklin Dawes, B.A., 1904.

David Dix, B.A., 1904.

Lauchlan Gilchrist, B.A., 1904.

Leah Bidena Johnson, B.A., 1903.

Helen Sara Grant Macdonald, B.A., 1868.

Wilson Hamilton Tackaberry, B.A., 1904.

(Under the Old Statutes.)

Presented by Professor van der Smissen.

Thomas David Allingham, B.A., 1899.

Allen Egbert Armstrong, B.A., 1902.

Robert Augustus Armstrong, B.A., 1900.

George William Ballard, B.A., 1904.

Archer Harrison Booth, B.A., 1904.

Ernest Albert Coffin, B.A., 1902.

Thomas Herbert Cotton, B.A., 1900.

Florence Emona Dalton, B.A., 1903.

William Wilkie Edgar, B.A., 1867.

Mrs. Marshall Edgeworth Gowland, B.A., 1901.

Roy Braund Grobb, B.A., 1904.

Catharine Maria Harrison, B.A., 1900.

John Whitfield Hedley, B.A., 1902.

Grace Howard Hunter, B.A., 1898.
 Percy Thomas Jermyn, B.A., 1899.
 John Haviland Johnston, B.A., 1900.
 William Harry King, B.A., 1904.
 William Alexander Kirkwood, B.A., 1895.
 Charles Bagot Labatt, B.A. (ad eundem) 1905.
 Hugh Hornby Langton, B.A., 1883.
 Richard Johnston McCormick, B.A., 1901.
 James Patrick McGregor, B.A., 1902.
 Garnet Wolsley McKee, B.A., 1904.
 Catherine Fisher McLachlan, B.A., 1904.
 Walter Inglis MacLean, B.A., 1899.
 Mary Hannah Isabel McKee, B.A., 1899.
 David Heggie Marshall, B.A., 1904.
 John James Morgan, B.A., 1892.
 Robert Brunker Patterson, B.A., 1900.
 William Rea, B.A., 1899.
 Eva Annie Robinson, B.A., 1902.
 John Charles Ross, B.A., 1903.
 William Herbert Rutherford, B.A., 1902.
 Harry Manson Sinclair, B.A., 1900.
 Amos John Thomas, B.A., 1901.
 Jamie Thomas, B.A., 1899.
 Mary Clare St. George Yarwood, B.A., 1900.

TRINITY.

M.A.

Presented by Professor Clark.

Ethel Muriel Fessenden, B.A., 1904
 Herbert John Flynn, B.A., 1904
 Lloyd Clifford Arnett Hodgins, B.A., 1904
 Helen Allison McClung, B.A., 1904
 Thomas McKim, B.A., 1904
 John Arthur Northcott, B.A., 1904
 Charles Ashbury Spurling, B.A., 1904

B.C.L.

Presented by J. A. Worsell, K.C., D.C.L.

Frederick Austin Day
 John M. Ferguson
 John Walter McDonald

TORONTO.

LL.B.

Presented by John King, K.C., M.A.

Alexander Robertson Cochrane, B.A., 1902.
 Harold Rochester Frost.
 Gregory Sanderson Hodgson, B.A., 1902.
 William Stuart Lane.
 David Alexander McDonald.

John Walter Macdonald.
 Malcolm A. Macdonald.
 George Franklin McFarland, B.A., 1902.
 Charles Henry MacLaren.
 John Roy Marshall, B.A., 1902, M.A., 1903.
 Thomas Nicholas Phelan, B.A., 1902.
 Harry Manson Sinclair, B.A., 1900.

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M.B.

Presented by Professor A. Primrose, M.B., C.M.

William Henry Fitzgerald	Walter Henderson Cameron
Addison, B.A., 1902	Francis Mervyn Campbell
Elizabeth Catharine Bagshaw	James Alexander Campbell
Edith Beatty	Wellington Montelle Carrick
James Campbell Beatty	John Duncan Christie
George Isaac Black	Robert Leslie Clark
Thomas Walter Blanshard	Herbert Burns Coleman
Richard Henry Bonnycastle	Thomas W. Collinson
David H. Boddington	Francis Herbert Coone
George Boyd	Howard Henry Gordon Coulthard
Samuel John Boyd	Harry Dalziel Cowper
John Henry Richard Brodrecht	James Malcolm Dalrymple
Frederic James Buller, B.A., 1901	Sidney Raymond Dalrymple
Robert Bruce Burwell	Dugman Harold Williamson
Kelso C. Cairns	Christian Benjamin Eckel
May Bernadetta Callaghan	Wilfred George Evans
Malcolm Hectorson Valentine	
Cameron	

Presented by Professor W. O'Leight, M.A.

George Ford	Joseph McAndrew
Archibald John Gilchrist	Ernest Augustus McDonald
William Cameron Gidday	Fred. Fraser McEwen
Edward Allan Goode	John Aloysius McKenna
Marshall Edgeworth Gowland,	George Llewellyn McKinnon
B.A., 1901.	Duncan Ferguson McLachlan
Duncan Archibald Lamsont	Charles McLean
Graham	Charles McMane
George Wilbur Graham	Alfred McNally
Frederick W. Hall	Archibald George McPhedran,
Fred Vincent Hamlin	B.A., 1901
John Joseph Hamilton	John Harris McPhedran
Edward Charles Hanna	Thomas Thompson McRae
Ethelbert B. Hardy	William Wingfield Medley
Walter Sydney Laird	Willis Merritt
Lillian Carroll Langstaff	Edward Meredith Middleton
Willis Storrs Lomon	James Irving Morris
Granville Gordon Little	Frederick Bruce Mowbray
Roy Cathey Lowrey	Arthur Claude Munns
Edwin James Lyon	Charles Walker Murray
Margaret McAlpine	

Presented by A. R. Robinson, M.D.

William Joseph O'Hara
Charles Powell
William Ernest Procunier
James Alexander Rae
Hanna Emily Reid
Minerva Ellen Reid
William Roberts
Allison Montague Rolls
Charles Schlichter
John Archibald Scratch
Alexander Sinclair
Alexander Buchanan Smillie
William John Smith
Frederick James Snelgrove
John Hostley Soady
John Allan Speirs
Cecil Edwood Spence

Alfred Howard Spohn
Charles Henry Stapleford
Alexander Porter Stewart
George Stewart
Victor Wellington Stewart
Arthur Washington Thomas
Robert Walter Tisdale
James Harvey Todd
William Clare Toll
Seymour Traynor
Loftus Alex. Trueman
Frank Vanderlip
Arthur Gladstone Wallis
Frederick John Weidenhammer,
B.A., 1896

James L. Wilson
Archibald Campbell Woods.

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TRINITY.
M.D.C.M.

Presented by Professor J. A. Temple, M.D., C.M.

Enoch Turner Atkinson
Thomas Herbert Argue
George Duncan Ralph Black
Samuel Blumberger
Thomas Cloudesley Breerton
William Brawley
John James Coulter
Herbert William Burgess
John Forbes Campbell
George Harold Carlisle
Robert John Carson
William Black Cassels
William James Corrigan
John Arthur Cullum
Robert Magill Cumberland
Augustus Richard Curtis
John Maxwell Dale
Walter Dales
Benjamin Allen Davy
William James Dobbie
Margaret Elton Douglass
Harold Mortimer East
Clarence William Field
Robt. Roland Braden Fitz-Gerald
John Albert Gallagher
Charles Alexander Fox Gaviller
David Henry Gesner
Henry Glendenning
William Henry Godfrey

Edward Jordan Hagan
George William Hall
Christopher Howson
Albert Wellington Keane
Harold Christopher Kindred
James Alexander Kinnear
Daniel Cameron Lochead
Charles Alexander McKay
Frederick William McKee
J. McRae
Joseph Gilbert Middlemass
George Francis Milne
Albert Edward Murphy
Mauger John Collins Naftal
Robert Dick Orok
William Arthur Peart
James Stuart Pritchard
David Ferguson Rae
Ellis Carlton Arthur Reynolds
Joseph Rogers
Frederic Whitney Ralph
George Elliott Seldon
John Robert Serson
John Scott Springer
Samuel James Strachan
George Stewart Strathay
Benjamin Edwood Tughen
George Lilly Urquhart
Wesley Endager Wallwin

TORONTO.

B.A.
Classics.

Presented by Professor J. Fletcher, M.A.

John Smith Bennett
John Francis Boland
Thomas Percival Campbell
Margaret Taylor Cowan
Sedley Anthony Cudmore
George Arthur Fergusson
Carrie Kathleen Jickling
Alexander George McKay
Charles Francis Nagle
Robert Cyrus Reade
Wesley John Salter
Bertha Gilroy Salter
Annie Dorothea Switzer
Benjamin Archibald Uphall

English and History.

Presented by Professor G. M. Wrong, M.A.

Eldred James Archibald (cl. op.) Allan N. McEvoy (mod. op.)
Bertha Teresa Bauer (mod. op.) Wallace John McKay (cl. op.)
Charles Lowellen Boley (cl. op.) Helen Leone McKenna (mod. op.)
Sedley Anthony Cudmore (cl. op.) Laura E. Newman (mod. op.)
Isabel Elliot (cl. op.) Robert Cyrus Reade (cl. op.)
Alexander Elliott (cl. op.) James Albert Spenceley (cl. op.)
Dugald A. Gilchrist (mod. op.) Flora Elizabeth Steele (mod. op.)

History.

Presented by Mr. E. J. Kyle, B. A.

Mabel Davis
John Angus Campbell Mason
Louis Aubrey Wood

Modern Languages

Presented by Professor A. H. Young, M.A.

Mabel Gertrude Armstrong
Bertha Teresa Bauer
Grace Mabel Carruthers
Herbert Eugene Collins
May Bertha Cornell
Arthur Campbell Craig
Jessie Logan
Irene Currie Love
William Douglas McDonald
Helen Leone McKenna
Alice Burgess MacKenzie
Sarah Catherine MacKenzie
Marian Alice McLaughlin
Thebe Amelia Magee
Ethel Wallace
Ethel Egbert
Estelle Ewing
Dugald A. Gilchrist
Margaret Alison Hamilton
Cyo Jackson
Sarah Elizabeth Jackson
Florence Blanche Ketcheson
Laura E. Newman
Ethel Hume Patterson
Augusta Grace Winona Spence
Flora Elizabeth Steele
Grace Masson Strang
Florence Adina Thompson
Edna Walker

Semitic Languages.

Presented by Professor J. F. McLaughlin, M.A., B.D.

John Currie

Political Science.

Presented by Professor J. McGregor Young, M.A.

Walter Patrick Barclay	William Bruce Macdonald
John Noble Black	Neil Douglas Maclean
Henry Porter Cooke	Alexander Malcolm Manson
Donald James Cowan	William Ernest Moore
Harry Humphrey Craig	Sylvester Honsberger Moyer
George Arthur Cruise	James Daniel Munro
John Munro Forbes	Harold Deeks Robertson
Henry Benson Gaist	John Carscallen Sherry
Angus Compton Heighington	Oscar Frederic Taylor
Fred Holmes Hopkins	Harry Ussher Thomson
Walter Warren Hutton	Frederic Templeton Watt

Philosophy.

Presented by Professor J. G. Hume, M.A., Ph.D.

William Garfield Connolly	James George McKay
Archie McArthur Dallas	Alfred Dennis Miller
George Frederick Burton Doherty	Edward Wesley Morgan
James Wesley Gordon	Forbes John Rutherford
Frank Albin Earnest Hamilton	Arthur Henry Sovereign
Marcus Harry Jackson	Alexander Clark Stewart
John Stewart Jamieson	Margaret Kirkpatrick Strong
William Percy Lane	
Donald Alexander Macdonald	

Mathematics.

Presented by Professor A. T. De Lury, M.A.

Walter Erastus Jackson	John Spencer Thompson
John Morrison Laing	Richard Ruddleck Waddell
Thomas Ashley Phillips	Arthur Webster.
Thomas E. Speirs	

Physics.

Presented by Professor J. C. McLennan, Ph.D.

George Allen Brown	Mary Lemon
Walter Keast	Frederick Daniel Meader.

Biological and Physical Sciences.

Presented by Professor W. L. Miller, Ph.D.

Edward Cooper Cole	Clarence Meredith Hinks
Edward Fidler	Archibald Gowandock Hantsman
Ernest Malan Henderson	William Fletcher McPhedran.

Chemistry and Mineralogy.

Presented by Professor W. R. Lang, D.Sc.

Robert Harvey Clark	William Foster Green
Justin Sarrafield DeLury	Reginald Edwin Hore
Ion Alexander Macdonald Dawson	Robert Boyd Stewart

Natural Science.—Division I.

Presented by Professor T. L. Walker, Ph.D.

Edmund Boyd	Catherine Graham Stephenson
Joseph Harrison Gain	Ryerson
Charles Gordon Heyd	May MacDonald Urquhart
George Charles MacIntyre	Wilbert Richard Williams
Edward Morrison	

Natural Science.—Division II.

Presented by Professor T. L. Walker, Ph.D.

William Arthur Jennings

General Course.

Presented by Professor A. R. Bain, M.A., LL.D.

Arno Lindner Ritzer	Donna Cooke
Kenneth Clarkson Brown	John Reginald Davison
Olive May Buchanan	Edith Caroline Dwight
Angus Campbell Cameron	Aubrey Lawrence Fullerton
Louise Melville Carpenter	Edwy Tegart Hayes
Gordon Daniel Cozant	Ernest Victor Ruddell
William Ernest Standley James	Edna Grace Smith
John Franklin Knight	Ernest William Stapleford
Estella Winans Lent	Evelyn Hannah Ward

TRINITY.

B.A.

Presented by Professor H. T. F. Duckworth.

Henry Harold Allen	Susan Gertrude Morley
Robert Wm. Wallbridge Allen	Gordon Stewart Postlethwaite
William Lawrence Archer	Jerrald Cleveland Potts
Stephen James Arnott	George Archbold Ray
Charles Stuart Black	Gordon Reid
Miss Ray Laura Cory	George Maxwell Ritchie
Howard Stanley Coulter	James Albert Robinson
Robert Nelson Davy	Joseph Whyte Rogers
Carl deFallot	Marion Rank
Helen Frances Durie	Victor Roy Smith
Robert Henry Ferguson	Laila Cordelia Scott
Molyneux Lockhart Gordon	Charles Homer Ensko Smith
Percival Hector Gordon	Victor Roy Smith
Alfred Harold Eugene Keffler	Clarence Reginald Spencer
Charles Percy Almer Keffler	Ethel Emma Spencer
Elizabeth Giffard King	Clara Jean Walker
Thomas Wallace Lawson	James Hugh Gilmour Wallace
Caroline Louise Macgregor	Harris Leamon Walsh
Robt. John Valentine McGowan	Herbert Henry Wilkinson

B.A.Sc.

Presented by Principal Galbraith.

Nathaniel Alfred Burwash	Irving H. Nevitt
Alan John Campbell	James Parke
Uriah Wesley Christie	Douglas Charles Raymond
Thomas Frederic Code	Gerald Steele Roxburgh
Samuel Rutherford Cregar	Frank Nichol Rutherford
Arthur Earl Davison	Joseph Drummond Shepley
Arthur Lorne Ford	Harold Munroe Shippe
William Spurguson Gibson	William James Smither
Walter Kendall Greenwood	David Thomas Townsend
George Samuel Hanes	Charles Joseph Townsend
Edgar Augustus James	Arthur Vincent Trimble
Percy Vandeleur Jermy	Beverly Warwick Tucker
Herbert James McAuslan	Earnest Ward Walker
Oliver Bain McCaig	Charles Gunning Williams
George Gilbert McEwen	William Robert Worthington
Francis Grant Marriott	Walter Faraday Wright
Roy Harp Montgomery	Clarence Richard Young

D.D.S.

Presented by Professor J. J. Mackenzie.

TORONTO.

J. F. McDonald G. C. Phillips S. A. Weismüller

TRINITY.

Herbert Alfred dePina James Francis McDonald

TORONTO.

Conferred April 27th, 1905.

James Mitchell Abbott	John Ferguson Grant
George Arthur Maurice Adams	Elmer James Hambly
John Lorne Anderson	John Roland Hand
Walter Bonney	Erle Heber Henry
George Herbert Bray	Edward Alfred Hill
William John Bushnell	Heber John Hodgins
Donald Roy Callum	George Harold Holmes
William Hamlet Caverhill	Frank William How
William John Cameron	Richard William Hull
George Harold Cook	Charles Joseph Fred. Jackson
Percy Thayer Coupland	Walter Thomas Jeffs
James Weldon Coram	Herbert Hogarth Kilpatrick
James F. D. Dilane	Harry Miles Kinsman
Samuel Eckel	Hiram Horton Kirby
Lorne John Dale Faskan	Robert Melville Large
Archibald William Forbes	William James Lea
Edward M. Fulton	John Beldon Lundy
William John Garland	William Craven Macartney
Frederick Willis Gordon	

George Arthur McDonald
Clifford Charles Nash
Howard Ashton Nesbitt
Howard Victor Pogue
Neil Smith
John Fessner Taylor
Samuel Martin Thomas
Josiah Albert Thompson
Arthur Malon Weldon

William Collins Wickett
Hilary Newman Wilkinson
Herbert Blake Ward
Albert Edward Wark
David Donald Wilson
James Malcolm Wilson
Horace Wood
Edward William Joseph Woods
Everett Roy Zimmerman

B.S.A.

Presented by President Creelman.

Robert Gideon Baker	Alexander Irving
Henry Gough Bell	Henry Herbert LeDrew
Deifin Sanchez Bustamante	Archibald Leitch
Robert John Deachman	William James Wilfrid Lennox
Edgar Duncombe Eddy	Harris McFadden
Charles Wainwright Esmond	William Christie McKillican
John Evans	Arthur Wellington Mason
Robert Edgar Everest	Harley Mayberry
Joaquin Granel	Robert Elmer Mortimer
James Albert Hand	George Benjamin Rothwell
Thomas Brown Rochester Henderson	Norman Andrew Nadin Rudolph
Joseph Bunard Hoddless	Robert William Wade
John Eaton Howitt	George Gordon Whyte
	Richard Herman Williams

Phm.B.

Presented by Dean Hecker.

Robert Miller Arbushnot	Frederick Wesley Montgomery
Walter Avery	McCulloch
Robert H. H. Barber	George McCutcheon
Alfred Ernest Black	William Falconer McGill
Gilbert Wesley Brant	Howard Scott Mason
Wesley Ernest Brimblecombe	Sadie Priscilla Marshall
Anthony Joseph Brynlee	Herbert Walter Martin
William James Charles	Sidney G. Moore
Christopher Lorne Copeland	Frederick Ernest Morrison
Lorne Stuart Douglas	George Aloysius Quinn
Edward B. Flint	Harold Richardson
Frank William Gibson	Daniel Laurson Gustave Rumph
Whitford Ritchie Hammond	Josiah Elver Souder
John Lindsay Harris	Franklin Harford Spence
Frederick William Heath	Elmer Philip Stewart
Alvin Wilfred Ethelbert Hemphill	William Watson Storr
Andrew Kennedy	Joseph Henry Topling
Ernest Cathay Lawrence	Francis Augustus Venn
Frederick Lyne	Frederick S. Wilson
Samuel Thomas Herbert McCready	

MEDALS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

I.—AWARDED BY THE SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

MEDALS.

SECOND YEAR.

Governor General's Silver Medal - No award.

FOURTH YEAR.

Governor General's Gold Medal - S. A. Cudmore

SCHOLARSHIPS.

FIRST YEAR.

The Bankers' Scholarship - H. H. Davis
The Alexander T. Fulton Scholarship in Mathematics and Physics - A. M. Simpson
The First Alexander T. Fulton Scholarship in Science - J. T. McCurdy
The Second Alexander T. Fulton Scholarship in Science - G. H. Gunn
The Third Alexander T. Fulton Scholarship in Science - J. C. Watt

SECOND YEAR.

The John Macdonald Scholarship in Philosophy - W. F. Brown
The S. B. Sinclair Prize in Philosophy - J. R. Harris
The William Mulock Scholarship in Mathematics and Physics - A. E. Johns
The Edward Blake Scholarship in Biological and Physical Sciences - J. R. G. Murray
The Alexander Mackenzie Scholarships in Political Science - 1. W. G. Anderson
2. C. F. Ritchie

THIRD YEAR.

The Kirchmann Scholarship in Philosophy (for Optics) - C. E. Mark
The A.A.A.S. Scholarship in Mathematics and Physics - N. B. McLean
The Daniel Wilson Scholarship in Natural Science, Division I. - W. H. Tytler
The Daniel Wilson Scholarship in Natural Science, Division II. - No award
The Daniel Wilson Scholarship in Chemistry and Mineralogy - F. C. Bowman
The A.A.A.S. Scholarship in Physics and Chemistry - No award

The Alexander Mackenzie Scholarship in Political Science - 1. W. G. McNeel
2. H. D. Scully

POST GRADUATE.

The Ramsey Scholarship in Political Science - No award

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

MEDALS.

Faculty Gold Medal - W. S. Lemon
First Faculty Silver Medal - G. Ford
Second Faculty Silver Medal - W. Merritt
Third Faculty Silver Medal - W. E. Gowland

SCHOLARSHIPS.

First Year - 1. J. G. Harkness
2. R. E. Davidson
Second Year - 1. G. C. Gray
2. W. C. Shier

PRIZES.

Daniel Clark Prizes in Medical Psychology - 1. W. S. Lemon
2. T. J. Snelgrove

POST-GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP.

I.—THE GEORGE BROWN MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP IN MEDICAL SCIENCE.
For this Scholarship W. S. Lemon, A. J. McPherson, G. G. Little, S. R. Dalrymple, R. H. Bonnycastle ranked in order named.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

II.—AWARDED BY THE UNIVERSITY COUNCIL.

PRIZES.

The gift of the Minister of Foreign Affairs for the Kingdom of Italy.

Italian Prize for the First Year - W. K. Fraser
Italian Prize for the Second Year - Miss M. E. Steele
Italian Prize for the Third Year - Miss J. McVannell
Italian Prize for the Fourth Year - Miss F. E. Steele

MEDALS.

The Glasgow Gold Medal for Mathematics of the Fourth Year - J. S. Thompson
The P. W. Ellis Bronze Medal in the Commercial Course - F. A. Reid
The P. W. Ellis Silver Medal in Political Science - H. D. Scully
The P. W. Ellis Gold Medal in Political Science of the Fourth Year - O. F. Taylor

SCHOLARSHIP.

The Second Board of Trade of the City of Toronto Scholarship in the First Year of the Commercial Course J. T. McCurdy

FELLOWSHIPS.

The Flavell Travelling Fellowship S. A. Cadmore
J. S. Bennett *passim accedit*

III.—AWARDED BY THE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE COUNCIL.

PRIZES.

French Prose Prize Miss F. B. Ketcheson
The Frederick Wild Prize for English Essay L. C. Coleman
The Toronto Alumnae Prize in English Composition of the Second Year Miss A. S. Rastedo

MEDALS.

Governor-General's Medal in Modern Languages (Fourth Year) Miss F. E. Steele
McCaul Medal in Classics S. A. Cadmore
The New York Alumnae Medal No award

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The William Dale, for Classics (Junior Matriculation) Miss C. M. Knight
The McCaul, for Classics (Junior Matriculation) W. K. Fraser
The Moss, for Classics (First Year) Miss C. M. Knight
The Edward Blake, for Moderns (First Year) W. K. Fraser
The William Mulock, for Classics (Second Year) W. A. Rea
The George Brown, for Moderns (Second Year) Miss M. H. Millman
The Knox College, for Orientals (Second Year) W. E. Aitken
The John Macdonald, for Philosophy (Third Year) H. M. Paulin
The Julius Rossin, for Moderns (Third Year) A. F. B. Clark
The Moss, for Classics (Third Year) R. W. Hart
The Knox College, for Orientals (Third Year) J. E. Thompson

IV.—AWARDED BY VICTORIA COLLEGE.

FOURTH YEAR.

Prince of Wales' Gold Medal (General Proficiency) A. L. Fullerton
The Governor General's Silver Medal (1st in Honour Course) R. H. Clark
The Edward Wilson Gold Medal (Classics) J. S. Bennett
The S. H. Jones Silver Medal (Classics) Miss C. K. Jickling
The J. J. Maclaren Gold Medal (Moderns) Miss E. H. Patterson
The S. H. Jones Silver Medal (Moderns) Miss A. G. W. Spence
The E. J. Sandford Gold Medal (Philosophy) A. D. Miller
The S. H. Jones Silver Medal (Philosophy) E. W. Morgan
The G. A. Cox Gold Medal (Natural Science) R. H. Clark
The Wallbridge Prize (Biblical Greek) H. H. Cragg
A Special Gold Medal (English and History) J. A. Spenceley

THIRD YEAR.

The Bell Scholarship (Classics) Miss E. L. Chubb
The Nelles Scholarship (Moderns) Miss K. E. Cullen
The Class of 1893 Bursary (Greek and Hebrew, and Semitics) J. M. Zurbrigg
The Hodgins Prize (Pass English) Miss K. E. Cullen

SECOND YEAR.

The Webster Prize (Pass English) F. W. Rathman
The Robert Johnston Prize (Pass Hebrew) F. E. Coombs
The Gold Medal in Semitic Languages G. B. King

FIRST YEAR.

The Robertson Scholarship (Classics) Miss N. Lewis
The William Ames Scholarship (Moderns) Miss H. A. Coleman
The Class of 1902 Prize (Pass English) Miss H. A. Coleman
The Massey Bursary (English Bible), 1st J. H. Oldham
The Massey Bursary (English Bible), 2nd Miss H. Parlow

ALL THE YEARS.
The Pelham Edgar Prize (French
Comp.) To be awarded in the autumn.

JUNIOR MATRICULATION.
The Martha Bell Scholarship (1st in
Classics) F. C. Meyer
The Flavell Scholarship (2nd in
Classics) Miss N. Lewis

ARTS.
V. AWARDED BY TRINITY COLLEGE.
PRIZES AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

FINAL EXAMINATION.
Prince of Wales Prize for Mathe-
matics Smith, V. R.
Jubilee Scholarship for Mathematics |
The Governor-General's Medal for
Science Koffer, A. H. E.
Prize for Honours in Philosophy Robinson, J. A.
Prize for Honours in Modern Lan-
guages Curry, Miss R. L.
Prize for Honours in English
Prize for Honours in Political Science Allen, H. H.

PREVIOUS EXAMINATION.
Wellington Scholarship in Classics Hart, W. W.
Dickson Scholarship in Modern
Languages Morris, Miss M. E.
Burnside Scholarship in English Westcott, Miss F. E.
Scholarship in Philosophy
Scholarship in Modern History MacLeod, S. C.
Scholarship in Political Science

FIRST YEAR.
Dickson Scholarship in Science Redman, L. V.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.
VI. AWARDED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE.
CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.

Gold Medal Dobbie, H. J.
Silver Medal Fitzgerald, R. R. B.
. & McKinnon, E. F.

FACULTY OF LAW.
FINAL EXAMINATION FOR B.L.L.
Gold Medal Day, F. A.

22 June 1956

My dear Chancellor
My father with informs
me that the City Engineer has
revised the Committee's Works
to adopt the proposed revision
to compel the Property
Owners to accept an Asphalt
Pavement. The Committee
has adopted his recommendation
for Asphalt.

Should you think we should
have a meeting of the Property
Owners Committee, & if you are
kindly tell phone me (that 585)
and would call the Committee
to meet at my home 238 North
St West on either Tuesday or
Saturday - In a school holiday
so that you can be present
- Meeting to be at 8.00 PM
Yours truly
The Hon^{ble} Chancellor
Chancellor, University of
T. F. D.

TO BE SUNG AFTER THE
CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH

TUNE—GOD SAVE THE KING.

Long live our Chancellor,
Loved friend, wise councillor,
All hail to thee!
For all the coming years,
Thy name the more endears
Old Vic, as each now cheers
Thy jubilee.

The strength of life was his,
And now the place that is
The crown of age;
Time's roughness grew more fair
Touched by a life so rare:
May he outlive all care
In ripe old age. P

EGYPT EXPLORATION FUND,
37, GREAT RUSSELL STREET,
LONDON, W.C.

To The President 4.VIII.1905.
Victoria University
Toronto.

Sir,
I have the honour to inform
you that the President & Committee
of the Egypt Exploration Fund
have voted a donation of
antiquities from the sites of
Deir el Bahari, Pamireula of
Suici or. to your Museum.
A list of Deir el
Bahari objects enclosed. The
rest to follow.

I have, Sir,
the honour to be
your obedient servant
Smiley Palmer
(Secretary).

P.T.O.

Objects found at Deir el Bahari

1. Hoe left by Ramesside
workmen -
2. Mallet left by Ramesside
workmen -

Forwarding Department.

GOODS RECEIVED FOR SHIPMENT TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

GRACIE, BEAZLEY & CO.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"GRACIE, LIVERPOOL."

AGENTS FOR
LUNNAN & MOORE,
NEW YORK & LONDON.

Austrasian Line of Packets.

W. Water Street,
Liverpool, 9th August 1905

The Principal.

The Victoria College,
TORONTO.

Dear Sir,

As instructed by Messrs G. J. McCaul & Co. of London we
herewith enclose one stamped B/L for your shipment per "Lake
Chaplain" to Toronto, and trust you will receive same in order.
Please note all freight and charges are payable at your
port.

Yours faithfully,

GRACIE, BEAZLEY & CO.

J. W. Smith
FORWARDING DEPARTMENT

31 Leigfield Rd
Wimbledon
SW
London
16-8 or

Dear Sir

I have the
honour today to
forward you a
donation of ancient
stone Inscriptions
India & Egypt
found by myself.
I do so, at the

request of
Prof. Curdell
conveyed to me by
the distinguished
Salant D' Stary,
of Nice, France,
I trust you will
honour me by
accepting them
& giving them
a good place
& suitable
inscription in
your Museum and
I am, Sir, your obedt servt
H W Selton Kane

Dear George
Carew &
Aug 20th 1803

Dear Mr. Brewster:-

Yours of the 21st

explains to me matters
of which I had indirectly
vaguely heard. I hope
to be able to meet your
wishes in this matter.
I need not tell you that
my work in Sherbourne
will demand so much
of my time that I fear
I will not be able to

It is difficult for me to
point out now what
course the lectures will
take. Not to take the
ground to Cousin is
taking a to avoid the
path which Bishopment
has before him I think
of themes such as the
following - "The College Training
of the Ministry" "Homicide
Truth" "Sources of Power"
"The Temptations of the Ministry"
"Miscellaneous Characters
& Characters" "The Literary
Style of the Preceptor" -
Such themes as these

do justice to the opportunity
the Board is offering to
me. However I will
do the best I can.

I may say that to mingle
with college students is
always an inspiration &
delight to me; and many
times I have wished
to say some things which
experience has taught
me to say young men.
Very gladly therefore
will I accept your
invitation in this
matter.

suggest themselves to
my mind but of course
I have done nothing
as yet.

With very kind regards
& hoping you are enjoying
good health I am
Most Sincerely Yours
Robt. Barlow

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

THE INSTALLATION OF PRESIDENT EDMUND JAMES JAMES

OCTOBER 12 to 20, 1926

COMPLETE PROGRAM IN OUTLINE

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 12

10:30 and 11:00 a. m.—Special services in the churches of Champaign and Urbana

3:00 p. m.—Religious Service. At the Army

Address by

Reverend James G. K. McCracken, President of McCormick Theological Seminary

MONDAY, OCTOBER 13

2:00 p. m.—Dedication of Woman's Building. Exercises in the Woman's Gymnasium

Addresses by

Hon. HARVEY A. BELLARD, President of the Board of Trustees
PRESIDENT EDMUND J. JAMES

DEAN JAMES M. WHITE

Address of Dedication by PRESIDENT LILLIAN W. JOHNSON, of the Western College for Women

Subject: The Need of the Day: a Correlated Democratic Education

Informal reception and inspection of the building

8:00 p. m.—University Address. At the Army

Reverend PAUL W. GORDON, President of Armour Institute

Subject: Heroism of Scholarship

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17

9:00 a. m.—General Subject: The State and Education. At the Army

Address by

Hon. EDWARD J. BARR, Mayor of Joliet
Hon. JAMES HARRISON LEVIN, Corporation Counsel of the City of Chicago

1:15 p. m.—Military Exercises. On Illinois Field

Salute (15 guns) to Major-General James F. Warren, of the United States Army

Review of the University Regiment by Major-General James F. Warren

2:30 p. m.—Military Exercises. At the Army
The Military Training of the Citizen Soldier

Address by

MAJOR-GENERAL WARREN
LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JULIUS R. KLING, of the Illinois National Guard

2:30 p. m.—National Conference of College and University Trustees First Session. In the Chapel. President HARVEY A. BELLARD of the Board of Trustees presiding

Address by

Hon. ALBANY R. DRAVER, Commissioner of Education, State of New York

Subject: The University Presidency

Discussion by

PRESIDENT HENRY S. FURCHETT, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Address by

MR. JAMES F. MORSON, President of the Massachusetts Reform Club
Subject: Close Relations between Teachers and Faculty

Discussion by

MR. NICHOLAS F. THOMPSON, Trustee of Wellesley College
the students of the University

At the Walker Opera House, Champaign

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18

9:00 a. m.—Formal Reception of Delegates. At the Army

Address of welcome by

Vice-President THOMAS J. BURNETT
Roll call of Foreign Universities
Roll call of American Universities
Roll call of Learned Societies and Other Bodies

Brief Addresses by

DEAN HENRY T. ROYCE, of McGill University, for Foreign Universities

PROFESSOR JAMES B. ANGELL, of the University of Michigan, for the State Universities

PROFESSOR ISA. REARDEN, of Johns Hopkins University, for Eastern Universities

CHANCELLOR FRANK SIMONS, of the University of Kansas, for Western Universities

PRESIDENT EDWIN B. CHESTERMAN, of Tulane University, for Southern Universities

DEAN HENRY FERRY FROST, of the University of Chicago, for the Universities and Technical Schools of the State

PROFESSOR ORLANDO H. RAWWICKAWAY, of Illinois College, for the Colleges of the State

PROFESSOR JOHN W. COOK, of the Northern Illinois State Normal School, for the Normal Schools of the State

PRINCIPAL BERNADETTE F. BICK, of the Lake View High School, for the High Schools of the State

STATE SUPERINTENDENT ALFRED BAYLON, for the Elementary Schools of the State

10.30 a. m.—Assembly of the Colleges of Medicine and Dentistry and the School of Pharmacy. In the Chapel

Addresses by

DR. DANIEL A. K. STEELE, for the College of Medicine

Subject: Relation of the College of Medicine to the University

DR. FRANCIS J. CHERRY, for the College of Dentistry

Subject: Dental Science and the Common Weal

DR. FREDERICK M. GOODMAN, for the School of Pharmacy

Address by

DR. JOHN B. MERRITT, of Chicago

Subject: The Evolution of Surgery

1.45 p. m.—Military Exercises. On the Campus

Salute (17 guns) to the Governor of the State

Salute (15 guns) to the Adjutant-General of the State

Review of the University Regiment by the Governor of the State

2.30 p. m.—Formation of the Academic Procession

3.00 p. m.—INAUGURAL EXERCISES. At the Armory

Addresses by

Hon. CHARLES S. FRYSON, Governor of Illinois

Hon. BARCEL A. BULLARD, President of the Board of Trustees

Hon. ANDREW S. PRATER, former President of the University

and Commissioner of Education, State of New York

Inaugural Address by Professor ROBERT JOHN LAW

Conferring of Degrees

8:00 p. m.—Students' Torchlight Parade

8:00 to 11:00 p. m.—Official Reception. At the Armory and Gymnasium

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15

6:00 a. m.—Assembly of the College of Engineering. In the Chapel

Address by DEAN W. F. M. GOS, of Purdue University

Subject: The Student Engineer

Assembly of the College of Science. In the Physics Lecture Room

Address by PROFESSOR THOMAS C. CHESTERMAN, of the University of Chicago

Subject: The Scientific and the Non-Scientific

Conference on Religious Education in State Universities and Colleges. Professor WILLIAM M. LAYTON, of the University of Chicago, presiding. First Session. In the University Music Church

Addresses by

PROFESSOR WILLIAM O. THOMPSON, of the Ohio State University

Subject: What Religious Education May the State University Undertake?

REVEREND THOMAS E. JONES, Editor of the New World, Chicago

Discussion by

REVEREND WILLIAM F. ARMSTRONG, Secretary, Board of Education Methodist Episcopal Church, New York City

REVEREND DEAN DUFFY, St. Patrick's Church, Danville

PROFESSOR WILLIAM L. BRYAN, of Indiana University

REVEREND JAMES LEVINE JONES, All Souls Church, Chicago

Conference on Commercial Education. First Session. Room 410 University Hall. Mr. Andrew Mitchell, of Chicago, presiding.

General subject: The Aim and Scope of University Courses in Commerce

Addresses by

PROFESSOR JOHN CHESTERMAN, of the University of Chicago

Subject: The Essentials of a Course in University Commercial Education

Discussion by

PROFESSOR WILLIAM A. ROVE, of the University of Wisconsin and others

Address by
Professor HARLOW S. PEARCE, of Dartmouth College, and
Professor MARION H. ROBINSON, of the University of Illinois
Subject: Character of Instruction; Should It Be Technical?

Discussion by
Professor MAYNARD B. HANCOCK, of the Ohio State University
National Conference of College and University Trustees, Second session. In the Chemistry Lecture Room.

Address by
Professor JONAS JARVON, President of the American Psychological Association
Subject: The Academic Career

Discussion by
Professor SAWYER DEXTER of Albion College
Professor HENRY C. WATSON of the College of Agriculture and
Mechanic Arts, University of Georgia

Communication from
Dean CHARLES E. BEMER, Trustee of Deane College

Discussion by
Mr. H. H. HANCOCK, Trustee of Dartmouth College

10:00 a. m.—Assembly of the College of Agriculture. In Morrow Hall

Address by
CHAS. CLARENCE F. MITCHELL of Springfield
Subject: The Services of Norman J. Colman to American
Agriculture

Assembly of the College of Law. At the Law Building

Address by
Mr. JAMES MCG. DICKINSON, General Counsel, Illinois Central
R. R. Co., Chicago

Subject: International Arbitration

11:00 a. m.—Assembly of the College of Literature and Arts, and
the Schools of Music and Library Science. In the Chapel

Address by Professor A. LAWRENCE LOWELL, of Harvard University

Subject: The Elective System

1:00-4:00 p. m.—Inspection of University Buildings and Grounds

2:00 p. m.—Students' Meeting. At the Armory

Address by distinguished guests of the University

3:00 p. m.—National Conference of College and University Trustees, Third session. In the Chemistry Lecture Room

Address by
Mr. JULIAN P. LITTLEWOOD, Trustee of Illinois College
Subject: State Supervision of Endowment Funds

Address by
Mr. WALLACE HARRMAN, Business Manager of the University
of Chicago
Subject: University Investments and Accounting

Address by
Mr. WILLIAM A. DYER, Business Manager of Northwestern
University
Subject: The Need of Business Methods in our Universities

Discussion by
Mr. EDWIN ROBERTS, C. D. A. Chicago
Conference on Religious Education in State Universities
and Colleges. Second session. In the University Place
Church

Address by
Professor FRANK W. KELLEY, of the University of Michigan
Subject: The State Universities and the Churches

Professor HARRY C. KING, of Oberlin College
Subject: Obligations of the Church to Its Adherents in
State Universities

Discussion by
Reverend WILLIAM G. BARBER, Pastor of Presbyterian Church,
Lawston, Kansas

Professor JAMES D. MOYER, of Washington and Jefferson College

Professor JOHN H. GRAY, of Northwestern University
Conference on Commercial Education. Second Session.
Room 419 University Hall. Professor WILLIAM A.
BOYD, of the University of Wisconsin, presiding.

General subject: The Relation of High School Commercial
Courses to University Courses

Address by
Professor JAMES J. BERRYMAN, of the New York High School
of Commerce

Subject: The Essential of a High School Course in
Commerce

Discussion by
Principal F. D. TAMMOR, of the Gallegary High School

Address by
Principal JAMES E. ANDERSON, of the Englewood High School
Subject: Correlation of High School and University Courses

Discussion by
Principal J. O. LEMMA, of the Ottawa Township High School

4:00 p. m.—Historical Meeting

General Subject—Recognition of those who have rendered distinguished services to the University. In the Chapel

Address by **PASTOR EUGENE J. JAMES**, Hoc. Young Men of Kankakee and **JESUS JOSEPH O. CRYSTOPHER** of Urbana, former members of the Board of Trustees; **MR. HERMAN M. BACKUS**, of Kansas City, Mo., and **PROFESSOR ARTHUR N. TALBOT**, alumni of the University; **PROFESSOR T. J. BURNELL**, R. W. SHATTUCK and **N. C. BUCKAN**

8:00 p. m.—National Conference of College and University Trustees
Fourth Session. In the Chemistry Lecture Room

Address by
HONORABLE PAUL JOHN, Ex-Treasurer of the Ohio State University

Subject: The Selection of Trustees

Discussion by
PRINCIPAL JAMES F. ARMSTRONG, of the Englewood High School

Address by
IRVIN FORDS DAYTON, Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Illinois

Subject: Subordinate Administrative Position in University Organization

Review of, and Comments on, the Conference, by
PASTOR EUGENE J. JAMES, of the University of Illinois

Conference on Religious Education in State Universities and Colleges. Third Session. In the University Place Church

Address by
PASTOR WALTER MANSFIELD, of the University of North Dakota

Subject: The Affiliated College

Discussion by
REVEREND FRANCIS A. WILSON, Principal of Westminster House, University of Kansas

Conference on Commercial Education. Third Session
Room 410 University Hall. **CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM B. McKIM**, presiding.

General Subject: Business Practice

Address by
PROFESSOR DEWEARD E. BURNELL, of the University of Wisconsin

Subject: How shall we teach Business Practice

Discussion by
MR. C. W. BROWN, President and Manager of Brown's Business Colleges.

Address by
MR. DAVID R. FOWLER, Vice-President of the First National Bank, Chicago

Subject: What Business Men Want Young Men to Know

Discussion by
MR. R. L. SCORRILL, Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago

Address by
THE HONORABLE EDWARD W. OSWALD, Bishop-Coadjutor, of Springfield

Subject: Ethical Business

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30

9:00 a. m.—Conference on Commercial Education. Fourth Session.
Room 410 University Hall. **PASTOR E. D. JONES**, of the University of Michigan, presiding

Discussion of various subjects

Address by
PROFESSOR WILLIAM FAYMOUTH, of the University of Iowa

Subject: Commercial Museums

Discussion by
MR. W. H. HENSON, Secretary, Philadelphia Commercial Museums

Address by
PROFESSOR J. R. HANCOCK, of the University of Ohio

Subject: Commercial Organizations

Discussion by
MR. C. C. FARMER, of the Fair, Walker Co., Chicago

Address by
DR. H. D. DURAND, of the U. S. Bureau of Corporations

Subject: Teaching for Government Service

THE INSTALLATION OF
Edmund Janes James, Ph.D. LL.D.
AS PRESIDENT OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

STATE AND NATIONAL DAY

TUESDAY, OCTOBER THE SEVENTEENTH
NINETEEN HUNDRED FIVE

Program

EXERCISES AT THE ARMORY, BEGINNING AT 9:00 A. M.

THE HONORABLE SHERBY M. O'CONNOR
United States Senator from Illinois Presiding

MUSIC
The University of Illinois Men's Glee Club

ADDRESSES
The State and Education
Honorable Richard J. Barr
Mayor of Joliet

Honorable James Hamilton Lewis
Corporation Counsel of the City of Chicago, representing the
Mayor of Chicago

Honorable Lawrence Y. Sherman
Lieutenant-Governor of Illinois

MUSIC
The University of Illinois Men's Glee Club

Program

EXERCISES ON ILLINOIS FIELD, BEGINNING AT 1:15 P. M.
ASSEMBLY of the University Regiment on Illinois Field
SALUTE (13 guns) to Major-General John F. Weston
Of the United States Army
ESCORT OF THE COLOR
REVIEW OF THE REGIMENT
By Major-General Weston
Representing the War Department of the United States
PARADE
EXERCISES AT THE ARMOY
THE HONORABLE JOSEPH G. CLAYTON
Speaker of the National House of Representatives Presiding
MUSIC The Military Band
ADDRESSES
The Military Training of the Citizen Soldier
Major-General Weston
Lieutenant-Colonel Julius R. Kline
Of the Illinois National Guard
MUSIC The Military Band

President's relation
to the whole must
exercise provisions -
but power but
used only when needed.
Not a braggart -
must work with others -
must hold himself
responsible - must
bear criticism -
but a mere com-
promise -
must be a scholar
but - public speaker.
Judgment of men
accuse it - legal
too - must be
power - agreement
to own ability - public
speaker -

Program

THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY FELLOWS

ACADEMIC PROCESSION

MUSIC Festival March *Mendelssohn*
The University Orchestra

READING OF THE NINETYTH PSALM

The Right Reverend George F. Seymour, D.D.
Bishop of Springfield

HYMN *St. Anne*

O God, our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come,
Our shelter from the stormy blast
And our eternal home.

Under the shadow of Thy throne
Thy saints have dwell secure;
Sufficient is Thy arm alone,
And our defense is sure.

Before the hills in order stood,
Or earth received her frame,
From everlasting Thou art God,
To endless years the same.

A thousand ages in Thy sight
Are like an evening gone;
Short as the watch that ends the night
Before the rising sun.

Time like an ever-rolling stream,
Bears all its sons away;
They fly, forgotten, as a dream
Dies at the opening day.

O God, our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come,
Be Thou our Guide while life shall last,
And our eternal home.

PRAYER The Bishop of Springfield

ADDRESS The Honorable Charles S. Deneen
Governor of Illinois

ADDRESS The Honorable Samuel A. Bullard
President of the Board of Trustees

RESPONSE The President of the University

CHORUS The Lord bless and keep thee . . . *Barnby*

ADDRESS The Honorable Andrew S. Draper
*Former President of the University and
Commissioner of Education, State of New York*

MUSIC Song Without Words . . . *Tchaikowsky*
The University Orchestra

INAUGURAL ADDRESS
The President of the University.

CONFERRING OF DEGREES

BENEDICTION

RECESSIONAL

At length to have 10000 freshmen & Sept
at Urbana - must be sent to my
School -
Point to which raises the standard

12. Director should be given
Grant equal to 5/16 of year for public schools
had 9 and 12 full
6 full
The State go out to laws



New Westminster, B. C. Dec. 16 1865

Dear father -

This will introduce to you Mr.
Charles Saint, a fourth year anti-student
who is going to Toronto to finish his course.
Having spent the first three years and a
half at Columbian College. We all like him
very much here and I am sure anything that
can be done to make him feel at home will
be very much appreciated and deserved. His father
failed to become admision to the School of Science
this year on account of the over crowding there
and is attending the Kingston School of Mines.

Yours loving son

Tom. Brown



Victoria College,
Toronto, Canada.

Cobourg, Dec. 23, 1865

Dear Dr. Burwash,

Some one conversation yesterday it has occurred to me that our present difficulty has arisen ^{to some extent} out of a very natural mistake on the part of an outsider, viz. the supposition that the functions of the Dean of Arts is similar to that of the Dean of Theology. The names of the offices being the same it might readily be assumed that the functions were the same. This is not the case. The Dean in the one case does in his faculty work that in the other case is done and must be done by the Registrars (Victoria & University) and by the Secretary of the Faculty. The Dean of the Faculty of Arts has had his duties determined by the requirements of the existing situation, which as I have said involves Registrars and Secretary of the Faculty, as well as President. In practice his duties have been that of a lieutenant to the President when the latter is for any reason in need of his



Victoria College,
Toronto, Canada.

assistance. Such aid would arise whenever the President is away from the College for any reason, such for example as illness, conflicting engagements, absence from the country, &c.

It might perhaps be well, considering the the present size of the work to assign to him some portion of the work hitherto kept in the hands of the President. Perhaps also it would lead to a better understanding if his title should not be the same as that of another officer of the College where duties are not the same as his own.

Domine dirige nos.

With best wishes for success & the New Year

I am, very truly yours,

A. W. Rogers.

P.S. Can you tell me something of the late Dr. Cooper, a student of many years ago, though not a graduate? I would especially like to know something of his religious character.



Victoria College.
Toronto, Canada.

Feb. 8, 1906.

To the
Board of Regents
Victoria College
Toronto.

Gentlemen,
Since the last action of the Board whereby the Dean of the Faculty of Arts is graded below the Dean of the Faculty of Theology, I find it difficult to retain my old position in the College and at the same time retain my self-respect. - Under these circumstances I must resign my position as Dean of the Faculty of Arts, which I now hereby do.

I remain
Yours very truly,
A. Wagner.

University of Toronto

SATURDAY LECTURES

1905

The Lectures are given in aid of the Convocation Hall Fund. Tickets for the Course may be obtained from the University Registrar and from Messrs Wm Tyrrell No 7 King St East

Course of Seven Lectures	\$1 00
Single Lectures	0 25

PROGRAMME

The following Lectures will be delivered in the Lecture Theatre of the Chemical Building at three o'clock

9 DECEMBER 1906

The Shakespeare Play-house

WILLIAM POEL

Founder of the Elizabethan Stage Society

13 JANUARY 1906

Geologists in South Africa

A P COLEMAN Ph D

Professor of Geology in the University of Toronto

20 JANUARY 1906

Matthew Arnold

REV EDWARD C CAYLEY M A

Rector of St. Simon's Toronto

27 JANUARY 1906

George Meredith

PELHAM EDGAR Ph D

Professor of French in Victoria College

3 FEBRUARY 1906

French Canadian Chansons

WITH MUSICAL ILLUSTRATIONS

BENJAMIN SULTE

Author of Pages d'Histoire du Canada etc

Assisted by a Quartette of French Canadian Singers

10 FEBRUARY 1906

The Arthurian Romances

HENRY SCHOFIELD BA (Vikt Univ) Ph D (Harvard)

Assistant Professor of English in the University of Harvard

The following Lecture will be delivered in the Lecture Theatre of the Biological Building at three o'clock

17 FEBRUARY 1906

Greece and the Coasts of the Adriatic

ILLUSTRATED BY MEANS OF THE ZEISS EPIMASCOPÉ

R RAMSAY WRIGHT LL D

Professor of Biology in the University of Toronto

NAME

1905
M. Bessworth

No.

Box 3
July 20

Univ. Commission (a) 1905

 **REVERSO**
F14-R613



Victoria College,
Toronto, Canada.

Private

To

The Hon. J. P. Whitney, K.C.,
First Minister of Ontario.

Sir,

I venture with a good deal of hesitation to address you on the subject of the University Commission, the appointment of which has just been announced.

The scope of the commission is such as makes its work of vital interest to our college. At an expense of over a million dollars we have planted our college in the University as an integral part of its constitution under the federation Act, and we are doing our utmost loyalty to build up the common University in all its departments. When the University Commission was first proposed, we took it for granted that the principles of federation would be safeguarded and that they would form the basis of any changes which might be proposed. As to the composition of the Commission our thought was that it would be composed from one side of men of intelligence and large experience of affairs who would represent the interest of the whole country in its most important and central educational institution. In this we have not been disappointed and the first four names on the commission will command we believe the confidence of the country generally as wisely selected.



Victoria College.
Toronto, Canada.

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But on the other hand we had hoped for a selection of men to cooperate with those who were thoroughly versed and had secured a reputation in University affairs and who could especially deal with its constitution, its government and the relation of its several constituent bodies to each other and to the educational system of the Province. Such a selection might have been made from outside of the University and if the men were personally qualified and competent no objection could be taken. They need only to be men of ability and learning and familiar with University work and requirements and men free from any prejudice which would interfere with a candid and judicial consideration of all our interests and relations.

But when the selection is made from within the University then we may justly ask that the great interests involved should be fairly represented. If graduates of one section of the University are chosen then the other sections should not be omitted. If a professor of one College is chosen then the other and more important colleges should not be ignored, and if the theological schools of two churches are represented by their graduates obviously other churches cannot be passed by. Personally I have no fault to find with the graduates chosen, but neither in ability, in experience nor in knowledge of University affairs have they any superiority over a large number of other



Victoria College.
Toronto, Canada.

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graduates of University, Victoria and Trinity Colleges.

They cannot be said to be chosen for preeminent qualification and their association with one section of the University not deeply interested in the federation policy unfortunately raises the question at once of an equal representation of the interests in the other side and of the policy which we have accepted as the future ideal of our Provincial University. Although not personally to blame they cannot be severed from a past history of vital significance in this whole question.

Personally I regret very much that the interests entrusted to me make it an imperative duty to speak in this way. I feel that for the best interests of the University as a federation of great Colleges a mistake is being made and I shall await with anxiety any suggestion from you which will remedy this unfortunate beginning.

Believe me with sincere respect

Yours truly,

October 4th 1905.



OFFICE OF
THE PREMIER & PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL
ONTARIO

Toronto, October 6th, 1906.

PERSONAL.

Dear Sir,

I have your letter of the 4th instant.

I regret that you are apparently under a misapprehension both as to the exact object of the creation of the University Commission and as to the authority and jurisdiction conferred upon it.

Nothing could be further from the intention of the Government than to do anything, or allow anything to be done, which would interfere in the slightest degree with the situation or the rights of any College under the Federation Act. We thought we had made that clear in the instructions to the Commission. However that may be, I will venture to say that no suggestion will be made by the Commission contrary to any of such rights of any College, and I can assure you that should any such suggestion be made it will be distinctly disregarded.

The composition of the Commission and its personnel must of course be regarded from the point of view of the policy of the Government, which is to obtain if possible the views of men of College and University experience, of men sympathetic with the University idea, and also of men entirely outside of what may be called the University atmosphere, and whose practical knowledge and experience we think of value. The Commission has been constituted in order to obtain the views I have indicated, and it has been the distinct desire of the Government to avoid the possibility of any report the Commission may

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make being influenced by the views which any member of the Commission might hold as a consequence of having been connected with any University.

The two gentlemen to whom objection is taken were chosen solely as representatives of the graduates of the University, and as such being known to be strong friends of it. There can be no doubt whatever that there are many other graduates of the University who possess to an equal degree the qualifications which we desire, but I need not point out to you that we had to make a selection. The fact that one of them is a Professor in one of the Colleges was brought to my notice after his name had been practically decided upon, but keeping in mind the object which I had in view I did not think that objection an insuperable one.

Perhaps I do not understand your suggestion that they are graduates of "one Section" of the University. Your suggestion that "their association with one section of the University not deeply interested in the federation policy unfortunately raises the question at once of an equal representation of the interests in the other side, and of the policy which we have accepted as the future ideal of our Provincial University" surprised me most distinctly. The fact that the University is divided into two such sections was certainly never known to me, and while I desire to be distinct in this assertion I do not wish you to understand that I am disputing the correctness of what you say. I am simply suggesting that it is entirely new to me.

Strictly speaking the appointment of a gentleman who is a Professor in one of the Colleges is not, I am free to say, in line with the intention of the Government, but the Government will have to assume responsibility for any untoward result which may ensue.

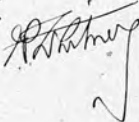
I am bound to say emphatically that the Theological

Schools of two Churches, or of one Church, are not represented on this Commission. We could not very well have appointed a Commission without choosing men belonging to some Church, and if we were to choose men for that reason then of course we would simply have to choose a representative of every Church in this Province. Anything else would be obviously unfair.

I am writing with more or less haste, and hope I have dealt with the different points made important by you. We have tried very hard to do what was best for the interests of the University, and therefore for the interests of the Colleges, in this matter. We believe that, making allowance for the possible mistakes that are common to everybody, we have succeeded fairly well, and we earnestly hope that the result will show this to be the case.

We cannot hope and we do not desire to escape criticism. We realize the benefits which may be the result of criticism. I thoroughly appreciate the earnestness of your desire that the result of the labours of the Commission may be that which all interested hope for, and I shall welcome at any time any suggestions from you with reference to this ^{very} important subject.

Yours faithfully



Rev. Dr. Burwash,
Victoria College,
TORONTO.

Methodist Magazine and Review

is the
Sunday School Periodic of the Methodist Church

W. H. Watson, D.D., F.R.S.C., Editor



Methodist Book and Publishing House

Toronto, NOV. 18, 1905. 190

The University Commission,

Gentlemen:-

In response to your invitation I beg to submit the following considerations:

I am a graduate of both Toronto and Victoria Universities, having spent several years at each. I am therefore in hearty sympathy with both. I think a solution of the University difficulty would be the creation of a strong governing body of, say, seven members, representing the different faculties of art, law, medicine, engineering, and including also representatives of Victoria and Trinity colleges. This would I think be more effective than even an autocratic head however able he might be. The wisdom of seven should be greater than the wisdom of one.

I think that so far as the federating colleges are concerned the federation act of Parliament should be a fundamental basis. To carry federation into effect Victoria University has made large sacrifices and spent large sums of money, and the Methodist Church, which was divided on the subject at the time of federation, is, I think, now a practical unit in giving it moral and material support. Any departure from that basis would be regarded, I think, as a breach of faith on the part of the Government, and would arouse very strenuous opposition.

I think that the loyal carrying out of ~~all~~ the federation

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compact would make an ideal university. it would secure the hearty co-operation of the religious denominations of the Province with the Provincial university. it would prevent antagonism, jealousy or any sense of injustice on the part of these bodies. it would broaden the base of higher education in the country. it would save waste of money by duplicating or triplicating the very expensive equipment and maintenance of the scientific and some other ^{more and} ~~equipment~~ ^{which could be} ~~done~~ ^{done} for all the colleges by the university. it would make possible the establishment of a great central library and museum, to the mutual advantage of the university and all the colleges. it would secure the good will and support of the great constituencies represented by the federating bodies for the erection and equipment of buildings, the extension and maintenance of University staff, and the creation of a really great university in this province.

any departure from the fundamental principle of the Federation Act, which has been accepted in good faith by the federating colleges and their large constituencies, would, I feel sure, cause grave dissatisfaction and would be regarded as an unjust and reactionary measure. large sums of money which would be secured for purposes of higher education through denominational affiliations would be lost; and either increased burdens would be unjustly placed upon the federating colleges or the cause of higher education would greatly suffer, or perhaps both results would suffer.

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while the University relieves the federating and affiliated colleges of large expenditure in certain scientific subjects, of which they all derive the benefit, it must be remembered that the federating colleges perform a large amount of work in arts which would have to be undertaken by the University. For these and for other reasons which might be assigned I beg to urge the Commission to stand firm by the Federation compact.

I remain,

Yours very truly,

W. H. Watson

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S. M. WICKETT, B.A., Ph.D.

University of Toronto,
Faculty of Medicine,
Toronto, Canada.

The Registrar,

University of Toronto,

Toronto.

Jan. 16th, 1906.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 13th inst. enclosing certain documents forwarded ^{to} the special committee of the Senate and dealing with the suggestion to establish a Faculty of Medicine for Women in the University of Toronto. After full discussion of the whole subject the Faculty adopted the following resolutions:

- 1st. { "Resolved that the Faculty disapprove of the suggestion to appoint a Faculty of Medicine for Women in this University."
- 2nd. { "That in view of certain prospective changes which are suggested in connection with the method of providing instruction in Medicine for Women in Toronto, the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Toronto is now prepared to register female students as students in Medicine and agree that whatever arrangements are deemed necessary should be made for their instruction."

I am also instructed to make the following comments on certain statements made in the Memorials presented by those interested in the Ontario Medical College for Women:

I. In the Memorial addressed to the "Chairman and Members of the University of Toronto Commission" under date November 9th, the following statement appears:

"Women desiring to enter Medicine will therefore be compelled to seek instruction in other halls of learning unless the prayer of this Memorial be granted"

On consideration of this clause by the Faculty it was recognized that the statement is not absolutely correct

as obviously there is some other solution of the problem than that suggested as the prayer of the Memorial presented.

2. On pages 2 and 3 of the same Memorial it is suggested that the Ontario Medical College for Women require a Faculty of the following constitution:

- *A Professor of Medicine with assistants,
- *A Professor of Surgery with assistants,
- *A Professor of Gynaecology with one assistant,
- *A Professor of Obstetrics with one assistant,
- *A Professor of Diseases of Children,
- *A Professor of Ophthalmology,
- *A Professor of Otology, Laryngology & Rhinology
- *A Professor of Therapeutics,
- *A Lecturer in Psychology,
- *A Lecturer in Materia Medica.

The Faculty of Medicine of the University of Toronto would wish to point out that there is no University in existence where such a Faculty, provided exclusively for the tuition of Women, is to be found.

3. Regarding the matter of expense necessary in establishing a Faculty for Women, the following statement appears on page 3 of the Memorial submitted by the staff of the Ontario Medical College for Women:

"Opposition to the creation of the new Faculty may arise in the question of the expense. The scientific and expensive subjects are already taught in the University class rooms and no new expense should arise in this connection. All that would be required is a little house room for a few lectures in the primary years and a few didactic lectures in the Finals."

The Faculty wish to point out that in considering the question of expense no notice is taken of the fact that it is proposed by the staff of the Ontario Medical ^{College} for Women to create a Faculty for the tuition of Women consisting of eight full professors, 2 lecturers and assistants. It is to be pointed out that the emoluments necessary for this large staff would be a very heavy item of expense and that, therefore, should be taken into account when considering the expense necessary for the establishment of such a Faculty.

4. The Faculty further desire to call attention to the suggestion of the Alumni of the Ontario Medical College for Women. On page II the following statement appears:

"We would suggest that the College should become the Faculty of Medicine for Women of the University of Toronto."

If it is meant by this to take over the full staff of the present Ontario Medical College for Women as at present constituted it is well to point out the fact that their Faculty at present consists of 15 full professors, 2 Associate professors, 12 lecturers and 4 assistants and demonstrators (12 of the 33 are already members of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Toronto).

Such a suggestion if carried out would entail the reception of 21 new instructors in the University.

5. The Faculty thought that some explanation should be made regarding the paragraph in the calendar of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Toronto which appears on page 48, and which reads as follows:

"The Faculty of Medicine will not permit women to register as Medical Students. Tuition in Human Anatomy, however, will be provided for women as part of their course in the case of students proceeding to their Arts degree in the Honour Department of Biological and Physical Science".

This regulation of the Faculty was adopted last year and the reasons why this attitude was assumed towards the question of the tuition of women in Medicine may be summarized under two headings:

(a) The Faculty desired to take this stand because they believed that by so doing they were acting in the best interests of the Ontario Medical College for Women, considering that if they opened their doors to women students they might possibly deplete the numbers which would otherwise go to their special College.

(b) A large number of the members of the Faculty of Medicine considered that the instruction of mixed classes in Medicine in the University of Toronto was undesirable.

This attitude of the Faculty towards the question was therefore assumed largely because it was a desire on the part of the Faculty to protect the interests of the Ontario Medical college for Women.

As ~~announced~~ instructed by the Faculty I therefore beg to forward you copies of the resolutions adopted at their meeting last night and also the comments which were thought necessary regarding certain statements which appear in the documents forwarded to us for our consideration.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) A. Primrose,

Secretary.

SYNOPSIS OF GOVERNMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.

1. Board of Trustees to manage finance; make appointments; found or institute new faculties, departments, courses of study, or chairs in the University; to determine the scope and policy of the University work and supervise in general its efficiency.
2. Senate to consider and authorize all academic legislation and supervise the work of examination through the faculties, award all honours on report of the faculties and make regulations for the same. The work of the Senate shall be based upon and be complementary to that of the Board of Trustees.
3. Councils of Faculties of Arts, Law, Medicine, and Engineering, acting as separate bodies.

To take charge, each in their own faculty, of the studies and discipline of students, conduct examinations under the statutes of the Senate and report to the Senate, to prepare the curricula for the consideration of the Senate.

The Councils to be composed of the professors and associate professors in each faculty with other permanent members as assessors without vote.

The faculty of Arts to be composed of professors and associate professors in Arts of the University and Arts Colleges and to deal with Curriculum, examinations and relation of students to their common work leaving to the individual Colleges and their Councils the direction and discipline of their students.

The financial management and appointments, and ^{the} control of the common Arts work of the University to be in the hands of the University trustees. That of the Arts Colleges and other faculties to be determined each by its own charter or constitution but all to be subject to the authority and general statutes of the University.

The faculty of Divinity to be represented by the theological faculties and colleges admitted to federation with the University and these to be autonomous in their own work but their students when taking Arts work to be enrolled in an Arts College and subject to the general

regulations of the University.

4. Caput To consist of the Deans of the faculties of Arts, Law, Medicine and Engineering and the heads of Arts Colleges, the President of the University being presiding either by appointment or election, to maintain interfaculty and collegiate discipline to control and regulate all common work whether of faculties or students and extra academic exercises, to settle time-tables and places of lectures to consider the needs and problems of the University and prepare legislation and business for the Trustees and Senate. To bring up from their faculties or Councils all matters prepared for or recommended to these bodies, and to convey to their councils and to the students all decisions of the governing bodies requiring their attention.

Since the First Report of your Committee was presented the promised University Commission has been appointed by the Government, and that Commission has invited suggestions. In compliance with their request, your committee has drawn suggestions for University re-organization, which are herewith submitted. The principles herewith accepted by the Association are three:

1. — The transference of control from the Government to a Central Board so far as not inconsistent with the doctrine of ultimate responsibility to the public on the part of the Government.

2. — A reconstruction of the Senate which must be with the consent of the Federal Government.

3. — Representation of graduates of the University on both bodies.

It has seemed to your committee, that among the most serious weaknesses in the present constitution of the University were:

1. The method of appointment and removal of members of the staff of the University and of University College, and

2. That the graduates, as a whole, have no representation upon the Board of Trustees.

Your committee has considered that it must recognize the principle that as the University of Toronto is a State-supported University, the State, through the Government, should retain ultimate control. This control might be sufficiently safeguarded by the retention of a power of veto.

The principle which has been adopted is that power should be centralized, and that there should be a body which would have a general control over all University affairs. Such a body would best be performed by a Board of Government.

Organization of the University.

The teaching organization of the University should consist of the following bodies:

1. — The faculties of Arts, Medicine, Applied Science and Engineering, and Law through the operation of the Federation and the Faculty of Arts has been subdivided into two sections, University College and the University Department of Arts. These must be treated administratively separate functions. The various faculties of the University should be under the direct administrative control of the Board of Government at the same time as heretofore subject to self-government.

2. — The Federated Universities and College and the associated Colleges. These retain complete autonomy within the University, except so far as they become subject to the University and Government in University concerns.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The Board of Governors should consist of the Chancellor to be elected by the graduates of the Senate; the President of the University, to be appointed by the Government, and two to be elected by the graduates at large.

If it is found advisable to unite the offices of Vice-Chancellor and President, then vacancy so created on the Board should be filled by another representative of the graduates.

The Board of Governors should have administrative control of the University, including the following powers:

1. — Control and management of property and income of the University.

2. — Appointment and removal of all members of the staff of the University Faculties, of Colleges, including the Federated Universities and Colleges.

3. — Ability, power of suspension including in University studies.

4. — The establishment of new chairs.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President should be the executive head of the University and directly responsible to the Board of Government.

SENATE.

Your committee considers that the present Senate is unnecessarily large and unwieldy and that a reduction in the number of its members would greatly increase its efficiency and usefulness.

University of Toronto Alumni Ass'n TORONTO BRANCH

Report of Committee on University Re-Organization.

It would point out that such reduction can only be accomplished with the cooperation and consent of the Federal Government and College.

The Senate in addition to ex-officio members should consist of members as follows: — One member of staff and one graduate representative from University College and each University and College; the head and one member of staff from the University Department of Arts; the head of each of the associated colleges; two representatives from the High School teachers of Ontario.

FACULTY OR COLLEGE COUNCIL.

The Faculty or College Council should consist of all members of staff of each Faculty or College, presided over by the Principal or Dean. It should consider the internal affairs and discipline of the individual College or Faculty.

General Recommendations.

Each member of the Board of Government should hold office for four years but should be eligible for re-appointment or re-election once elected by the graduates should retire every two years.

Each graduate member of the Senate should hold office for four years, but should be eligible for re-election.

Appointments should be made by the Board of Government upon the recommendations of the President or the Vice-Chancellor, before the Principal or Dean and the head of the various sections.

No appointment should be made without public advertisement.

This should not however, prevent the position being offered to a person who may not have applied therefor.

The members of the University staff should not be eligible to represent graduates Senate.

That subject to the consent of the Federated Universities and College, the curriculum of the University College should be enlarged by the addition of Psychology, Geography, Zoology, and the various sciences and the lower reaches of pure mathematics. That students should be permitted to attend University and each subject free of all charge and expense. That the University should be permitted to take in any other subjects taught in University daily registered in the Federated Universities or College.

That while recognizing the great importance to the community at large of the University and the necessity of such a liberal provision for each course of study as will lead to the fullest development of the mental resources of the province and country, we desire still to urge that adequate provision be made for the generous support of the Faculty of Arts as representing in character to the "liberal" the "culture" subjects of the University.

That within the Law School of the Law Society of Upper Canada should be the University to form one complete system of legal education and a thoroughly organized faculty of Law in the University.

We desire to place on record our concurrence in the underlying principles of the Professional Act and believe that the further definition of this legislation, under the supervision of the Board of Government, will be in the interests of higher education in this Province.

Your Committee in conclusion congratulates the Association that whatever may be the result of its own labors hereby respectfully submitted, there appears at the present time to be a useful opportunity of securing for our Federated University such an administrative organization as shall enable it to perform the functions of a great national University.

Dated the 15th day of November 1905.

J. M. CLARK, D. B. GILLIES, Secretary.

Separate representations to the
Commission -

The College system to be retained
Residence to be emphasized under
Acad^{college} control -

Governor or ^{student} of University College to control & operate
rate & distinct from the body controlling the University -

Adequate & liberal provision to be made for
University College as the leading College of the
University

No change of name of the University

Board of Trustees - ^{4 or 5} Trustees & five appointed
by government: Heads of Colleges, ³ Deans, ² as assessors.
Duties financial management: App^l & Academic
oversight

Senate to continue -

To the Commission
appointed by His Honour the Lieutenant
Governor in Council to consider the Management and Government of the
University of Toronto.

Memorandum from H. Burwash, President of Victoria College in
federation with the University.

Gentlemen,

It seems to be assumed that the duty of the
Commission is not the examination of the past management and govern-
ment of the University but rather of the powers and functions of the
governing bodies with a view to such suggestions or reconstruction as
may result in the greater efficiency.

These powers and functions naturally fall under
three heads.

1. The determination of the general scope of the work of the Uni-
versity, its financial management and the appointment of its staff.
2. Academic legislation including curriculum and all regulations
governing teaching and studies and the award of university honours
and standing.
3. Executive Academic work; dealing with ^{students} studies and work, exami-
nations, the general direction of their teaching and disciplines.

Heretofore these three departments have been
represented in a general way by the trustees the Senate and the
Councils, but without very well defined specification of functions
and powers and without effective connection for harmony and unity of
action.

It is generally unadvisable to make radical
changes in the constitution of a working body as much time must be
lost and difficulties are likely to arise before all parties become

accustomed to the new methods of work. In the present case also so many vested interests and even rights are involved, that such a change as the abolition of one of these governing bodies say the Senate would be attended with grave difficulties and would doubtless meet with strong opposition. It seems, therefore, advisable to secure the needed improvement in three ways.

1. By defining more clearly the several functions of the existing bodies and adjusting the distribution of work among them in the light of past experience.
2. By providing such a connection or relation of these bodies to each other as will secure perfect harmony and unity of action.
3. By providing such a strong head or leadership of the entire system as will secure thorough efficiency and energy of operation.

The Board of Trustees.

I shall not attempt any suggestions as to the composition of this body. It may be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, or it may be part elected by convocation. The office should in any case be for a term of years say of five years a small number retiring each year and eligible for reelection or appointment. The appointments should be nonpolitical.

The action of the trustees would of course be subject to the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, but should be determinate action and not mere advice.

They should have power

1. To direct the general policy and scope of the University work.
2. To institute new chairs and departments of study in the University.
3. To make all appointments and fix salaries.
4. To maintain general oversight of the efficiency of the work and of its needs. Each trustee might devote attention to a special

department.

5. To manage the finances.

This body is now entirely representative and its action subject only to the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor in Council. The parties represented are Convocation. The various teaching bodies of the University or affiliated with it. The High School Masters. The remaining element, ex chancellors and vice chancellors, has not been active. It is quite possible that this representation might be so recast as to give a more effective result in the united body as a whole.

Heretofore an attempt has been made to compensate for defects in the representation of the teaching staff by electing many of them as graduates thus diminishing the representation of the outside body of graduates.

The present representation is as follows:-

Graduates elect Chancellor and 29 Senators	30
The teaching staff of University & Colleges	7 heads and 9 elected
Federated and Affiliated Colleges & Societies	16
High School Masters	2

To these are to be added the Ministers of Education and ex chancellors and vice chancellors and the chairman of Board of Trustees.

It is evident that the representation of the teaching staff is unduly small. But no less than fifteen of the staff have been elected as graduates. The readjustment is thus Outside Graduates 15, Teaching Staff 21, Affiliated Colleges 16, High School Masters 2 Others 4. Of the teaching staff 18 are Arts, 6 Medicine, 2 engineering, 4 represent Arts Colleges but do not teach in Arts.

The faculty of Law is represented by, The Law Society, two law graduates, and fourteen members of the legal profession otherwise chosen seventeen in all.

By professions the Senate is composed as follows:-

Teachers, 44. Law 31, Medicine 11, Clergymen 13, Engineers 2
Agriculture 3, Dentistry, Pharmacy and Vet. Surgery each 1.

After such an analysis it cannot be said that the present composition of the Senate is not fairly representative of all the learned interests of the Country. The work point is the indirect means of reaching that result and hence the uncertainty of the of the distribution.

The powers of the Senate under the present Act seem at first to be purely legislative and to control the courses of study, the publication of the calendars, the conduct of examinations, the granting of degrees and certificates of proficiency and establishing and awarding of exhibitions scholarships and prizes prescribing the duties of librarian registrar and other officers, its own modes of procedure and in general to adopt measures for promoting the interests of the University and College and for any purpose required for carrying out this Act. All this is apparently legislative. But in practice the Senate has at the same time attended to the enforcement of its own legislation. This it does largely through its officers, the Vice-Chancellor and the registrar and through executive standing committees and a large part of its time is occupied with the reports of these committees and action thereon.

Of this executive work the most important part is the appointment of examiners and the conduct of examinations and the awards status, honours, &c., as a result. The examiners are now the teaching staff of the University Colleges and faculties. The results are all prepared by them and accepted *pro forma*. Later special cases come up on complaint, although there is no provision for formal appeal. Perhaps there is no part of the work less satisfactory than this. The faculty of Engineering manages its own affairs and never comes to the Senate except with a final report. But all kinds of special cases come up from students in Arts and Medicine which could be more safely disposed of in the faculty concerned.

All this work might be transferred to the faculties, the Senate legislating, and the Faculties acting as the executive

branch of the Government, and reporting final results to the Senate once a year. In legislation the most important work is the fixing of the curriculum. There are now over thirty curriculums leading to degrees in our calendar. It is evident that these can only be prepared by experts, and that the intelligent control of these by the Senate can only be of the most general character.

The Senate does indeed appoint a board of Studies for each of its departments placing on this board those of its members who may be experts, or regarded as such. But this board in reality appeals to individual professors or groups of professors for help, and gets together material which it is scarcely able to digest into a well balanced curriculum. This duty should be assigned to each faculty as a whole where the different departments of study would balance each other and undue specialization be avoided. We might hope that the report which would thus come up to the Senate through the Boards of studies would be much more thoroughly prepared and be in itself more perfect than it is at present.

The introduction of a new curriculum or department of study or chair should in every case be first laid before the trustees by report of the Senate and then sent down to the faculty for detailed preparation. Only thus can the trustees maintain control of expenditure and general direction of University work. If all executive work were thus relegated to the Faculties and legislation fully prepared by the Faculties and standing committees three meetings of full Senate in each year might be sufficient for all work, including appeals.

It only remains to consider the coordination of the work of the Senate with that of the Board of Trustees. Heretofore they have been largely independent bodies, the connecting link being five members in common, viz., the chairman of the Board, the Chancellor and vice chancellor of the Senate and the president of the University and Principal of University College. These five are a majority in the Board of Trustees and should certainly be sufficient to secure coordinate action if they work together in guiding legislation as is done in a cabinet. But there does not appear to be any provision for such unity or responsibility. To this we will refer again.

But in any case for full harmony and unity of action some one body must be responsible and that body must be supreme and for that purpose I would give the Board of Trustees as representing the Country to which the University belongs and for which it exists, the final control of the general character of the courses of study in the University and the introduction of new departments or courses of study and the founding of new chairs. It would be necessary to deny to ^{not} either senate or faculty the right to initiate or propose action in these directions but the final voice should be with the trustees and both Senate and Faculty should loyally give effect to their action.

The Faculty.

We now come to the point where the University must be viewed as an aggregation or organization of distinct bodies rather than as a single body. In Oxford and Cambridge these distinct bodies are Colleges. In most other Universities they are faculties. In our University we have both faculties and Colleges. By whatever name called these are in every case organized bodies of teachers doing a certain part of the work of instruction in the University.

These bodies are constituent parts of the University have each a fourfold relation.

1. To the Board of Trustees which directs the general policy and work of the University.
2. To the Senate which prescribes the curriculum and general regulations under which they must all work.
3. Intercollegiate and inter faculty relations in which they assist each other and work together for the common ends of the University.
4. To the students; more definitely, each to the body of students whom they instruct.

These constituent bodies have had each its own origin, history constitution or charter and properties, endowments, &c. They have been united in the common university under the Act of 1837 and later under the amended Act of 1901 by federation, affiliation or in one case by a special compact of transfer which took place originally in 1837 and was extended in 1903 to form a faculty of Medicine.

In every other case a large measure of autonomy under the original constitution of the federating or affiliating body has been maintained as also the original financial independence. This last is also the case with the Medical Faculty. While yielding its power of appointment, it has derived no corresponding financial advantage and remains entirely dependent upon its own earnings. University College is also attached to the University by its original charter both in the matter of appointments and financial support. All the other constituent bodies, both federated and affiliated, are founded on their own charters and endowments and receive their appointments and management from their own boards or other authority.

If greater uniformity in this respect is considered desirable it can most readily be secured by giving to the Medical Faculty and to University College each its own chest and management. Both Institutions would thus be rendered more independent to their advantage and without detriment to the University. A small board in each case with charge of the single college or faculty can give it more thorough attention than it will receive from a body in charge of a number of interests; and at the same time its ambition may be trusted to stimulate it to the highest possible excellence while its line of work is under the direction of the Senate.

Turning now to relations to the Senate we find each and all of these constituent bodies subject ~~subject~~ to the Senate in curriculum and examinations and receiving from the Senate their honours and degrees. This in itself secures a minimum of efficiency and a unity of work. If any teaching body fails to bring its students up to the required standard such failure must speedily prove fatal to its position before the country.

On the Senate to which it is thus responsible each of the major teaching bodies has representation.

Already the Senate has practically relegated to these teaching bodies both the work of examination and of preparation of curriculum. But it has done this rather by appointment of individuals than by holding an entire body responsible, e.g. all professors &c.

teaching Latin are appointed examiners in Latin, so with other subjects. Similarly the preparation of the curriculum in Latin is assigned to the teachers of that subject, and from them forwarded to the Board of Arts studies. Probably in Medicine and Engineering the work has been done to a larger extent by the faculty as a whole, as in the past they were accustomed to act together as a school of Medicine or of Practical Science.

If this relation of the Faculty to the Senate is to continue, and we think it desirable that it should do so, provision should be made for its being done by the faculty as an organized body responsible to the Senate by final report. No professor should be able to say this is no part of my duty. The organization of faculties for this and other purposes thus demands our attention.

The peculiarity of the faculty of the University of Toronto is that under its federal constitution it consists of professors and instructors in subjects which may be designated as Scientific and which are required by all the federating, affiliating bodies,

In this body we have twenty two professors and Associate professors, twelve lecturers and thirty five assistants. While the subjects handled by this staff are purely scientific and hence properly Arts subjects, they are required not only for the Arts curriculum but also for the courses in Law, Medicine, Engineering, Divinity Pedagogy, Dentistry, Agriculture, Household Science, Commerce, Pharmacy, and even Music. They thus naturally form the centre to which every part of the work of the University is attached.

All the faculties and schools avail themselves of the assistance of this central faculty of the University. Their work is pre-eminently work for all professions and industries in fact for the common well being of the whole country. It is important therefore, that this body should be so related to the other constituent bodies of the University as to afford them the full and free enjoyment of its advantages. The difficult points are timetable and curriculum. What courses shall this body of professors give? and at what times and places? It is evident that these questions can only be answered by a small body of men who have accurate understanding of the

whole field and who impartially represent all the interests concerned. Between this body and the trustees there must be the fullest understanding and co-operation so that appointments to staff may correspond to existing needs.

It will generally be found convenient perhaps necessary that many if not all these professors, should hold a duplicate appointment. All will be members of the faculty of Arts. Some will at the same time be members of the faculty of Medicine, others of Law &c., and some may even be members of the staff of Arts Colleges.

For the organization of the teaching staff in any of the faculties or Colleges the term council has been used and is appropriate. We have at present a University Council selected from all the faculties, a council of the faculty of Medicine and one of the faculty of engineering and one of each of the Colleges. We think that of these the University Council should be reconstructed and its duties divided and that the other councils should have their duties more clearly defined and in some cases enlarged.

For the University council we would substitute a Council of the faculty of Arts, composed of all professors and Associate professors in the University professoriate and the Arts Colleges, a body of fifty-three. To these I would commit the direction of Arts students in their studies, exemption from lectures, and examinations in Arts, under the ~~statutes~~ statutes of the Senate, subject to appeal to the Senate and the drafting of the curriculum in Arts for the consideration of the Senate.

Similar powers could be given to a similar council in each other faculty or department of study of the University.

The most important parts of the work now assigned to the common University Council would thus be distributed to the faculty councils together with the detailed work on examinations and curriculum.

To these Councils in the case of the Medical students and students of Engineering &c. and to their College Councils in the case of Arts students together with the general direction of their studies would be committed the responsibility for discipline together with

the autonomy at present enjoyed by these constituent bodies.

There now remains a single element to be provided for the government of the University i.e. such a head as will give unity, direction, energy and efficiency to the entire system in its practical work.

The experience of modern society suggests two ways of attaining this, a strong personal headship, an autocracy if you please or Cabinet Government.

To think both the genius of our age and country and the constitution of our University as a federated body favour the latter. Of course even a Cabinet must have a leader but he must carry his Cabinet with him.

In composition such a Cabinet might be composed of the President, Deans of faculties and heads of Colleges, seven in all. The entire Cabinet would be members of the Senate. They would be represented on the Board of Trustees and on each of the faculty and college Councils. To them might be committed directly as at present intercollegiate discipline and the control of all university or inter-collegiate Societies of students and of occasional lectures etc, and assisted by the secretaries the arrangement of the time tables.

But by far the most important part of their duty is the initiation, supervision, unification and energetic executive of the entire work of the University. They should study and master all university problems. They should either directly or through their faculties bring forward all needed new legislation, and see that it is fully and effectively presented to the legislative body. They should through their representatives carry all such legislation forward to the board of trustees for its appropriate action. In their several faculties they should see that all academic laws are obeyed, given effect, and they should see that in every department effective service is rendered by each member of the staff and in case of failure report to the proper responsible authority.

This last should be done, each in his own faculty or college, as well as by united action in the common faculty, and in case of

new appointments they should be competent to give intelligent advice to the appointing bodies and should collect and digest all data upon which such advice can be founded.

Such a headship for the University was proposed under the name of the University Caput by the Act of 1849 but seems never to have been made effective.

Of course in such a Caput the President of the University will be the leading figure but as a leader of ideas and measures and by progressive activity and initiative rather than as an autocrat. His ideas must enforce themselves by their innate power of conviction and by his practical power of showing how to carry them into effect.

Such a headship and leadership of a university may lack the concentrated will power of the single control of the individual president, but it will have the safer and more permanent force of wisdom and truth, a force which will not cease to be effective when an individual man dies or resigns or becomes feeble through age.

Again that which approves itself to five or seven or nine experienced and intelligent men is likely to approve itself to the whole body corporate and to be accepted not because it is so ordered but because it is right and true itself. The secret of all good government lies in rational and moral conviction. If anywhere this is possible it should be in a university.

(Confidential)

UNIVERSITY COMMISSION.

Findings of the Committee of the Senate:-

Instead of "the Chairman of the Board of Trustees" substitute "the members of the Board of Trustees" in Section 26, sub-section 1, University Act of 1901.

(Adopted December 13, 1905)

That the Faculties be represented in the Senate by a member for each of the following groups of Departments:-

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Chemistry | { Physical
General
Applied | 1. { Medicine
Therapeutics |
| 1. { Mineralogy
Geology | | 1. Surgery |
| 1. { Biology
Physiology | | 1. Pathology |
| 1. { Mathematics
Astronomy
Physics | | 1. Anatomy |
| 1. { History
Political Science | | { Obstetrics
Gynaecology
Pediatrics |
| 1. { Philosophy
Psychology | | { Latin
Greek
Ancient History |
| 1. { Italian
Spanish | | { French
German
English |
| 1. { Pathology
Arenaeology
Anthropology | | { Orientals
Ethics |
| | | 1. { Civil Engineering
Architecture
Surveying |
| | | { Mechanical Engineering
Electrical Engineering
Mining Engineering |

(Adopted December 13, 1905)

-3-

That the Senior Professor in each group of Departments in the University be the representative in the Senate of that group of Departments.

(Adopted December 13, 1905)

In view of the representation thus conferred in the teaching body, it is recommended that members of the Faculties be ineligible to represent graduates.

(Adopted December 13, 1905)

That Section 26, sub-section 7, be amended by substituting "four" for "three" in line 2.

(Adopted December 13, 1905)

That the powers of the Senate shall be those specified in Section 33 of the present Statute other than those eliminated as the result of referring some of the subjects such as courses of study, the publication of the calendars and the conduct of examinations to be dealt with in the first instance by the Council, and except that the powers now vested in the Senate by Section 35 of the present Statute be hereafter exercised by the Board of Trustees.

(Adopted December 13, 1905)

McDonhan^{ness} suggested 'resolution' ~~being~~ - Ad. Trustees the
I. Cont'd? prof. - be dispensed ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{Dr. Burwash ad. be} ~~it~~ ^{present} ~~when~~ ^{it is brought forward} ~~as~~ ^{the} ~~having~~ ~~been~~ ~~discussed~~ ~~by~~ ~~the~~ ~~Ad. Trustees~~
II. ^{To the Board} ^{of} ^{Trustees} ^{Control} ^{Director} ~~is~~ ~~not~~ ^{officially} ^{by} ^{the} ^{Ad. Trustees} ^(Purson)
Librarian Registered Book Janitor, (L) - Carried. - Reconsidered - Carried again.

III. The Lt. Gov. visitor. - Carried.

IV. The President a member of all faculties - Carried
V. Appointed President of Lt. Gov. in Council on the nomination ^{Ad. Trustees}

VI. (a) ^{Ad. Trustees} ~~Res.~~ ^{Chief Exec. Officer, B.S.} ~~subject~~ ^{respect} ~~of~~ ^{Acad.} ~~that~~ ^{shall} ~~be~~ ^{subject} ~~to~~ ^{the} ~~authority~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{Ad. Trustees}
(b) ^{Ad. Trustees} ~~shall~~ ^{subject} ~~to~~ ^{the} ~~authority~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{Ad. Trustees}
General supervision over ^{the} ~~univ.~~ ^{univ.} ~~univ.~~ (Carried)

Adjourned to Wednesday (18th Dec)

NAME

M. Burswale

No.

*Box 3
File 21*

Univ. Comm. 1905 (2)

REVERSO
F14-R613

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE COMMISSION

Local Faculty Organizations Have
They Think Government of
University Could be Im-
proved.

A special committee of the Toronto University Club of Ontario and Toronto City at the Normal School and is submitted to the general meeting of the club early in December. The resolutions drafted here to be forwarded upon consideration by the general meeting to the commission appointed for the reorganization of University government. These were:

1. That the Senate be constituted reduced in number.
2. That section 12 of the University Act be repealed and appointments to the positions therein set forth be made by and the powers therein conferred to the Board of Trustees or a body or organization similar to the Board of Trustees composed of the names or subject to a list named by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.
3. That members of the Senate except the President should not be eligible for a seat on the Board of Trustees or any body possessing similar powers.
4. That graduates of the University be accorded the right to elect representatives on the Board of Trustees or similar governing body of the University.
5. That present name of the University be retained.
6. That the status in respect of government and management of University College be assimilated as far as possible to that of the other colleges in the Federation.
7. That it would benefit the University if the President were relieved of the duty of lecturing in the University in order that the time may be devoted to executive duties and the management of the University.

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1904-1905.

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 THE VICE-CHANCELLOR, } DR. EGAN,
 THE PRESIDENT, } PROFESSOR A. B. MACALLAN,
 CHANCELLOR BIRWASH,
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 THE VICE-CHANCELLOR, } PROFESSOR A. B. MACALLAN,
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 PRINCIPAL HUTTON, } PROFESSOR HORNING,
 PROFESSOR RAMSAY WRIGHT,
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COURT OF DISCIPLINE.
 THE CHANCELLOR, } REV. DR. SHERBURN,
 THE VICE-CHANCELLOR, } REV. DR. MACLAREN,
 THE PRESIDENT, } DR. REEVE,
 PRINCIPAL HUTTON, } PRINCIPAL HAYLES,
 CHANCELLOR BIRWASH, } HON. MR. JUSTICE MACLENNAN,
 PRINCIPAL BIRWASH, } HON. MR. JUSTICE MALCOLM,
 PRINCIPAL MACLENNAN, } HON. MR. JUSTICE STUART,
 REV. FATHER CURRIGAN,
 Chairman—THE CHANCELLOR.

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.
 Rector..... F. A. MOULÉ, Esq.
 Registrar..... JAMES BREBNER, B.A.
 Librarian..... HUGH HORNBY LANGTON, B.A.
 Solicitor..... JOHN A. PATERSON, M.A.

University of Toronto.

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
 NOVEMBER 6TH, 1905.

SIR,

I beg to inform you that the November Term Meeting of the Senate of the University of Toronto will be held in the Senate Chamber, on Friday, November 10, at 8 p.m.

JAMES BREBNER,
Registrar.

BUSINESS:

Report of the Special Committee appointed to strike the Standing Committees for the year. (Convenor—THE VICE-CHANCELLOR).

Motion by THE CHANCELLOR:

That the name of the University of Toronto be changed to that of the University of Ontario. Consideration of the report from the Committee appointed to consider the petition from Mr. E. Gilfts respecting the late Mr. J. A. Tucker. (Chairman—CHANCELLOR BIRWASH).

Report of the Committee appointed to consider the question of the establishment of a Department of Fine Arts in the University. (Convenor—CHANCELLOR BIRWASH).

Report of the Special Committee appointed to consider and report as to the expediency of establishing in the University a Department of Physical Education.

Consideration of the invitation from the University of Melbourne.

Supplementary report from the Examiners at the examination for Junior Matriculation in September.

Report of the Committee on Applications and Memorials. (Chairman—THE PRESIDENT).

Report of the Committee on Examinations. (Chairman—THE VICE-CHANCELLOR).

Report of the Board of Arts Studies. (Chairman—THE PRESIDENT).

Report of the Board of Legal Studies. (Chairman—MR. KING).

Report of the Board of Post-graduate Studies. (Chairman—THE VICE-CHANCELLOR).

Report of the Board of Medical Studies. (Chairman—DEAN REEVE).

Report of the Board of Agricultural and Veterinary Studies.

(Chairman—THE VICE-CHANCELLOR).

Report of the Special Committee appointed to consider the case of W. T. Morrow.

Points discussed at
Urbana.

The University-President

The relation of Trustees to the University
Religion & religious instruction in state
Universities

Commercial education.

The Faculty in the University
University of Wisconsin as a type of State
University

Very dear, long memo.

7. 1111 + 3

Univ. - College proposing
also plan in Univ. -
by process - teach what they please

A committee of the college and high school department of the O. E. A. is to meet on Saturday next to consider the suggestions to be laid before the university commission. The committee is composed of Dr. E. W. Wash, Messrs. Embree, Wetherill, R. A. Thompson, Hart and Hagarty. The following program for discussion has been prepared by the secretary:

Representation on the Senate.

(1) The resolution passed by the college and high school department, asking that the representation of high school teachers on the senate be increased from two to four.

In connection with this it might be noted that the Toronto Alumni have submitted a scheme calling for the reduction of the senate by about one-half, and suggesting that high school teachers be given a vote of two, as formerly. This practically cancels the point, and the recommendation of the alumni might therefore be accepted.

(2) The manner of electing representatives.

Mr. Thompson's motion providing for regular nomination and the printing of the names of nominated candidates on the ballot papers.

Matriculation.

(3) The resolution of the college and high school department, urging that the matriculation standard be raised to 40 per cent. and that non-matriculated students be excluded from lectures except in very special cases.

A proviso might be added that those special cases should be dealt with by resolution of the senate.

(4) The machinery of the control of matriculation:

(a) Should matriculation be controlled, as partially hitherto, by a joint arrangement between the university and the education department?

(b) If so, should this arrangement apply only to the conducting of examinations and the appointment of examiners, or

(c) Should it also include initiative and advisory powers with regard to curriculum?

Too Hastily Considered.

It is not true that in the experience of high school teachers, reform in the university matriculation curriculum are very hard to obtain, and that when obtained they sometimes bear evidence of being hastily considered in their final stage of development?

Is the university senate, occupied, as it is bound to be, with a vast complexity of problems, the proper place for matriculation matters to be scrutinized in the first analysis from a school, as well as a university standpoint?

I would suggest that instead of the old educational council, a committee of eight be provided for (either in the statute or in special resolutions to be adopted), to have initiative powers of control over matriculation, four to be named by the university and four by the education department; this committee to report to the senate for a final ratification of its decisions. This committee might also suggest to the senate the names of examiners. This would not involve a surrendering by the university of control over its own matriculation. It would be merely strengthening the senate's hands in keeping in closer touch with the important interests of the schools.

Mr. Embree's Suggestions.

Mr. Embree's suggestions for correlation of college and high school work are:

(1) Should English be made more of a compulsory subject for all specialists in the honor department?
(2) Should special encouragement be given to students to obtain a broad and thorough education in an liberal studies as a foundation for university honor work in specialization?

Note: Mr. Embree's suggestion that the honor scholarship examination at matriculation be divided, the marks obtained in two different years being combined to decide general preliminary scholarships.

This is an academic matter, and in all probability the commission would not touch it beyond reviewing it and passing it on to be dealt with by any academic body that may be decided upon.

Pedagogical Instruction.

Should the whole or any portion of the work of pedagogy in connection with the school system of the province be undertaken by the university?

If the more elementary stage—that now attended to by the county, local schools and normal schools—is out of the question, to what extent, if at all, should the university assume responsibility for the more advanced stage—that now dealt with by the Normal College?

(a) Should the university take charge of both theoretical instruction in higher pedagogy and the practical training of first-class and secondary-school teachers, or

(b) Should it provide a theoretical course and leave the practical training to be furnished in any way that the education department may decide.

Other points may suggest themselves to the committee.

*7/21/22
Requirement of a general
H.S. background
by the faculty.*

16

17

High & Public
Schools
E. A. O.
report
to
Commission

1. Com. Board with president only
& officers making all appointments
for University & University College
but let College to have its own principal
buildings, report - cost government
2. College subjects to be enlarged
but intercollegiate to be changed to be
made authoritative
3. Arrangements to bring Trinity to the
Lawn Park.
4. A common University Faculty to include
all the colleges of the land. Each College to have
a representative in Classics, Medicine, Semitics
& Philosophy or Semitic.

University of Toronto.

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE.

JANUARY 15TH, 1906.

SIR,—

I beg to inform you that a SPECIAL MEETING of the Senate of the University of Toronto will be held in the Senate Chamber on THURSDAY, JANUARY 18TH, at 8 p.m.

JAMES BREBNER,

Registrar.

BUSINESS—

To receive and deal with the report of the Special Committee appointed to consider a communication from the Ontario Medical College for Women.

To the Commission

appointed by His Honour the Lieutenant Governor in Council to consider the Management and Government of the University of Toronto.

Memorandum from N. Burwash, President of Victoria College in federation with the University.

Gentlemen,

It seems to be assumed that the duty of the Commission is not the examination of the past management and government of the University but rather of the powers and functions of the governing bodies with a view to such suggestions or reconstruction as may result in the greater efficiency.

These powers and functions naturally fall under three heads.

1. The determination of the general scope of the work of the University, its financial management and the appointment of its staff.
2. Academic legislation including curriculum and all regulations governing teaching and studies and the award of university honours and standing.
3. Executive Academic work; dealing with ^{students} studies and work, examinations, the general direction of their teaching and discipline.

Heretofore these three departments have been represented in a general way by the trustees the Senate and the Councils, but without very well defined specification of functions and powers and without effective connection for harmony and unity of action.

It is generally undvisable to make radical changes in the constitution of a working body as much time must be lost and difficulties are likely to arise before all parties become

accustomed to the new methods of work. In the present case also so many vested interests and even rights are involved, that such a change as the abolition of one of these governing bodies may the Senate would be attended with grave difficulties and would doubtless meet with strong opposition. It seems, therefore, advisable to secure the needed improvement in three ways.

1. By defining more clearly the several functions of the existing bodies and adjusting the distribution of work among them in the light of past experience.
2. By providing such a connection or relation of these bodies to each other as will secure perfect harmony and unity of action.
3. By providing such a strong head or leadership of the entire system as will secure thorough efficiency and energy of operation.

The Board of Trustees.

I shall not attempt any suggestions as to the composition of this body. It may be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, or it may be part elected by convocation. The office should in any case be for a term of years say of five years and a small number retiring each year and eligible for reelection or appointment. The appointments should be nonpolitical.

The action of the trustees would of course be subject to the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, but should be determinate action and not mere advice.

They should have power

1. To direct the general policy and scope of the University work.
2. To institute new chairs and departments of study in the University.
3. To make all appointments and fix salaries.
4. To maintain general oversight of the efficiency of the work and of its needs. Each trustee might devote attention to a special

department.

5. To manage the finances.

This body is now entirely representative and its action subject only to the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor in Council. The parties represented are Convocation. The various teaching bodies of the University or affiliated with it. The High School Masters. The remaining element, ex chancellors and vice chancellors, has not been active. It is quite possible that this representation might be so recent as to give a more effective result in the united body as a whole.

Heretofore an attempt has been made to compensate for defects in the representation of the teaching staff by electing many of them as graduates thus diminishing the representation of the outside body of graduates.

The present representation is as follows:-

Graduates elect Chancellor and 29 Senators	30
The teaching staff of University & Colleges	7 heads and
	9 elected
Federated and Affiliated Colleges & Societies	16
High School Masters	2

To these are to be added the Ministers of Education and ex chancellors and vice chancellors and the chairman of Board of Trustees.

It is evident that the representation of the teaching staff is unduly small. But no less than fifteen of the staff have been elected as graduates. The readjustment is thus Outside Graduates 15, Teaching Staff 31, Affiliated Colleges 16, High School Masters 2 Others 4. Of the teaching staff 18 are Arts, 6 Medicine, 2 engineering, 4 represent Arts Colleges but do not teach in Arts.

The faculty of Law is represented by, The Law Society, two law graduates, and fourteen members of the legal profession otherwise chosen seventeen in all.

By professions the Senate is composed as follows:-

Teachers, 44. Law 21, Medicine 11, Clergymen 13, Engineers 2
Agriculture 3, Dentistry, Pharmacy and Vet. Surgery each 1.

After such an analysis it cannot be said that the present composition of the Senate is not fairly representative of all the learned interests of the Country. The weak point is the indirect means of reaching that result and hence the uncertainty of the ~~of~~ the distribution.

The powers of the Senate under the present Act seem at first to be purely legislative and to control the courses of study, the publication of the calendars, the conduct of examinations, the granting of degrees and certificates of proficiency and establishing and awarding of exhibitions scholarships and prizes prescribing the duties of librarian registrar and other officers, its own modes of procedure and in general to adopt measures for promoting the interests of the University and College and for any purpose required for carrying out this Act. All this is apparently legislative. But in practice the Senate has at the same time attended to the enforcement of its own legislation. This it does largely through its officers, the Vice-Chancellor and the registrar and through executive standing committees and a large part of its time is occupied with the reports of these committees and action thereon.

Of this executive work the most important part is the appointment of examiners and the conduct of examinations and the awards status, honours, &c., as a result. The examiners are now the teaching staff of the University Colleges and faculties. The results are all prepared by them and accepted pro forma. Later special cases come up on complaint, although there is no provision for formal appeal. Perhaps there is no part of the work less satisfactory than this. The faculty of Engineering manages its own affairs and never comes to the Senate except with a final report. But all kinds of special cases come up from students in Arts and Medicine which could be more safely disposed of in the faculty concerned.

All this work might be transferred to the faculties, The Senate legislating, and the Faculties acting as the executive

branch of the Government, and reporting final results to the Senate once a year. In legislation the most important work is the fixing of the curriculum. There are now over thirty curricula leading to degrees in our calendar. It is evident that these can only be prepared by experts, and that the intelligent control of these by the Senate can only be of the most general character.

The Senate does indeed appoint a board of Studies for each of its departments placing on this board those of its members who may be experts, or regarded as such. But this board in reality appeals to individual professors or groups of professors for help, and gets together material which it is scarcely able to digest into a well balanced curriculum. This duty should be assigned to each faculty as a whole where the different departments of study would balance each other and undue specialization be avoided. We might hope that the report which would thus come up to the Senate through the Boards of studies would be much more thoroughly prepared and be in itself more perfect than it is at present.

The introduction of a new curriculum or department of study or chair should in every case be first laid before the trustees by report of the Senate and then sent down to the faculty for detailed preparation. Only thus can the trustees maintain control of expenditure and general direction of University work. If all executive work were thus relegated to the Faculties and legislation fully prepared by the Faculties and standing committees three meetings of full Senate in each year might be sufficient for all work, including appeals.

It only remains to consider the coordination of the work of the Senate with that of the Board of Trustees. Heretofore they have been largely independent bodies, the connecting link being five members in common, viz., the chairman of the Board, the Chancellor and vice-chancellor of the Senate and the president of the University and Principal of University College. These five are a majority in the Board of Trustees and should certainly be sufficient to secure co-ordinate action if they work together in guiding legislation as is done in a cabinet. But there does not appear to be any provision for such unity or responsibility. To this we will refer again.

But in any case for full harmony and unity of action some one body must be responsible and that body must be supreme and for that purpose I would give the Board of Trustees as representing the Country to which the University belongs and for which it exists, the final control of the general character of the courses of study in the University and the introduction of new departments or courses of study and the founding of new chairs. It would be necessary to deny to either senate or faculty the right to initiate or propose action in these directions but the final voice should be with the trustees and both Senate and Faculty should loyally give effect to their action.

The Faculty.

We now come to the point where the University must be viewed as an aggregation or organization of distinct bodies rather than as a single body. In Oxford and Cambridge these distinct bodies are Colleges. In most other Universities they are faculties. In our University we have both faculties and Colleges. By whatever name called these are in every case organized bodies of teachers doing a certain part of the work of instruction in the University.

These bodies are constituent parts of the University have each a fourfold relation.

1. To the Board of Trustees which directs the general policy and work of the University.
2. To the Senate which prescribes the curriculum and general regulations under which they must all work.
3. Intercollegiate and inter faculty relations in which they assist each other and work together for the common ends of the University.
4. To the students; more definitely, each to the body of students whom they instruct.

These constituent bodies have had each its own origin, history constitution or charter and properties, endowments, &c. They have been united in the common university under the Act of 1867 and later under the amended Act of 1901 by federation, affiliation or in one case by a special compact of transfer which took place originally in 1867 and was extended in 1900 to form a faculty of Medicine.

In every other case a large measure of autonomy under the original constitution of the federating or affiliating body has been maintained as also the original financial independence. This last is also the case with the Medical Faculty. While yielding its power of appointment, it has derived no corresponding financial advantage and remains entirely dependent upon its own earnings. University College is also attached to the University by its original charter both in the matter of appointments and financial support. All the other constituent bodies, both federated and affiliated, are founded on their own charters and endowments and receive their appointments and management from their own boards or other authority.

If greater uniformity in this respect is considered desirable it can most readily be secured by giving to the Medical Faculty and to University College each its own chest and management.

Both institutions would thus be rendered more independent to their advantage and without detriment to the University. A small board in each case with charge of the single college or faculty can give it more thorough attention than it will receive from a body in charge of a number of interests; and at the same time its action may be trusted to stimulate it to the highest possible excellence while its line of work is under the direction of the Senate.

Turning now to relations to the Senate we find each and all of these constituent bodies subject to the Senate in curriculum and examinations and receiving from the Senate their honours and degrees. This in itself secures a minimum of efficiency and a unity of work. If any teaching body fails to bring its students up to the required standard such failure must speedily prove fatal to its position before the country.

On the Senate to which it is thus responsible each of the major teaching bodies has representation.

Already the Senate has practically relegated to these teaching bodies both the work of examination and of preparation of curriculum. But it has done this rather by appointment of individuals than by holding an entire body responsible, e.g. all professors &c.

teaching Latin are appointed examiners in Latin, so with other subjects. Similarly the preparation of the curriculum in Latin is assigned to the teachers of that subject, and from them forwarded to the Board of Arts studies. Probably in Medicine and Engineering the work has been done to a larger extent by the faculty as a whole, as in the past they were accustomed to act together as a school of Medicine or of Practical Science.

If this relation of the Faculty to the Senate is to continue, and we think it desirable that it should do so, provision should be made for its being done by the faculty as an organized body responsible to the Senate by final report. No professor should be able to say this is no part of my duty. The organization of faculties for this and other purposes thus demands our attention.

The peculiarity of the faculty of the University of Toronto is that under its federal constitution it consists of professors and instructors in subjects which may be designated as Scientific and which are required by all the federating, affiliating bodies,

In this body we have twenty two professors and Associate professors, twelve lecturers and thirty five assistants. While the subjects handled by this staff are purely scientific and hence properly Arts subjects, they are required not only for the Arts curriculum but also for the courses in Law, Medicine, Engineering, Divinity, Pedagogy, Dentistry, Agriculture, Household Science, Commerce, Pharmacy, and even music. They thus naturally form the centre to which every part of the work of the University is attached.

All the faculties and schools avail themselves of the assistance of this central faculty of the University. Their work is pre-eminently work for all professions and industries in fact for the common well being of the whole country. It is important therefore, that this body should be so related to the other constituent bodies of the University as to afford them the full and free enjoyment of its advantages. The difficult points are time table and curriculum. What courses shall this body of professors give? and at what time and places? It is evident that these questions can only be answered by a small body of men who have accurate understanding of the

whole field and who impartially represent all the interests concerned. Between this body and the trustees there must be the fullest understanding and co operation so that appointments to staff may correspond to existing needs.

It will generally be found convenient perhaps necessary that many if not all these professors, should hold a duplicate appointment. All will be members of the faculty of Arts. Some will at the same time be members of the faculty of Medicine, others of Law &c., and some may even be members of the staff of Arts Colleges.

For the organization of the teaching staff in any of the faculties or Colleges the term council has been used and is appropriate. We have at present a University Council selected from all the faculties, a council of the faculty of Medicine and one of the faculty of engineering and one of each of the Colleges. We think that of these the University Council should be reconstructed and its duties divided and that the other councils should have their duties more clearly defined and in some cases enlarged.

For the University council we would substitute a Council of the faculty of Arts, composed of all professors and Associate professors in the University professoriate and the Arts Colleges, a body of fifty-three. To these I would commit the direction of Arts students in their studies, exemption from lectures, and examinations in Arts, under the ~~statutes~~ statutes of the Senate, subject to appeal to the Senate and the drafting of the curriculum in Arts for the consideration of the Senate.

Similar powers could be given to a similar council in each other faculty or department of study of the University.

The most important parts of the work now assigned to the common University Council would thus be distributed to the faculty councils together with the detailed work on examinations and curriculum.

To these Councils in the case of the Medical students and students of Engineering &c. and to their College Councils in the case of Arts students together with the general direction of their studies would be committed the responsibility for discipline together with

the autonomy at present enjoyed by these constituent bodies.

There now remains a single element to be provided for the government of the University i.e. such a head as will give unity, direction, energy and efficiency to the entire system in its practical work.

The experience of modern society suggests two ways of attaining this, a strong personal headship, an autocracy if you please or Cabinet Government.

We think both the genius of our age and country and the constitution of our University as a federated body favour the latter. Of course even a Cabinet must have a leader but he must carry his Cabinet with him.

In composition such a Cabinet might be composed of the President, Deans of faculties and heads of Colleges, seven in all. The entire Cabinet would be members of the Senate. They would be represented on the Board of Trustees and on each of the faculty and college Councils. To them might be committed directly as at present intercollegiate discipline and the control of all university or intercollegiate Societies of students and of occasional lectures etc, and assisted by the secretaries the arrangement of the time tables.

But by far the most important part of their duty is the initiation, supervision, unification and energetic executive of the entire work of the University. They should study and master all university problems. They should either directly or through their faculties bring forward all needed new legislation, and see that it is fully and effectively presented to the legislative body. They should through their representatives carry all such legislation forward to the board of trustees for its appropriate action. In their several faculties they should see that all academic laws are obeyed, given effect, and they should see that in every department effective service is rendered by each member of the staff and in case of failure report to the proper responsible authority.

This last should be done, each in his own faculty or college, as well as by united action in the common faculty, and in case of

new appointments they should be competent to give intelligent advice to the appointing bodies and should collect and digest all data upon which such advice can be founded.

Such a headship for the University was proposed under the name of the University Caput by the Act of 1849 but seems never to have been made effective.

Of course in such a Caput the President of the University will be the leading figure but as a leader of ideas and measures and by progressive activity and initiative rather than as an autocrat. His ideas must enforce themselves by their innate power of conviction and by his practical power of showing how to carry them into effect.

Such a headship and leadership of a university may lack the concentrated will power of the single control of the individual president, but it will have the safer and more permanent force of wisdom and truth, a force which will not cease to be effective when an individual man dies or resigns or becomes feeble through age.

Again that which approves itself to five or seven or nine experienced and intelligent men is likely to approve itself to the whole body corporate and to be accepted not because it is so ordered but because it is right and true itself. The secret of all good government lies in rational and moral conviction. If anywhere this is possible it should be in a university.

Confidential.

UNIVERSITY COMMISSION.

Findings of the Committee of the Senate.
.....

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

The powers and functions of the Board of Trustees shall include the following:-

I. Subject to the veto of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the appointment and dismissal of all Professors and members of the staff and of all other officers, officials, servants and employees, subject as to appointment and dismissal of Professors and members of the staff, to a report from the President.

(Adopted December 5th, 1905.)

2. The control and direction of the officers, officials and servants and the duties to be performed by them.

(Adopted December 11th, 1905.)

Discussion of "3. The general supervision of the Professors and lecturing staff". deferred.

THE VISITOR.

The Lieutenant Governor to continue visitor.

(Adopted December 11th, 1905.)

THE PRESIDENT.

The President to be a member of all Faculties.

The appointment of the President to rest with the Lieutenant Governor in Council upon the nomination of the Board.

The President shall, subject to the authority of the Board, have a general supervision over the affairs of the University.

(Adopted December, 1905.)

Confidential.

UNIVERSITY COMMISSION.

Findings of the Committee of the Senate.

1. That a Board of Trustees be constituted, to consist of not more than fifteen members. The President, Chancellor and Chairman of the Senate to be ex-officio members of the Board the remaining members, of whom four at least shall be graduates, to be appointed by the Government.

(Adopted Nov. 22nd 1905.)

2. All property of every kind and nature now vested in the Crown or the present Board of Trustees or for the purposes of the University and University College or otherwise belonging to the University and University College to be vested in the new Board with full power of management and administration thereof and of the entire finances of the University and University College.

(Adopted Nov 24th 1905.)

3. That a Council of the Faculty of Arts be formed to consist of the Professors, Associate Professors of the Arts Professorate of the University and of University College, Victoria College and Trinity College, with the permanent lecturers as assessors without a vote. In this Council the Department of Religious Knowledge is to be represented by one professor appointed by each theological faculty.

(Adopted Nov. 26th, 1905.)

4. That the faculties of Medicine and of Engineering and Applied Science have Councils constituted on the same principle and with similar powers and functions with within their respective faculties

(Adopted Nov. 26th, 1905.)

5. The function of the Council of the Faculty of Arts shall be :-

- (a) to determine the Arts curriculum subject to the approval of the Senate.
- (b) to conduct the examinations of the Arts course and to report the same for confirmation to the Senate.
- (c) to be the ultimate court of appeal in matters of discipline affecting Arts students, so far as their conduct at lectures or in the University grounds and buildings is concerned. Provided that students of other faculties are not involved.
- (d) to regulate all associations of Arts students, student publications and the like, such as are conducted in and about the University of Toronto.
- (e) to decide - subject to an appeal to the Senate - all applications and memorials made by students or others in connection with the Arts Faculty.

(Adopted Nov. 28th, 1905.

6. That there shall be a University Discipline Committee composed of the President, the Deans of Faculties, and the Heads of the Arts Colleges to deal with all cases of discipline not properly falling to any of the Colleges or to any Faculty to be dealt with.

(Adopted Nov. 28th 1905.

UNIVERSITY COMMISSION.

Findings of the committee of the Senate.
.....

Faculty of Post Graduate Studies:

That a Faculty of Post Graduate Studies be constituted to control the curricula for post graduate degrees, subject to the approval of the Senate, to conduct and supervise the work in these courses, to conduct the examinations for the same, and to report to the Senate.

(Adopted December 5th, 1905.)

~~Moved in amendment by Chancellor Garsden~~ that the Faculty of post graduate studies consist of the Professors and Associate Professors in the University engaged in the instruction of post graduate students, with the other permanent instructors taking similar part as assessors, together with such other professors and associate professors as may be appointed for post graduate work.

(Adopted December 5th, 1905.)

The Senate:

That there shall be a University Senate composed of the President, the Deans of Faculties, and the Heads of the Arts Colleges.

- 1. to deal with all cases of discipline not properly falling to any of the Colleges or to any faculty.
- 2. to decide what are University associations, and to exercise control over all such associations of students and their publications.
- 3. to arrange details of the time table which affect more than one faculty.

... 2 ...

4. to authorize such lecturing or teaching in the University by others than the duly appointed professors and teachers as they may deem expedient, and to prevent all lecturing or teaching not so authorized, and to make rules for governing their proceedings.

5. generally to deal with such matters as may be referred to it by the various governing bodies in the University.

Board of Trustees.

Powers:

The powers and functions of the Board of Trustees shall include the following.

I. Subject to the veto of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the appointment and dismissal of all Professors and members of the staff, and of all other officers, official servants and employees: subject, as to appointment and dismissal of professors and members of the staff, to a report from the President.

(Adopted December 8th, 1905.)

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Committee
See also
See in 1910
See in 1911
See in 1912

Memorandum for Committee re University Organisation.

J. Galbraith.

FACULTY COUNCILS.

Composition.

The teaching staff in Arts in the University University College, Victoria College and Trinity College - to be constituted the Faculty of Arts of the University - with a Council consisting of the senior members.

Arts.

Medicine.

The Faculty of Medicine to have a Council consisting of its senior members.

Applied Science
and
Engineering.

The Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering to have a Council consisting of its senior members.

Law.

The Faculty of Law to have a Council consisting of

Functions.

Each Council to have control of the work of its Faculty - viz - Curriculum, examinations, regulations and discipline of students, etc.

FINANCES.

Arts.

The moneys, endowments and property which belong to the Faculty of Arts to be managed as heretofore by a Board of Trustees.

Medicine

The Council of the Faculty of Medicine to have control of the revenue and expenditure in this Faculty.

Applied Science
and
Engineering

The funds of this Faculty to be managed as at present by the Government.

Law.

The funds of this Faculty to be managed

... 2 ...

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL.

To be composed of the heads of the Federated colleges, the deans of the different Faculties and members elected by the several Faculty councils in such a manner that each Faculty shall have equal representation.

Composition.

(Note - For three faculties as at present there would be sixteen members -

If the Faculty of Law is established there would be twenty members.)

The University Council to have charge of inter-faculty relations, inter-faculty discipline of students, athletics, University societies, adjustment of time-tables and examination programmes to fit the necessities of two or more faculties - Library, location of buildings, etc.

Functions.

A President to be appointed who shall act as Chairman of the University Council.

UNIVERSITY SENATE.

To consist of the heads of the Federated colleges, the deans of the faculties, the heads of certain affiliated institutions and representatives of the graduates and the High Schools.

No member of the teaching staff to be eligible for election by the graduates.

The chief officer to be the Chancellor

The President to be Vice-Chancellor

To fix standards of admission - to confer degrees - to make arrangements for the affiliation of teaching institutions &c.

Composition.

Functions.

... 3 ...

CONVOCAATION.

Composition. To consist of the graduates of the University of Toronto and all Federated Colleges

Functions. To have advisory powers -

APPOINTMENTS.

Nominations to be made by the respective Faculties through their deans -

Appointments. Appointments to be made by the Government -
Proposals for dismissal to be made through
by the deans.

GENERAL.

The principles upon which the above organization is based are (1) to place upon the members of the teaching staff the responsibility which should naturally belong to them, thereby stimulating their interest in the government of the University and relieving the President from an unnecessary burden; (2) to make no changes except such as may be easily adapted to the present conditions in the University.

OUTLINE OF CHANGES SUGGESTED BY PROFESSOR MACALLUM.

1. The Board of Trustees to be constituted of ten members to be appointed by the Legislature of the Province and two ex-officio members, the Chancellor and President.
2. The formal appointment by vote of the Legislature to take place at least three weeks after the formal public announcement of the names of those proposed by the Government.
3. The Board of Trustees to have the administration, control and management of all the affairs of the University, University College and of the School of Practical Science, to make on the recommendation of the President all appointments to the staff and service in the University, University College and School of Practical Science, such appointments, in order to be valid, to be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. Further, all dismissals of members of the staff to be effected in the same manner.
4. The President to be appointed by the Board of Trustees subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.
5. The membership of the Senate to be reduced in number to less than two-thirds of what it is now by scaling down the representation of Faculties in the University by half of such representation.
6. In the Senate so reduced in numbers increased representation to be given to the Professoriate of the University.
7. No member of the Teaching Faculties of the University to be allowed to be a candidate for representation of the graduates.
8. The graduates in Arts, Law, Medicine, and Engineering of the University of Toronto to elect in common their representatives to the Senate.
9. The function of the Senate to be the determination of the curriculum on the formal report of each Faculty of the University, the control of examinations, the conferring of degrees and the awarding of Scholarships, Prizes and Honors.

10. University College to be in such a relation to the University division of the Arts Faculty as to enable it to perform its share of the higher or advanced University work.
11. Failing the establishment of such a relation, to provide in the Arts Professoriate of the University for the foundation of Chairs in the Literæ Humaniores, to promote advanced University work.
12. The School of Practical Science to have the same relation to the University as exemplified in the case of the Faculty of Medicine, that is, as an integral portion of the University.
13. The Discipline of Students to be given to the Faculty concerned, but where it affects more than one Faculty to be entrusted to the President, the Deans and the Heads of the Federating Universities.

SUGGESTIONS RE UNIVERSITY
REORGANIZATION.

I. W. CAMERON.

CHANCELLORSHIP-

The Chancellor to be elected as now; or, perhaps, the undergraduates also might be allowed to vote.

THE VICE-CHANCELLORSHIP-

To be amalgamated with the Presidency; or held for limited periods by the Heads of Colleges and Faculties in rotation, preferably the former, and always by somebody identified with academic work.

THE SENATE-

As at present constituted, to be abolished.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES and PATRONAGE-

Seven members, - Four by Government, two by Convocation.

To have supreme control of all business and financial matters, and to act as a Board of Patronage, of which the President of the University shall be ex-officio Chairman.

The Board shall consist of seven members (exclusive of the President in case University College remains as it is) including the Chairman (who in case of a tie shall have a casting vote); of whom four shall be appointed by the Government of the Province for five year periods, and two to be elected by Convocation for the same (or shorter) periods. All portions of the University shall have access at all times to the Board of Trustees through the President or by Petition or Address.

APPOINTMENTS-

OF STAFF--of servants--Headship of New Departments, &c.

All nominations to the staff of the University shall be made by the President after consultation (not necessarily agreement) with the Head (or Acting Head) of the Department interested, and appointments shall be made by the Trustees only on such nomination, and no appointment so recommended shall be unreasonably deferred or delayed; but the President shall have the appointment, suspension and discharge of all servants of the University without regard or reference to the Board of Patronage.

The President alone shall have the nomination to the headship of New Departments or to vacant headships in the old (already existing).

SUSPENSION AND DISMISSAL-

The power of suspension and dismissal of members of the Teaching Staff of the University shall also rest with the President, subject to confirmation and revision by the Board of Patronage; and no such Teacher shall be suspended or dismissed without the concurrence of the President.

STIPENDS-

The question of Salaries or Stipends and the increase thereof shall rest entirely with the Board of Trustees, who must, however, have the concurrence of the President in making any changes or alterations therein.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE-

Principal ex-officio member Board of Trustees--separate endowment.

University College to be retained as an integral part (financially) of the University, as now, in which case the Principal of University College shall be ex-officio a member of the Board of Trustees--thus increasing the number of members to eight, or, if separated, to be provided, by the State, with an Endowment at least equal to the Endowment of any two of the denominational federating colleges and with adequate provision for growth and expansion such as shall maintain that proportion for all time.

THE UNIVERSITY INTERDENOMINATIONAL COUNCIL- Curriculum, Consultative Council.

The University Council shall have full and absolute control of all matters and methods of teaching, of curriculum, examination and undergraduate discipline within the University, the Residences and Student Societies or Associations, and without the Colleges.

It shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor and President, the Heads of Federated Colleges, the Deans (or Heads) of Faculties, the Professorial Heads of Departments in the University, and the Principals of the Schools of Applied Science. Only one member may be elected to the Council.

of delegates from the various Colleges, the High School and Collegiate Masters' Association and Convocation in proportions to be determined.

The Council shall meet weekly during the term, and at other and all times at the call of the President. It shall at all times be open to, and shall respectfully consider and determine upon, the representations of Convocation properly presented in writing by Deputation or Address headed or signed by the Chairman and the Clerk of Convocation.

CONVOCAION MEMBERS-

Chairman and Deputy, Clerk, Bureau. Meetings.

Convocation shall consist of all Doctors and Masters and Bachelors of Medicine or Law and all other Bachelors of three years' standing in this University, who shall have paid their, and all their, annual dues, fee or fees (may \$5-\$8).

It shall have a Chairman, a Deputy Chairman, a Clerk and a Bureau (who may or shall be the Bureau of the University) and shall meet annually during Commencement Week, and at other times at the call of the Chairman or Deputy Chairman, and twenty-five members shall constitute a quorum.

It shall constitute the medium of communication between the Graduates, the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes and the Colleges of Secondary Education throughout the Province on the one hand and the University Council on the other.

Its powers shall be limited to discussing University and Educational questions and making representations thereupon to the University Council, and to organizing and conducting and reporting the election of the Representatives of Convocation on the Board of Trustees and the Consultative Council.

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES-

The Faculty of Applied Science (School of Practical Science) if not already wholly identified with the University (as I believe) should be placed in precisely the same position as the other Faculties as regards appointments, supervision, control and government.

Suggestions by Professor Baker.
.....

That the Faculty of Medicine and the Faculty of Applied Science (S.P.S.) have the same representation on the University Council as University College Victoria College etc.

That the heads of the departments in the University, University College, Victoria and Trinity have adequate representation on the Board of Arts Studies.

That academic appointments in the University be made by a Board consisting of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and President; in University College by the same Board with the Principal added; in the Medical Faculty and School of Practical Science by the same Board with the addition respectively of the Dean of Medical Faculty and Dean of Faculty of Applied Science. That where the appointment is to fill a subordinate position in any Department, the head of such Department be added to the Board.

That of the members of the Senate elected by the University of Toronto graduates in Arts, not more than three (3) shall be members of the Faculties of the University and of University College.

That an effort be made to incorporate the Law School with the University as the Faculty of Law.

That consideration be given to the question of the possibility of federating Queen's University without removing it from Kingston, members of the University Faculty lecturing in Kingston during part of the Academic year.

Confidential

RE UNIVERSITY COMMISSION.
.....

Suggestions of Mr. White.

- I. (a) All the property real and personal of the University of Toronto and of University College shall be vested in a Board of Trustees and be known as the Trustees of the University of Toronto.
- (b) The said Board to be granted full power and authority to administer and manage the affairs of the University generally.
- (c) It shall have control of the staff of the University in all its faculties and of all officers and employees, with powers of appointment, discipline and dismissal, provided however that all appointments and dismissals shall be subject to a veto by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.
- (d) The President of the University to be appointed by the Board of Trustees and subject to its authority. The President to have ex-officio a seat on the Board.
- (e) The Board of Trustees shall consist of fifteen members exclusive of the President, of whom not more than three shall be elected triennially by the whole body of graduates, and the remainder shall be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

2. University College and the School of Practical Science shall become merged in the University of Toronto - All subjects now taught in University College to be taught by the University. Students may register in the University. Federated Colleges

... 2 ...

to have the privilege of sending their students free of charge to University lectures in all subjects not taught by such Colleges.

3. A body (which may be called the Senate) constituted by representation from the several faculties of the University and the federated and affiliated Colleges to deal with all matters relating to curricula, examinations, and the conferring of degrees. The President ex-officio to be a member of this body.
4. The Senate as at present constituted, the University Council and the University College Council to be abolished - Discipline to be maintained by Committees of the several faculties (the President to be ex-officio a member of each) appointed and acting under the authority of the Board of Trustees.

(Confidential)

MEMORANDUM

re

UNIVERSITY ORGANIZATION.

1. Three things to be kept in view:-
 - (1) Simplification of Machinery.
 - (2) Localization of Responsibility.
 - (3) Unification of the Different Elements.
2. The Board of Trustees (or Regents) to be appointed by the Government, twelve or fifteen; the only elected member should be the Chancellor, who would represent the whole body of graduates.

The President should be ex-officio member of the Board. He might be nominated by the Board, but must be appointed by the Governor in Council.

This Board shall have complete control of the finances, of the general policy and administration of the University and of University College.
3. University college should be merged in the University Faculty. This is the ideal. But if this is impossible, its Faculty should be placed on the same footing as the other Faculties, constituting a body on its own internal management.

Its Principal should be subordinate to the President, and appointed in the same way as other Professors and Officers.
4. The President should be given very large powers, held responsible either to the Government directly or to the Board of Trustees, who should nominate him, the appointment being made by the Government.

He should nominate to all appointments, after consultation with Deans of Faculties and Heads of Department. He should be a practical man of high ideals. The salary should be adequate to secure a man suitable for a position of such responsibility.
5. The School of Practical Science should be brought into the same relations with the University as other Faculties, forming the Faculty of Applied Science, its Dean being under the authority of the President and appointed in the same way

as others.

- 6. Every Faculty -- Arts, Medicine, Law, Applied Science, -- should have its Dean, under the President, who should be the unifying and co-ordinating force. The University Arts Professionate should be the Faculty of Arts, with its Dean.
 - 7. The Senate, as at present constituted, should be abolished. A new Senate should be constituted, upon which the federated Colleges, all the University Faculties, University College and the graduates should be sufficiently represented, by their Deans, Heads and elected representatives. The graduates in whatever College registered should vote as one body and the present system of separate representative be abolished, as it hinders that unification which was one great object of federation. To this Senate would be committed the Curriculum, Examinations, &c. The various Faculties should receive ample representation with due regard to all the interests represented. There are now some bodies unnecessarily represented. The whole problem requires very careful consideration in order to simplify without injustice.
 - 8. The University Arts Faculty should deal with all questions of intercollegiate discipline.
 - 9. The Medical Faculty ought to be placed on the same footing as the Faculties of Arts and Applied Science. The Chair of Anatomy and of Hygiene and Public Health should be directly sustained by the Government, as also other Chairs, so soon as it can be effected.
 - 10. No appointments should be made except on the nomination of the President. This nomination should be approved by the Trustees and the appointments made either by the Trustees or the Government. Perhaps in the case of minor appointments, nomination by the President and ratification by the Trustees would be sufficient; in the case of the major appointments, as 30 Professors, Deans, etc., the ratification of the Trustees should be confirmed by the Governor in Council.
- These notes have been hastily written out and are presented simply as suggestions.
- J. P. Shearson.
- Wycliffe College, ~~Sept 1905~~

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J. P. Shearson.

Wycliffe College, ~~Sept 1905~~

from here

Private

To

The Hon. J. P. Whitney, M.C.
First Minister of Ontario.

Sir,

I venture with a good deal of hesitation to address you on the important subject of the University Commission, the appointment of which has just been announced.

The scope of the commission is such as makes its work of vital interest to our college. At an expense of over a million dollars we have planted our college in the University, as an integral part of its constitution under the federation act, and we are doing our utmost best

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to build up the common University in all its departments. When the University Commission was first proposed, we took it for granted that the principle of federation would be safeguarded that they would forego the idea of any change which might be proposed. As to the composition of the Commission our thought was that it would be composed from one side of men of intelligence and large experience of affairs who would represent the interest of the whole country in its most important and central educational institution. In this we have not been disappointed and the first four names on the Commission will command us

believe the confidence of the country generally is well placed.
 But on the other hand we had hoped for a selection of men to cooperate with those who were thoroughly conversant with the ^{affairs} and who could especially deal with its constitution, its government and the relation of its several constituent ^{parts} to each other and to the educational ~~system~~ system of the Province. Such a selection might have been made from outside of the University and if the men were personally qualified and competent no objection could be taken. They need only to be men of ability, learning and familiar with University work and require

merits and men free from any prejudices which would interfere with a just and disinterested consideration of all our interests and relations.

But when the selection is made from within the University then we may ^{fairly} ask that the great interests involved should be fairly represented. If perhaps one of our sections of the University are chosen then the other sections should not be omitted. If a professor of one College is chosen then other and more important Colleges should not be ignored, and if the theological schools of these churches are represented by their graduates obviously the churches can

be passed. Personally I have
 no fault to find with the
~~Board of Trustees chosen~~ the Rev.
 Principal of St. Andrew's. They
 are all bright, able and
 scholarly men, but neither in
 ability ^{or} in knowledge of
 University affairs have they
 any superiority over a large
 number of other graduates
 of University. ~~They~~ ^{They} cannot be said
 and truly ~~to~~ ^{to} be chosen for pre-eminence
 qualification and their ~~great~~
 association with ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~University~~
^{of the University} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~not~~ ^{not}
^{of the University} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~not~~ ^{not}
 unfortunately gives the
 question at once of an equal
 representation of the interests on
 the other side and of the policy

which we have accepted as
 the future ideal of our pro-
 vincial University. Although
 not personally to blame they
 cannot be rescued from a
 great history of vital signifi-
 cance in this whole question.
 Personally I regret very much
 that the interests entrusted to
 me make it an imperative
 duty to speak in this way.
 I feel that for the best interests
 of the University as a foundation
 of great Colleges a mistake
 is being made and I shall
 avail with myself any sug-
 gestion from you which will
 remedy this unfortunate begin-
 ning.
 Believe me with sincere respect
 your obedient servant

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

To the Commission

Appointed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to consider the Management and Government of the University of Toronto.

Memorandum from N. Burwash, President of Victoria College, in federation with the University.

GENTLEMEN,—

It seems to be assumed that the duty of the Commission is not the examination of the past management and government of the University, but rather of the powers and functions of the governing bodies with a view to such suggestions or reconstruction as may result in greater efficiency.

These powers and functions naturally fall under three heads:

1. The determination of the general scope of the work of the University, its financial management and the appointment of its staff.

2. Academic legislation, including curriculum and all regulations governing teaching and studies and the award of University honors and standing.

3. Executive Academic work; dealing with the general direction of students in their studies and work, examinations, teaching and discipline.

Heretofore these three departments have been represented in a general way by *the trustees, the Senate and the Council*, but without very well defined specifications of functions and powers and without effective connection for harmony and unity of action.

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It is generally unadvisable to make radical changes in the constitution of a working body, as much time must be lost and difficulties are likely to arise before all parties become accustomed to the new methods of work. In the present case, also, so many vested interests and even rights are involved, that such a change as the abolition of one of these governing bodies, say the Senate, would be attended with grave difficulties and would doubtless meet with strong opposition. It seems, therefore, advisable to secure the needed improvement in three ways:

1. By defining more clearly the several functions of the existing bodies and adjusting the distribution of work among them in the light of past experience.

2. By providing such a connection or relation of these bodies to each other as will secure perfect harmony and unity of action.

3. By providing such a strong head or leadership of the entire system as will secure thorough efficiency and energy of operation.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

I shall not attempt any suggestions as to the composition of this body. It may be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, or it may be in part elected by convocation. The office should in any case be for a term of years, say five years, a small number retiring each year and eligible for re-election or appointment. The appointments should be non-political.

The action of the trustees would, of course, be subject to the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, but should be determinate action and not mere advice.

THEY SHOULD HAVE POWER

1. To direct the general policy and scope of the University work.

2. To institute new chairs and departments of study in the University.

3. To make all appointments and fix salaries.
4. To maintain general oversight of the efficiency of the work and of its needs. Each trustee might devote attention to a special department.
5. To manage the finances.

THE SENATE.

This body is now entirely representative and its action subject only to the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The parties represented are Convocation, the various teaching bodies of the University or affiliated with it, and the High School Masters. The remaining element, ex-Chancellors and Vice-Chancellors, has not been active. It is quite possible that this representation might be so recast as to give a more effective result in the united body as a whole.

Heretofore an attempt has been made to compensate for defects in the representation of the teaching staff by electing many of them as graduates, thus diminishing the representation of the outside body of graduates.

The present representation is as follows:

Graduates elect (Chancellor and 29 Senators) . . .	30
The teaching staff of University and Colleges (7 heads and 9 elected)	16
Federated and Affiliated Colleges and Societies . . .	16
High School Masters	2

To these are to be added the Minister of Education, ex-Chancellors and Vice-Chancellors, and the Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

It is evident that the representation of the teaching staff is unduly small. But no less than fifteen of the staff have been elected as graduates. The readjustment is thus: Outside graduates, 15; teaching staff, 31; affiliated colleges, 16; High School masters, 2; others, 4. Of the teaching staff, 18 are Arts, 6 Medicine, 2 Engineering, and 4 represent Arts colleges, but do not teach in Arts.

The Faculty of Law is represented by The Law Society, two law graduates and nineteen members of the legal profession, otherwise appointed, twenty-two in all.

By professions the Senate is composed as follows:

Teachers, 44; law, 22; clergymen, 13; medicine, 11; engineers, 2; agriculture, 3; dentistry, pharmacy and veterinary surgery, each one.

After such an analysis it cannot be said that the present composition of the Senate is not fairly representative of all the learned interests of the country. The weak point is the indirect means of reaching that result, and hence the uncertainty of the distribution.

The powers of the Senate under the present Act seem at first to be purely legislative and to control the courses of study, the publication of the calendar, the conduct of examinations, the granting of degrees and certificates of proficiency, and establishing and awarding of exhibitions, scholarships and prizes, prescribing the duties of librarians, registrars and other officers, its own modes of procedure, and in general to adopt measures for promoting the interests of the University and College and for any purpose required for carrying out this Act. All this is apparently legislative. But in practice the Senate has at the same time attended to the enforcement of its own legislation. This it does largely through Executive Standing Chancellor and the Registrar, and through Executive Standing Committees, and a large part of its time is occupied with the reports of these committees and action thereon.

Of this executive work the most important part is the appointment of examiners and the conduct of examinations and the awards of status, honors, etc. as a result. The examiners are now the teaching staff of the University, Colleges and faculties. The results are all prepared by them and accepted *pro forma*. Later special cases come up on complaint, although there is no provision for formal appeal. Perhaps there is no part of the work less satisfactory than this. The

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Faculty of Engineering manages its own affairs and never comes to the Senate except with a final report. But all kinds of special cases come up from students in Arts and Medicine which could be more safely disposed of in the faculty concerned.

All this work might be transferred to the faculties, the Senate legislating, and the faculties acting as the executive branch of the Government, and reporting final results to the Senate once a year. In legislation the most important work is the fixing of the curriculum. There are now over thirty curricula leading to degrees in our calendar. It is evident that these can only be prepared by experts, and that the intelligent control of these by the Senate can only be of the most general character.

The Senate does indeed appoint a Board of Studies for each of its departments, placing on this Board those of its members who may be experts, or regarded as such. But this board in reality appeals to individual professors or groups of professors for help, and gets together material which it is scarcely able to digest into a well-balanced curriculum. This duty should be assigned to each faculty as a whole, where the different departments of study would balance each other and undue specialisation be avoided. We might hope that the report which would thus come up to the Senate through the Boards of Studies would be much more thoroughly prepared and be in itself more perfect than it is at present.

The introduction of a new curriculum or department of study or chair should in every case be first laid before the trustees by report of the Senate, and then sent down to the faculty for detailed preparation. Only thus can the trustees maintain control of expenditure and general direction of University work. If all executive work were thus relegated to the faculties, and legislation fully prepared by the faculties and standing committees, three meetings of full Senate in each year might be sufficient for all work, including appeals.

It only remains to consider the co-ordination of the work

6
of the Senate with that of the Board of Trustees. Heretofore they have been largely independent bodies, the connecting link being five members in common, viz., the chairman of the Board, the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of the Senate, and the President of the University and Principal of University College. These five are a majority in the Board of Trustees and should certainly be sufficient to secure co-ordinate action if they work together in guiding legislation as is done in a cabinet. But there does not appear to be any provision for such unity or responsibility. To this we will refer again. But in any case, for full harmony and unity of action some one body must be responsible and that body must be supreme, and for that purpose I would give the Board of Trustees, as representing the country to which the University belongs and for which it exists, the final control of the general character of the courses of study in the University and the introduction of new departments or courses of study and the founding of new chairs. It would not be necessary to deny to either Senate or Faculty the right to initiate or propose action in these directions, but the final voice should be with the trustees and both Senate and faculty should loyally give effect to their action.

THE FACULTY.

We now come to the point where the University must be viewed as an aggregation or organization of distinct bodies, rather than as a single body. In Oxford and Cambridge these distinct bodies are colleges; in most other universities they are faculties. In our University we have both faculties and colleges. By whatever name called these are in every case organized bodies of teachers doing a certain part of the work of instruction in the University.

These bodies, as constituent parts of the University, have each a fourfold relation:

1. To the Board of Trustees, which directs the general policy and work of the University.

2. To the Senate, which prescribes the curriculum and general regulations under which they must all work.

3. Intercollegiate and interfaculty relations, in which they assist each other and work together for the common ends of the University.

4. To the students; more definitely, each to the body of students whom they instruct.

These constituent bodies have had each its own origin, history, constitution or charter, and properties, endowments, etc. They have been united in the common University under the Act of 1887, and later under the amended Act of 1901, by federation, affiliation, or, in one case, by a special compact of transfer which took place originally in 1887 and was extended in 1903 to form a Faculty of Medicine. In every other case a large measure of autonomy under the original constitution of the federating or affiliating body has been maintained, as also the original financial independence. This last is also the case with the Medical Faculty. While yielding its power of appointment, it has derived no corresponding financial advantage and remains entirely dependent upon its own earnings. University College is also attached to the University by its original charter, both in the matter of appointments and financial support. All the other constituent bodies, both federated and affiliated, are founded on their own charters and endowments, and receive their appointments and management from their own boards or other authority.

If greater uniformity in this respect is considered desirable it can most readily be secured by giving to the Medical Faculty and to University College each its own chest and management. Both institutions would thus be rendered more independent, to their advantage and without detriment to the University. A small board in each case, with charge of the single college or faculty, can give it more thorough attention than it will receive from a body in charge of a number of interests; and at the same time its ambition may be trusted to stimulate it to the

highest possible excellence, while its line of work is under the direction of the Senate.

Turning now to relations to the Senate we find each and all of these constituent bodies subject to the Senate in curriculum and examinations and receiving from the Senate their honors and degrees. This, in itself, secures a minimum of efficiency and a unity of work. If any teaching body fails to bring its students up to the required standard, such failure must speedily prove fatal to its position before the country.

On the Senate, to which it is thus responsible, each of the major teaching bodies has representation.

Already the Senate has practically relegated to these teaching bodies both the work of examination and of preparation of curriculum. But it has done this rather by appointment of individuals than by holding an entire body responsible, e.g., all professors, etc., teaching Latin are appointed examiners in Latin, so with other subjects. Similarly the preparation of the curriculum in Latin is assigned to the teachers of that subject, and from them forwarded to the Board of Arts studies. Probably in Medicine and Engineering the work has been done to a larger extent by the faculty as a whole, as in the past they were accustomed to act together as a school of Medicine or of Practical Science.

If this relation of the faculty to the Senate is to continue, and we think it desirable that it should do so, provision should be made for its being done by the faculty as an organized body responsible to the Senate by final report. No professor should be able to say, "This is no part of my duty." The organization of faculties for this and other purposes thus demands our attention.

The peculiarity of the Faculty of Arts of the University of Toronto is that under its federal constitution it consists of professors and instructors in subjects which may be designated as scientific, and which are required by all the federating or affiliating bodies. In this body we have twenty-two professors

and associate professors, twelve lecturers and thirty-five assistants. While the subjects handled by the staff are purely scientific, and hence properly Arts subjects, they are required not only for the Arts curriculum, but also for the courses in Law, Medicine, Engineering, Divinity, Pedagogy, Dentistry, Agriculture, Household Science, Commerce, Pharmacy, and even Music. They thus naturally form the centre to which every part of the work of the University is attached.

All the faculties and schools avail themselves of the assistance of this central faculty of the University. Their work is preeminently work for all professions and industries, in fact for the common well-being of the whole country. It is important, therefore, that this body should be so related to the other constituent bodies of the University as to afford them the full and free enjoyment of its advantages. The difficult points are time-table and curriculum. What courses shall this body of professors give? and at what times and places? It is evident that these questions can only be answered by a small body of men who have accurate understanding of the whole field, and who impartially represent all the interests concerned. Between this body and the trustees there must be the fullest understanding and co-operation, so that appointments to staff may correspond to existing needs.

It will generally be found convenient, perhaps necessary, that many, if not all, these professors should hold a duplicate appointment. All will be members of the Faculty of Arts. Some will at the same time be members of the Faculty of Medicine, others of Law, etc., and some may even be members of the staff of Arts colleges.

For the organization of the teaching staff in any of the faculties or colleges the term council has been used and is appropriate. We have at present a University Council selected from all the faculties, a Council of the Faculty of Medicine and one of the Faculty of Engineering, and one of each of the colleges. We think that of these the University Council should be recon-

structed and its duties divided, and that the other councils should have their duties more clearly defined, and in some cases enlarged.

For the University Council we would substitute a Council of the Faculty of Arts, composed of all professors and associate professors in the University Professoriate and the Arts Colleges, a body of fifty-three. To these we would commit the direction of art students in their studies, exemption from lectures, and examinations in Arts, under the statutes of the Senate, subject to appeal to the Senate, and the drafting of the curriculum in Arts for the consideration of the Senate.

Similar powers could be given to a similar council in each other faculty or department of study of the University.

The most important parts of the work now assigned to the common University Council would thus be distributed to the Faculty Councils, together with the detailed work on examinations and curriculum.

To these Councils in the case of the medical students and students of Engineering, etc., and to their College Councils in the case of Arts students, together with the general direction of their studies would be committed the responsibility for discipline, together with the autonomy at present enjoyed by these constituent bodies.

There now remains a single element to be provided for the government of the University, *i.e.*, such a head as will give unity, direction, energy and efficiency to the entire system in its practical work.

The experience of modern society suggests two ways of attaining this, a strong personal headship, an autocracy, if you please, or Cabinet Government.

We think both the genius of our age and country and the constitution of our University as a federated body favor the latter. Of course even a Cabinet must have a leader, but he must carry his Cabinet with him.

In composition such a Cabinet might be composed of the

President, Deans of Faculties and heads of Colleges, seven in all. The entire Cabinet would be members of the Senate. They would be represented on the Board of Trustees and on each of the faculty and college Councils. To them might be committed directly, as at present, intercollegiate discipline and the control of all university or intercollegiate societies of students and of occasional lectures, etc., and, assisted by the secretaries, the arrangement of the time tables and University lectures.

But by far the most important part of their duty should be the initiation, supervision, unification and energetic executive of the entire work of the University. They should study and master all University problems. They should either directly or through their faculties bring forward all needed new legislation, and see that it is fully and effectively presented to the legislative body. They should through their representatives carry all such legislation forward to the Board of Trustees or Senate for its appropriate action. In their several faculties they should see that all academic laws are obeyed or given effect, and they should see that in every department effective service is rendered by each member of the staff and in case of failure report to the proper responsible authority.

This last should be done, each in his own faculty or college, as well as by united action in the common faculty, and in case of new appointments they should be competent to give intelligent advice to the appointing bodies and should collect and digest all data upon which such advice can be founded.

Such a headship for the University was proposed under the name of "the University Caput" by the Act of 1849, but seems never to have been made effective.

Of course, in such a Caput, the President of the University will be the leading figure, but as a leader of ideas and measures and by progressive activity and initiative rather than as an autocrat. His ideas must enforce themselves by their innate power of conviction and by his practical power of showing how to carry them into effect.

Such a headship and leadership of a University may lack the concentrated will power of the single control of the individual president, but it will have the safer and more permanent force of wisdom and truth, a force which will not cease to be effective when an individual man dies or resigns or becomes feeble through age.

Again, that which approves itself to five or seven or nine experienced and intelligent men is likely to approve itself to the whole body corporate and to be accepted, not because it is so ordered, but because it is right and true itself. The secret of all good government lies in rational and moral conviction. If anywhere this is possible it should be in a University.

CONFIDENTIAL

Synopsis of Proposals and Objections

1. A Board of Trustees with enlarged powers of government and appointment.
[No objection if properly defined.]
2. Extinction of University College and enlargement of the professoriate to cover all College subjects.
[Objection.—This takes the college system out of the University—makes colleges dependent on a rival body, and gives no provision for culture, and moral and religious influence in University education. Any college would be an alien body in such a university.]
- 3 and 4. Substitute for the Senate a faculty body, doing the work of both Senate and Council.
[Objection.—This deprives the University of valuable touch with outside interests and influence; gives the new body double work, and could not contribute to greater efficiency.]
5. Affiliations to be controlled by Trustees.
[The Senate would still need to examine and fix the academic relations.]
6. Reduction of the Senate.
[No need for this. It would be a loss of wider interest without any gain.]
7. Reduce the S. P. S. to the status of the Faculty of Medicine.
[Already the Faculty of Medicine feels the need of the very autonomy of which it is proposed to deprive the S. P. S.]

Memorandum for Commission

I. We did not originate any proposal for separate housing of Univ. College but considered it desirable in interests of University & College & discipline of University & college life.

But cannot object to any form of this which lowers the dignity of the University.

2. Discontinue its influence or efficiency.

3. Render it inaccessible to outside interests.

II. We agree to a University Board but feel that it cannot be a University Board in the highest sense so long as it is charged with Univ. College.

III. Enlargement of College subjects we do not object to in any proportion and so far as well suited to discipline. But think it illogical as to History which should go with Historical Science. It should be introduced only when the college system is completed & may involve self-government of faculty.

Intercollegiate exchange visitors for separate points.

Division of specialized work among the Colleges must be limited by size of classes & should be controlled by heads of Colleges.

Free access by students to other colleges with or without fees. Should be limited to three or four years & purely literary subjects & be under regulation so as to secure attendance.

V. Any equitable arrangement for tuition which would not cripple the financial or involve an undesirable public policy would command our support.

VI. We request high school representation on the Arts Council as undesirable. The New Educational Council could provide a provincial articulation for the departments.

Post Graduate Work in College Subjects

We will either undertake it in college by an organized intercollegiate arrangement contributing our full share or we will cooperate with professors in Philadelphia appointed on the University-staff who may be also members of the several Colleges ~~staff~~

In the same way we will cooperate with the University-staff ^{in Phila} and with the staff of the other Arts colleges to form a common Arts faculty.

Trustees

Let the Government appoint five
^{who with the Chancellor & President}
Trustees to manage the finances of
the University

Let the President: ~~have~~ ^{have} of Colleges & Deans
form a report for the internal govern-
ment of the University, as herein after
specified

Let the Trustees ~~of~~ ^{appoint} form a board of
regents who shall ~~make~~ ^{make} appointments
and dismissals shall see to the efficiency
of all officers & maintain general
supervision of the work of the University
& direct its policy - institute new
faculties departments, or chairs on
the motion of the Senate or faculties
and refer them to the Senate for appro-
priate action thereon -

friendly competition must be confined to
good work rather than otherwise.

Have the complaints and difficulties arising
in the University been chiefly or at all in reference
to College work or have the colleges had any
hand in causing them? Again we can ap-
peal to the facts and say no.

The attempt to break up the college system is
thus a piece of pure idealism without any
justification by the facts of the case or in sound
principles of education.

Both the third proposal is the abolition of the Senate.
To this proposal we also make objection for the
following reasons:

a. The Senate has its own appropriate field
of work by Academic legislation. It brings
to bear for this purpose not only the knowledge
and experience of the constituent faculties and
Colleges of the University, but also of a number
of representatives of the educational interests of
the country outside of the University; that
the University in its legislation should be
in touch with these interests and be influenced
by them is certainly conducive to its highest
interests, willing that there can be no improvement
in the present composition of the Senate we do not
contend. But that it should be abolished and its
work assigned to a body of professors we should
consider very unwise.

Some colleges are no longer an essential factor in the constitution of the University. It is complete without them; and the residential college life, securing the culture and moral side of education disappears from the university ideal. By their charters some of these colleges stand for not only learning but also for moral and religious ideals. So long as these are recognized in the constitution of the university they can consistently form part of it and make any necessary sacrifices for that purpose. But they cannot consent to be degraded in status so to render their influence nil.

It has been objected that the colleges interfere with the intellectual standard of the University. Such a statement cannot be supported either by the reason or the facts of the case.

If the colleges interfere with the standard of work done in the University it must be in college subjects, i. e. languages, literature and ethics. Has the University been weaker in these departments of study than in other branches of study? Certainly not! Has her reputation in these subjects been lowered since the introduction of federation? If we can confidently say no, do there anything in the reason of the case to lead us to fear such a result? Again we say no, for surely smaller classes and

lectures. It was a definite part of the compact that the federation should include University College a medical faculty, a faculty of engineering and faculty of Law. Theology was represented by Theological Schools admitted into the federation. University College was made the standard of the Arts Colleges and a University faculty was instituted to cover all these federating elements and also affiliated schools. The proposal was then brought forward to abolish University College that was objected. The incoming Universities set aside their University powers in favour of the Provincial University. University College relinquished a part of its teaching staff for the same purpose, as did also the incoming universities and by this readjustment the provincial University was reconstituted as a federation. In this federation the three Arts Colleges stand as friendly competitors in their special work with equal rights and privileges in the common University. If the proposed change the University professors is the common friend and complement of all impartial in its dealing with all in the same relation of cooperation with all is also with the other faculties.

If this professoriate absorbs University College and becomes complete in itself it becomes by that very fact the competitor of the colleges and they become dependent on their rival. At the same

9

Notes on the Memorandum
re Proposals.

1. To the first proposal we in R. have objection except that we would give the medical faculty and University College the same degree of autonomy as the S.P.S. This would remove the difficulty in the way of closer relation of the Law School to the University which would then stand on the same platform as the S.P.S. and the Medical Faculty. The University Board of Trustees would then control the general policy and the scope of work of the University, at large - federations, affiliations, new department chairs etc. and the financial interests of the whole University, including all University appointments.
2. As two strikes at the fundamental principle of federation and ignores its entire history. When federation was first mooted there were in Ontario five universities and three theological colleges with power to confer degrees. Two university charters have been granted since that date. It was to these five universities primarily or rather to four of them as Ottawa seemed out of the question that the appeal was made to build up a strong provincial University by federation around the University of

Memorandum
of
Proposals re University Constitution

1. That the administration, management and control of the University be vested in the Board of Trustees with authority to make all appointments and control the staff and manage finances.
The Board to consist of 15 members including the President: 12 of whom the President is one appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council and three elected by Convocation.
2. University College to be merged in the University so that the University professors shall teach all Arts subjects.
3. The Senate to be abolished.
4. In its stead a body to be constituted of the members of the faculties and colleges to which shall be assigned ~~the~~ curriculum, discipline, examinations etc.
5. Affiliations to be controlled by the Trustees.
6. An alternate to cut down the Senate to one half its present number of ^{representatives of} ~~members of~~ ^{faculties} ~~colleges~~ and add more professors & turn over curriculum to the faculties.
7. Reduce S.P.S. to the same position as the Medical Faculty.

But it is said the Senate fails to perform the duties assigned to it effectively, or even intelligently. This may be to some extent true. But the remedy proposed may to some extent transfer the duties of the Senate to a University Council, together with all the duties now assigned to that body would only serve to increase the difficulty. If a Senate meeting once a month cannot rightly perform the duties assigned to it, is it probable that a body of professors will be able to do the double duties of both Senate and Council.

The two points concerning which inefficiency is charged are, the curriculum, examinations, and that which arises largely out of the latter. Applications and Memorials. There are about thirty curricula leading to degrees in the University of Toronto. Examinations are conducted in thirteen faculties and departments. The number of students to amount last year was approximately 2,400. Thus this entire work upon any body however constituted and you will have performance work. The true remedy lies in its proper distribution under proper direction and supervision. If that work were first authoritatively distributed to properly qualified and responsible bodies & then reported to the Senate for final sanction probably the safest result possible would be secured. The bodies to whom this work ^{should} be assigned should be the Council or ^{Faculty} ~~Faculty~~.

In the several faculties or departments of study in the University, not as a united body which would be unwieldy nor as individual examiners or reports who would lack unity and responsibility of action but as separate faculties coordinated for that purpose. Enlarge on Curricula

5. Affiliations to be controlled by trustees.

This should not be done without recommendation by the Senate. They might properly report to the trustees.

6. Reduction of the Senate. There is no special necessity for this, nor any special benefit to be secured. It would cut off valuable interests in the university. All needed change could be secured by a little readjustment.

7. Reduce the S.P.S. to the same position as the Medical Faculty.

We should rather say give the Medical Faculty the same autonomy as the S.P.S. Merely the Medical Faculty is feeling the unfortunate effects of its lack of autonomy, and some or later the unrest caused by the present system will become dangerous. The Law School will never come into closer relations except as autonomous.



Queen's Park,
Toronto.

Three difficulties

Disintegrating tendency of faculty
Lack of unity of these bodies.
Trustees Senate Council - ^{aloud of con} _{nection}
Perfunctory work of important
bodies especially committees of
the Senate -

Organization & concentration
Discipline & coordination of work
and all matters relating to teaching
& examination to Council & Council
of Colleges & Faculties -
Curriculum & honors to Senate
on report of Council or Councils.
Review by Trustees -



Letter from
Sir Charles Wilson
Prof. Redgarney
Brampton
Peter

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the paper.]

NAME

1905 - Comm. Y. Union 50
N. Besswah

No. Box 3

File 22

Univ. Comm. (3) 1905

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COPY.

ONTARIO MEDICAL COLLEGE

Registrar's Office

FOR WOMEN

Limited

Toronto, December 11th, 1905.

Mr. Brebner,

Secretary.

The Senate,

University of Toronto.

Dear Mr. Brebner:-

Will you kindly transmit to the Senate the documents herewith enclosed—viz:-

- A. Memorial to the University Commission from the Ontario Medical College for Women praying for the establishment of a Faculty of Medicine for Women.
- B. Appendix prepared after submission of Memorial.
- C. Memorial from the Graduates of the Ontario Medical College for Women in support of same.

I am directed to state for the information of the Senate that the Memorials were in course of preparation for presentation to the Senate when the appointment of the Commission, and its speedy action necessitated their being placed in the first instance before the University Commission.

I have the honor to be,

(sgd.) D. Gibb Fitchart.
Secy.

COPY.

1.

Nov. 9th/1906.

The Chairman and Members of the University of Toronto Commission

Gentlemen:-

Referring to the Memorials recently presented to you by a Deputation representing the FACULTY and the GRADUATES of the ONTARIO MEDICAL COLLEGE for WOMEN, praying for the establishment of a MEDICAL FACULTY for WOMEN in the University of TORONTO, it would appear wise in order to focus attention upon the points brought out in the discussion thereof, to briefly re-state the reasons therefor, which are as follows--

1. The subjects of the Medical Course have been taught to women in Toronto by this College since October 1st, 1883, and it is the only such College in Canada.
2. The average attendance of students has been slightly under 30.
3. The average cost of maintenance has required the fees of at least 22 Students. The Faculty has been paid out of the fees of the remaining eight.
4. The admission of women to instruction in Anatomy in the University in connection with the B and P Course deprives the College of a yearly revenue of \$45.00 per student. The number of female students registered in this Course now is - Class 1906 one; '08, two; '09, three. If the Course be modified, as is contemplated a still larger proportion of women students will proceed to Medicine via the Anatomy room of the University.
5. The abandonment of the chairs of Pathology, Sanitary Science, Jurisprudence etc. will throw open these courses to the female student, and the revenue of the College will thus steadily be further and increasingly depleted.
6. The establishment of the new Hospital under University management may originate further difficulties in the imparting of Clinical instruction to women.
7. THEREFORE THE MEDICAL EDUCATION OF WOMEN CANNOT BE CARRIED ON LONGER IN TORONTO UPON ITS PRESENT BASIS.

3.

8. When the College closes the Women students will look to the University to supply their needs in Medicine as fully as it supplies their needs in other departments.
9. The Medical Department of the University of Toronto has REFUSED definitely to admit women as Medical students, as per Calendar 1906-06 page
10. WOMEN DESIRING TO ENTER MEDICINE WILL THEREFORE BE COMPELLED TO SEEK INSTRUCTION IN OTHER HALLS OF LEARNING, UNLESS THE PRAYERS OF THIS MEMORIAL BE GRANTED.

What would this change involve?

1. On the present basis of expenditure, the operating expenses should be greatly reduced, as the maintenance of a separate building would be no longer necessary. The laboratory work being all done by the University, but a small amount of space would be required for lecture and waiting rooms.
2. The Women Medical Students could be admitted to the University classes in Chemistry, Biology etc. and be made exempt from the occasional student fee now exacted.
3. The remuneration to the Faculty could not even on this basis be more than \$2.00 per lecture as a maximum. If therefore this remuneration is to be increased, or if the work of medical education for women is to be developed upon the same lines as in the men's department, the funds derived from the fees would not be sufficient.

THE GOVERNMENT AT THE PRESENT TIME SUBSIDIZES THE INSTRUCTION OF WOMEN IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS, WHY NOT THEN IN MEDICINE TOO, ESPECIALLY AS THE EXPERIENCE OF 23 YEARS SHOWS THAT THE AVERAGE ATTENDANCE WILL ALWAYS RELATIVELY BE SMALL.

4. THE FACULTY required would be as follows:-

- A Professor of Medicine with ----- assistants,
- A Professor of Surgery with ----- assistants,
- A Professor of Gynaecology with one assistant,
- A Professor of Obstetrics with one assistant,

A Professor of Diseases of Children.
A Professor of Ophthalmology.
A Professor of Otiology, Laryngology and Rhinology.
A Professor in Therapeutics.
A Lecturer in Psychology.
A Lecturer in Materia Medica.

We have the honor to be,

Sgt. The Ontario Medical College for Women

per D. J. Gibb Wishart.

Secretary.

COPY.

(1)

Toronto, November, 1906.]

THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO COMMISSION.

Gentlemen,

The Ontario Medical College for Women and its Alumnae having at heart the interests and well being of the University of Toronto with which the College is now affiliated, believe that those interests would be furthered and the plan of education set forth by the University would tend to be completed by the creation of a Faculty of Medicine for Women.

Previous to 1883 Women had difficulty in entering the study of Medicine. Few were so bold as to make the attempt and fewer still had the hardihood and endurance to confront and overcome the continual and violent opposition they met with during the entire course. In consequence they were forced at considerable expense and often at great personal inconvenience to leave their homes and seek the desired instruction in foreign countries. Friends and sympathisers with the Women in order to establish their right, which had been denied, and to demonstrate the ability of Women which had been questioned, to pursue the study and practice of medicine and in order to provide a place where this course of study might be accomplished in quiet and unmolested, founded the Toronto Medical School for Women. Dr. Michael Barrett, a noted Educationist and Professor of the Institute of Medicine in the Toronto School of Medicine then in connection with the University of Toronto was the first Dean of the School and associated with him on the teaching staff were men who now stand high in the Medical Faculty of the University of Toronto. Amongst these may be mentioned Dr. H. A. Reeve Dean of the Faculty, Dr. McPhedran Professor of Medicine, Dr. I. H. Cameron and Dr. Peters Professors of Surgery, Dr. A. H. Wright Professor of Obstetrics, and others. In 1896 the College was

(2)

reorganized and a new charter obtained. The arduous and faithful services of the College for twenty-three years have not been fruitless, many important positions of trust and responsibility have been held by its Graduates in the Hospitals and Public Institutions of the United States and of Canada. In private practice many of the Graduates have earned the esteem and respect of their fellow practitioners and along with a lucrative practice have acquired the confidence and love of their patients. Thus it is felt that should the College pass out of existence it will not have lived in vain having shown the truth and correctness of the principles for which it was founded.

The College at present consists of a teaching staff numbering thirty-two (32). For the past five years the average attendance of students has been thirty (30). The income derived principally from the Students in the same period has averaged (\$,900.00) and the cost of maintenance (\$,151.00). A small sum each year being divided amongst the teachers

It seems an anomaly that the University of Toronto should open its doors to Women in all of its Faculties except that of Medicine. It is now admitted that Women have the right to study medicine and the position taken by them in the examinations of the Universities of the Medical Councils demonstrates conclusively their ability to undertake this study. From the average cited above it is seen there are Women in this Province who desire to study Medicine and we believe that many more will present themselves when they feel that their instruction will be under the surveillance of the Medical Faculty for Women of the University.

There are certain portions of the Medical Curriculum in which co-education is particularly distasteful in other portions there is no reason why the work should not be done in Harmony. The Academic standing of the Student as expressed in the results of the examinations is not a matter of very

(3)

great importance, but to the individual Student it appears of vital moment. The Women feel that as at present situated they have not an equal opportunity with the men of becoming acquainted with the idiosyncrasies of the Examiners and that this less influences their competitive standing. There is also an injustice in the position taken by the Faculty of Medicine in refusing to register Women as Students of Medicine, which they regard as a reflection upon their ability and intelligence.

As far as The Ontario Medical College for Women is concerned they merely desire that Women should have an opportunity of pursuing their Medical Studies unmolested on fair and equal terms with the men. As long as a sufficient number of Students present themselves the College doors will remain open, but should the time come when the number of Students is such that the income from their fees is insufficient to meet the expenses of maintenance at that moment the College will probably close its doors and the Students will present themselves to the University of Toronto and claim admission and will probably precipitate that trouble with the Medical Faculty from which our College at present protects them and which protection will be ensured by the creation of the Medical Faculty for Women.

Opposition to the creation of the new Faculty may arise in the question of the expense. The scientific and expensive subjects are already taught in the University class rooms and no new expenses should arise in this connection. All that would be required is a little house room for a few Lectures in the primary years and a few Didactic Lectures in the Finals. The remainder of the work is clinical and would be done at the Hospital we are told that there is abundance of room in the New Medical Buildings or should this not be the case there are other means which could be found to house the Women at a slight expense.

(4)

As in the Male Faculty all fees would be received and all disbursements made by the Bursar of the University.

To the general rule now in vogue of the appointments being in the hands of the Government on recommendation of the President no objection can be raised. Only in the original appointments it is felt that a reasonable claim can be made in favour of the Staff of the Ontario Medical College for Women—composed as it is of experienced teachers eminent in their profession, acceptable to their confreres and not likely to detract from the dignity and prestige of the University and in addition the extinction of the Charter of the College merits some return.

The Ontario Medical College for Women.

(Sgd) R. B. Nevitt Dean
D. Gibb Wishart Secy.
A. Siems Cullen
T. F. McKahan.

COPY.

(1)

To the Chairman and Members of the Commission appointed by the Government of the Province of Ontario, to suggest an entire reorganization of the government and management of the University of Toronto and its constituent parts, and to consider and report such changes as in the opinion of the Commissioners should be brought about in the relations between the said University of Toronto and the several Colleges affiliated or federated therewith.

Gentlemen:-

The Alumnae of the Ontario Medical College for Women. (Hereinafter referred to as the College) all being graduates in Medicine of the University of Toronto or of Trinity University, acting through their Alumnae Association, and in conjunction with the Faculty of the College, desire to express great satisfaction that the Government of this Province has seen fit to appoint a University Commission. They further desire to thank the Members of the Commission for inviting graduates to lay their views before the Commission. This invitation they gladly avail themselves of and do now proceed to lay before the Commission

- I. The history of the College.
- II. The present state of Medical Education for Women in Canada.
- III. Suggestions which, in the opinion of this Association, would advance the best interests of the College and of the University of Toronto.
- IV. Information in regard to University Medical Education for Women in some other countries.

1. THE HISTORY OF THE COLLEGE.

This is the only Women's Medical college in Canada. The chief founder of the College was Dr. Michael Barrett, Professor of Physiology in the University of Toronto, and the first formal step towards the organization of the College was taken at a public meeting of citizens in Shaftesbury Hall, in the Spring of 1885, the Hon. Mr. Justice Patterson being in the Chair, at which, on motion of Dr. James Carlyle, seconded by Professor Thomas Kirkland, the following committee was appointed to carry out the establishment of a Women's Medical College ---- Rev. John W. King, D.D., Dr. James Carlyle, James Beatty, G. C. M. P., Prof. Michael Barrett, Mrs. James Gooderhan, Mrs. Adam Miller, Mrs. A. W. Lauder, Mrs. S. McMaster, Mrs. McMan.

The first Board of Trustees was duly appointed by the Subscribers as follows:-

James Beatty, G. C. M. P., - Chairman.
 Rev. Principal Caven.
 Professor Michael Barrett.
 Dr. George Wright.
 Dr. Adam H. Wright.
 Mr. Irving H. Cameron.
 Mrs. James Gooderhan,
 Mrs. John Harris.
 Mrs. McMan-----Secretary.

The Trustees purchased the house and lot where the College now stands for the sum of \$1411.30.

The formal opening of the Woman's Medical College took place on Oct. 1st, 1885, at 2.00 P.M. His Worship, the Mayor of Toronto in the Chair, and a Lecture was delivered by Professor Barrett. During this Session three Students were in attendance, two of whom duly finished their course and graduated in the year 1887. In that same year the Founder and first Dean, Dr. Barrett, died, and Dr. McPhedran became Dean of the College. In the year 1888 Dr. R. B. Hewitt, who, with Dr. Augusta Stow-Gullen and others, had been on the Faculty from the Foundation of the College, was appointed Dean, and Dr. E. J. Gibb Tishart Secretary. The present building was erected in 1892.

The number of graduates of the College is 112, including 25 who are Medical Missionaries in Persia, India, Ceylon, China, Japan and among the Indians in our own North West.

It may be added that the Academic record of the graduates is creditable to the College, as a reference to the Honour Lists of Trinity University and the University of Toronto will show.

Among those who are engaged in the great work of Foreign Missions is Dr. Hignhart, the author of "In Tent and Temple with the Thibetans." The other graduates are nearly all practising in Canada, the United States and Australia; some of them holding important positions, such as that of Dr. Stella Taylor, Superintendent of the New England Hospital for Women and Children.

at Boston, Mass., Dr. Elizabeth Hurdon, Associate Professor of Gynaecology in the Medical Department of Johns Hopkins University, and several who are associated--Professors and Lecturers on the Staff of the College.

In **ix** 1904-5 there were 32 Students in attendance at the College.

- 1 from China.
- 2 " British Columbia.
- 1 " Assiniboia.
- 25 " Ontario.
- 1 " Quebec.
- 1 " New Brunswick.
- 1 " Nova Scotia.
- 1 " Prince Edward Island.
- 1 " Newfoundland.

The Alumnae cannot let pass this opportunity of expressing their deep and grateful sense of what the College has done for them. They have received a good Medical Education under favourable circumstances, and they feel that they can best show their appreciation of this great privilege by approaching the Commission at the present crisis, and doing all that in their lies to maintain and preserve for the women of Ontario and of Canada the opportunities that they themselves have enjoyed.

The College has been carried all through these 22 years by the Members of the Faculty, who, as we are about to show, not only gave their valuable services, for years receiving no remuneration at all. (More recently there has been a very small sum given), but subscribed the money necessary to carry on the work of the College. These 22 years have been years of good work, faithful service and self sacrifice, never mentioned by the Faculty themselves and almost unknown to others.

It is true that small Medical schools and Proprietary Medical schools should not pass away or be changed into University Medical Faculties. This is in the best interests of the Public and the Profession, and we are glad to see this day come in Medical Education in Ontario. But as Post-graduate workers in other countries and as physicians at home and abroad, we have had opportunities of judging and we desire to say that the men and women who compose the Faculty of the College stand high among other workers in the same field and we feel assured that if and when confederation takes place, they will receive the same fair and generous treatment that the Faculties of other confederating Colleges have received from the Government of Ontario and from the University of Toronto.

II. THE PRESENT CONDITION OF MEDICAL EDUCATION FOR WOMEN
IN CANADA.

Two Universities in Canada admit women to instruction in the Medical Faculty - viz. the University of Manitoba at Winnipeg and Dalhousie University (in Association with Halifax Medical College) at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

In 1903-4 eight women students were in attendance at the latter, and one at the former.

The College was founded to meet the need for Medical education for women, and owes its origin to the feeling of some of the Professors of the Faculty of Medicine in the University of Toronto, that women are entitled to Medical education, but that it is not advisable to give that education in classes along with men. Up to the year 1904 therefore, women wishing to study Medicine have always been referred by the University authorities to the College, and the University Professors have frequently expressed an earnest desire for the continued efficiency of the College, so that the question of admitting women to Medical classes in the University should not arise.

In 1894 the financial affairs of the College reached a crisis, the subscriptions promised not being forthcoming, and it is due entirely to the generous action of seventeen members of the Faculty, who formed a Joint Stock Company under the name of The Ontario Medical College for Women, Ltd., and subscribed sums amounting in all to about \$20,000 that the work of the College has been continued. Since 1894 after meeting current expenses,

interest, expenditure for apparatus, &c., the financial affairs of the College have been carried on successfully, but with so narrow a margin that there has been no remuneration worth mentioning to the Professors and Lecturers, and that the loss of but a few students at any time might have obliged the Faculty to close the College.

In May, 1904, the attention of the Faculty was called to the fact that the University had admitted a woman to the Combined Course (Biology and Physiology Course, or Six Years Course, or M. & B. Course) which leads in four years to a Degree in Arts, and in two additional years to a Degree in Medicine, and on Saturday, Oct. 1st, 1904, Miss H. L. E. B. A., a 2nd year student of the Woman's Medical College, registered before the Secretary of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Toronto as No. 199 B. In the 2nd. year Faculty of Medicine of the University of Toronto, and on Monday, Oct. 3, 1904, Miss H. L. E., registered before the Secretary of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Toronto, as No. 200 A. in the 1st. year, Faculty of Medicine in the University of Toronto.

Having regard to the above facts, a committee was appointed as follows, representing the Faculty and the Alumnae of the College:- The Dean, Dr. Hewitt; the Secretary, Dr. Wishart; Dr. Dunstan, Dr. McLaughlin, Dr. Augusta Stowe-Gullen and Dr. Helen MacMurchy, to confer with the following Committee appointed by the Medical Faculty of the University of Toronto:- The President of the University, Dr. Loudon; the Dean, Dr. Reeve; Mr. I. H. Cameron;

Dr. McPhedran and Dr. Davison.

After conference, this matter, and also the matter of the instruction in Sanitary Science. For certain students in the Household Science Course of the University was dealt with by the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Toronto, and the following official communication gives their decision.

University of Toronto,
Medical Faculty,
Toronto, Canada.
Nov. 6th. 1904.

Dr. R. B. Hewitt,
Dean, Ontario Medical College for Women,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to enclose herein copy of the report of the Committee appointed to consider the question of registration of women students in Medicine in the University of Toronto. This report was received and adopted by the Faculty.

Yours faithfully,
(Sgd) A. Primrose,
Secretary.

*Report of the Committee appointed to consider the question of registration of women students in medicine in the University of Toronto.

"It is therefore recommended by the Committee that in future women should be refused registration in Medicine and should receive no part of the Course in Medicine, and that Human Anatomy be provided for women in the B. & F. Course, as Students in Arts and not as Students in Medicine.

The Committee further recommend that some definite statement should be made in the Calendar, to the effect that women students cannot under any circumstances receive tuition in the Third and Fourth Years (that is in the professional subjects) in Medicine, in the University of Toronto."

Accordingly, in the Calendar of the Faculty of Medicine, of the University of Toronto, for the Academic Year 1905-06 the following statement appears:-

"The Faculty of Medicine will not permit women to Register as Medical students."

The instruction of even a few women students in anatomy at the University of Toronto, has had and will have a disastrous effect on the before-mentioned narrow margin between the income and expenditure of the College.

The annual fee paid by each medical student is \$110.00. Of this sum, the College pays to the University of Toronto, (Arts Faculty) \$25.00 for instruction in Physiology, Chemistry, Histology, and Biology, and retains \$87.00 as the fee for Anatomy and Materia Medica.

This sum is the chief source of income for

the College. There is therefore a prospect that the College may be compelled to close its doors to avoid debt, and as the Medical Faculty of the University of Toronto will not admit women, we feel that the position of women students in Medicine requires the serious consideration of the Commission.

Conferences were subsequently held between the Honourable Richard Harcourt, formerly Minister of Education, and the Committee of the Faculty and Alumni of the College above mentioned, and the Minister recommended that negotiations be continued, between the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Toronto and the Faculty of the College; and it is hoped that now, when all matters pertaining to the organization and management of the University and its constituent parts are before the Commission, they may be able to devise some plan which shall serve the best interests of the Profession and the Public and provide for the Medical Education of Women.

III. SUGGESTIONS WHICH, IN THE OPINION OF THIS ASSOCIATION WOULD ADVANCE THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE COLLEGE AND THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

We would suggest that the College should become the Faculty of Medicine for Women of the University of Toronto.

We desire further to say, that of the three plans for providing Medical Education for Women, viz:-

- I. Instruction of men and women together in Medicine as at the Medical Department of Johns Hopkins University.
- II. Instruction of women in entirely separate institutions as at the London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women and at the Women's Medical College, Philadelphia.
- III. Instruction in Arts and Science subjects in the University Laboratories, and in other subjects by the members of a Faculty appointed by the University authorities and the Government to form a Medical Faculty for Women in the University.

In our opinion the last plan is by far the best, considering all the interests involved, and we agree with the opinion, apparently held by the Faculty of Medicine of Toronto University, that the Medical Education of men and women should, to a large extent, be conducted separately.

At the time of the Confederation of Trinity Medical College with the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Toronto, it was understood to be the policy of the Government and the University to regard Sanitary Science, Anatomy, and Pathology, as well as Physiology, Histology, &c., as University subjects; or, in other words, to endow these chairs. No doubt, in the near future, this policy will be carried out, and then instruction could be provided for Students of the College in these subjects in the University Laboratories; perhaps in a separate room or at different hours, from the students of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Toronto.

It will be remembered that the Students of the College in the 1st. and 2nd. years now receive all their instruction at the University of Toronto, except in the subjects of Anatomy and Materia Medica. As all Clinical work is done at the Hospitals, it will be evident that for other Lectures to the Students in all the years, there will only be required, in addition to the Laboratory accommodation referred to above, the use of one or two small lecture-rooms in one of the University Buildings during some hours daily.

IV. INFORMATION IN REGARD TO UNIVERSITY MEDICAL EDUCATION
FOR WOMEN IN SOME OTHER COUNTRIES.

The following information is respectfully submitted:-

UNIVERSITY MEDICAL EDUCATION
FOR WOMEN.

The following Universities provide for the Medical Education of Women:-

University of Glasgow,	University of Iowa,
University of Edinburgh,	University of California,
University of St. Andrews,	University of Buffalo,
University of Durham,	University of Aberdeen,
University of Melbourne,	University of Dublin,
University of Sydney,	University of Liverpool,
University of Adelaide,	University of Manchester,
Dalhousie University,	University of Birmingham,
University of Manitoba,	University of Leeds,
John Hopkins University,	University of Sheffield,
Cornell University,	The Catholic University, Dublin,
University of Michigan,	Bristol University College,
University of Illinois,	University of Minnesota,
	University of Arkansas.

The British Medical Journal, Sept. 2, 1905

Notes:-

The schools of Medicine which provide a medical education for women only, are the London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women (University of London), the Edinburgh Medical College for Women, and Queen Margaret College, Glasgow. Women are also admitted to the Schools of Medicine conducted in connection with the Universities of Dublin, Durham, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Leeds, Sheffield, and Aberdeen; the Catholic University, Dublin, Bristol University College, and also to special classes at the School of Medicine of the Royal Colleges, Edinburgh; the Schools of Surgery of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, and of the Queen's Colleges of Belfast, Cork and Galway. Students of the University of Glasgow receive their education at Queen Margaret College, which is an integral part of the University. Two years only of the Medical Curriculum can be taken at the United College St. Andrews; the remaining three years are taken at University College, Dundee; where the whole five years can be passed if desired. Women can also attend classes for the first three years of the Medical curriculum at University College, Cardiff.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION.

University of Glasgow,

Queen Margaret College,

Glasgow, Sept. 1/1904

*The most of the Medical classes are held in Queen Margaret College, which has a large building, separate from the main building for the Medical School, fully equipped for work in Anatomy and other subjects. The staff is appointed by the University, and consists of University Professors and their assistants for some of the subjects, and Lecturers especially for Queen Margaret College for others. Two or three of the classes are taught in the University as a matter of convenience for access to special apparatus, etc., but not at the same time as the men, except a short course of Lectures on Mental Diseases, and some work in the Botanical Laboratory.

The number of women students last year was 367. Of these about 70 were medical students--fewer than usual, as we consider 80 our average. They have their clinical work in wards provided for women students in the Royal Infirmary and which contain about 160 beds, besides having access to the gynaecological wards, which are open to men students at a different time. And they have different hours also for dispensary work.

There are extra-mural classes in Glasgow, but they are not such a strong feature in the medical work here as they are in Edinburgh. There is Anderson's College, and there is also St. Mungo's College, but they are both very small when compared with the University Department of Medicine. The classes in St. Mungo's College are not open to women students: nor have those of Anderson's College been so hitherto, except that I think one girl attended a class there last winter: but there is some talk of their being open to women, as of course mixed classes, in the future.*

(Sgt) J. A. Galloway.

Hon. Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH:-

Minto House,
Edinburgh, Aug. 10/1904

THE MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.

*The women students are not admitted to any of the medical classes in the University, they take all their classes "Extra-mural", the majority are separate classes for the women only, but some are mixed classes. The mixed classes at present are:- Physics, Chemistry, Physiology, Materia Medica & Diseases of the Eye. All other classes and Hospital work the women have separately, but they sit for the same examinations as the men and get the same degrees and qualifications.

(Sgt) Helen Falconer MacLay,

Sec'y.

In all the other Universities mentioned, the method pursued is that the classes are open to men and women students alike, but usually with certain special arrangements, as the following extracts will show:-

*The University of St. Andrews.

St. Andrews, S. S.

Aug. 9th. 1904

*Women are admitted to all the classes of the University attended by men-students.

(Sgt) Andrew Bennett, Secretary.

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Johns Hopkins University,

Medical Department,

Office of the Dean,

Baltimore, July 29/1904.

"Men and women are admitted on the same terms. The plan so far, has worked very well."

(Sgd) George J. Coy,

Registrar.

University of Michigan,

Department of Medicine and Surgery,

Ann Arbor, July 20/04

"The only separate instruction given to women is in the dissecting room. They do their dissection in different rooms from those occupied by the men. All other work is given to the combined classes."

"This plan works well."

(Sgd) V. C. Vaughan

Cornell University,

Medical College, Ithaca, N. Y. Aug. 1/04.

"We have no separate instruction for men and women students in any subjects. In the third year, however, the women students do not take the section work in Genito-urinary diseases, which is given in the Dispensary at New York. In place of this work they are given some extra work in Gynaecology.

This plan seems to us to work excellently, and we do not contemplate any change in the present system."

(Sgd) Abram T. Kerr. Sec'y.

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University of Sydney,

Sydney,

New South Wales,

August 15th, 1904

"We have never made any distinction of the sexes in the Medical School here nor at the Hospitals for clinical instruction. No separate classes, no separate rooms for anatomy, etc. In short we have gone on the principle that the ladies and gentlemen come to study Science and there can be no reason for separation and we have found the plan quite free from embarrassment."

(Sgd) A. Stuart.

Dean of the Faculty
of Medicine.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS HELD BY WOMEN.

The following is a partial list of University
Medical appointments held by women:-

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH:- extra-mural.

Lecture in zoology.

Demonstrator in Anatomy.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN:-

Dean of women students.

Instructor in Histology.

Four Laboratory Assistants.

Cornell University:

Assistant Instructor in Histology.

UNIVERSITY IN IOWA:

Assistant in Pharmacy.

Dean of Women Students.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS:

Professor of Gynaecology.

Professor of Clinical Gynaecology.

Instruction in Clinical Gynaecology.

Professor of Clinical Obstetrics.

Associate Professor of Medicine.

Instructor in Anatomy.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA:

Instructor in Histology.

" " Physiology.

Clinical Assistant in Nose and Throat.

" " Obstetrics.

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY:

Associate in Anatomy.

" " Gynaecology.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA:

Assistants.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY:

New South Wales.

Two Demonstrators of Anatomy.

Tutor to the Women Students.

UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE:

South Australia.

Lecturers in Biology.

MCQILL UNIVERSITY:

Curator of the Pathological Museum.

Some further information is contained in the Reprints enclosed to the Secretary of the Commission.

FINALLY, The Alumnae Association of the College would express the hope that this matter, through the work of the Commission, may be brought to a just and harmonious settlement.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed.

Augusta Stone Gullen	President
Minerva M. Greenway	Secy.
Jennie Gray	
Helen MacKureby.	

McGILL UNIVERSITY.

Statement respecting Honour Courses in the Faculty of Arts in English Language and Literature, History, Modern Languages, Classics, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology.

Before submitting the details of Undergraduate Honour Courses in McGill University, with the object of showing that their quantity and quality entitle graduates who have fulfilled their requirements to be admitted to teach as Specialists in the Schools of Ontario on equal terms with the same class of graduates from Ontario Universities, it seems advisable to indicate certain important differences between the curricula of McGill University and that of the University of Toronto.

With the view of laying as broad an educational foundation for the student as possible, the Undergraduate course in McGill is so arranged for the first two years that all undergraduates, whether intending to take honours or not, are required to take five subjects in each year, there being only a single option in connection with language in the first year (see the McGill University Calendar, 1903-1904, p. 88), and limited options in the second year (see the McGill University Calendar, 1903-1904, p. 89). In order, however, to open the way to more definite specialization in the third and fourth years, "Advanced Section" courses are conducted in the first two years, in which honours may be awarded.

On turning to the requirements of the University of Toronto it will be seen that while specialization may be said to begin with the first year of the undergraduate course, it is of distinctly limited character, since it is accompanied by requirements compelling an honour student to take a prescribed number of "ordinary" courses, and in some cases - for instance

in the Department of English and History - to take parts of other honour courses as well. This distribution of work may be continued to the end of a Toronto course, as the course in the Department just specified shows. In fact the tendency to use ancillary subjects in the later years of Toronto courses is more marked than at McGill, where the necessary breadth of view is regarded as obtained in essentials during the first two years. Accordingly in McGill honour students of the third year are allowed to take only one "ordinary" subject besides that in which they are reading for honours, and in the fourth year they are confined to the honour subject only. This general principle which characterizes the McGill system is also seen in the requirements for classical honours at Toronto, where in the third and fourth years the honour student is limited to Greek and Latin. (See Toronto Calendar, 1903-1904, p.101).

There is another feature of moment that seems to distinguish honour courses in McGill from those in Toronto. In McGill every honour student is required to take all the "ordinary" work of the year in the subject in which he is reading for honours, and to pass all the "ordinary" examinations connected therewith. This does not imply an addition of less exacting work; the "ordinary" and the "honour" work embraced under the same general heading may be both exclusive and at the same time of approximately equal quality. For instance the course in Anglo-Saxon (four hours of lectures a week, in which the whole of Sweet's Anglo-Saxon Reader is read in class, and regular exercises in A.S. conjugation and short investigations and essays are demanded) is tabulated as an "ordinary" course, but in accordance with the regulation just stated it must be taken by all students reading for honours in English. The same is true of the two third year "ordinary" courses in English Literature, together with the essays written in connection with them.

It may be added that the honour courses in the various departments in McGill University have proved so heavy, that

with one exception no student has under the "new curriculum" established in 1899 succeeded in taking honours in two departments.

It may also be pointed out that the subjects in which honours may be obtained are not grouped in McGill University as they are grouped in Section 51 of the "Regulations respecting Public and High Schools of Ontario, 1901." There is in McGill no combined Honours Department of "English and History", "Moderns and History," or "Science." A reference to its Calendar shows that, the combination of English and History excepted, the same is true of Toronto University. The subjects in which honours are awarded in McGill University (see McGill University Calendar, pp.61-64) are Classical Literature and History, English Language and Literature, History, History and Economics, Modern Languages, Semitic Languages, Philosophy, Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, Geology and Mineralogy, Chemistry, Biology. It is necessary, however, in this statement to supply the details of the Honour Courses in these departments which are specified in said Section 51 of the Ontario Regulations.

For the purpose of examining the details of the work required for honours in various subjects, it may be desirable to compare the Examination Papers, and reference is made under the work of each year set out below by page numbers to the Examination Papers in the subjects detailed. It is proper to point out that in the Honour Courses private reading is insisted on to such an extent that while only for instance in the Department of English Language and Literature 45% of the marks in a subject may be awarded to the questions based on the lectures of the session, 55% are awarded to questions based on private readings. The Examination Papers can, of course, be given only for a past year, and will not correspond with the details of the courses for 1903-1904; they are offered for scrutiny as to the general quality of the work.

The Calendar referred to in the following details of courses is the McGill University Calendar for 1903-1904 (copy herewith).

The Examination Papers referred to in the following details of courses are to be found in the appendix to the McGill University Calendar for 1901-1902 (copy herewith).

The following are details of the work required for Honours in various subjects in McGill University:

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

Professor: Charles H. Mayo, M.A., LL.D.

Associate Professor: P.T. Lafleur, M.A.

Lecturer: J.W. Cumliffe, B.Litt.

Tutor and Lecturer (Royal Victoria College) Susan R. Cameron, M.A.

FIRST YEAR. (Calendar, pp. 85, 86, 98).

1.A. English Literature.- The course will present an outline of English Literature from the Anglo-Saxon period to the present day, and will be illustrated by printed syllabuses and lantern slides. The general subject will be divided into four periods (Pre-Chaucerian, Italian, French, Popular), and approached for the most part through literary types. Students are recommended to use Morley's Charts of English Literature. Three hours a week.

1.B. English Composition.- A course of lectures, chiefly analytical, on the principles of English Composition, with special reference to the use of words and the construction of sentences and paragraphs. Regular essays are required of all students. Text-Books:- Nichol's Manual (or an equivalent). One hour a week.

1.C. History.- The Main Epochs of European History, being History 1 (see page 98). Twenty-four lectures will be given on as many subjects, taken from Ancient, Medieval and Modern History. The design of the course is less to present a mass

of facts than to illustrate the chief features of racial, political and social progress. A syllabus has been prepared which contains a list of topical readings. The sessional examination will be based mainly on these and on the following text-book: "European History," by G.B. Adams (Macmillan). The results of the examination will be counted under the head of English. Students will be required to present short essays on historical subjects at regular intervals. A few illustrated lectures may also be given if suitable hours can be found. The use of Putzger's Historischer Schul-Atlas is recommended. One hour a week. Lectures 3 hours per week. Essays in Composition and History. Exam. Papers: pp. 175-176, 196.

SECOND YEAR (Calendar, p. 96).

For the Session 1903-1904 the English of the Second Year is the same as that for the First Year, with fortnightly Essays added.

2. English Literature.- The course (for the Session 1903-1904 only), will be 4.1.A. of the First Year. Fortnightly Essays will be required on subjects set in connection with the lectures, and will be taken into account in determining the standing of students at the end of the session. Lectures, 5 hours per week; fortnightly essays. Exam. Papers: pp. 175, 176.

THIRD YEAR, ENGLISH LANGUAGE and LITERATURE.
(Calendar, pp. 96-98).

3.A. English Literature.- Shakespeare - This course will begin with a review of the early history of the English drama, and to the conditions which led to its development in the time of Elizabeth. The advances made by the earlier Elizabethan dramatists will be noted, and Shakespeare's methods illustrated by a comparative study of A Midsummer Night's Dream, Romeo

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and Juliet, Henry V. As You Like It, Hamlet, Macbeth, King Lear, and The Tempest. The relation of these plays to their sources will also be considered. Students are recommended to read as many of Shakespeare's plays as they can, and to give special attention to those mentioned above.

S.B. A course on Poetry and the Drama. England from 1660 to 1769, with special and detailed reference to changes in literary ideals and expression during the period discussed. The lectures will include poets, from Dryden to Crabbe; dramatists, from the writers of heroic plays to Sheridan. Students will be called upon to pay special attention to the following works: Dryden, Absalom and Achitophel; Pope, Selections from the Essay on Criticism and the Rape of the Lock; Thomson, The Seasons (one book); Conger, The Task (one book); Crabbe, The Borough (four divisions); Dryden, Essay on Dramatic Poesy; Addison, Cato; Goldsmith, The Vicar of Wakefield; Sheridan, The School for Scandal. Two hours a week.

S.C. English Language: The course will consist mainly of the translation and examination of the English language in its earliest and distinctive stages, and may be taken instead of any two courses in English Literature. From time to time the relation of English to other Teutonic languages will be illustrated. A few Early English texts will be studied with the view of elucidating the later history of English. There will be a series of illustrated lectures in which various details of literature and aspects of life in the period under investigation will be exhibited.

Text-books: Short, Anglo-Saxon Primer; Anglo-Saxon Reader (the whole); Morris, Specimens of Early English, Part II, Bk. I, II, VI, VII, IX. Four hours a week.

S.D. English Composition.— An advanced course on English Composition, including style, methods and principles of literary criticism treated from the historical point of view, and an introduction to the comparative study of literature in accordance with the most

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recent results of contemporary thought and research. In connection with this course students will be examined in a course of prescribed readings. Essays at stated periods are required in all. Books of reference and authorities:—Saintsbury's History of Criticism, Lessing, Sainte-Beuve, Brunetiere, Arnold, Shakin, Horsford. One hour a week.

5. Chaucer, Spenser and Milton.— Chaucer will be considered with reference to the social life of his time, which will be illustrated from his works, chiefly from the Prologue to the Canterbury Tales. He will then be discussed with the view of bringing out not only his intrinsic merits, but his connection with French and Italian literature and his relations to his predecessors and successors in English Poetry.

Students will read the following works for examination: Prologue to the Canterbury Tales; The Knight's Tale; The Parliament of Fowles; The House of Fame. Two hours a week up to Christmas.

After Christmas, Spenser and Milton will be studied, first in relation to the political and religious life of their times, and afterwards as to their poetic development and influence.

Students will read the following works for examination: Mother Hubbard's Tales; Colin Clout's Come Home Again; Epithalamium; Faerie Queene, Book I; Milton's English Poems of the First Period (to 1637); Paradise Lost, Books I and II. Two hours a week.

6. Prose Writers before Dryden.— The main object of the course will be to discuss the chief literary influences visible in the Restoration writers of English Prose, and to examine characteristics of style. The subjects will be treated chronologically. As the course is largely interpretative and critical, facts of biography will be used only when they illustrate points of moment. Students will read the following works for examination: More, Utopia; Sidney, An Apologie for Poetry (Cook); Lodge, Rosalind

(Collier's Shakespeare's Library); Bacon, New Atlantis; Marle, Microcosmographie (Arber); Milton, Arcopagation (Hales).

Two Hours a week.

Lectures, 13 hours per week; essays; private readings.

Examination Papers: pp. 177-179, 183-191.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE and LITERATURE.

FOURTH YEAR. (Calendar, pp. 67-61).

Honour students are required to take Courses 4A, 4B, 4C, and either Courses 7, 8 and 9, or Courses 10, 11, and 12.

4.A. English Literature:- A course on the Leading Poets of the Nineteenth Century. The chief aspects of the French Revolution will be considered, and Republican feeling in England illustrated chiefly from the works of Wordsworth, Coleridge and Southey. The indirect revolutionary poets, Byron and Shelley, will then be considered, and their typical poems, together with those of the poets already mentioned, critically examined. The remainder of the course will be given to Scott, Keats, Tompason, Browning and Swinburne.

Two hours a week.

The following poems have been selected for private reading. A paper will be set on them at the seasonal examination of the Fourth Year:

Wordsworth:- The Scholars of the Village School of --- ; Two April Mornings; The Fountain; The Peak of Weatherham, in the Prelude - (One Summer Evening, (led by her, I found, Book I); Lucy Poems; "Earth has not anything ---"; Hart-leap Well; Tables Turned; Lines written in Early Spring; To my Sister, Recursion - The Vision in the Skies, ("So was he lifted gently from the ground, Book IV); Laodamia; "It is a beautiful evening;"; "The world is too much with us;"; "Scorn not the Sonnet;"; "Milton, thou shouldst be living;"; Daffodils; The Yarrow Poems. Coleridge:- Dejection; Ode to France; Lines to a Gentleman, composed on the Night after his Recitation of a Poem on the Growth of an Individual Mind, Love, Youth and Age;

Fancy in Nabibus; Christabel; Rymn before sunrise in Vale of Channoum. Scott:- Lady of the Lake; Wild Huntman; Fire King. Byron:- A distant View of Harrow on the Hill; Chaldish Recollections; Manfred; Child Harold, canto 1. Keats:- Isabella; Ode to a Grecian Urn; Chapman's Homer. Shelley:- 3ds to the West Wind; The Cloud; The Sky-lark; Alastor; Osmundias; Adonais; . Tompason:- The Princess; In Memoriam; Browning:- Christmas Eve and Easter Day; Saul; Johannes Agricola; Fistor Ignopus; Fra Lippo Lippi; Andrea Del Sarto; The Bishop orders his Tomb at Saint Praxed's Church; Bishop Blougram's Apology.

4.B. A general course on the history of English Prose Fiction from Richardson to the middle of the nineteenth century, treating of the various forms successively given to English novels during the period, and the influences that stimulated or otherwise affected such productions. While students are expected to show particular knowledge of English masterpieces of this kind, frequent reference to cognate works by continental writers will also demand some familiarity with contemporary European literature. Portions of the following works will be selected for detailed study and discussion: Richardson, Clarissa Harlowe; Fielding, Amelia; Goldsmith, The Vicar of Wakefield; Godwin, Caleb Williams; Balgole, The Castle of Otranto; Thackeray, Henry Esmond. Books of reference:- Raleigh, The English Novel; Dunlop, History of Fiction; Tuckerman, Jefferson. Two hours a week.

4.C. ENGLISH COMPOSITION. - The EXHIB statement respecting 3 D (p. 67) indicates the method and character of this course, which is regarded as a continuation of the course in the Third Year.

Honour students of the Fourth Year will select Language or Literature LANGUAGE. - The main subjects of study will be Anglo-Saxon, Middle English and Modern-Gothic. Elementary Courses may be given in Icelandic and Old Saxon if thought desirable.

7. **ANGLO-SAXON.**—The whole of *Beowulf* will be read in class and illustrated by notes on origin, philology and textual emendations.

Text-books: Harrison and Sharp's *Beowulf* (Ginn). Students will read selected portions of other poems for examination. Anglo-Saxon prose will be studied mainly in the translation of Gregory's *Pastoral Care* and *Aelfric's* *Homilies*. Students will be guided in the examination of dialectal texts and referred to important articles in periodical literature dealing with that subject and also with the field of Anglo-Saxon generally.

Three hours a week.

8. **MIDDLE ENGLISH.**—The course is intended to give a knowledge of dialectal English and to illustrate the changes the language has undergone. The texts given in Morris's *Specimens of Early English*, part I, and Morris and Skeat's *Specimens of Early English*, Part III, may be regarded as the chief material for study. A list of books of reference and of important monographs will be given at the commencement of the course. Two hours a week.

9. **NEO-GERMANIC.**—The course on Neo-Gothic is intended to open the way to the comparative study of allied Teutonic languages. Particular attention will be given to the etymological relations of Neo-Gothic and Anglo-Saxon. **Text-books:** Wright, *Primer of the Gothic Language*; *Ulfilas* (Loyne).

LITERATURE.—The courses in literature deal mainly with the last Restoration period. Two of them are of a general character and two are limited to individual authors. The latter may be supplemented by courses on *Waverley* and *Tom Jones*.

10. **MODERN ENGLISH LITERATURE.**—After a short sketch of the earlier history of English prose, attention will be directed to the development of periodical literature and the rise of Journalism. The influence of leading essayists upon their contemporaries and successors will be

analysed, with special references to the works of Carlyle, Ruskin, MacArnold and Robert Lewis Stevenson. Some account will be given of modern newspaper organization and its relation to every-day literature.

Students will read the following works for examination: Carlyle, *Heroes and Hero Worship*; Ruskin, *Queen of the Heavens*; Arnold, *Essays in Criticism*, Second Series (Macmillan); Stevenson, *Virginibus Puerisque*.

Two hours a week.

(12.)

11. **COMPARATIVE LITERATURE.** A course of lectures on the influence of English Literature upon the continent of Europe, chiefly during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The treatment discusses mainly the historical development of ideas, but examines also corresponding modifications regarding literary method and form. Voltaire, Letters concerning the English Nation; Elton, The Augustan Age; Texte, Jean Jacques Rousseau and the Cosmopolitan Spirit in Literature (tr. Matthews); Brunetiere, L'Evolution des genres.

Two hours a week.

12. **SHAKESPEARE.** The history of Shakesperean criticism, textual and aesthetic, will be traced from its beginning in England and Germany to the present time. Students will be directed to make themselves acquainted by private reading with the most important problems and results of modern research.

Two hours a week before Christmas.

Lectures 11 hours per week; essays; private readings.

Exam. papers pp.179-183, 192-195.

HISTORY.

Professor:- Charles W. Colby, M.A., Ph.D.

Lecturer:- Stephen B. Leacock, B.A.

FIRST YEAR.

Calendar p.98.

1. The Main Epochs of European History.

Twenty-four lectures will be given on as many subjects taken from Ancient, Mediaeval and Modern History. The design of the course is less to present a mass of facts than to illustrate the chief features of racial, political, and social progress. A syllabus has been prepared which contains a list of topical readings. The sessional examination will be based mainly on these and on the following text-book "European History" by G.B. Adams (Macmillan)

(13.)

The results of the examination will be counted under the head of English. Students will be required to present short essays on historical subjects at regular intervals. A few illustrated lectures may also be given if suitable hours can be found.

The use of Putzger's Historischer Schul-Atlas is recommended.

One hour a week.

Lectures, 1 hour per week; essays.

Exam. Papers, 196.

THIRD AND FOURTH YEARS.

Calendar pp 98-100.

The Honour work in History of the Third and Fourth Years is so arranged that the student may combine it with Honour work in Political Science and Economics. When a student chooses to specialize chiefly in History and Political Science, he is required to take courses 2,4,9 in the Third Year and 4,6,9 in the Fourth Year; courses 4 and 9 extending over both years.

HISTORY.

2. The Mediaeval and Modern History of Europe, 378-1648.

This is a general course dealing with the historical development of European nations from the German Inroads to the Peace of Westphalia. Special attention will be devoted to institution and movements. Topics for investigation will be frequently assigned and students will write at least one thesis during the year.

Readings to accompany each lecture are assigned in the syllabus for the course.

Four hours a week.

4. THE REFORMATION, -1563.

The main motives of this course will be found in the development of the religious schism, and in the relations of Scholarship with theology.

Two hours a week.

6. The Political and Constitutional History of Europe since 1789.

In this course narrative history will be subordinated to a description of the leading types of government which have been established in Europe since the beginning of the French Revolution. The constitutional changes of France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland and Austria-Hungary will be rendered most prominent.

Four hours a week.

9. HISTORICAL SEMINARY. Two hours a week.

Texts.- Honour Students in History will be examined at the end of the Third Year on the following texts:-

Herodotus, VI- VIII, Macaulay's trans.; Thucydides, I, II, I-66, VI, VII, Jowett's trans.; Plato, The Republic, Jowett's trans.; Plutarch, The Lives of Aristides, Themistocles, Pericles and Timoleon, Clough's trans.; Polybius, I, II, V, Shuckburgh's trans.; Livy, XXI-XXII, Church and Brodrigg's trans.; Tacitus, Annals II, Germania, Vita Agricolae, Church and Brodrigg's trans.

Honour students in History will be examined at the end of the Fourth Year on the following texts:-

Clarendon, History of the Rebellion, Book XI; Gibbon, Decline and Fall, chaps. XLIV, L, LI, LXVI; Burke, Reflections on the French Revolution, Macaulay, History of England, chap. III; Bagehot, The English Constitution; Stubbs, Select Charters, Introduction; Captain Mahan, The Influence of Sea Power on History; Langlois et Seignobos, Introduction aux Etudes Historiques, trans. G.G. Berry; Bryce, The American Commonwealth, Vol. I; Parkman, Montcalm and Wolfe.

SUMMER READINGS.- All students in history are expected to follow a course of Summer Readings as a preparation for the work of the ensuing session. Special programmes will be drafted with a view to individual needs.

Lectures, 8 hours per week, including seminary; essays; private readings; and special summer readings.

Renn. Papers, pp. 196-200.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

FRENCH.

Professor:- Hermann Walter, M.A., Ph.D.

(Leigh R. Gregor, B.A., Ph.D.)

Lecturers:- (R.T. Lambert, B.A.)

(J.L. Morin, B.A.)

Tutor and Lecturer (Royal Victoria College) Miss. Milham
110 University Fr.
Officier d'Academie.

A. FRENCH. FIRST YEAR.

Calendar, p. 92.

1. Borel, Grammaire Francaise (Holt and Co.). The following texts will be studied: G. Sand, La Mare au Diable (Ginn & Co.) Super, Histoire de France (Holt & Co.)
2. Mupassant, Nuit contes choisis (Heath & Co.); Lemaire, Scenes de la Revolution Francaise (Heath & Co.); Labiche, Voyage de M. Perrichon (American Book Co.); Merimee, Quatre Contes (Holt & Co.); A number of French Poems selected by the Department.

There will be regular written exercises. Great importance will be attached to correct pronunciation, which will be taught phonetically. The examinations for the students of Affiliated Colleges will include the whole of courses 1 and 2. Equivalents for the oral work of Course 2 and the oral examination will be stated on application.

Four hours weekly, two for each course.

Lectures, 4 hours per week, written exercises, Exam. papers.

204/208.

SECOND YEAR.

Calendar, pp. 92, 93.

3. **SUMMER READINGS** for students entering on their Second Year: Molière, Femmes Savantes; MIGNY, La comtesse de Jone (Heath & Co.)
- SESSIONAL LECTURES.**- Macmillan's Third French Course; Corneille, Horace (Holt and Co.) Hugo, Les Misérables (Ginn & Co.); Elementary French Grammar.
4. Segur, La Retraite de Moscon (Holt & Co.); Racine, Andromaque (Heath & Co.); Hugo, Ruy Blas (Heath & Co.); Molière, Petite esquisse de la Littérature Française (McFongall, London). Four hours weekly, two for each course.
- Lectures, 4 hours per week; summer readings.
- Exams, papers, 208-210.

FRENCH.

THIRD YEAR. (Calendar, pp. 93, 94.)

Honour students are required to take Courses 5 and 9, and either Course 7 or Course 8 in the Third Year (see page 63).

5. These courses will consist mainly in the study of French Literature and Advanced Prose Composition.

SUMMER READINGS for students entering on the Third or Fourth Years:- Molière, Misanthrope (Holt & Co.); Rameau, Souvenirs d'Enfance et de Jeunesse (Heath & Co.).

SESSIONAL LECTURES.- Literature in the XVIIIth and XIX Centuries; Lesage, Gil Blas (Heath & Co.); Marivaux, Le Jeu de l'Amour et du Hasard; J.J. Rousseau, Selections; Voltaire, Mérope; Victor Hugo, Hernani; Musset, Selections (Ginn & Co.); Balzac, Eugénie Grandet; Dumas, Gringoire.

Prose Composition.- Spiers Graded Course of Translation into French Prose (Simpkin, Marshall & Co., London).

The work of the Honour Classes in French is divided into three sections. The first includes the Historical study of the French Language; the second, the History of French Literature; the third, French Composition and the Reading and Study of French Texts.

The First and Second Sections are taken up in alternate years; the Third annually. Students of the Third and Fourth Years take lectures together. In order to obtain Honours, candidates must be able to speak French fluently.

7. This course will deal with the historical development of the French language from its origin to the present day. The Old French Period will receive special attention, and in this connection the oldest texts will be read. Provincial grammar will necessarily be referred to. Students will make use of Schwan's Altfranzösische Grammatik (revised by Beltrami), Darmsteter's Cours de Grammaire Historique and Nyrop's Grammaire Historique.
- Three hours weekly.

8. Inasmuch as the Ordinary Course provides a comprehensive survey of French Literature, Honour Students will be required to make a special study of certain men, movements and periods.

Three hours weekly.

9. Students will receive instruction in the art of composition. They will be required to write a number of French papers on literary subjects in connection with which readings will be suggested. **N.B.** Before entering on their Third Year Course, Honour Students are expected to have read the following:- Corneille, Le Cid; Molière, Cimba, Polyucte; Racine, Andromaque, Britannicus, Phèdre, Athalie; Molière, Ecole des Femmes, Misanthrope, Tartuffe, Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme, Les Femmes Savantes; Boileau, L'Art Poétique - except where these texts are part of the readings prescribed for the Ordinary Course. Lectures, 3 hours per week; Prose Composition and literary essays; Private Readings; Special Summer Readings.

Exams, papers, pp. 211-212. 230-232.

FRENCH - FOURTH YEAR. (Calendar pp. 93, 94.)

Honour Students of the Fourth Year are required to take Courses 6 and 9, and either Course 7 or Course 8 not previously taken in the Third Year.

6. Literature up to the end of the XVIIIth Century; Corneille - Polyucte; Racine - Athalie, Bajazet; Molière, L'Avare; Boileau -

L'Art Poétique (Pitt Press); La Bruyere, Selections; Madame de La Fayette, La Princesse de Cleve; Regnet, Litterature Francaise.
 Prose Composition:- Spiers, Graduated Course of Translation into French Prose (Stapkin, Marshall & Co., London).

N.B. In order to be admitted to the above classes, a student must understand French well enough to take lectures delivered in French.

Four hours weekly.

7. This course will deal with the historical development of the French Language from its origin to the present day. The Old French Period will receive special attention, and in this connection the oldest texts will be read. Provençal Grammar will necessarily be referred to. Students will make use of Schwan's Altfranzösische Grammatik (revised by Lehrens), Darmesteter's Cours de Grammaire Historique and Nyrop's Grammaire Historique.
 Three hours weekly.

8. Inasmuch as the Ordinary Course provides a comprehensive survey of French Literature, Honour Students will be required to make a special study of certain men, movements and periods.
 Three hours weekly.

9. Students will receive instruction in the art of Composition. They will be required to write a number of French papers on literary subjects, in connection with which readings will be suggested.
 N.B. - Before entering on their Third Year Courses, Honour Students are expected to have read the following: Corneille - Le Cid, Horace, Cinna, Polyucte; Racine - Andromaque, Britannicus, Phedre, Athalie; Moliere.- Ecole des Femmes, Misanthrope, Tartuffe, Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme, Les Femmes Savantes; Voltaire.- L'Art Poétique - except where these texts are part of the readings prescribed for the Ordinary Course.

Lectures, 9 hours per week; Prose Composition and Literary Essays; Private Readings.

Exam.Papers, pp.211, 220-222.

GERMAN.

FIRST YEAR (Calendar pp.94,95).

The Ordinary Courses mainly keep practical ends in view. In

the first two years special attention is given to grammar; in the Third and Fourth to Literature. Texts are studied from the aesthetic and critical as well as from the historical and linguistic point of view. A considerable amount of translation is done in class. English-German exercises in the prescribed text-book on Geylan being supplemented by the translation into German of easy prose passages and the retranslation of texts. Importance is attached to correct and expressive reading aloud.

2. The Joynes-Reisner German Grammar; Horning's German Composition; Wildenbruch, Das Eide Eide (Heath & Co.); Uhland, Ballads and Romances (Macmillan & Co.); Heyne, L. Arrabbiata (G.Wahr); Schiller, Maria Stuart (Heath & Co.).
 Four hours weekly.

SUMMER READINGS for students entering on their Second Year:- Hauff, Lichtenstein (Heath & Co.).

Lectures, 4 hours per week; Prose Exercises; Summer Readings.

Exam.Papers, pp.216-221.

SECOND YEAR. (Calendar, p.95)

3. SEMINARIAL LECTURES.- The Joynes-Reisner German Grammar; Horning's German Composition; Schiller, Wilhelm Tell (Heath & Co.); Meyer, Gustav Adolf's Page (Heath & Co.); Goethe, - Hermann and Dorothea; Schiller, Das Lied von der Glocke (Heath & Co.); Schiller's Ballads (Heath & Co.); Keller, Bilder aus der Deutschen Literatur (American Book Co.).
 Four hours weekly.

SUMMER READINGS for students entering on their Third or Fourth Year:- Freytag, Bell und Huben (Heath & Co.).

Lectures, 4 hours per week; Summer Readings.
 Exam.Papers, 222, 227.

THIRD YEAR. (Calendar pp.96,97)

Honour students of the Third Year are required to take Courses 4 and 5, and either Course 6 or Course 7 (see page 93).

4. SEMINARIAL LECTURES.- Lessing, Emilia Galotti (Heath & Co.); Goethe, - Iphigenie auf Tauris (Pitt Press); Schiller, - Historische Skizzen (Clarendon Press); Keller, - Diogenen (Ginn & Co.); Heine, - Poems (Heath & Co.).

Translation of prose passages from English into German.

Four hours weekly in each year.

The work of the Honour Classes in German is divided into three sections. The First includes the historical study of the German Language; the Second, the History of German Literature; the Third, German Composition and the Reading and Critical Study of Texts. The First and Second Sections are taken up in alternate years; the Third, annually. Students of the Third and Fourth Years take Lectures together. Language in German is taken up in the same Session as Literature in French, and vice versa. The German Language alone is used in class instruction.

In order to obtain Honours, candidates must be capable of speaking German fluently.

6.(a). A general outline of the development of the German Language from its origin to the present day, in the course of which the operation of the principal laws exemplified in the growth of the language will be treated.

(b). A special study of the Middle High German Period, its language and literature, with selected texts.

The following books will be used:- Bachmann, *Mittelhochdeutsches Lesebuch* (Hoesli and Beer, Zurich); F.Kaufmann, *Deutsche Grammatik*; Behaghel, *Die Deutsche Sprache*; Wright, *Middle High German Primer* (Clarendon Press).

Three hours weekly.

7. Inasmuch as the Ordinary Course provides a comprehensive survey of German Literature, Honour Students will be required to make a special study of certain men, movements and periods.

Three hours weekly.

8. Students will receive instruction in the art of Composition. They will be required to write a number of German papers on literary subjects, in connection with which readings will be suggested.

N.B. Before entering on their Third Year Course, Honour Students are expected to have read the following:- Lessing, -Mimna von Barnhelm, or Nathan der Weise; Schiller, - Wilhelm Tell, Maria Stuart,

Jungfrau von Orleans, Wallenstein, Ballads; Goethe, - Goetz von Berlichingen, Egmont, Hermann and Dorothea, Poems; except where these texts are part of the readings prescribed for the Ordinary Course.

Lectures, 9 hours per week; prose composition and literary essays; private readings.

Exam.Papers, 227-232.

GERMAN - FOURTH YEAR. (Calendar, pp.99,96).

Honour Students of the Fourth Year are required to take Courses 6 and 8, and either Course 6 or Course 7 not previously taken.

6. Goethe, Egmont (Ginn & Co); Schiller, Die Braut von Messine; Kleist, Prinz Friedrich von Homburg (Ginn & Co.); Sudermann, Der Katzensteg (Heath & Co.); Heine, Harzreise.

Translation of prose passages from English into German.

Four hours weekly in each year.

6.(a) A general outline of the development of the German Language from its origin to the present day, in the course of which the operation of the principal laws exemplified in the growth of the language will be treated.

(b) A special study of the Middle High German Period, its language and literature, with selected texts.

The following books will be used:-

Bachmann, *Mittelhochdeutsches Lesebuch* (Hoesli and Beer, Zurich); F.Kaufmann, *Deutsche Grammatik*; Behaghel, *Die Deutsche Sprache*; Wright, *Middle High German Primer* (Clarendon Press). Three hours weekly.

7. Inasmuch as the Ordinary Course provides a comprehensive survey of German Literature, Honour Students will be required to make a special study of certain men, movements and periods.

Three hours weekly.

8. Students will receive instruction in the art of Composition. They will be required to write a number of German papers on literary

subjects in connection with which readings will be suggested.

N.B. Before entering on their third ^{Year} Courses, Honour Students are expected to have read the following:- *Lessing*, - *Minna von Barnhelm* or *Nathan der Weise*; *Schiller*, - *Wilhelm Tell*, *Maria Stuart*, *Jungfrau von Orleans*, *Wallenstein*, *Ballads*; *Goethe*, - *Goetz von Berlichingen*, *Egmont*, *Hermann und Dorothea*, *Foena*, except where these texts are part of the readings prescribed for the Ordinary Course.

Lectures, 9 hours per week; prose exercises and literary essays; private readings.

Exam. papers pp.227-228.

CLASSICS.

Professors:- W.Peterson, M.A., LL.D.
Rev.J.Macnaughton, M.A.

Associate Professor:- A.J.Eaton, M.A., Ph.D.

Lecturers:- S.E.Black, M.A.
H.A.Brazer, M.A., Ph.D.

Tutor in Royal Victoria College:- Elizabeth Hammond, M.A.

GREEK.

FIRST YEAR.

Calendar, p.77.

1. In this class, besides a review of grammatical principles (Allan's *Elementary Grammar*), portions of some Greek authors - e.g. *Xenophon*, *Homer*, *Herodotus*, *Lucian*, and *Scripidas* - are read and explained.

For 1903-4, the work will be *CebetisTabula* (Jerran, Clarendon Press); *Homer*, *Iliad XXII* (Edwards, Pitt Press); *Scripidas*, *Alcesteis* (Slakomy Bell and Sons). For composition, the manual used will be *North and Hillard's Greek Prose Composition*(Rivingtons); for Translation at Sight, written and oral, *Jerran's Reddenda Minora* (Clarendon Press).

History. - From B.C. 560 to 479, Cox's "Greeks and Persians" (Longman's Book Series).

Four hours a week.

Lectures, 4 hours a week.

Exam. papers, 109-115.

GREEK. SECOND YEAR.

Calendar, pp. 77-78.

2. The work of the Second Year will be selected mainly from the Greek Dramatists, and from *Thucydides*, *Plato* or *Demosthenes*.

Subjects for 1903-4:-

SUMMER READINGS.- *Lucian's Charon* and *Scamnia* (Heitland, Pitt Press) Students are also recommended to work through some portion of *Barnet's Greek Rudiments*(Longmans).

SESSIONAL LECTURES.- *Thucydides, IV* (Graves, Macmillan), in part; *Homer, Odyssey II* (Edwards, Pitt Press); *Sophocles, Electra* (Jobb, Longmans, or Bayfield, Macmillan). The practice of Composition and Translation at Sight will be continued as before: *North and Hillard's Greek Prose Composition* (Rivingtons), and *Jerran's Anglice Reddenda* (First Series).

HISTORY.- *The Athenian Supremacy*; Cox's "Athenian Empire" (Longmans' Empire Series), with *Abbott's "Pericles"*(Putnam).

LITERATURE.- Outlines as contained in *Jobb's Primer of Greek literature, pp.1-100.*

Four hours a week.

The following books are recommended for general use during the first two years of the course:- *Jobb's Introduction to Homer* (Maclehoose); *Jobb's Primer of Greek literature*, supplemented by readings in *Murray, Jevons or Mahaffy*; *Cox's Companion to School Classics*(in part); *Cox's History of Greece*(Longmans), or *Bury's* (Macmillan); *Mahaffy's Primer of Greek Antiquities*; and *Dozer's Primer of Classical Geography* (Macmillan); *Allan's Elementary Greek Grammar*(Clarendon Press); or *Barnet's Greek Rudiments*.

Students should also provide themselves with *Kiepert's Atlas Antiquae* Lectures, four hours per week; summer readings.

Exam. papers, 114-119.

GREEK.

THIRD YEAR. Calendar, pp. 78-80.

5. Under the provisions of the new curriculum Greek is one of the subjects which may be offered as one of the six courses during the Third and Fourth Years together. The increased time which is thus given to it makes it possible to add to the reading of selected authors and the practice of Composition and Translation at sight short courses of lectures on subjects of general interest in the Departments of History, Philosophy, Literature, Art and Antiquities. One-fourth of the whole time of the class (i.e. one hour a week) is devoted to such lecture courses.

For the Session 1903-4, the course will be as follows:-

- a. SUMMER READING. - Sophocles, Antigone (Jobb, Pitt Press, or Campbell and Abbott, Clarendon Press).
- b. HISTORY, LITERATURE, ART and ANTIQUITIES. - Courses will be delivered on two of the following three:-
 - (1) Greek life and Antiquities - 12 Lectures.
 - (2) An outline sketch of Greek Poetry - 12 Lectures.
 - (3) Early Greece - 12 Lectures.

These lectures will be illustrated where possible by lantern slides or photographs, while many of the best works on classical antiquities will also be accessible to the student in the College Library.

c. AUTHORS. - Plato, Euthyphro (Heidal, American Book Company); Aristophanes, Knights (Herry, Clarendon Press); Isocrates, Panegyricus (Gandy, Rivingtons).

d. For practice in Composition, Sidgwick's Introduction to Greek Prose will be used; for Translation at Sight, Tod and Longworth, Passages for Unseen Translation (Longmans).

Four hours a week.

6. The work of the Honours Classes has been so arranged as to admit of separate courses of lectures being given, with illustrative readings, along certain lines of literary study, in addition to supplementary work as provided for below.

In 1903-4 the Lecture courses will be as under, the books selected for class reading being specified under each separate head:-

- A. Alexandrine Poetry: Selections from Theocritus (Choinley, Bell and Co.); Callimachus.
- B. Drama: Aeschylus, Agamemnon (Sidgwick, Clarendon Press).
- C. History: Thucydides VII (Norchant, Macmillan).

Three hours a week.

Translation at sight. - Fox and Bromley's Models and Exercises, (Clarendon Press).

Prose Composition. - Sidgwick, and from Dictation.

Seminary Work. - Essays and Lectures on History, Literature, Comparative Philology and Ancient Philosophy.

6. Private Reading. - Flajo, Purve's Selections, pp. 1-31, and 56 to 113 (Clarendon Press; or Campbell and Abbott, Clarendon Press).

In History the examination will be directed to testing a general knowledge of the course of Greek History to the death of Alexander, and a more minute knowledge of the development of the Athenian Constitution and the period of Athenian Supremacy. In Literature a general knowledge of the lives and writings of the authors prescribed will be expected of the course of Greek Literature and a more minute knowledge of the lives and writings of the authors prescribed.

Lectures, 7 hours a week, exclusive of Seminary work (about hours per week); prose compositions and essays; private readings.

Exam. papers, pp. 110-112.

GREEK. FOURTH YEAR.

Calendar, pp 78-80.

Honour students of the Third and Fourth Years are in Classics taken together, a new course equivalent to course 5 (p.79, Cal. 1903-4) being given each year.

4. Subjects for 1903-4.

SUMMER READINGS -- Merriam's "The Phaeacians of Homer (Harper's), containing Odyssey VI, VII, VIII and XIII, 1-104.

The remainder of the course will be the same as for the third year.

5. The work of the Honours Classes in Greek has been so arranged as to admit of separate courses of lectures being given, with illustrative readings, along certain main lines of literary study. In addition to supplementary work as provided for below. In 1903-4 the lecture courses will be as under, the books selected for class reading being specified under each separate head:-

A. Alexandrine Poetry: Selections from Theocritus (Chalmley Bell and Co.); Callimachus.

B. Drama: Aeschylus, Agamemnon (Sidgwick, Clarendon Press).

C. History: Thucydides VII (Marchant, Macmillan).

Three hours a week.

Translation at Sight.- Fox and Broeley's *Metals and Exercises* (Clarendon Press).

Prose Composition.- Sidgwick, and from dictation.

Secondary Work.- Essays and lectures on History, Literature, Comparative Philology and Ancient Philosophy.

7. Private Reading.- Sophocles, *Trachiniae*, (Jobb, Cambridge Press); Herodotus, Book VII (Butler, Macmillan); Aristophanes, *Progn* (Horry, Clarendon Press); Attic Orators (Jobb's Selections, Macmillan); Aristotle, *Ethics* I, II, and X (Bywater, Oxford); Theocritus, I, II, IV, XI, XV (Chalmley Bell and Sons).

History, Literature and Antiquities.- Owen, Bury, Symonds, Murray; Jobb's *Growth and Influence of Classical Greek Poetry*; Leaf's *Compan*

ion to the *Iliad*; Butcher's *Aspects of the Greek Genius*; Mahaffy's *Social Life in Greece*; Jobb's *Attic Orators*.

Grammar and Philology.- Goodwin's *Moods and Tenses*, and Giles' *Short Manual of Philology* (Macmillan); *Homoe's Homer's Grammar* (Clarendon Press).

The following books are recommended for general use: Gow's *Companion to School Classics* (Macmillan); Bury's *History of Greece* (Macmillan); Jobb's *Growth and Influence of Classical Greek Poetry* (Macmillan); Campbell's *Guide to Greek Tragedy* (Parcival); Abbott's *Pericles* (Putnam); Haigh's *The Attic Theatre* (Clarendon Press); Curriah's *Concise Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities* (Murray); Jevon's or Mahaffy's or Murray's *History of Greek Literature*; Kiepert's *Manual of Ancient Geography* (Macmillan); Greenidge's *Constitutional History*; King and Jackson's *Comparative Grammar* (Clarendon Press).

Lectures, 7 hours per week, exclusive of Secondary Work (about 4 hours per week); prose composition; and essays. Private readings. REQUISITE PAPERS pp 127-133.

LATIN. FIRST YEAR.

Calendar, page 80.

1. In this class besides a general review of grammatical principles (Latin Grammar, Gildersleeve and Lodge), portions of some Latin Author, - such as Ovid, Tibullus, Livy, Sallust, Virgil, Horace or Cicero - are read and explained.

For 1903-4 the subjects will be Cicero, *De Amicitia* (Bennett, Sanborn and Co.); Ovid, *Elegiac Selections* (P.G. Smith, Bell and Co.); Virgil, *Aeneid* V (Phillips, Bell and Co.). For practice in Composition, both written and oral, the text-book in use during the first year will be *Writing*, *Supplementary Latin Composition* (Allen and Bacon); and for Translation at Sight, *Ritchie's Easy Passages for Sight Translation* (Longmans).

HISTORY.- Carthaginian Wars, B.C. 265-146; Shackburgh's History of Rome, or "Rome and Carthage" (Longmans' Roach Series).

Lectures, four hours a week.

Exam. papers, pp 139-144.

LATIN, SECOND YEAR.

Calendar, p 81.

3. For 1903-04, the subjects will be :-

SEMIER READINGS.- Cicero, Selections, (Parts I and II) (Brackenbury, Rivingtons).

Students are also recommended to continue the practice of Prose Composition (North and Hillard).

SESSIONAL LECTURES.- Livy, Book XXI (Traynes, Bell and Sons); Horace, Church's Political and Historical Odes, (Blackie)Clarendon Press; Virgil, Aeneid VI (Sidgwick, Pitt Press).

Composition and Translation at Sight, North and Hillard's Latin Prose Composition (Rivingtons); and Ritchie's Easy Passages (Longmans).

History.- The last century of the Republic, B.C.133-31; as in Bealy's "The Gracchi, Marius and Sulla" (Longman's Roach Series), and "The Roman Triumvirate" (Hervale, Longmans' Roach Series).

Literature.- The subject matter of Quintilian X, chap. I pp 37-131. Four hours a week.

The following books are recommended for general use during the first two years of the course. How and Leigh's History of Rome (Longmans); Strachan-Davidson's Cicero; Ward-Powell's Caesar (Putnam); Wilkin's Primer of Roman Literature; Wilkin's Primer of Roman Antiquities; Latin Grammar, Gildersleeve and Lodge.

Students should also provide themselves with Eiper's Atlas Antiquus. Lectures, 4 hours per week; prose composition; seminar readings.

Exam. papers, pp 145-149.

LATIN, THIRD YEAR. Calendar, pp 81-85.

3. Under the provisions of the new curriculum, Latin is one of the subjects which may be offered as one of six courses, during the Third and Fourth Years together. The increased time which is thus given to it makes it possible to add to the reading of selected authors and the practice of Composition and Translation at eight short courses of lectures on subjects of general interest in the Departments of History, Philosophy, Literature, Art and Antiquities. One-fourth of the whole time of the class (i.e. one hour a week) is devoted to such lecture courses.

For the session of 1903-04 the course will be as follows:-

a. **SEMIER READINGS.**- Virgil, Aeneid IX (Sidgwick, Pitt Press).

b. **HISTORY, LITERATURE and ANTIQUITIES.**- Courses will be delivered on at least two of the following three subjects:-

(1) Private life of the Romans - 12 lectures.

(2) The History of the Roman Empire - 12 lectures.

(3) History of Roman Literature from the end of the Republic - 12 lectures

These lectures will be illustrated where possible, with lantern slides or photographs, while many of the best works on classical antiquities will also be accessible to the student in the College Library.

c. **AUTHORS.**- Cicero, Pro Flancio (Aston, Macmillan), Tacitus, Historic II (Godley, Macmillan); Catullus, Tibullus and Propertius (Wrightshaw and Essex Cotton, Bell and Sons).

d. For practice in Composition, Nixon's Parallel Extracts (Macmillan), and free dictation; and for Translation at Sight, Tod and Longworth, Passages for Unseen Translation (Longmans).

Four hours a week.

5. As in Greek, the work of the Honours Classes in Latin has been so arranged as to admit of separate courses of lectures being given, with illustrative readings, along certain main lines of literary study, in addition to supplementary work as provided for below.

In 1903-4, the Lecture Courses will be on three of the following, the books selected for class reading being specified under each separate head:-

A. Epic Poetry: Virgil, *Aeneid* I-IV (Sidgwick, Pitt Press); Selections from Lucretius and Statius.

B. Prose: Development of Latin Style (Gadman's Prose Selections, (Harper).

C. Satire: Marry's Fragments; Horace, Satires (Falmer); Juvenal (Duff, Pitt Press); Persius (Oxington and Nottleship, Clarendon Press).

D. Oratory: Cicero, Verrine Orations (in part).

Three hours a week.

Translation at Sight.- Fox and Broxley's Models and Exercises (Clarendon Press). Prose Composition. - Selected Passages.

Seminary Work.- Essays and Lectures on History, Literature, Comparative Philology and Ancient Philosophy.

G. Private Reading.- Horace, *Epistles* I (Wilkins, Macmillan); Cicero, Selections from Letters (Syrrell, Macmillan, pp 1-65); Virgil, *Aeneid* IX (Sidgwick, Pitt Press); Gallus, *Catalinae* (Cook, Macmillan).

History.- A general knowledge of Roman History to the end of the first century A.D., and a more minute knowledge of the period from B.C.146 to the death of Augustus.

Literature.- A general knowledge will be expected of the course of Roman Literature, and a minute knowledge of the lives and writings of the authors prescribed.

Lectures, 7 hours per week; exclusive of Seminary Work (about 1 hour per week); prose composition and essays; private readings.

Exam. papers pp 150 - 170.

LATIN, FOURTH YEAR.

Calendar, pp 82, 83.

Honour Students of the Third and Fourth Year in Classics are taken together, a new course equivalent to course 5 (p. 62, Cal. 1903-4) being given each year.

4. Subjects for 1903-4:-

SUMMER READINGS.- Horace, *De Arte Poetica* (Wilkins, Macmillan).

The remainder of the course will be the same as for the Third Year.

Note.- The following books are recommended for general use: Gow's *Companion to School Classics* (Macmillan); Mackail's *Latin Literature* (Murray); How and Leigh's *History of Rome* (Longmans); Pelham's *Outline of Roman History* (Forcival); Oakes' *Early Roman Empire* (Longmans' Book Services); Cornish's *Concise Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities* (Murray); Kiepert's *Manual of Ancient Geography* (Macmillan); Bennett's *Appendix to Latin Grammar*.

5. As in Greek, the work of the Honours Classes in Latin has been so arranged as to admit of separate courses of lectures being given, with illustrative readings, along certain main lines of literary study, in addition to supplementary work as provided for below.

In 1903-4, the Lecture Courses will be on three of the following, the books selected for class reading being specified under each separate head:-

A. Epic Poetry: Virgil, *Aeneid*, I & II (Sidgwick, Pitt Press); Selections from Lucretius and Statius.

B. Prose: Development of Latin Style (Gadman's Prose Selections, (Harper).

C. Satire: Marry's Fragments; Horace, Satires (Falmer); Juvenal (Duff, Pitt Press); Persius (Oxington and Nottleship, Clarendon Press).

D. Oratory: Cicero, Verrine Orations (in part).

Three hours a week.

Translation at Sight.- Fox and Broxley's Models and Exercises (Clarendon Press). Prose Composition. Selected passages.

Seminary Work.- Essays and Lectures on History, Literature, Comparative Philology and Ancient Philosophy.

V. Private Readings.- Plautus, *Trinummus* (Gray, Pitt Press); Livy II (Conway, Pitt Press); Cicero, *Tusculan Disputations* I, II, and Pro

Classics (Peterson, Macmillan); Merry's Fragments of Early Latin Poetry (Clarendon Press); Quintilian, Book X (Peterson, Clarendon Press);
 History, Literature and Antiquities.- How and Leigh's History of Rome (Longmans); Tyrrell's Latin Poetry; Students' Companion to Latin Authors (Middleton and Hills, Macmillan).
 Grammar and Philology.- Lindsay's Short Historical Latin Grammar (Clarendon Press) and Giles' Short Manual of Philology (Macmillan); Lindsay's Textual Foundation (Macmillan).
~~RESEARCH COURSE~~ Lectures 7 hours a week, exclusive of Seminary Work (about 4 hours per week); prose compositions and essays; private readings.
 Exam. papers, pp 150 - 172.

PHILOSOPHY. MENTAL AND MORAL.

HONOURS.

The course of instruction leading to Honours in Philosophy and Psychology at McGill extends over three years.
 The Philosophical Department has - owing to the generosity of Sir William Macdonald, on the recent retirement of Professor Clark Murray - been strengthened by the appointment of two new professors. This makes it possible to carry out the long desired creation of two departments additional to that of Logic and Metaphysics, viz. a Department of Moral Philosophy and a Department of Psychology. The new professor of Ethics will therefore be able to devote more time and attention not only to Moral Philosophy as such, but to the ethical aspects of modern social and educational problems, and thus to make the work of service to students who are looking forward to special activity in the different professions.
 There are also two lecturers in this Department. One of these will now

now have charge of the instruction and research in Experimental Psychology.

Regarding the work in psychology - on its own account and in its relation to Philosophy - it is intended to provide for a degree of specialisation at least equal to that afforded in Toronto University, where - to judge from the Calendar - it is at present impossible for a student to obtain Honours in Psychology without at the same time studying for Honours in Philosophy and *vice versa*. The McGill policy will rather be to encourage a student of special scientific capacity (from the standpoint say of Psychology itself or of Medicine or of Education) to look forward to Honours in Psychology as such, and to allow - on the other hand - a student of great philosophical ability (with a special interest in Logic, A.E. in Greek Philosophy, in Ethics or in Social and Political Philosophy) to make psycho-physics take a subordinate although perfectly definite place in his plan of study. It may be noted of course that every Philosophical student at McGill will be obliged to do an adequate amount of work in Psychology and every Psychological student an adequate amount of work in Philosophy, and that this "adequate" amount of work will be increased in the case of Honour Students. A McGill degree will thus be a sufficient guarantee of the capacities and the equipment of the specialist. In view of the fact that the founding of a Chair of Education is part of the policy of the University, the new possibilities of specialisation in the Department of Philosophy will be of critical importance to students who propose to enter the teaching profession; for the work in Ethics and Psychology will be in intimate connection with the work of the Educational Department.

MATHEMATICAL and PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

(a) MATHEMATICS.

Professor (Mathematics and Astronomy):- James Harkness, M.A.
 Associate Professor:- H.M. Tory, M.A., D.Sc.
 Lecturer:- Murray Macneil, M.A.
 Tutor in Royal Victoria College:- Harriett Brooks, M.A.

(b) PHYSICS.

Professors:- John Cox, M.A.
 S. Rutherford, M.A., D.Sc.
 Assistant Professor:- Howard I. Barnes, D.Sc.
 Demonstrators:- G.O. Schenk, Ph.D.
 G.S. Allen, B.Sc.
 TUTOR IN ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE:- Harriett Brooks, M.A.

FIRST YEAR.

Calendar, pp. 106 - 110.

1. MATHEMATICS - Arithmetic - Euclid, Books 1.2.3.4.6. (omitting propositions 27, 28, 29), with definitions of Book 5; - Hall and Stevens' - Hall and Knight's Elementary Algebra (omitting Chapters 38, 40, 41, 42); or the same subjects in similar text-books; - Hall and Knight's or Lodge's Elementary Trigonometry. Nature and use of Logarithms. Four hours a week.

2. PHYSICS: This course has two objects: (1) to give ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ the minimum acquaintance with Physical Science requisite for a liberal education to those whose studies will be mainly literary; (2) to be introductory to the courses in Chemistry and other branches of Natural Science, and to the more detailed courses in Physics in the Third and Fourth Years. Only the most important principles in each branch of the subject will be treated, as far as possible with reference to their historical development and mutual relations; and they will receive concrete illustration of the study of the principal instruments in daily use in the laboratory. Two illustrated lectures will be given per week. During the session each

student will be required to attend in the laboratory eight times, and make measurements involving the use of the following instruments:- Balance, Pendulum, Barometer, Thermometer, Sonometer, Telescope or Microscope, Tangent Galvanometer, Wheatstone's Bridge.

Outline of Syllabus. The scope and method of Science, Primary Phenomena ("States and Properties of Matter"), Motion, Velocity, Acceleration, Laws of Motion, Momentum, Energy, Work. The Parallelogram Law for Velocities and Forces, Equilibrium and the Simple Machines. Uniform circular motion, Vibration, the Pendulum, Fluid Pressure, the Barometer, Specific Gravity, Summary of Mechanics, indicating the principle of the Conservation of Energy.

The missing energy traced in (1) Sound. Nature of Wave Motion. Intensity, Pitch and Quality of Musical Notes. The stretched String and Organ Pipe. Resonance.

(2) Heat. Temperature and the Thermometer. The Calorimeter, Fusion and Vaporization. Laws of Boyle and Gay-Lussac. The Mechanical Equivalent. Application of Conduction, Convection and Radiation to common problems of Climate, Ventilation, etc.

(3) Light. Reflection, Refraction, the Spherical Mirror, Prism, Lens, Microscope, Telescope, Spectroscope, Polariscopes, Principle of Interference and Sketch of the Undulatory Theory.

(4) Electricity and Magnetism. Magnetism. The Electrostatics, the Modern Induction Machine, the Condenser. Coulomb's Law of Force. The idea of Potential. The Quadrant, Electrometer. Atmospheric Electricity. Magnetic Pole, Moment, Field and Law of Force. The Compass and Terrestrial Magnetism. Effects of Current. The Voltmeter and Storage Cell. The Galvanometer. Heating effects. Simple Batteries. Ohm's Law. Units and Measurement of Current Resistance, Electromotive Force, Mutual Mechanical Effects of Conductors and Magnetic Fields. Principle of the Electric Motor. The Electro-magnet. Induction of Currents and the Principle of the Dynamo. Applications to Telegraph, Telephone, Lighting and supply of Power.

CONCLUSION.—Restatement of Principle of Conservation of Energy in complete form. Dissipation of Energy.

For students intending to take Honours, an advanced or Honour Section of the First Year is held.

9. Mathematics.—Hall and Stevens, Euclid; Casey, Sequel to Euclid; Hall and Knight, Advanced Algebra; Tothunter or Burnside and Panton, Theory of Equations (selected course). Two or three hours a week.

Lectures, 6 hours per week; laboratory work.

Exam. papers: 596-571, 585.

MATHEMATICS and PHYSICS.

SECOND YEAR.

Calendar, pp. 110, 112.

3. A. Mathematics.—Algebra.—Exponential and Logarithmic series; Undetermined Coefficients; Partial Fractions; Elementary Theory of Probability; Elements of Determinants; Geometrical Conic Sections; Solid Geometry (Euclid, Bk. XI and first two props. of Bk. XII, or equivalent);—Spherical Trigonometry (Solution of Spherical Triangles with proofs of the necessary preliminary propositions and formulae).
Text-Books:—Hall and Knight's Higher Algebra; Wilson's Solid Geometry and Conic Sections.

Two hours a week.

For Advanced or Honour Students, an "Advanced Section" is also held in the Second Year, as under:

Mathematics—Lock, Higher Trigonometry, with McLellan and Preston, Spherical Trigonometry, Part I; Salmon, Conic Sections, chapters 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, and 10 (inclusive); Williamson, Differential and Integral Calculus (selected courses).

Four hours a week.

3. B. Dynamics.—This course is chiefly experimental, and deals with:—Range and Time of Flight of Projectiles; Morin's Machine; Laws of Direct Impact of Elastic Bodies; Simple Harmonic Motion; Simple and Compound Pendulum; Determination of Gravity; Moments of Inertia, and

their Experimental Determination; Moment of Momentum, and Energy of a Rotating Body.

One Hour per week.

Lectures, 5 hours per week.

Exam. papers, 571 - 575.

MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS.

THIRD YEAR.

Calendar, pp. 110 - 112.

4. Mathematics.—Elementary Analytical Geometry; Elementary Parts of the Differential and Integral Calculus; Simple Differential Equations. Four hours a week.

ASTRONOMY and OPTICS.—Two hours a week. Half course.

7. A. Experimental Physics.—(First Course)—Laws of Energy, Sound, Light and Heat. Text-Books:—Dechambal, Part IV, or Grant or Jones; Heat (Bright's, Longmans).

Lectures fully illustrated; two hours a week, with Laboratory Course three hours a week.

Laboratory Manuals.—Pitcher and Tery; Chandler.

7. B. Sound.—Velocity of Sound; Determination of Rates of Vibration of Tuning Forks; Resonance; Laws of vibration of Strings.

7. C. Light.—Photometry; Laws of Reflection and Refraction; Indices of Refraction; Focal Lengths and Magnifying Powers of Mirrors, Lenses, Telescopes and Microscopes; the Spectral, Spectroscope, Spectrometer, Diffraction Grating, Optical Bench and Polariscopes.

HEAT.—Construction and Calibration of Thermometers; Melting and Boiling Points; Air Thermometer; Expansion of Solids; Liquids and Gases; Colorimetry; Specific and Latent Heats; Laws of Vapour Pressure; Radiation; the Mechanical Equivalent of Heat.

11. Mathematics.—Williamson, Differential and Integral Calculus; and Rolle or Poryth, Differential Equations, or Salmon, Geometry of Three Dimensions (alternate years); Quaternions (Kelland and Tait).

Astronomy.- Godfrey.

Two hours a week.

12. Mathematical Physics.- Minchin, Statics, Vol. I (selected chapters)

Williamson and Tarleton, Dynamics, Chaps. 1 to 8, inclusive; Besant,

Vol. I, Hydro-Mechanics, Part I, chaps. 1, 2, 3, 7; Parkinson's Optics.

Experimental Physics.- Course 7.

Two hours a week.

15. Courses 7, 9, (10 hours week.) Elements of the Calculus; Simple

Differential Equations; Elements of Analytical Geometry, Elementary

Particle

Dynamics of a Particle; Elementary Rigid Dynamics.

Lectures and Laboratory Work, 24 hours a week.

Exam. papers, pp. 200, 207.

MINERALS and PHYSICS.

FOURTH YEAR.

Calendar, pp. 116 - 117.

8. Experimental Physics.- (Second Course)- Electricity and Magnetism.

Text-Book, Gamet or H.P. Thompson.

Lectures fully illustrated; Two hours a week, with Laboratory Course, three hours a week.

Laboratory Manual - Fletcher and Eery.

Measurement of Pole Strength and Moment of a Magnet; the Magnetic Field; Methods of Deflection and Oscillations; Comparisons of Moments and determination of elements of Earth's magnetism. Frictional Electricity. Current Electricity - Complete course of measurements of Current Strength, Resistance and Electromotive Force; Calibration of Galvanometers; the Electro-dynamometer; Comparison of Galvanometers; the Electrometer; Comparison of Condensers; Electromagnetic Induction.

14. Mathematical Physics.- Minchin, Statics, Vol. II, selected chapters; Williamson and Tarleton, Dynamics; Routh, Dynamics of a Rigid

Body (for reference); Besant, Hydro-Mechanics; Prentiss, Theory of

Light; Gunning, Theory of Electricity.

MINERAL PHYSICS.- Course 5.

Special courses for Graduates and Advanced Students will be delivered during the Session 1906 - 7 by Professors Cox and Rutherford, at hours to be arranged. Subjects.- The Relations between Optics and Electricity; and Radioactivity.

15. Advanced Courses in Heat, Optics and Electricity. A short course in Physical Chemistry.

Lectures and Laboratory work, 4 hours a week.

Exam. papers, pp. 200, 207.

ORGANIC.

Professors: E.J. Harrington, M.A., Ph.D., M.D.
J. Wallace Walker, M.A., Ph.D.

Assistant Professor:- Naval Norton Evans, M.A.Sc.

Demonstrators:- A. Douglas McIntosh, M.A.
Horras D. Noble, B.Sc.
W.H. Archibald, M.A., Ph.D.

Lecturer Assistant:- H. Violetta Dover, B.A., M.Sc.

SECOND YEAR.

Calendar, pp. 117, 114.

1. GENERAL CHEMISTRY. - A course of lectures on Elementary Chemical Theory, and on the principal elements and their compounds. The lectures are fully illustrated by means of experiments.
Text-book:- Heath's Text-book of Inorganic Chemistry.
Three hours a week.

MINERAL PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.- This course is compulsory for all undergraduates taking the above course of lectures. The work includes experiments illustrative of the Laws of Chemical Combination, the Preparation of Pure Chemical Compounds, and elementary Qualitative Analysis.

Six hours a week. Lectures and laboratory work, 9 hours a week.

Exam. papers, pp. 200, 209.

CHEMISTRY.

THIRD YEAR.

Calendar, pp. 114, 115.

In addition to the courses given below, Third Year Honour Students are required to take course 7 in Experimental Physics (p. 111) and also one of the following:—Mechanics (Course S A) with Differential and Integral Calculus (6 hours per week) or Biology or Geology or Mineralogy.

2. **INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.**— An elementary course on special departments of Inorganic Chemistry.

Two hours a week during the first term.

3. **ELEMENTARY ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.**— An elementary course of lectures on Organic Chemistry open to Biological Students and compulsory for students intending to take the advanced course on Organic Chemistry in the Fourth Year.

Text-Book.— Collins's Text-book of Organic Chemistry.

Two hours a week during the second term.

4. **ADVANCED PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.**— Laboratory practice in methods of gravimetric, volumetric and electro-lytic Quantitative Analysis, during the first term, and preparation of simple Organic Substances in the second term.

Note.— Extra reading and laboratory work will be required from Honour students.

Laboratory work in Chemistry alone, 9 hours a week.

The Organic Laboratory will be open during the Second Term for Biological Students who desire to obtain an elementary knowledge of the methods employed in preparing Organic Substances.

Exam. papers 200 - 201. (There being no Third Year Honour Students in 1900, papers for courses 2 and 4 were not set).

—Continued.

CHEMISTRY.

FOURTH YEAR.

Calendar, pp. 114, 115.

Honour Students in Chemistry of the Fourth Year are required (p. 115) to take either courses 5, 6, 7, 8, or 7, 8, 9, and Course 8 in Experimental Physics (p. 111).

5. **ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.**— A systematic course of lectures on Organic Chemistry, including the Analysis of Organic Substances, Calculation of Formulae, Determination of Molecular Weights, Polymerism, Isomerism, etc., followed by a discussion of the more important derivatives of the Aliphatic and Aromatic Series of Compounds. Students intending to enter the Medical Faculty would find this course of great advantage.

Two hours a week.

6. **PRACTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.**— A complete course on the preparation and analysis of Organic Substances, with determinations of Molecular Weights, etc.

7. **PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY.**— The lectures on Physical Chemistry are divided into two parts. In the first term they include a study of such physical properties of gases, liquids and solids as are known to depend upon their Chemical Constitution, Thermo-Chemistry and the Law and Mass Action. The second term is devoted to Electro-Chemistry. The lectures will be based upon the applications of the gaseous laws to solutions.

8. **PRACTICAL PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY.**— Laboratory work will include the various methods of determining the Molecular Weights of gases and of substances in solution, accurate measurement of Density, Refractive Indices, Surface Tensions and Specific Rotations; Also examples of Chemical Statics and Kinetics, and Electro-Chemical Measurements.

9. **MINERAL ANALYSIS.**— A course of laboratory work comprising advanced quantitative analysis and investigation of the constitution of mineral species.

Lectures and Laboratory work in Chemistry alone, 9 hours per week.

Exam. papers, pp. 201 - 2 (There being no Fourth Year Honour Students in Chemistry in 1902, other papers were not set).

BIOLOGY. - HONOURS COURSE.

The course of instruction in McGill University leading to Honours in BIOL extends over three years. The standard attained at the close is higher than required for the Natural Science Tripos Part I in Cambridge for which the B.A. honours degree is given.

An important distinction is to be observed between the use of the words "pass" and "honours" in McGill and Toronto. In the last named University the pass student is only permitted to take the work of the First Year in Biology, whilst in McGill the pass student may take as part of his course any of the courses - the higher course implying necessarily that the lower has been taken in a previous year. It follows that the "pass" student of McGill so far as Biology is concerned is much more akin to the honours student of Toronto than to the pass student of that University. Whilst the course in Biology in Toronto nominally extends over 4 years - it forms part of the course for Honours in Natural Science - no special honours in Biology appear to be given. The honours student of McGill has however commenced his scientific study in the first year. So that here also the course really extends over four years, only that instead of commencing with Biology, the McGill student commences with Physics, without some preparation in which any rational study of Biology is impossible. Comparing the courses in detail - The Elementary Biology course of McGill is more exacting as regards Lectures and laboratory work than that in Toronto - Thus the laboratory instruction connected with the course is in Toronto 120 hours (p. 132), in McGill 140 - 145 hours. The number of types treated is smaller, the treatment more fundamental and thorough on the model of the course in London and Cambridge.

The courses in the Third Year in McGill involve four hours lectures a week and twelve hours laboratory work, throughout the entire year (reckoning both ZOOLOGY and BOTANY). In addition a knowledge of Invertebrate Comparative Embryology and of the Theory of Evolution is demanded of

Honour Students involving one hour per week of lecture in addition to the above.

It is somewhat remarkable to find the subject of Comparative Embryology - which forms the basis for the larger part of Modern Zoological research - so neglected in Toronto. The general work of the Third Year in McGill includes a careful study of all the principal types of structure both Vertebrate and Invertebrate, and it is so based on the similar course in Cambridge. So far as can be gathered from the Toronto Calendar this work is distributed over two years in the Honours course.

In the Fourth Year in McGill the same amount of time is demanded as in the Third Year. The course comprises :-

- (1) A study of Parasite animals in relation to disease.
- (2) The Comparative Anatomy of living and Fossil vertebrates.
- (3) Comparative Embryology of the Vertebrates.

In addition to this work which may be taken by a "Pass" student - the Honours student is required to study

- (a) General Physiology - Venosa's General Physiology -
- (b) Geo-geography. Wallace Island Life.

These subjects are of course mainly to be studied by private reading (exactly as is done in the fourth year of Toronto) but one hour of lecture per week is given to assist in the work.

In conclusion it is a truly remarkable fact that the successful student in the Second Year Honours Biology Examination in Toronto is regarded by the Ontario Educational Department as qualified to be a "Specialist" in Biological Teaching - a comparatively shallow examination - whilst the First Class Honours Student in McGill who has studied science for four years and Biology for three, and has attained a higher standard than Part I of the Natural Science Tripos in Cambridge is deemed unworthy.

NAME

M. Burwash

1906

No. Box 3

File 23

Correspondence 1906 Jan-Aug


REVERSO
F14-R613

Confidential



Jan 14/06

Dear Dr Burwash:

I have heard nothing further re University appointment. May I trouble you to let me know whether you have discussed it with either Prof. Matthews or Dr. Parkhouse. If you have not I think I shall ask you not to trouble further with the matter. I think that probably they have their plans fully laid and that I am not a factor in their proposal. An effort for me might militate against Dr. Tracy whom I regard as one of the best men in Canada. Moreover, I am content with Ottawa and think it likely I shall remain here. Of course a year from Sept. the new normals will open and there may be some changes which might bring me to Toronto.

The Ladies College idea seems rather unpracticable to my taste and myself when we consider it in detail.

I am sorry to trouble you so much but shall hope to say less concerning myself after this. With kind regards to Mrs. Burwash

Very sincerely yours
S. B. Sinclair

Toronto, Feb. 10th, '06.

My dear Chancellor Burwash,-

I am sorry that I cannot be at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board, Regents this evening, to consider certain proposals which have been submitted to the University Commission, - all the more so because I have been unable to attend any of our meetings and consequently am in ignorance of what has already taken place.

One important matter, however, has been reported in the daily press, viz., a proposal to transfer Italian, Spanish, his- tory, and philosophy from the University to the Colleges. I am not sure that these are the subjects; but assuming that

they are, I wish to say a word.

First, allow me to say what all admit in theory but many deny in practice, viz., that Provincial University does not belong to Victoria College men, Trinity College men, or University College men, but to the people of the Province, including the graduates of every University in the Province.

Second, I think whatever is best for this Institution, ~~is~~ this University, of the people, regardless of the whims or academic prejudices of the graduates educated in any one of the Colleges, is what the Commission should do.

Third, may I venture to express, ^{as I expect} the representatives of each College will consider every proposal, first, in its bearing on the University; and, second, in its bearing on all the

other Colleges as well as on his own.

Regarding the ^{matter} proposal just referred to, I may say that, in my opinion, the proposal to transfer Italian, Spanish, and philosophy to the Colleges is a very reasonable one; but it ^{must} not be forgotten that Federation was agreed to very largely for financial reasons. The late Mr Stewart and I, on every occasion, urged this point: it was the argument which had greatest weight, and it must not be overlooked in these negotiations. To transfer these subjects to the Colleges, without a quid pro quo, would be a distinct breach of faith. The University now provides

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instruction in these three subjects. If they are transferred, Victoria and Trinity will have to provide salaries for three or four extra professors - a very serious matter indeed. Where is the extra endowment to come from? We must not break faith with those who voted for Federation on the understanding and explicit statement that the Province would provide instruction in the above subjects, as in other subjects allotted to the University Professoriate. Perhaps some satisfactory arrangement can be made to overcome this difficulty. I am wishing this note in haste and hope to write you more at length when I get to Ottawa. L. M. Mills

Toronto,
Victoria University, Feb. 1/06.

To the Rev. N. Burwash LL.D. S.T.D.
Chancellor of Victoria University,

We, the under signed graduates and students in the faculties of Theology and Arts, beg to hereby respectfully convey to you, our unsolicited appreciation of the work being done by Mr. W. G. Smith in continuing the lectures in Ethics and Theism previously given by our late beloved Prof. Badgley, with the hope that such expression of appreciation may receive some kindly consideration from you, and through you, from the Board of Regents, in the selection of a man to fill the vacated position.

Most of the undersigned have been for some time in attendance upon Mr. Smith's lectures in the University of Toronto previous to, and in Victoria University since his taking up Dr. Badgley's work and wish to express our satisfaction with the way in which he has helped us in our discussion of philosophical problems.

W. G. Bull '06
A. W. Shann '06
G. H. Harris '06
H. S. Malood '06
N. C. Shaver '06
T. A. Caldwell '06
C. E. Mark '06
F. C. Farnell '06
J. H. Worles '06
Kate R. Thompson '06
C. J. P. Tricippe B.A.
Thos. Green B.A.
A. H. Booth M.A.
R. H. Cannon '06
A. H. Walker '06
H. H. Sauer M.A.

Toronto,
Victoria University, Feb. 1/06.

To the Rev. N. Burwash LL.D. S.T.D.
Chancellor of Victoria University,

We, the under signed graduates and students in the faculties of Theology and Arts, beg to hereby respectfully convey to you, our unsolicited appreciation of the work being done by Mr. W. G. Smith in continuing the lectures in Ethics and Theism previously given by our late beloved Prof. Badgley, with the hope that such expression of appreciation may receive some kindly consideration from you, and through you, from the Board of Regents in the selection of a man to fill the vacated position.

Most of the undersigned have been for some time in attendance upon Mr. Smith's lectures in the University of Toronto previous to, and in Victoria University since his taking up Dr. Badgley's work and wish to express our satisfaction with the way in which he has helped us in our discussion of philosophical problems.

Fred. E. Cosm
William Spelman
Will & Gunch
W. J. McLeod
W. R. Miles
C. F. Logan
L. D. Hamilton
Liam Wren
A. E. Marshall
W. F. Lawrence
E. M. Carter
Arthur I. Noble
Geo. A. King
Geo. P. King
W. B. Robertson

F. W. Armstrong
I. W. Kilpatrick
J. S. Lank
C. J. Ford

Toronto,
Victoria University, Feb. 1/06.

To the Rev. H. Burwash LL.D. S.T.D.
Chancellor of Victoria University,

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A. Foreman
Edward S. Sanders.
Geo. A. Stahl
D. Will. Ganton
H. E. Walker
A. H. Cooper
J. B. Lovings
G. B. Cunningham
H. M. Arnold
J. S. Albright
Chas. W. Down
J. A. Leese
R. E. Collier

Frank M. Barnes.
C. H. Danard.
G. B. Colwell

Dr. A. Cunningham, Professor of Philosophy, Toronto
Dr. Robert A. Smith, Lecturer in Philosophy, University
Dr. G. B. Smith, LL.D., Secretary, Victoria University



Department of Psychology.

Feb. 23rd 1906

The Rev. Chancellor Burwash, LL.D. S.T.D.
Victoria University

Dear Mr. Chancellor,

I have learned that the Rev. Mr. Smith's candidature for the position vacated through the decease of our beloved Colleague Dr. Badgley is in danger of not being considered at all because Mr. Smith has not sent in an application. Since I am myself greatly to blame for that, in having said to Mr. Smith, that he had better wait till he was called (which I think the proper academic custom) I feel obliged to do something to put Mr. Smith's merits in the right light. He is not like to have been here, for he has been an Assistant in the Lecturing and as a lecturer in the Philosophical and Psychological Department most efficient and successful, and it may be added that he is a favorite among all classes of students in the University.

It is understood that a number of men who on all my distinguished graduates of the Philosophical



Department of Psychology

Department, as Dr Crawford, Stogdell, Blawie, are candidates for the position. They all have been of our best students and I should scarcely like to compare their merits, especially as I do not know their development sufficiently since their leaving Toronto and Victoria University. But they are all in good positions and not so much in need of promotion as Mr. Smith who holds only a special lectureship here, which in all the University has hitherto been able to offer him. I have known and observed Mr. Smith for ten years, and he has been an assistant with me for six years; during all this time he has been a most conscientious, industrious and reliable worker, manifesting always the best of character; though he required very little pay and had to struggle through considerable financial difficulties on account of the large family of his parents, which he had to support. And in all his work and difficulties he has never slackened the lead in the earnestness with which he regards his duties as a Christian minister.

Mr. Smith has been lecturing in Psychology since the year 1891/2 and in later years has also very successfully lectured in Ethics in third and fourth year honours Ethics (in the Department of Ethics in University College). Mr. Smith is a thorough philosopher, i.e. a man who thinks and who has not ceased thinking of conventional stopping-places.



Department of Psychology

His critical analysis in matters of Theory of Knowledge and Ethics is of quite exceptional strength and clearness. He has a masterly grasp of the connection between the problem of modern Psychology and the latest phases of Epistemology on the one side, and the doctrines and needs of Christian thought on the other. The future of the church, especially its efficiency with its adreared classes, rests on the consistency of its Epistemology. It is the man that has the full grasp of the problems of Theory of Knowledge, Natural Philosophy and Psychology who alone will be able to defeat the superficiality of the naive-realistic masses, as well as the fallacious of a science which is either materialistically inclined or recognizes no other standpoint than the historical.

If there is to come that great revival of true Christian thought, in which the controversy between knowledge and faith will be transformed into a relationship of mutual substance, and when on the basis of modern psychological research the theologian will be persuaded that honest and effort work will never injure religion, and the scientific convinced that he has to give up his own concept for belief, for he cannot take a step in his own subject without it, and he cannot possibly escape admitting the supernatural, and when both will see, that they must unite to elaborate



Department of Psychology.

the masses, then there will be a great demand for men who are true Christian ministers and scientists at the same time. I may say that in this respect, as well as generally, I regard Mr. Smith as one of the strongest young men of the Day.

If my opinion is of any value I would recommend to appoint Mr. Smith to the position vacated by his late Prof. Bradley. And in order to give him a chance to prove first that he can fulfill what he promises, I would suggest to first appoint him Associate Professor and allow him at the same time to maintain in some form his relations to the Psychological Department in which he has served so faithfully for the last six years.

I have the honor to be, dear Sir

Yours obedient servant

A. Windermere.



Department of Philosophy.

Mr. W. J. Smith B.A. 1900 is a graduate of the University of Toronto in the Honor Department of Philosophy (including History of Philosophy, Psychology, Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics) and is also a graduate in Theology of Victoria University. Ever since his graduation Mr. Smith has assisted in the Psychological Laboratory. During the Session of 1904-05 he gave a Course of Lectures in the theory of Ethics. During the present session he has continued this Course of lectures, in Ethics in Underwood College and since the death of Professor Bradley has taken charge of the classes in Ethics and Theism in Victoria College. Mr. R. C. Murray of the Provincial Model School, who is now in the fourth year in Honor Philosophy, has received the greater part of his instruction from Mr. Smith as Tutor. I have in every case received very favorable reports regarding every part of the work done by Mr. Smith in connection with the Philosophical Department. I have always found him willing to undertake work painstaking and conscientious in doing it, and in every way trustworthy and reliable.

James Gibson Hume, A.M. Ph.D.
Prof. of Philosophy, University of Toronto
100, St. George's Street, Toronto.

Univ. Coll. G.

Feb 26th 1906

University of Toronto.
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

February 26, 1906

My dear Chancellor Burwash

I understand that
Rev W. G. Smith B.A. is an applicant for
the position rendered vacant by the death
of the late Prof Badgley. Mr. Smith has
been on the University staff in Philosophy
since 1900, as Assistant in the Psychological
Laboratory & as lecturer in various branches
of the Department, his work being most
satisfactory in every respect. Indeed during
his whole engagement here I have re-
ceived the most favorable reports of his
work from Dr Kirschmann, & have con-
sidered him one of the most promising
men connected with the University. I may
add that, should he receive the appoint-
ment at Victoria College, it would be my
wish that he continue to keep up some
connection with the University department
of Philosophy

Yours faithfully

J. H. Gordon

519 Jarvis Street,
Toronto.

March 6 1906

My dear Chancellor:-

I desire to place on record
my high appreciation of your
great kindness in writing the
biographical sketch of my dear
wife, which article appears in the
"Methodist Magazine" for the present
month. I am all the more grateful
for you produce in this matter
because the work was performed
without solicitation. I have for
some time wanted something to be
written about Mrs. Massey, but I

did not know just how to bring it about
You have written the memoir with
so much sympathy and care, I am sure
all who may read it who know Mrs
Massy will be very much interested.
I am having the article prepared in
pamphlet form as well, to add to the
permanency of your beautiful tribute.

Please accept the thanks in
consideration of your kindness in help-
ing to perpetuate the memory of our
dear lesson from a life which was to
me so true and which is now an abiding
inspiration

Very sincerely yours,
C. R. Massy

Rev. Chancellor Barwash
113 Bloomsbury
City

My dear D. Burwash

You may remember a Conversation we had in your office sometime last year when we spoke of the possibility of a library building with accommodations for the Museum to house the many interesting things that are being gathered for Victoria. I have been talking to a gentleman who tells me of the interest The Carnegie is showing just now in the Sussex College and he told me that this is the opportunity for such Colleges. I believe that in connection with the raising of funds which is now going on with such good success in Kelowna you might be forthcoming for just such a purpose. I am writing to D. P. to the same suggestion but was amazed as you and I were discussing the building of a Museum etc. I thought I ought to bring this to your attention. My information is correct in regard to the Carnegie.

Yours very truly
George H. Locke

April 15/96

Dr. A. Robertson, Professor of Philosophy, University of Toronto
Dr. Robert M. Smart, Lecturer in Psychology, University of Toronto
W. B. Ewart, Ph.D., Lecturer in Psychology, University of Toronto
T. H. Chapman, Ph.D., Lecturer in Psychology, University of Toronto
Miss M. Young, Ph.D., London

RECEIVED

APR 25 1906

ANSWERED



UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

APRIL 24 1906

Dear Chancellor Burwash,

Now that lectures have closed at the University, and the Academic year has almost drawn to a close, I herein beg to state an outline of the work done since I took charge of the Department of Prof. Badgley.

I have given the following courses of lectures :-

1. History of Ethics. Third year. Pass and honour. 2 hours per week
2. Theory of Ethics. " " " " " " " " 1 hour
3. Green's Prolegomena to Ethics. Third year. Honour. 2 hours
4. Sidgwick. Methods of Ethics. Fourth year. Honour. 1 hour
5. Theism. Theological. Conference and B. D. 1 hour

In all of the foregoing I found it exceedingly difficult, indeed impossible, to begin just where Dr. Badgley gave up his work and thus had to begin at the beginning. In the third year honour Philosophy e.g. I had to begin at the first page of the Prolegomena and lecture on the whole of the book, and in history and Theory had to begin with the Greek Systems and trace it down to the present day. The same procedure was necessary for the courses in Sidgwick, and Bowen's Theism. As a matter of fact it meant endeavouring to put the whole year's work into one term, and I am glad to say that to a large extent I was per-

Dr. A. Macdonald, Professor of Psychology, University
Dr. Robert H. Ross, Lecturer in Psychology, University
W. H. Rouse, Lecturer in Psychology, University
T. H. Stoddard, Lecturer in Psychology, University
Miss M. Jackson, Ph. D., Lecturer



UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

mitted to accomplish it. I also gave an outline of Bruce's Apologetics, read the Essays for the whole year, prepared the Examinations at Christmas and now in April, and have tried to keep up the standing of the Department. I wish I could have performed the ^{work} even better, but crowded into one term, and with preaching three times on Sundays, I had very little time to do that kind of work which I covet for the Department of Ethics and Apologetics. But I have done my best under the circumstances. I have enjoyed my work immensely, have had a good time with the students, and am thankful for the year's work.

With grateful acknowledgement for your kindly interest
in my work

I remain

yours respectfully

Prof. Lushington's, Receipt

April 24th 1106.

Receipt

Re Mrs. Benwash	25.00
Fudge	32.50
Gurney	7.50
E. R. Ford	2.50
Rovell	5.00
Estes	3.00
Scott Buff	5.00
Miss Aldison	3.75
Miss Otter	2.50
Mr. Edgar	2.00
Lary	2.25
Hicks	1.75
Jones	1.25
S. H. Ford	2.50
Jack Walker	2.50
Richard Brown	1.50
Secretarium	2.50
Carried over	\$103.00

Receipts

Brought Forward \$103.00

per Mrs. Geo Brown	50
" " Landers	75
" " Robertson	50
" Miss Latheland	50
" " Kyle	75
" " McCallum	1.50
" " Talbot	2.00
" Mrs. Powell	1.00
" " Talbot	2.00
" " Woodley	.75
" Mrs. Hudson & Mrs. L.L.	11.75
" " Holden	1.00

Receipts at door 44.50

\$170.50

Unknown source 1.00

\$171.50

Less exp. 54.00

Net Receipts \$117.50

paid to Mrs. E.R. Wood. A.H. B. B. B.

Expenditure

	\$
1. Prof. Lusk	35.00
" " Sexton	2.00
" " Advertising postage	6.20
" " Printing Bulletin	2.50
" " Programmes	5.50
" " Turbett	2.50
	<u>\$ 54.00</u>

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DR. J. T. DUNCAN

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
11 A.M. TO 5 P.M. ON WEDNESDAY
MONTREAL, QUEBEC & CO.
TELEPHONE NUMBER 217

165 BLOOR ST. EAST
TORONTO

Toronto, April 26/05

Professor Brewster
Dear Sir,

I am glad to forward my subscription for the Egypt Fund, and to know by your letter received to me yst. that the Report this year will be of exceptional interest - Enclosed is cheque for \$5.00 Will very kind regards
Yours sincerely
J. T. Duncan



Victoria College,
Toronto, Canada.

May 28th 1906.

My dear Dad,

We have your letter this morning proposing a trip to the Pacific coast and with Dr. Whittington, which would be without doubt a very fine summer outing and would give me a very desirable preparation for the coming work of the General Conference, but our University changes here make it imperative that I should be within easy reach of Toronto until say the middle of July. Would you kindly, on receiving this, find out from Dr. Whittington what time he expects to make his trip up the coast and let me know at once? Possibly I might be able to go after the middle of July for five or six weeks to the West.

Yours sincerely,

R. Brewster

We can find the letter & subscription for the purpose was a special gift in the name of Dr. Panchon from English friends I do not know whether it would be right to part with it. R. B.



St. Louis Mo. 29 May 06

Dear Dr. Brewster:

I received a note from you a short time ago about the vacancies in Queen's and I feel it very kind in you to remember me. At first I was much inclined to avail myself of your help and apply for a place, but later I changed my mind. I have made an agreement with the University for another year and it would be inconvenient

them greatly to release me. Besides this, the system is very different here in the U. S. It is considered bad form to enter a competition for a place.

Most places are filled as soon as vacant by men who have been personally picked. After the 1st meeting of the Classical Association which met here this month from twenty two States, our Chancellor asked me the names of all the best younger men that I had met from whom he could

These and the names of the appointees follow for two-year terms:—

Dr. John Hoskin, K.C., a prominent lawyer and Senator, who is Chairman of the board. Dr. Hoskin's splendid work as Chairman of the Trustee Board of the University, which is superseded by the Board of Governors, is recognized not only in University and Government circles, but throughout the Province. Besides his position in the firm of McCarthy, Ouler, Hoskin & Harcourt, he is President of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, and is connected with a number of other financial institutions.

Hon. S. H. Blake, K.C., of the firm of Blake, Lock & Canada.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Belleville, a former Premier of Canada.

Mr. James L. English, of Peterborough, a well-known member of the Terminating & Northern Ontario Railway Commission.

Rev. Father Teedy of St. Basil's Chapel, Toronto.

Judge Colin Souter of Hamilton.

Four year term —

Mr. Byron K. Walker, General Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, who was a member of the University Commission.

Mr. G. E. R. Cockburn, President of the Ontario Bank and of the Consumers' Gas Company.

Mr. Chester D. Massey, Treasurer of the Massey-Harris Company.

Rev. D. Bruce Macdonald, Principal of St. Andrew's College, who was a member of the University Commission.

Mr. W. T. White, General Manager of the National Trust Company.

Mr. E. C. Whitney of Ottawa, who has made handsome donations to the funds for men's residences at the University. He is a brother of Premier Whitney.

Six-year term —

Mr. Goldwin Smith, the famous publicist, who was also a member of the University Commission.

Chief Justice Mees, formerly Vice-Chancellor of the University, a position which went out of existence on the coming into force of the new university act on the 15th inst.

Mr. E. H. Ouler, M.P., of the Electoral firm of Ouler & Hammond.

Mr. J. W. Flavelle, Managing Director of the Wau. Duvies Company, who was Chairman of the University Commission.

Rev. J. A. Macdonald, managing editor of the Globe.

Mr. H. T. Kelly, the law partner of Attorney-General Fay.

Some Names For Presidency.

These gentlemen with the Chancellor of the University, who in the present instance is Sir Wm. R. Meredith, whose term has a year or more to run, and the President, constitute the board. In every case where it is not otherwise stated the members are residents of Toronto. It will be noticed that the name of Rev.

(Continued on Page 4.)

June 20, 1906
113 Bloor St. W.

Wednesday, 6:30

My dear Higgins,
Your welcome card I have just found in the box as I return from leaving Lda at the Book Room. She has a plan for a few weeks to start with and I hope will make herself so useful that it will be permanent.

The Board of Examiners is out this morning I undergo a shipping from the Plate giving the names & something about each. Debating Ch. G. Presbyterian 4 Mitt in studying W. T. White

2

2 Chth. + 2 Plyn. but I think
I have not heard whether Frank
will consent to come yet.

The house seems rather empty
this morning.

Dr. Briggs tells me that Sutherland
got very angry when not elected
on first ballot & scolded the
Conference. They then took pity
on him & sent him.

I hope your train will make
better time as you over-ship
& get on the land previous to
you only not over-land at
Calvary. With love to your-
self & Priscilla & Ned

Your affectionate
Husband.

113. Pleasant St.

Friday June 22nd 1866

My dear Maggie, just as we were
finishing breakfast Alfred
walked in this morning with his
invalmunt slung over his
shoulder. He looks healthy
thin & even burnt no spare
flesh but hard muscle. He
has some weeks holidays &
may be out longer as some
man takes his place & he will
write till there is another opinion.
They are to let him know when
they want him out again. It may
be a few weeks or two or three
months.

Very truly yours on quietly here
We had our church session con-
g yesterday & adjourned to meet
you tomorrow. There is no great
faith in the Anglicans & Baptists
coming in & the Presbyterian
representations are not dis-
posed to put things back
for two years & begin over a-
gain on the slender chance.
There is a little pro-appoint-
ment on the leniency of some
Our graduates have no repre-
sentation now has twenty. There are
four Methodists & thirty two
and eight Anglicans two
Catholics & the Plymouth brethren
Whiting is joining the church has
been after the long reign of seclusion
over. But all the movement now
are Union College or Rutland.

I shall probably look in at
St. Mary's this P.M.
Holy Anna whom you may have
seen at Mrs. Potts' died last
night aged 100. She was long
and active up to some days
before & last Sunday read
the lessons in Park St. Church
with wonderful emphasis
& effect.
Dr. Potts left last night
for New York and is
somewhat depressed and
talks of resigning the Presi-
dential Recitation & a
no presence of the College
which would not require
much trust. I find much
love to all.
Yours Affectionate
Husband.

Retunday June 23rd 06

My dear Maggie,

Your card for
Kenora came this A.M. I can
see that it will be all that
can be expected that you reach
Calgary today & perhaps
to Poncha tonight. I hope Dad
will wait for you in Calgary.
Things are moving very quietly
here. I have my report almost
finished & will leave for Calgary
on Tuesday. The other summer
School on the St. Lawrence has fallen
through. The Millers have gone
to the Home Colony. Dairs are
thinking of a house next to Walker
the half on the west side which
is now offered to rent. The

2

Dryden House is still as it
was. The blame is very still
I find considering around town
trying to find his old companion
& as our friend. He has been
at McClellan's & Kings & people
I's office only to get a letter
read no one of his name.

The furs came home yesterday
and are very beautiful in skin.
The parson's glass look quite
rich. Hagel's picture came
this afternoon & is a very good
one. Alfred finds the side with
& headed back hard on his chin
& feel quite stiff but you
can't keep him. Has packed some
of the things that are had to
turn it out. Mrs. Jones will
wash the things up on the day

3

I am glad that your night has
been comfortable. That is the
trying thing with me in travelling
I can't sleep on the cars. It has
been raining here all the time. It
+ couldn't cool with it
of hot steam between cars
The number of accidents by
lightning is unusual. One
man had his teeth knocked
out by lightning & got serious.
I will write again but am going
out to Rocky Mountain though there
is little news to send. I have
forwarded three letters to Hong-
kong & Britt to all
your Affectionate
Herald



Victoria College,
Toronto, Canada.

June 25th 1864

Dear Maggie, I am just leaving for Rocky Mountain
I hoped for another card but I have not received
Things are moving very quietly. Alfred generally out all
day. Today he is lunching with Mr. Van Horstend. Campbell
Brook is about the only young man he confides in so
he is taking up the old people & clamour. She
seems in good spirits with her work. Dr. Hough's
step is landed on the street and came to one last
night to see if he could get anything to do around the
College. It is a sad case. He left Colony with \$20,000
His father was worth he says \$75,000. His wife had a
little & gave his interest in the business is wound up
at \$3,000 & he forced out and lost all at 49 years of
age. It is a sore trial for both and I do not see how
we can help them. I suppose it is an honor to have people
come to you for help in distress but it is an awful pain when
you do not see what to do. I will be back (I think) Friday night
& hope then to have had your arrival out with love to
Pamela & to yourself & your loving husband.

115 Bloom Ct. W.
June 30th 1906

My dear wife
I have just returned from Besen
where I had a very pleasant and most useful
time for four days. Alfred meantime has got his
quarrel with the combination of things here and
talk of going to Sammie tomorrow & see biggest
spend the holiday. He is hoping to get away in
about two weeks time if his four being would
really look of course that is not certain.
I am glad to hear that since 1901 91st
I am glad to hear of the ladies and see I do not
feel the least bit much I give four addresses
on spiritual life which seemed to interest young
people. I am glad you have had such a pleasant
time so far & now that Ned is with you you will be
all right for the home journey. I hope you will get
home before Alfred has to leave. He is working now
to get in construction so as to master the whole
business of railway building. He will probably
write to tell me tonight before leaving for Sammie.
I & Mrs. Jones seem to be in good spirits & the

Tues. July 1st 1906

My dear Maggie,
Alfred is out taking dinner with Dad & Betty
& I'm out for school. After I went quietly to bed when
Alfred came in I got more from him of his programme
he may be called back to work any time after tomorrow
and as his vacation is four weeks of which two are
over now and it will take a week to get back to
work so that he is sure only of another week. He goes
to Sammie tonight and will get back Sunday night. He
is writing to tell me asking what the prospects are
for me to go out and another man
will not be called back till somebody else goes
holiday. He I can see heads going back. He told
Mr. Vanhorne last night over the telephone that among it
as well be dead as he went there in the woods. Mr. Van H.
is offering him a paying job here at Weston for a week
or two and he is now waiting to hear from Mr. Van H.
before accepting it. He is also tempted to go to the N.W.
as a land surveyor. Bibbie had writes him that he can
make \$20 a day in private practice with them. If he had
his D.S.L. I hope you & Ned will come before he has
to leave if that is the upshot. Possibly before next
letter can reach you you may be on the way home
but if that I will know when I hear from you of course.
With love to the boys
your affectionate
father

113 Bloor West -
Toronto July 1/6.

Dear Geo. Brewster:

Your letter to
hand yesterday after-
noon & we were all happy
to learn of your reaching
your journey's end safely.

I am getting along nice-
ly with my work & like
the place fine. The girls
are all so nice & friendly
that I feel quite at-
home with them already.
They have a lunch room at

the lack of Merchandise
Dept: for any one who does
not go home for dinner.
It is fine nearly all the
girls take lunch there.
There is a gentleman in the
cellar makes ~~me~~ a large
tea pot of tea for us every
day. We furnish our own lunch
& pay \$1.00 a week for tea money &
what is left goes for some little
dainties like had straw berries
cream & sugar one day.
I hope these having very warm
weather these last few days.
Edw.

P.S. We have
beautiful
red roses
in our
garden.
I have
1/2 doz
on the
table now
I have
flowers
etc.

(3)

Three of our Office men
fainted Friday while at-
work. I suppose you know
by this time of Alfred being
home. Ada may come
& stay with me next-
week. She expects her
brother & brother to go
to Fort-William. I have
not been down to see her
before we have our conver-
sations over the phone.
My two sisters have been very
ill with measles last week.

Bye Bye My Burwash. I hope
you will have a pleasant-
time

Ferry Bank, July 2,
1906.

My dear husband,

We may have
to change our plans a little.
Yesterday while we were over
at church, the cow, a stranger,
got loose from her tether,
the Chinaman caught the
rope, but she ran with him
and the hook on the end of
the rope tore his hand.

Pweter has to take in a load
of butter this morning, and
he takes the cows along, so
that the doctor may examine

the wound. He will not be
able to work again for a little
while any way, but when
they get back tonight - I will
know better than I do just
now. Love to Alfred and
Sola, Remember me to Mrs.
Annes. Hoping you can
get out of the city - this week.

I am

Your loving wife
Margaret Cecilia Burwash.

I have written this without
my glasses



Cabourg, July 5, 1906.

Dear Dr. Burwash,

The time set for the
Ceremony on Tuesday
is 4.30 P.M. This will
require a good use of the
time before the train
leaves at 6.27 P.M. for
Toronto, - which the newly
Married intend to take.

We will be sorry to
Miss Mrs. Burwash, if.

she should get
Get back in time.

When I was in Toronto
last week you were away.
I was hoping to have you
run through the Catalogue
of Mr. Holmes' Library and
see what might be procured
to advantage to the College.

The Catalogue is on my
desk in my office and if
you have a leisure hour
you might have Robert
bring it to you for exami-
nation. -

Mrs. Holmes intends
to leave Albany this fall

and she would like to dispose
of some of the books as soon
as possible.

Come to us when you
arrive on Tuesday and
you will not suffer much
during your stay. - You
are not to be assisted
by the Rector of St. Peter's
though he & his wife pro-
mise their presence & good
wishes. Perhaps I may
desire to give them (the
books & room, I mean) the
closing blessing.

Love yours,
A. R. Rogers.

3) We will probably spend Thursday at
Winnipeg and Sat. some Wednesday at
St. Cloud, in time for the
Grand Circuit, Sunday
Meyers.

I find I have put away
my writing paper in my
trunk, and that is on the
way to Toronto. I am very
glad we came to Edmonton,
it is altogether the finest
situation I have seen in the
North West. Neither Winnipeg
nor Calgary can compare with
it. We are staying at the
Windsor Hotel, the atmosphere
there is much more like the
old country than Western
U.S. There is a private entrance
leading to parlor and bed
rooms, and we go to the
dining room without going
through the office. Haller
has business to see off
in Edmonton, so he
came along
with us.
We have
time to
see the
Hudson

9.6 to more tomorrow
from the box from above
Henry Cook
We hope to have
College Monday
ought
to get
case

Edmonton, Alberta,
July 6th 1906.

My first, Maria College and Macdonnell
should see on the opposite side of
the street from our hotel, we
are going over there this
afternoon. It is very
warm there
seems

I think perhaps it would
be better to get the trunk
out of the freight shed
before I get back.
I enclose the check,
perhaps Alfred would
be kind enough to attend
to it. Remember me
to Adda and to Mrs.
Ames.

THE METHODIST CHURCH
DEPARTMENT OF MISSIONS
NEW ONTARIO.

REV. JAMES ALLEN, M.A.
SUPERINTENDENT

Guanoops
Toronto, July 4, 1906

Rev. H. Burwash S.P.D.
Victoria College
Toronto

Dear Dr. Burwash,

Prof. Bonds assures me that there will be no difficulty in arranging his committee word in such a way, as to make the preparation of at least one sermon on some phase of his situation compulsory in the academic training of each Conference student.

The prizes given by the Board of Regents in this department will stimulate study, and have the effect of increasing the average excellence of the sermons prepared on this subject.

It is desirable that the students should leave their Alma Mater as well equipped in this regard as the students of theology.

The professors who have charge of the literary work in who assure me that so far as academic training is concerned this can be done.

The following extract from a letter written by Mr. W. A. Allison - Lecturer in English Literature and Rhetoric - shows what has been done in the year 1905-06.

The following subjects were assigned

THE METHODIST CHURCH
DEPARTMENT OF MISSIONS
NEW ONTARIO.

REV. JAMES ALLEN, M.A.
SUPERINTENDENT

Toronto, 19

The Federation of Victoria University with Toronto - 'No Advantages and Disadvantages' - and 'The Early History of Victoria College' - The first mentioned subject was given as a theme to the second year students while the Freshman boys wrote essays on the Early History of Victoria College - Some of the essays were of a very high order - Both the students of the first and second years have amassed a great deal of information regarding the history of their Alma Mater and many of them devoted time and effort to research work along this line.

I will have to refer it through you to the Board of Regents that the Arts students and the students in Divinity be treated alike - that is to say that prizes be given to the Arts students in two-paragraph, four-paragraph, and second paper essays and that these prizes be given to the successful competitors during the church day exercises next October.

I remain
Yours faithfully,
James Allen



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TORONTO, 17th. July/06. 190

Rev. A. Burwash, D.D., S.T.D.,

113 Bloor Street West,

C I T Y.

Dear Chancellor Burwash:-

The only criticism of the enclosed I would presume to offer is that not enough of the important and interesting report of the Faculty to the Board has been included. I agree with Rev. Mr. Allen in the hope that the report of the Faculty may be available for our Ministers in their preparation of Educational Sermons. I thought if it all were substantially embodied in the report to General Conference, one printing expense would suffice. What I desired ^{in Toronto} was that some verbal changes might be made rendering the report less liable to give the impression of hopefulness only and a dutiful charity to the labors of the Commission and the resulting act of Parliament. I believe you are prepared to lead us further than



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TORONTO, 190

that even to a hearty expression of appreciation of the liberal policy of the Government toward Education and of the impartial way in which the interest of Affiliated Colleges have been recognized and conserved.

With kind regards,

Yours truly,

W. H. P. Jones

THE METHODIST CHURCH

DEPARTMENT OF MISSIONS

NEW ONTARIO.

REV. JAMES ALLEN, M.A.
SUPERINTENDENT

Annandale
Toronto July 19: 1906

Rev. N. Burnham S.T.D.
President Vic. College -
Toronto

Dear Dr. Burnham:

I have your letter of the 17th and with
your report for the General Conference - which
I return enclosed - It is admirable - I have
no suggestions to offer - The full report
should be printed and distributed to our mem-
bers - There is no better material for education-
al sermons -

I am
Yours faithfully
James Allen

Post Carling, Ont.
July 19th 1906.

Dear Dr. Burnham,

I have not
yet been able to learn whether
the Executive have reached any
decision in reference to my
work at Victoria. I am anxious
to know whether any
definite arrangements have
been made, as the begin-
ning of the college year
is at hand.

Will you be kind

would like to let me know
what has been done in the
matter?

Respectfully yours
Jos. H. Shepard

JHS:TT

SUPERANNUATION FUND

METHODIST CHURCH

MR. HILLIARD AND THE COMMISSION

A Rejoinder by W. Kettlewell.

To Members of the General Conference:

The Commission on the Superannuation Fund, appointed by the last General Conference, has not yet completed its work; it meets on September 3rd for this purpose. Mr. Thos. Hilliard, a member of the Commission, has anticipated its report by the issue of a pamphlet to the members of the General Conference, in which he takes issue with the position assumed, thus far, by the other members of the Commission, and presents his own views.

Without attempting any forecast of the report of the Commission, I desire to place before the members of the General Conference a partial rejoinder to Mr. Hilliard's pamphlet. The church is fortunate in the possession of laymen who take such a deep and unselfish interest in this and other connexional enterprises, nevertheless I cannot but feel that Mr. Hilliard's training and trend of thought has been so exclusively that of the insurance expert, that it is almost impossible for him to look at a business proposition through other than insurance spectacles. His position is stated in the following paragraph:

"The majority report (of the Commission) will advise the continuance of the present system with some slight changes in detail. The minority report, signed by myself, will advise the acceptance of those sound and time-tested actuarial principles upon which all the great life insurance companies of the world base their contracts. The difference is essentially the same as that dividing assessment insurance from 'old line' insurance. The one secures vast obligations in the hope that the people that come after will meet them; the other provides for every obligation as it is incurred."

RESERVES NOT ALWAYS NECESSARY.

The value of the foregoing statement is somewhat discounted by the underlying assumption that an actuarial reserve is an essential element in the protection afforded by a life insurance company, an assessment society, or a pension fund. I respectfully submit, and I am sure Mr. Hilliard will not dispute this, that in life insurance, if the policy holder pay from year to year the current cost of his insurance,

as represented by the natural premium, there is no need for an actuarial reserve. The RESERVE is not a necessary factor in life insurance. Neither is it a necessary factor in a pension, or superannuation fund. Indeed, the putting up of a reserve may become a very undesirable thing.

RESERVES DIVERT FUNDS FROM OBJECT

The British Wesleyan Church has two Funds of this character. The one is an "Annuitant Society" sustained by the ministers' subscriptions. The other is an "Auxiliary Fund," and is sustained by Circuit contributions, etc. The first has an actuarial reserve; the second has not, but distributes its income from year to year. The Annuitant Society has an income of \$120,000. The Auxiliary Fund has an income of \$137,000. Membership in the Annuitant Society is voluntary therefore smaller than that of the Auxiliary, yet the latter distributes to its members almost twice as much as the former. For seventy years eight or nine groups of retired ministers have in turn become claimants on the Annuitant Fund. Sixty years ago the reserve was put up in the interests of the younger generation of preachers. That generation has passed away and claimants are still being impoverished in order to swell the bulk of an academic reserve. The following is an exhibit of the payments to superannuates by the two Funds:

Years of Service.	Annuitant Fund.	Auxiliary Fund.
50	\$ 72 00	\$120 00
30	110 00	220 00
40	164 00	470 00

If the General Conference adopts Mr. Hilliard's recommendations, not only will present claimants be impoverished to the extent of \$55,000 per year, but the superannuates of 70 years hence will suffer from inadequate annuities in order to swell the then reserve of many millions.

ACTUARIAL METHODS NOT APPLICABLE

Then again I venture to challenge the possibility of applying "time tested actuarial principles" to our Superannuation Fund. For example no commercial annuity tables GUESS at the age at which the annuity becomes payable. A definite age at which the annuity becomes payable is part of the commercial contract. In our church the age is determined in each case by the Annual Conference. It would seem to be impossible to obtain data from the annuity experience of any company, society, or church that can be an actuarial guide in estimating the future liabilities of our Fund. We might expect the experience of the British and Australian Methodist Churches to help us in this matter, but they do not. The average term of the Superannuate on the Fund in the churches named is eight years, in our own it is thirteen years. No study of commercial annuity tables can solve the problem of the future cost of ministerial annuities or form an adequate basis for estimating the "present value" of our future liabilities. The actuaries tables break down when applied to a Church Fund.

The impossibility of applying the exact methods of actuarial science is further evidenced by the fact that Mr. Hilliard takes no account whatever of the sum paid into the Fund by the individual minister, whether his subscription be \$15.00 or \$100.00, he is credited with the same imaginary premium. I find no fault with this provision of our discipline, I heartily approve it, but it is not "actuarial." For these and other reasons the actuaries are quite at sea when they touch a fund like ours. For example, they differ radically in their methods of estimating the Assets and Liabilities. The British and Australian actuaries take account of "Prospective Income" from ministers and circuits, as well as "Invested Assets." This is in accord with the British law with regard to Friendly Societies, which provides that consideration be given to "Premium Assets," but our consulting actuaries refuse to entertain these as having any present value, they even refuse to consider the Book Room Capital as an asset of the fund. I suppose that technically they are correct, though it is really an asset of substantial value.

FUND SHOULD BE NON-ACTUARIAL

The President of the Institute of Actuaries of New South Wales and the Government Statistician of that colony says: "There are two ways, of course, of looking at a Superannuation Fund—from a strictly actuarial standpoint, and from the standpoint of the Church as a living body—and I am disposed to think that the proper view to take is the non-actuarial one. He also expresses the judgment that the relation of a Nation or Church to the matter of annuities differs radically from that of a commercial company; that in a pension scheme a Nation needs no reserves, neither does a growing Church need reserves in a superannuation scheme.

WE NOW PAY CURRENT COST

A factor in our own experience, that appears to have been overlooked by Mr. Hilliard, is the fact that in our scheme of annuities, we reach the maximum cost to the Fund when the claimant has rendered 35 years service and is 61 years of age. In other words the endowment necessary to provide a life annuity (or the present value of a life annuity) is larger when the claimant has served the Church 35 years, and is 61 years of age, than at any subsequent period in his ministerial service; so that under the present scale, the "present value" is 8000 less if he retires after 45 year's service than after 35 year's service. On the other hand the "present value" of life insurance increases till the endowment period is reached at age 95 or 99. A reserve Fund is an absolute necessity in the latter case. It may not be needed in the former. Our own Fund has a history of 72 years, it has reached, or all but reached, the maximum average cost of carrying its risks. The Church has absolute control of its income, its annuities and its membership, it is a healthy growing church, it is abundantly able to care for its worn-out ministers and ministers' widows, better able to-day than ever in the past. I have no hesitation in saying with the Australian Actuaries, that such a Church in its Superannuation scheme needs no Actuarial Reserve.

RADICAL CHANGE CANNOT BE JUSTIFIED

In order to justify a policy that will take 45% from the present annuities to create a reserve fund, Mr. Hilliard should be able to show very clearly that the time is approaching when the living church will be unable or unwilling to meet the needs of its claimant ministers and widows. The history of the Fund gives no color to such a presumption.

THE INCOME OF THE FUND

During the past 20 years the income of the fund has increased more rapidly than has the number of our ministers, our members, or our adherents. It is so engrafted upon the other finances of our church that it prospers with their prosperity. The surpluses of the past three years amounts to \$30,000.00.

THE EXPENDITURE OF THE FUND

Is there any reason to anticipate any serious increase in our Annual Expenditure? Any forecast must take into account the proportions of ministers on the Fund to those in active work. To-day five ministers, with circuits and invested funds behind them, support two claimants, a superannuated minister and a minister's widow.

The proportion in Great Britain and Australia is one to six and a half, and one to seven. Admitting the tendency to crowd elderly ministers out of the active work, is it probable that with us the proportion of superannuated to active ministers may become one to four instead of one to five as at present? If this did happen, it would involve either an increase of 20% in the income, or a decrease of 20% in the annuities. No member of the Commission, except Mr. Hilliard, thinks it possible that the proportion of superannuated ministers shall ever become one to four, yet the reduction in annuities proposed by him would enable us to pay the annuities were the superannuates one to three each spending on an average about as many years on the Fund as in the active work.

LET US TRUST GOD AND THE BRETHREN

I think it possible that Mr. Hilliard may be correct in assuming that we have not yet reached the maximum average of liability—the tendency toward premature superannuation, which has been very manifest for some years past, may not have spent itself; yet with all due respect to our actuaries, and especially in view of our present run of surpluses, it would seem to be wise that future General Conferences shall make any re-adjustment that may become necessary, especially as the proposed method of anticipating such a contingency is to reduce the already inadequate allowances of our superannuated ministers and widows. It seems to me that the withdrawal of \$55,000 per annum, or any other sum, from the present annuities to meet either the real or imaginary needs of the future would be an unspeakable injustice to the claimants and would betray a woeful lack of faith in God and the Church.

WM. KETTLEWELL.

St. Thomas, Aug. 20th, 1906.

NAME

M. Bennett

No.

Box 3

File 24

Correspondence 1906 Sept. 11/12

 **REVERSO**
F14-R613

Toronto, Sept. 4, 1906.

Dear Friend :-

Enclosed you will find envelope in which I would like you to place the amount of your subscription to Fred. Victor Fund.

This subscribed for last winter and as I am anxious to close the fund for our church will you please put the amount on the plate on Sunday next or as soon as convenient?

Yours truly,

Shirley Bennett

local treas. for Central M. Church

Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph



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conditions of the International Convention of 1936, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 1940, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 1944, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 1948, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 1952, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 1956, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 1960, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 1964, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 1968, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 1972, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 1976, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 1980, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 1984, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 1988, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 1992, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 1996, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2000, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2004, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2008, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2012, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2016, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2020, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2024, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2028, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2032, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2036, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2040, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2044, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2048, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2052, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2056, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2060, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2064, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2068, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2072, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2076, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2080, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2084, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2088, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2092, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2096, and the sender is deemed to have accepted the conditions of the International Convention of 2100.

Rate No.	Rate by	Rate by	Time Rate	Time Rate	Time Rate	Time Rate	Time Rate

Send the following message, subject to the above terms, which are hereby agreed to:

To: My dear wife Date: Sept 14th 1906 1906

I have been ill all day without a moment to write. I send this at the last moment. Go on with the needed preparation as you see best with any good advice and help you can get. If the ladies refuse to accept it, let me know. I will send it. We think it will not do to stop at once. I am feeling fairly well in spite of what it is a case of more or less in each other. I am a Committee because I thought with love your aff. (signed) Richard

READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT AT THE TOP



General Conference of the Methodist Church.

Montreal, Sep. 14th 1906.

My dear wife, your welcome letter in it hand this morning I hope you will not overdo yourself with this extra work. How would it do to give Dr. Mrs. Rogers charge. They would have perhaps seven staves & one good bedroom up. This would take only one from your capacity of house & might even meet of salary and be in this respect desirable as Rogers would have good influence and it would be very economical for him. It is cool this morning and business runs more smoothly. I did not know what was the matter yesterday everybody seemed to talk things & in opposition & we could not make business move at all. This morning things go much better. I am run up to the top tomorrow by the train leave here at 5 and

our day work will be pretty well over by that time
I will include the missing letter for Dr. Rogers when I can
find it - It must be in the room at the hotel. It would
be well for you to see Dr. Rogers at once if you think
it feasible & arrange about the putting up of the
houses. Mrs. R. might come up & help you.

There is a disposition to turn Dr. Potts out and he
is quite expressed by letters that night was crowded
into telegraph black as two houses were concerned
with Franklin Fiddler Riddell & others very educational
matters generally to the great need wisdom from
you. Try for us with love yours & thank

Montreal Sep. 18th 1866

My dear Druggie,

I have just escaped
from a miserable committee in which
I have had my share of attack. The
first business was the appointment of the
College Board and I nominated as
usual introducing three new names.
The young men's party were out-side
find with my nomination and we
had a most unpleasant wrangle
for an hour. It is the same body
I come from Hamilton and London
Conference who give so much
trouble about John. They must like
to get Dr. Potts out's and to get the
Small Income Company affair settled!

on in some way. This would be
a misfortune for the College and
the Church. Keenlyside was with
them at first but seeing the
significance of the move will
soon I think back out. Workman
is working with them. I am being
Confidence is his thorough up-
rightness. I am thankful that
I kept fairly calm this morning
& I hope am over the worse.
Flavelle is too easily carried
away with these new ideas.
The fact is we have two young
men's parties one in Montreal
Conference who have a program
with one Gill and the Drynan
Theol at its center, & one in
Western Ontario with the South
body at its center. I do not believe
they will carry anything but
they will make this Conference

be somewhat unpleasant.
I talked with Flavelle last
night till midnight & hope that
I gave him some light. Riddell
& the Alberta College form another
complication which the Montreal
party are trying to capture if
they have not already done so.
I go out to the Fortune at 5 o'clock
& get back Monday morning &
heart mine.

I hope the Drynan House is
not worrying you too much.
Let me know the outcome of the
Byrnes. The weather is more
nice clear and we all feel
better as the consequence.

Pray for us

Grace
H. Woodhead



ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH

General Conference of the Methodist Church.

Montreal, Sep. 24th 1906.

My dear Maggie,

I got your letter of Friday this morning. They are not very prompt in deciding here. I am glad your Committee of Management are all right. Dr. Potts was talking about it this morning. We had a magnificent sermon yesterday morning and in the afternoon they moved round the mount together and I had a pleasant visit with the people. They are waiting anxiously till Grace comes through her first trial.

You will remember that Miss Addison's regulations have been referred to the faculty for consideration. I spoke to Wallace about it this morning & he thinks it quite out of the question to give her the power spoken of. I would not think of asking it for myself. Dismissal should not be held of the supreme authority on recommendation of the Dean. Ridgell may be Dr. Potts' assistant & could perhaps be the best appointment. But that will not be decided at present.

With love your affectionate friend
H. H. H.



New Westminster, B. C. Sept. 24. 1906.

Dear Mother

I returned to day from Saachin at Agassay, where we had a very wet day & a nice Sunday with very few people out. Agassay is about two miles from Chilliwack and just opposite Mount Cheam on the Fraser River. It is surrounded by a top-growing district, and is also a good fruit country. Our train was three hours late, and I had to wait most of that time in the small waiting room of the station with ~~an~~ interesting collection of Chinese, Hindus and Indians, most of whom, I suppose, were connected with the top-picking. They are quite distinct types, the Chinese and Indians have more in common with each other than either has with the Hindus. I have unpacked the new apparatus all of



New Westminster, B.C.

which arrived ² in good condition except the "Guinea and feather stone" which was broken.

Mr. Potter has finally been appointed to do the science and engineering work, and I fancy it would be hard to find a better man. He is an enthusiast and will set up in his work, resourceful and willing to get along with small equipment. Our first year S.P.S. class numbers five so far, four electrical and one civil. If Mr. Potter has any difficulty, it would be, of course, that of keeping in touch with Government requirements. I would be very glad if you could pack up Alf's and Leo's S.P.S. drawings and send them out. I hope the S.P.S. people will agree to let us do the work as I think we can handle it well.

To night I received a set of Biology notes from Mr. Smith who was at 40 Home, which will help me out in my Biology this year and

enable me to put all my time on the Mineralogy, Geology, and Chemistry, all of which I have to teach. I have Mrs. Miles' Geology notes, and before leaving I wrote Roger Manning asking him to let me have his notes on the first year Mineralogy and Chemistry, but if I could get S.P.S. notes it would be better. I have not yet heard from Manning. I should be glad if you could send the two sets of Bureau of Mines Reports I had at the house, and which I overlooked in packing.

I received your letter of the 16th and was interested. I hope very much that something financial aid for Columbia College can be arranged for. That is the great problem here. I hear that Shaver has been getting \$900 and residence at Alberta College. Such things seem too good to be true here.

Are the St. Denis's returning to Montreal soon - Can you give me Mrs. Thompson's address in Ottawa? I sent Dr. A. Schell to Cornwall Ontario at 40 Wood Ave, Montreal. I suppose they will

forward it if they are not yet there.
Our new laboratory are backward again
this year, and it will take some time to get
everything going. We have to wait for computers,
transmits, Johnsons etc by terms. I hope
you are all well at home and that
the opening of college next week will be
successful and pass off smoothly. We
are working somewhat at loose ends here
in the Principals absence, but hope to be
better before long.

Yours truly

Wm. B. B. B.

University of Toronto,

October 2, 1906,

Dear Professor Wallace,

In sending you the enclosed report for
Supplemental Exams. in September I would like to ask you to
bring before the University the question of remuneration for
my work as examiner. I do this because my services will no longer
be required in this capacity, and also because I think exactly
as you stated to me some time ago viz. that some financial consider-
ation should be shown for the work I have endeavoured to do for
Victoria in the matter of Theological Examinations.

If from our calculation we omit the reading of papers,
and exclude the work of examination that fell to my lot in April,
when I was temporarily carrying on the work of the late Professor
Badgley, it is clear that in the last few years I have set a dozen
or more papers for Victoria Theological Examinations. According
to the scale of payments adopted by the University of Toronto, viz.
\$ 5 for setting a paper, my remuneration would be \$ 60 without con-
sidering the fact of reading papers, which according to the Uni-
versity scale would considerably increase the remuneration.

I hope therefore that you will not think I am either
extortionate or presumptuous if I seek the amount of \$ 50 as

remuneration for my work during these years, and I hope also
that you will excuse me if I take the liberty of presenting this
request through you to the University, for I do so because I
believe you especially, as well as other members of the faculty
of Theology, are in favour of some remuneration being granted me.
In that belief I respectfully forward through you, with your
kind permission, to the University the petition for at least
the sum of \$ 50 as my remuneration for such examining as I have done
in the Department of Theology for Victoria.

I am

Yours very respectfully

W. E. Davis

Montreal Sep 20th 1886

My dear Griffin,
Your welcome letter
came this morning & I was greatly
pleased to hear that you were
getting good support for your
work of putting the D.H. in order.
Things are straightening out here
and I got my modified bond
through this A.M. Saturday
& Griffin was dropped & when
& going part on which will
be no disadvantage & will
satisfy the majority & I think
by most important work

Refer has been on the Union committee
which has I think now finished its work
though not yet before the Conference -
This afternoon the Mission are before us
and Powell has just finished a wonderful
address which has taken the Conference
by storm - Sutherland is now engaged
to reply - It will be seen whether he
will carry the Conference - Powell's
was an appeal - Sutherland is
criticism - argumentative -
We had a splendid address yester-
day from Dr. Kelly the American
representative. The young men
are full of fire for our
movement - both at home and abroad

Tomorrow evening I hope to talk
with Dr. Schler & Friday with
the Major Lewis. Saturday perhaps
go to the Fortunes - The weather here
is very fine and getting warm again
I am writing in the Conference room
and trying to listen to Sutherland -
at the same time - He is not the
King much headstrong -
I hope we will get through by the
middle of next week and that
I will get home again -
Take care of yourself and do
not worry. I have been praying for
you daily & hope that God will
guide - The Lord bless you I think
Ain for love & wife
with love from your friend

Montreal Sep 25th 1846

My dear Briggs,

We are having a beautiful Sabbath morning after a sharp thunder storm last night. Our Sunday school is doing charming but still pleasant and refreshing. We met the big Allen today & the Virginian. Our best church we have was the Montreal, two very important new churches which place between this & Quebec. We are now fully united with Conference hereafter. The elections are all over and you will have the results in the coming papers. It would perhaps have been better if Switzerland's resignation had been

but I was full that going out over cast a shadow over all his work and there is a great party in the heart of Methodism for which I am glad. Union as you will see has gone through exactly on the lines which I had proposed. The report of another Committee on which Wallace & I acted is ready in my sitting room shape but has not yet come to Conference. The report on Education is ready & has been presented as far as the elections go. There is a general understanding with it brought about by Flaville that Potter is largely to be chosen though still nominally head & as it is to be taken the place & work who

3

that will be in now a main question. I had hoped for Allen but he goes to the Mission rooms. Kewley, Riddell, Long, and E. L. Marshall have all been named. It seems a pity to take Riddell from Atlanta College just at this juncture. Of the other Kewley seems most promising. The Conference is afraid of Lowell, Swain & Cummins. The appointment will probably be made about 9 o'clock by the new Board of Education which will now be quite an important body.

We have McCoy the brilliant Countess to preach to us this morning & so far

4

comes to the Conference. But St. Louis is very poor & they have gone to Atlanta on his account as the fact is large & uncomfortable, and that is not much better.

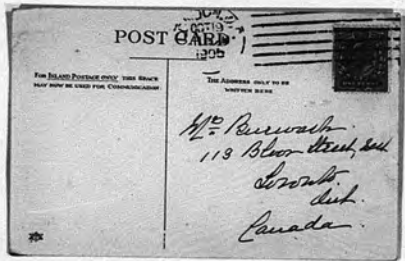
I have not been quite well. I feel that age is telling and that just when I need to be strong. The lesson is to gather around me the best young men for the work. The feature that & Russell have been the leading figures of this Conference stronger than any of the Ministers. But our young men are coming to the front. My husband I had a wonderful time this morning. You know lately all my business comes

in the evening hours. Her things
 more clearly than I feel sure that
 God is guiding and that out of
 these arrangements which are being
 made for you there will come a
 far better day. I wish you could
 have been here but I hope the
 good work you have in hand will
 be part of the better times God
 bless you and give you strength
 You may be sure you have
 the heart of your husband
 united in yours.

With love,
 Yours
 Hester



Belknap - Brasenose College. May 8th 1861. Sent on the 9th to Mr. Osgood.



Rev. W. J. Sproatt, B.A., D.D., Principal,
P. 7th. Kerr, B.A., Registrar.



Rev. J. P. Howell, Secy

New Westminster, B. C., Oct. 23, 1906

My dear Chancellor

I should have written you before had I not been waiting to collect material for an intelligible letter. I struggle here with my family to find College work progressing on a splendid slope. Notwithstanding the competition which has increased with the years our prospects are brighter than ever. We have enrolled 50 students this first month of our new year in residence. This is 50% better than any opening of any former year. Our means from students meet with a nice margin to pay our current expenses, and if such is the case throughout the year and that is but a moderate estimate in what apply our income from the funds of the Society; as also the income from circuits to the satisfaction of our obligations incurred through building and adding to our equipment. Our classes are filled with good material no doubt, and it will be possible in that sense of not your work. Our churches generally are beginning to look upon the allocation system with favor and to provide for it in the nearest way. It is through the action of this Faculty Board. I am persuaded that the system could be made to prevail over our entire connection. I think our Eastern Conference should charge themselves with our Educational work as much as our Western Conference do, and I think an energetic man who would study what is being done along this line in some Conference would soon "educate" our people throughout the Dominion to look at educational matters quite as



New Westminster, B. C.

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curiously as they do at "Mission" and not both detriment of
any other part of our work. He was chosen first visit each
School, College, University in Methodist and become by
observation personally acquainted with every part of our
work and then viewing it "first hand" as a whole he could
be an intelligent "counsel" of Education and that Christian
Education from means to secure. Then two our S. Schools
afford a field of operation. Our League has the Mission
field, only not our S. Schools the Consecrated field. They
not use a "Mill. B. S." System with suitable prizes as
in the case of Juvenile Missy Collected. Prizes that
would begin libraries for our Scholars, stimulate
reading so well as educate them to become supporters
your educational work. This plan would take time I
knew but 1910 would show a good beginning I am sure. The
question of Literature is an important matter I know but
we must have them a journal. There are dangers of
more that can put up bright, cheap, newspaper
literature when he has the fact, but we must in addition
a mass of experience in College matters especially in matters
where literature in a developing constitution has presented
itself as a part of that experience.

Now as to our Science work. It is
going six days a week. I have prepared a digest of the work,
time table, and qualifications your instructions in this work.
What is lacking is known to you. The matter of equipment
is also known to you. I am sending you copies and



New Westminster, B. C.

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can get you more of them, or copies of any other facts
you desire to know.

I have not come across Dr. Day yet.
I shall have him next our Board in November at their
semi-annual meeting. He has seen certain members of the
Board individually and as I anticipated has emphasized
two points.

1. That the Methodist Church are not, or has
General Conference done lately in favor of a Provincial University
2. That Toronto University has discouraged
the taking up of advanced work (2nd year) in Columbian
College.

We are not committing ourselves in any way to
him or his policy. Davidson who was with us is to begin
work on Nov 1st, in the "W. C. L." course work in Vancouver.
You will readily see by all this what we are doing and what
others are doing. We propose to prosecute our work with vigor
and assist developments. We propose to put up a Pyramidal
structure for use of our students, a thing we have been in need of for
some time. Trusting that this may assist your
council and grateful for your kindness in the past
Believe Yours Sincerely

W. J. Sipprell
Respectfully to Dr. Patten
and to Mrs. Council.

Received



Victoria College.
Toronto, Canada.

31106

To the Chairman and Members of the Senate of University of Toronto,
November 2, 1906.

Gentlemen:

I have been asked by the authorities of the Columbian Methodist College, which is affiliated to Victoria and, through Victoria, to the University of Toronto in the faculty of Arts, to request that the privileges of affiliation be extended to work in the faculty of Applied Science, as far as the end of the first year's work. They have now five students in that department taking first year's work and desiring to come to Toronto at the end of the first year to complete their course. Their wish is that these students should be admitted on such terms and examinations as the Senate of the University of Toronto may prescribe to the standing of the second year. The provisions for instruction in this work are the following: a professor of Civil Engineering, who is a graduate of the Royal College of Engineers in Ireland, and has been engaged in the work of instruction in Queens College, Cork, in that department; a professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy, who is a graduate of first class honours in the department of Science of the University of Toronto; and a professor of Mathematics and Physics, who is also an honour graduate in



Victoria College.
Toronto, Canada.

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that department in the University of Toronto.
Hoping that this request may receive your favourable consideration, I am

Your obedient servant,

H. B. ...
President Victoria College

MALCOLM W. WALLACE,
REGISTRAR.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.

5th November, 1906.

Professor A. R. Bain,
Registrar,
Victoria College.

Dear Sir:-

I am instructed by the Council of University College to request Victoria College to appoint a representative who shall cooperate with the representative of University College in the effort to secure an improvement in the condition of the walks across Queen's Park. A similar request is being sent to the Council of the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering, to the Council of the Faculty of Arts, to the Council of the Faculty of Medicine and to Trinity College. Professor Van der Missen has been appointed to act as the representative of University College.

I am

Very truly yours,

Malcolm W. Wallace
Registrar.



Victoria College,
Toronto, Canada.

Nov. 1906

Dear Mr. Registrar,

I have the honor to inform
the Board of Regents through you that
the alumni have elected by acclamation
as their representatives for the ensuing term
the Vice-Chancellor

Mr. Wm. Kerr, B.A., K.C., Senator

Representatives on the Board

In Arts, H. Hough, M.A., Ph.D.,
C. C. James, M.A., B.Sc., M.D., M.P.,
C. W. Kerr, B.A.

E. C. S. Huxtable, B.A., Ph.D.

In Law E. R. L. Starr, B.A., Ph.D.

Theology E. A. Chown, B.A., B.D.

Medicine H. W. Atkins, B.A., M.D.

I am yours truly
A. R. Bain
(Returning Officer)

6th November, 1906.

Chancellor Purwash,
Victoria College.

Dear Chancellor Purwash:-

I am directed by the President
of the University to acknowledge the receipt
of your favor of the 2nd with reference to the
application on behalf of the Columbian Methodist
College, and to say that it is hoped that the
matter may be dealt with at the meeting of
Senate to be held this week.

Yours very truly,

Registrar.

L.S.

Columbian
College
Application

London England

Nov. 4, 1906.

The Rev. Chancellor Burwash, S. J. & L. L. D.
Victoria University.

Dear Dr. Burwash:-

I do not know in what words I can express my hearty gratitude to you and Mrs Burwash. I simply ask you here to accept my hearty thanks. I reached here safely on the 26th of October and since then I have been very busy to see so many things in this great city. I went to Richmond last Wednesday and saw Prof. Sidler by your letter of introduction and talked with him for a while. It was too late in the day and I could not see Dr. Beut, though I was told that he lives in the town. However, I got two letters of introduction from Prof. Sidler, one addressed to a Wesleyan minister at Oxford and the other to a friend of his at Cambridge. I went to Oxford last Thursday & looked through the university there ^{helped} by the minister to whom I was introduced by Prof. Sidler. It was a great wonder to me to see ^{them} old buildings which were built so many hundred years ago

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and are still used. It was an inspiration to me to see the college where John Wesley was studying a Methodist was born. I was intending to visit Cambridge also, but owing to the limitation of time I was not able. I attended the City Road Chapel last Sunday morning and City Temple this morning. I expect to see some ^{of Paris} work this evening. I am leaving this city tomorrow morning. As you have heard from Prof. H. H. H. I found that it is impossible to visit so many important places in the Continent in a short time and a small amount of money. So I ^{my intention} will visit Germany, Switzerland & Greece. My plan is to leave here for Paris tomorrow, then to go to Rome & sail from Naples & Alexandria for Alexandria & Jaffa, and then spending some days in Palestine go to Port Said & take a Japanese steamer there on the 29th of this month. The steamer expects to be at Kobe on the 3rd of January, 1907. Kobe is a sea port about 350 miles west from Tokio. I expect to land there & take a train for Tokio

(3)

there. This is the only plan I could arrange with Cook & Sons and the Japanese Steamer Company, and I am quite satisfied with that. I have been greatly benefited already by seeing many things in this great Country and I feel I get still a larger benefit by my further journey.

With best wishes to Mrs Burrows and yourself.

Yours very sincerely
M. Takagi.



Victoria College,
Toronto, Canada.

Nov. 10, 1916.

Chancellor Burrows,

Dear Sir,

The Senate instructed me to transmit through you to the Board of Regents the following resolution which the Senate respectfully requests the Board to earnestly consider as in their view the want reformed is seriously felt at the present moment and appears likely to have an important bearing on the future prospects of the College:

Resolved, that in the opinion of this Senate it is very desirable that steps be taken to establish a residence for men students in connection with the College & that we strongly urge upon the Board of Regents the necessity of making such provision.

I am
Yours truly
H. G. (Reg.)

Toronto
Dear Chancellor Brewster, Nov. 9, 1906
118 Bloor St. West
City

Dear Chancellor Brewster,

At the meeting of
Dr. A. D. Watson's Bible Class, which
was held on Sunday afternoon, many
expressed the appreciation
of your visit to Victoria College, on
Saturday.

It is not very often we enjoy such
a treat, and we appreciated, very
highly, your personally entertaining us.
The varied, and interesting relics
which we saw, and the valuable
information received, will not be
forgotten by us. I trust.

It is a great pleasure to me,
therefore, on behalf of the class,
to extend to you our most
cordial thanks. For the enjoyment
of a very delightful afternoon.

Yours sincerely
Sarah Lusk

EGYPT EXPLORATION FUND,
37, GREAT RUSSELL STREET,
LONDON, W.C.

21. 11. 1906

To The Director

Victoria University
Toronto.

Sir, I have the honour to
inform you that the President
and Committee of the Egypt
Exploration Fund have voted
a donation of eleven Greek
papyri to your University from
the sites of Oxyrhynchus and Hibeh.

They are Nos 426, 493,
498, and 573 published in Oxyrhynchus
Papyri III —

Nos 665, 725, 744, 753, 792, 809,
published in Oxyrhynchus Papyri IV
and No 54 published in Hibeh Papyri I
when these are catalogued

please send us your reference
numbers.

Yours, Dear Sir,

Your obedient servant
Emily Paterson
(Secretary)

Victoria College Nov 30/66
To The Board of Regents

Victoria College.

Gentlemen-

As your assistant janitor in the College, I have felt for some time, that my present wage is rather low, as you well know, ones living expenses in the city have been gradually getting higher until now, I find that I have somewhat crowded in meeting all my demands. I leave the matter entirely to your kind consideration, and humbly beg, you that an advance may be made in my wages. Thanking you for your kind consideration in the past, I remain
Your humble servant
W W Swoboda.

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of these a great quantity of the things which I have seen in the

Leipzig Germany.
Haydnstrasse 4th E,
Dec. 7. 66

My dear Dr. Curran

It is a long time

since I have let you hear from me but Time has been speeding on my feet and especially since the arrival of my wife very pleasantly. My Australian friend, S. K. Waterhouse Esq. of Sydney NSW, a very fine Methodist young man, & I spent August making a tour south - we spent one day in Jena so full of interest to all students of Schiller, Goethe & the Romantic school - Jena was like a mine, then 3 days crowded full of monuments in the old town of Weimar, the house of Hans Sachs, Luther's friend, & Dürer the great artist etc many others to mention - All Regensburg we first saw the blue dome & the interesting Weidach, the German temple filled with fine figures of saints & men - all large figures. The situation is high on a hill overlooking the Saale the building is an exact reproduction of the architecture. One fine day at Meining we entered the galleries or museum & examined a collection of maps, old books, bindings, autographs etc all grand - then we went up into the trial mounts & had 225 miles of railroad

Germany, his scenery I could be hard to beat. Like Switzerland was interesting especially the fallen in its ancient cloister & library of one old tower and manuscript. He spent 3 days in the lovely mountainous district of Goppenzell and 3 or 4 sacred Lucerne. The scene of Schiller's Tell, he did not climb the famous Rigi mountain getting a fine view away to the great Alps. Leaving Switzerland we came back to the Black Forest which we enjoyed very much and then paid a visit to Strasbourg, the famous Cathedral and saw the monument to Young Goethe. From here we came north to Heidelberg (Castle), Mannheim (the scene of Schiller's early triumph) and to Schwetzingen our discovery, for here is a park, the miniature of Versailles, representing the gardening notes and special tastes of the last 18th century. At Frankfurt we took care to visit the House of Museums & to the 17th and 18th century man. The next stop was Wiesbaden, famous for its mineral water in 1200 to 1230. At Luthers Friedberg we saw a Goethe's key. And lastly we visited the great centre of literary Germany at the end of the 18th century, the Grammar School a grand High, magnificent and interesting & now still I think very Germany. The weather was perfect & delightful, not only two days of rain in the night & I felt better in general than when I started from Bonn, not sure but I should be able to make it all. In September I spent 3 weeks in the High

Heck.
then out
and
highly
of
Till.
Gains
to
the Black
and
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Heck. which toned me up splendidly. I felt quite cheered in his sense of health. Leipzig is a poor place for me I feel & so do many others but we have had exceptionally nice weather this October & November & this morning indeed we called time in Canada so we have a good deal to be thankful for and yet it is a constant struggle to keep up to the mark - I shall be glad to get out at the end of the present semester if - March unless something occurs to change my plans. I got a lot of Capital work last summer and am having two good courses this semester, one of them a week on literature in the 19th century and one of 6 hrs a week on German Grammar by Prof. Steiner. I like him very, very much & of course this course is comparative German Grammar going into the rootlets & branches of things & being just what I would have asked for - in fact it is this course that is keeping me in Leipzig, else I should have gone to Munich - After this course I shall feel quite willing to undertake postgraduate work - I shall see 10 hrs I have been a member of a seminar on Faust Part II - I give a good deal of time to reading on the lectures so that it is far better than hearing former men who have little for you - Outside of that I am collecting materials which I shall be able to use after coming home in the publication of something for publication and I have also been making a study of the times as

You may have gathered from a couple of articles which have already appeared in the Globe some address which will follow - this is a result of the effort to make my study of literature have part to take the life of the nation.

We all hear very little here which would enable us to judge of how matters are going in University circles but I am glad of the opportunity to get up to date with you. I shall be through in a few days on philological matters. The thing I am nursing about is a chance to get some more of the English side - address in person next year courses offered - what I really feel could not give France & Belgium work - so I am thinking of leaving here at the end of the semester, then up to Oxford in a couple of weeks for the Germanic museum. Then I am to go to England - between the British Museum & Oxford where I shall meet Prof. Dr. Wright & Prof. Dr. Allen. Then I shall visit up through points like through up - English as well - and direct to the old England, to visit some of the literary societies if we shall get the chance out of preparation. I did have my German trip this summer - then I hope to come home half past five which I have done before, the able to put some life ago with my work which I have always enjoyed but in which I have had my ideas had been very helpful that my health will be most improved. I shall be able to repay some of the things which he has given me - my very best wishes to all members of the staff & to you & your family - and this morning, my health has been very fine since we are wishing you & your family a very merry Xmas & a very bright & prosperous New Year.

Yours very sincerely,
 H. Brown

Leipzig October 8th
 Leipzig
 Dec 8th 1906

Dear Mr. Brown,

It was quite a relief to both of us to receive the same sort of reply from you. It came to hand on Wednesday morning & I am glad that you had communicated with people who had forwarded my writing & thank you all this morning. Prof. Dr. W. has had been kind enough to help us, but I need to be at home for my work & part Ambassador till the Chicago comes. At the same time I could not know that it had not been sent & follow into my hands so that it was quite a relief to get the cablegram from Mrs. M. & to write me some words about the prize for poetry for the Germanic literature. At the same time I could not tell that had followed my friends & thought it was to wait till I should hear from Prof. Dr. W. or yourself. But I may presume that all is right. Will you kindly have \$15 taken from the pay for December & send it to Mrs. M. & Co. I am afraid this will reach you a little late, for it would be my wish that the ladies should have the advantage of notice before the holiday for preparation for the contest. But I hope this may reach you before the others have left after making this deduction & a deduction of \$5 to Mrs. Stewart. More address I shall add when Mrs. M. call is at hand & give it me, will by a letter the next sent me in form of a cheque or Remittance, reached & return.

I am just here this evening & find that Donald has called a great deal of times, but
it is good that he will & will do much good. I have been but have several
classes in the evenings. The knowledge of your past labors would, being acquainted
with the same & often put it in writing or their last hours or with. I am
having with Dr. Thompson & others & listening sometimes with a beam
of confidence really compare with before & indeed with all the other
quintessence language. With work here is most called for, & for a or could
have more of it. But when holidays come last summer the rest had to
be out of place long enough; he attended in the middle of the holiday & to the
of a price of work, & before down & then again he is reading less than usual
of ideas of his physician, he tells us. I have two hours a week speaking
of science in the night & give a hour or two a day for preparation for the same
hours about five, but is going more quickly, now I should have given much
more quick years ago, there are also two or three hours a week
of old people, those whose time with it is better than with us yet. Then I have
an hour or more on the subject of medicine or medicine & with the city.
And every other day I have two hours a week with Prof. Landon, for
class in the. He reads quite fast & one is rather tired, at the end of
the two hours & feels he has done pretty well of he has got the work done
in a very brief of a paper, but it is important to get the work done, for I find it
very hard to get much help in the study of both. There left that I could see
from the end leaving I have been getting any thing I could here;
but it seems that they are toward it small additions are not in the market.
Prof. Landon is not well enough to read at all this evening & so I have not
been able to get any class. Of course I am unable to read much
Landon lectures in the three evenings - Old just & read; but
I was anxious to get a start at it. I all know the plans
pronounced for me through. I am hearing four hours a week
with the class in the morning also at an hour when I
am in the university - building in my case, and am doing a little
reading, in connection with the same, & four hours a week with
things, & some lectures I find of great value. I manage to keep
up some outside reading - looking over the papers every day making
most of the Edinburgh, & about the three months, I have got ready
for the Spelman, so that I keep in touch with the English book market.
When I can find Mr. Ball reads a novel almost or a bit of lighter
reading. I have just finished Dr. Davis volume on gymnastics & find
the work of J. E. P. & R. very interesting from the Horner's that point
But I must not detain you longer with this. We are both well &
I am in good health for work & hope to do a great deal during the winter.
We shall be just in time to attend you last winter for a new year & a
happy New Year. I am glad to hear of the large attendance at the college
& hope to be back & in good shape to work next fall, but being other that
university matter as far as I am concerned. I was anxious to put my
self in shape to do work for the University then if they called me, but was
still more anxious to get in shape to do some work for my own satisfaction.
And if I have not been to meet from Nature in asking for the the-
ology, I shall be satisfied. If Mr. B. is able to keep up the work in the
university I am sorry if, after my return I will try to promote to myself more
of the same work.

Dear Ball has just given me the address
I would like to have sent a money order to
him & have a chance for seeing a man
in his own house, but I have not
time to do so at the moment. I am
writing you about this matter
I should not worry you about this matter
I shall send you also a note to the
with many thanks for your
reassuring & believing
I am
yours very truly
A. J. Ball

Dear Ball has just given me the address
I would like to have sent a money order to
him & have a chance for seeing a man
in his own house, but I have not
time to do so at the moment. I am
writing you about this matter
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Acta Wynonia - Cost of Production

50 pages - 800 copies - \$1.75 per page.
= \$1400 a month.

Advertisements being in arrears - 900
Subscriptions - 750
Total Revenue - \$1650

Photographic and other expenditures
at rate of 10 cents an inch.
Inserts \$4.00 per page extra.



Victoria College.
Toronto, Canada.

Having through a special committee obtained full information as to the cost of issuing the Canadian Methodist Magazine and other similar publications, the Faculty of Victoria College, in view of the serious financial conditions, deem it unwise to assume the responsibility of publishing a series in one issue to the Methodist Magazine.

Resolution passed at a meeting of the Faculty held December 20, 1905.

Program
Meeting called to order by
Chancellor Bawwash
Chairman's address
Communications P. S. Chown

1st Resolution
Moved by Father Michael
Seconded by Mr Jas McEwing
President of the Farmers'
Association of Canada

2nd Resolution
Moved by Mr Alex Mills
Seconded by Rev. P. S. Chown

3rd Resolution
Moved by Mr Cummins
Seconded by Mr McEwing

Discussion 5 minute
addresses

Resolution re Executive
Committee
Moved by Mr Good
Secy of Prof. Dr. King

The Methodist Church
DEPARTMENT OF
Temperance and Moral Reform

S. D. CHOWN, D.D.,
General Secretary.

Address all communications to office,
60 Confederation Life Building.

Toronto, December 25th, 1906.

Rev. Father Michael,
Elmer Street West,
Toronto.

Dear Sir:-

I have pleasure in copying below the
resolution to which Father referred over, the
phone to you this morning.

Sincerely yours.

R. E. Chown.

RESOLUTION.

Resolved - That the exposures of political corruption in our
Courts free time to time reveal a state of public morality
greatly to be deplored. The Canadian people have learned
with shame and humiliation of the bribery practiced in
connection with elections, and of ballot switching and other
immoral and unlawful means used to render void the purpose
of the electors.

We protest in the strongest manner against these
attempts to corrupt the electors and to frustrate the will
of the people, and respectfully urge our fellow citizens to
use every possible means to ensure the free exercise of the
franchise and the honest discharge of public duties.

suggest that you come
to us on Friday night.
Our train leaves the
Windsor station every
afternoon except Satur-
days, at 5:15, reaching
here about 7:45.
On Saturdays it leaves
at 1:30, reaching here
about 3:30. This morn-
ing we would give you
no visit with us at
all - you had much
better arrive in Mont-

Pointe Fortune
Sunday eve.

Dear Cousin

I have just been
told that the Larivière
will not begin her trip
from Lachine to Pointe-
Fortune, before May
22^d. I'm will therefore,
be - to re-arrange your
programme - delay it

real in time to take the 5:15 Friday
afternoon train - that would give us
at least two whole days. If your cou-
sins, and then you could continue
your trip to Ottawa by boat on
Monday. We shall expect on Friday
evening - with dear love to you
Both, always your loving

Cousin Pauline

REPORT
of the
Board of Regents
of
VICTORIA UNIVERSITY.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Church.

Gentlemen:

It is with gratitude to a Divine Providence that your board present their report of the successful work of another quadrennium. At the same time we have been reminded that while our institutions live and grow the individual man quickly pass off the stage. In this last year we have lost by death one of the two senior members of our board, two of our professors and two undergraduate students. His Honor Judge Dean, at his death the oldest surviving graduate of Victoria had served on the Board of his Alma Mater for forty eight years. Dr. Badgley after a service of thirty-four years in our college work passed away at the close of the first term and Mr. Lanson a few weeks before.

The enrolment of students has steadily increased and reaches this year its highest point as follows:-

	ARTS	THEOLOGY	Net Total
1902-3	278	123	304
1903-4	300	144	340
1904-5	316	130	300
1905-6	333	140	403

During the four years one hundred and sixty four of our college students have been admitted to the bachelor's degree. It is gratifying to note that six of these were prepared for their full course in our College in British Columbia, being the first students to win that degree after a four years course received within the province. One of these Miss Weeks secured third place in the second class honours and first class in English.

During the four years ninety students have completed courses in Divinity, viz, twenty eight B.D., twenty six the graduates course and thirty-six the ordinary course. Of these ninety students

sixty-one have also taken the B.A. degree.

It may be of interest also to note that of twelve hundred undergraduate students in the University of Toronto about four hundred and fifty are Methodists. These facts indicate that both our ministry and our laity are taking a foremost place in the matter of higher education.

The Report of the Treasurers will indicate the advance made in equipment and endowment. Our buildings and equipment are now valued at \$400,791.04 and our interest bearing endowments at \$273,456.32. To both these items it is expected that important additions will be made shortly, placing the college on a very satisfactory basis for its growing work. The most important event in the University history of the past forty years has been the appointment of the commission whose work has just been completed in the University Act of 1906.

The labours of the commission have been conducted with great care, impartiality and ability, and it is believed by all the friends of the university that the results in the new Act will conduce largely to its progress. The principle of federation as embodied in the Acts of 1887 and 1901 has been fully maintained and carried forward to its logical results. The colleges are embodied in the university as an essential part of its constitution, and upon their effectual and loyal co-operation the future success of the University will largely depend. An important responsibility is thus placed upon our own college as the oldest and largest of the denominational Colleges. We also represent the largest religious denomination among the students. We cannot get away from us the religious care of more than one third of the students in Arts who have enrolled themselves as Methodists. Nor can we forget the important interests which this gives us in the spiritual and moral life of the whole population. In common with our fellow citizens of all creeds we must desire that the university of our largest province should be the centre of a strong and intelligent religious life and be inspired by a high moral tone. The advance of the University in these respects has been most gratifying and has manifested itself in Bill's study, in the Volunteer movement for

Missions, in the establishment of the Y.N.C.A. in every branch of the University, in the large attendance on the University sermons, and in the large number of students who take the Religious knowledge options. These numbered this year 171 of whom 70 were Victoria students. The students selecting this course have generally heavier work ^{than the other students} and are under the direction of men of the highest ability and scholarship.

It has not been deemed expedient to make any change in the subjects assigned to the Colleges. Our field of work has not been enlarged, but it is all the more incumbent upon us that the work in that field should be of the highest excellence. To secure this as well as to make provision for the enlargement of post-graduate work will demand further enlargement of our staff. Already the increase of students has made this necessary and three lecturers have been added, one in Hebrew, one in English and one in German. To these must be added further assistance in classics, philosophy, and French. X

An important adjunct of university work is the library which serves such the same purpose in literary, historical and philosophical studies as the museum and laboratory in Science. Our library now contains nearly 16000 volumes and about as many bound pamphlets. This growth together with the increase in the number of students who make daily use of the library has rendered enlarged accommodation absolutely necessary. Mr Carnegie has offered us fifty thousand dollars for this purpose on condition of our raising an equal amount of new endowment for maintenance.

Another important adjunct of our college work is residence. This has been provided for our women students by the bequest of the late Bart L. Massey whose trustees have erected Amesley Hall at a cost of about \$70,000, a commodious and beautiful home commensurate the name and character of the Mother of the Wesleys. The Hall has been furnished by the aid of our Victoria Women's Residence and Educational Society at a cost of nearly twenty thousand dollars, and under their excellent management with an able staff of officers has been filled to its utmost capacity since its opening three years ago. The success of this movement has made

us more sensible of the need of a similar residence for our young men. Such a residence forms a most important element of education on the social moral and religious side and in a work which especially appeals to the Christian Church.

While our faculty of Arts ministers largely to the general intelligence and education of our church, our faculty of Theology continues to furnish a large number of candidates for the ministry of our church. For these enlarged provision has been made by the addition to our staff of a professor of Homiletic and Pastoral Theology. We must in this connection call attention to the need of longer time in which our theological students may pursue their studies. The old time method of extreme ^{moral} study while attending to mission or circuit work is become almost impracticable, and if our young men are to be adequately furnished for the ministry they must have in the case of graduates two and of others three years in theological studies at College. The best method of attaining this in combination with practical training in the field is a matter on which the Committee on Course of Study will doubtless make full report.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

Chairman

Secretary

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM

Re VICTORIA UNIVERSITY.

To Messrs. C. D. Massey and W. E. H. Massey, and Miss F. L. Massey,

Executives.

As recently suggested in conversation, I ask permission to submit to you the following memorandum of data re the independence of Victoria University. I shall deal first with the financial problem and then with more general considerations.

In estimating the expense of independence, I may take three existing institutions as types of the extent of work which we might assume, Toronto University, Queen's, and McMaster.

In the University of Toronto nine departments are so maintained that a complete course can be furnished in each requiring little or no assistance from the other departments. This is the course now provided under federation. It gives us the services of thirty University professors who give instruction to about 600 students, 600 University College and 200 Victoria. In addition these Victoria students have the services of 11 Victoria professors and teachers in Arts work, making in all a staff of 41. By dropping the assistants ~~made~~ rendered necessary by large classes this number could be reduced to 25. Adding four men for the Theological staff we would require a staff of 29 or possibly 30 men to carry our present courses equal in all respects to Toronto University. Our present staff is 14, which we would require to double. In addition to this we would need buildings furnishing laboratories in Chemistry, Physics, Biology, Mineralogy & Petrography, and Psychology; and special lecture rooms for experiments, storerooms for apparatus, and a museum, also considerably enlarged library facilities especially in History and Political Science. The buildings and equipments for these purposes could not be provided even in plain substantial form for less than \$250,000. The new buildings would require to be far larger, indeed twice the size of those we now occupy, as scientific work takes a great deal of room.

Still further we should lose \$25,000 Macdonald subscription conditioned on federation, and \$70,000 valuation of site.

We may then sum up the cost of independence on this scale as follows:-

Added Buildings and Equipment of Laboratories-----	\$250,000
Site and Refunds of Subscriptions-----	100,000
Added Annual Expenditure \$35,000, equal to endowment	700,000

Total Investment	\$1,050,000.
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This, as you will see, makes no provision for residences or the purchase of new land. It supposes that we pay for our present site and erect on it east and west the buildings needed for our Science and Historical departments. It also makes no provision for the present deficiency amounting to \$8000 a year and requiring more than \$150,000 additional endowment.

Turning to the second alternative, an institution like Queens, I find that I have already reduced the estimate almost to the level of Queens. The staff for which I have estimated is 29 or 30, and the annual outlay about \$65,000. The staff of Queens in Arts and Theology is 25 when full, and their annual expenditure, if I rightly remember, is between \$80,000 and \$90,000. This saving is largely effected by the fact that they have transferred their professors of Chemistry and Geology and Mineralogy to the Government School of Mines. If those professors were included their staff would be just what I have already estimated.

Our next estimate may be on the basis of McMaster University. They have for about 100 students a staff of 13 professors and teachers in Arts and Theology. This also represents about the status of Mount Allison University at Sackville. The curriculum in each case is that known in Toronto as the pass or general courses and makes no attempt to cover the higher work required in the honor courses. Such a curriculum could be maintained for our students in Arts and Theology

(with salaries as in Knox and McMaster) for about \$35,000. Unless our endowments could be very largely increased this last seems to be the only form in which we could assume independence; and to do even that we would require

1. To increase our endowment to	\$500,000
i. e. Add	\$250,000
2. Expend for Science Building	100,000
3. Pay for Site and Refunds	100,000
Total	\$450,000

In doing so we should probably lose a large part of those students taking the honor courses which we could then no longer give them. These students now number sixty-eight out of one hundred and seventy-five undergraduates in Arts, and include our very best men. This of course would be the foremost consideration in thinking of independence on this less expensive line.

But in looking towards independence in any form we must still further face the following questions:-

1. We separate our Methodist young men and women entirely for educational purposes from their future fellow-citizens and fellow-christians of other creeds. Will the result of this isolation be beneficial?
2. We deprive our Methodist people of the advantages of a public endowment belonging to all the people of the province worth about 3½ millions, and ask them to tax themselves to make up for it. Is it wise or expedient for the future to do this even if we could make a good start for the present?
3. Even in the brief time we have been in federation we have already obtained our full and just share of influence in moulding the educational system of the country from the University down to the public schools. That influence we were never able to exert at Cobourg. Are we justified in stepping out of this public trust and responsibility and leaving it entirely to Presbyterians and Anglicans and Roman Catholics? especially the two former as the latter by the separate school system even though they take part in the University have little part in High or Public Schools.

4. In our present relations the growth of Victoria means the growth of the whole University system of Ontario, and this will be increasingly the case as we may be able to establish more fully intercollegiate exchange of lectures. Our moral and religious influence also tells for good on the whole University. Would it be right even if we could do as well for ourselves in independence to step out of this position in which we may help all round to build up the intellectual and moral interests of our common country?

On the other hand in independence we should be free to build according to our own ideals leaving others to do the same, and it may be said that the building of four types of University life, and English in Trinity, a Scotch in Queen's, a combined in Toronto, and a Canadian in Victoria would be better than that we should have only one. That may be true if we can afford to do it well.

I think it is scarcely necessary to obtrude further on your time and patience. The great problem is the financial one. With money we might reach ideal institutions under either independence or union, and I would scarcely dare to say which would be the higher ideal. But I think you will agree with me that if our resources are limited, we should not waste them in any feeble forms of work if by combination we can work (as your own great institution is doing) to far greater advantage.

I append a statement of the invested capital of the strongest universities on the continent:-

	Students in Arts	Capital
Leland Stanford	764	\$20,000,000
Harvard	2052	12,000,000
Chicago	707	12,000,000
Columbia	715	10,000,000
Cornell	1496	6,800,000
Johns Hopkins	551	3,670,000
*California	646	3,700,000
Toronto	1013	3,683,200
Pennsylvania	722	3,525,000

	5	
Yale	1870	\$3,147,000
*Minnesota	1079	2,200,000
*Wisconsin	1079	2,000,000
Northwestern	461	2,000,000
*Michigan	1465	1,780,000

x Receive annual grants from the State.

Respectfully yours,

Memorandum
Re Victoria University.

To Messrs C. D. Murray, H. H. L. Murray
and Miss F. L. Murray, Executives.

As recently suggested in conversation, I ask permission to submit to you the following memorandum of data re the independence of Victoria University. I shall deal first with the financial problem and then with more general considerations.

In estimating the expense of independence, I may take three existing institutions as types of the extent of work which we might assume; Toronto University, Queen's, and Macdonald. In the University of Toronto nine departments are so maintained that a complete course can be furnished in each requiring little or no assistance from the other departments. This is the course now provided under federation. It gives us the services of 20 University Professors who give instruction to a total of 800 students, 500 University College and 200 Victoria. In addition these Victoria students have the services of 11 Victoria professors and teachers in Arts work, making in all a staff of 41. By dropping the assistants rendered necessary by large classes this number could be reduced to 25. Adding four men for the theological staff we would require a staff of 29

or possibly so over to carry over
 present courses equal in all respects
 to Iowa University. Our present staff
 is 16, which we would require to double.
 In addition to this we would need
 buildings furnishing laboratories in Chem-
 istry, Physics, Botany, Mineralogy, Petrography and
 Zoology; and special laboratories for
 experiments, storerooms for apparatus,
 and a museum, also considerably
 enlarged library facilities especially
 in History and Political Science.

The buildings and equipments for these
 purposes could not be provided even
 in plain substantial form for less than
 \$250,000. The buildings would require to
 be far larger, indeed twice the size of
 those we now occupy, as scientific
 work takes a great deal of room.

Still further we should have \$25,000
 for annual subscription conditional on publi-
 cation, + \$70,000 valuation of site.
 We may then sum up the cost of independence
 on this scale as follows:-

Added Building and equipment of	Laboratories	\$250,000
Site & expense of subscription		100,000
Added annual expenditure		70,000
\$55,000 equal to endowment		70,000
Total investment		\$1,050,000.

This as you will see makes no provision
 for residences or the purchase of new
 land. It supposes that we pay for our
 present site and erect on it cast
 and erect the buildings needed for
 our Science and Historical Departments.

It also makes no provision for the
 present deficiency amounting to \$3000
 a year and requiring over the
 \$150,000 additional endowment:

Turning to the second alternative, an
 institution like Quercus, I find that
 I have already reduced the estimate
 almost to the level of Quercus. The staff
 for which I have estimated is 29 or 30,
 and the Annual outlay about \$65,000.
 The staff of Quercus in Arts and History is
 25 when full, and their annual ex-
 penditure if I rightly remember is
 between \$50,000 + \$60,000. This saving is
 largely effected by the fact that they have
 transferred their professors of Chemistry
 and Botany and Mineralogy to the Govern-
 ment School of Mines. If these professors
 were included their staff would be just
 what I have already estimated.

Our next estimate maybe on the basis of
 Macomber University. It has for about 100
 students a staff of 15 professors and teachers in
 Arts and History. This also represents about
 the status of Mt. Allison here at Sackville.
 The curriculum in each case is that
 known in Iowa as the pass or general course
 and makes no attempt to cover the
 higher work required in the honor course.
 Such a curriculum could be oriented
 for our 250 students in Arts and History
 (with science as in those 3 Macomber) for about
 \$55,000. Unless our endowment could
 be very largely increased this last seems
 to be the only form in which we could

assume independence; and to do so we
that we would require —

1. To increase our income to \$800,000	
2. To add.	\$250,000
3. To spend for maintenance	100,000
4. To pay for debt & refunds	100,000
	<hr/>
Total	\$450,000

In so doing we should probably lose a
large part of those students taking the
honour courses which we could then
no longer give them. These students
now number just eight out of one hundred
and seventy five undergraduates in total,
and we doubt our very best men. This
of course would be the foremost consid-
eration in thinking of independence on this
last expensive issue.

But in looking towards independence
in any form we must still further
pose the following questions:—

1. We separate our Methodist young men
and women entirely for educational pur-
poses from their future fellow citizens
and fellow Christians of other creeds.
Will the result of this isolation be
beneficial?
2. We deprive our Methodist people
of the advantage of a public educa-
tion belonging to all the people of the
province worth about 5^{1/2} millions,
and ask them to tax themselves to make
up for it. Is it wise or expedient for
the future to do this even if we could
make a good start for the present?
3. Even in the brief time we have been in
federation we have already obtained our
full and just share of influence in monthly

the educational system of the country from
the University down to the public schools.
That influence we were never able to
exert at Cobourg. Are we justified
in stepping out of this public heart
and responsibility and leaving it en-
tirely to Presbyterians, Anglicans and
Roman Catholics? especially the two former
as the latter by their separate school
system even though they take part in
the University have little part in
High or Public Schools.

4. In our present relations the growth of
Victoria means the growth of the whole provin-
cial system of Ontario; and this will be
increasing. The case as we may be able
to establish ourselves in the city with
exchange of lectures. Our moral and
religious influence also tells for good
on the whole University. Should it
be right even if we could do so well
for ourselves in independence to step
out of this position in which we may
help all round to build up the intellec-
tual and moral interests of our com-
mon country?

On the other hand in independence we
should be free to build according to
our own ideals leaving them to do
the same, and it may be said that the
building of four types of University life
an English in Toronto, a Scotch in Queen's,
a combined in Toronto, and a Canadian
in Victoria would be better than that we
should have only one. That may be true
if we can afford to do it well.

I think it is scarcely necessary to dwell further on your time and patience. The great problem is the financial one. With money one might reach ideal institutions under either independence or union, and I would scarcely dare to say which would be the higher ideal. But I think you will agree with me that if our resources are limited, we should not meet them in any futile forms of work if by combination we can work has your own great institution is

(going) to far greater advantage. I append a statement of the invested capital of the strongest Universities in the Continent.

	Invested Capital	Capital
Yale	764	\$21,000,000
Harvard	2082	12,000,000
Chicago	707	12,000,000
Columbia	715	10,000,000
Cornell	1496	6,500,000
Johns Hopkins	551	5,870,000
* California	648	5,700,000
Toronto	1015	5,683,200
Pennsylvania	722	3,529,000
by etc	1570	3,147,000
* Minnesota	1079	2,200,000
* Wisconsin	1079	2,000,000
Northwestern Univ	451	2,000,000
* Michigan	1485	1,750,000

* Receive annual grants from the State.

respectfully yours
H. Burdick

NAME

H. Burwash

1070

No

Box 4

File 25

Correspondence 1907 Jan-April

 REVERSO
F14-R613

Annesley Hall
Queens Park

Toronto

Jan 2nd 1907

*Rev. H. Burwash, F.D.,
Secretary Board of Regents
Victoria University.*

Dear sir:

*I beg to notify
you that Mrs. Sheffield
has been nominated by the
Committee of Management*

of Amesley Hall as
Superintendent of the
Home, and is now in
charge.

Trusting that the Board
of Regulate may ratify
this appointment.

Yours very truly
Annie E. L. Ross
Secretary Committee of
Management

The Methodist Church
DEPARTMENT OF
Temperance and Moral Reform

S. D. CHOWN, D.D.,
General Secretary.

Address all communications to office,
60 Confederation Life Building.

Toronto, January 7th, 1907.

Rev. Dr. Crummy,
Marham Street,
Toronto.

Dear Dr:-

The following is the resolution you have kindly
consented to second on Thursday night next at Victoria
College.

Resolved- That inasmuch as recent disclosures
have revealed the fact that not only do evil practices
prevail, but also the moral standards of many in the
community are altogether inadequate to secure political
and commercial rectitude, this meeting is of the opinion
that it is desirable, as one means of raising the
standards, that there should be given in all schools both
primary and secondary, systematic instruction in christian
ethics and their application to the duties of christian
citizenship.

Sincerely yours.

S. D. Chown

Next events have already been referred to
 I do not back you to collect under a sign of the
 19th socialist the evil of to day is always worse than that of yesterday
 Question a thorough complex
 A man always will under pressure resort to either violence
 Defection, lies - induces & assassin
 In the race for power, may be got
 that that our moral standards are so low
 of this is a ^{serious} ^{problem}
 Important question in trade credit & ^{of moral standards}
 There is a ^{serious} ^{problem} that may contribute to
 Ethical education of young men is of the highest
 importance. But we lack a specific and highest
 ideal. The people, perish for lack of knowledge

& last look in Ethics
 & last look in Script. & parables

161, Woodstock Road,
 Oxford.

Jan 7 1907

Dear Mr. Chancellor Dorman
 Please accept
 my grateful thanks
 for your most kind
 letter, and for the
 particulars & all
 your name as a
 reference. I shall
 find it most
 valuable. With all
 kin regards for 1907
 Stay truly yours
 Emma - Dorman



New Westminster, B. C., Jan. 8. 1907

Dear Sirs,

In case we wish to make a renewed application to the Carnegie funds for assistance to our science departments, which I think ought to be done by us directly and not through the Mayor of New Westminster, in whose hands the matter was left without any satisfaction so far, I would like to know whether they grant assistance for buildings only or also for apparatus and books - I suppose you will know this from your own connection with them. Hoping you are well and enjoying work, I remain

Yours truly,
J. P. Bewell

Assessment Commissioner's Office.

Toronto, January 11th 1907
To Justices Victoria College
St. J. St.

The Court of Revision for the City of Toronto, for confirmation of the City Engineer's Report recommending the construction of a Macadam Roadway varying in width from 44 to 27 feet on the West Branch of Queen's Park Crescent from College St. to Bloor St. will sit on Tues. day the 29th day of January A.D. 1907, at the hour of 2.30 o'clock p.m., at the City Hall, for the hearing of Appeals therefrom, pursuant to the Statute in that behalf. The estimated cost of the said improvement is the sum of \$ 8445.22 of which \$ 3022.20 is to be provided out of the general funds of the Municipality. The remainder of the cost of the said improvement is proposed to be paid for by special assessment payable within 3 years on the real property immediately benefited, as the same appears by the said report. The statement showing the frontages of the lands liable to pay the said assessment, and the names of the owners thereof, so far as they can be ascertained from the last revised Assessment Roll, is now filed in the office of the City Clerk, and is open for inspection during office hours.

206
146
207
291
845

JAMES C. FORMAN,
Assessment Commissioner.
Your real property which will be assessable consists of 845.22 feet on the West side of said Street, at an approximate cost of 78.72 cents per foot per annum. In respect of Lots 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

P.S. - Unless a petition, signed by a majority of the ratepayers, representing at least one-half in value thereof, be presented to the City Council, objecting to the above proposed work, on or before the 23rd day of February 1907, the same will be proceeded with.
JAMES C. FORMAN, Assessment Commissioner.

Assessment Commissioner's Office.

Toronto, January 11th 1907
 To The Trustees of Victoria University,
 Servs.

The Court of Revision for the City of Toronto, for confirmation of the City Engineer's Report, recommending the construction of a Macadam Roadway paving in width from 44 to 27 feet on the East branch of Queen's Park Crescent from College St. to Bloor St. will sit on Tues. day, the 29th day of January, A.D. 1907, at the hour of 2.30 o'clock p.m., at the City Hall, for the hearing of Appeals therefrom, pursuant to the Statute in that behalf. The estimated cost of the said improvement is the sum of \$ 5443.00 of which \$ 3022.00 is to be provided out of the general funds of the Municipality. The remainder of the cost of the said improvement is proposed to be paid for by special assessment payable within 5 years on the real property immediately benefited, as the same appears by the said report. The statement showing the frontages of the lands liable to pay the said assessment, and the names of the owners thereof, so far as they can be ascertained from the last revised Assessment Roll, is now filed in the office of the City Clerk, and is open for inspection during office hours.

JAMES C. FORMAN,
 Assessment Commissioner.
 Your real property which will be assessable consists of 140 feet on the East side of said Street, at an approximate cost of 25 1/2 cents per foot per annum.
 In respect of: 75 Queen's Park

P.S.—Unless a petition, signed by a majority of the ratepayers, representing at least one-half in value thereof, be presented to the City Council, objecting to the above proposed work, on or before the 23rd day of February 1907, the same will be proceeded with.

JAMES C. FORMAN, Assessment Commissioner.

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 file 60

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113 Bloor St. West,
 Toronto January 13th 1907

My dear Ned,
 Your letter telling of
 Christmas day came some time
 ago, that is days ago.
 Pharaoh, Setekh and Explorers
 was mailed to you at once, I
 hope you have it now, and
 may your paper in Egypt
 find an appreciative audience.
 For your article on the universal
 question I cherish the most
 ardent hopes. In all great issues
 it is essential to have strength

and grace to wait. A much-worn path
pretty surely means an early death, though
to those who have grasped a subject as
a whole and have a clear view of its great
advantage to a community it is hard
to wait till others stumble through the
mazes of their own ignorance and reach
the point that has long been self-evident.

It is announced that Mr. McKim has resigned
the governorship of Quebec to re-enter P. C.
politics. The conservative papers say that
with the avowed purpose of overthrowing
the M. B. C. government. What effect
would that have on your problem, supposing
he should succeed?

The Margaret Eaton School has been opened
with very great success. The Governor spoke
in a way that surprised me. He seemed to
have such a clear grasp of the aims of the school
and his approval was very hearty. Mr. Heyman
and Father Leely could not be there, all the others
spoke each one contributing something different
from any of the others. Your father said he
scarcely remembers ever hearing a number
of addresses, when all were on so high a plane.
Mr. Knight's fighting professions is so far down
and that he referred to the time when the
School was opening at the Kindergarten
Department of Victoria College. Mrs. Kaff
was most fit and Proctor highly disgusted.

Yesterday your father gave the
first lecture "Literature and Expression"
There was a good audience and they
gave an appreciative hearing.
Mrs. Hench's said Dr. Curry does
not give such a satisfactory definition
of what "expression" is, in its essence,
as your father did.
The tea served in Mrs. Kaff's studio
afterward was an ideal social
event. Dr. C. H. Richardson was
there, and said some very kind
things of you, and of how much
he valued your friendship.
Alfred is working hard for his
Ph. D. examination in February,
while Proctor busies in the paths
of Economics, Constitutional History,
French Conversation & Expression.

Shalton Jan 13 07

Rev. Chancellor Stewart D.D.
Victoria University
Toronto 1

Dear Doctor! Please hold Friday
Feb. 1. open for Dr. Laing's jubilee.
The Doctor and the Church
will be honored by your presence.
The formal invitation
will be forwarded later.

Yours truly
W. H. Gibson
C.W. Com

Cobourg, Jan 14th '07.

Rev. Dr. W. Burwash,
Victoria College
Toronto.

Dear Dr. Burwash,

I am very sorry to learn of your
bad health, and hope you may have strength to
carry out your year's work. I feel almost
guilty at proposing ~~an~~ addition, to your
already heavy load. But your coming here,
has been met with such general expression
of pleasure, that I am sure you will
enjoy the Sunday in old Cobourg.

If April 21st is as convenient for
you, I would prefer it, in view of other
arrangements. But if not, I gladly accept
the 14th. By that time your lecture work
will be quite over, will it not?

Yours truly
H. F. Lewis

Leipzig - Germany.

Hydractaea 4th l.

Jan. 19. 1897.

My dear Dr Burroughs: Today I was in at Fock's, with whom Dr. Bell and I have had many dealings in the past, and one of the party's handed me the enclosed circular. You will remember that Prof. Heyne was one of my favorite instructors at Göttingen and his position as chief editor of Grimm's Dictionary is a guarantee of his importance - Even in my day his library was a very complete working library for a Germanist and was good in Old English as well for his edition

of Beowulf is still one of the best. The library was sold to Columbia, Ohio, but a hitch occurred in the dealings owing to some attempted sharp practice on the part of the man instructed there, whom I also knew. The upshot was that Fock's refused to go into on with the sale - no discredit attaches to them as I saw all correspondence during the negotiations & advised & wrote English letters for them to get the matter well settled. The library is now again offered for sale & they have very generously offered to not close with any of the parties negotiating until they hear from me finally.

If there is any prospect of postgraduate work in Teutonic then this library of Professor Heyne

never made a most careful Germanic library

would make a most ideal Seminar library especially
for philological purposes (all possible German
dictionaries are fully represented) and would make
it possible to begin ^{work} well supplied at once. The very
name would be an attraction. It would supply
a great deal of what we lack, now it has some
very valuable books in the list. I believe the library
is well worth the price & in a few years, as prices are
going now, will be much more valuable. Anything
there is in the library would be taken back but a Seminary
proper must have duplicates of all the principal magazines,
dictionaries, authors or
if through Victoria agency this library were secured, it
would be a great feather in our cap as well as a great forward step.

Would it be possible to select the aid
of one of our wealthy men? It quick reply
is advisable or a cable to me with
Heine alone (Hornung, Leipzig), my address is
The Telegraph Bureau (Or to look direct as per circular)
Since New Year the weather has been
very disagreeable & full of unpleasant
I had quite a sleep. It is so I did not
lay my head back to it, so did not
fly to my genuine - true - Mrs. Miamor
having a bad time with it now. I had
not seen the Belli for a couple of days to
know how they are. They have tried of our
vegetarian restaurant & meeting place.
I hope you are fully recovered from
your own attack & are now in good health.
My kindest regards to all members of the
staff, also from Mrs. Hornung & Mrs. Cummer
& myself. Mrs. Hornung is as well as we can
expect here & I am keeping busy as are the
rest. I am coming back well loaded for
advanced and progressive work.

Yours most sincerely,
M. Hornung

Copy.

Church of .
St. Mary Magdalene
Rev. F. L. Armitage,
Vicar.

Pictou, Ontario.
28 Jan. 1907.

James Erebner, Esq.
Registrar, Toronto University,
Toronto.

Dear Sir:

I have been asked by the Board of Trustees of the Pictou High School, of which I am a member, to ask if you would submit to the Senate of the University the following:-

We have a request the interest on which is to be given as a prize (medal or cash, \$15.00 to \$20.00) to the pupil of Pictou High School or Collegiate Institute (soon to be) who stands highest, taking honors, and entering Toronto University, and we want to know if the University will supplement this by giving the pupil taking this prize a scholarship or any exemption from fees for one year.

This has been impressed upon us because of the voluntary offer of Queen's University to make such an exemption if the Board would give a corresponding prize to a pupil entering Queen's.

Would this may receive early and favorable consideration,

I remain,
Yours truly,
F. L. Armitage.

ANSWERED ONLY TO
JAMES EREBNER,
REGISTRAR.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

Toronto, February 1, 1907.

Chancellor Burwash,
Victoria College,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter which I received from Rev. F. L. Armitage, of Pictou, recently, on the subject of free tuition with a scholarship at entrance to this University. That there may be concurrent action, will you be good enough to bring it before the authorities of the College, so that, if desirable, the prize of scholarship may be open and not restricted to University College.

Yours very truly,

James Burwash
Registrar.

H.W.

Buchhandlung Gustav Fock & m. b. H. Kelpzig

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..... Zentralfelle
für Differenzen und Programme



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Leipzig, den JANUARY 1907.

Schillingstr. 1-3. Dammstr. 10

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Dear Sir!

We herewith beg offer the beautiful and most valuable library
of the recently deceased celebrated Germanist

Professor M. Hejns, Göttingen

chief-editor of Grimm's 'Wörterbuch, Stamm's Ulfilas a.s.o.

Professor Hejns, one of the first capacities in this branch of science,
formed during his most successful career a Germanic working library
of such a completeness as it will be nearly impossible to meet with
again. The collection contains, besides all important serials, works
on the history of German antiquity and civilisation, the history of
the science of language, comparative Indo-Germanic science of languages
German Grammar and history of the German Language, dictionaries, Old
Northern, Gothic, middle Latin, Old Saxon, Anglo-Saxon, Old middle
and new high and low German texts with commentaries, grammars, dictio-
naries, histories of those literatures, biographies of poets, original

editions of important authors from the 16 th to 18 th centuries, the
romances, romances of chivalry, a very rich literature on modern Ger-
man dialects a.s.o.

The library comprises about 5200 (Five thousand
two hundred) volumes.

The titles of some of the most important and scarcest

serials and works are given hereafter, viz:

Archiv f.d.Kunde d.d'schen Vorzeit u.Anzeiger d.German. National-Museums.

1853-1905. Complete set.

Neue Mitteilgn.a.d.Geb. histor.-antiquar.Forschungen. Vols 1-22.

1834-1905.

Beiträge z.Geschichte d.deutschen Sprache u. Literatur v.Paul Braune.
Vols. 1-30.

Jahrbuch d.Ver. f. niederdeutsche Sprachforschung. Vol.1-24. 1875-1905.

Zeitschrift f.deutsche Philologie. Vol. 1-37. 1869-1906.

Zeitschrift für deutsche Wortforschung. Vol.1-6 p.1-4 (all publ.)

Zeitschrift für deutsches Altertum (Haupt) Vols.1-47. (all publ.)

Germania (Preiffer) 37 vols. (all publ.)

Publications of the Flemish Academy in Gent (Publications, yearbook,
communications 1887-1906. Complete set.

Allgemeine deutsche Biographie. Vol. 1-45. 46 I (all publ.)

Geschichtschreiber der deutschen Vorzeit 2 nd ed. complete set.

Viollot le Duc, Dictionnaire du mobilier fr. 6 vols., Goedeke, Grund-
riss z. Geschichte d. deutschen Dichtung. 2 nd ed., vols. 1-8 (all publ.)

Haym, Die romantische Schule. Orig. ed. scarce, Millenhoff, Deutsche
Altertumskunde. 5 vols. Inama-Sternegg, Deutsche Virtschaftsgeschichte.

3 vols., Schultz, Das höfische Leben zur Zeit der Minnesinger. 2 nd ed.

2 vols., Ernste, Kunst u. Altertum: in Ober- u. Nieder-Klasse. Vol. 1,2.

- Sprunar, Histor. geogr. Handb. u. Boos, Geschichte d. rhein. Städte-
 Kultur, Prugmann u. Delbrück, Grundr. d. vergl. Grammatik d. indogerm.
 Sprachen. 8 vols., Miklosich, Lexicon palaeo-slovenico-graeco-latinum.
 1862-65., Grimm, Deutsche Grammatik., Meyer, L., Griechische Etymologie
 4 vols., Pancke, Müller u. Zarncke, Mittelhochdeutsches Wörterbuch.
 3 vols., Littré, Dictionnaire de la langue française., J.V. Vondel, 7
 Original editions 1637-48., Steinhilber, Althochdeutsche Glossen. 4 vols.
 Hagen, Minnesinger. 4 vols., Deutsches Heldentuch. 5 vols. Hagen, Ge-
 samtlexikon. 3 vols. Orig. ed. Trautschke, Deutsche Geschichte. 5
 vols., Barthold v. Pöppelburg, Predigten. Hrg. v. Pfeiffer. 2 vols.
 Mytiker, die deutschen, Hrg. v. Pfeiffer. 2 vols., Grimm, Weisthümer.
 7 vols., Du Cange, Glossarium lat. ed. Favre. 10 vols. Niort. very
 scarce., Pees, Quellen z. Geschichte d. St. Worms. 3 vols., Wackernagel,
 Die deutsche Kirchenlied. 5 vols. Out of print., Chroniken d. deu-
 schen Städte. Vols. 1-29 (all publ.) Fasler Chroniken. 4 vols. Zwick-
 Werke. Krit. Ges. Ausg. Vol. 1-10, 19, 20, 23-25, 27-29. Weimar 1885-
 1905. Richtofen, Friae. Rechtsquellen u. Wörterbuch, Grimm, J. Kleine
 Schriften. 8 vols., Luther, Achte Bucher und Schriften. 8 Bde. Fo.
 1535-59., Frank, Chronika. Fol. 1531. Scarce., Der deutsche Markir.
 1772-1782. Als Schildbürger. 1598. Of greatest scarcity., Widmann,
 Kunstbuch Nürnberg. 1599. Of greatest scarcity., Fischart, Rabelais, (with 2 vols
 at hand)
 Gargantua 1590 Scarce., The same. 1594., Wohlgenuth, Resopus. 2. Teil
 1623., Scheidt, Gregorius 1668. Original ed., Zinkgraf, Spruck. 1626.
 Philander v. Sittenwaldt, Geschichte. Teil 1-7. 1646-7 Scarce., (Ren-
 ter) Schelmsky's Reisebeschreibungen. Teil 1 u.2. No d., /brnham
 a Santa Clara, Judas d. Erzschelm. 2 Teile. 1666-69., Reinecke, Fuchs.
 Pateock 1662. With woodcuts., Opitz, Opera. 3 Teile. Bresl. 1626.,
 Dryphius, Deutsche Gedichte. 1696., Lobenstein, Sophonische Kleopatra
 1669.

- Hofmannswaldau, Gedichte. 4 Teile 1697-1704., Wieland, Sämtliche Werke.
 8 vols. 1794-99., Lessing, Sämtliche Schriften. ed. Zschumann. 13 vols.
 Goethe, Werke. Ausg. letzter Hand. 60 vols., Jean Paul (Richter)
 Sämtliche Werke. 60 vols., Lavater, Physiognomik. 4 vols. Arnin, A.v.
 Tröst Binakeit 1606. G. Präytag, Aenan. Bilder Aus. deutschen Vergange-
 heit. A.e.o., G. Keller, Ges. Werke. 10 vols., Graft, Althochdeutscher
 Sprachschatz. 6 vols., Trimmer, Ordbeg. 3 vols., Schiller u. Lünban,
 Mittelniederdeutsches Wörterbuch. 5 vols. Scarce., Staub u. Tschler,
 Schweizer Idiotikon. vols. 1-6. (all publ.), Dietrichsch, 3 diis. glossa-
 rios., Mundarten, die deutschen, ed. by Frosmann, 7 vols. (all publ.)
 rare., Schneller, Hrg. Wörterbuch. 2 nd. ed. 2 vols. out of print.,
 Grimm, Deutsches Wörterbuch (all publ.), Lexer, Mittelhochdeutsches
 Wörterbuch, 3 vols., Sanders, Wörterbuch. 2 vols. 1 & 2. Ergänzungs-
 Wörterbuch., Meiler, die deutsche Sprache. Zurich. 1861. Scarce.,
 (Tilling) Bramisch-niedersächs. Wörterbuch. 6 vol. Scarce.

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On receipt of a cablegram containing our cable address "Buchlook Leipzig" and the word "Heyno" we shall keep the library at your disposal until further directions by letter come to hand.

Respectfully yours

Buchhandlung Gustav Fock, G.m.b.H.

State Dinner - opening of the Legislature

1907

The Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario
requests the pleasure of the company of
Rev. Principal Burwash
at Dinner

on Thursday the 24th day of
January at 7⁴⁵ o'clock.

An answer is requested to the Secretary.



Ottawa, January 24th, 1907.

Rev. Chancellor Burwash,
Victoria College,
Toronto, Ont.

My dear Dr. Burwash:-

Please accept my best thanks for your kind note of January 23d. It explains the situation perfectly. When I am in Hamilton February 23d I shall probably do myself the honor to call and discuss matters with you; however, as suggested everything remains as it is for a year. I appreciate very highly your kindness in writing when you were so busy.

With kind regards to yourself and Mrs. Burwash,
I remain,

Sincerely yours,

S. B. Sinclair

BE KEPT SEVERE TO DATE BY THE
LETTER AND ADDRESS
THE GENERAL SECRETARY
METHODIST MISSION HOUSE,
TORONTO

*The Methodist Church.
Department of Missions.*

REV. A. SUTHERLAND, D.D.
GENERAL SECRETARY

REV. JAS. BRADSHAW, D.D.
ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

F. C. STEPHENSON, M.D.
SICILY 127 FARMERS' BUILDING

H. M. FURBER, (C.M.A.)
REV. A. SCHUCHMAN, (D.D.)

25 RICHMOND ST. WEST

Dictated - Dr. S.

Toronto, January 25th, 1907.

Rev. Chancellor Burwash, S.T.D., LL.D.,
113 Bloor Street West, Toronto.

My dear Chancellor,-

When the report of the Committee on Doctrine was put in type, Dr. McLaren suggested that a few copies be struck off in advance and sent to the members of that Committee, so that we might be sure that every verbal or other alteration made by the Joint Committee had been correctly embodied in the report. Dr. McLaren has marked two words in sub-section (C) of section IV which he thinks were ordered to be eliminated. I think he is correct, and have under-lined them in the copy enclosed. If you see anything to which attention should be called, I will be glad to hear from you before the report finally goes to press. If the report passes your inspection, I think that should suffice; but if you judge it advisable that I should send a copy to each of the Methodist members of the Committee on Doctrine, I will do so. Kindly let me hear from you on this point.

Yours faithfully,

A. Sutherland

STUDIO,
24 KING ST. WEST.

Toronto 8th February 1907
Rev. Dr. W. Burwash
Chancellor Victoria University,
Toronto

Dear Dr. Burwash

I have had the portrait of Rev. Peter Jones cleaned, repaired and re-matted and the frame done over, and now I have much pleasure in placing it in your hands for the historic collection in Victoria College Building where I hope it may find a place for all time.

The portrait has a historic value as the work of William Crabbe, a worthy English painter, but more especially as representing a very

bright, eloquent and honored
member of the aboriginal races
of this Continent. I think a
place in the College collection
is appropriate because historic
stands primarily for that Evangel
which transformed Peter Jones
from a careless forest rover
into a preacher of righteousness and
a strong witness to the "truth
that makes free".

If the young men of history
should discern in this intelligent
face a pleading and a call to win
other similar trophies for the
gospel and unto the new life in
Christ Jesus I shall be glad
indeed

Yours Sincerely

John Jones

University of Toronto.
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY.

Feb 14th 1907.

My Dear Chancellor:-

I enclose a rough outline of the American
Philosophy. We are endeavoring to simplify and unify the
Course. You will note that the period covered by the
History of Philos is each year is taken as the basis for selection
in Philosophy. The History of Ethics follows on the
same lines - treating the same period in general outline.

We think that instead of the former History of Philos in 1st year
as the Gen Course student, more time in a course of Hist of
Philos in 2nd year, it would be better to extend the
work in Ethics for the students of the General Course -
have instead of attempting to cover the field of Modern
Ethics in our Course as at present we substitute
Modern Ethics into two Courses, running through
3rd & 4th years. The 4th year an option instead
of Hist of Philos as at present.

This also allows us a little more time to deal
with Social Problems & Ethics - a portion of our
work is devoted to the see listed or arranged and
I shall be pleased to go over the whole plan with you
at any time & to mention probably the rough
outline will convey some indications of what we
are proposing.

Yours Sincerely

W. H. Murray

University of Toronto. (From the Council)

Change Professor
 p. 76 Canadian Third year - instead of your
 President, Economics, & Science an option for science
 & Science (revised) Greek & Roman, N.T. & O.T. of the remaining courses

in Philosophy:
 Logic - 2 years (same as at present)
 Psychology - (same as at present)
 History of Philos. - (subject changed) - 3. General Introduction to Philos?
 (1) History of Greek Philos. & Ethics
 (2) How ancient and modern Philos. differs (in terms)
 Philosophy: Social Essay on Human Understanding
 (and down from 2 hrs to 1 hr a week)

2 hrs a week
 History of Philos. - (revised) Modern up to Kant
 (The course must pass with you for your course (Scribble on another))
 Philosophy: Selections from Aristotle, Euclid, Hobbes, Berkeley, Hume.
 Ethics (You choose) instead of 2 hrs a week at present }
 and down to 2 hrs a week }
 1. History of Ethics from Hobbes to Hume (Early modern)
 2. A selection from John Locke, Berkeley, Hume, & Kant (18th & 19th c.)
 3. Selections from Aristotle, Hume? (Roman in origin of Science)
 4. Selections from Aristotle, Hume? (Social problem & action)
 5. Theory of Ethics (Moral & Action)
 Ethics: Hume's "2 hrs a week (same as a horse)"
 Ethics: Hume's "2 hrs a week in Theory of Ethics, & Hume's Method"

2 hrs a week
 History of Philos. - (revised) Modern up to Kant
 (The course must pass with you for your course (Scribble on another))
 Philosophy: Selections from Aristotle, Euclid, Hobbes, Berkeley, Hume.
 Ethics (You choose) instead of 2 hrs a week at present }
 and down to 2 hrs a week }
 1. History of Ethics from Hobbes to Hume (Early modern)
 2. A selection from John Locke, Berkeley, Hume, & Kant (18th & 19th c.)
 3. Selections from Aristotle, Hume? (Roman in origin of Science)
 4. Selections from Aristotle, Hume? (Social problem & action)
 5. Theory of Ethics (Moral & Action)
 Ethics: Hume's "2 hrs a week (same as a horse)"
 Ethics: Hume's "2 hrs a week in Theory of Ethics, & Hume's Method"

M. W. HAYLES, ESQ., B.C., LL.B.
 "PROBATION"
 CLAUD ROBERTS, ESQ.
 "PROBATION"
 REV. EDWARD BRYAN
 & CORRESPONDENT, ESQ., LL.B.
 "PROBATION"
 REV. JESSE GIBSON
 SECRETARY
 REV. W. E. HARRISON, M.A., M.D.
 TORONTO
 REV. H. J. HUGHES, D.D.
 DISTRICT SECRETARY

Upper Canada Bible Society.

102 YONGE STREET

TORONTO, Feb. 28, 1906.

Rev. N. Burwash, S.T.D., LL.D.,
 President Victoria University,
 Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

I have been absent from the City, or I would have written you sooner.

I beg leave to inform you that at the last meeting of the Board of the Upper Canada Bible Society you were elected as one of the members to serve as our Representative on the General Board of the Canadian Bible Society, for the ensuing year. The Annual Meeting of the Society will be held in London, on Thursday, March 12th, at 10 A.M. Notice concerning the same will be sent to you from the Canadian Bible Society office at a later date.

Hoping that you may be able to attend the meeting, with kindest greetings, believe me to be,

Yours most sincerely,

Jesse Gibson

Secretary.

Stanstead Wesleyan College,
Stanstead, Que.

March 5, 1907.

Rev. Dr. Burwash

Victoria College
TORONTO, ONT.

Dear Dr. Burwash:-

Have you in view a young woman of some maturity who could teach the Classics and French and fill the position of Head Lady Teacher in our School? We have decided to give up the work we have been doing in the B.A. Course and devote all of our attention to training students for Matriculation in McGill so that the responsibility will not be quite as heavy as it has been in the past. The chief thing desired in this teacher is strength of character and refined manners. Miss Patterson is a fair model. I regret to say that she is not available.

I will be very grateful if you can put us on the track of the individual we need.

With continued esteem

Faithfully yours

G. P. Flauders

13 March 1907

My dear Dr. Burwash,

Enclosed I

send you a brief review
of the *Principles of Grammar*
17797-1860 which I have
prepared for the 18th Vol.

I am sorry that
you have not been
able to give a notice
of *Proceeding No. 3*
We have such notice next
night & I in a great
encouragement to me

to go on with the bank
that I can "for the
night connect in which
no more - come work"

That may come down
at any time - bring
now in my 86 "you

as well!

Yours truly,
J. J. [unclear]

J. J. [unclear]

P.S. There were additions to
the P. C. filing, I would
like to show you before
[unclear] 5.17.41.

Whitman College
Walla Walla,
Wash.
Mar. 13, 47

Dr. N. Brewster,
Victoria College,
Toronto.

Dear Dr. Brewster,

Since graduating from
Victoria in 1943, I have hoped
to be able to continue my
studies as a post graduate
student, working for the degree
of Ph.D. Next year I hope to

(B.A. '43)

not be need of an assistant
in his department, who
could do the elementary work,
or in the English Department,
that the major professors might
give more time to more
advanced work?

I feel that I could do
some of this elementary work,
as I have taught nearly
three years in this college
which does a high grade
of work and whose degrees
are accepted by the Universities

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realize my ambitions. I
am not able, however, to put
myself through without the
financial aid of a scholarship
or fellowship, and I am
writing you to ask you
if there would be any
chance of my obtaining
a few hours of teaching
work at Victoria as an
aid to my pursuing the
graduate studies. As Dr.
Hornum is away, might there



Victoria College,
Toronto, Canada.

March, 16, 1907.

Dear Chancellor

I am instructed by the Senate to respectfully ask the Board of Regents through you to consider the following recommendations:-

- 1st - That there be erected somewhere in the building a tablet of brass or marble to the memory of deceased professors of the College, and that the choice of material, the exact location, the selection of names & the character of inscription be left to a Com. of the Board, or of the Senate or to a joint Com. of both bodies.
- 2nd - That there be published an annual Bulletin of Information, or Year-Book, of Victoria issued under the editorial direction of a Com. of the Senate.

I am
Yours truly,
A. R. Davis
Reg.

As Associate Professor of Modern Languages, I have taught French, German and English - particularly German and English - of College grade, and should be glad to have some teaching or lecturing still to do while I work toward the higher degree.

I should be glad indeed to hear from you, as to whether this plan is possible, and your favor in considering this application would be gratefully received.

Yours very sincerely,
Ruby M. Jaffe (B.A. '03)

Sunday School and Epworth League Department

Rev. A. C. Cross,
General Secretary and Editor

Methodist Church, Canada

CENTRAL OFFICE, WEXLEY BLDG.,
TORONTO, ONT.

ADDRESS REPLY TO
REV. S. T. BARTLETT,
COLBORNE, ONT.

Toronto, Ont.

Mar 19 07

Rev. Chancellor Burwash
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Doctor

I hesitate to ask a favor of you for I know how many duties rest upon you; but I believe that when I have stated my case you will grant the favor asked. Dr. Brew is going to Rome to attend the I.C. Conf. there, and in his absence, and at his request, I am going to bring out a Junior number of the Ep. Review the June number. I am afraid that there is an idea re. our children's growing in popularity, that ought to be corrected - viz. that they (children) do not need to be converted. "Culture" is taking the place of Conversion. Now there can be spiritual culture without life, I could never understand. And how life can exist apart from conversion seems with Christ I do not know. Such what introduces the soul into the union with Christ but the agency of the Holy Spirit in conversion I am at a loss to see. Now, what I ask of you is simply a brief article on the subject, more in the nature of counsel and advice to our Junior workers than a discussion of the subject. A few paragraphs from your June prominence in the June number will reach the whole body of our workers, and I am sure will do great good. If you can find time to oblige me in this within say a month, I shall be very much obliged indeed.

With kindest regards

Yours faithfully

S. T. Bartlett



March 25 1907

Dear to Burwash

We are planning to cancel the Jubilee of the College from Monday June 21 to Wednesday June 26. We want you to preach the Bannockburn sermon to the general classes on the morning of Sunday June 23 in Tabernacle. We expect to send two students to preach a special sermon to young people in the evening. I am sure you will accept this invitation unless some other arrangement is made.

Ontario Historical Society

Toronto, March 28th, 1907

A meeting of the Council of the Ontario Historical Society will be held in the office of the Secretary, at the Department of Education, on Tuesday, April 2nd, 1907, at 2 p.m., for the transaction of general business, and to select a place for the next annual meeting.

All Presidents of local societies are ex-officio members of the Council, and their attendance at this meeting is earnestly requested.

It is extremely desirable that those who intend to read papers should either communicate with the Secretary at once, or send particulars in time for the Council Meeting, April 2nd.

Officers of local societies will oblige by securing the co-operation of their members in the preparation of papers to be read at the Annual Meeting.

As the Annual Meeting of the Educational Association of Ontario will be in session from April 2nd to April 6th, inclusive, and as the Ontario Historical Society will hold its meeting in connection with the former organization, those who wish to attend Council Meeting as well, will find the necessary information in the following:

TRAVELLING ARRANGEMENTS

Reduced fares on the railways will be granted to any one (Trustees, Teachers, or others) attending the Convention and becoming a member of the Association, at one first-class fare and one-third for the round trip if fifty or more persons holding railway certificates attend; or at one first-class fare if three hundred or more holding railway certificates attend. As the Board of Directors will meet on Monday, these tickets will be good from March 28th to April 8th.

Each person must purchase not more than three days (Sunday not to be counted a day) prior to the opening date of the meeting, a first-class ticket, either unlimited or limited, to the place of meeting, for which the regular tariff fare of not less than fifty cents must be paid, and upon request the ticket agent will issue a standard certificate of such purchase, properly filled in and signed by said ticket agent.

If through ticket cannot be procured at starting point, purchase to the nearest point where such through ticket can be obtained, and there purchase through to place of meeting, requesting a standard certificate properly filled in by the agent at the point where such purchase is made.

It is absolutely necessary that a certificate be procured, indicating that full fare of not less than fifty cents has been paid for the going journey. It likewise determines the route via which the ticket for return journey will be sold, and without it no reduction will be made, as the rules of the individual lines provide that no refund of fare can be expected because of failure of the parties to obtain certificates.

It has been arranged that the special agent of the lines will be in attendance to valid certificates on Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m. Members are advised of this, because if they arrive at the meeting and leave for home prior to the special agent's arrival, they cannot have the benefit of the reduction on the return trip; or if they arrive at the meeting after the special agent has left, they cannot have their certificates valid for reduced fare returning. No claim for refund will be entertained on account of holders of certificates returning to original starting point before the requisite number of certificates is in the hands of the special agent of the lines.

5. Tickets for the return trip will be issued by ticket agents at place of meeting only to those holding standard certificates signed by the ticket agent at point where through ticket to place of meeting was purchased, countersigned by the secretary, certifying that the required number of persons holding standard certificates is present and that the holder has been in attendance at the meeting, and valid by a validation poster affixed at the meeting by special agent of the lines.

6. To defray expenses of special agent provided for the purpose of visiting certificates entitling persons to whom issued to obtain tickets for return trip on the basis indicated in preceding paragraph, the special agent at the time of validation will collect from the holder of each certificate valid a fee of twenty-five cents.

7. Tickets for return trip will be issued only on standard certificates procured not more than three days (Sunday not to be counted a day) before the opening day of the meeting or during the continuance of the meeting, via route traversed in going to the meeting, and will be available for continuous passage only; no stop-over privileges will be allowed on tickets sold at less than regular unlimited fare. Certificates will not be honored unless presented within three days (Sunday not to be counted a day) after the adjournment of meeting. No certificate will be honored if issued in connection with children ticketed at half-fare or mileage, or at less than lowest regular one-way, first-class fare.

8. Ticket agents will be instructed that reduced fares will not be available unless the holders of certificates are properly identified as above described, by the secretary, on the certificate, which identification includes the statement that the required number of persons who have purchased full fare tickets of not less than fifty cents each, for the going passage, and hold properly receipted standard certificates, have been in attendance at the meeting, and by validation poster bearing stamp and signature of special agent of the lines.

9. The certificates are not transferable and the signature affixed, at the starting point, compared with the signature to the receipt, will enable the ticket agent to detect any attempted transfer. A transfer or misuse of certificates or tickets authorized under this rule will forfeit all privileges granted.

10. A guarantee has been given to redeem at full fares any tickets for return trip procured by persons in attendance at this meeting that may be found to have been transferred, misused or offered for sale.

Please read carefully the above instructions; be particular to have the certificates properly filled in and certified, by the agent from whom you purchase your going ticket to the place of meeting, as the reduction on return will apply only to the point at which such through ticket was purchased. Railway Standard Certificates must be left, if possible, on or before 7 a.m., Wednesday, April 3rd, with whatever Secretary enrolls the member's name, and may afterwards be obtained from said Secretary.

Persons wishing to become members of the Ontario Educational Association will enroll their names with any of the Secretaries of the various Departments or Sections, who will be in attendance for this purpose in the various rooms during the Sessions of the Convention. The membership fee in the General Association is 25 cents, in addition to any fee which may be imposed by any Department or Section. This fee includes the railway visiting fee.

Meals may be obtained at the University Dining Hall.

A list of hotels and boarding-houses will be furnished on application to R. W. Dean, Secretary of the Ontario Educational Association.

A very full meeting of the Council is requested.

DAVID BOYLE,

Secretary Ontario Historical Society.



PRESIDENT
G. H. CROWE
TREASURER
R. W. SMITH
SECRETARY
J. B. MITCHELL



WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, CANADA

March 27th, 1907

Rev. Chancellor Bunsch,
Toronto.

Dear Dr. Bunsch, -

I am writing you now as
fully as I can today with regard
to the relations between the colleges and
the University.

The 'lectures' matter is all right.
I have been really busy, and I was
quite satisfied to leave the whole thing
in your hands.

Am in virtual raptures over
Dr. Brewster's book. I ought to put him
in a very high position at once - both from
a literary and a philosophic point of
view.

I am looking forward with pleasure to
a day or two in Toronto in connection with the Board of Studies.
My best regards, W. A. F. Osborne.

CANADA POST CARD

THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THE REVERSE



Rev. Chancellor Bunsch
Victoria College
Toronto

Methodist Social Union.

A Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Union
will be held in the BOARD ROOM, WESLEY BUILDINGS, on
Tuesday, April 2nd at 4 p.m. sharp.

Full attendance desired.

C. D. DANIEL,
Secretary.

Dear Sir,
I am sorry to hear
of the journey up towards James Bay
has presumably been lost in the post.
Do let all of these articles.
I want to tell you so much that I do
not know where to begin. It has been
a most successful week but a
very trying one. The excavations have
been most successful in every way
and for tonight I have obtained very
fine things. One thing that will
interest you is a big lot of
Roman tiles that have made
a good lunch was found near the
Tavern and was let out gradually

of the finest work. The figures are of the finest quality and the
figures are done only by one man, and possibly by only one
family in the whole of the world. There are some birds
to the figures and some very good heads in lead stone.
They are very beautiful and the best fine decorative work
I have seen. This will make a large case, hardly
equalled in any museum in Europe. I paid \$400 for it
but it is very cheap. I am particularly delighted in
it as a thing that I had ever dreamed of obtaining
and it is the beginning of a fine thing. The tools we found
are splendid and the men are in prison, but I have the
things. Such a haul may never be made again by any
museum as the pre-agricultural sculptures are finished
or nearly so and this was a chance find.
Did I tell you of the Queen I bought last year in London?
That is a thing I am very anxious to push as it illustrates
literature and I expect to have to understand the
historical novel again without some idea of the changes
in America and the reasons. The German Museum directors
very strongly advised pushing this deal. They said that a
few years would see the end of the supply and that they
counted it as one of the most important of museum
acquisitions. I had very little money so I could not get much
but what I obtained was important.

When I arrived in Cairo in the afternoon
I found a dealer with three antiquities
travellers and four suitcases. He
showed me and caption to Alina Tadem
tell me should have a place to find them
He was delighted with them.
Slightly more than a week and
I have all of the important ones
two more things, several tablets
all untranscribed. Part of them are
early to work on. Made for
table samples and a great number
of scraps that show good design
I will about 200. I have also
some of the 13th century tablets of Roman date.
To day I obtained a Papyrus tablet
about 6000 B.C. It contains
26 beautifully inscribed words in hard
stone, mostly alphabet and small.
One of the beautiful rim and
handles. There are thirty very
beautiful 18th century decorated and

I am ^{to} rightfully done off at the
work of the Excavations has been extremely
heavy 300 men to work after all of the
accounts to Cap and then
the Museum business always on
hand. For ^{to} appear as I suppose
I draw 9 blanks so that the
antiquities do not come rolling
into my Cap, one of the greatest
difficulties that I am completely
with men who love ten times my
money and are so anxious to
get things that they will pay the
long price rather than lose anything
I hope that in three months some
loafing of ^{the} ^{the} Walter 3
suffering in my steamed
nerves and am a bit sleepless

a suit (full) Charles, 1/2 suit - of the
40 years war. Cromwell's tinifer suit
and a very beautiful Japanese suit with
gold and silver damascening. ~~James~~
A very fine Turkish suit with a verse of
the Koran on every list (big medicine)
James; several habeshas beads and
pills. Several sword cross bows
and arrows. Quail & teal target and
a number of other less important things
I also obtained savage arms
I found bone ~~and~~ chipped stone
rubbed stone copper and iron 15"
this modern use of arms in different
stages of development.
If you can get some kind of a
building I shall have things that
will be rather a surprise.

I hope to be in ^{the} world during
the summer and autumn.

I have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. regarding the proposed new gallery in the Victoria College building. I am glad to hear that the Board of Regents has given the matter their consideration and that they will aid in the construction of a new gallery. I am sure that the new gallery will be a great benefit to the College and to the community. I am glad to hear that you are so interested in the project and that you are so willing to help in its realization. I am sure that the new gallery will be a great success.

Please remember me most kindly to your family. I am sure they will be glad to hear from me. I am sure that you are all well and happy. I am sure that you are all enjoying the spring weather. I am sure that you are all looking forward to the summer. I am sure that you are all having a very good time. I am sure that you are all very happy. I am sure that you are all very well. I am sure that you are all very kind. I am sure that you are all very generous. I am sure that you are all very helpful. I am sure that you are all very kind. I am sure that you are all very generous. I am sure that you are all very helpful.

OFFICERS	
President	W. H. W. W.
Vice-President	W. H. W. W.
Secretary	W. H. W. W.
Treasurer	W. H. W. W.
Editor	W. H. W. W.
Manager	W. H. W. W.
Assistant Secretary	W. H. W. W.
Assistant Treasurer	W. H. W. W.
Assistant Editor	W. H. W. W.
Assistant Manager	W. H. W. W.
Assistant Secretary	W. H. W. W.
Assistant Treasurer	W. H. W. W.
Assistant Editor	W. H. W. W.
Assistant Manager	W. H. W. W.

Methodist Young Men's Association



Toronto, April 1st 1907

Dr. E. M. Burwash,
 Victoria College,
 Toronto.

Dear Sir:--

I enclose herewith an application to the Board of Regents for the use of Victoria College Athletic Field during the coming summer for the Methodist Young Men's Association. I expect that if the application were looked upon favorably some conditions would be imposed upon us. If so I would be pleased to appear before the Board and discuss the conditions and present our claim. Of course this is if you think we have any chance whatever of having our application granted.

Yours very truly,

W. H. W. W.

OFFICERS	
Chm. Pres.	W. J. G. G. G.
Sec. Pres.	W. J. G. G.
Chm. Sec.	W. J. G. G.
Sec. Sec.	W. J. G. G.
Chm. Treas.	W. J. G. G.
Sec. Treas.	W. J. G. G.
Chm. Sec. Gen.	W. J. G. G.
Sec. Sec. Gen.	W. J. G. G.
Chm. Sec. Gen.	W. J. G. G.
Sec. Sec. Gen.	W. J. G. G.
Chm. Sec. Gen.	W. J. G. G.
Sec. Sec. Gen.	W. J. G. G.
Chm. Sec. Gen.	W. J. G. G.
Sec. Sec. Gen.	W. J. G. G.

Methodist Young Men's Association



Toronto, April 1st 1907

To the Board of Regents.
Victoria College.
Toronto.

Dear Sirs:--

The Methodist Young Men's Association of Toronto is very anxious, in connection with their summer sports, to have a field over which they may have control, so that objectionable persons may be refused entrance and those who use unseemly language may be ejected. In conversation with a member of the Board of Regents he suggested that if application were made it might be possible that our organization could have the use of Victoria College Athletic Field under certain conditions during the summer. By resolution of the Executive Committee of the M.Y.M.A. I was authorized to make this application. The Association would greatly appreciate the use of the field and would greatly benefit thereby. I hope your body may see fit to grant this request.

Yours very truly,

W. J. G. G.

W.
3.4.07

Los Angeles.

Dear Mayor

I am just leaving for the North. Here it is terribly damp & unpleasant & the horses are not rigged up for damp weather so I am going as soon as possible. I hope you got my letter & some good info saying I would come to you, as you kindly suggest, about June 5th. I shall be at Chicago School of Education, Univ. of Chicago all May & I hope you want to write to me. I will write you from there as to my movements.

There is a man here whom I have known for some twenty years. He has been lately teaching here & at Berkeley Univ. of California, but he does not much care about the States & he would like to be in British Territory. He has asked me lately if I knew of any work or situation for him in Canada. His main subject is French which he teaches uncommonly well. I thought there would be some demand for good language teaching in Canada & he would be a great help in the East. There is no one else in my head & I get this one satisfied.

So I promised I would write to
you to ask if there is any opening
in Toronto. He needs 150 dollars
a month in minimum salary
but in China at the Imperial Univ. &
Pekin he was the senior English
Professor with 250 to 300 dollars
a month. He left after two years
mainly because the ^{Chinese} ~~Govt~~ led
to a change of ministry of Peking
or at any rate some change in
the Educational arrangements -
Previous to Peking he was Professor
of English of the State Normal
School of Tokyo having been invited
by the Jap Government to go out
from England. His engagement
there ended after two years owing
to the Russian War. He is a
very exceptional man, with many
interests & wide knowledge. He has
a wife & one child. If you can help
him to get a berth I shall be greatly
obliged. Please drop him a line first
just to say if there is any opening or not.
Professor Howard Swan
117 West Avenue 56
Los Angeles Cal.
With kind regards
yours sincerely
C. Reddie.

A Serious Danger

To the Editor of the Epworth Rev.

Received and has been,

In common with
many Protestants I have been deeply interested in
the recent legislation of our General Conference on the
help of the children of our Church. Success by the
catechumen class and the junior league are all
important and significant movements in the right
direction. If faithfully followed up they all mean
that our Church will care for her baptized child-
ren more effectively than ever before.
But while rejoicing in these evidences of purpose
and organized effort, our fears concerning ec-
clesiastical life on one point we should fall into
serious danger. One of the most distinctive
characteristics of Methodism from the beginning
has been the definiteness of her religious experi-
ence. "He must be born again" has been her watch-
word received from the lips of the Sermonizer
himself, emphasized by the experience of the Wesley
himself, and forming the very heart of his con-
gregational preaching. But the old catholic and
the old Calvinistic theology had adapted referen-
ces to the region of mystery referring it rather
to baptism with its mysterious sacramental
efficacy or to the secret and mysterious call
of the Holy Spirit given in God's own time & man-
ner. It was this mysterious but effectual call
which decided the common destiny of persons
in the pathway to eternal life. Faith and assurance
came afterwards as results of a progressive work.
But in the Wesley's theology faith and assurance
were made the emphatic experience without

which we cannot be said and the attainment of this was regarded as the new Testament regeneration. The reception of the Spirit of Adoption whereby we cry Abba Father" was the crucial test of a man's spiritual condition. And this is still the faith of Methodism as was clearly evidenced in London in 1801 when Bishop Pelham opened the Occasional Conference with the clear and earnest proclamation of this doctrine and found a hearty response from the representatives of worldwide Methodism then assembled.

But are we living up to this doctrine? Do the great body of our church members today know by the witness of the Spirit that their sins are forgiven? Are we to use John Wesley's language servants rather than sons. And if so then we are largely short of our evangelistic power for the church that is not in possession of the gift of the Spirit will fail to bring her children into possession of the same gift.

Decision is necessary, abstinence is necessary and the pledge of consecration is necessary. But all these will fail if the highest motto of Methodism if we eat, drink and do not minister and pray night and day until every child gathered into our church knows by blessed personal experience that their sins are forgiven for his named sake.

Rather would I fall back on the old-fashioned revival methods imperfect and unsatisfactory as they sometimes were than fall into a method which failed to reach the fulness of the Christian's privilege.

Victoria College, Qx, 11th 1907

R. Burwash

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL ECONOMY,
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

MEMORANDUM FROM PROFESSOR MAYOR

TORONTO,
ONTARIO, CANADA

April 10th 1907

Dear Dr Burwash,

I enclose a letter which I received this morning from my friend Dr Cecil Reddie who is head of a large boys' school in Derbyshire. ^(Abolitionist) He is taking a long holiday in the United States for his health. You will notice that he speaks of a friend "Lew" who is seeking for a position in French. I had hoped to meet Prof. Polkew Edgar at day and discussed him. The letter states me that you are looking for someone Cassin Lew and I have therefore taken the liberty of asking Prof. Lew to send on an application and his testimonials to you. Of course I know nothing of Lew beyond the statement in Dr Reddie's letter.

Yours faithfully,
James Mayor.

ROWELL REID WILKIE WOOD & GIBSON.
BARRISTERS SOLICITORS NOTARIES &c.

G. H. ROWELL, B. C.
10 BAY ST. W. TOR.

THOMAS REID,
1008 BAY ST. W. TOR.

DAVID W. WILKIE,
100 BAY ST. W. TOR.

CANADA LIFE BUILDING 48 KING STREET WEST.
"TRUST ADDRESS" ROWELL TORONTO
"TELEPHONE MAIN 3726"

TORONTO, April 11, 1907.

Dear Sir:

The Baseball Club of the Young Men's Club of Sherbourne Street Methodist Church, have asked me to write you to ask you if they could arrange to have the use of Victoria Athletic Field for three nights a week during the coming Season. They wish to use the grounds for practice only and not for matches. I understand that some objection was made to the use to which the grounds were put last year, but I can give you my personal assurance that if you see fit to permit the boys to use the grounds for the purposes indicated, the greatest care will be exercised in preventing any unnecessary noise or disturbance.

If you see your way clear to grant this request, I would be pleased if you would advise me what fee you will charge. I beg to remain

Yours respectfully,

Gibson
President, Sherbourne Young Men's Club

Chancellor Burwash,
Victoria College,
Toronto.

TG/ST.

The Missionary Society of the Methodist Church

DEPARTMENT OF HOME MISSIONS

IN REPLY REFER TO DATE OF THIS
LETTER AND NUMBER
Mrs. James Allen, M.A.
General Secretary
METHODIST HOME MISSIONS
TORONTO

Toronto, April 12th, 1907.

Rev. F. Burwash, S.T.D., L.L.D.,
President Victoria University,
Toronto.

Dear Doctor Burwash,-

I have to leave Toronto on the 1.45 p.m. train on the 18th instant, and therefore cannot attend the meeting of the Board, and the meeting of the Senate which are to be held on that date.

Deeply regretting my inability to attend, and hoping that your sessions may be very profitable,

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

James Allen

A SERIOUS DANGER.

To the Editor of the Epworth Era.

Reverend and dear Sir,

In common with many Methodists I have been deeply interested in the recent legislation of our General Conference on behalf of the children of our church. Decision Day, the catechumen class and the Junior League are all important and significant movements in the right direction. If faithfully followed up they all mean that our church will care for her baptized children more effectively than ever before. But while rejoicing in these evidences of improved and organized effort, our fears have been awakened lest on one point we should fall into serious danger. One of the most distinctive characteristics of Methodism from the beginning has been the definiteness of her religious experience. "To must be born again" has been her watch word received from the lips of the Saviour himself, emphasized by the experience of John Wesley himself, and forming the very heart of his evangelistic preaching. Both the old Catholic and the old Calvinistic theology had relegated regeneration to the region of mystery referring it either to baptism with its mysterious sacramental efficacy or to the secret and mysterious call of the Holy Spirit given in God's own time and manner. It was this mysterious but effectual call which decided the sinners destiny by placing him in the pathway to eternal life. Faith and assurance came afterwards as results of a progressive work. But in John Wesley's theology faith and assurance overrode the empiric experience without which we cannot be saved and the attainment of this was regarded as the New Testament regeneration. The reception of "the Spirit of Adoption whereby we cry Abba Father" was the crucial test of a man's spiritual condition. And this is still the faith of Methodism as was clearly evinced in 1861 when Bishop Galloway opened the Ecumenical Conference with the clear and earnest proclamation of this doctrine and found a hearty response from the representations

-2-

of worldwide Methodism there assembled.

But are we living up to this doctrine? Do the great body of our church members today know by the witness of the Spirit that their sins are forgiven? Or are we to use John Wesley's language servants rather than sons. And if so then we are largely shorn of our evangelistic power for the church that is not in possession of this gift of the Spirit will fail to bring her children into possession of the same gift. Decision is necessary, instruction is necessary and the pledge of consecration is necessary. But all these will fail of the high water mark of Methodism if we rest there and do not insist and press and pray night and day until every child gathered into our church knows by blessed personal experience that their sins are forgiven for His name's sake. Rather would I fall back on the old fashioned revival methods imperfect and unsatisfactory as they sometimes were than fall into a method which failed to reach the fulness of the Christian's privilege.

Victoria College, April 15th 1907.

Annetley Hall Unwey
70 Queens Park
Toronto, 16th April, 1907

Dear General Barnard

As Mrs Barnard's
request I am sending you the
Statement of our different
accounts. I hope it is what
you require. We have ^{2 copies} more
copies of it.

Sincerely Yours
Mary L. Sheffield

Toronto
April 17th 1907

Res. H. Burwash L. T. D., L. L. D.
Secretary of Board of Regents.

Dear Sir

On behalf of the T. W. R. + E. A. I wish
to lay the following matter before the Board
of Regents;

1st The nomination of the following ladies
to the Committee of Management of Annetley Hall
Mrs. H. W. Howell (in place of Miss de Rosignol
who is leaving Toronto.)

Mrs. Chas. W. Kerr

Mrs. George Kerr

Mrs. S. Laman

Mrs. L. M. Sweetnam

Mrs. D. G. Sutherland

Mrs. E. R. Wood

Also the nomination of Miss Addison, (dean of
Residence) and Mrs. Sheffield (head of the auxiliary
residence) as members, ex officio, of the committee
of Management.

2nd. A motion that was carried at the regular monthly meeting of the U. W. R. & E. Association to the effect that, in view of the fact that the Draper residence was in such a very poor state of repair, that the Board of Regents be petitioned by the Association to accede to the request of the Committee of Management of Amherst Hall regarding the payment of the bills for repairing the residence.

Yours respectfully,
Eleanor Robertson
Corresponding Secretary.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE

April 29, 1907

My dear Wilson -

In the post of Toronto, which you have called to my notice, I can recommend warmly Dr. F. O. Bell, now studying at the University in Halle, Germany. He secured his independent training at Amherst College, and was the awarded a teaching fellowship. He studied abroad in France, Spain and Germany, and after two years spent in an Graduate School obtained the degree of Ph. D. in Romance Philology with us.

I deem him one of the most thoroughly trained men that I have encountered in my experience here. He is not thirty years of age, is married and has two children; consequently he is desirous of obtaining a good, permanent appointment.

Yours most truly,
J. D. Ford

Inform Mr. A. Wilson.

McGILL UNIVERSITY,
MONTREAL.

PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE.

25th April 1907

Rev. President Burwash,
Victoria College,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir,-

I beg to thank your Board of Regents in the name of this University, for the kind message of sympathy which has been received here to-day. It is gratifying, in time of such trouble, to realize the degree of appreciation in which our work is held in other centres.

Again thanking you,

I am,

Yours very truly,

W. Peterson

Principal

Principal's Office
Victoria College
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir,
April 25, 1907

Dear Dr. Burwash,

I have written a few letters this week that I am much ashamed but it has been much the hardest week I have had since I have been badly worried. Dear Dr. Burwash is finished after 16 years of work and I have the Govt. receipts for the temples being left for you order. With that document I send my resignation to the Exploration Fund. The only file available does not tempt me at all, and as I intended to leave last year I feel I have done my duty. I told Sir John Evans when he was here that if the Fund was absolutely stuck I would ask the University to allow me to stay another year but that I did not want to

would probably see few, if any, new objects in the village
life. The time I have obtained some things of the rich
class of houses, a complete kitchen outfit from a
palace, and the great floor is a Roman mosaic custom
about 12 x 8 ft. It is in purple and white with a
polychrome wick border done in a delightful manner.
It is a wonderful thing and I believe the best in the world.
It is very strong and I should think the colour is as fresh
as it ever was. The Tyeau purple was a lovely soft
colour. As we have now such a magnificent collection
of ^{Roman} ~~ancient~~ (embroidered) towels, mats, caps, sandals
shoes, socks, and I believe about every garment
or article the Creative Roman used, except
his wooden furniture and those ^{the best and most} ~~the best and most~~
he couched, but also not the cushions, I obtained lately
some Roman linen mail which is the first I have seen (I believe
in the Arab provinces). I have also several kinds
of Greek inscriptions with receipts also obtained from
Alexandria and other places at Denderah.
I have been fastening this last few days and I have been
surprised at what I have obtained this week, but this
fact is I have obtained most of what there was in the
the Royal and other museum here besides me. I have been
but I cannot get the things. I have been sitting
on the biggest market in Egypt all week and it is
only the very expensive single objects that have
not come into our hands. The week I have obtained
nearly a room full of things.

Unfortunately, one of the finer stuff
an example of the best in its work
without some one over there. I have
just received a letter saying that
they think that they will not send
out an expedition at all next year.
As money is the trouble my resignation
has had nothing to do with it but
I am very fortunate for me.

As you know I have pushed two
papers in the question of specimens
of the work and domestic life
generally. The XVIII Dyn and the
Roman period. There are the
at the opening of the Old and New
Testaments. In the Roman period
I have been enormously successful
plate. I now feel sure that if
we could be transferred to the
1st Cent. by some magic of the
New what we possess now be

I have made great efforts to obtain
 some historic things as I know the
 supply of them is just on the very
 verge of exhaustion and I shall
 probably never get any more.
 One thing I have complete about
 30 Vases in the beautiful red & black
 pottery 27 in hard stone and alabaster
 base with gold leaf and hand be-
 lieve fine combs or ornaments
 beads in precious stones models
 of food and some of the wonderful
 ripple flint flints found only in
 Egypt. Very curious that not all
 of the world uses flint for hundreds of
 thousands of years only a few men in
 one district could ever do this
 ripple work. There are only about
 150 pieces known and perhaps
 another 50 may be found.

and will never be seen here because it was fascinating
 and gives one the only true grip of the present & with
 the industries of decoration art.
 Prof. New said \$50000 was the full - in fact they were
 beyond the Convention hall. But that would be a great
 mistake the money would build a wing of the first
 museum. The money would give one good long gallery
 made very simple. Suppose the plan of all of the
 best museums was followed



built on as required. The gallery
 A could be built on B and the
 others follow so long as the stories. I am sure the 50000
 would do much more than build the gallery
 I hope the Blois St. Martin Ave or Dominique place will
 be the site. Co. of Blois & Avenue Road would be the best.

We must make it a big Dominion affair and for that
 it must be central and easily accessible from the
 street cars. If so the quiet money for building should
 amount to a very considerable sum and we could
 demand police from the City for the guarding. For
 example we shall be obliged to have a policeman at
 the time in the room with the gold & jewels.
 We have considerable gold and silver. I have obtained in
 very fine silver crown of bay leaves with gold berries
 worn by the chief priest of Apollo and a fine green
 filled for ordinary crown. You have a fine
 Roman next class of 30 annulets set in gold (large ones)
 gold bracelet rings chains etc. etc.

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I have now one of the largest collections
of Palaeolithic flints in the world I have
just sent away 30 large cases of good
specimens. I am working on changes
with Italy and Belgium and
half of the remainder will go on to Toronto
after a year's stay in England.

Dr Sturge the quiet English prehistorian
has been helping me financially so
he is to get half.

I am very anxious about the museum
building that it should be of such
a kind that it may be added to and
of a kind and in a place where
it will be convenient and attractive
to the towns people as well as to the
students. If this is done I am
building up Dr. a very large museum
as historical art in the great subject
of ultra & cultures conversation

Already we have a museum ahead,
except for Miss, of Cambridge thought
they had the magnificent building
and all the endowment. But I
can say the amount of squirming
flutter, coffee and other things that
I have taken to get hold of these
notices is extraordinary.

I hope to be home at the end of the
summer and I must stay home for
awhile. I am staler, not in ill
health, but a little nervous and
so tired that I must have about
three months of change and
as much rest as possible. I shall
like to write a book of 700 pages
or less a year so I may remain
in Toronto till Christmas.

I shall of course do as best I
can in Toronto but some other

Museum. My article is about the famous Paul Fosse
in her relief. I cast lots of each ^{side} to get the right myself.
Fortunately Mr. Warren D. Dole came here and offered
to pay the lot for the casts and also to have them coloured.
This gives us over 400 ft (127) of the finest bas relief
sculpture in the world cast and coloured so that this
is as good as the originals. The benefit that this will be
to students of history and art is enormous as it is a
series of pictures on you know that show the wonderful
skill of the great Ben Hur who could draw and
design a wall that told the complete story of the
expedition to the Gold and Incense countries and
the position of the land taken by Solomon.

Please remember me most kindly to Mrs. Denmark
and let her that there some fossils and a
set of Placoliths complimentary for her.

Good bye and believe me very
dear mother.

Yours very truly

C. T. Cunnally

The temperature has been playfully fluctuating
between 100 and 115° F.

A find of amonite weapons brooches etc etc has been made
near Gwenton and I rummaged up the first of the things
and then then already in London. Such things are rare
and we are lucky in getting them. C.

is necessarily limited to now, and
I think the great thing will be to get
people to know as Dr. Dole Mr. Dudge
Hessan etc to have museum
at the same time and also to have all
people feel that it is a good thing,
and that we shall get the steel
I have collected now with my very
limited opportunities about 1000
for the Expedition fund so I think
if things are over started and we
have a building that I shall be
able to do a great deal, but just
that steel is everything and it is
the point at which I am most
much for all conversation in the
course of the present I feel sure.

Did I tell you that I have
run a speculation that has
come out well? The Philadelphia

Rev. John Potts, D.D., LL.D.,
VICTORIA COLLEGE, VICTORIA

E. S. WOOD, Esq.,
JOHN POTTS,

The Methodist Church,

Department of Education.

Rev. J. W. Graham, B.A.,
VICTORIA COLLEGE, VICTORIA

Toronto, April 30, 1907.

Rev. Chancellor Burwash, S.T.D.,
Victoria College.

Dear Sir,

At a meeting of the Board of Education on April 12th., it was resolved that hereafter aid to students be granted in the following manner:

1. That such students as may be employed during the summer vacation under the Missionary Board be remunerated for such employment on the basis agreed upon between the Missionary Board and the Board of Education.
2. That this Board endeavor to secure suitable employment during the summer vacation for other students as far as practicable.
3. That students not employed under the Missionary Society or the supervision of this Board be granted loans when recommended by the Annual Conferences on the following terms:-
 - (a) That where loans are granted they shall be given on the terms heretofore in force.
 - (b) No student who has declined to accept employment under the Missionary Society or the Board of Education without giving to the Board or Executive Committee satisfactory reasons therefor, shall be entitled to receive a loan from the Educational Fund.
 - (c) It is understood that the Executive Committee is not precluded by this section (b) from dealing with special cases, as in its judgment may seem right, in accordance with the General Conference legislation.

Rev. John Potts, D.D., LL.D.,
VICTORIA COLLEGE, VICTORIA

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VICTORIA COLLEGE, VICTORIA

-2- Toronto.

(d) That the above recommendations be communicated to the officers of the Annual Conferences and the Heads of the Educational Institutions at which the students are in attendance.

Faithfully yours,

NAME

N. Burwash

1907

No.

*Box 4**File 26**Correspondence 1907 May-June 15*

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The Dominion of Canada, Ottawa

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Department of Agriculture.

Central Experimental Farm,

Ottawa, May 2, 1907.

My dear Dr. Burwash -

Have I understood you right that you will have your paper "Our Canadian Literature" in addition to an inaugural address as President of Section II.

I have put you down for your inaugural address to you Section at the opening meeting at 12 o'clock on Tuesday morning 14th and your paper for Wednesday morning.

Please let me know by return if I am wrong also please kindly

indicate approximately the
time you wish to take for
your inaugural -
Respectfully
James McKeenan
H.S. R.R.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS.



Toronto, May 2, 1907

The Rev. Chancellor Burwash,
Victoria College,
Toronto.

My Dear Chancellor Burwash, I have just received a letter
from Mr. E. Simpson, who graduated in the Department of
Mathematics and Physics, and who is now teaching in Mid-
land, in which he states that he is extremely anxious to
be appointed Associate Examiner at the Education Department
during the coming summer. He is one of our best teachers,
and, in my opinion, is most deserving of this work. I
shall be very glad if you can see your way to assist in hav-
ing him appointed.

Believe me,

Yours faithfully,

James McKeenan

Library Victoria College,
Toronto 2nd May, 1907. 8 p.m.

Faculty Committee of Board of Regents.

Present:

The Honourable Mr. Justice Maclaren, Chancellor
Burwash, Mr. H. H. Fudger, Mr. C. C. James, Mr. K. W.
Rowell, Rev. Mr. Irwin, Dr. Smaie and Mr. C. E. Kerr.

It was moved by Mr. C. C. James and seconded by
Mr. H. H. Fudger that the Honourable Mr. Justice
Maclaren take the Chair. Carried.

Chancellor Burwash read the minutes of the Board
referring question of additions to staff to Committee
for consideration and report. Also letter of Mr. Massey
as to anticipating payment of last \$100,000 so as to
provide for Professor in Elocution from October 1st,
1907. Dr. Wallace, Dean of the Faculty of Theology,
was present on invitation and discussed at length the
advisability of making such an appointment. Dr. Wallace
was of the opinion that the present instructor with a
special course of lectures from Dr. Moulton or some
other prominent lecturer would fully meet the require-
ments; that the Church work was so heavy that it would
be difficult for students to give the time to a depart-
ment in Elocution without injury to the other branches
of their course. Chancellor Burwash reported that no
joint arrangement could be made to share the expense with
Eycliffe and Knox, and that the work in Victoria would
not be sufficient to occupy the full time of a Professor

-2-

in Elocution. The liberality of Mr. Massey in
anticipating the gift was very much appreciated but
the opinion of the Committee was that it would be more
advantageous at present if the income could be made
available for the general purposes of the University
and that no permanent appointment in Elocution should
be made at ~~the~~ present.

It was then moved that in the judgment of this Com-
mittee the present arrangement, supplemented with a
special course of lectures from Dr. Moulton or
some other prominent lecturer, would be more satis-
factory than the appointment of a full Professor in
Elocution.

In view of the fact that Mr. Chester Massey would
likely be present at the meeting of the Finance Com-
mittee the ~~future~~ discussion of this resolution was
deferred until the Chancellor could discuss the matter
with Mr. Massey.

The Chancellor then reported on the needs of the
English Department and at the suggestion of the
Chancellor Rev. Dr. Reynar, Dean of the Faculty
of Arts, was called to the Committee and explained
the impossibility of carrying on the work
owing to the increased attendance without additional
assistance. Chancellor Burwash and Dr. Reynar both
spoke very highly of the literary and moral character
of Mr. Allison who had been giving two hours a week, and
after full discussion it was moved by Dr. Smaie, seconded

by Mr. H. H. Fudger, that the Faculty Committee are of the opinion that a lecturer should be appointed in English. Carried.

The question of the necessity for assistance in the Department of French was then taken up. The Chancellor with the approval of the Committee called in Professor Edgar. The whole situation was discussed and Professor Edgar pointed out the necessity of prompt action if a suitable man was to be obtained as the Colleges throughout the States were now making their appointments for the ensuing year. Professor Edgar considered that communicating with Columbia, Harvard, Chicago and several other Universities would be just as satisfactory as taking the time to advertise for a lecturer.

It was then moved by Mr. N. E. Rowell seconded by Mr. C. C. James that the Faculty Committee are of the opinion that a lecturer should be appointed in French.

Carried.

A discussion arose on the estimated expenditures for 1907 and 1908, and during such discussion it was learned that the estimates did not provide for increasing the salaries of Dr. John Burwash, Professor Langford, Professor Lang and Professor Elewit to the maximum amount of \$2500 although they were doing full Professor's work.

It appeared from the discussion that all these

gentlemen were doing most satisfactory work and that they were fully entitled, if the matter could be financed, to have their salaries advanced. A resolution was suggested but it was finally decided to leave the matter in the hands of Dr. Smale and Chancellor Burwash, members of the Finance Committee, on the understanding that this matter would be laid before the Finance Committee and that the Finance Committee would be asked to take action thereon.

The meeting then adjourned.

C. W. How
Assistant Secretary.

Check Address "Student Toronto"
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CANADA LIFE BUILDING,

TORONTO, May 3rd '07.

P.

Rev. Chancellor Burwash,
Victoria University,
Toronto,

Dear Dr. Burwash:

I enclose minutes of meeting of
Faculty Committee on 2nd May '07.

I did not make any note of the discussion in
regard to assistance for Dr. Ball as no definite action
was taken. This question will have to come up at another
meeting.

Yours faithfully,

C. W. Fordon

Encl.

World's Student Christian Federation

American and Canadian Students
Young Men's Christian Association
American Student Christian Union
Student Christian Movement of Great
Britain and Ireland
Student Young Men's Christian
Association of China, Korea, and
Japan
National Christian Movement of
Belgium, France, Holland, and
Switzerland
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100 West 44th Street, New York City, U. S. A.

International Young Men's Christian
Association of India and Ceylon
Student Young Men's Christian
Association Union of Japan
Swiss Student Christian Union
Swiss Student Christian Union
Student Christian Association of
South Africa
Student Christian Movement in Lanka
without National Organization

May 10th, 1907.

Chancellor N. Burwash, D.D.
Victoria College
Toronto, Canada.

My dear Chancellor Burwash:

Your important letter of May 7th conveying the invitation of the
Principals of the Divinity Schools in the City of Toronto to me to
give a course of lectures during the coming winter on some subject
pertaining to the claims of the Christian ministry upon students as
a lifework has been received. I appreciate deeply the confidence and
honor implied in this invitation. Naturally I shrink from the re-
sponsibility involved in accepting it. In view of the considerations
which you mention, however, and in view of my own strong convictions
on this subject I accept the invitation.

I would prefer not to fix the exact date until some time next
September. Probably I could not be ready to give the lectures before
the time you have indicated, namely, the last week in January. I
shall do my best to conform to this suggested time. I have accepted
an invitation to attend the Quadrennial Convention of the Volunteer
Movement of Great Britain and Ireland the first week of next January.
The British Movement are also pressing me strongly to tarry for a few
weeks following their Convention to conduct evangelistic meetings in
some of their principal universities. It may become necessary for me
to offer you some later date and yet, knowing as I do the advantages
of the time you have proposed, I shall, if possible, arrange to be
with you then.

Details as to the title of the course of lectures, the determin-
ation as to who had best be invited to attend the lectures, and as
to the place where the course of lectures should be given, etc, we can
take up together early in the autumn. The amount you mention toward
the expenses will, I am sure, be satisfactory.

With sincere regard,

Believe me,

Faithfully yours,

J. Mott

5739 Doriel Ave., Chicago, Ill.,
May 12, 1907.

Dear Chancellor Brewster:

In a recent edition of the Toronto Globe I was pleased to see that your service in connection with the suppression of the Fenian Rebellion has been publicly honored. Of course one of Victoria knew about it before and were proud of you so that now we feel as though we ourselves share in the recognition which you have received. I have spent a very good year in study here at Chicago and by next September shall have completed two years of resident post-graduate study.

⁽¹⁾ For next year I have been appointed to a Fellowship in English here. I am writing a thesis on a subject connected with the One-Shakespearean Drama under Dr. Moody the head of the English Department. I am taking my minor study in Germanic Philology under Dr. F. A. Wood. I am living with a cultured German family and using all my opportunities to become familiar with German thought. I have been working on a plan to place our class large on a more satisfactory basis and I believe I shall be successful. I hope to induce one of the members of the class who

has been successful ⁽²⁾ in the business world to guarantee the amount annually. Thus far the burden has been laid on me. However, I shall say more of this later.

I should hardly have dared to write such a letter—concerned mainly with my own affairs—did I not know by evidence of a very practical kind how deep is your interest in "Victoria Boys." With the best of wishes for your health and the welfare of old "Vic." I am,

Respectfully yours,
Charles E. Auger.

To Chancellor Brewster
from C. E. Auger



Ottawa May 13th 07

My dear Maggie,

Yesterday was a very full day & I did not manage to get a letter written but sent you a paper with our opening proceedings. My presidential address came off in the afternoon and was very well received by about 25 people. Dr. Saunders in the evening by about 200. It was a very sensible practical, & scientific address on the progress of Agriculture - I think possibly Reutherford will attract more attention today. I had one opportunity yesterday to call on my body. Being president of a section has one up to closely to the meetings. Dr. John Mac Dougall is here on Government business & rooms third door from one in the hotel so that is company & visits. He is Commissioner to settle the affairs of the Don Robson a good berth for a superintended minister.

Today will be our chief day for papers. Lay out. Salted settlements by the Indian tribes & large



Pumper on York Factory Hudson Bay. Commercial Relations between U. States & Canada by Dr. Short of Queen's Hall's Invasion of Canada by Cuvier & Rankin. The Labrador Boundary by Howley - W. Higgin Reutherford who also gives a paper in the Physical Section this morning - Reception of the Exp. Farm this evening. I am also asked to dine with Sir Jas Grant at 7 but my face is scarcely fit to appear as I tripped over an extra step in the hall yesterday and had my nose & scratched my forehead. It is nothing only the looks. Tomorrow is the last day the Society will ever hold in some way especially our Section. My paper seemed to elicit them a little to the possibility of doing some thing. With love to your mother & Maggie & a good chase for yourself
Yours Affectionately
Hubert
Reutherford.



Ottawa May 17th 07

My dear Maggie,

We closed up the meeting
of the R.S.C. last night with a dinner
at the Russell and have had a
very pleasant and profitable ses-
sion. There are a good many very
fine younger men coming on
both French and English and it
broadens one's vision and makes
one up to come in contact with
them from all parts of the Dominion.

At the same time one feels sorry
to ~~lose~~ the old ones like Sir
Samuel Fleming now 80, Sir
James Grant 75 and Dr. S. E.
Dawson about the same age long
their grip and talking a great
deal to seeming to cheer up a sub-
ject to their own mind. Grant is
a wonderful speech maker. He
opens his mouth and the periods
seem to flow out in streams. It
amounts to nothing. Fleming
is a little dogmatic and impatient
as he grows older. Dawson who
has been a perfect cyclopaedia of

my information & good sense is not so
dear as he was but very kindly
in spirit and so we grow old in
different ways. A French professor
of law at Roy is a very elegant
and able man just in his prime
and a young Frenchman named
Lecord whose work has recently
been acknowledged by the French
Academy in Paris about 1860 is
an unusually fine young man
perhaps about thirty a fine looking
but strong free and very modest.
Wesley Campbell is very friendly and
called for you and proposes that

we should stop with him next
time. Le Ducer did the same. Le
Ducere Rutherford is of course just
in all eyes. It is a pity to lose him
but James Grant gives me two or three
letters for dinner & for a drink
but I was not presentable that
day - I took lunch with Sir Sanford
& having one day. This morning
I start by train for St. Fortuna and
if there is a chance of the mail over
carrying me out to Haverhill
I may get off at St. Fortuna this afternoon
I may miss from Fort Fortuna
tomorrow both here

Your affectionate brother
Rutherford

Managing Editor
ARTHUR FAIRBANKS
GEORGE J. LANGE

The Classical Journal.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
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Associate Editors
CARROLL DODD
ARLAND DODSON
A. F. COLE
WALTER MILLER
J. G. BULLOCK

Chicago, May 22, 1907.

Felham Edgar, Esq.,
Victoria University,
Toronto, Can.

Dear Felham:

The Department of Romance Languages here discussed the question of a candidate for the place in your University yesterday and decided to recommend C.F. Ward. Ward is a graduate of the University of Toronto, who subsequently held a fellowship in this University, and who is at present an instructor at Wesley College, Winnipeg, Manitoba. I am writing to him, telling him that Professors Pietsch and Jenkins have united in recommending him, and that if he wants the place he ought to apply directly to you and have his letters of recommendation forwarded to you. As he used to be a student at the University of Toronto you may have more direct information about him than I could give you.

Yours very truly,

G. L. King
Please give my kindest regards to
your wife
G. L. King

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May 10th 1907

Rev. Dr. Burwash,
Victoria College Toronto.

Dear Dr. Burwash,

I am very much obliged for your
kind favor of the 10th.

Kathleen is at present engaged until
the holidays supplying in the Principal's
department of the Public Schools here
in St. Marys, and it is therefore impos-
sible for her to consider the opening in
Westminster Ladies College, during that
time. If it should still be unfilled after
the vacation, she would be thankful to hear.
With best wishes.

Yours faithfully

Mary L. Rice

To the Friends of the

Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal.

The important legal question has been raised, and it is a fair one: "Have the Governors of the Wesleyan Theological College authority to enquire into the doctrines of a Professor, a Minister in good standing in the Church, with a view to determining whether or not he is now in harmony with the authorized doctrines of the Methodist Church?"

In answering this question, without prejudging any concrete case, I submit:

1. The Board has power to appoint. This is undisputed. Where it appoints it can make every enquiry it wishes as to the spirit, life, scholarship and doctrinal views of its appointees. As a matter of fact it has uniformly done this and no one has thought of challenging its action.
2. On the same principle it can make enquiry into these things at any time. Then, how may a Professor's appointment be terminated by the Board? (a) In this Institution, in the absence of any guarantee of permanency in the contract, by three months notice, without giving any reason. (b) "For cause" the Board can dismiss any time without any notice. (c) "For cause" the Board can dismiss any time without any notice. (d) "For cause" the Board can dismiss any time without any notice. There is not the slightest need of the Courts of the Church being called into requisition here. If the trouble arises from lax doctrines the Board may take the responsibility of acting on this ground. If for immorality manifest to the Board, it need not, and it certainly would not, wait for a conviction first by a Church trial. But it must be careful to act only on grounds well sustained. Hence the need and legality of enquiry before severe action is taken. Would teaching in opposition to the great authorized doctrines of the Church be sufficient cause for such action? Any lawyer would promptly say it would, and perhaps he would tell you that the Board is appointed by the General Conference not merely to buy coal and pay salaries, but to conserve some of the highest interests of the Church. It, of course, has the same rights as any other corporation in dealing with an officer charged, say, with breach of trust. Conviction by a Police Magistrate is not necessary before the Board of Directors can act in protection of its own interests.

I have just consulted one of the very ablest lawyers in Montreal and he has unhesitatingly given me the above opinion, which I had previously expressed. Acting on such views I gave a ruling at the recent Annual Meeting of the College Board when it demanded such an enquiry as is referred to. If my ruling is shown by competent legal authority to be wrong, I will at once stop the enquiry which was ordered and apologize most sincerely to the Professor concerned. Not for any wilful wrong, but for my unfortunate personal abuse.

W

MONTREAL, May 16th, 1907.

WILLIAM I. SHAW,

Principal.

Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal.

To the Governors and Members of the Senate:

DEAR BRETHREN:—

It is my duty to acquaint you with certain recent circumstances relating to this Institution which are certainly serious, but which need not cause any bitterness of feeling or any *Olden Theological*, if all personal elements be eliminated. They so closely affect the College that you have a right to be properly acquainted with them.

At the Annual Meeting of the Governors on April 29th last, as some of you are aware, a resolution was legally passed to enquire into the doctrinal attitude of Dr. Workman. This was carried by a vote of 9 out of 13, I may say that I had nothing whatever to do with initiating this movement. In the discussion on this motion I confidently stated for reasons which have since been pronounced by judicial authority to be satisfactory, Trinity and the Doctrine of the Atonement as involving any expiatory element in the death of Christ. I also mentioned his denial of the Virgin Birth of Christ and his rejection of the genuineness and historicity of the 4th gospel and some other points of doctrine: but in the subsequent proceedings, of which I am about to inform you these latter were only incidentally introduced. The Committee of 6 referred to, of which I am not a member, has been organized and is entering upon its duties to find out in a friendly way if possible, what are exactly Dr. Workman's views.

Immediately after this on May 6th, I received a properly drawn complaint to the Chairman of the District, charging me with libelling Dr. Workman in making the statements referred to. I felt this very keenly at first, coming from a colleague. He had however a right to take this course. It is a proof of absence of ill will on my part that with most honorable candour I gave him a written statement of what I said, and he laid his charge. As to the motives which led to this prosecution, I may be mistaken, but I do not think Dr. Workman realized the full seriousness of attacking my character and I believe he was not altogether animated, if at all, by any vicious or vindictive spirit, but I conjecture his main purpose was to force me to make good my allegations and to give him an opportunity to defend his teachings before a competent church court. But I submit that in his own interest he made a serious error by such action and 10,000 citizens of Montreal of all creeds who know the catholicity of my spirit would loudly condemn him.

My defence was an easy one. After giving a legal definition of libel I held first, there was no evidence of malicious intent in my statements. On the contrary my relations to Dr. Workman had always been cordial and friendly. I claim to be too big to have a malicious spirit toward any man, Jew or Gentile, Roman Catholic or Protestant, simply because he differs from me in opinion. Secondly, I had good and sufficient reasons for making my statements. It was easy to place his views side by side with the standards and sufficient to diverge. Of course this was all I needed to do on the plea of justification for my acquittal, so far as the criminal offence of libel is concerned. I admitted the standards might be wrong but that did not affect my good faith in making the statements complained of and this plea the Court unanimously supported.

Accordingly the judgment of the Court rendered after 2½ days session was as follows:—"The said defendant had reasons to believe the statements made by him were true at the time he made them and we believe that in his position as Principal of the College it was his duty to call the attention of the Governors to the course this judgment does not convict Dr. Workman of heresy, though placing him in a very embarrassing position for which he has only himself to blame."

As to this trial Dr. Workman had the fullest opportunity of stating his views and I must credit him with a spirit of candour in his statements which was most commendable, as shown in the voluminous evidence. His phraseology was sometimes obscure but his honest purpose was to state what he thought. However, what he states and what he teaches our students, though it be in all good faith, was shown to be most seriously divergent from the authorized doctrines of our Church.

But here comes in a very serious question which must be faced sooner or later by the College or by the whole Church. Dr. Workman says: "I believe in the standards when interpreted in the light of scripture by men of competent scholarship and training." This is the key to the whole situation and in this age of democratic distinction, the question as to our standards, indeed not only as to theology but as to all authoritative restrictions and as to standards in all churches, is to the front: perhaps for considerable agitation and cleavage. Dr. Workman, in all good faith, says: "I hold these standards, viz: the 41 Articles, certain sermons of John Wesley and his Notes on the New Testament, but only as I am able to interpret them in the light of scripture by the best scholarship I can bring to their study." It appears to me, I myself, could sincerely and solemnly subscribe to the Decrees of Trent and the Canons of Dort on the same principle. I believe them after I have explained them in the light of scripture. But Dr. Workman cites our Article V, which makes the Holy Scripture to be of supreme authority, and so seems to provide for appeal to scripture even against the standards. Is this in itself manifestly legally wrong, and the legal question is the only one arising in connection with this trial. Let an issue be brought to a civil court on the matter and it is absolutely certain you would hear the judge say—it is not necessary in this court to go into dogmatic discussion or exegetical enquiry, however learned or interesting. Here are certain documents you call standards and you have formally and legally declared these to be the official interpretation of the Holy Scriptures by the Methodist Church, and you must therefore be judged at law by the very letter of their contents. A short cut would, I think, be made in this way by any civil court in dealing with the question.

But supposing the standards are wrong, what then? Two things are possible. 1. A constitutional change of them. 2. Leaving them as they are and openly disregarding them. The latter method, all will admit, is illegal; but to what degree such illegality will be condoned can only be determined by the prevalent spirit and thought of the Church. I have no hesitancy in saying that a serious departure from our authorized doctrines must be followed by a serious decline in the spiritual and moral force of Methodism. At the same time charity must lubricate matters here. The conservative must not build simply on traditionalism without intelligent conviction, and the liberal must not unjustly brand his brother as ignorant and narrow and discount his ministry as behind the times. No ministry is behind the times which moves men to a consciousness of sin, and to the divine Christ as their Saviour, and this is conspicuously the fruit of our authorized doctrines, while barrenness is comparatively the product of the opposite.

I have been asked by some who are anxious about the future, whether under all these circumstances I could "bear with" Dr. Workman's continuance on the staff of the College. Let me say again I believe in the sincerity of Dr. Workman. He holds that his views are thoroughly scriptural. So while his character continues blameless I can work with him as long as the College authorities think it proper for him to stay. I would not answer this peculiar question but for the fact that I have been vigorously assailed, even by Governors who voted for his appointment, and by others, with the question: why do you not take steps to put him off? This is a delicate point to deal with, and one I would not touch unless I were so challenged by some of you, brethren. Let me here say I know of no College in the Dominion in which the President has less voice as to who shall go on the staff of the Principal of the Wesleyan Theological College. I am not alone in this view of our administration. I told the Board that they had all power in their hands, and as they appointed him against my judgment they must take all the responsibility of further dealing with the unrest, which, I am very sorry to say, is now so wide-spread on account of the serious lapse of Dr. Workman's teaching, and having initiated action by means of enquiry, I presume when the report of the Committee is presented they will then decide what to do.

Let us be calm and prayerful, act legally and wisely and do everything we can to minimize any evil that may exist, or any peril which may arise, in the limitation whose interests we have at heart. Let us keep out the personal element with all recriminations. I have not said a word impeaching Dr. Workman's integrity. It is not the case of some Governor versus Dr. Workman, but as I have already said, it is the question, what degree of departure from the authorized teachings of our Church shall the College allow, without unfaithfulness to our trust in relation to the whole Church and the ministry of the future.

I need scarcely say that amidst all this stress and strain I ask for your prayers, and a continuance of the sympathy and confidence reposed by you in me through my long term of 34 years in your service. I purpose that, by the divine help, I will act impartially, legally, fearlessly, patiently, and I hope, wisely, at this crisis.

Your fellow worker,

WILLIAM I. SHAW,
Principal.

MONTREAL, May 16th, 1907.

Dear Dr. Brewster

I am sure you will be grieved & yet perhaps not surprised at the Embroid statements. Our whole Conf. has been agitated by this matter. I trust we will be led to right recalls

I had to write on the pages of the B. to make inquiry as to doctrine not judicially, but informally, as your B. dealt with heresiacal profanity some years ago & I incline my views.

Sincerely yours

William I. Shaw

Res. Dr. Burwash.

My dear Sir -

I dropped you a note from Jerusalem, re my coming here, but New York again to address myself to you. This first illness has always his back and when I feel the need of advice or of help some how it seems natural to set down to write to you. You always manifested an individual interest in all the Victoria Students and we all felt that that interest was genuine, so now although we are out in the world away from Victoria yet in fact it is the same to-day as it was then.

I have been here since April 20th and am making very hard on the language, to get a good hold on it as soon as possible. Having studied it beforehand and having read it for some time I find speaking and understanding it come not too difficult, so in about three weeks more I hope to be able to understand all of the Lectures. I am working under Smeys, Wellhausen and Schulthess - the latter in that I at present my plan is to spend this summer semester here, but from Aug 15th the date is too close, the plan is hardly so definite. I am not so well financially equipped so I should like to be so cannot do so I should like. I should like very much to remain here for three semesters, the time required, but then come up for the Doctor's degree but this

Gillingham, May 20th 1880.
Corryway
9 Boston Street

could be accomplished only with ^a great struggle. So that if I could find an opportunity to teach, even as an Assistant, I could spend the summer vacation in study here and thus accomplish this end. I am a Canadian and love our Land, and also love our Methodist Church, and would find my highest ambition in serving her, so it is I am writing you this through you offering my life and talents for her service.

While in Vermont the last two summer vacations I received invitations to three churches one of which would pay a 2000 salary. This week I received a letter from New Haven, quickly inquiring if I would open communication with the & the local congregations churches here. I have refused all because I prefer to work in a theological school where a man has also the privilege of doing much preaching and I prefer to spend my life in Canada. Our high moral standards at home, and our deeper roots in things spiritual, and also our exaltation of Jesus Christ make the atmosphere which calls such a man's supreme efforts.

I hope that I am not burdening you Dr. Burwash with this recital of ambitions and inner feelings, but would count it a great favor to be recommended by you for any such position as you think I could fill. Trusting that you are well. I remain

Sincerely Yours
W. S. Wood.

4 Kensington Avenue, Toronto.

May 23, 1907

Prof. Dr. N. Bonawitz
Chancellor of Victoria University

Dear Dr. Bonawitz -

I understand that the Board of Victoria are contemplating the making of an appointment in French in the near future, and in this connection should like to be considered a candidate for the position. As you will remember I stated in conversation with you this morning, all I have, which might be submitted on in Winnipeg, and could hardly be obtained in time. It will probably be advisable, however, if I insert a brief résumé of my academic life up to the present, in order to place submission of the nature before you.

1900 Honor Matriculation from Harvard St. Coll. last year
1st schol. in Moderns - first in English, French, and German.

1901 - 1st schol. in Moderns, Victoria College

1903 -

1904 - B.A. 1st in University of Toronto in English, French, and German - Gold Medal in Modern Languages

Silver (highest in entire class)

William E. Hoar French Prize Paris

1905-6 Fellow in Romance Languages, University of Chicago

1906-7 Lecturer in History and Modern St. Andrew's College, Toronto

1907-8 Lecturer in French and German, Wesley College

I am to spend this Summer in Paris working under the direction of the Romance Department of the University of Chicago, and receiving full credit there for same. This will trace the form, principally of work on one of Christine de Pisan's (14th cent.) smaller prose works.

I believe you heard already from Dr. Spaulding of Wesley College regarding my work with him.

I should like to add, that if honored with your confidence I shall do my utmost to fulfill the position allotted me with carefulness and zeal. No one ambition is to serve well my beloved Alma Mater.

Yours very sincerely
Charles Frederick Vance

P.S. My address will be of Canadian Government Office in Paris.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY



DEPARTMENT OF FRENCH
AND OTHER ADVANCED LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

107 ~~Waverley~~ ^{Leather} St.
Cambridge, Massachusetts

May 24, 1907.

William Edgar, Ph.D.
Chancellor Victoria College, Toronto.

Dear Sir:

Dr. F. O. Reed, concerning whom you inquire, has accepted an assistant professorship at the University of Wisconsin.

I should like to suggest Dr. F. W. Brown, a Harvard A.B., Am., and Ph.D., now Instructor in Romance Languages (\$1200) at Clark University, Worcester, Mass. Dr. Brown had 2 years at the University of Grenoble; he has taught 4000 years at Clark. He is a thorough gentleman, a sound scholar, and, as far as I can learn, an excellent teacher.

Very truly yours,
C. H. Grandgent.

PRESIDENT
G. H. CROWE

TREASURER
R. H. SMITH

SECRETARY
J. B. MITCHELL



WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, CANADA

May 27th 1907

Rev. Chancellor Burnard,
Toronto.

Dear Dr. Burnard, -

Your kind note of the
27nd instant received, and accompany-
ing this you will find the information
suggested.

Sincerely yours,
Wm. J. Osborne.

11 Francis Avenue,
Cambridge, Mass.
May 27, 1907.

Professor Nathan Edgar,

Dear Sir:-

I can recommend Dr. F. O. Reed very highly as a scholar of good training and unusual attainments. But I understand that he is already engaged at the University of Wisconsin. There are some men now studying here whom I think highly of, but I doubt if they ought to go away yet, not having gained the doctor's degree. Such men are P. H. Churchman, ~~the~~ R. L. Hawkins, E. H. Wilkins, who are all doing work (I believe) as instructors while carrying on their work for the higher degree. I had occasion lately to mention in connection with a possible position at Rutgers College (I believe), Mr. J. S. Eldridge (now teaching semiotics at Dartmouth), and Mr. S. M. Waxman (Miss East is a Jew, who takes the S. B. degree this year), but they also have not so far as I know the doctor's degree, and Mr. Caricchia is the only one of the three

of whose work and acquirements and general qualifications I have a definite enough knowledge to speak about with any confidence. Mr. Caricchia doubtless shows capacity, but he was not a lawyer in good health. He did a good deal of work in this subject, and I hope he will take the degree before long. He did not impress me as a very forceful person, but his experience in teaching has probably done him good, and perhaps he would be a good case for you. According to my records he is a better scholar than J. S. Eldridge, but the latter I hear is a successful teacher. I think Caricchia is worth your consideration. Professor Grand may know of others.

Yours very truly,
E. S. Sheldon.

Victoria College Library,
Toronto May 29th, 1907, 8 p. m.

Meeting of Executive Committee of Board of Regents.

Present:

Chancellor Burwash, the Honourable Mr. Justice
Maclaren, the Honourable Mr. Justice Eritton, Dr.
Withrow, Dr. Potts, Dr. Smale, the Honourable Senator
George A. Cox, Messrs. Fudger, Ames, James, Starr,
Kerr, Chown and Rowell.

On motion of Mr. Fudger the Honourable Mr. Justice
Maclaren took the Chair.

Minutes of last meeting, including the reports
referred to in minutes, were read and approved.

The Sub-Committee consisting of Chancellor Burwash,
Mr. Justice Maclaren and Mr. Fudger reported on con-
ference with Mr. Massey. Chancellor Burwash read copy
of his letter to Mr. Massey dated 27th May, 1907,
and reported that Mr. Massey had verbally replied that
he would accede to the proposition contained in the
Chancellor's letter by sending a cheque for \$2,500 per
year for four years until the time the principal sum
referred to in his letter of 17th April, 1907, became
due or was paid and that he would send a letter confirm-
ing arrangement.

Moved by Mr. Fudger seconded by Mr. Starr that the
verbal report of the Chancellor that \$2,500 per year
will be provided by Mr. Massey until the last \$100,000
referred to in letter of 17th April, 1907, is paid be
accepted. Carried.

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Moved by Mr. Starr seconded by Dr. Smale that in
view of such assurance the Faculty Committee be authoriz-
ed to consider the appointment of Lecturers in English
and French and report to this Committee with their
recommendations. Carried.

The Sub-Committee on Insurance consisting of Mr.
Ames and Dr. Smale reported and advised that the question
of increased insurance on main building be referred to
Finance Committee.

Moved by Dr. Smale seconded by Mr. Fudger that
the Finance Committee be authorized to increase the in-
surance on the main-building, fittings and furniture of
Victoria College by the sum of \$100,000. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Smale seconded by Mr. Chown that the
Finance Committee be authorized to have the insurance on
contents of Library increased from \$8,000 to \$20,000.
Carried.

Moved by Mr. Fudger seconded by Mr. Starr that
insurance on Annesley Hall and fittings be increased
from \$76,000 to \$96,000. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Fudger seconded by Mr. Starr that
the balance of the insurance on College property be
referred back to the Sub-Committee and that such Sub-
Committee be authorized to fix the amount of insurance
which in their judgment they consider should be
placed on the other properties and to have such insurance
placed. And further that such Sub-Committee shall act

as an Inspection Committee for the purpose of examining all policies with power to vary the terms of policies as in their judgment may seem fit. Carried.

The Committee on Estimates reported but after consideration it was moved by Mr. Fudger seconded by Mr. Starr that the revised estimates be withdrawn until the report of the Faculty Committee be received. Carried.

The communication from the Board of Management of Annesley Hall was then read asking that certain officers should be appointed ex officio to the Board of Management.

Moved by Mr. Rowell seconded by Mr. Starr that the Executive Committee of the Board of Regents comply with the request of the Board of Management of Annesley Hall to make Miss Addison, Dean of Residence, a member ex officio of the Board of Management.

Moved in amendment by Dr. Potts seconded by Dr. Withrow that the Executive Committee of the Board of Regents comply with the request of the Board of Management of Annesley Hall to make Miss Addison and Miss Sheffield members ex officio of the Board of Management. The amendment on being put was declared lost. The original motion to make Miss Addison, Dean of Residence, a member ex officio of the Board of Management of Annesley Hall was then put and carried.

On motion it was decided to have a meeting of the

full Board of Regents during the sitting of the Toronto Conference and it was arranged that the Faculty Committee should meet on Monday night at 8 p. m.

The meeting then adjourned.

C. Withrow
Assistant Secretary.

sent to general and printed approval to front files
will find copies in my secretary's office
I will be pleased to have Lincoln visit and will
be glad to see you at any time
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✓

Executive Committee
of the
Board of Regents
Victoria College
May 29, 1907.
Minutes

DEAN'S OFFICE

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

June 1, 1907

Chancellor Furush
Victoria College
Toronto.

Dear Chancellor Furush,

I have announced a few days ago that
Mr. F. V. Perle, a member of the British Parliament and a prominent
Methodist in Great Britain, is in New York and is coming west.
Can you tell me how to get in communication with him? I want
him to visit the University and, if possible, to visit me personally.

Yours sincerely,

Thomas L. McGate

Wesleyan Theological College, *Halifax*

REV. W. I. BURNABY, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

PROFESSOR

222 UNIVERSITY STREET

Montréal
7/10/07
JUN 1 1907
Rev. W. I. Burnaby, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L.
Montréal

My dear W. Burnaby

Thanks for your very
kind note of 21st ult. I appreciate
your wise consideration in delaying
the publication of your review of Dr.
H's book, which delay, however, I
think may now end, as our unfortunate
litigation here has ended - virtually in
my favour though in form granting
new trial which will not come off.

Kind regards

Sincerely yours
William Brewster

7/10/07
JUN 1 1907

Royal Victoria College for Women
McGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

May 31 1907

Dear Professor Fletcher,

I am returning to you,
under separate cover,
Chancellor Burnaby's tobacco
paper which you were so
kind as to forward to me.
Very many thanks for the
privilege of this early reading.
Will you be kind enough
to convey to Chancellor

Burwash my appreciation
of his paper. It gives me
just what I am looking
for at present - an opinion
as to the advisability of
introducing a course in
Canadian literature into a
College Curriculum. And I
am glad to have my rather
wavering faith confirmed by
so high an authority!

Very sincerely yours
Susan E. Cameron.



Victoria College.
Toronto, Canada.

OUR CANADIAN LITERATURE.

Has it reached such a position that
it can be introduced into our Schools
and Colleges as a subject of study?

H. Burwash



Victoria College.
Toronto, Canada.

With the dawn of the present century there has been awakened throughout the length and breadth of our country a strong sense of national life. We are beginning to think seriously of ourselves as a Canadian Nation, "Daughter in her mother's house but mistress in her own". Several causes have contributed to this birth of National Spirit. The union of the scattered British American provinces in the Dominion and the expansion of our territory to embrace the northern half of the Continent laid the foundation. The adoption of protection in the United States and of the National policy in Canada favoured the growth of the National spirit and swept away the last vestige of a disposition towards annexation. The opening of a new century, the Diamond Jubilee, the death of Queen Victoria, and the accession of King Edward all exerted a powerful educative influence on national views and sentiment in all parts of the Empire, involving as they did a review of the past and an outlook to the future. The South African war introducing Canadian, Australian and New Zealand contingents into the field and making it a war of the empire rather than of the Mother Country alone gave another impulse to the rising movement. The birth of imperialism was not so much a cause as another phase, and finally industrial prosperity, influx of population, and discovery of new resources for the production of wealth, have all followed to



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Toronto, Canada.

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give impetus and confidence to the new sentiment, until now we all feel the strong pulses of young national life. One of the most immediate results of this new life has been a new vision of the future, an optimism and a hopefulness which gives new energy to all our work. Our captains of industry and commerce have made large plans. All our sources of wealth are being exploited. Three transcontinental railways with interlacing branches in every direction are being built up. The great waterways are brought into requisition, new forces of nature are harnessed for our work, and the wealth of the country is multiplied beyond all previous anticipation. Now in this material side the only line of advancement. On the spiritual side our churches are all rising with magnificent faith to meet their enlarged obligations. Our great educational institutions keep pace with the onward movement. The little colleges of fifty years ago have now become universities with continental or even world wide reputation, and with thousands of students gathered from all parts of the Dominion and from beyond the seas. And last but not least our literature has grown in quality and quantity until we are no longer ashamed to call it Canadian. Fourteen years ago one of the most honoured members of this Royal Society made the following guarded statement:- "If Canada can point in recent years to some creditable achievement in history, poetry and



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essay writing xxx there is one respect in which Canadians have never won any marked success, i.e., in the novel or romance". When these words were penned our literature was only beginning to feel the stirrings of the new life of Canada. To day even the critical judgment of Sir John G. Bourinot would bear a far more favourable testimony. Not only has our parliamentary oratory matured in dignity and grace until even England is charmed by the diction of a Laurier, but our history has added to industry and scientific accuracy, the elegance of style and the beauty of lofty sentiment our poetry has passed from fine word painting of our unrivalled scenery to the deeper expression of human character and action, and it can no longer be said that no Canadian writer has achieved success in the field of fiction or story especially in dealing with a Canadian subject, or that our best material for literary treatment is being exploited by foreign writers. It is proving true in Canadian history as in all national history that the birth of a national life brings literary as well as material achievement.

It is this new stage in the intellectual advance of our country which brought forward in the recent meeting of the Ontario Educational Association the following resolution:- "Resolved that whereas the literature of Canada is sufficient both in quality and



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quantity for study in our schools, and whereas the study of the literature of one's country is a most valuable feature in developing national life; therefore this Association place itself on record as favouring:-

- a. A course of Canadian literature in our training schools.
- b. Some recognition of Canadian literature in our courses of study leading to teachers' certificates and matriculation.
- c. A request to the Ontario Library Association for cooperation in placing Canadian literature in our public and school libraries".

It is to this educational question that I invite your attention in this brief paper hoping not to make any original contribution to our literature, but rather to secure your cooperation in a very important movement for its recognition.

The question before us is this. Does the present status of our literature justify us in placing it as a distinct subject on the curriculum for the education of our youth? This question is by no means as simple as might at first sight appear. In the choice of materials for his work the true educator has ever been cosmopolitan, and therefore for two thousand years Greece has ruled the thought and set the standards of intellectual life for our Western world. We can only justify the proposed advance if we can find something in our Canadian literature of true educational value, something not less valuable than that which we have hitherto borrowed from the outside



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world. With the expansion of modern science our educational programme is not merely filled up, it is crowded to excess, and a new subject can scarcely be inserted except by a process of displacement; and this can only be justified on the ground that we have something as good or better to offer.

Again the question before us is not one of critical review of Canadian literature in our universities as a chapter in the study of English or French literature and subordinate to the general treatment of those subjects. Nor is it a question of the use of Canadian textbooks in history. Nor is it the question of the insertion of a few patriotic or other Canadian poems, essays or prose extracts in the reading books of our primary schools. All this has already been done. The proposal now before us is the use of Canadian literature as we now use Shakespeare, Scott, Wordsworth or Tennyson, or Addison or Macaulay as special subjects of study for matriculants and teachers. This is of course a more ambitious step than any hitherto taken and demands very careful consideration. Do our present achievements in literature justify such a step?

We may reach the answer to our question by a study of the function of literature in the process of Education.

The work of education has been carried on in all ages by



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bringing the young mind into contact with the best spiritual life of the past as that life has been preserved for us in various forms and can be reproduced by us. We have grouped that life under three heads; Science, philosophy and literature; in the beginnings of civilization these three things were united in the earliest form of literature the myth. Another early form of literature the bardic song or folk story covered the field of history. And still another the proverb or word of wisdom filled out the programme of early education. At this stage it might be said that literature held the entire field. But all evolution is differentiation and in no field has this been more marked than in this department of our civilization. Science, philosophy and literature are now clearly distinguished though they can never be entirely separated. Even history so long the common ground is now divided into various branches according as it receives a scientific, a philosophical or a literary treatment.

Thus in our day literature appears as a distinct element in our educational programme, and we are led to enquire what is literature in this differentiated sense? and what is its special function in education?

It is now clearly recognized that only those writings can be ranked as literature which attain to a certain perfection of style, and that this should include all those qualities which make language



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the perfect expression of thought and emotion. Purity, clearness, force are of course requisite; the absence of these would be a positive fault, involving unqualified rejection from the rank of literature. But in true literature something more is expected - a combination of dignity and strength, of fitness and beauty and of all with that chaste simplicity which is so filled and inspired by thought that mere rhetoric is forgotten and turgid bombast is absolutely excluded. All this is demanded by the true literary critic of today. And from the very origin of literature the musical note was dominant and the sweet cadence of speech responded to the sounds of the lyre or the rhythmical movements of the body. Our literature is no longer recited by bards, and only at times is it sung to the accompaniment of the harp, but still a fundamental sensibility of our nature demands that it should be musical speech. Even Carlyle like a great bass drum has a music of his own.

But the still more important characteristic of literature lies in its content. That content is not mere information. Information enters only the soul's vestibule, it is the mere message boy, bearing with it that which may pass into the presence chamber, but in itself valued only for that which it carries. The contents of true literature on the other hand come forth from the hidden depths of our spiritual being, and, once passing the portal, find their way to



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the secret chambers, the inner recesses of the soul. They make their appeal to our moral nature, our social nature, our religious nature; to that within us which laughs and weeps, rejoices or hates or scorns or is filled with contempt, to that which is moved by the beautiful, trembles before the awful, is lifted by the sublime. They make their appeal to the active energies of our nature till the whole mighty impulse of the soul to do is called forth crying "lead us again - st Philip: let us conquer or die!" Literature thus speaks from and speaks to the whole man in a wider range of his faculties and capacities than mere perception, memory, or even understanding. It involves the whole range of sensibility as well as the active and moral powers.

And in these two fundamental characteristics of literature lies its value as a means of education. It calls into activity the inner man, and it forms the style by which that inner man is expressed in language. There are doubtless other implements of education which are equal to or surpass literature in their influence on memory, on the powers of reasoning or observation, on the exact co-ordination of the senses and movements of the body or the development and the perfecting of ideas of form, colour or movement. But all these are elementary and external, the a-b-c of spiritual life. When we wish to call out the deeper and more spiritual men there are but two implements, natural life and literature; and literature is the



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picture of the full-orbed life of nature and of man - and into living contact with that life your boy must be brought if you would make of him a man. Put him out on the football field and he will laugh and shout, he will feel the glow and excitement of conflict, he will burn with indignation or exult in pleasurable pride. Every aspect of his character will be brought into play. The boy is being educated, but not always by means of noble models or after desirable ideals. The one advantage which literature possesses is this, that it enables you to put before the boy the best ideals. It arouses his spiritual being into sympathy and it surrounds him with the environment of the best and noblest life. Even your most realistic literature may be less intense than the real conflict of young life on the playground, and certainly cannot approach the awful clash of moral and physical forces in a great battle. But it places before you the choice of the best, and that in large variety sufficient to meet the varied yearning for life of the youthful spirit.

But we must now apply this to the question in hand. Has our Canadian literature arrived at that stage of perfection which fits it for use as an implement of education? Still further, is that stage of development sufficiently advanced to create for it a history? Or in other words has it assumed a distinctive Canadian



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type and can we trace the operation of the forces by which that type has been developed?

To the first of these questions we may very confidently give an affirmative answer. Our Canadian literature is now sufficient both in quantity and quality to afford most excellent material for the purposes of education. This is we think true both as regards style and content. We have prose writers who for chaste purity and simplicity of diction and for dignity and beauty of style may safely be presented as models to our young people. We have also among our poets quite a number who have given us melodious and felicitous expression of noble thought, an expression which may well be claimed as a fit setting for the gem which it encloses. Such things deserve to live and to be cherished in the land of their birth, and nothing will contribute more to the elevation and refinement of our Canadian people than that through the years to come these sweet melodies should go singing through their brains and voicing their best thoughts and remembrances.

In content also our literature is taking both a wider range and a more distinctive character. It is no longer a mere rehearsal of Canadian history or description of Canadian scenery. It is beginning to enter more widely and more deeply into life, and that life of



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a national character, and there is no difficulty in selecting from our literature rich material for the inspiration of our youth with noble ideals. In high moral standard, in strong religious faith, in devout reverence, in profound respect for the common rights of humanity, in refinement of taste and purity and depth of social feeling, in love of humanity, and in honourable regard for every man as a man, in these and many other aspects of the best that is in man, our writers have been the prophets and teachers of their generation and deserve the grateful recognition of their country. // Still further there is no doubt that our literature is beginning to assume a distinctive national character. Of course such a character must exist in the hearts and lives of our Canadian people before it can be reflected in literature. It is also obvious that in our young country our varied population has not yet been completely fused into a perfect or even approximate unity of type. In the province of Quebec we have one type well marked and wonderfully well adapted to the uses of literature, and Anglo-Canadian as well as French-Canadian literature has promptly responded to it.

The U.E. Loyalist settlement of Upper Canada and of the lower provinces laid the foundations of another type, but into this has been poured such a large body of English, Irish, Scotch and German population, that the process of fusion has been retarded. The new material may



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never be completely assimilated and the final result will probably be a composite type, the form of which is only beginning to appear. As a consequence, a great part of our literature still reflects the character or type imported from another land, and, if we would describe it, we must use a compound word and call it Scotch-Canadian or Irish-Canadian or English-Canadian. And yet even here the Canadian impress is discernible and becomes more and more distinct. It lightens up the sombre aspect of the Scotch, it curbs the dogged assertiveness of the English, it cools the impetuous ardor of the Irish. It combines many of the virtues and not a few of the vices of all, but it adds to them an optimism, a self-reliance, and a versatility of genius born of the atmosphere and necessities of this new land. In no part of our country is this process of the inspiration of a new character more manifest than in the youngest, the newborn west. It has not yet found a tongue in our literature. Our poets still sing of the vanishing redman rather than of the incoming thousands; but as the crowds of immigrants land on the prairie a living spirit of hope and high enterprise seems to seize them and transform them, and that spirit will be the mark of the western Canadian to come - and will stamp itself on a literature yet to be.

It is this adolescent condition of our national history, character and literature which creates some embarrassment in our



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attempt to answer the second question. Can our literature be studied from the higher point of view of its historical evolution as to style and content? Even in the older United States the style of American literature is not quite so well marked as to distinguish it perfectly from that of England. The spirit and content are somewhat more definitely marked. But as yet all the younger English speaking lands must continue to be indebted to the mother land for that which stands so far as an epoch making in English literature, and which gives us a well developed process of evolution as a subject of study. The shorter life of Canadian or even of American literature has at best but produced a variety, and all higher study of literature must deal with the literature of the English speaking race rather than with its younger branches. But even here our most advanced students may find a field for the study of a living process. A Canadian literature is not only growing up under our observation, but at the present its buds are opening into blossoms marking a stage in the process of the deepest interest to the student.

In every way then we think we may confidently say that our Canadian literature should receive distinct attention in the educational programmes both of our elementary schools and of our higher seats of learning. To one other aspect of our subject we would ask a moment's consideration. Literature is not merely an effect



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It is also a cause. It is the outcome ^{the} pipe fruitage of national character and life, but it is also the seed of harvests yet to be. It springs from character and it creates character. From the very beginnings of civilization the most important forms of literature have spoken to the hearts of all the people, and have left their impress on national life and character. In the older time it was done by the bard, then followed the ballad and the song, then came the creator and the poet. To day perhaps the most widely influential worker in literature is the writer of fiction. It cannot be claimed that this is the highest form of literature. In fact it very rarely attains to the highest quality of even prose style, and at its best it lacks that felicitous combination of beautiful and melodious words with thought which makes a great poem cling to the memory through a whole lifetime and which makes it continue to be prized and remembered through the centuries. There are thus placed before the literary man two distinct goals for his ambition. One is to be read by tens of thousands and to give them pleasure and profit for the passing year. The other is to weave the very form of his best thought, the very words in which it has been embodied, into the higher spiritual life and culture of a nation that they will go on repeating it from generation to generation in the self same words in which it was born



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from his own soul. This seems to me the summit of literary achievement. It is like the force of gravitation, it works for over. An earthquake is but for a moment.

May I venture to hope that upon ^{all} our literary artists there may fall the prophetic mantle of weighty responsibility, and that the goal of their ambition may be the best - the eternal.

Stanger, June 3, 1907

Rev. H. Burrows, M.D.

Dear Doctor, -

I am much obliged to you for your kindness in going to the trouble to explain to me the plans under discussion with regard to the future work in the department of English. After I had posted my last letter to you I began to fear that perhaps I had been hasty and bold in writing as I did. You can understand, however, that it is much more satisfactory to me to receive additional light on the situation. Your letter clears every thing up and reassures me as to the future. As you have indicated my special qualifications and personal preferences fit me for the interpretation of the spiritual and aesthetic

rather than the extraction of the formal and technical aspects of literature. My highest hope of service to the next generation of Christian graduates would be that I might inspire them with the same exalted and spiritual conception of English poetry that Prof. Rogers, not only by his lectures but by the atmosphere of his times and light in which he moved and has his being, has given to me and to the students of my own and former days. Although the critical abstraction is important it is of far greater consequence to give students a feeling for the true and good and beautiful than to train them to look coldly upon poetry as a specimen of expression.

Thanking you very much for your letter of explanation and assuring you that I am quite content to work along any lines which you yourself and the board

of Rogers and Prof. Rogers may deem it advisable in the best interests of the college to arrange.

I remain

Yours faithfully

W. T. Allison



An appreciation.

At the Annual Meeting of the Blount Association on June 6, 1907, it was moved by Chancellor Hurwaid, seconded by Mr. Harlow Cumberland, and carried unanimously
"That a Committee, consisting of Dr. Byron E. Walker, Mr. W. C. White, and acting-President Tutton, be appointed to prepare an address to be presented to Dr. R. B. Reeve on his retirement from the Presidency of the Association."

Resolution presented by Principal Button, acting-President of the Executive of Exeter, on behalf of the Special Committee, consisting of Dr. Byron E. Walker, Mr. W. C. Usher, and acting-President Button, appointed by the Alumni Association at its Annual Meeting on June 6, for the purpose of giving expression to its appreciation of the services to the Association of Dr. W. B. Kieve, who occupied the office of President of the Association since its inauguration in April, 1900.

Resolved - That this Association cannot permit Dr. Richard Andrews Kieve to vacate the office of President, which he has adorned for seven years, without giving expression, however inadequate, to some of the gratitude and appreciation with which they regard his unequalled services and untiring devotion to the Society.

When Dr. Kieve became the first President of the important organization, which has since become a power in the land, it was not to office, still less emolument, but to hard labour and unceasing solicitude that he was called. It is largely due to the courage with which he faced that anxiety and those tasks that the same office of President has now become an honour if not a sinecure in the hands of his successor."

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Boston, June 7, 1907.

Pres. N. Burwash,

Dear Sir:-

For the position in your French Department we can recommend Mr. Ralph C. Super, now instructor in Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., and Mr. V. M. de Beaumont, instructor in Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.

Mr. Super is the son of Ex-President Super of Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, and the brother of the author of Super's French Grammar. He has had long residence abroad and is well prepared to teach French. If you would like to have us do so we shall be glad to send you their testimonials.

For your English position Dr. Robert T. Kerlin, now studying in the Graduate Department at Yale University, and Mr. W. K. McNeil, formerly Professor of English in Bates College, Lewiston, Me., and now a student in the Graduate Department of Harvard, are excellent candidates.

Please let us know whether you would like to have us send on their papers.

Yours truly,

Everett O. Fisk & Co.