

Burwash Microfilm Finding Aid

MIC5 1890 to 1913

|       |         |  |                   |
|-------|---------|--|-------------------|
| Box 4 | File 26 | General correspondence   | Feb. 1911         |
|       | 27      | ---  | March – Aug. 1911 |
|       | 28      | ---  | Sept. – Dec. 1911 |
|       | 29      | Correspondence sent  | Jan. – Feb. 1911  |
|       | 30      | ---  | April – Aug. 1911 |
|       | 31      | ---  | Oct. – Dec. 1911  |
|       | 32      | General correspondence   | 1912              |
|       | 33      | Correspondence sent  | 1912              |
|       | 34      | General correspondence   | 1913              |
|       | 35      | Correspondence sent  | 1913              |
| 5     | 36      | Financial correspondence   | 1900 – 1906       |
|       | 37      | ---  | 1907              |
|       | 38      | ---  | 1908              |
|       | 39      | ---  | 1909              |
|       | 40      | ---  | 1910              |
|       | 41      | ---  | 1911              |
|       | 42      | Financial correspondence sent  | 1908 – 1909       |
| 6     | 43      | Committee reports  | 1890s             |
|       | 44      | Newspaper clipping re: Farewell Speech of Chancellor Burwash to Graduating Class | 1899              |
|       | 45      | Notebook – <u>The University Forward Movement</u> – notes for organization       | 1890              |
|       | 46      | Paper re: <u>The Federation of Ontario Universities</u>                          | n.d.              |
|       | 47      | Speech read at the Royal Society of Canada                                       | 1907              |
|       | 48      | Correspondence re: <u>Library Endowment Fund</u>                                 | 1906 – 1907       |
|       | 49      | ---  | 1908              |
|       | 50      | ---  | 1909              |
|       | 51      | ---  | 1910 - 1911       |
|       | 52      | Correspondence sent re: <u>Library Endowment Fund</u>                            | 1906 – 1909       |
|       | 53      | Memorandum re: University Residence  | n.d.              |
|       | 54      | Correspondence re: Women's Residence and the Household Science Building          | 1906 - 1910       |

**THE FISK TEACHERS' AGENCIES**  
 INCORPORATED  
 Everett O. Fisk & Co.  
 PROPRIETORS.

BOSTON, MASS., 4 Ashburton Place  
 NEW YORK, N. Y., 126 Fifth Avenue  
 WASHINGTON, D. C., 1200 Penn. Ave.  
 CHICAGO, ILL., 202 Michigan Avenue  
 MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., 412 Century Building  
 DENVER, COLO., 405 Grand Building  
 ST. LOUIS, MO., 215 Building Street  
 PORTLAND, ORE., 1200 Willamette Avenue  
 BIRMINGHAM, CAL., 412 Century Building  
 LOS ANGELES, CAL., 220 Douglas Building  
 CABLE ADDRESS, FRANKFURT, BOATON

Everett O. Fisk, President  
 Harry E. Conover, Vice-President  
 William S. Harnack, Treasurer  
 Raymond J. Fisk, Secretary  
 Raymond D. Fisk, General  
 M. Carl M. Smith

Raymond D. Fisk  
 William S. Harnack  
 Harry E. Conover  
 Raymond J. Fisk  
 Raymond D. Fisk  
 M. Carl M. Smith  
 Business Managers  
 Telephone MAYBERRY 822

4 ASHBURTON PLACE

Boston, June 8, 1907.

Pres. N. Burwash,

Dear Sir:-

A letter was sent you from this office yesterday recommending several candidates for your vacancies in French and English. I am confident that any one of the men suggested would suit you well.

Mr. Ralph C. Super, now teaching in Middletown, Conn., comes of excellent stock, his father having been president for years of the Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, and Mr. Super has made an excellent record for himself as teacher in the University of Cincinnati and in Wesleyan University. He has taught about seven years, five years at Wesleyan University. He is well equipped in Spanish and German, as well as in French, though French is his leading specialty. He has taught all these languages. I do not know personally the other men named.

Dr. Albert Leonard of Houghton, Mifflin Company, who has known Dr. Super for years, says, "His preparation has been exceptionally full and thorough. He seems to have inherited from his father, Dr. C. W. Super, an unusual fondness for the study of the languages and has studied long and faithfully at home and abroad. His record abroad is, as I happen to know, exceptionally good. I rank him as on the whole the best prepared teacher of Modern Languages of his years I have met. -----He has a pleasing personality, is high minded,

**THE FISK TEACHERS' AGENCIES**  
 INCORPORATED  
 Everett O. Fisk & Co.  
 PROPRIETORS.

BOSTON, MASS., 4 Ashburton Place  
 NEW YORK, N. Y., 126 Fifth Avenue  
 WASHINGTON, D. C., 1200 Penn. Ave.  
 CHICAGO, ILL., 202 Michigan Avenue  
 MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., 412 Century Building  
 DENVER, COLO., 405 Grand Building  
 ST. LOUIS, MO., 215 Building Street  
 PORTLAND, ORE., 1200 Willamette Avenue  
 BIRMINGHAM, CAL., 412 Century Building  
 LOS ANGELES, CAL., 220 Douglas Building  
 CABLE ADDRESS, FRANKFURT, BOATON

Everett O. Fisk, President  
 Harry E. Conover, Vice-President  
 William S. Harnack, Treasurer  
 Raymond J. Fisk, Secretary  
 Raymond D. Fisk, General  
 M. Carl M. Smith

Raymond D. Fisk  
 William S. Harnack  
 Harry E. Conover  
 Raymond J. Fisk  
 Raymond D. Fisk  
 M. Carl M. Smith  
 Business Managers  
 Telephone MAYBERRY 822

4 ASHBURTON PLACE

Boston.

and would prove a most desirable member of a college faculty. You will make no mistake in recommending him to any college president". Mr. Super is about thirty years of age.

Mr. Robert T. Kerlin, 397 Elm St., New Haven, Conn., is a Ph. D. of Yale University and has taught English Literature as assistant in Yale University for about three years and is very highly recommended. Both Mr. Super and Mr. Kerlin received a year ago \$1000 salary. Possibly they may have been advanced a little beyond this, but their positions as assistants would not admit of very large advances probably. We will advise them to write you and give you further particulars about them if you are interested. We have quite full papers bearing on their records, but think it best not to send them in view of the fact that you speak of the possibility of your elections being made this week.

Yours truly,

Everett O. Fisk.

Department of Romance Languages  
Williams College

June 10, 1907.

President N. Burwash,  
Victoria University,  
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Sir :-

Messrs. E.O.Pisk & Co. of Boston write me that they have recommended me to you to fill a vacancy in French in the Faculty of Victoria College. The object of the present letter is to lay before you a statement of my qualifications.

My father, the Rev. Ernest de Besmont, Ph.D., officiating at the Eglise du St. Esprit (Episcopal French Church, New York City), also connected with St. Agnes Chapel, Trinity Parish, is a Frenchman. My mother also was French, and both have taught French in this country. So that even before taking up the scientific study of the Romance Languages, I was perfectly bilingual and thoroughly versed in both colloquial and literary French.

I received my preliminary preparation at Trinity School, New York City, entered Columbia College by examination without condition, held a competitive scholarship through my college course in which I devoted a large share of my attention to the classics and modern languages,

and obtained the B.A. degree in 1901.

I then studied the Romance languages and Latin in the School of Philosophy of Columbia University. This specialised study was supplemented by continuing Greek and German, and by courses in comparative literature, Sanskrit, comparative philology, and the science of education. In 1904 I completed my required residence at Columbia for the Ph.D. degree. Meanwhile the University conferred on me that of M.A. My dissertation is well under way and I expect to obtain the Ph.D. degree early in 1908.

I have tried to keep a proper balance between the literary and philological sides of Romance studies. At the university and subsequently I have also striven to be thoroughly practical and to fit myself to meet as well as possible the actual conditions of teaching the Romance languages, whether for mastery or from the point of view of general culture.

I have visited England and Germany, spent some time in Italy and Spain, but my residence abroad was devoted mainly to study in France.

Since September 1904 I have been instructor in the Romance Languages at Williams College, teaching the French language and literature. I have also taught a little Spanish. The College Entrance Examination Board has appointed me one of its readers (in French).

The following gentlemen are best acquainted with my scholarship and ability:

Adolphe Cohn, Professor of the Romance Languages  
and Literatures, Columbia University,  
(New York City),  
Henry A. Todd, Professor of Romance Philology,  
Columbia University.

I take the liberty of enclosing by way of credentials copies of open letters given me by the President and the Dean of Williams College. I shall be glad to furnish farther information or references along whatever lines you may be pleased to indicate.

I was brought up in New York City, am in my twenty-eighth year, and my health is excellent. I am married and have two children.

Will you communicate to me the main facts in regard to the vacancy at Victoria College, and what you desire? At any rate be kind enough to let me hear from you at your early convenience.

Very sincerely yours

Victor de Beaumont

P. O. Box 554,  
Williamstown,  
Massachusetts,  
U. S. A.



June 13/1907

My Dear Dr. Beaumont:

I am

sending Lambert's book on  
Human Jacupia among the Khonds.  
It is rather rare and I have been  
able to get it only this year. You  
will find that quite a sub-  
stantial part of "Froger's" "Solon  
Bozyl" is taken from Lambert  
I hope you can find some part

Yours truly

W. R. Pridmore



Monday June 13<sup>th</sup> 1907.

My dear Chancellor Burwash.

I will probably be in your city sometime next week. I am wanting a man for Junior Moderns and some other work. - possibly some of the applications that you had for the position you recently filled in French & English might be of service to me. If you should be out of the city, could you send me the names at the Book Room. If you are at home I would like to have a chat with you on this matter.

Most faithfully yours

J. W. Spaling

Have written  
"series furnished"

Washington, Pa June 14<sup>th</sup>

Dr. W. Burwash  
Chancellor Victoria University,  
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Burwash:

I received your letter concerning the position of lecturer in Victoria College and I thank you very much for writing me about it as you know I am very anxious to get back to Canada and would like above everything else to work in Victoria. However as you know I should be taking a position of lecturer in place of professor and would receive \$3000 instead of \$1800 and indeed it will probably be \$2000 after this year as the trustees expect to raise all the salaries very soon. I would not let the money consideration influence me too much if I were assured of a permanent position later and a better salary, provided of course I proved myself competent. I am not afraid to take chances in my competency. I have been successful both in Washington and Jefferson and at Washburn and would be glad to refer you to President Voffat of W. J. and to President Raymond and Professor Schue of Washburn.

If I were a single man I believe I would take the chance  
but as I am married I feel I can hardly afford to  
do that I am practically through my work here and  
could come to Toronto if it would do any good as I am  
coming up in a week or so anyway. If there is any  
further light you could give me on the subject which  
you could do so if it does not take too much of  
your time I would be glad of your advice on the  
matter also. Thanking you again for the interest  
you have taken in me I am

Yours sincerely

Harry E. Ford

357 Oliver Ave

Winnipeg, June 15/07

The Rev. Charles F. Smith, D.D.  
Toronto College  
Toronto

W. J. G. Dunlop

I am sorry you had better  
regard to Richard, but I fear  
he will not be available for  
the purpose you name. I hope  
he had been at Oxford this  
year it is his intention to  
some place - perhaps not to  
study perhaps at Oxford  
but chiefly in Germany. I have  
never met his place of my

be three years before he will  
be ready to take up his  
work as teacher.

If Sam joins the church in  
anticipation, he will write to  
you, but should you hear  
nothing further from him,  
or me, you may regard  
my answer as correct.

I am grateful for your  
kind inquiry, and should  
it ever occur that  
Method can serve

Methodian through out  
of our chapel shall be  
pleased,

With best wishes,  
Yours Truly,

D. H. H. H.

63 Highland Avenue, Cambridge, Mass.

15 June, 1907.

President H. Burbank,  
Victoria College, Toronto.

Dear Sir:--

The Fisk Teachers' Agency of Boston has informed me that you need a teacher in English. I beg to offer myself as a candidate for the vacant position.

I am a Canadian, a native of Prince Edward Island. I fitted for college at Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown; I was graduated at Acadia College, Wolfville, N.S. with highest honors in English and with the Governor General's medal for general excellency; and since that time I have studied for two years at Harvard University, from which institution I held the degrees of A.B. and A.M. From 1903 to 1906 I was Instructor in English at Bates College, Lewiston, Maine and last year I was Assistant in English at Harvard. For next year I have been appointed to the James Savage Scholarship (\$300). I am thirty-one years of age and married.

I am very eager to live in Canada and to work in a Canadian institution. But I should like to remain at Harvard for another year, during which time I could fit myself definitely for the work to be done at Victoria College, and get so close to my Ph.D. that I could finish the work at my leisure. If you are interested in my qualifications, however, I shall try to meet your wishes.

I enclose a copy of a letter written to Dean Briggs of Harvard by President Chase of Bates College. I shall be glad to furnish other references if you care to have them.

After June 25 my address will be Box 2, Pittsfield, Maine.

Yours respectfully,

*W. E. McNeill*



NAME

N. Burwash

1907

No. Box 4

File 27

Correspondence 1907 June 16 - June 29


**REVERSO**  
 F14-R613

## BOARD OF EDUCATION

L. C. SMITH, B.A.  
PRINCIPAL HIGH SCHOOL  
OSHAWA, ONT.P. H. FURBUSH  
SPECIAL INSTRUCTOR  
OSHAWA, ONT.

OSHAWA, ONT., June 17, 1907

1907

The Rev. Chancellor Burwash, D.D., LL.D.

Rev. and dear Sir:-

I hereby offer myself as candidate for the Lectureship in English. I shall as briefly as possible present my claims for consideration.

1. I am a Prince of Wales' Gold Medalist of Victoria University.
  2. Am a Specialist in English and Classics, of the Educ. Dept.
  3. Had successful experience as Assistant at Guelph H.S.
  4. Am Principal of Oshawa High School, a position I have held for 28 years.
  5. Have for years received the highest grading from the High School Inspectors on my work, and commendations on the condition of my school.
  6. Have for 28 years taught all the Senior Leaving and Honor work of the H.S. course, as well as that for Jun. Leaving and III Class.
  7. Have been Chairman of the English Literature Section for Sen. Leaving, Jun. Leaving and III Class.
  8. I for six successive times set the papers in Pass and Honor English for The Normal College.
  9. Have set English papers for The Agricultural College, Guelph.
  10. For the last three years have been Chairman of the Senior Classical Section.
  11. Studies in Greek, Latin, French, and German literature have been of almost invaluable assistance to me in my work in English.
  12. I have repeatedly had students take high honors in English. A. A. Scott in addition to standing first in Classics and Moderns at Toronto University, was 4th in 1st Class Honors in English.
  13. I have conducted reading circles in Shakespeare and Tennyson, and frequently ladies from the town join my school classes.
  14. English has always been a passion with me, and I may be pardoned if I mention that some of my own work has met with commendation from men that ought to be competent to judge. I have long desired an opportunity to devote my whole attention to what would be my chosen field of work.
- I refer you to the following who have either had opportunities of seeing my work, or have been associated with me in educational matters: Dr. Seath, the late Inspector Hodgson, Dr. Kynner, Dr. Bell, Prof. Fletcher, Dr. Alexander, The Rev. Dr. Shorey, The Rev. Thos. Manning.

If appointed I shall devote my best energies to making my department a success, in which I feel the more confident as I have never had any difficulty in gaining and retaining the interested attention of my classes.

I am, Rev. and dear Sir,  
 Yours very truly,  
 Lyman C. Smith

BOARD OF EDUCATION

L. C. SMITH, B.A.  
PRINCIPAL HIGH SCHOOL  
JUNE 1907  
P. H. FURNBON  
INSPECTOR  
OFFICE PHONE 10 - RESIDENCE 24

OSHAWA, ONT., June 17, 1907 100

Chancellor Burwash, D.D., LL.D.,  
My dear Dr.,

Re: your advt. for a lecturer in English I am sending herewith an application. I have long wished for just such an opportunity, and feel that I can do some work in that line that may meet with approval from you. If you wish a personal interview, I will come up some evening or on a Saturday. If there are others that I should see, I will try to do so.

If I am unsuccessful, please do not have it made known that I am an applicant.

Yours very truly,

Lyman C. Smith

BOARD OF EDUCATION

L. C. SMITH, B.A.  
PRINCIPAL HIGH SCHOOL  
JUNE 1907  
P. H. FURNBON  
INSPECTOR  
OFFICE PHONE 10 - RESIDENCE 24

OSHAWA, ONT., June 17, 1907 100

Chancellor Burwash, D.D., LL.D.,  
Rev. and dear Sir:-

I notice in to-day's Globe an advertisement for a Lecturer in English. I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the position. I shall briefly mention my qualifications for the same.

1. I have for 28 years taught the English for Junior Leaving Senior Leaving and Honor Matriculation. I have on many occasions had pupils take very high honors in English. A. A. Scott several years ago ranked 4th in first class honors in English, in addition to all his high ranking in other subjects. He won first place in Classics and Moderna.
2. I have on a number of occasions acted as examiner at the Dept. Examinations in English Literature. Have been Chairman of the committee, for all grades, old III. Class, II. Class, and Senior or First Class.
3. On six occasions I prepared and examined the papers for the Normal College, for Pass and Honor English.
4. Have also prepared and read papers for Agr. College.
5. My long attention to Greek, Latin, French and German literature, I have found a very great help in my teaching of English.
6. Works of my own have met with some recognition from competent authorities.
7. Though a part of my time has been occupied with the Classics, English has always been my preference, and if I may be allowed to say so, has always been one of the attractions of my School. Many citizens of the town have come to my School for the lessons on Shakespeare and Tennyson. I have also, in addition to giving addresses on English to various organizations of the town, conducted for literary clubs, classes in Shakespeare and Tennyson. I think I can claim that I have made literature a pleasure for my High School students, and can hope to do the same for students at college.

As I am personally known to you and Dr. Kaynor and some other members of the Faculty, I do not deem it necessary to send references. I might refer you to Dr. Smith, Inspector Hodgson, who have inspected my work often. I may also mention Dr. Alexander who may know of my work as examiner, and a so Inspector Wetherell.

I am, Rev. and dear Sir,  
Yours very truly,  
Lyman C. Smith



Upper Canada College  
TORONTO

June 15<sup>th</sup>, 1907.

The Rev. Dr. Burnaby,  
Chancellor, Victoria University,  
Toronto.

Respected and Dear Sir:

I have the honour to apply for the position of Lecturer  
in English in Victoria College.

In 1895 I graduated from the University of Toronto with  
First Class Honours in English, and the Frederick Wylie Prize  
for the English Essay. The following season I attended the  
School of Pedagogy, and received a Specialist's certificate  
in English and History. Since then I have been teaching; first,  
for three years in the Arthur High School, then for three  
years in the Chatham Collegiate Institute. During the  
last five years I have been First English Master, in  
charge of English and History, in Upper Canada  
College.



Upper Canada College  
TORONTO

2

Since leaving the University I have been a pretty consistent  
student of English Literature and History, particularly the  
great authors of the Elizabethan Period and the Nineteenth  
Century. I have also made critical studies of certain works,  
and of particular works. For example, I have studies of the  
"Unsent Message", and "In Memoriam" with which I am very  
well pleased, and I would submit them for examination  
if it is desired.

As a teacher I have had (I believe) quite remarkable  
success, in preparing students for examinations and  
also in obtaining a high standard of work from day  
to day. Some of my classes in Composition have made  
excellent progress, and it has been a great satisfaction  
to hear at times from the University Professors that the  
ablest writers among the undergraduates are former students  
of mine.



In reference to my success I would respectfully submit the names of gentlemen who know something of my work.

John Seath, Esq. B.S.D., Superintendent of Education.

H. W. Under, Esq. M.A. Principal of Upper Canada College.

Prof. G. M. Wrong M.A. University of Toronto.

The Professors of English, University College, Toronto.

Another kind of testimonial I might offer from the records I have at hand. During the last three years twenty-five of my students have competed for honours and scholarships at Matriculation. Two of them took the examination for M<sup>c</sup>Gill (1904, 1905) and both of them gained scholarships in English, French and Mathematics. Two others have taken the Queen's examinations (1905, 1906), and both obtained First Class Honours in English. The remaining twenty-one took the examinations of Toronto University.



Two of these gained First Class Honours in English. At two of the examinations (1900, 1906) my students headed the list; and on the other occasion one of my students was second. This record, I believe, has not been surpassed.

At the Universities my former students have maintained a high standing in my subjects. As an example, I might give some University results of the present year.

Queen's University,

Mr. Norman Macdonnell, Rector Scholar.

Toronto University

First Year — Mr. G. B. Smith, Editor of *Varsity* — First Place —  
Modern History (including English), and Honours —  
Political Science.

Third Year — Mr. Thomas Moss, Associate Editor of *Varsity*,  
President of the Historical Club. First Place —  
Modern History (including English)



Third Year (cont'd) -

Mr William Martin, Second Place - Modern  
History (including English), First Place - Political  
Science, and First Alexander Mackenzie Scholarship

Second Year - Mr R.K. Gordon - Scholarship - Modern  
Languages (including English)

If it is permitted, I should be glad to furnish  
testimonials from the schools with which I have been  
connected.

With sincere respect, I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

William Mowbray.

Soldblow Cottage,  
Cobourg June 18, 1877

My dear Dr. Burwash, yesterday I received  
a card from Miss Boyd saying that  
a letter addressed to C. F. Rogers,  
but lacking part of the address,  
which I received last Thursday  
(18th) was from you. Fortunately  
I knew the address forwarded  
it at once.

Although I have expected  
myself Mr. Rogers' engagement,  
I have never received any  
encouragement from you  
not even so late as May  
21 when his name was

mentioned between us. So when he asked me in a letter received June 8, '6 telegraph advice as to his accepting an appointment at Queen's I could only say yes. I surely think his Alder mate might have done what Queen was willing to do, viz. appoint him without the trouble of advertising.

But what it is proposed now that the lecturer in English shall do? Inquiries are coming to me from men with good standing

So  
letter  
graph  
an  
I  
surely  
might  
as  
appoint  
of  
red  
inquiries  
—  
of

and successful experience in our High Schools and I should like to be able to give them some definite information. This as a guide to them, not as an encroachment upon your own prerogatives. As one of the instructors in the English Department, I think to be right in any case that I should have some idea of what such a lecturer shall have to do.

Yours very sincerely,  
W. Manning.

President & Board,  
Victoria College,  
Queen's Park,  
Toronto, O. }

Leamington, June 18th, 1887.

Rev. Chancellor Burwash, D.D.,  
Victoria College, Toronto.

Dear Sir:

I have before me a letter just received from the Registrar of the university informing me that I was starred in Latin, English, Hebrew and Physics. These are the subjects upon which I was not able to write and for which I asked an aegrotat stand. It writes the registrar says, "It will be necessary for you, if you are to register for the 7<sup>th</sup> month year to reduce these to not more than two by the 1st of October".

Now, I do not see how I can write in Sept. I am engaged for the summer and cannot afford to lose the summer's work. I wish to know if I may attend the 7<sup>th</sup> month year lectures during the autumn term, and write off those subjects in January, and so complete my 7<sup>th</sup> month year in the next May examinations.

2.

I am very sorry that the aegrotat was not granted but I hope it will be ~~possible~~ possible to write these subjects at Christmas. I had hoped that my term work report would be the means of passing me in these subjects.

Any advice you can give regarding the matter will be gratefully received.

Yours truly,  
St. P. Robson.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

L. C. SMITH, B.A.  
PRINCIPAL HIGH SCHOOL  
PHONE 192 A  
P. H. FURBESON  
REGISTRAR  
OFFICE PHONE 22. RESIDENCE 24

OSHAWA, ONT. June 19, 1907 190

My dear Dr. Burwash,

If it would be convenient for you to see me, say at your *ditto* office at the College, I am intending to come up on Saturday morning next. If for any reason this will not suit you please let me know. I shall come on the morning train and should reach the College about 11 A.M. You can reach me by phone, as I have a long distance phone in my house.

I did not mention in my rather hasty application, that I have Specialist's standing and certificate in English and History as well as in Classics. I have, if I may be allowed to say so, won some reputation in the country round about here as a teacher in English. I can give you names to refer to, among others, of those ministers that have been here, Dr. Shorey, J. J. Rae, Thos. Manning, &c. In addition to Dr. Keynar, Dr. Alexander, &c., previously mentioned, Dr. Bell has always spoken to me in very encouraging ways about my English. Also Dr. Sykes, who on one occasion, asked and obtained my comments and treatment of one selection in one of those books of Literature.

My work is very heavy here, I have 5 divisions of N.S. and 17 divisions of P.S. to manage. I should above all like to get such a situation as you have advertised for, and feel confident I can give you good service.

Yours very truly,  
Lynan C. Smith

Dartmouth College  
Hanover, N. H., June 19, 1907

Dr. Burwash,  
President of Victoria College,  
Essex, Canada.

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your favor of the 15th. Calling my attention to the vacancy at Victoria College, and I thank you for your courtesy. In reply I may say that the salary announced (\$1000) would undoubtedly be quite inadequate for the proper support of my family, and that on these conditions, I could



not favorably consider the position.

Should Victoria College feel able to offer an initial salary of \$2000, with an assurance of reasonable increase in the course of time, I should be glad to make application, provided everything else were satisfactory.

In case you might still wish, under these conditions, to consider me as a possible applicant, I add a brief statement of my training and experience:—  
B.A. 1894 Toronto University College.

position.

feel

ing of

me of

make

ing

ill

to

applicant,

my

College.

Junior General Medal and President's  
French prize; 1894, Fellow at Toronto,  
1895-1896 studies at Leipzig and  
Heidelberg Universities; 1898 courses of  
Alliance Française, Paris; 1899-1900  
Romance studies at Harvard, obtain-  
ing A.M. degree; 1905-1906 (sabbatical  
leave of absence from Dartmouth) studies  
at Paris (Lectures, etc.) and Florence  
(Istituto di Studi Superiori). At  
Dartmouth I have been Instructor of  
French 1896-1902 and Assistant Pro-  
fessor of Romance Languages 1902-1907.  
The studies abroad and at Harvard  
were owing to special leave of absence  
from Dartmouth.

Next year I begin my second  
term as Assistant Professor of Romance  
Languages at Dartmouth at \$1800,  
with a promise of \$2000, \$2200  
and \$2400 etc. at the regular  
periods of promotion.

I shall be happy to furnish  
references, in case you still wish  
to regard me as a candidate.

Thanking you again for the  
honour of your communication, I  
remain

Yours sincerely  
E. F. Langley

twenty-sixth of June, and will  
call upon you then, and make  
formal application if you think  
it fitting.

Respectfully yours,  
Lilith Munn Patterson.

Athens, Ontario,  
June 19, 1907.

Chancellor Burwash,  
Victoria College,  
Toronto.

Dear Doctor Burwash, I am taking  
the liberty of writing you regarding  
the advertisement for a lecturer  
in French for Victoria College.  
I presume that the work  
would be junior French, and if  
that be the case, it would be

It may be that you are not considering applications from women, but if you are doing so, and consider mine worthy of consideration, I should be glad if you would write Dr. Flinders of Stantled regarding my work there.

I need not assure you of the joy it would be to me to serve Victoria in any way, nor of the earnestness with which I would endeavor to co-operate with Miss Addison in any work with the women-students.

I hope to be in Toronto, the

very much the same as I taught at Stantled College last year. I had only one student in second year arts (Ms. 9.11) but she took a creditable stand in the Honor Course. I believe that my one year at Stantled gave me a better opportunity for studying and teaching French, than several years experience in Ontario.

If I were appointed, I would spend three months in France at any College which Professor Edger might recommend.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & McFARLAND

BARRISTERS-AT-LAW

VENTNOR

TELEPHONE MAIN 808  
CABLE ADDRESS "KERRADSON" TORONTO

AS AGENTS OF EAST (FOR ALBERTA ET)

Toronto June 19th. 1907.

Rev. Dr. Burwash,  
Victoria University,  
Toronto.

Dear Dr. Burwash:-

I was much obliged to you for the letter you sent me, regarding the assistants advertised for, for lecturers in English and French. I take it, that there are two; one for English and one for French.

My son, who I expect will graduate this summer, at Oxford, has devoted himself to classics, history and philosophy. He is in addition, a good English scholar. His tastes and aptitude lie altogether in that direction.

I received your letter on Monday the 17th, and at once wrote to Ernest, my son. My letter would reach him about the 26th, the day that applications are to be in. I asked him to cable me on receipt of my letter, so that I might know his views, which I would then communicate to you. I am very grateful to you for your thoughtfulness in the matter. I had not noticed the advertisement myself.

Yours truly,

John A. Paton

To the Governors of the

**Wesleyan Theological College.**

DEAR BROTHERS:—

The proceedings in the recent prosecution for libel have developed as follows: The verdict given on May 14th, last, was that the charges were not sustained, as the accused had "reason to believe the statements made by him were true at the time he made them" and that it was his duty as Principal to make those statements.

Against this verdict of acquittal, appeal was taken to the Montreal Conference. Here for two days or more much time was spent on too many legal questions involved and scarcely any on the far more important point of the doctrinal views indirectly at issue. On the latter the Conference did not pronounce one way or another. The procedure resulted as follows: representations were made that new evidence in the case was available and accordingly the Conference ordered that it be referred back to the Committee to examine this evidence, the appointing acquiescing in the decision of the Chairman as to the value of this evidence. The Committee of Trial met on the 14th inst., and no new evidence was presented. Accordingly the Committee finds that no further trial is needed. The original verdict of acquittal therefore stands.

I may further inform you that an appeal has been taken to the Court of Appeal, the highest legal authority in the Church, against your action in appointing a Committee to enquire into the doctrinal views of a professor in good standing as a Minister. This appeal will likely not be determined till late in July. Of its result you will be duly advised. In the mean time the enquiry you have ordered must be held in obedience.

Faithfully yours,

WILLIAM I. SHAW,  
*Principal*

MONTREAL, June 19th, 1907.

University of Washington,  
Seattle, Wash.,

June 20, 1907.

President S. Burwash, LL.D.,  
Toronto, Ontario,

Dear Sir,

In answer to your favor of the thirteenth inst., I would say that my position of Professor of French in the University of Washington would make me hesitate to accept a lower rank even in an eastern college of the renown of Victoria.

Salaries here have been raised for next year and the prospects are good for the future. Hereafter, I shall have the help of an assistant professor, an instructor and an assistant in the departments of French and Italian, and a professor and an instructor in Spanish. The University has had an enrollment of 1132 students in the regular session, and 198 additional names in the summer session of the past year. Of its regular students, 680 were in the College of Liberal Arts.

2.

The last Legislature gave us a little more than one million dollars for the coming Bicentennial. Next year, my salary will be \$22000.

The State of Washington, the city of Seattle in which the University is located, and the University itself are growing so fast that the University of Washington will soon be a very large and flourishing institution. Moreover, we think the climate here is ideal.

On the other hand, the age and the excellent reputation of the University of Toronto are attractive to me. The scholarly attainments of your Faculty, and of your graduates, are a guarantee of a congenial atmosphere. But on account of the expense of taking my family so far, I should hesitate to consider making this change unless I were to better my condition.

The title of Professor and a salary of \$25000 per annum would be attractive to me.

Yours sincerely,  
Pierre Joseph Tremblay

Address:

4317 - 15<sup>th</sup> Avenue N.E.,  
Seattle, Washington.

Washington & Jefferson College  
Washington, Pa.

Thursday, June 20th.

Office of the President

Dr. Burwash,  
Chancellor Victoria College,  
Toronto.

Dear Dr. Burwash:

I received your very prompt reply yesterday and scarcely know how to thank you for your trouble as I know you are a very busy man. I had the situation pretty well sized up as far as Dr. Edgar was concerned. I knew him at Johns Hopkins and knew that English was his principal subject and that he was considered a very strong man in that department hence I felt that should Prof. Maynor resign, Dr. Edgar would probably succeed him. If the professorship of French were vacant I would of course try to obtain the appointment to it. I have kept track of the courses at Toronto and Victoria and I think that I know just about what would be required.

Seven years of successful work in an old, reputable institution like W & J is a sufficient guarantee of my competency. I have been for five years an examiner in French on the college Entrance Examination Board, acting as chairman of the board or rather the French department the year that the regular chairman Dr. Jordan of Bryn Mawr was absent. I have therefore been in touch with some of those who are foremost in Modern Language work in the colleges and High Schools of this country.

Taking it all in all I hardly feel like leaving my position of ~~lecturer~~ professor at \$2000 to take the position of lecturer at \$1500. However I would like to get my name before the trustees in case they should decide to do something here or in case they should have, later, to appoint a man to full professorship. I am therefore going to send you a conditional application. Thanking you again for your kindness and asking you to do me the favor of presenting my application to the board of trustees I remain

Yours sincerely,

Harry E Ford

Washington & Jefferson College  
Washington, Pa.

Friday, June 21st.

Office of the President

To the Trustees of Victoria College,  
Toronto.

Having heard that a position of lecturership in French is open in Victoria College I would ask you to consider me an applicant for it.

I was graduated from Toronto University in Modern Languages taking the Pedagogic option in my fourth year. I then attended the Ontario School of Pedagogy passing successfully the examinations for specialists in Moderns. After a years work in Johns Hopkins University, doing work along the lines of a Ph.D. course with French as a major and Italian as a first minor, I was taught in the Norwood High School and from there went to Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn. as instructor in French and German. While there I took my A.M. from Toronto. After two years in Wesleyan, I was appointed professor of Romance Languages at Washington and Jefferson College where I have had charge of the department, teaching French and Spanish for seven years. Enclosed you will find a couple of papers from the catalogue showing the work done here in French. I also send some testimonials and would refer you to, President Raymond of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. President Morfat of Washington and Jefferson College, Professor Fraser of Toronto University and Dr. Horning of Victoria College.

This application is conditional upon some definite assurance of rapid advancement to professorship or associate professorship if after trial I prove myself competent.

Harry Egerton Ford

Panetanguishon, June 20<sup>th</sup>, 1897

Rev. W. Burwash S.T.D., D.D.,  
President Victoria College,  
Toronto, Ont.

My dear brother in Christ

While reading one of the Soviet papers, I realize that you had, during the Conference, stated that several men were wanted for the North West Mission field. For many years it has been impressed upon me that I would like to enjoy work in our church in the Western Field.

If understood I could not very well be expected to enter such work unless I were given to understand that I would eventually be ordained as a regular pastor.

Since I am making application for the position mentioned on the other sheet of paper it occurred to me that you would likely be able to inform me as to the probability of my being received. Being married and no longer being a young man, would I, through substitution of spirit, be in this work.

Should I be permitted to enter such work, I would be willing to take the work and pay of a young man.

Worthily, yours  
Thos. H. Alley

Penetanguishene, June 20<sup>th</sup> 1907.

Rev. W. Burwash S.T.B. L.H.  
President Victoria College  
Toronto, Ont.,

My dear brother in Christ,

Seeing you require a lecturer in English  
for your College, I herewith apply.

I am an Honor Graduate of Toronto  
University, hold a Specialist's Certificate in the  
Department of English and History, hold a  
Public School Inspectors Certificate, hold a  
High School Principals Certificate, am 37  
years old, and am married.

By referring to the last report of the  
Minister of Education you will find out  
the number of years I have taught.

At present I am Principal of the  
Penetanguishene High School.

I have had some experience in  
talking before the public while acting in  
the Capacity of Social Preacher of St. Church.  
It is possible that no man has  
been selected already. I will write if  
such be the case.

Should you desire further information  
with regard to my qualifications for this  
position, ~~it~~ will be cheerfully furnished.

Yours sincerely,  
Thomas M. Allingham

NO. 2 - 6 SPRING ROAD  
NEW YORK, N.Y.



POSTMAN'S OFFICE

Monday June 20<sup>th</sup> 1907

My dear Dr. Burwash:

I have been out of the City attending  
conferences here & delay in answering  
your letter. I fear that Dr. Guildet would  
require more salary than we would  
be prepared to pay. We desire a man  
strong in German rather than French.

Hard is a good man but  
of course I am not working to  
have him leave us. We are  
and have been quite satisfied  
both with him and his work.  
We would be pleased to know  
what you do as soon as possible.

Most faithfully,  
W. Burwash

Toronto, June 20, 1907.

Rev. N. Burwash, S.T.D., M.D.,  
Victoria College,  
Toronto, Ont.

Rev. and dear Sir:-

As the newspapers report that the question of the authorization of text books for High Schools may shortly be brought before the Advisory Council, we have thought that it might not be out of place to send you the following brief statement of the more recent history of the authorization of Latin text books in Ontario, as we are personally acquainted with it.

In 1891 the Minister of Education appointed a special committee of experts to report on two introductory Latin text books for which authorization was asked, the Primary Latin Book prepared by ourselves, and the First Latin Book by Messrs. Henderson and Fletcher. A majority of the Committee pronounced in favor of our book, but the Minister decided to authorize both. They were accordingly issued in 1892.

About the beginning of 1900 the Department required the addition to these introductory books of the prose texts for matriculation. We took the opportunity of asking permission to revise the introductory part of our book, but were refused permission by Mr. Ross, on the ground that it would not do to allow revision before ten years had elapsed. The new Primary Latin Book was then prepared according to these requirements and issued in 1900.

- 2 -

Toronto, June 20, 1907.

An arrangement was at the same time entered into between the Department and the University Senate, by which the prescribed texts and the new text books should remain unchanged for a period of five years, that is, until 1905.

Early in 1904, however, we learned that the Horang Co. was preparing to issue a new introductory Latin book. Accordingly we again approached the Department about the revision of our book, but were assured, as late as June, that no change in the list of Latin text books would be made for another year. In September, however, the Horang Co. secured from the Minister the authorization of their book, which, we believe, was never submitted to the Joint Board, or any other committee of experts.

The change of Government which soon followed, and the fact also that the University Senate extended the prescription of texts for another year (to 1906) made it inadvisable to proceed at once with the publication of a new book, and we spent 1905, with the knowledge and approval of the Department, in making a thorough revision of the introductory lessons.

The revised book, under the title, "Latin Lessons for Engineers", was issued by Easter 1906, and was at once submitted for approval to the Department which has not up to the present time taken any action.

Yours respectfully,

*J. E. Robinson*  
*Robinson*



11 Maitland St., Toronto, June 21<sup>st</sup> 07  
To Rev. N. Burwash, M.A.,  
Chancellor of Victoria University,  
Dear Sir,

In view of recent events connected with my exams, I feel it necessary to speak to you. When the results of Varsity Exams were out, I was surprised to notice that Geology was omitted, together with two other subjects, English and Psychology. The Varsity official letter received last Wednesday night had to the same effect and also said that Geology had been starred against me as a result of my being transferred from the General course which I took in my first University year to the Honors Political Science course in my second year. Now, I remember I was told by the boys at college, on whom I always depended for information re college study and other matters that "if I got second class honors in my first year examinations, I would not have to take Geology when I took up an honor course in the second year." I did accordingly, and I thought with the knowledge of the college authorities or they would have advised me of anything connected with the transfer if the method of transfer I took was not proper. Hence being thus transferred,

2  
must take one extra subject in the following year, regardless of what one gets in the examination. I being kept ignorant of this, consider the proceeding a geology being put against me as a star exceedingly plain since they should have informed me during the year as I desire to carry out every college rule to the letter, would have been willing to add geology to my course and written on it in the May Exams. In brief, I object to Geology being put against me in such a manner. And I desire to know what you think of this.

Besides regarding English and Psychology, my other stars, I would like you to please explain something here. In the course term work in the making of final examination reports? I beg to tell you that I got about 72 on the average in English composition and 52 in Psychology term exams. This is why I was astonished to know that they were made my supplementary subjects after doing just as well in my term work. They seem to regard term work not as important as the final exam, which is not indeed a real test of the average student's knowledge. I expect to write on these supplemented subjects in the Sept. Exams but I certainly do not want to take up Geology.

Hopefully you will be able to make things satisfactory to all concerned. I have the honor to be  
Yours Respectfully,  
John Tyler Shelton

Ans. June 27



Upper Canada College  
TORONTO

June 21st, 1907

The Rev. Nathaniel Burwash, D.D.

Chancellor, Victoria University,

Toronto

Dear Dr. Burwash,

It may not be possible for me to remain in the city all Tuesday, and I am taking the liberty of sending you copies of some testimonials.

Perhaps I ought to say that I am thirty-two years of age.

My address during July will be Thomaston, Ontario.

Yours very sincerely,

William Howdrey.

Goldblow Cottage,

Cobourg, June 21st., 1907.

My Dear Chancellor Burwash:-

Yours of June 19 came to hand yesterday. Also this morning a letter from Mr. Anger in which he says that he has sent an application to you and enclosed testimonials. It seems that the decision at Queen's will not be made until July 1 though he was given to understand that if he would apply, the position would be his.

I have also a letter from Miss E. H. Patterson ('06), whom you will remember as the medallist for that year, and sister of Miss Olive Patterson, in which she asks me to tell you that she is thinking of applying for the lectureship in French.

Now while the last responsibility of the appointments rests with you and the Board, I feel it a duty to put my views before you in these matters, and in the first place, I do not wish to see Miss Patterson succeed, much as I esteem her as a lady and a teacher and great as has been the friendship between us. I have always felt it to be a mistake that Miss Addison was added for German and shall consistently look with disfavor on any further addition of ladies to our staff.

In the second place regarding Mr. Anger's application for the lectureship in English. That he is a success in the highest sense is very true for he possesses critical powers of a high order but also what is far more essential, energy of a maximum power and humanity of the highest order. It is particularly the latter gift that tells with young students and therefore I feel that there is now an opportunity to secure an extra good man for our staff. And his training has been right both for old and modern English

and no man is well qualified for the work of lecturer in English Literature nowadays who has not had the historical training Mr. Anger has.

I shall not at present say anything of the German department. We shall have full work and perhaps more than enough even if no postgraduate work is to be done. But as I have already pointed out, I think Victoria might well offer a couple of courses even if the University does not. Such work is now needed, I am ready to do it and Mr. Anger would fit in beautifully with any such work. And work in Modern Philology is even more necessary than that in Classics. We have 6 to 10 times their number of students. The importance of English, French and German literature and language can not be considered less than that of Classics, indeed they may already be held to have taken the place of the old. Therefore I feel that if Toronto University is to make the forward step which I think she ought now to make she must fully provide for a thoroughly revised course in Modern Languages, literature and language, at least of equal standing with the Ancient Language course. It is chiefly in the language that research is fruitful though literature offers some interesting fields. It is my anxiety to see Victoria thoroughly abreast of the times in this important work that makes me so anxious to see a well equipped man like Mr. Anger on our staff.

I do not wish to disparage Mr. Allison, who is a good friend of mine, but he has not had Mr. Anger's special training for such work. Nor do I just like to see the English parcelled out among so many men. I fail to see that it contributes to our strength.

Yours respectfully,

*W. H. Murray*

## THE PISK TEACHERS' AGENCIES

INCORPORATED  
Everett O. Pisk & Co.  
PROPRIETORS

BOSTON, MASS., 4 Ashburton Place  
NEW YORK, N. Y., 100 Fifth Avenue  
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1400 Penn. Ave.  
CHICAGO, ILL., 210 Michigan Avenue  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., 414 Century Building  
DENVER, COLO., 402 Chicago Building  
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., 215 Academy Street  
PORTLAND, ORE., 1202 Wilcox Avenue  
SEASIDE, CALIF., 418 Seaside Building  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF., 228 Douglas Building

Director: O. Pisk, President  
Charles E. Clendenen, Vice-President  
William B. Stewart, Treasurer  
Stanley F. Pisk, Secretary  
Frank W. Pisk, General  
Manager  
Everett O. Pisk, President  
Charles E. Clendenen, Vice-President  
William B. Stewart, Treasurer  
Stanley F. Pisk, Secretary  
Frank W. Pisk, General  
Manager

4 ASHBURTON PLACE

Boston, June 21, 1907.

Chancellor E. Burwash,

Dear Sir:-

We shall be glad to know the salaries that you are willing to pay for the vacancies you have named to us.

Mr. Super has been offered very good inducements to remain at Middletown and will probably do so, unless you offer quite large remuneration for service.

Mr. de Beaumont is apparently just as good a man as Super, though we have not known quite so much of his early affiliations. He seems to be a great specialist in the languages, being well equipped in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin and Greek and has practically earned his degree of Ph. D. at Columbia, though he will not receive the degree for another year on account of some technicality. The fact that he has been instructor in French in Williams College for three years is very substantial evidence of his equipment in that particular line. His salary at Williams is equivalent to \$1250. He would very likely go to you for \$1500, possibly \$1400, if there were a good chance of advance after the first year.

We have a young Mr. Bergen, who has been abroad for advanced

# THE FISK TEACHERS' AGENCIES

INCORPORATED

Everett O. Fisk & Co.

PROPRIETORS

BOSTON, MASS., 4 Ashburton Place  
NEW YORK, N. Y., 128 FIVE AVENUE  
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1602 PENN. AVE.

CHICAGO, ILL., 822 Michigan Avenue

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., 412 Century Building

DENVER, COLO., 625 Grand Building

ST. LOUIS, MO., 212 Buxton Block

CABLE ADDRESS, FOREIGN, BOSTON

PORTLAND, ORE., 1200 Willamette Avenue

BERKELEY, CAL., 418 Euclid Building

LOS ANGELES, CAL., 229 Douglas Building

Everett O. Fisk, President  
Henry S. Crocker, Vice-President  
William B. Roberts, Treasurer  
Eugene F. Fisk, Secretary

Francis D. Fisk, General  
M. Court St., Boston

Everett O. Fisk  
William B. Roberts  
Eugene F. Fisk  
Francis D. Fisk

Everett O. Fisk  
William B. Roberts  
Eugene F. Fisk  
Francis D. Fisk

TELEPHONE METROBANK 888

4 ASHBURTON PLACE

Boston,

study and is admirably equipped in French. He is the son of one of our Boston masters. He has had no experience as a teacher and would probably accept \$1000 or \$1100 the first year.

We shall be glad to know the highest salary that you are able to pay to a competent man.

Yours truly,

Everett O. Fisk & Co.

Middletown, Conn. March 31st, 1900.

It is with pleasure that I testify to the success of Mr. H.E. Ford as a teacher in our college. Mr. Ford has been here two years and has given great satisfaction in every respect. I believe he has unusual gifts as a teacher and that his future success is assured. We hope to keep him with us next year but in case he finds a larger opportunity than we can offer him with us I can recommend him heartily.

Oscar Kuhns,  
Professor Romance Languages.

An Assistant in Modern Languages, Mr. H.E. Ford, has been instructing classes in Elementary German at Wesleyan University for the past two years and has been a very successful teacher. He has also given more advanced instruction in German as a private tutor. While his ability and preparation sufficiently recommend him, he has the faculty of keeping in touch with the students, their affairs and interests, which cannot fail to contribute to success.

L. B. Faust, Ph. D. (J. N. U.)  
Associate Professor of German.

Norwood, 19th Dec. 1899.

This is to certify that H.E. Ford has been on the staff of our High School for the last year as teacher of English and Modern Languages and during that time he has given the utmost satisfaction both to the principal and to the board. He understands the art of imparting knowledge and is a good disciplinarian. We are sorry to lose him from the staff but are so situated that we cannot give him the remuneration to which his services entitle him. We heartily commend him to any board requiring the services of a first class teacher. His moral character is above reproach. Signed on behalf of the Board.

Wm. E. Roxburgh, Chairman.  
W. H. Stephenson, Secy.

Hayden Sherman 4<sup>th</sup>

despair

June 22<sup>nd</sup> 1901

Dear Dr. Brewster,

Yours of the 29<sup>th</sup> is long

and I had some days ago, & I should  
have been answered sooner, but I have  
been rather out of sorts & am beginning  
to get well & in few days again I had to  
drop a couple of lectures, which meant  
very heavy work, much less in than  
I had expected, & did not bring in  
responding advantages. I have still  
eighteen hours a week & am kept  
very busy, but feel that I am getting  
value for my work. Summer vacation  
started us only a few days ago & I have  
been suffering from a cold that I find  
it very hard to get rid of.

I am glad that all has  
been arranged at last & I shall do  
my best to make my work for the  
coming year as satisfactory as I  
can. I feel very grateful to you particu-  
larly for the trouble you have had to  
take in the matter & I am sure you  
have done the best that could  
have been done for me. I am

just a little afraid to undertake the work I was  
doing before I left. I should have to prepare a new  
set of lectures for 1902 (the third & the fourth years)  
if I could get relief from the heavy classes. We  
may pass it all in the evening. But perhaps I can  
make the burden lighter for myself by making  
it lighter for the classes & not requiring so much  
attention from them as I have done in the  
past. I have a feeling that our lecturing policy  
is sustained with a sea voyage following  
will leave me fit to carry a good deal  
of work for the following year. The lecture  
classes here in last terms did wonder &  
I shall get away on even as I come & take  
as thorough a rest as I can get, to reach  
from Glenwood on the 14<sup>th</sup> of September & I  
hope to be in Massachusetts about ten days  
with last of meetings from both of us to  
have Brewster & myself & all old  
friends

Yours very sincerely

J. A. Apple.

Apple.

Owen Sound, June 22/07

N. Brewster Esq.  
President Victoria Coll.  
Toronto.

Dear Sir - In reply to your advertisement  
I beg to make an application for the position  
of lecturer in English at Victoria College.  
Graduating from Toronto University in  
1896 with Honors in Modern Languages,  
I have had ten years of successful Collegiate  
Institute teaching experience as Specialist  
in English and history, French and German. The  
first six years were spent in the Niagara  
Collegiate Institute and the last four in  
Owen Sound Collegiate Institute and I feel  
assured that my work in both institutions  
was productive of good results.

I beg to refer you to Prof. A. E. Lang of  
Victoria College, to Dr. Fanning, Victoria  
College or to Dr. M. W. Wallace of University

College, Toronto. I also enclose a  
few testimonials referring to my work  
as teacher and student. If appointed,  
I shall endeavor to fulfil my duties  
to the best of my ability. Awaiting  
your favorable consideration, I am,

Yours respectfully,

John F. McEery

Recd June 27

THE ALMANACA  
QUEEN'S AVENUE  
TORONTO

June 26<sup>th</sup>, 1909

Dear Doctor Curwood,

In answer to your advertisement, I beg leave to submit my application as a candidate for the position of lecturer in English and French in Victoria College.

I am a graduate in arts of the University of Toronto, B.A., 1893; M.A., 1895.

During my undergraduate course I took the department of Modern Languages as a specialty, and received first class

honours

(2)

honours in French. —

I have taught English and French as lectures in the Collegiate Institute in Port; as head-master in the Toronto Church School; and later in the University College School at Port Hope.

I have done a good deal of translating for publishers, &c. for the publishing house of Rand & Mackay of Chicago. — I was one of the first assistants of the Toronto branch of L'Alliance Française, and took an active part in its work.

(A.F.S.)

I have had letters of reference from  
 Dr. C. P. Bethune, formerly H.M. Society  
 College, St. Paul's, London; from Dr. London;  
 and from W.H. Lockhart Gordon, Esq.

Darwick, Chairman Board of Trustees of  
 the Duke's Church School. Most unfortunately  
 I cannot at his writing find any of these  
 letters. — In the names of these gentlemen,  
 to whom I thus refer by permission, I  
 take the liberty of adding the names of  
 my friends Professors Baker, Ishbel, and  
 O'Leary, and also that of Prof. Squire.  
 Prof. J.H. Wallace, of Victoria College, was

of

of my opinion University College, New  
 something, I am sure, of my standing in  
 French, and would readily, I venture to  
 think, permit me to add the weight of  
 his name to any list of references.

Am, Dear Doctor Burnswell,  
 with great respect, Yours truly  
 James Dickells Kinnaird.

The Rev. Dr. H. Burnswell,  
 President  
 Victoria College,  
 Toronto.



154 Walnut St. Winnipeg.  
June 24th, 1907.

Dear Chancellor Burwash,

In response to your advertisement for lecturers in English and French, appearing in the last issue of the "Christian Guardian", I beg to submit my name for your consideration.

As you will remember, I graduated in the Department of Modern Languages with the class of 1900. The next year I spent at the Ontario Normal College in Hamilton, intending to undertake High School Work in Ontario. In the summer of 1901, however, through your kind recommendation, I was given the appointment of lecturer in French and German in

Wesley College, Winnipeg, Manitoba. I held for five years resigning in the summer of 1906 to take up the work of Educational Director of the Young Men's Christian Association here.

My work in Wesley College covered the English, French and German of the matriculation course, the French of the first year of the undergraduate course and the German of all four years of the undergraduate course. In the Young Men's Christian Association, I have been called on to organize and supervise work in commercial, technical and college preparatory subjects. The enrollment in our evening school last winter was about 200. I feel that this has been a valuable experience for me.

Regarding my record in Wesley

College. Principal Sparling and  
Professor W. F. Osborne can speak,  
and, as well, Dr. J. J. Blewett, with  
whom I was associated during  
the whole five years of my service  
here. Mr. W. J. Hart, General Secre-  
tary of the Association, Mr. S. M.  
Duncan, 83 Spence St., Winnipeg,  
Chairman of the Educational Committee,  
and Mr. G. F. Stephens, Kennedy St.,  
corner of Graham St., Winnipeg,  
President of the Board of Directors,  
know of my work in the U. M. C. A.  
and will, I am sure, on request  
give an estimate of it. Concerning  
my standing and record as a  
student at Victoria, you yourself  
know in a general way and  
Dr. Regnar, Dr. Forming, Professor  
Lang and Dr. Edgar can give you  
more detailed information on that.

I am now <sup>2</sup>twenty-eight years of age  
and am married.

My personal preference would be  
for the work in French and my  
teaching experience and reading since  
graduation have been rather in that  
direction. I spent a part of one sum-  
mer quarter at the University of Chicago,  
but my work was interrupted by  
illness. The courses which were  
partially covered were in French  
and German.

Although the work in which I  
am at present engaged is very  
interesting and affords a broad  
field for helpful service to men, I  
think I see the same opportunities  
in the life of the college instructor,  
and my own inclination would  
lead me there. There is no college  
I should like better to serve than  
my own Alma Mater.

I am  
Chancellor Burnham  
Victoria College  
Victoria

Yours very faithfully,  
W. J. Spence

The University of Chicago

5709 Arwell Ave., Chicago 26, Ill.

June 24, 1907.

President W. Brewster, D.D.,  
Toronto, Can.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed is a brief statement of my record and the addresses of those to whom you may refer for further information as to my work. I also send a statement by the Recorder of my credits here. The names of the instructors were inserted by myself and are not part of the official copy.

I shall be glad to answer inquiries you may wish to make, or to present myself in person, if you so desire.

Respectfully yours,

C. G. Luger.

RECORD OF CHARLES E. AUGER.

- 1877 Born at Elora, Ont., Canada.
- 1890-1893 Attended Elora High School.
- 1893-1895 Attended Owen Sound Collegiate Institute.
- 1895-1898 Attended Elora Model School and taught rural school in Wellington County.
- 1898-1902 Attended Victoria College, Toronto University. Graduated with honors in Moderns and English. During final year was Editor-in-Chief of *Acta Victoriana*.
- 1902-1903 Taught in Preparatory Department and Summer School of Washington and Jefferson College.  
Reference: Principal J. K. Sule,  
Washington, Pa.
- 1903-1906 Taught in McKeesport High School, spending my summers at Chicago University. Was made Vice-principal in 1905.  
References: Supt. J. B. Richey, Ph.D.,  
McKeesport, Pa.  
Prin. A. C. Baird,  
McKeesport, Pa.
- 1906-1907 Attended Chicago University. Was made Fellow in English. Enclosed see abstract of work completed.  
References: Prof. J. M. Manly,  
Head of English Department,  
Chicago University.  
Prof. E. M. Lovett,  
Professor of English Literature,  
Chicago University.  
Prof. F. A. Blackburn,  
Professor of Old English,  
Chicago University.

Officers:

President  
Mr. William White  
Secretary  
Rev. A. C. Carter, D.D.

Treasurer  
Mr. General Ross

Editors  
J. W. Duggan

Members  
The Founder  
The Secretary  
The Treasurer  
J. W. Duggan  
Prof. J. F. McCool  
Mr. A. C. Carter  
Rev. Dr. H. Bennett  
Miss Harris  
John Harrison  
Rev. Dr. Giffin  
Prof. John Harris

Correspondents  
John S. A. Clark, London, N.S.  
Rev. Egerton, Toronto  
Rev. Dr. Deane, Calgary  
Rev. S. Johnson, Halifax  
Rev. W. L. Hall, Fortin, B.C.  
E. E. Ward, Toronto  
C. C. Yushman, Toronto  
Mr. H. W. Adams, Montreal, Quebec  
W. C. Good, Sherbrooke  
A. C. Wright, Hull, Que.  
T. C. Wright, Toronto  
Rev. Dr. Ross, St. John's, N.S.  
Charles Merrill, M.P., Ottawa  
Prof. William Ross  
W. B. Latham, Ottawa  
E. Simon, Toronto

# Canadian Peace and Arbitration Society

Toronto, June 24 1907  
Rev. A. Burwash  
Toronto.

Dear Do.  
An important and special meeting of the Directors of the Canadian Peace & Arbitration Society is called for Friday evening next at 8 P.M. at the residence of Sir Wm Mulock 518 Jarvis St.

Yours truly  
A. Courtice



Victoria College,  
Toronto, Canada.  
Cobourg, June 25, '07.

The Rev. A. Burwash, D.D.  
Victoria College,  
Toronto.

Dear Dr. Burwash,

I missed to reply the afternoon, being kept by company and many delays. Now I hear you I would have said that I would be all anxious to go tomorrow if you thought my presence would be helpful and I would be glad you should give me to the contrary in the morning after you get this. In looking forward to the time when some other land must be found for the host of English literature, you share with me, I know, the conviction that whatever other qualifications may be required it is essential that the moral and spiritual ideals for which Victoria's standards must still dominate. A clearer & stronger but unspiritual preacher in the foremost pulpit of the Methodist Church would be harmless as compared with such a man in the quiet-academic lectures on the lines of English literature and the mores of our national thought & feeling. Nobody feels more deeply than I do the limitations in intellectual & spiritual of the present head of the department, but I think the fathers & brothers of our people may be sure that he will not be consciously & successively

turn their aside from their judgments & sympathies  
for which essentially they stand. - In the natural  
course of things, his reign will soon come to an  
end. Pray God that a successor may be raised  
up who will have all and more than all his quali-  
fications and none of his defects.

Remain

Yours cordially

A. H. Payne

CERTIFICATE AND UNIVERSITY RECORD.

I hold the degree of Master of Arts, (Department of English)  
of Toronto University.

I am a Specialist in English.

Two years in succession, 1887-1888, I was awarded the Wyld  
prize in English Composition open to students of the third and  
fourth years in University College.

In my fourth year, 1889, I was President of the Modern  
Languages Club of Toronto University.

Following is a statement of my standing in Honors at the  
University examinations:

JUNIOR MATRICULATION, 1887.

First Class Honors - English and German.

Second " " - French, History, Mathematics.

FIRST YEAR, 1888.

First Class Honors - English (2nd) and German.

Second " " - French.

SECOND YEAR, 1889.

First Class Honors - French, German, History, Italian.

Second " " - English, and Constitutional His-  
tory.

THIRD YEAR, 1890.

First Class Honors - English (3rd), French, German,

History, Italian, Economics, Juris-  
prudence.

Second Class Honors - Spanish, and Constitutional Law.

FOURTH YEAR, 1891, I chose the Toronto Option. In English

I stood first in a class of sixteen, and in German took  
third-class honors.

St. Thomas, June 25, '07

Rev. H. Burwash, M.A. LL.D.

President Victoria University

Dear Sir,

I wish to make application for the position of lecturer in English in Victoria University, and am accordingly enclosing herewith a statement of my qualifications, and copies of testimonials.

I hold the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Toronto University, with honors in the Departments of Modern Languages and Political Science. I am also one of the seven or eight men in the Province who hold the degree of Doctor of Pedagogy, with honors.

I have had seventeen years' experience in teaching, - fifteen in the Collegiate Institute and two in the Public School. For the past ten years I have held the position of English

teacher in the St. Thomas Collegiate Institute.

Assuring you that if I should receive the appointment I will do my best to merit the confidence placed in me.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

J. Stevenson

English teacher,

Coll. Inst.

St. Thomas

O. J. Stevenson  
H. Thomas

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS.

Degree of Doctor of Pedagogy with Honors, from Toronto University. This degree is at present held by only six other men.

Degree of Master of Arts, Toronto University. Honor departments, Modern Languages and Political Science. First in English in my final year.

Examiner in Psychology and the Science of Education in the Ontario Normal College, Hamilton, 1904.

Specialist in English and History, French and German.

Certificates as Head Master of High Schools and as Inspector of Public Schools.

Experience, ~~seventeen~~ <sup>thirteen</sup> years ~~thirteen~~ <sup>thirteen</sup> years in High Schools; two in Public Schools. London Coll. Inst. 1894-1897; English Master St. Thomas Coll. Inst. 1897-1907.

Author of Morang's Modern Nature Study (1902) for the use of Public and High School Teachers in Canada.

Editor of Select Poems of Wordsworth and Longfellow. (Copp. Clark Co.) for use in Junior and Senior Leaving Classes. 1900 and 1905.

Author of Chapter on Methods in Nature Study in the new edition of "Methods" for use in Normal and Model Schools.

One of the Editors of the new series of Supplementary Reading Texts published by Morang & Co. for use in High and Public Schools.

Winner of the Wyld Prize in English Composition, Toronto University for two successive years, 1899-4.

President of the Modern Language Club, Toronto University and of the Baconian Club, London, 1897.

Travel: One summer spent in Great Britain and the Continent.

Thirty seven years of age,  
O.J.S.

St. Thomas, June 1st, 1907

Mr. O. J. Stevenson, M.A. has had charge of the English Department of this Institution since March, 1897, coming here from London C. I.

Mr. Stevenson is a good teacher and disciplinarian, a sound scholar and diligent worker, energetic, agreeable and reasonable. He also has an excellent idea of the duties of teachers and their relation to the pupils, and has always taken an intelligent interest in the courses of study, time-table, the discipline and work of the whole school.

Mr. Stevenson could work in no better school than St. Thomas to gain experience for conducting a school, there being some notion of united action on the part of the staff, of the elements of good discipline and of the part the school should take in training for citizenship. He is a good citizen himself, young and ambitious, capable and willing to help in University extension work, and, in my opinion, a most promising head master.

N. QUANCE, B.A.

Principal C. I.

St. Thomas, July 14, 1904.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN :

For the past five years I have been intimately acquainted with Dr. O. J. Stevenson, M.A., English Master in the St. Thomas Collegiate Institute. He has proven himself one of the most successful teachers of English in our Collegiate Institute and, in addition, has done much excellent work in Pedagogy and Nature Study. In Pedagogy, he is one of ten or twelve Ontario educationists who have obtained the degree of Dr. of Pedagogy (D.Paed.) from the University of Toronto. Those who have been granted this degree are our most prominent educationists, i. e. Dr. Merchant, London Normal School ; Dr. W. H. Muldrew, Guelph ; Dr. Morgan, Hamilton Normal College ; Dr. Pakenham, Toronto Technical School ; etc. The securing of this degree is evidence of a thorough study of modern educational theory and practice.

Dr. Stevenson has always taken a keen interest in public school work in the city and county. At nearly every session he has addressed our teachers of the city and County Institutes and is well known as an interesting public lecturer and a facile writer.

Owing to Dr. Stevenson's energy and ambition, he will always be a leader in educational thought and practice.

S. SILCOX,  
Inspector and Principal  
St. Thomas Public Schools.

St. Thomas, July 22, 1904.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I have much pleasure indeed in stating that Dr. O. J. Stevenson, M.A., has been in the service of the St. Thomas Board of Education for eight years, and so far has had an entirely clear record. Dr. Stevenson is a man of sterling ability, and is always alive to the interests and necessities of up-to-date education. I feel that I am only voicing the sentiment of the whole Board in stating that we would more readily part with any assistant teacher in our Collegiate Institute than with Dr. Stevenson. While, therefore, we wish him every success, we can assure you that he has a very bright prospect with the St. Thomas Board.

J. A. KILPATRICK,  
Chairman Board of Education.



695 Shaw Street, Toronto 25th Decr 97

N. Barwash Esq.  
President of Victoria College

Dear Sir,

Your advertisement in the Montreal Star for lectures in English and French has come under my observation, and making application thereto I have to say that I hold the degree of M. A. from my college, I taught as principal some years ago in a parochial school where the French language was one of the subjects. I, at school I was considered a good scholar & obtained many prizes, in French I was for a year & a half my classmate. Having been in the sacred ministry of the Church of England for many years, it will be admitted I suppose that I am first class in English. I consider myself "fit to teach". Although residing in Toronto, I belong to the diocese of Niagara, of which the See City is Hamilton, Ontario. So many of my friends have passed away to the better land that I am not able to give you many references. The Rev. Dr. H. H. H. Prof. of Latin, St. Stephens College, Albany, Dutchess Co. N.Y. can testify to my scholarship also my classmate, Rev. A. C. Kimber, Vicar & Chaplain of St. Augustine N.Y. City. Of late years my health compels me to write

from my ministerial work entailing very laborious work and involving long hours with very much exposure in a rigorous climate to the influence of both heat and cold.  
In the hope that you will take my application into your favorable consideration

Dear Sir

Yours faithfully

Robert A. Cook

Victoria College Library,

Toronto June 26th '07 - 8 p. m.

Minutes of Meeting of Faculty Committee held this day.

Present: The Honourable Mr. Justice MacLaren,  
Chancellor Burwash, Dr. Potts, Dr. Sault, Messrs.  
Kerr, Rowell, James and Fudger.

Moved that Mr. Justice MacLaren take the Chair.

Carried.

Minutes of last meeting held on 12th June were read and approved.

Chancellor Burwash reported that advertisement for Lecturers in English and French had been duly inserted in Globe, Mail, Guardian, Witness, News, and Montreal Star.

The Chancellor also reported as to communications with Messrs. Rose and Patterson and with the other parties referred to in the minutes of the last meeting.

Chancellor Burwash then announced the names of the applicants for the position of Lecturers in English and French and specially recommended the names of Prof. Kerlin, <sup>Dr.</sup> ~~Prof.~~ Auger and Prof. Allison to the favourable consideration of the Committee.

The Chancellor also read the various testimonials in regard to these applicants and reported very fully on their qualifications. It appearing that Prof. Kerlin was 41 years of age and had the rank of Senior, while <sup>6. 10. 07</sup> the present vacancy was for a Junior, the names of Prof.

Auger and Prof. Allison and their qualifications were discussed at considerable length.

It was then moved by Dr. Potts seconded by Dr. Sault that the Faculty Committee recommend the Board of Regents to appoint <sup>Dr.</sup> ~~Prof.~~ Auger as a Lecturer in English at a salary of \$1,500 per year to date from

*Dr. Sault*

The Chancellor reported on the qualifications of several applicants for the position of Lecturer in French.

It was moved by Mr. Fudger seconded by Dr. Potts that the Finance Committee of the Board of Regents be requested to pay the expenses of Prof. D. E. Beaumont to Toronto so that the Chancellor may have the benefit of a personal interview with Prof. D. E. Beaumont.

It was moved by Dr. Potts seconded by <sup>Dr. Sault</sup> Mr. Fudger that the Faculty Committee recommend the Board of Regents to appoint Prof. D. E. Beaumont as a Lecturer in French at a salary of \$1,500 per year to date from

- subject

to the condition that the Chancellor approves of such recommendation after a personal interview with Prof. D. Beaumont.

*Carried*

Moved by Dr. Potts seconded by Mr. C. C. James that a meeting of the Board of Regents to hear the reports of the Finance Committee and of the Faculty Committee and to deal with such reports be called for Tuesday or Wednesday the 2nd or 3rd July at 8 p.m. Carried

*C. W. Kerr*  
Assistant Secretary.

The William Davies Company  
Limited

Toronto June 29 1907

Dear Dr. Guinness

Should we not have a meeting of the Finance Committee before the Wed. eve meeting to consider definitely Salary increases and to prepare an amended report on Estimates? An hour that will suit yourself & Mr. Inop is almost sure to suit me

Yours sincerely

J. D. Macle

NAME

N. Burrash | No. Box 4  
File 28  
Correspondence 1907 July-Aug

**REVERSO**  
F14-R613

OFFICE OF  
CANADIAN MEN AND WOMEN OF THE TIME

463 BANK STREET, OTTAWA

July 1, 1907

Dear Dr Burrash

Many thanks for your  
letter & answers

Could you now send me  
a few facts about Mother James  
Allen, & also respecting Dodaro  
Blenett & Osborne. I am  
much obliged to you

Yours faithfully  
Mary Morgan

## The Collingwood Bulletin

PUBLISHED BY  
THE BULLETIN PRINTING COMPANY.

COLLINGWOOD, ONT. July 1/07

Rev. A. Burwash, D. D.  
Chancellor Victoria College  
Toronto,

Dear Sir, yours of 27th all to hand. I note what you say and suppose you refer to the list wastepaper in French.

You advertised for a lecturer in English also, but say nothing of that position. If it is still open, I should be glad to be considered in that connection. I suppose I could secure a lot of testimonials if necessary. Though I was principal at Collingwood for so many years, I am young yet. Believe me, truly,

Yours truly  
W. Williams



July 2nd, 1907. 5 p.m.

Meeting of Faculty Committee of Victoria University  
held at the office of H. H. Fulger, corner Queen and  
Yonge Sts. Toronto.

Present:

Dr. Carman in the Chair, Chancellor Burwash,  
Dr. Smale, Messrs. Fulger and Kerr.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting  
was dispensed with.

Chancellor Burwash reported on interview with Mr.  
Victor DeBeaumont and advised the Committee that his  
credentials were entirely satisfactory and that Prof.  
Edgar reported that he was fully equipped to instruct  
classes in French conversation. The question of salary  
was then considered and Mr. Fulger was requested to  
discuss the matter with Mr. DeBeaumont. Mr. Fulger,  
after discussing the matter with Mr. DeBeaumont,  
reported that Mr. DeBeaumont was willing to have the  
Committee have his written inquiry treated as an  
application for the position of Lecturer in French  
and as Instructor in French conversation at a salary of  
\$1,800 a year.

Mr. DeBeaumont was then called in and answered  
some inquiries by members of the Committee.

It was then moved by Mr. Fulger seconded by Dr.  
Smale that the Faculty Committee of the Board of Regents

• •

415 Chest St. Monongahela, Pa., U.S.A.

July 1<sup>st</sup> 1907.

Dear Mr. Burwash The call for a meeting  
of the Board of Regents next Wednesday night  
has been forwarded to me here. While I am  
resting with my brother Rev. A. S. Ross & S. H.  
the Pittsburg Chaplain. I am sorry to say I  
am still lame, and far from being cured,  
though perhaps some progress toward recovery  
is being made. Kindly excuse my absence to  
the Board. Hoping you will have a very  
successful meeting. I remain, Sir, yours,  
A. S. Ross



of Victoria University recommend the appointment of Victor DeBeaumont, M. A., Columbia University, as a Lecturer in French and Instructor in French conversation at Victoria University at a salary of \$1,800 a year.

The meeting then adjourned.

C. W. Foor  
Assistant Secretary.

logy, in which I am very  
much interested. To enable  
me to do so, I have ac-  
cepted a tutorial fellow-  
ship at Exeter Coll., Ox-  
ford, which will give  
me some teaching  
work to do & leave me  
leisure for private study.

I am, however, much  
obliged to you for your  
flattering offer & should  
be glad if possible to help  
your College. But I am  
afraid I shall never belong  
to it, as I have personal  
objections - of a merely priv-



HINTON CHARTERHOUSE,  
BATH.

2/11/07.

Dear Chancellor  
Bunswark:-

My father has for-  
warded to me your  
very kind letter, together  
with a copy of his ans-  
wer to it. The inform-  
ation he gives you is sub-  
stantially correct. I am  
staying on this side  
for some years longer,  
chiefly to study on these

ate nature - to living in Toronto. 5

I remain

Yours truly

H. J. Rose

July 4, 1907.

C. W. Anger, Esq., B.A.

Dear Sir,

Our Board met last night and on the recommendation of the Committee on Faculty you were appointed to the position of lecturer in English at a salary of \$1500.00, to begin on the first day of August and first instalment of salary will be due on 1st of September.

Hoping that this may be the commencement of a long, pleasant and successful career in connection with our Alma Mater,

I am

Yours sincerely,



Got Home July 11. 1917.

Dear Mr. Burward.

Please drop me a card addressed to The Cottage telling when your canoe reaches you. The sat. evening I landed here. Robertson was busy with the freight of which there was a quantity. I saw him but a minute & did not give him the letter that moment. Fenture took us by stage to the Cottage. I expected to go back next day or Monday but found both canoe & dingey useless till considerable work was done on them. I was a prisoner on our point. Fenture came Tuesday to open Wallace's Cottage & then

Frank took yhim to look for Fenture that afternoon & I got the money you away & I

I was able to send the note by him to Robertson. I do not know whether you arrived at Robeyson before the canoe or not. Today is cool & inclined to rain. Weather has been bright & calm. Most of the horses are open but Ed-beak is not here. I go to Toronto tomorrow & expect to be in the City at least seven or eight days. Will mail a balance sheet you when ready. The cottagers have subscribed \$5.00 each to buy cows for La Forge. He drinks what is earned. Last winter the Canada Furnace advanced \$200 for La Forge to cut timber. One of the boys got the money, you away & I

think track of him is lost. Linton took  
draivance of 10.00 this spring to keep them from  
starvation, old, old story, rum, & ruin.

I hope you & Mr. Burward will find  
the air at Robey from a new organiza-  
tion as you found the horses.

Yours always  
A. R. Beine



119 Fanshawe Ave.,  
Toronto, Ont.

11. VIII. 7

The Rev. Chancellor Rowland,  
Robey farm, Ont.

Dear Mr. Rowland,

I'm thinking  
over the manner you left in my  
hands to be put on the door, &  
thought it would be wise to let  
Lang see the library account  
for the office & arrange the manner  
of stating that Lang used them.  
I talked to about them & the way

agreeable to the change suggested.  
L. as Librarian would read  
appropriately to the society &  
further, the younger men can  
very well cover their theme in the  
pinner rooms. As for the lecture-  
room in enclosed, they could  
use it morning; as being des. when  
to had the skeleton and L. could  
be accommodated in the ground-  
floor by making a few slight.

If this meets with your approval  
would you mind getting Miss  
Wilson Rev. if you are writing later  
than can come to me; or go by  
Am. Tuesday.

Hope you & Cousin M. are having  
in long story of getting the house & furniture  
rewards. Very truly,  
Wm. D. Langford

Walter P. O.

Out.

July 2, 57

J. B. Swath

Dear Sir

Excuse a line if you  
please, from me in explanation  
of my delay in returning the  
amount you kindly lent me.

The fact is, I have  
not been able to lay my head on  
enough to pay this debt. I  
have been compelled to purchase

a (the) clothing & I could not  
present myself for my suit.  
and I have also been obliged  
to pay in part for a bicycle  
to pass the winter.

As these things were  
absolutely necessary, I  
felt assured, Sir, that I  
was not trespassing in  
thus keeping you waiting, as you  
had previously promised me  
that when in need (as the instance)  
you did not desire me to return  
the money to you.

You will rely upon  
my returning the same (and what  
odd cents Mr. Edwards paid)

has said to send my regards  
&c at my earliest opportunity

Permit me, Sir, again  
to thank you for your continued  
kindness to me,

I remain  
Very Respectfully Yours  
J. H. Wilson

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY  
SAINT LOUIS

FRANKLIN A. HALL, A. M., LL. B.  
President

Department of Greek

NORMAN W. DE WITT, Ph. D.  
Assistant

Chicago, July 9, 1907.

Dear Chancellor Burwash:-

I wish that I might have a talk with you but, shall scarcely be able to visit Toronto this year. I am very desirous of knowing whether the changes now long pending in the University are likely to take place soon. It is, of course, generally understood that the new President will have the reign. It is not unlikely that a professorship in a preference this college will be offered to me before very long, perhaps in the course of ten days. It is a place I should like but could not accept without the expectation of holding it for a term of years. It pays \$5000 the first year. You will be interested to know too that I was promoted to an assistant professorship at St Louis this Spring. I shall consider it a great kindness to receive any information that you feel justified in giving out at present. I have just met Ogden and learned of his appointment to a position in Victoria. I have an exceedingly good opinion of him and believe that he will prove a strong man. Hoping to have soon of the situation of affairs, I am,

Very sincerely yours  
Norman W. De Witt.

Address

Howard Hotel,  
57 1/2 Washington Ave,  
Chicago.

COPY

M. le baron Et Elme de Champ,  
a Ste Foi les Lyons,  
pres Lyon, France.

July 4, 1907.

Dear Sir,

Your appointment for last year as communicated to you was made for one year at a salary of \$3000. Toward the close of the year it was intimated to us from University College that this arrangement could not be continued as they required more of your services than they are now getting and, hence, less time could be given to us. We have accordingly endeavored to arrange for enlargement of our staff in French. We had hoped to do so by securing a junior man as lecturer in French, retaining your valuable service for French Conversation for, say, four hours in a week. We have not found this possible but have secured a gentleman of French nationality who will take the entire work required both as lecturer and also for French conversation. We regret that this will sever the connection which has so pleasantly and profitably, so far as we are concerned, existed between us but have no doubt that the enlargement of your work in University College will more than compensate you for the change.

Thanking you for the valuable services you have rendered to our college during the past year and a half, I remain

Yours sincerely,

COPY.

Victor de Beaumont, Esq. M.A.,  
Williams College,  
Williamstown, Mass.

July 4, 1907.

Dear Sir,

At a meeting of our Board last night your name was proposed by our Committee on Faculty and you were unanimously appointed to the position of Lecturer in French Literature and instructor in French Conversation at a salary of \$1800.00 beginning from the 1st of August, the first instalment of your salary will be due on the 1st of September as our professors are paid at the end of each month. I understand that the terms of this engagement are those mentioned in your letter, namely, that it shall run for two years when we may all hope that things will be so satisfactory that permanent arrangements will be made.

Yours sincerely,

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

July 5, 1907

Dear President Brewster,

Enclosed I send  
Principal Avelman's  
letter which you may  
wish to file.

Yours sincerely  
A.D. Macdonald

Res. Renaud Brewster, R.D. 578.  
Canada

G. C. CRELLMAN, B.S.A., M.S.  
PRESIDENT



Guelph, Canada, March 19, 1907.

Chancellor Burwash,  
Victoria University,  
TORONTO, Ont.

Dear Chancellor Burwash,-

I am writing at this time to you as Chairman of the Committee on Household Science of Toronto University. As you know, it is our desire to affiliate with the University in Household Science, just as we have done in Agriculture. I think, in the latter case, that our association with the University has been mutually helpful, and certainly from our standpoint, has been eminently satisfactory. We hope a similar arrangement can be made and the same amount of credit given in connection with our Home Economics Department.

From our standpoint, we should like you to consider the following proposition:

(1) Candidates who have successfully passed the examinations of the O.A.C. Two Year Normal Course in Domestic Science be given credit for all the subjects of the first two years' work of the University Degree Course in Household Science, excepting the following: French of the First and Second Year, German of the First and Second Year, and Qualitative

- 2 -

Chancellor Burwash.

and Quantitative Chemistry of the First and Second Year.

In support of the above, we note:

(1) That we believe that we are providing as thorough a training in the First and Second Year Household Science work as the Lillian Massey School, which has been accepted as University Standard, and that we are also providing satisfactory training in the other First and Second Year subjects.

(2) We have a strong staff of ten teachers, who are giving their entire time to domestic science work, and the students in our two-year Normal Course are obliged to take 750 periods of fifty minutes each, which is equivalent to 625 hours in Domestic Science (theory and practice) during the two years. I understand that the University requires only 125 hours in the First Year and 110 in the Second Year. Surely our work, then, must be equivalent to the domestic science work now accepted in the first two years of the University Course.

(3) Our work extends over nine months, and our final examinations are not held until the end of June. If our students are required to take the University Examinations in May, then we would have to arrange our term and close our lectures in April, thus losing nearly six weeks each year.

(4) Our students in Agriculture are not required to take the University Examinations until the end of their Fourth Year, when they go up for their degree, and with quite as

Chancellor Burwash.

strong a staff in Domestic Science as in Agriculture, it seems to me it might be better for the students, were they allowed to take their first two years' examinations with us, except in the subjects mentioned above, viz., French, German, and Qualitative and Quantitative Chemistry.

(5) It is understood, of course, that no students be admitted to our First Year with <sup>the</sup> University Matriculation.

(6) Two graduates of our C.A.C. Evening Class in Domestic Science have this year gone to Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York, and have been given so much credit for their C.A.C. work that they will write their final examinations for the degree after one year of work in Teachers' College.

I feel quite sure that after thinking this matter over and getting the report from your teachers who visited us last week, that there will be no difficulty in adjusting the work satisfactorily, both to ourselves and the University of Toronto.

We are getting out our new calendar during this month and we should like to know what we may promise students who intend taking our Domestic Science Course in the way of credit at Toronto University. I should be glad, therefore, if you would see your way clear to give this your early consideration.

Very truly yours,  
*G. Burwash*

GOVERNMENT HOUSE  
TORONTO.

6. VIII. 07

My dear S. Burwash  
Permit me  
to thank you on  
behalf of Lady  
Clark, as well  
as on my own  
party, for your  
most kind letter  
of congratulations



on the occasion of  
my having received  
the honour of  
Knighthood, and  
for your good wishes  
for us both—

Believe me to be

Sincerely Yours  
Mr Arthur Meade

Rev. Arch. Burwash, ND

CANADA POST CARD

THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE



Rev. Chancellor Burwash

113 Bloor Street West

Toronto

*B. Meade*

Toronto, 6th July 1907

The Committee in charge of the Arthur  
Ingham memorial fund begs to acknowledge with  
thanks the receipt of your subscription - \$5.00.

Mrs. W. F. H. Massey  
Treasurer

WILLIAMS COLLEGE,  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS.

My dear Dr. Brewster,

Upon returning  
to Williamstown last night I found  
your kind letter of July 4, announcing  
my appointment as Victoria College.  
Dr. Edgan has told me that he expects  
to be in Toronto most of the summer,  
and I shall communicate with  
him to arrange details and for  
advice.

Very sincerely yours  
Victor D. Beaumont

July 10, 1907.

24 Grosvenor St  
London. - July 11<sup>th</sup> 1907 -

My dear Dr. Brewster,

I hardly know  
how to thank you for your  
very kind interest in my  
Granddaughters. We all  
appreciate it. - I received  
your letters with enclosures,  
and Helen Park is writing  
to tell you of what they

have done so far -  
hoping that Mr. Brewster  
& yourself will benefit  
by your summer change  
with kindest regards

Very sincerely yours  
E. M. Taylor

29 Grosvenor St.  
July 12<sup>th</sup> /07.

Dear Dr. Burwash  
I thought probably  
you would like to know  
that we had been to see  
Mr. Dickson. We also saw  
Mrs. Dickson. They told us that  
their school is to be moved  
to another part of Bloor Street,  
and on account of that they  
would not be sure whether

they would have just as many  
pupils there at first, as they  
have had previously. And for  
that reason, they do not want  
to increase their staff of  
teachers until the term has  
commenced, and they see  
how many pupils they are  
likely to have. So Mr. Dickson  
advised us not to count on a  
position with them, for although  
there might be one in September,  
they would hardly know before  
then.  
Miss Laird asked me to go to see

her the other day, and she told  
me that Mrs. Treble had  
asked her to offer me a  
position on the staff at the  
William Masser School. The  
work would commence  
in October and continue  
till the end of May, and the  
salary offered was five hundred  
dollars. I talked it over with  
Grandma, and we decided  
that it would be splendid  
experience for me, and then  
too I would be in the city.  
So I went to see Miss Laird  
again, and told her I would

accept the position.

My cousin saw Miss Veals,  
but Miss Veals thought her  
too young for the position  
of resident teacher, which  
she wishes filled.

We both would like to thank  
you again for your kindness  
and interest in us and for  
your trouble in writing to so  
many schoolwomen of which  
I hope Miss Graham will procure  
a position.

Yours sincerely  
Helen Paul.

224 University St. Montreal,  
July 12, 1907.

Rev. Chancellor Burwash, S. T. L.

Dear Sir,

I am writing to ask if you would be kind enough to send me a testimonial as to my character and standing in my college work. I asked Mr. Peterson if he could give me a position in Me Gill for the coming year and he requested me to give him any testimonials I could furnish.

I enjoyed the work at Stanstead very much and felt quite sorry at leaving.

Thanking you in anticipation,

I remain,

Yours respectfully,  
J. W. Cochrane

Address Only  
IN FIFTY CENTIME NEW PAPER

SECOND ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Canadian Office  
8 KINGDOM ST. W. TORONTO

## Young People's Missionary Movement

### Conference Committee

Rev. J. H. P. Tom, Chairman  
Rev. S. B. (Officer)  
J. J. Mack, Sec.  
Rev. J. J. Baker, Vice-Chairman  
Rev. W. H. Brown, Treasurer  
Foster, Book, Booklets  
Rev. J. C. Hodgson, Prayers and Hymns for Meetings  
Rev. J. C. Hodgson, Prayers and Hymns for Meetings  
Rev. J. F. Armstrong, Secretary for Protestant Church  
Confederated, Toronto, Ontario  
Rev. Canon Taylor, Secretary for Church of England, Con-  
federated, Toronto, Ontario  
Rev. J. J. Brown, Secretary for Roman Catholic Church  
Rev. J. J. Mack, Secretary for Congregational Church

### Conference, 1907

Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, June 25 to July 1  
Salemville, North Carolina, June 28 to July 1  
Oshkosh, Ontario, July 4 to 12  
London, Ontario, July 12 to 18  
Salem, Ontario, July 18 to 25  
Salem, N.Y., July 25 to 31

OFFICERS OF THE CONFERENCE FOR  
SUBMITTED MATERIALS ONLY

### Canadian Council of the Board of Management

Rev. J. C. Brown, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions  
Rev. W. T. Cook, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions  
Rev. H. L. Mack, Secretary of the Y.P.M.M. Board of Management  
Rev. S. B. Tom, Secretary of the Protestant Foreign Conference  
Rev. Canon Taylor, Secretary of the Canadian Church  
Confederated, Toronto, Ontario  
Rev. J. C. Hodgson, Secretary of the Church of England, Young People's  
Foreign Missions, Toronto, Ontario  
G. H. Wood, Member of the Y.P.M.M. Board of Management

Toronto, July 12th, 1907

Dear Co-worker,

Mr. Sutherland has just returned from the China Cen-  
tennial Conference and the meeting of the First General Conference  
of the Methodist Church in Japan at which union was effected. A  
number of missionaries from China, India, and Africa have been  
atending the Young People's Missionary Movement Conference at Whit-  
by. The missionaries from Alberta and five or six or more mis-  
sionaries under appointment to sail next fall, will all be in Toronto  
next Tuesday. We have arranged for a reception for them at the  
Methodist Church at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday. We are making  
arrangements for light refreshments (sandwiches and coffee) and no  
charge for the same. This is necessary in order that those coming  
from outside may not be directed to the Metropolitan Church where  
they can meet the missionaries and other Y.P.M.M. missionaries for social  
interviews.

It will be impossible to allow all the missionaries and students  
to be admitted to speak. It will, however, be possible for our young  
people to meet and share tables with them.

The Missionary Bulletin need not be open in the Metro-  
politan Church. The Toronto delegates at Whitby will be in charge.  
A report of the Conference will be given and plans announced  
for the fall campaign in the Sunday Schools and Youth League.  
Some printed matter will be sent to the Youth Leagues in Monday  
for their use.

Please see, please announce, as far as possible, in Church, Sunday  
School, and Youth League. Kindly write all those who are inter-  
ested in the great missionary movement of the world to be present.

If the weather permits, excursions will be held outside.  
If more convenient in the above it will be used.

It was not known that so many missionaries and missionary  
students would be in the city and therefore earlier arrangements  
was imperative. It is thought, however, that we should take advantage  
of the opportunity which the presence of so many missionaries  
affords.

Requesting that your best efforts and earnest prayers for the  
success of this impressive reception, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

J. H. P. Tom

*The Methodist Church,*  
Department of Education.

*Toronto,* July 16, 1907.

Chancellor Burwash,  
Bobcaygeon, Ont.

My dear Dr:-

I have copied the enclosed letter and if you so advise shall send a copy each to Mr. Shilton and Mr. Hill.

I forwarded a letter yesterday from Mr. De Beaumont, which I think may be his official acceptance of the position. If in any right will you kindly let me know as a letter came last week from Dr. Emale asking if you had had a letter acknowledging his appointment. He says, -

Some way or other I got the impression at the meeting held in Mr. Judger's office - perhaps gathered from his reluctance in putting in a definite application, he still might seek another position in the event of something a little better offering itself. It would therefore be important to have from him in writing some formal acceptance of the position so that we might have reasonable assurance that he would not fail us in the fall when College opens.

I telephoned Dr. Emale of your absence, and that when we learned that the appointment was secure would advise him.

You will be pleased to learn that after deducting the three \$1000. specific amounts for the three Colleges Victoria's share (44%) amounted to \$6147.77, not very far behind last year's figures which were increased by the W.E.H. Massey accumulations.

Each mail brings in several letters for you, none of them of sufficient importance to send on. Where an answer is necessary I am sending one and holding the original for your return.

Mr. Graham has been in the office since last

*The Methodist Church,*  
Department of Education.

-2-

*Toronto,* 16-7-07.

Thursday and is making things pretty busy especially with Miss Toye absent. He spoke on his return of the necessity of calling a meeting of the Executive, but when he learned that, until we know the number of students appointed to College nothing can be done in the way of business, re Loans and Grants. We have not yet heard from the Mission Rooms as to the young men sent out into the field and have no basis for working on as to the amount required for the year just entered on. Dr. Potts and Mr. Graham have, therefore, decided not to call a meeting before September.

Things are quiet in the College, a great amount of repairing and cleaning being done. The partition is not yet up in our office, nor have we heard anything of it, although Mr. Young has been written to.

I notice by some of the papers that they left out the concluding paragraph re "Appointments to Faculty of Arts of Victoria College".

Hoping the continued rest is doing wonders for you and Mrs. Burwash, I am,

Sincerely yours,

*Mary Wilson*

Encl.

The Missionary Society of the Methodist Church

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

IN FULL PAY TO THE  
LETTER AND ADDRESS  
Rev. A. Sutherland, B.B.  
SECRETARY FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

REV. A. SUTHERLAND, D.D.,  
GENERAL SECRETARY

REV. F. E. BERTON SMITH, M.A., B.B.,  
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Toronto, July 16th, 1907. 18

Dictated - Dr. S.

Rev. N. Burwash, L. L. D.,  
Victoria College,  
Toronto.

My dear Chancellor:-

We are on the lookout just now for a specialist in Natural Science, Physics and Chemistry, and one possessed of a true missionary spirit withal, who would be willing to go to West China and take up educational work on the lines indicated above.

Our college enterprise at Chentu is yet in the formative stage, but by the time the new professor has spent a couple of years in acquiring the Chinese language the way will be fully open for his services. If you know of a man who in your judgment will fill the bill I will be glad to hear from you.

Yours sincerely,

A. Sutherland

Borden, July 16, 1907.

Chancellor Burwash,  
Toronto,  
Ontario.

Dear General,

Having been  
successful in passing the  
Normal College examination,  
I am looking out for a  
position.



Wander and I would like the  
very much to secure  
positions on the Public  
School Staff of Toronto, and  
have just filled out our  
applications to the Board  
of Education there.

Would it be asking  
too great a favor of you,  
Chancellor, to send a  
recommendation for us  
to Mr. Hughes or Mr. W. C.  
Wellington, Sec. Treasurer of

like the Board of Education.

I feel that you have  
done so much for us  
that perhaps that we may  
be presuming on you, but  
I know a word from  
you would go a long  
way towards securing the  
positions.

I am more anxious to  
secure a position in  
Toronto as Walter Wickie  
wishes much to move to  
the city on account of

# Young People's Missionary Movement



### Conference Committee

Rev. J. H. P. Smith, Chairman  
Rev. T. B. Collins, Sec.  
J. J. Moore, Sec.  
Rev. J. J. Smith, Vice-Chairman

W. W. Budge, Sec. Treasurer, Trinity, South, Toronto  
Rev. J. C. Stephenson, Secretary and Secretary for Methodist Church, Toronto, 25 Richmond St. W., Toronto  
Rev. A. J. Stephenson, Secretary for Presbyterian Church, Conference, 1211 Belling, Toronto  
Rev. James Taylor, Secretary for Church of England Conference, 1211 Belling, Toronto  
Rev. J. G. Brown, Secretary for Baptist Church, Toronto  
Rev. T. B. Smith, Secretary for Congregational Church, Toronto

### Conferences, 1907

Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, June 29 to July 7  
Asheville, North Carolina, June 29 to July 7  
**Montreal, Ontario, July 4 to 12**

Sunday Schools and Missions, Silver Bay, July 12 to 18  
Silver Bay, N.Y., July 19 to 25

APPROVED BY THESE CONFERENCES FOR  
AGENTS TO BE SELECTED

### Canadian Council of the Board of Management

Rev. J. G. Brown, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions  
Rev. W. T. Cass, Secretary of the Canadian Council  
Rev. I. Leslie, Member of the Y.P.M.M. Board of Managers  
Rev. S. P. H. Mac, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions  
Rev. James Taylor, Secretary of the Canadian Church  
Rev. J. C. Stephenson, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions  
Rev. J. C. Stephenson, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions  
G. H. Wood, Member of the Y.P.M.M. Board of Managers

Toronto, July 28, 1907

Dr. E. Burwash,  
Bellefleur, Ont.

My Dear Dr:

I am sorry to trouble you but will you kindly let me know whether I am to have the privilege of using the college campus, the athletic rooms and if necessary the college building for the work about which I was talking to you.

I have engaged a young man to help me so I can work the plan nicely, but of course must not take any steps toward inviting the Methodist ministers and their parishioners to come to the college without your written permission to use the college property.

Hoping that you are having an enjoyable rest and also trusting that you may reply to me by an early mail, I am,

Yours very respectfully,

J. G. Stephenson

The superior advantages our girls would have.

Thanking you in advance for your kindness.

Yours very sincerely,  
Edith C. Anderson

I'd. I am afraid. This is too late to reach you in time. I'd assume you have some month or two however, I trust it will reach you soon.  
C.C.A.

Rev. JOHN POTTS, D.D., LL.D.,  
General Secretary  
Methodist Church, Toronto  
E. S. WOOD, Esq.,  
JOHN POTTS,  
Department of Education, Toronto

*The Methodist Church,*  
Department of Education.

Rev. J. W. BROWN, B.A.,  
General Secretary  
Methodist Church, Toronto

W.

Toronto, July 19, 1907

My dear Dr. Burwash,

I enclose a letter just received from E. Gillard. I have written him of the general principle upon which we have acted this year, but have told him I have sent his letter on to you and will write him further when I have your reply. I also wrote him that I feared we would not be able to comply with his request.

Faithfully yours,

*John Potts*



The Great North Western Telegraph Company of Canada.

Form No. 1

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

All messages sent by this Company for transmission, subject to the terms and conditions printed on their Blank Forms No. 1, are transmitted through the wires owned by the operator of the receiving company.

This is to be understood to mean that the sender is responsible for the manner in which the message is sent.

M. F. DWIGHT,

President.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO.

J. HARRIS,

Vice-President and General Manager.

| Date's No. | Time           | Date's No. | Date's No. | Time                                 |
|------------|----------------|------------|------------|--------------------------------------|
|            |                |            |            | 11:00 AM                             |
| From       | Toronto Can    |            |            | July 22 1907                         |
| To         | Rev Dr Burwash |            |            |                                      |
|            | via Mrs White  |            |            |                                      |
|            |                |            |            | Bot                                  |
|            |                |            |            | for starting waiting reply to letter |
|            |                |            |            | forwarded you re french lectures     |
|            |                |            |            | for Wesley address Board Room        |
|            |                |            |            | John Potts                           |

Direct Connection with WESTERN UNION TEL. CO. CABLE SERVICE to all the World.

Prince Albert  
Sask.

Dear Chancellor

I am thinking some  
of applying for admission to  
the Law Society of the North  
West Territories in the early part  
of next month. I will require  
a short certificate of good character  
Would you be good enough  
to send the same? You might  
also include a statement to the  
effect that I am a graduate  
as it may be of greater service  
than if referring only to moral  
standing. <sup>that</sup> This may be  
enjoying health and that this will  
not inconvenience you

Sincerely yours

A. L. Christie, Esq.

22 July 1907

The  
Canadian  
Courier

JOHN A. COOPER, Editor

SEAS A YEAR

81 VICTORIA STREET

TEL. M. 2168

TORONTO, July 23, 1907.

Rev. Chancellor Burmah,

Subways, Ont.

My dear Chancellor:

We thank you for your commendation contained  
in your note of the 20th. It is very pleasing to  
have a good word from one who stands so high in the  
estimation of the educational world, and we can as-  
sure you that we appreciate it.

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your remittance  
of two dollars which has been duly placed to your  
credit.

Yours sincerely,

*John A. Cooper*



14. Dowell Av., Toronto, 31 July 97.

My dear Dr. Burwash, Will you kindly tell me where I may obtain the articles and testimonials I sent you in connection with the Victoria appointments? If they are in town and you will direct me where to go I shall call and get them.

I heard the <sup>other</sup> day from President Baker's office that the position was virtually decided in another direction. I see the Queen's positions are also so decided and the name of school appointments.

Unless some suitable position should turn up, which I do not expect, I intend going to Boston in the fall to study. Our lease expires August 7<sup>th</sup>, upon which date we shall go to Long Lake.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Burwash and yourself from us all, and hoping that you are enjoying your long-delayed rest to the full, believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

Clephas Guillek

P.S. My sister rather expects a position in Mr. Gregory's Primary School (Victoria), in that case she will remain in Toronto and return home at 14 Dowell Av. — C.G.

115. Bloor St. West (Toronto),

Aug 11<sup>th</sup> 1907

My dear Maggie,

I reached here just in time for the Committee's meeting which met and completed its work Saturday forenoon. Mrs. Ruff's ship sailed and she did not reach here till about five o'clock yesterday. I spent the evening with her & discussed going over the Calendar so I am not a little discouraged over the case. Her general education and knowledge of school management and organization is really deficient. You cannot trust her to write a page of the Calendar without defective composition and she measures all teaching by the standard of the District so keep them at practice till they are perfect. She seems to be utterly unconcerned of her defects in these matters, and has no idea of anything but that she must control and manage the whole school. I will have one talk with her alone this afternoon & will visit her & Miss Ross again tomorrow. In any case I shall (D.S.) be back in Greenhurst early Sunday morning & will have both John & Hank.

With love from Affectionate, fond  
National

TORONTO, August 18th, 1907.

To Rev. Dr. N. Burwash,  
Victoria College,  
Toronto.

You are respectfully reminded that the Joint Committee on Church Union, representing the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational Churches, will meet, pursuant to adjournment, in the Metropolitan Church, Toronto, on Wednesday, September 11, 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Attention has been called to the fact that at the last meeting of the Joint Committee an understanding was reached that no meetings of Sub-Committees should be held previous to the assembling of the Joint Committee. Any intimation to the contrary is therefore cancelled.

The Executive Committee, consisting of the Chairmen of the three Denominational Committees, the Secretaries of the Joint Committee, and the Chairmen of the Sub-Committees, will meet on Tuesday evening, September 10, at eight o'clock.

As this will be, in all probability, the last meeting of the Joint Committee before its findings are sent down to the lower courts or congregations of the Churches concerned, it is hoped that Delegates will come prepared to stay till the business is completed.

TRAVELLING ARRANGEMENTS: Delegates will pay full fare to Toronto, obtaining at the point of departure a Standard Certificate which will entitle them to such reduction on the return journey as the numbers in attendance will justify.

In view of the great importance of the business to be transacted, a full attendance of Delegates is requested.

A. SUTHERLAND  
E. D. McLAREN | Joint Secretaries.  
T. B. HYDE

11 Mainland St., Toronto, August 19<sup>th</sup>/07  
To Rev. Dr. Burwash,  
Chancellor of Victoria University,  
Dear Sir:

Your kind letter received recently, for which and your great interest in me please accept my sincere thanks. Excuse me if I say something further on this subject. I wish to go to Philadelphia next week to attend the convention for the deaf, to be held there. I am anxious to go, as I desire to meet the best educated deaf on the continent, and not coming back till the middle of September, I shall find it a great inconvenience to write on my supplemental subjects in September, as required by Mr. Bretnier, the University Registrar. Will you kindly arrange this so as to let me be exempt from this binding regulation and postpone my writing on my stars till January?

My trip to the convention, I expect, will be a great benefit to me in many ways.

May I hear from you so that I may go with a friend? Hoping that you are being much rested by your vacation, I am  
Yours Respectfully,  
John T. Shilton.

Lat: 33 - Eng 31 Rem 46 Fr 48 Logic 44

Psych 27. Grad imposed for transfer

Phil Sc. Bl. Econ 55

Med Hist 72 Rom Hist 67

Eng Com Hist 41 Ad: Sc 23.

The University of Chicago

5734 Drexel Ave., Chicago, Ill.,

Aug. 26, 1909.

Dear Chancellor Bennett:

When I was in Toronto in July, I promised to write to you later on in the summer in regard to my undertaking some work in vocal expression. Since then I have kept the subject in mind and have taken a six weeks course involving eight hours a week classwork on the art and teaching of elocution. I have supplemented this by reading Ruck's Philosophy of the Voice and Corson's various essays on this subject. Some of this work I had planned to do in any case and so this will have some bearing on what I shall say.

Dr. Rymer and Dr. Herring mentioned in my hearing the fact that Dr. Alexander of University College strongly advocates a course in public speaking as an integral part of the course in English with proper recognition in the program of studies. This matter,



## The University of Chicago

of course, came up without any reference by me to my conversation with you.

The situation then, as I understand it, is this, — we have a grant of money with the condition attached that the subject of public speaking must be entered upon.

I do not believe that we need to advertise the value of the subject either to our students or our public. In the case of our public we already have their financial support. In the case of the students, the chief difficulty at first will be to get them to devote time to a subject for which there is as yet no academic recognition.

To me, then, it seems that we can best fulfill the conditions of the grant by applying it to the actual teaching of the subject under the head of (say) — The Preparation & Delivery of Public Addresses, or Vocal Interpretation of Literature. This need not take more than an hour a week of the student's time

## The University of Chicago

since the class could be divided, if there were more than twelve wished to enter. The class might be open for the two senior or the two junior years.

If necessary, we could supplement our work by a lecture or two by some prominent exponent of the subject. Although the subject would have to appeal to the students solely on its merits, I believe it would be the sure way of building up sentiment in favor of proper recognition of this much needed course. In all American colleges that I know the subject is compulsory. Here in Chicago, fifty hours class room work is the minimum requirement.

Now, in view of the fact that most of my work is to be done in connecting themes and not in the class room, I believe I could do class room work of this kind on public speaking without infringing on my main concern. As I have said before, I am not

## The University of Chicago

anxious to undertake too much at first and I do not wish to force myself into this work unless you think I could do good work in it. If I have made myself clear, I have merely stated that I am ready to do this work if you desire it but shall not feel hurt if other arrangements seem better. In any case, I believe it a very necessary adjunct to our work in English.

My address after Sept 3<sup>rd</sup> will be Elora, Ont. Till that time, I shall be here.

I have spent a very busy summer and shall be glad of the month's rest.

Hoping that you are feeling rested and in good health, I am,

Respectfully yours,

Charles E. Huger.

NAME

*H. Burwood*

*192*

No. Box #  
*File 29*

*Correspondence 1907 Sept-Oct*

**REVERSO**  
F14-R613

My dear Mr. Burwood.  
I am deeply grateful  
for your kindness in  
taking the time to write  
such a good testimonial  
for me. I am sorry that  
I cannot report success.  
Mr. Baker wrote me  
some weeks ago, saying

that the teacher whose  
place was to be filled  
had decided to come  
back herself.

Hoping that your  
vacation has brought  
you improvement in  
health and with kindest  
regards to both Mrs. Bureau  
and yourself, I am

Very Sincerely Yours  
Margaret E. Curran

Stoguin, Ontario  
September 4, 1907.

57 St George Street,  
Toronto 8th Sept 1907.

Her Chancellor Bureau, B.S.,  
Victoria College  
Toronto.

My dear Chancellor,

Your note  
of the 3<sup>rd</sup> inst came duly  
to hand, and I am sorry  
that there seems no  
possibility of securing such  
a meeting of the representatives  
of Victoria Univ & College as  
the Union Committee desire.

The Board of Univ & College  
did not appoint any  
members to represent them.  
Indeed the matter was not  
brought before them.

I have returned from the  
sea-side & enclose my

to do something, but the  
Chairman had no returned  
and nearly all the members  
were out of town. Since  
the Chairman returned to  
the City, I have made three  
attempts to see him, but he  
has been occupied always  
with public duties. He is  
now out of town and  
will not be back until  
Monday. Moreover  
if I think no members who  
could be got together would  
undertake to speak for  
the board, unless appointed  
at a regular meeting.  
I am sorry that it is so, but  
I see no help for it.

I remain

My dear Chancellor

Yours truly

Herbert Lawrence

111 Chambers St. - Co. 12th Ave. <sup>1888</sup>

Sept. 9<sup>th</sup>

107

Rev. Dr. Richard D. D.

Dear Sir

I refer to you by way of giving  
leave in the Professor of History in  
Lancaster's benevolence I have felt it  
my duty to resign my position

I never before was willing to  
serve in the same I propose  
upon being the Doctor in order to  
I beg to give to the Board a course  
of lectures in Lancaster's Institutes  
and History - two lectures each  
drawing from the same - Lancaster.

I do please say I part  
his best very best wishes on them

History of the Middle Ages.  
The books are very beautiful  
received by the Queen. The  
London Librarian and the  
the King have been there by the way  
last time in January 1906. I have  
to change the books as in working  
of the Librarian - complete list  
I can tell you the books are being  
to Europe and in the library  
The House of Burgundy the  
history of the King and Queen of  
France in the year 1906. In a short  
time I shall be glad to  
to have the books to your inspection  
I am sure by  
Yours truly  
Edw. T. Thompson



Victoria College

Sep. 19<sup>th</sup> 1907

Prof. W. G. L. G.

King Edward Hotel

Dear Sir,

On coming to my office  
this morning I found your card  
and that of Mr. Howard addressed  
to my brother Dr. John Bannock.  
I am sorry to say that he is out  
of the city at present, but will be  
back in a few days. In the mean-  
time it would give me pleasure

to call on you at the King Edward  
when convenient for you. I understand  
I ~~to be so~~ today to come over  
the telephone on leave when you  
would be in but feared I should  
be justified if you would call me  
up tomorrow morning at my  
office (telephone N. 546) or at my  
home or at my house N. 1541.

It will be a pleasure to receive  
news of any friend on the ground  
and also to see his friend.

Yours sincerely

R. Burwash



Victoria College

University of Toronto

Cobourg, Apr. 1907.

My dear Dr. Burwash,

It seems to me that  
Anger has a stronger claim on me for  
accommodation than he has on Prof.  
Horsing. If he would like it therefore by  
all means let him share my office till  
something better may come to him.  
As will feel less cramped I hope in the  
near future when the new Library Building  
materializes.

Yours very truly,

A. H. Regnier.

TELEGRAMS  
DUNSTON LONDON  
TELEGRAMS  
MEXICO CENTRAL

EGYPT EXPLORATION FUND,  
37, GREAT RUSSELL STREET,  
LONDON, W.C.

15. 17. 1907

To the Director  
Victoria University  
Toronto, Canada.

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 site of the Temple of Mentuhotep  
at Deir el Bahari to the Victoria  
University, Toronto.

I have, Sir,  
the honour to be  
your obedient servant.

Emily Paterson  
(Secretary)

List will follow

1110 North Alabama St.  
Birmingham, Ala.

Apr. 14, 1907.

My dear Mr. Burwell:

If you want me I am  
just eager enough to give  
a message to the young  
life before "I go hence," to  
accept your invitation if  
we can agree upon a time.  
The student now with you  
probably did not hear me

MS. A. 1. 1. 1. 1.



when I spoke before  
and if we can agree up-  
on a date, I shall try to  
say a few things to help  
young fellows who are  
willing to profit by a old  
fellow pilgrim's failures and  
experiences.

I could give you <sup>any day between</sup> November 24  
and December 13.  
I might at one time

I could not do it. I am not  
sure how far I can do  
but like an "old man" I am  
willing to try.

Faithfully Yours,  
John H. Vincent.

P.S. Your lectures would probably  
be enough. I should try hard to do  
my best.



Victoria College,

Scarborough, Canada

Cobourg, Sept 21, 1907.

My dear Dr. Burwash,

I see that the Circumstances of the induction of the new President are set for Thursday or Friday next. The more of us present, the more credit would the occasion appear and I am accordingly glad that I would be present. -- I am sorry to see by today's paper that Dr. Potts is put hors de combat for the winter. --

He will not leave his office it seems, will you consider the circumstances and advise Miss Wilson to send me my copy of the Cheque?

I want to pay some of the most pressing bills so that no interruption may be put on me to hinder my going away for the opening of the session.

Yours very truly,

Alb. Baynes

THE MODEL AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

T. A. BIRD

Owen Sound, Sept 21, 1907

Dr. E. Burwash

President Victoria College

Toronto Ont.

My dear Dr. Burwash,

I am Chairman of the Sch. Com. on High School building but look. As each Sch. Com. has persons as at present there were named the understanding that each Chairman would seek the assistance of some members of the Council and the Staff and last but not least the Committee. I should greatly like to have your views as to the merits or defects of any of the lists now on the table and if you could send me for consideration along with the advantages & disadvantages.

Yours sincerely  
D. A. Bird

TRINITY COLLEGE  
TORONTO

Sept. 23rd, 1907.

The Reverend Dr. Burwash,  
Chancellor, Victoria College,  
Toronto.

Dear Mr. Chancellor:-

I have to thank you for your kindness in forwarding Mr. Currelly's letter to me. Mr. Frost, to whom the letter refers, is an applicant for an appointment here in the Department of Classics -- not History, as your correspondent ~~informs~~ <sup>informs</sup>. I am glad to have Mr. Currelly's letter, and would like to keep it pending a meeting of our Committee on Appointments if you are not in a hurry to have it back.

Yours faithfully,

*E. Maclean*



Sept. 24, 1907.

My dear Dr. Burwash,

The Professor Murray of Dalhousie whom we are asking you to present is not Professor Hallen but Professor Howard Murray. He is Dean of the College & professor of Classics - He took the Canadian fellowship scholarship, is B.A. of London, is a fine scholar & excellent teacher. He has been <sup>very</sup> active in connection with the educational <sup>work</sup> of Nova Scotia -

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

*Robt W. Brewster*

## World's Student Christian Federation

### Officers of the Federation

Anglican and Catholic Student  
Young Men's Christian Association  
Association Student Christian Union  
Student Christian Movement of Great  
Britain and Ireland  
Student Christian Movement of  
Australia and New Zealand  
Association of U.S.A., Korea, and  
Japan  
Student Christian Movement of  
Sweden, Finland, Denmark, and  
Norway  
German Christian Student Alliance

KARL PERLA, CHAIRMAN, SCANDINAVIA  
YOSHIO HONDA, VICE-CHAIRMAN, JAPAN  
HARTFELD WILLIAMS, TREASURER, GREAT BRITAIN  
JOHN S. WOOD, GENERAL SECRETARY  
18 WEST 87TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY, U. S. A.

1924  
MRS. LEAVY HENRI, HON. TRUST. CHAIRMAN COLLABORATION COMMITTEE  
120 WEST 87TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY, U. S. A.  
12, ADELPHI GARDENS, LONDON, W., ENGLAND

International Young Men's Christian  
Association of India and Ceylon  
Student Young Men's Christian  
Association of the Philippines  
Anglo-American University Christian  
Student Christian Association of  
West Africa  
Student Christian Association of  
South Africa

Student Christian Movement of Latin  
America  
Student Christian Movement of South  
Africa

Sept. 25, 1907.

Chancellor H. Burwash

Victoria College

Toronto, Canada.

My dear Chancellor Burwash:

On my return I find awaiting me your kind letter of September 17th. I am in correspondence with the leaders of the Association at the University of Toronto with reference to a possible visit of two or three days in October or November for the purpose of giving a series of evangelistic addresses. Even if this arrangement is carried out it will be impossible for me to combine with it the course of lectures regarding the securing of candidates for the Christian ministry. I was on the point of writing you about these lectures this week. There have been developments in my program necessitating last errands which cannot be deferred. One of them is in connection with the quadrennial convention of the British Student Volunteer Movement, involving also plans for work on the Continent early in January. I cannot, therefore, get back to this country until about the end of January. I fear I shall need fully two weeks after my return to complete the work on my lectures, notwithstanding all the preparatory work I am planning to do this autumn. I was going to write you, therefore, asking whether you could not kindly arrange to have my lectures come during the third week of February. I recognize the force of what you say about the disadvantage of having the lectures come even as late as the end of January. Being to the reason I have stated, however, I fear it will be impossible for me to be properly prepared to deliver the lectures before the third week of February. If I can push through my work in England quite promptly I may be able to return one week earlier which would enable me to be with you the second week of February.

The constituency which I am particularly anxious to reach with these lectures are the students and professors of the theological colleges and such resident ministers or clergy as may be interested in this problem of securing more young men of ability for the Christian ministry. I refer to this matter in this connection as it may have some bearing on the date. It has occurred to me that these classes of people might be so much interested in me that these they would come out to the lectures in satisfactory numbers even at the time indicated. I have not forgotten your suggestion that one

2-

of the lectures be given on Sunday on a more public occasion which would enable me to press the claims of the ministry on other Christian students.

Kindly let me hear from you at your convenience as to my suggestion about the time for the lectures. If the time I have proposed seems unsuitable then we might contemplate the possibility of giving them the following autumn, although I can see some reasons why this may be impracticable for me.

With sincere regard,

Believe me,

Faithfully yours,

*J. Perla*

Confidential

Pictou, Sept. 26/07

Dear Mr Barwick:-

Recently a friend and member of our High School Board, suggested to me, that our Principal, Mr Robt. Deben B. A., was worthy of some honor from the Provincial University, on account of his very long and successful<sup>as both</sup>

teachn and principal in High Schools.

Mr Deben completed twenty seven years as Principal of the Pictou H. S. in June last. He occupied similar positions in two other places for nearly twenty years before coming here, and spent a number of years teaching before assuming the position of principal. He has

nearly completed fifty  
years in High School  
work.

We are now building  
a fine structure for the  
Collegiate Institute which  
our High School will  
become in a few months.

I write to bring the  
matter to your notice for  
consideration. Do not think  
me a special advocate  
of the proposal, as I am  
naturally hesitant about  
betraying these honors to

freely. I think, however,  
that his work is worthy  
of careful consideration  
and possibly of the  
recognition mentioned.  
With kind regards

Sincerely yours,

H. C. McCallister

1116 North Alabama Street  
Indianapolis, Ind.

Sept. 26 '07.

Dear Mr. Burwash:

I have been invited by Mr. Hutton  
to preach a Colby Sermon Nov. 17. But  
I am engaged in Illinois for that day  
& in Kentucky for Wednesday of that week.  
I am free for Sunday Nov. 24 and  
could serve the Ministry that day and  
serve you Monday 25 to Sunday 28.

I hope that arrangement  
can be made. Or I could serve the  
Ministry Dec. 1. After I prefer Nov. 24.

My topics before your  
Students will be:

1. The meaning of the word of a Voice.
2. The making of a Voice.
3. The living of a Voice.
4. A Voice for Heaven.

Truly Yrs  
John McVincant.

Office of the  
Dean of the Faculty  
and the Registrar  
Trinity College, Toronto

TRINITY COLLEGE  
TORONTO

OCTOBER 2, 1907.

The Reverend Chancellor Burwash,  
Victoria College,  
Toronto.

Dear Mr. Chancellor,-

I have your kind letter  
inviting me to a meeting on Thursday afternoon  
re proposed course of lectures by Mr. John M.  
Mott. I shall be glad to go to the meeting  
if I can, but it may not be possible. If I  
am not there to speak for myself, please count  
on my being ready to concur in what is thought  
best by those present.

Yours very truly,

Chancellor

President  
REV. GIUSEPPE MERLINO  
43 Elm Street  
Montreal  
MISS ANGELINA MARCONI  
43 Elm Street

**Missione Evangelica Italiana**  
(Italian Mission)

of the Methodist Church

Cor. Bunge and Crossley Sts.

President  
Rev. A. J. Burwash, D.D.  
The Methodist Mission Society  
Rev. J. H. Fairbank  
Rev. Fred Vance Munro  
Also: Mrs. W. G. G. H. W.  
Chapman Walker, Chairman  
E. J. Haines, St. Ann St.  
Barnes, Weston

Toronto, October 2<sup>nd</sup> 1907  
CANADA

Dear Friend:-

Our Italian Mission will celebrate its second anniversary on Tuesday, October 8th, 1907, at 7.30 P.M. with a banquet in Agnes Street Church.

The Pastor and the brethren of the Mission extend <sup>and Mrs. Burwash</sup> to you a most cordial invitation to be with us.

If unable to attend, kindly notify me before Monday, October 7th.

Yours truly,

for the Committee:

*G. Merlino*

THE PRINCIPAL OF WYLOFFE  
COLLEGE  
TORONTO, CANADA

Toronto Oct. 2nd. 1907.

The Rev. Chancellor Burwash,  
Victoria College,  
Toronto.

My dear Chancellor:-

I thank you for your kind invitation to attend a meeting to consider the change of date of Mr. J. H. Kott. If it is at all possible I will attend.  
Believe Me,  
Very faithfully yours,

*J. H. O'Brien*



Goulard Lake P.O.  
Laska.  
Oct 2 - 1907.

Rev. Dr. H. Dunwood,  
Victoria College  
Toronto.

Dear Sir

By order of conference I have been appointed to Victoria College. I purposed to take a year's literary work at college, but now find that my literary standing covers the ground, and, as I am on an important field that may have to remain unsupplied for the balance of the year owing to the scarcity of men, I feel constrained to ask your permission to remain on the field. If necessary I can take the High School Entrance Examination here which would stand in lieu of my certificate from Exeter (Dorn) Government School in case it were not accepted. Dr. Stewart of Wesley College, Winnipeg, has given his opinion that it represents an equivalent of the literary work required by Discipline. I will be in better financial shape to enter college another year and you will do me a

kindness by permitting me to remain out for this year

Yours sincerely  
John J. Stephens

P.S. I understand from the Superintendent of Missions that the number of men available from England will not supply half the fields needing men.



TORONTO, Oct. 2, 1907.

My Dear Chancellor :-

I am in receipt of your notice calling a meeting of representatives of the various colleges in regard to Mr. Kott's visit. Principal MacLaren will attend on behalf of the Faculty of Knox College.

Sincerely yours,

James Ballantyne.

Education Department

Toronto, Oct 2<sup>nd</sup> 1907.

Dear Sir,

A meeting of the Advisory Council of Education

will be held in the committee room on Friday

the 11<sup>th</sup> day of October

at 2 pm.

Your obedient servant,

J. A. Houston  
Deputy

Business: also per Algeria  
enclosed.

JOHN SEATH  
SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION



Toronto, Oct. 3rd, 1907.

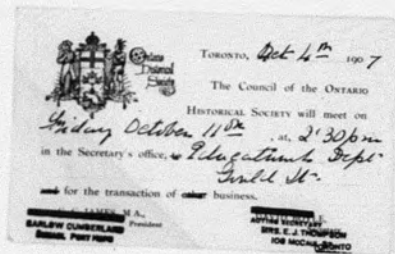
Dear Sir,-

In addition to the subjects on the agenda for next week's meeting, the Minister has directed me to ask you to suggest Regulations for the reduction of the pressure of home-work, especially upon young pupils.

Yours very truly,

Superintendent of Education  
for Ontario.

Rev. S. Burwash, LL.D.,  
President, Victoria College,  
Toronto, Ont.



CANADA POST CARD

THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE



Chancellor Burwash -  
Victoria College -  
Vancouver

Officers:

President

Dr. William Miller

Vice-President

Rev. A. C. Coates, D.D.

Secretary

Wm. Greenwood Ross

Treasurer

J. W. Beagrich

Members

The President

The Secretary

The Treasurer

J. W. Beagrich

Prof. J. F. McCarty

Rev. A. C. Coates

Rev. Dr. H. Bennett

Alfred Stone

Robin S. Jordan

Dr. Margaret Gordon

Julius Wrennan

Rev. Dr. Gordon

Prof. John Stone

Members

Judge A. A. Ogden, Vancouver, B.C.

Miss Egan, Toronto

Mr. Dr. Robinson, Calgary

Mr. Dr. Johnson, Halifax

Mr. W. S. Hall, Prince, N.C.

E. B. Ward, Toronto

C. C. Tufton, Toronto

Mr. H. M. Edwards, Montreal, Quebec

W. C. Cook, Montreal

G. G. Wright, St. John, Que.

T. G. Egan, Toronto

Rev. Dr. J. W. Beagrich, Vancouver, B.C.

Charles Merrill, M.P., Ottawa

Prof. Wood, Kingston

W. S. Johnson, Ottawa

B. Johnson, Toronto

Canadian Peace and  
Arbitration Society

2156 Gerard St.

East Toronto Oct 11<sup>th</sup> 1907

Rever. Dr. Burwash S.T.D.  
Victoria College.

My Dear Doctor -

Enclosed you will find copy of an appeal re. Peace Sunday in our Canadian Churches. The directors of the Peace Society requested me to prepare the appeal and to submit a copy to each one for signature. The document, when signed will be given to the press.

This is one of the matters I had in mind in asking for an appointment. Further, I desired to explain to you the

Officers:

MANAGER  
 Dr. William Mahak

SECRETARY  
 Rev. A. C. Courtney, D.D.

TREASURER  
 Wm. Greenwood Jones

ASSISTANT  
 J. W. Duggan

MEMBERS

The President  
 The Secretary  
 The Treasurer  
 J. W. Duggan  
 Prof. J. J. McCarty  
 Mrs. A. C. Courtney  
 Rev. Dr. W. Duggan  
 Albert Harris  
 Edith A. Jordan  
 Dr. Margaret Gardner  
 Andrew Johnson  
 Rev. Dr. Gardner  
 Prof. Adam Smith

MEMBERS

John V. A. Clarke  
 Eliza Riggs, Toronto  
 Rev. Dr. Hudson, Copley  
 Rev. S. Johnson, Halifax  
 Rev. W. L. Hall, Freetown, B.C.  
 E. E. Wood, Toronto  
 C. C. Yacoffman, Toronto  
 Mrs. H. J. Blaylock,  
 Montreal, Alberta  
 W. C. Good, Bradford  
 T. G. Wright, Hull, Ont.  
 T. G. Wright, Toronto  
 Mrs. Mary Ann  
 Ontario, N.S.  
 Charles Merrill, B.P., Ontario  
 Prof. Marshall, Kingston  
 W. B. Leitch, Ottawa  
 E. Johnson, Toronto

Canadian Peace and  
 Arbitration Society

2

Toronto, 190

the development of the  
 S.S. Teachers' Training work  
 in London this fall and the  
 present condition in Toronto.

If I have said or done  
 anything that has abated  
 your interest in my work  
 or given you offence, I am  
 unconscious of what it is  
 and must remain so unless  
 you will inform me.

I cannot understand the  
 attitude and action of the Church.  
 I pray every day for patience  
 and courage to watch and  
 continue working as I have  
 strength.

I remain  
 yours sincerely,  
 A.C. Courtney

Toronto Oct. 11-07  
 Mr. Registrar  
 Yours invitation  
 to Charter Day  
 celebration  
 to hand.  
 Report that about  
 from City to find  
 work with present  
 my attendance  
 with sincere regards  
 A.C. Courtney

MINISTRI  
REV. GIUSEPPE MERLINO  
43 Elm Street  
BIRMINGHAM  
MES. ANGELINA MARCONI  
43 Elm Street

**Missione Evangelica Italiana**

(Italian Mission)

of the Methodist Church

MINISTRI  
Rev. A. Richard, D.D.  
Rev. Michele Marconi, Sacerdote  
Rev. J. D. Edwards  
Rev. Paul Vasey, Missionary  
Alto. 18th, 10 King St. W.  
Chairman, W. 10th St. Church  
E. J. Henson, 27 Ave. St.  
Joseph W. Adams

COR. AGNES AND TERAULT STS.

Toronto, October 11, 1907.  
CANADA

Rev. G. Burwash  
Victoria College

Dear Dr. Burwash:

I could come up next  
Wednesday afternoon to meet the young  
ladies who wish to take up Italian  
conversation. Almost any hour would  
suit me after 2 o'clock, and I  
would suggest 4 p.m. unless I shall  
hear from you otherwise.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

G. Merlino

BIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT  
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

Oct. 14, 1907. 190

Dear Dr. Burwash:-

I am sorry that a previous engagement to Jimmer  
prevents my being present at Victoria to-night. I should like to  
have heard the inaugural address of Dr. Hissett, whom I have  
to  
never spoken of favourably, but I suppose I shall see it in print.

Yours very truly,

R. H. May, Knight

The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations

1 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York City

Student Department

In Alliance with the  
World's Student Christian Federation

Executive Committee  
Chairman: E. W. Washburn  
Secretary: J. H. ...  
Treasurer: ...  
Members: ...

Executive Committee  
Chairman: ...  
Secretary: ...  
Treasurer: ...  
Members: ...

October 22, 1907

President N. Purwash,  
Victoria College  
Toronto, Ontario

Dear President Purwash:

Some of the leaders of the Young Men's Christian Associations in several colleges and universities have requested the International Committee to take counsel with a group of representative men of the different churches in North America upon the question whether the basis of the Christian associations in the colleges can be improved. As you doubtless know, the present basis is known as "the evangelical basis". You will find it stated on pages three and four of the enclosed pamphlet.

Our Committee have decided to invite a representative from each of several leading denominations in the United States and Canada to meet with us at an early date to discuss this question which has such a vital bearing on the work of these associations and on the religious life of the students in the 740 institutions of higher learning having Christian associations. Will you not kindly consent to attend such a conference and give us the benefit of your counsel in the thorough discussion which we desire to have? We feel that it will be impossible to review the conditions and arrive at wise conclusions by means of correspondence.

It is suggested that the conference be held from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. on one of the following days: Thursday November 7, Wednesday November 13, or Thursday November 14. In order to enable us to decide which will be most acceptable for the different men invited to this conference, will you not please let us know at once on which of these days it will be possible for you to attend, indicating the days in which you could come in the order of your preference. The place of meeting will be the Board of Directors' room, 318 West 57th Street, New York City.

The Committee will gladly bear all your traveling and other expenses involved in attending this meeting. We earnestly hope that in view of the importance of the question calling for consideration, you may find it possible to render this service to the religious life in our colleges. An immediate reply addressed to John R. Mott, 3 West 29th Street, New York City, will be especially appreciated.

Cordially yours,

C. A. Dodge

# The Missionary Society of the Methodist Church

REV. A. SUTHERLAND, D.D.,  
General Secretary Foreign Department.

REV. T. E. E. MOORE, M.A., B.D.,  
Assistant Secretary.

REV. F. C. STEPHENSON, M.B.,  
Secretary Young People's Forward Movement.

MR. H. H. PUGH,  
General Treasurer.

REV. JAMES ALLEN, M.A.,  
General Secretary Home Department.

REV. C. E. MANNING,  
Assistant Secretary.



## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

In Reply, Refer to the Date of this Letter

22 Richmond Street West

Dictated - Dr. S.

Toronto, October 23rd, 1907.

Rev. Chancellor Burwash,  
Victoria College, Toronto.

My dear Chancellor,-

Rush of work has prevented prompt attention in the matter of getting out the Report of the Union Committee, and now in going over the documents I find that the amended reports of some of the committees are not among them. Among others I fail to find the Report of the Sub-Committee on Doctrine. It is possible this may have been handed to Dr. E. D. McLaren, but he has been away for some time, and since his return is laid up with a bad cold. If you can give me any light regarding this particular document I will be greatly obliged.

Yours faithfully,

A. Sutherland



NAME

*N. Burwash* 1907 No. *Board of*  
*File 30*

*Correspondence 1907 Nov-class*

**REVERSO**  
F14-R613

LESTER G. WHEELER, President      ALBERT G. STEWART, William D. WALTER, Vice-Presidents      FREDERICK S. BARNES, Treasurer      ROBERT C. WELLS, Secretary, Executive

The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations

3 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York City

Student Department

In Alliance with the  
World's Student Christian Federation

General Secretary  
Lester G. Wheeler  
Vice Secretaries  
Albert G. Stewart  
William D. Walter  
Treasurer  
Frederick S. Barnes  
Secretary  
Robert C. Wells  
1907  
New York, N. Y.

Executive Secretary  
Lester G. Wheeler  
Vice Secretaries  
Albert G. Stewart  
William D. Walter  
Treasurer  
Frederick S. Barnes  
Secretary  
Robert C. Wells  
1907  
New York, N. Y.

November 1, 1907

*Chandler*  
President N. Burwash,  
Victoria College,  
Toronto, Canada

*Chandler*  
My dear President Burwash:

We are pleased to learn that you will be able to attend the Conference on the Evangelical Basis in response to the invitation of Mr. Fodge. He wishes me to inform you that the Conference will meet at No. 318 West 57th Street, New York, Wednesday morning November 13 at ten o'clock. The meeting will be held in room 203. We trust that nothing may prevent your being present at that time as we need your counsel. We wish to ask the members of the Conference to take lunch together in order that we may save time for discussion.

With hearty appreciation of your willingness to help us toward the solution of the important problem which is to be discussed at the Conference, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

*Lester G. Wheeler*

Rev Dr Dunwick

Dear Sir

You find enclosed  
the correspondence in the  
his Honor, the Vicar General  
into meeting of members  
of Council of Board of  
You can confer with Dr  
Potts and if thought  
desirable communicate  
with me -

I am acknowledge  
copy of his Honor's letter  
and informing him the  
whole matter is handed  
over to you.

Yours  
Oct 25 - 07

Frank  
Warran

GOVERNMENT HOUSE  
TORONTO.

8. 11. 07

My dear S. Larnard

I acknowledge  
with thanks your  
letter of the 5<sup>th</sup>  
with regarding  
King College, and  
the prospective  
Union of the Church.  
I have asked the  
Secretary of our  
Board of Manage-  
ment to arrange

for an early meeting  
of the Board to  
take up the subject  
Believe me to be

Sincerely Yours  
Wm. Mathews Clark

Rev A. Farman DD  
Toronto

GOVERNMENT HOUSE  
TORONTO.

19. II. 07

My dear Dr. Farman  
I have been  
-ommunicated with  
the authorities of  
King College regard-  
-ing your letter of  
the 5<sup>th</sup> and find  
that it would not  
be convenient for  
us to have any

meeting of our Board  
of Management before  
the date you mention  
for your departure.

Should any committee  
of your church &  
the Congregational  
church have a  
meeting in the  
meantime it will  
afford me much

Board please to attend  
before & hear the views  
of your executive  
delegates. Then I  
could report to our  
Board & possibly thus  
expedite matters  
somewhat.

I may say that  
I cannot attend  
any meetings on  
the forenoon of

Monday, Wednesday  
or Friday -

Believe me to be

Sincerely Yours

Prof. Arthur Clarke

Rev. J. J. Farman  
Jr. J.

(Copy)

University of Toronto,

December 13, 1907.

President R. A. Falconer,

University of Toronto.

Dear Sir,-

I beg to inform you regarding a change in the prescription of work in the Course in Mathematics and Physics, which I have proposed.

In this Course all students take the same work until the fourth year when three options are offered: (1) Mathematics, (2) Physics, (3) Astronomy and Physics.

It was proposed that in the Third Year a course in Practical Astronomy, to consist of three hours a week, 75 hours in all, be required. Astronomy is most intimately connected with both Mathematics and Physics, and every one who takes the Course in Mathematics and Physics should have some instruction in Astronomy. But even though it be not allowed that all such should take such work, one must surely acknowledge that those who specialise in Astronomy and Physics in the Fourth year should receive some introduction to Astronomy before arriving at that stage. This principle is followed in every other branch of science in the University.

In the Course in Mathematics and Physics the time given to Practical Physics is as follows:

I. Year 100 hours  
II. Year 150 hours  
III. Year 150 hours.

Surely it is reasonable to ask that 75 hours of Practical Work be devoted to Astronomy, and if the Course is now sufficiently heavy, this 75 hours might well be substituted for half of the Practical Physics in the Third Year. I may say that those taking the Astronomy and Physics option must but in the Fourth year two afternoons a week in the autumn term in Practical Physics.

As now arranged, a man may graduate in Physics without any instruction in Astronomy, and a graduate in Astronomy and Physics need not touch it until his final year.

At a meeting of the Staff in Mathematics and Physics this afternoon my proposal was rejected; but this action seems to me so unreasonable and unfair that I feel it only right that I should protest to you against it.

I remain

Yours obediently

(Signed) C. A. Chant

Copy sent to Principal Hutton, Chancellor Surwash and Provost Macklin.

Toronto, December 17th 1907.

James Deyton, Esq.,

New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir,-

Replying to your letter of the 11th ult., re Mr. Carnegie's generous donation for our library building, the new endowment of \$50,000 consists of Cash \$6,000., and the balance in Securities.

In order to satisfy Mr. Carnegie of the realizable character of the Securities to be held in the library endowment fund, the Board has authorized that the above be added to the general endowment fund of the College, and that \$50,000 in first mortgages on real estate now constituting part of the general endowment, and complying in all respects with the requirements of the Trustee Act, be set aside as special endowment for the library. The net income from these mortgages is over 5 per cent.

I shall be glad to have your confirmation of the course adopted.

Yours truly,

COPY

2  
President Burwash,  
Victoria College  
Toronto.

New York, December 19th 1907.

Dear Sir,

Yours of December 17th received. Mr. Carnegie has now authorized his cashier, Mr. R. A. Franks, Home Trust Co., Hoboken, N. J., to arrange payments on your Library Building, as work progresses, to the extent of \$50,000. Please communicate with Mr. Franks.

Respectfully yours,  
Jas. Bertram,  
P. Secretary.

Walpole Island

Dec 24th 1907

Rev. N. Burwash Esq  
Victoria Colleg

Respected Sir

I thank you very much  
for your kind favor of the 17th  
Inst. Thru your letter so kindly  
written I thought me to impose  
on you now more. If you feel like an-  
-swering you need not send the same  
till you have a spare minute or two.  
Now in teaching the 9th Chapter of Leviticus  
the following questions present themselves  
"What is a Whistle?"

Inst. Who is the Whistle?

"His name shall be called the Mighty God."

Inst. Who shall be so called, your School?

"The overacting Father."

Inst. Who could be so called, of all  
School one with the Father

"The Prince of Peace:"

Quest. Who could be such a Prince if not Jesus, who is prophesied Christ and King.

Now turning to the 53<sup>rd</sup> Chapter we read: He is despised and rejected of men.

Quest. Who was so despised

He hath been our scape.

Quest. Who did that?

He was wounded for our transgressions.

He was bruised for our iniquities.

With his stripes we are healed.

Quest. Who was so wounded, bruised

Who was so bruised?

Who received the stripes?

The Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all.

Quest. Who is he in this passage?

He hath poured out his soul unto death.

Quest. Who so poured out his soul?

For the transgressions of my people was he stricken.

Quest. Who was thus stricken?

He shall bear their iniquities.

Quest. Who is he and these in this passage?

He poured out his soul unto death.

Quest. Who is he and lies in this sentence?

Definite answers to these four questions would be to me a very help and favor.

Yours most respectfully  
Jos. Lawrence



Toronto December 1907.

Dear Sir,

The Methodist ministers of Toronto desire to welcome all Methodist students to the social and religious fellowship of their churches. Students of the senior years have largely facilitated this by placing their address, and the Church they desire to attend on their registration card, items which the University authorities kindly furnish to the pastors concerned. Will you help us in this work by placing your name, street address, the church you wish to attend while in the city and the name and address of your pastor at home on the enclosed card and mailing it in the accompanying envelope. If you will do this the pastor of the church which you may select will endeavour to make your stay in the city as pleasant and profitable as possible on the religious and social side.

Wishing you the greatest success with the blessing of God in your important work, we are

Yours very sincerely

Selemon Cleaver  
Lewis Hill  
E. Durvash

Committee on behalf of the  
Methodist Ministers Meeting.

74 Duane St. E.  
Toronto  
23/1/07

Rev. Chauncey Durvash  
113 Bloor St. W. Toronto.

Dear Sir:-

I am pleased to report that Dr. Bennett has been making satisfactory progress since going to Toronto Falls. He has gained seven pounds in weight, has a good appetite and exercises himself as freely better than he has done for some years.

Notwithstanding the favorable report I feel that Dr. Bennett should be extremely careful of himself during the coming term and anything that will lessen his work will greatly enhance his recovery, which otherwise would be slow and tedious.

Yours truly  
Robt. P. Noble

Grand.

I was disappointed in  
not getting to see you. -  
I am now beginning to find  
that what appeared to me  
only a temporary separation  
of five years at most, to be  
by health re-freshing my  
tempers and new surroundings  
may become more fixed.

Not that there is any difficulty  
from this side but there  
are so many of the brethren  
who think the narrower view,  
that I would not care to  
wound their prejudices  
I have from my life to show  
the Methodist Church and shall  
not cross water for it  
I have desired at this

first meeting of the Senate  
to propose for the degree of  
D. D. Rev. Johnson Foster M. B.  
of Chelsea London. He is a  
graduate in law, of Victoria  
one of the most influential pastors  
of the great Metropolitan, the President  
of the Board of Guardians for the Poor  
of Chelsea, having succeeded a noble  
Lord. - is a man of growing culture  
and power. - and wealth. - He is  
an alderman in London and  
Victoria College so that the doubt  
would be over itself - they being kind  
Dr. Madson may yet be induced  
to help the matter forward. Will you kindly  
write this as a recommendation  
to me, or advise me as to what further  
I should do: - Allow me to suggest  
also that the name of Rev.  
The Bishop - should not be  
submitted for D. D. at this  
Assembly. He is a B. D.  
from Albert. on my own  
a worthy man.

5

I am sure that you  
& Dr. Potts will be sure  
that you can find  
Packer. — He has  
given an immense  
amount of time & thought  
& labor to that library.  
The work may not show,  
but it is really under  
a system of classifica-  
tion that is well-nigh  
perfect. In the work will  
be available for years.

He has given up his year  
to it and as a result

has it carried on his  
shoulders to completion  
which is a great  
disappointment to  
me. I trust however it  
will not be a permanent  
disadvantage to him.  
Similarity was needed to bring  
the library out of its state  
of Chaos & confusion.

I trust you are not working  
too hard. If you can find  
it in your heart to say a kind word  
of the regarding College, Millers to  
Bishop's church, I shall be grateful.  
I hope Dr. Potts is settled  
and that you will be sure to  
write me soon.  
As ever yours  
Wm. Johnston

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

| Cities.            | Number of Pupils<br>P.S. | Assessment |                |               | Rate in Mills |       | Assessment of Buildings & Site |            |  |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|------------|--|
|                    |                          | S.S.       | P.S.           | S.S.          | P.S.          | P.S.  | S.S.                           |            |  |
| 1. Nellyville      | 1,341                    | 375        | \$             | \$            |               |       |                                |            |  |
| 2. Brentford       | 2,682                    | 355        | 4,631,431.00   | 574,121.00    | 6.00          | 6.40  |                                |            |  |
| 3. Chatham         | 1,572                    | 350        | 4,323,844.00   | 359,770.00    | 5.03          | 5.03  | 27,000.00                      | 21,500.00  |  |
| 4. Quilph          | 1,608                    | 407        |                |               |               |       |                                |            |  |
| 5. Hamilton        | 2,214                    | 1,752      | 32,655,578.00  | 1,228,060.00  | 4.6           | 6     | 600,700.00                     | 101,040.00 |  |
| 6. Kingston        | 2,385                    | 810        | 6,655,886.00   | 1,281,544.00  | 4.73          | 4.73  | 69,800.00                      | 35,050.00  |  |
| 7. London          | 5,823                    | 728        | 20,912,061.00  | 1,669,016.00  | 5.61          | 5.61  | 324,700.00                     | 38,500.00  |  |
| 8. Niagara         | 1,248                    | 184        | 3,680,621.00   | 364,416.00    | 4             | 5     |                                |            |  |
| 9. Ottawa          | 5,416                    | 6,012      | 31,420,120.00  | 9,226,020.00  | 6             | 2-1/2 | 421,700.00                     | 232,450.00 |  |
| 10. Peterborough   | 1,912                    | 322        |                |               |               |       |                                |            |  |
| 11. St. Catharines | 1,419                    | 354        | 5,372,622.00   | 712,222.00    | 5.68          | 5.6   | 45,000.00                      | 25,000.00  |  |
| 12. St. Thomas     | 2,003                    | 329        | 5,429,101.00   | 424,022.00    | 8             | 8     | 206,100.00                     | 32,000.00  |  |
| 13. Stratford      | 1,554                    | 394        | 5,127,266.00   | 606,755.00    | 5.3           | 5.3   | 61,100.00                      | 8,000.00   |  |
| 14. Toronto        | 20,334                   | 5,544      | 171,775,966.00 | 15,021,722.00 | 5.21          | 5.21  | 1,228,267.00                   | 226,175.00 |  |
| 15. Windsor        | 1,920                    | 901        | 6,406,371.00   | 1,021,701.00  | 6.68          | 6.68  | 149,400.00                     | 41,000.00  |  |
| 16. Woodstock      | 1,569                    | 26         | 3,040,000.00   | 140,000.00    | 6.7           | 6.8   |                                |            |  |
| <b>Towns.</b>      |                          |            |                |               |               |       |                                |            |  |
| 1. Alexandria      | 70                       | 472        | 126,025.00     | 315,204.00    | 8             | 8     | 2,175.00                       | 6,000.00   |  |
| 2. Almonte         | 370                      | 140        |                |               |               |       |                                |            |  |
| 3. Ashurstburg     | 229                      | 287        | 442,222.00     | 200,230.00    | 8             | 9     |                                |            |  |
| 4. Arnprior        | 228                      | 222        | 922,460.00     | 207,277.00    | 20.70         | 20.54 |                                |            |  |
| 5. Barrie          | 1,147                    | 144        | 3,000,822.00   | 342,780.00    | 6.4           | 8     | 64,202.00                      | 7,000.00   |  |
| 6. Berlin          | 1,616                    | 426        | 4,222,222.00   | 242,122.00    | 5.5           | 5.5   |                                |            |  |
| 7. Brookville      | 1,284                    | 369        | 3,122,460.00   | 421,200.00    | 5.66          | 5.56  |                                |            |  |
| 8. Cobourg         | 557                      | 210        | 1,420,754.00   | 127,227.00    | 5             | 5.2   |                                |            |  |
| 9. Cornwall        | 650                      | 247        | 1,430,270.00   | 342,120.00    | 22.3          | 22.1  | 27,202.00                      | 22,002.00  |  |
| 10. Dundas         | 574                      | 122        | 1,122,220.00   | 122,222.00    | 5.1           | 6     |                                |            |  |
| 11. Fort Frances   | 177                      | 36         |                |               |               |       |                                |            |  |
| 12. Fort William   | 845                      | 220        | 5,522,720.00   | 742,420.00    | 2.72          | 2.72  | 101,000.00                     | 20,000.00  |  |
| 13. Galt           | 1,222                    | 22         |                |               |               |       |                                |            |  |
| 14. Goderich       | 271                      | 66         |                |               |               |       |                                |            |  |
| 15. Hazelton       | 167                      | 222        | 222,222.00     | 222,222.00    | 1.2           | 12.2  | 2,000.00                       | 2,000.00   |  |
| 16. Ingersoll      | 720                      | 76         |                |               |               |       |                                |            |  |

(1) Assessment Commissioner's reply received after  
 application copy.

Continued.

## Comparative Statement of Public and Separate Schools

| Town.               | Number of Pupils |      | Assessment      | Rate in Mills. |       | Assessment of Buildings & Sites. | S.D.       |
|---------------------|------------------|------|-----------------|----------------|-------|----------------------------------|------------|
|                     | P.S.             | S.S. |                 | P.S.           | S.S.  |                                  |            |
| 17. Kenora          | 824              | 280  | \$ 1,871,838.00 | \$ 268,535.00  | 30    | 26.00                            |            |
| 18. Lindsay         | 1,067            | 373  | 2,979,158.00    | 369,753.00     | 6.77  | 6.77                             |            |
| 19. Mammy           | 180              | 158  |                 |                |       |                                  |            |
| 20. Mattawa         | 86               | 348  |                 |                | 11.75 | 25                               | 33,000.00  |
| 21. Newmarket       | 456              | 53   | 783,000.00      | 37,000.00      | 5.9   | 7.6                              | 11,000.00  |
| 22. North Bay       | 647              | 395  | 1,144,144.00    | 287,181.00     | 11    | 10.5                             | 20,100.00  |
| 23. Oakville        | 314              | 41   | 700,000.00      | 75,000.00      | 5.28  | 5                                | 20,000.00  |
| 24. Orillia         | 928              | 197  |                 |                |       |                                  | 1,500      |
| 25. Oshawa          | 661              | 77   | 1,775,123.00    | 74,260.00      | 4.9   | 4.9                              |            |
| 26. Owen Sound      | 1,685            | 149  | 4,411,876.00    | 320,165.00     | 5.5   | 5.2                              | 67,000.00  |
| 27. Paris           | 505              | 63   | 1,819,385.00    | 72,000.00      | 4.75  | 4.75                             | 25,000.00  |
| 28. Parkhill        | 305              | 51   | 360,000.00      | 40,000.00      | 5     | 5                                | 2,000.00   |
| 29. Penbrooke       | 668              | 468  | 1,760,345.00    | 645,875.00     | 5     | 5                                | 25,000.00  |
| 30. Perth           | 456              | 235  | 1,150,360.00    | 180,068.00     | 5.6   | 6                                | 19,000.00  |
| 31. Picton          | 596              | 44   |                 |                |       |                                  | 6,075.00   |
| 32. Port Arthur     | 880              | 940  |                 |                |       |                                  |            |
| 33. Prescott        | 438              | 160  | 880,226.00      | 124,319.00     | 5.3   | 5.3                              |            |
| 34. Preston         | 387              | 101  | 945,767.00      | 128,227.00     | 6.6   | 6.6                              |            |
| 35. Rainy River     | 227              | 57   | 659,343.00      | 29,920.00      | 9.17  | 19.01                            | 28,500.00  |
| 36. Renfrew         | 462              | 224  | 1,007,000.00    | 269,118.00     | 22    | 23.6                             |            |
| 37. St. Marys       | 551              | 62   | 1,406,260.00    | 97,500.00      | 2.9   | 5                                | 15,000.00  |
| 38. Sandwich        | 179              | 193  | 525,226.00      | 177,699.00     | 5.24  | 6.01                             | 4,800.00   |
| 39. Sarnia          | 1,866            | 275  | 4,364,000.00    | 337,340.00     | 4.55  | 4.77                             | 125,000.00 |
| 40. Sault Ste Marie | 1,260            | 254  | 3,226,514.00    | 454,768.00     | 6.4   | 6.4                              |            |
| 41. Seaforth        | 320              | 63   | 747,669.00      | 100,567.00     | 4.25  | 5.5                              |            |
| 42. Steelton        | 499              | 323  | 725,226.00      | 131,630.00     | 7.10  | 6.7                              | 25,100.00  |
| 43. Sturgeon Falls  | 208              | 320  | 1,240,327.25    | 452,275.00     | 4.6   | 7.5                              | 24,500.00  |
| 44. Sudbury         | 222              | 318  | 633,266.00      | 327,122.00     | 6.25  | 7                                | 25,000.00  |
| 45. Thorold         | 408              | 125  |                 |                |       |                                  | 5,000.00   |
| 46. Trenton         | 548              | 142  | 1,026,621.00    | 161,474.00     | 4.6   | 6                                | 8,760.00   |
| 47. Vankeek Hill    | 124              | 969  | 375,212.00      | 122,925.00     | 5.9   | 6.5                              | 0,800.00   |
| 48. Walkerton       | 268              | 181  | 653,602.72      | 144,080.68     | 7.6   | 7.6                              | 28,000.00  |
| 49. Walkerville     | 511              | 95   | 3,056,279.00    | 158,215.00     | 1.8   | 4.5                              | 66,544.00  |
| 50. Wallaceburg     | 634              | 122  | 689,128.29      | 179,180.00     | 7.2   | 8.5                              | 8,500.00   |

(1) Assessment Commission's reply received after typewriter copy.

This table shows that in about every one, if not indeed in every one, of the forty-nine urban municipalities for which statistics have been obtained, the Separate Schools have a smaller revenue- often a much smaller revenue- per pupil, than the Public Schools.

It is to be noted that in twenty-five centres there is a higher rate for Separate Schools supporters, in twenty-one the rate is the same, and in only three cases is the Public School rate higher.

The figures for attendance are taken from the last Report of the Minister of Education. Those for assessment and rates were obtained by addressing the Assessment Commissioner in each of the sixteen cities and fifty two towns in which there are Public and Separate Schools. Forty-nine replies were received giving the information contained in the table.

Private

Re accompanying Circular entitled "Graduation Diplomas", etc.

GRADUATION DIPLOMAS.

Four or five years ago when the now discarded system of Leaving Examinations was in operation, special papers were set for a Public School Leaving Examination. There is a strong desire on the part of many Public School Inspectors and others to have an available examination at the end of the Public School Fifth Class course. To provide this specifically would be to restore a system which has been tried and found to be objectionable on educational grounds. Moreover, it would give official sanction to the examination as the object of the work done in School. The provision proposed in the Circular frees the Department from such responsibility and gives each locality the right to conduct its tests for graduation diplomas as it may desire. If a locality desires to use the departmental papers, practically based on Fifth Class work, it can be supplied with them under the conditions of the Regulation. This proposal is satisfactory to the Public School Inspectors on the Educational Council.

HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION SYSTEM.

The main objections to our examination systems as at present conducted are as follows:

- (1) Complaints from competent educationalists that the products of the present School system are machine-made and that, with a system that emphasizes the July examinations, there can be no real education.
- (2) Complaints from business men and others that the hand-writing and spelling of our pupils are bad, that their arithmetic is inaccurate, and that they speak and write bad English.
- (3) The general complaints from both the public and teachers of a failure in justice at this Summer's examinations.

(In connection with these complaints it is well to consider that the Premier when in opposition condemned our examination system again and again, and that so far nothing has been done to mend it.)

The defects which have caused the above and other similar complaints are directly due to the influence and the mode of conducting our examinations. The only remedy is gradually to reduce their number and influence, confine them to their proper purpose, and to develop as soon as possible, what is seldom now found, a sense of local responsibility for the adaptation of our School programmes to the practical necessities of each locality.

The accompanying Circular was discussed at a recent meeting of the Normal School Masters, the High School and Continuation Class Inspectors, and the Dean of the Faculty of Education of Toronto. If efficiently carried out our belief is that it will go far to meet many of the complaints to which the Education Department is continually subjected. To make the proposed reform complete, the Education Department should, after due notice, withdraw from the conduct of the High School Entrance Examinations which, it is notorious, now stigmatize the Public Schools to the great injury of general education. The promotion of pupils from the Fourth Book should be left to the Local Board which might promote on the teacher's report, or on the results of an examination held by itself, or on a combination of these methods to suit local conditions. The necessity for the control of this examination by the Education Department, due to the distribution of the Legislative Grant some twenty years ago on the average attendance, has long since passed away.

The main changes proposed in the Circular are as follows:

- (1) The names "District Certificate", "Junior Teachers' Certificate", and "Senior Teachers' Certificate" are abolished, and the designations substituted set forth specifically the object of the examinations.

This change itself will do much to disabuse the public mind of erroneous ideas it has in regard to the object and scope of these examinations.

(2) "The Approved School Scheme", provided for in Section 59. of the Regulations of 1904 and not yet carried out owing to the lack, until recently, of an Inspector of Continuation Classes, is now put in force in the Circular, with an extension in the matter of Geography, Arithmetic and Mensuration, and English Grammar, which the reorganization of the Normal Schools has just made possible.

This change withdraws the examination pressure from the Lower School of the High Schools and Continuation Classes and gives the teacher and the locality more freedom, while it enables the teacher to meet the objections in regard to Writing, Arithmetic, etc., which have suffered and must always suffer under an examination system like ours.

(3) The scheme involves also, what is greatly to be desired and what the public would like to have, a more thorough inspection of our High Schools so that the inspection will become a more important factor in education than it has been.

#### EXAMINATION SYSTEM.

The almost yearly recurring defects of our examination system are due to the following main causes:

- (1) The lack of knowledge of the condition of our Schools on the part of the majority of the examiners who are selected to represent the Universities.
- (2) The lack of due permanency in the examining Boards.
- (3) The lack of adequate criticisms of the examination papers by competent authorities before they are made public.

To meet these difficulties, I propose as follows:

- (1) That the Board of Examiners for the Departmental and the Matriculation Examinations of the Universities be henceforth

wholly separate. This means that we relieve ourselves even of our present connection with these examinations, while we merely conduct them for the Universities.

(2) That the Boards of Examiners for admission to the professional Schools shall hereafter be selected as follows: For the Model Schools, from the staffs of the Model Schools; for the Normal Schools, from the staffs of the Normal Schools; and, for the Faculties of Education, from the staffs of said Faculties and of the Normal Schools; with, in the case of each Board, one or more of the Inspectors of Public and Separate Schools, Continuation Classes, and High Schools.



BANK STOCKS, BONDS AND DEBITURES &c.

(Held in Drawer 699 National Trust Vault.)

|   |        | 1891                        | 1892     | 1893      |
|---|--------|-----------------------------|----------|-----------|
| National Trust Co.                          | Shares | 192                         | 115,000. | 234,000.  |
| Bank of Hamilton                            | "      | 50                          | 1,000    | 15,032    |
| Merchants Bank                              | "      | 3 (Prize Ac.)               | 300      | 316       |
| Bank of Toronto                             | "      | 2                           | "        | 200.      |
| Central Canada P. & S. Co.,                 | "      | 281 fully paid,<br>244 21/2 | 45,000.  | 51,976    |
| Bradley-Carratton                           | Shares | 20                          | 1,000    | 1,000     |
| Dominion Farmment                           | "      | 1                           |          | 100       |
| Carter-Crume                                | "      | 104                         |          | 10,400    |
| Western Union Telegraph,                    | "      | 5                           |          | 500.      |
| Gurney Foundry Co.                          | "      | 50                          |          | 5,000     |
| Toronto Savings & Loan                      |        |                             | 40,000   | 40,000    |
| Imperial Milling Stock Co.                  |        |                             | 51,000   | 49,671.00 |
| Vancouver Power Co.                         |        |                             | 20100    | 15,114.55 |
| Sto Pauls Trolley                           |        |                             | 54,500   | 51,420    |
| Ottawa Electric Co. (\$2400. Prize Account) |        |                             |          | 4,000     |
| Toronto & York Radial                       |        |                             | 50,000   | 51,320.   |
| Mexican Light & Power Co.                   |        |                             | 1,000    | 1,000     |
| Book Room Loan                              |        |                             |          | 2,500     |
| Mortgages per National Trust Co.            |        |                             |          | 51,000    |
| Mortgage Investments                        |        |                             |          | 16,313.   |

In addition to above, Mr. Massey is paying  
4% interest on \$100,000 and Senator Cox  
4% interest on \$50,000 re Special Endow-  
ment subscriptions

October 30, 1897.

Columbia College

To His Honor the Honorable Sir Francis Gaston  
Major Catherine, Colonel, Lieutenant Governor  
of British Columbia Council

May it please your Honor, and Gentlemen,  
The petition of the

Reverend Albert Cannon, General Superintendent  
of the Methodist Church and the Reverend John  
Potts General Secretary of Education for the  
Methodist Church, respectfully sheweth:-

That in the year 1891, the members and adherents  
of the Methodist Church in the province of British  
Columbia desiring for their children a more  
advanced education than that which could  
then be obtained within the province and also  
provision for the education of young men for  
the ministry of their church, appointed a com-  
mittee to collect information, formulate a scheme  
and take such action as may be deemed best  
under the direction of the Conference Special  
Committee to meet this need.

The Conference further expressed their views  
as to the method of such action in the follow-  
ing words:- "We also had with pleasure the  
assent of the Provincial Legislature  
by which provision is made, so far as is

legislation for the establishment of a Provincial University, with faculties in Arts, Science and Medicine, upon a thoroughly non-sectarian basis, where the youth of both sexes and of all denominations may receive instruction in the secular branches of higher education.

That in 1872 these plans were matured and the college opened in September of that year in the City of New Westminster in temporary quarters secured for that purpose, and in awaiting the location of the provincial university, it being the intention to follow the policy already adopted by our church in Ontario and Manitoba and to make our college an adjunct of the provincial university.

In 1873 when the charter for this college was secured powers only in theology were granted it being the avowed policy of the Government to grant no charter to any other university powers in the other faculties except to the provincial university, a policy with which our church is in harmony and upon which all her recent educational work is based.

In 1873, after a year's operation at an outlay of over \$7000, more than \$2000 of which was provided by private contributions, it became evident that the provincial university would not immediately be brought into operation in the near future and that provision must be made for enlarged and more permanent operation of the college, still awaiting in the future the inception of the provincial university.

For this purpose ~~our~~ college was placed in temporary affiliation with Victoria University, our oldest Methodist institution on the coast which under the federal Constitution of the University of Toronto gives the students of the Columbian Methodist College the privilege of the examinations of the University of Toronto and status therein. This <sup>affiliation</sup> status can be dissolved at any time whenever the Province of British Columbia brings its provincial charter into operation, as it is entirely under the control of boards of our church, and gives the University of Toronto no control of our college.

Under these conditions we have now maintained our college for fourteen years at an outlay for annual maintenance of from \$7000 to \$12000 per annum.

8724.

We have also expended between thirty and forty thousand dollars already in buildings and equipment a large part of which has been contributed by gentlemen outside of the province.

The attendance has steadily increased until last year it numbered 163 <sup>of whom</sup> <sup>15 were</sup> our graduates in Arts and three of whom obtained the degree of B.A. from the University of Toronto at the end of the year being the first class of this grade educated in the province of British Columbia. A number of British Columbia students had previously received the same degree from the University of Toronto having taken part of their course in our college in our province.

The work done by our college has thus proved itself to be true university work effected by the highest standards known in the Dominion of Canada. We only require the cooperation of the provincial University for which we have so long waited to do most efficient and first class work within the province and thoroughly under its control and adapted to its necessities.

8

On the other points we need not enlarge as their importance is obvious.

We your petitioners would therefore humbly pray:—

1. That your Honor with the honorable the Legislative Council of the Province of British Columbia may be fit to adopt measures for the bringing into effect the existing charter of the University of British Columbia at the earliest possible date.

2. That in the meantime no measures be adopted which may interfere with or delay its inception, or may mar the possibilities of its efficiency in the future.

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

James A. D. Superintendent of the Methodist Churches in B.C.

Secretary of Education of the Methodist Churches in B.C.



NAME

1901  
N. BurwashNo. Box #  
File #1

Correspondence 1901


**REVERSO**  
F14-R613

THE METHODIST CHURCH, TORONTO  
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
100 BAY ST., TORONTO, CANADA

# The Methodist Church,

Department of Education

Toronto, January 8, 1908

H. H. Fudger, Esq.,

Toronto.

My dear Mr. Fudger:

The following subscriptions have been received up to date for the new library project:

|                           |                    |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| ✓ Estate of H. A. Mansey, | \$5000.00          |
| ✓ Geo. A. Cox,            | 1000.00            |
| ✓ L. R. Wood,             | 1000.00            |
| ✓ W. C. Eaton,            | 1000.00            |
| ✓ Edward Gurney           | 1000.00            |
| ✓ H. H. Fudger            | 750.00             |
| ✓ J. W. Flavells          | 750.00             |
| ✓ Wood and Gundy,         | 500.00             |
| ✓ A. T. Austin,           | 200.00             |
| ✓ W. S. Kemp,             | 450.00             |
| ✓ T. S. Kemp,             | 450.00             |
| ✓ W. S. Freloway          | 500.00             |
| ✓ J. H. Housner,          | 300.00             |
| ✓ J. D. Ivey,             | 200.00             |
|                           | <u>\$18,100.00</u> |

1900.00 duplicate 2000.00  
2000.00 duplicate

As you will remember Mr. Mansey indicated that he would take care of the interest at 6% on \$20,000.00 for three years.

I think that Mr. E. Gallagher will be good for at least 150 and I am hoping to get subscription from J. A. M. Atkins, Winnipeg.

I will be glad on my return to see W. J. Coge, Mr. Dunlop, and Mr. Fred Clark. I have also seen Mr. Richard Brown, W. E. Rundle, C. A. Larkin and W. P. Gundy. Might I suggest certain names which I find on our original list which have not yet been interviewed:-

Mrs. Leadley, J. W. Robinson, Geo. Booth, Mr. McKee (of the Dodd Mill Co.)  
J. W. Binstock, J. H. Cooper, Chas. Macdonald, J. H. Adams, T. G. Dean, B. E. Bell,  
T. C. Nelson, A. C. Clark, J. H. Brown, Jr., W. H. Smith, F. Lloyd Wood, R. H. Vority,  
W. H. Clowes, and last but not least, Mr. Williams.

Yours as ever

J. H. Graham.

COPY.

National Trust Company, Limited,

Toronto, January 10th 1900.

Rev. Chancellor Burwash, D.D.

TORONTO.

My dear Chancellor Burwash,

Re Victoria College Treasurership.

Following the interviews which I have had with you recently in connection with this matter, I now beg to advise you that the National Trust Company would be pleased to accept the appointment for one year of Treasurer of Victoria College to fill the vacancy created by the death of the late Rev. John Totts, D.D.

As I understand it, the duties of the Treasurer would be:-

1. To take possession of and keep for the College all the stocks, bonds and securities belonging to it, and to receive the income arising therefrom.
2. To receive from time to time all other moneys due to the College.
3. To pay from the funds of the College all accounts owing by it, under the direction of the Board of Trustees.
4. To keep accurate records and books of account showing the income and expenditure of the College and of the securities etc., committed to the care of the Treasurer.
5. Our remuneration would be, for so acting, \$1,000. In this connection I might say that if during the year the College authorities should decide that the appointment of a Corporation Treasurer was not working out to its advantage, we would be willing to deliver back to the College the securities, etc., received from it, and the appointment, make no charge for what we had done in the meantime.

The fee above mentioned would not include the fees now being paid to this Company as agent for the College in making or collecting mortgage investments.

Monthly statements of income and expenditure would of course be furnished you, and oftener if required.

As you are aware, I have carefully considered the details in connection with the working out of the Treasurership in this way,

-2-

and feel satisfied that our appointment would relieve the College authorities from a considerable amount of detail work, without entailing any inconvenience upon them.

Any further information which you may desire I would be pleased to give you.

Yours truly,

W. E. Rundle,

Manager.

Dr. William Melick  
President

Rev. J. C. Conner, D. D.  
Secretary

Wm. Townsend Brown  
Treasurer

Canadian Peace and Arbitration Society

Rev. Dr. Burwash  
Victoria B.C. Toronto Jan'y 20<sup>th</sup> 1908

Dear Friend,—

The Fee for 1908 membership in the Canadian Peace and Arbitration Society is due, and we would appreciate its receipt at your earliest convenience. If not yet a member, you are requested to identify yourself with our Society and its righteous aims.

Application forms are enclosed and you are invited to make use of them in securing, if possible, three new subscribers during the next month.

This will materially add to the strength and financial support of an institution now under permanent organization and promising much usefulness.

Yours sincerely,

Wm. Townsend Brown  
Treasurer

Dr  
Jan 14/08  
1908  
\$2

Receipt Payment 21/1/08  
W. Brown

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL ECONOMY,  
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

Field.

MEMORANDUM FROM PROFESSOR HAYES

TORONTO,  
ONTARIO, CANADA.

February 5<sup>th</sup> 1908

Rev. Dr. Burwash,  
115 Bloor St. W.  
Toronto.

Dear Dr. Burwash:

I enclose a circular referring to a subscription for a portrait of Dr. John Horkin, Chairman of the Board of Governors. As a member of the Committee your name was allotted to me that I might communicate with you upon the subject. I shall be glad if you can see your way to make a contribution. If you care to intimate the amount of it to me it may be sent to the Bursar at any time.

Yours faithfully,  
James Hayes

The Methodist Church

BRITISH COLUMBIA CONFERENCE

J. H. WHITE, D.D.,  
BISHOP OF BRITISH  
COLUMBIA,  
NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

New Westminster, B.C. Feb. 14, 1908

Rev. N. Burwash, LL.D.

Toronto, Ont.

Dear Chancellor:--

You will probably by this time have received a copy of the University Bill now before the British Columbia Legislature and which is likely to go through substantially as it stands. There may be some amendment particularly in the direction of making it a little more clear that the institution will not be subject to political control and in some other minor matters.

You will notice that the first convocation is to consist of all graduates of any University in the Empire now residing in the Province and who have been so resident for two years past, with twenty five others appointed by the Lieut. Gov. in Council. What I wish particularly to know is whether, according to usage, an honorary degree would entitle one to membership? I should like very much to have a place there and if such degrees are ruled out it may be that as both the Lieut. Gov. and Premier are very old friends I could be appointed among each twenty five. But I should much prefer the other plan if I am entitled to rank as a graduate of Victoria. I should be thankful for your advice as I do not wish to invite a repulse.

Principal Sipprell has been ill for a couple of weeks and has not been able to pay much attention to the passage of the Bill, but no doubt Ed. will have kept you informed.

With sincere regards, I am,

Yours faithfully,

J. H. White

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,  
MURDOCH HALL.

Feb. 17, 1908

My dear Chancellor:

Miss Benson talked with me yesterday - I talked with her and I think that she is in substantial agreement with our views in regard to a Women's College. I am to see her tomorrow when I am at Toronto and I think it likely that she will agree with us. I went upon your referring her to address of our plans and I think



UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,  
QUEEN'S PARK.

that with these three leaders in line with  
us we can count upon the support  
of the women.

Miss Deason & I reviewed some  
plans about the household science  
Building - they are working on the  
plans and if we are to do any-  
thing in conjunction with their  
plans, it is important that final  
action be decided for a time. I  
count upon your having this mat-  
ter in hand. Miss Deason says the  
floor is still not really suitable.  
Then - the noise from the cars  
and the lot is not good for the

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,  
QUEEN'S PARK.

type 2 building has been - however  
the distance from the other labor-  
atories is a serious objection. She  
thought well of the idea of using the  
lot you suggested near Queen's  
Hall.

Yours sincerely

George W. Wherry

Truly,

Cancellor Burwood

cc      2

University of Toronto.  
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

February 17th, 1908.

Dear Chancellor Burwash:-

It has occurred to me that the students of the University do not get all the advantage from the services of the Physical Director that we might reasonably expect. Should we not aim at having as many as possible undergo some kind of physical training under competent direction, and such direction is given, I believe, by our Physical Director, Dr. Barton. Possibly we might make it compulsory on every student entering the University to undergo a physical examination, and if this were carried out each one would be given advice as to suitable exercise or training, though in the meantime, it might be left entirely to himself to determine whether or not he would take this exercise. In some Universities it is compulsory. If this plan were carried out, there could not fail to be a very great larger number of students who would have some of their physical defects corrected and be better fitted for their intellectual work.

Will you kindly let me hear at your convenience whether in your opinion this examination could be desirable, and if desirable would be feasible.

Yours sincerely,

R. W. Palmer.

Chancellor Burwash,  
Victoria College.



Methodist Church

The Upper Room, N. E. Corner

Livingston, Cal. Feb. 14<sup>th</sup> 1908

Rev. H. Burwash M.A.  
Chancellor of Victoria University, Toronto  
Ontario

There is in the Windsor District, a minister young in the work viz. Rev. Alonzo Thomas, a graduate in Arts & Divinity from Victoria, who is possessed of much ability as a preacher and has succeeded well in his work, but whose throat has been so affected by anxiety or overtaxing of the vocal chords and I don't know what else, that he is likely to be obliged to give up the ministry. He has already been relieved for two months from his work this year and yet finds himself no better. He has written to me suggesting that he might find a position as tutor in Victoria College, and would now be writing you in college terms and if you think that bring his case before the Faculty committee, I have no objection to your only to say that he is full of energy. I do not know anything about the thoroughness with which he took up his College work, or how he might rank in relation to the position of a tutor. You may use your own judgment as to what should be done. I do not know what I need answer to this letter.

Yours faithfully,  
Jasper Wilson  
P.S. His address is South Waverley, Ont.

Day of Quinte Conference

REV. R. DUFF, PRESIDENT  
PETERBORO, ONT.

The Methodist Church

REV. CHAS. H. DUFF, SECRETARY  
PETERBORO, ONT.

PETERBORO,

Feb 21<sup>st</sup> 1908.

Dear W. Burwash

At a meeting of our B. O. Conf. Program Committee, held yesterday, I was instructed to request your attendance at our Conf Anniversary of Educational & Moral Reform, to be held in the Conf Church, Lindsay, Monday evening June 2<sup>nd</sup>, and to give one of the two addresses on that occasion.

We must be gratified if you can suggest yourself to us upon the date, for the purposes mentioned.

Awaiting your reply, I am

Yours very truly

Chas. Duff.

Sec. of Conf.

378 Mack St.  
Peterboro

71 Withrow Ave.  
Toronto, Feb. 20/08

Rev. Chancellor Burwash,  
Victoria College.

Dear Mr. Burwash,

Last year I graduated in Arts from the University and intended studying for law. I am at present at Osgoode Hall but I find my interest in theology much more intense than in law, and I feel that perhaps I should follow the line of my natural inclination

and enter the ministry.

I would like very much to have an opportunity of preaching and if you have any openings after May. I would be very grateful if you would let me know so that I might have an opportunity of deciding definitely whether to enter Victoria College or continue my studies at the law school.

If I entered the ministry I would devote my attention

to modern aspects of theology, and for that reason, if you could arrange for an "intellectual" opportunity for me — such as at a summer resort — I feel that I could there do my best work.

I shall be pleased to call on you at any time and go into the matter more fully.

Yours very sincerely  
Richard Honeyford

University of Toronto

Toronto Feb. 24 1908

My dear Chancellor:

It is a kindness very obliging of you  
to write me to say you are  
willing to go to see her, but the matter  
is in your hands - I am very sure  
you have been tried by the Commission  
many times; but trust you will be about  
soon.

Yours sincerely

To His

George W. Brown

Chancellor General

Villanova College

University of Toronto

Toronto Feb. 28 1908

My dear Chancellor:

I have your note about the  
matter. I will await your instructions in  
the matter; awaiting Professor MacColl's  
reply.

Yours sincerely

George W. Brown

29 Feb 9, 1908

My dear Doctor Durand,

I was anxious of  
making a sketch of  
"The Vic" in the appendix of  
a current volume of  
the Documentary History  
and thought of the sketch  
in the *Atala* by Mr  
Langford. It is hardly to  
my taste in some parts,  
and the article in the  
*Guardian* on the 10<sup>th</sup> of  
the 25<sup>th</sup> of Aug<sup>r</sup> 1906<sup>r</sup> is  
too

local and uncast.

I do wish you would  
prepare me a sketch  
about as I should  
like to insert in the  
appendix touching  
a sketch of Francis  
Hall which the *Atala*  
author does not  
give. I cannot find  
any reference to it  
in the *Atala* or in the  
*Guardian*, yet I have  
seen a picture of it  
some where, not long  
ago, but where I cannot  
recall. Let me hear  
from you if you (or one  
of our Cambridge friends)  
will me a sketch of

the College I would  
need it with the  
names of the Vic. Academy  
of New York, the College  
of Boston & Trinity Hall  
also the new Vic. in  
Toronto. With kindest  
regards, as ever yours  
Wm. L. Durand,

P.S. J. Prop. Ho. of the  
I have collected quite a  
number of references to my  
dear old friend, Dr.  
Dobbs, fr. mention in an  
album I.D.D.



Report of South Hall for March

Balance in Bank Mar. 1st \$1178.74

Receipts:

Less  
 Proceeds of Mr. Carleton's lecture \$126.00  
 Rent 131.75-  
 Students - for laundry 7.85-  
 Sale of Stationery 17 - 227.27 - \$1411.46

Disbursements:

Van Mc Gill & Co. \$72.00  
 Bell Telephone Co. 30.00  
 Rental of King's Building } League 14.00 }  
 } Rent 300 } 38.00  
 Repair - Heater Refractory 19.75  
 Salary and wages 71.83  
 Replenishment of two deposits 22.00

Outstanding cheque 19.17  
 Balance in Bank, March 31st \$1222.13

Respectfully Submitted  
 W. L. Sheffield

5th April 1915.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY,  
 KINGSTON,  
 CANADA.

20. Apr. 1915

Dear Chancellor Brewster,

I regret that it will not be possible for me to attend the meeting tomorrow of the Committee on National Education in the Public Schools. I require to go to Toronto on Thursday for a meeting on Friday morning and at this season cannot be torn away in one week.

Yours very faithfully  
 Daniel Mc Gordon  
 Daniel Mc Gordon  
 Chancellor Brewster Esq  
 Victoria College



The Presbyterian Church in Canada

COMMITTEE ON  
Systematic Benevolence  
REV. ALGER SANDER,  
CHAIRMAN.

OUR AIM  
\$600,000 a year for  
work in Canada.  
\$600,000 a year  
to evangelize the  
14,000,000 heath-  
ens for whom the  
Presbyterian Church  
in Canada is respon-  
sible.

OUR METHOD  
A. Weekly Offering  
for Missions in every  
congregation.

OUR MOTIVE  
1. Loyalty to Christ.  
2. The World's Need.

35 D'Almeida St  
Toronto

Apr. 21<sup>st</sup> 1908

Dear President Brewster,  
I regret that under  
Doctors orders I am not allowed  
to leave the house today on account  
of sore throat and pneumonia  
of Grippé. I was specially anxious  
to be present at this meeting & heard  
if the Government had taken any action  
following the seizure of your publications  
by the Dominion of Education or your  
etc.  
Would it be too pressing too much upon  
your kindness to ask, as to send me  
an outline of what is about this meeting  
so that I may report to our Assembly

The Presbyterian Church in Canada

COMMITTEE ON  
Systematic Benevolence  
REV. ALGER SANDER,  
CHAIRMAN.

OUR AIM  
\$600,000 a year for  
work in Canada.  
\$600,000 a year  
to evangelize the  
14,000,000 heath-  
ens for whom the  
Presbyterian Church  
in Canada is respon-  
sible.

OUR METHOD  
A. Weekly Offering  
for Missions in every  
congregation.

OUR MOTIVE  
1. Loyalty to Christ.  
2. The World's Need.

I enclose letters from two or  
three of our Presb. Union members  
who cannot be present. It is  
a great disappointment to me  
that the Presb. members of the  
Committee will be so poorly  
represented.

Yours faithfully  
Alger Sander

Montreal June 21<sup>st</sup> 1908

My Dear Dr. Burwase

I am taking my first opportunity since the appearance of Dr. Workman's "Supplementary Statement" to write you in regard to your letter which appears in that pamphlet obviously as an approbation of Dr. Workman.

I am sorry you have thought it your duty to testify concerning the action of our committee when you say that Dr. Workman's Statement before the Board of Governors "Removes from my mind apprehensions which I am very glad to find misapprehensions." The way that is being understood is, that the Board of Governors instead of finding in that pamphlet means for condemning the teachings of Dr. Workman, ought to have found grounds to endorse his teachings. The rest of your letter indicates that you may be get mistaken as to what Dr. Workman really believes. When you say "the theme stood xxx by a series of Scriptural statements be guarded against any lower conception than that Christ is God, the object of faith and worship &c," you have put before us the very thing Dr. Workman refuses to say. In face of his official ~~statement~~ "I know of no passage in the New Testament which teaches that Christ is God," we sought honestly and faithfully to get from him some expression that

2 Montreal

190

shows that he believes in the real Deity of Jesus, but that we could not in any way secure. He told us in the Board of Governors when being cross-questioned on this point "I believe Jesus was an incarnation of the moral and spiritual nature of God, but not of His wisdom and power." This certainly cannot be reconciled with Methodist theology, or your own belief, as indicated in the quotation given above.

Which further on in your letter you say "This does not imply that I reject propitiation as an element of the atonement &c" you put before us again something we could not get Dr. Workman to state. We endeavored in every way to get Dr. Workman to admit that in some way the death of Christ was necessary to make our forgiveness possible — or as you express it in the "Roman", "that in sacrificial offering which moves God to forgiveness" — we could not get him to make such an admission. We know quite well that the *pro quo* substitutionary theory is both middle-Arabic and unscriptural, but Dr. Workman was not simply avoiding that as his "Servant of Pharaoh" reveals, it is his repudiation of an objective atonement, in the classroom and elsewhere, that made it impossible for his teachings to be over-looked.

In his classroom he gave the impression that

to Montreal

190

miracles are impossible. Ray Aramblomian and otherwise he has to the present would giving us an answer on that question. When asked before the Board of Governors "What miracle is there in the Bible in which you do believe?" he said "I would treat the subject of miracles in a different way." One said "Take the resurrection for instance, do you believe in that?" he replied "I believe there was that which ascended into heaven." Another asked "Do you believe that the body of Jesus which did and was laid in the tomb arose from the dead?" he answered "That is a subject for investigation."

We have good reason to believe that Dr. Workman believes only in corporeal immortality, that he told his students that prayer had us with God, and openly ridiculed future punishment. He has not answered our questions on these subjects but gives a "constructive statement" which is misleading because of the ambiguity of the terms he uses.

Now if Dr. Workman is in harmony with Unitarianist theology, then the wisest thing to do is for our "competent theologians" to restate our theology and submit it to the General Conference for adoption.

It is not fair for our theological professors to put us in the position before our people of being "back numbers" or "inconsequential" or "obscure" in

to Montreal

190

theology, without explicitly pointing out our errors. Some of us have been diligent students and since we left college and we think that a sound exegesis of Scripture only buttressed these great doctrines of the Bible which are so vital to us because they have been fully verified in our experience.

I am sending under another cover a copy of our "Response" to Dr. Workman's Statement, I should believe it a great favor if you would indicate some of the points where we are in error either from logical treatment or correct exegesis. We certainly desire to do no wrong to either Dr. Workman or the hundreds of men who have read and approved our "Response". If Dr. Workman is wrong he should not have the high endorsement of the Principals of Victoria University. If we are wrong, we have a right to be pointed out. If the Standards of Doctrine are obsolete and unworkable, as Dr. Workman and his friends are truly saying, then our competent theologians should propose them, and enable us to see where we stand <sup>at the present time</sup> and many ministries a clear conception <sup>and</sup> such conviction in their theology, and at least put them in an ingenuous attitude towards the doctrines they promise to preach.

I am not speaking at random in this dear Dr. Burwash. For several occasions I have heard the

Douglas Methodist Church

REV. C. T. SCOTT, D.D.  
PASTOR

THE PARSONAGE

17 ST. LAWRENCE STREET

Montreal

190

criticism from intelligent and scholarly men, that our Theological Colleges diminish the enthusiasm of our young ministers because they seem to rob them of great convictions. I know this is the thing that is farthest from the aim and effort of our Professors, but I know it to be true in some cases where young men have turned aside from our Ministry.

I hope you will not misunderstand my spirit to Dr. Burwash, for no man holds a higher place in my regard and esteem, than my dear former Principal. Not so I find fault with your letter in its contents. The discriminating will see that it is far from being an endorsement of Dr. Workman's errors. But the great indiscriminating company that have read it are interpreting it as an endorsement of Dr. Workman and a rebuke to the Board of Governors for their action, as well as an implication of the want of scholarship on the part of the Board, the who had the unpleasant duty of dealing with his case.

With kindest respects and ever loving wishes,  
Dear Dr. Burwash, I am

Most Sincerely Yours  
C. T. Scott

The 2 motions were submitted by the President of the University to the Federated Universities for their consideration and report, namely:

1. If the Board of Governors desire to abolish the payment of fees to Examiners for the annual examination in Arts, how could the Federated Universities be effected, and what would they recommend for the protection of the rights and interests involved?

2. Would it be desirable to reduce the number of University examinations in the Honour courses from four in a course to two in a course, holding those examinations at the end of the second and fourth years, leaving to the Colleges the examinations in the first and third years?

3. Would it be desirable to transfer to the Colleges all the examinations in these subjects?

It may be well to take up these questions in the their reverse order.

1. To consider that it would not be wise to transfer to the Colleges all the examinations in the same subjects, for the reason chiefly that it would be difficult, if not impossible, to maintain a uniform standard if three or more Colleges were conducting examinations independently of one another.

2. We have, however, no objection to offer to the proposal to reduce the number of University examinations in the Honour courses from four in a course to two in a course, leaving the Colleges to make the other two examinations, provided that this new burden is not laid upon the Colleges without suitable financial provision to meet the cost.

3. If the Board of Governors discontinue payment of Examiners as such, on the ground, partly, that the increase of salary granted to the professors of the University and of University College should be held to cover their examination work, then clearly the other Arts Colleges must either also send to their professors the amount of their fees by this change, or else not require them to continue to take part

-2-

in the examination. The latter alternative would be (a) an injustice to the staff of University College, upon whom would fall the whole burden of examining all the students of the University in College subjects, and (b) an injustice to the students of Victoria College and Trinity College, because they could thereby be placed at a disadvantage in the examination as compared with the students of University College, who alone would be examined by their own instructors.

In view of these facts, we submit,

1. That the principle of examining in College subjects by a Joint Board of Examiners, representing the several Arts Colleges, is essential and must be maintained.

2. That the examiners in each College should be remunerated for their examination work, either by way of specific examination fees, or (as proposed for University College) by salaries scaled to include examination work, the several Colleges determining each for itself which method to adopt.

3. That if the whole or part of the cost of the examinations is laid upon the Colleges, the Colleges should receive the whole or part of the examination fees paid by the students.

Another fact bearing upon the situation is that, according to the present scale of tuition and examination fees paid by the students, the tuition fees fall far short of the cost of private tuition in the College subjects, and the examination fees are considerably in excess of the cost of examining the students in all subjects of the Arts Course.

The deduction from this fact is that in respect of the sum of \$26 now paid by the students in each year, of which the sum of \$26 is paid for tuition and \$14 for examination, a larger proportion should be allowed for tuition and a smaller proportion for examination, if substantial justice is to be done to the interests involved.

This statement holds good in respect of the existing arrangements for conducting the examinations, and a *fortiori* it holds good if the Colleges are to take over from the University (a) the

-3-

whole conduct and expense of two out of the four examinations in the course, and (b) the payments to the examiners in the College subjects in the other two examinations as well.

Here, however, we are met with the consideration that no doubt one object which the Board of Governors had in view, in proposing to shift part of the burden of examinations from the University to the Colleges, is to better their own financial position, if so, and if the proposed transfer of two examinations out of four is made from the University to the Colleges, and if, further, the Colleges are left to provide for the payment of examiners' fees for College subjects in all the examinations, the double situation which needs to be met is as follows:

1. The Board of Governors wishes to be placed in a better position financially by any change which may be made.
2. The Arts Colleges wish to be remunerated for the additional burden they are asked to assume.

To meet this situation the following plan is proposed:-

1. Abolish the payment of examiners by the University, and leave the Arts Colleges to deal each with its own examiners, maintaining the principle of a Joint Board of Examiners in College subjects.
2. Let the University conduct the examinations of the second and fourth Years, and let the Colleges conduct the examinations of the first and third Years.

3. Minish the examination fees from \$14 a year for four years, to \$10 a year for the same, in a course.

4. Increase the tuition fees from \$26 a year to \$50 a year.

To the students this would mean an increased payment of \$24.00 per annum on an average, as compared with the fees now paid for tuition and examination. This small increase should be deemed reasonable in view of the enlarged curriculum, the increased number of optional and honours courses offered to the student, and the increased cost, under the new curriculum, of tuition and examination.

The comparison of fees in detail is as follows:-

Proposed Fees

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| Tuition fee at \$20 per annum for four years      | \$144,000 |
| Examination fees at \$14 per annum for four years | \$86,000  |
| Total for four years                              | \$230,000 |
| Average per annum                                 | \$57,500  |

Present Fees

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Tuition fees at \$50 per annum for four years      | \$200,000 |
| Examination fees at \$10 each for two examinations | \$20,000  |
| Total for four years                               | \$220,000 |
| Average per annum                                  | \$55,000  |

To the Board of Governors, for the benefit of the University and University College, the proposed change could work out as follows, supposing 900 students to be registered in University College, and 600 in Victoria College and Trinity College.

The Board of Governors would receive:-

|          |              |
|----------|--------------|
| 50 x 900 | \$45,000.00  |
| 14 x 600 | 84,000.00    |
|          | \$129,000.00 |

The Board of Governors would save:

|                                   |             |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Remuneration of examiners in Arts | \$ 2,454.00 |
| Total receipts and savings        | \$ 2,454.00 |

This does not include fees for degrees, Matriculation, Disputation, Certificates, etc., all of which go to the credit of the University and University College.

The Board of Governors now receives:

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Total tuition and examination fees         | \$230,000 |
| Less fees not applicable to regular course | 4,000     |
| Total net receipts                         | \$226,000 |

Comparison of Totals:

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| Under proposed plan                               | \$129,454 |
| Under present plan                                | \$129,546 |
| Net gain to Board of Governors by proposed change | \$ 92     |

To the other Arts colleges, the increase of \$14 per annum received from each of their own students would in the aggregate make up fair and just remuneration for the new conditions created by the proposed changes in respect of the conduct of examinations and the payment of examiners, thereby enabling them to meet the new conditions without having a new burden laid upon them. In round figures, Victoria College would receive about \$6,000, and Trinity College about \$6,000 per annum for the additional cost of the

examinations to be taken over by the Colleges and for the payment of their examiners in all the examinations.

Summary of Gains:

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| The University and University College would gain  | \$20,097 |
| and the University would be relieved of the entire cost of one-half of the examinations and of the payment of all examination fees. |          |
| Victoria College and Trinity College would take over their share of the work of which the University is relieved, and               |          |
| Victoria College would receive  | \$6,000  |
| Trinity College would receive   | \$6,000  |

These suggestions are offered as the result of a very careful investigation and study of the whole situation, and in the hope that they may be of use to the Board of Governors in dealing with a matter which, being somewhat complicated, calls for a full understanding of all sides of it before action is taken.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

MEMORANDUM of RESULTS of ENQUIRIES re CONVOCATION PRAYERS.

Replies received from 6 Canadian and 27 Universities in United States

1. NEGATIVE:

MANITOBA: Hope expressed for change  
MANITOWISHIAWIC: No conferring of degrees yet - matter still to be dealt with

TYONMIRE: "No religious exercises" standard hymns frequently used at assemblies each week.

CINCINNATI: Assembly or convocation twice a month for announcements - talks etc, hence prayers not held.

2. PRAYERS AT LEAST AT OPENING:

ALBERTA: Simply Lord's Prayer - all join

NEW BRUNSWICK: (authority Provost Macdonald)

Western Reserve, Virginia  
 George Washington, Columbia - Michigan

3. PRAYERS AT OPENING WITH PRAYER OR BENEDICTION AT CLOSE:

|                  |              |                |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Harvard          | Cornell      | Princeton      |
| Belmont Stanford | Wisconsin    | Vermont        |
| Texas            | Ohio         | Missouri       |
| Yale College     | Colorado     | Clarke College |
| John Hopkins     | Pennsylvania | Chicago.       |

4. PRAYERS AT OPENING WITH SOMETHING SPECIAL OR USUAL:

DURHAM COLLEGE: Opening prayer and selection from scripture - benediction

MCILL: Special form of prayers used, including Lord's Prayer

KANSAS: Baccalaureate service and sermon on the Sunday and Prayer at Commencement exercises

MINNESOTA: Baccalaureate service on the Sunday prayer and benediction at Commencement exercises.

CALIFORNIA: Special prayers - Hymn and benediction at close

IOWA: Scripture reading and Prayer at opening - benediction at close.

ILLINOIS: Opened with Scripture reading, prayer, closed with benediction  
 "You will understand that in a public state institution of this character it would perhaps be deemed improper for us to have any more elaborate religious service on such an occasion."

YALE: Opening prayer and Psalm 68 sung -- at close hymn and benediction.

FACULTY OF AGRI.

|                       |     |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Univ. College         | 502 |
| Victoria College      | 375 |
| Trinity "             | 135 |
| Summer Session        | 68  |
| Teachers' Course      | 25  |
| Graduates (U.S. etc.) | 85  |
| Dentals               | 54  |

1074

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

|                  |      |
|------------------|------|
| " " ANATOMY      | 754  |
| " " SURGERY      | 720  |
| " " PHYSIOLOGY   | 60   |
| " " MICROBIOLOGY | 215  |
| " " PHARMACOLOGY | 40   |
|                  | 3482 |

July 22, 1908.

Moved by Chancellor Burwash, seconded by Senator Cox, that the recommendation of the joint meeting (Finance and Faculty Committee) which reads as follows:-

Moved by Chancellor Burwash, seconded by Mr. James, that we recommend the appointment of Mr. Jackson to the Chair of English Bible. His duties to commence with the opening of the session of 1900-01.

That to meet the loss involved in his acceptance of the Chair a special amount of Five hundred Dollars (\$500.00) be added to the full professorial salary; (it being understood that if full professors' salaries are fixed at any intermediate amount the extra to Mr. Jackson be scaled in proportion so that his total remuneration be \$3,000.00) until such time as the regular salaries can be raised to the amount of \$3,000.00.

And that Senator Cox and Mr. Judger be a Committee with power to act to arrange with the Board of Chesham Street Church, \$1,000.00 in connection with Mr. Jackson's expense in changing his permanent residence from Great Britain to Canada, be amended by adding provision (in brackets above) and that the same be adopted as amended.

The motion confirming the recommendation of the joint Committee as amended was carried after discussion."

(Extract from Special Meeting of Board of Regents, Sept. 4, 1900.)

Boston Sep 15<sup>th</sup> 05

My dear Mr. J. Yesterday's letter has just come and will I suppose be the last till I reach Toronto. I shall have been there three (Sunday) evening or thereabouts and my young people and my few friends are to have a grand in the Elm St Church but I had made up my mind to stay here as long as I could at all possible I hope to get home tomorrow & get examination papers in shape Thursday which have to be in the post. Can post through Friday & Sat.



I shall then be all ready for the following week. By the time you will have read Stanley Hall. What do you think of his views of college women? I met this morning a Dr. Schantz who is the leading Methodist here well respected among the people here and an ardent politician. Candidate for Senate, contrasting starkly both of the Hall Reformers and anxious that I should write to Dr. Wilgden in his behalf.

You will arrive in today. The Dr. Alice Lodge President of Birmingham University supposed to represent the most advanced educational ideas in England with a lot of occultism in communications from the Spirit world. One cannot <sup>but</sup> contrast their revelations with the teachings of Christ the one so precise the other so worthy of the Divine. The one with no moral

purpose or useful influence, the other full of moral power both for this life and that to come. I am just finishing Prof. Weston's *Lectures on the Philosophy of Religion*. It will be of use for the winter lectures.

I suppose what he says is true that in B. C. old people would find the best climate in Canada. The other side would be would keep them the associations and living interest which has grown up for us in Toronto! and would not seem so empty without them. Hoping to see you soon. Affectionately,  
John A. H. H.



Lantern

opposed to any standard by which to test presby-  
~~terians~~ who are required to be recommended by their  
 body, be subject to the American Conference and  
 preach the doctrine taught in the four volumes  
 of Sessions and notes on the four lectures on the  
 Minutes (p. 74). He also in 1881 found reference to  
 the Bible of the Synod, the character of a "Protestant" and  
 the Plain Account of Christian Propagation" as  
 recommended for the study of the Presbytery.  
 This appears to be the beginning of what later was read  
 up into the doctrinal treatise.

In September 1874 Bro. Wesley now in correspondence  
 with the American Conference as to their corresponding  
 organization as an independent church proposed  
 the Sunday Service for his territory. This he too was  
 soon bound with the first discipline. Had this con-  
 ferred it might have been as represented in the for-  
 mation of doctrine as the Book of Christian Prayers  
 in the Church of England Part as a matter of fact  
 it never came into general use, and as a short time  
 was dropped excepting the articles of religion. The  
 books for the administration of the Sacraments  
 and other occasional services all which by 1875  
 were completed incorporated in the discipline.  
 The form of Service have not been used in either the  
 standards of doctrine. Had they been so used they would  
 have established a committed high doctrine of the  
 Sacraments as was done by the Wesley. Part  
 The articles of Religion have come to occupy probably  
 the most prominent place in the American doctrine.  
 They were prepared by the Wesley from the thirty nine  
 articles of the Church of England by a process of increase  
 and elimination and the study of the changes made  
 is most important if we would thoroughly understand  
 Bro. Wesley's relation to Doctrinal Standards in  
 their position although the articles as they left the Wesley

128 Spear's Rd.  
 1 or 2  
 Sept. 20<sup>th</sup>

Dear Chancellor Burwash

You were so kind at Go Home  
 Bay in discussing plans for the  
 future that I venture to send  
 you a line letting you of my  
 own position. I had hoped to be  
 fully able for work this winter  
 but it has turned out otherwise  
 I am compelled to seek leave of  
 absence for this season. This  
 renders impossible the plan which  
 I should so much have liked  
 to have helped to carry out  
 namely to share with you the  
 subject of the history of doctrine  
 I trust that in the future this  
 plan or one similar to it  
 may be realized.

Hope that you yourself will  
have a happy and restful  
winter.

With kindest regards

I am

faithfully yours

Thomas B. McFarlane  
for G. & K.

1907?

Assad



Oct 3<sup>rd</sup>

Dear Doctor Brewster, I  
enclose herewith  
first contribution of 500. towards the  
fund for workman. Will look  
after the remaining portion soon

Yours very truly

bb James

Re E. M. Brewster,  
Victoria Colv.

October 6th, 1906.

Directors meeting held this date at 8.15 p.m., at 122  
Lothier Ave.

Present - Chancellor Burwash, Mrs. T. Eaton, Mrs. E. Scott-Haff,  
Mrs. Burnside, Messrs J. C. Eaton, H. McGee and R. Y. Eaton.

MOVED BY R. Y. Eaton

SECONDED BY H. McGee

That Mrs. Burnside take the chair. Carried.

MOVED BY Mrs. T. Eaton

SECONDED BY H. McGee

That Chancellor Burwash be elected President for the  
ensuing year. Carried.

MOVED BY Mr. J. C. Eaton

SECONDED BY Mrs. T. Eaton

That Mr. J. J. Vaughan be elected Secretary for the en-  
suing year. Carried.

MOVED BY Mr. R. Y. Eaton

SECONDED BY Mrs. Scott-Haff

That Mrs. Burnside be elected Treasurer. Carried.

MOVED BY Mrs. T. Eaton

SECONDED BY Mrs. Burnside

That the Faculty for term 1906-1909 be appointed as

follows, at salaries named :-

|                     |                    |                        |                 |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Mrs. Scott-Haff     | Principal          | \$800.00               |                 |
| Miss Charlotte Ross | Literature         | 500.00 - 500 hours     |                 |
| Miss V. T. Thomas   | Expression         | 400.00 - Time required |                 |
| Miss P. Withrow     | History            | 1.00 per lecture       |                 |
| Miss C. Wrayford    | Physical Education | 200.00                 |                 |
| Fraulein Rothnagel  | German             |                        | 2/3 of receipts |
| Madame Gouais       | French             |                        | 2/3 " " "       |
| Miss Thrall         | School Secretary   | 400.00                 |                 |

Carried.

MOVED BY R. Y. Eaton

SECONDED BY H. McGee

That the Canadian Bank of Commerce be adopted for  
the Company's business. Carried.

- 2 -

MOVED BY R. Y. Eaton

SECONDED BY H. McGee

That charges for rental be, for large auditorium -  
evenings \$15.00; afternoons \$10.00, and for Mrs. Scott-Haff's studio,  
evenings \$5.00 and afternoons \$5.00. Carried.

MOVED BY J. C. Eaton

SECONDED BY Mrs. Burnside

That a committee consisting of Messrs H. McGee, R. Y.  
Eaton, Mrs. Scott-Haff, and Mr. J. J. Vaughan be appointed to direct  
the advertising of the School. Carried.

MOVED BY Mrs. T. Eaton

SECONDED BY Mr. R. Y. Eaton

That application be made for affiliation with Toronto  
University. Carried.

MOVED BY Mrs. Scott-Haff

SECONDED BY Mrs. T. Eaton

That the Thirty Dollars (\$30.) donated by Gerhard  
Reintzman & Co. be given in scholarships as follows :-

|               |         |                                |
|---------------|---------|--------------------------------|
| Junior year   | \$10.00 | for the "Greatest Development" |
| Senior year   | 10.00   | " Original Oration             |
| Post Graduate | 10.00   | " Shakespearean Interpretation |

Carried.

MOVED BY Mr. R. Y. Eaton

SECONDED BY J. C. Eaton

That the meeting adjourn.

Carried.

J. EATON CO.  
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS  
TORONTO & WINNIPEG

TORONTO

October 12th, 1906

Chancellor Burwash,  
113 Bloor St. W.,  
City.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed you will find copy of the minutes  
of Directors meeting held October 6th.

The application for affiliation with the  
University is being left in your hands.

Yours truly,

Pic. by J.J.V.  
Encl.

LIBRARY FUND SUBSCRIPTIONS.

|                       |        |        |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| Estate H.A. Massey,   | 10,000 | 2,000  |
| George J. Cox         | 1,000  |        |
| J.H. Wood             | 1,000  | 18,000 |
| J.C. Eaton            | 1,000  |        |
| J. Gurney             | 1,000  |        |
| H.H. Pudge            | 750    |        |
| J.M. Playalls         | 750    |        |
| Wood & Gundy          | 500    |        |
| J.C. Freshoway        | 500    |        |
| J.W. MacIsaac         | 500    |        |
| E.D. Ryckman          | 500    |        |
| J.L. Kemp             | 450    |        |
| J.H. Housner          | 450    | 1,200  |
| H.C. Rowell           | 250    |        |
| John Macdonald        | 250    |        |
| A.F. Austin           | 250    | 9,500  |
| J.D. Ivey             | 200    |        |
| J.W. Williams         | 200    |        |
| Rev. J.A. Burns       | 200    |        |
| C.C. James            | 200    |        |
| Mrs H.J. Sanford      | 200    | 1,000  |
| Rev. J. Chown         | 150    |        |
| G.W. Deeks            | 150    |        |
| J. J. Sage            | 100    |        |
| J. Dalrymple          | 100    |        |
| F.H. Deacon           | 100    | 5,000  |
| J. Acton              | 100    |        |
| C.H. Corcoran         | 100    |        |
| J.J. Follett          | 100    |        |
| J. Kent               | 100    |        |
| J. Winter             | 100    |        |
| Rev. J. G. Allen      | 100    |        |
| W.P. Bell             | 100    |        |
| Fred W. Barrett       | 100    |        |
| J.W. Britton          | 100    |        |
| Rev. J. Burwash       | 100    |        |
| A.J. Coleman          | 100    |        |
| J.W. Dumble           | 100    |        |
| Rev. J. Henderson     | 100    |        |
| J.C.S. Huxley         | 100    |        |
| C.H. Kerr             | 100    |        |
| J.F. Kerr             | 100    |        |
| J.P. Kinsler          | 100    |        |
| A.S. Lang             | 100    |        |
| A.L. Langford         | 100    |        |
| J.S. McManis          | 100    |        |
| Rev. J.F. McLaughlin  | 100    |        |
| J.H. Miller           | 100    |        |
| Rev. J. Lovell        | 100    |        |
| C.H. Mason            | 100    |        |
| H. Magee              | 100    | 200    |
| J.J. Mason            | 75     |        |
| J.E. Smith            | 50     |        |
| A.W. Briggs           | 50     | 1,500  |
| W.H. Bull             | 50     |        |
| Thos. Crawford        | 50     |        |
| Rev. J. Allison       | 50     |        |
| Rev. J. Burwash       | 50     |        |
| Rev. J.H. Baker       | 50     |        |
| H. F. Baker           | 50     |        |
| R.H. Barffis          | 50     |        |
| Dr. James Mills       | 50     |        |
| J. Colman             | 50     |        |
| Rev. J.H. Rogers      | 50     |        |
| J.W. St. John         | 50     |        |
| Rev. J. Stapleford    | 50     |        |
| C.B. Sinclair         | 50     |        |
| Rev. J. Sutherland    | 50     |        |
| Rev. Dr. Withrow      | 50     |        |
| A.E. Willmet          | 50     |        |
| Rev. Dr. F.H. Wallace | 50     |        |
| J.B. Willmott         | 50     |        |

21,800

|                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Class of 1903         |         |
| Rev. W. H. Black      | \$43.50 |
| Miss M. T. Addison    | 10      |
| E. J. Daily           | 20      |
| Rev. F. A. Farwell    | 20      |
| Rev. L. W. Hill       | 20      |
| C. B. Kenney          | 20      |
| Rev. J. C. Moore      | 20      |
| A. M. Stein           | 20      |
| Prof. C. Cowan        | 20      |
| S. D. Chown           | 20      |
| Rev. J. C. Gray       | 20      |
| Rev. J. P. Brown      | 20      |
| Rev. J. C. Daily      | 20      |
| W. C. Locke           | 20      |
| Rev. W. A. Ferrin     | 20      |
| Hon. J. Riddell       | 20      |
| Mrs. L. F. C. Starr   | 20      |
| A. W. G. Wilson       | 20      |
| Rev. G. Agar          | 20      |
| Rev. J. S. Bennett    | 20      |
| Rev. G. W. Bennett    | 20      |
| Rev. A. K. Birks      | 20      |
| F. A. Coggs           | 20      |
| L. C. Coleman         | 20      |
| Rev. W. B. Creighton  | 20      |
| Rev. I. Couch         | 20      |
| F. A. Douglass        | 20      |
| J. B. Davison         | 20      |
| C. T. Ekins           | 20      |
| Rev. V. J. Gilpin     | 20      |
| E. J. Gardner         | 20      |
| Rev. F. M. Hollinrake | 20      |
| J. G. Hodgins         | 20      |
| D. Hoey               | 20      |
| Rev. H. Johnson       | 20      |
| E. A. Kennedy         | 20      |
| E. D. Kerr            | 20      |
| Rev. J. K. Lewis      | 20      |
| F. M. Merchant        | 20      |
| F. F. Metcalf         | 20      |
| J. Macpherson         | 20      |
| Farker Mrs. I. Kerr   | 20      |
| Rev. J. S. Ross       | 20      |
| Rev. E. E. Ryckman    | 20      |
| H. H. Schofield       | 20      |
| J. A. Thomas          | 20      |
| Rev. H. Triple        | 20      |
| Rev. J. W. Williams   | 20      |
| Rev. E. W. Edwards    | 20      |
| Rev. R. C. Armstrong  | 20      |
| E. M. Burwash         | 10      |
| Browning A. C.        | 10      |
| Cook, H. F.           | 10      |
| Chubb, Miss F.        | 10      |
| Miss S. Campbell      | 10      |
| Rev. E. Craig         | 10      |
| Rev. A. C. Cross      | 10      |
| Cassidy, E. H.        | 10      |
| F. H. Clarke          | 10      |
| Miss E. C. Dwight     | 10      |
| C. A. Ferguson        | 10      |
| Rev. J. W. Graham     | 10      |
| St. Albans            | 10      |
| E. W. Hayden          | 10      |
| C. H. Harrison        | 10      |
| Rev. W. E. Hassard    | 10      |
| Rev. A. J. Irwin      | 10      |
| Mrs. C. F. Jones      | 10      |
| Miss R. J. Liffie     | 10      |
| J. A. Jackson         | 10      |
| F. M. Kerr            | 10      |
| Rev. J. C. King       | 10      |

|                        |         |
|------------------------|---------|
| Rev. A. F. Addison     | \$10.   |
| Rev. H. T. Lewis       | \$10.00 |
| Miss L. B. Maignal     | 10      |
| T. F. Matlier          | 10      |
| G. Morton              | 10      |
| Rev. J. C. Moore       | 10      |
| C. A. Mason            | 10      |
| J. A. MacCallum        | 10      |
| Dr. F. A. McCallloch   | 10      |
| E. C. McCallloch       | 10      |
| Rev. W. E. McCallister | 10      |
| E. Pugsley             | 10      |
| Rev. J. J. Murt        | 10      |
| Miss Rowell            | 10      |
| Rev. A. L. Russell     | 10      |
| T. E. Sides            | 10      |
| C. B. Stevens          | 10      |
| Rev. E. B. Steinhauer  | 10      |
| A. C. Stacy            | 10      |
| Rev. J. C. Stone       | 10      |
| H. H. Smailey          | 10      |
| Dr. Allan Shore        | 10      |
| Rev. J. J. Shorey      | 10      |
| Rev. J. D. Terry       | 10      |
| Rev. H. I. Warner      | 10      |
| Rev. J. Wilson         | 10      |
| Rev. J. Woodworth      | 10      |
| Rev. C. J. Wilson      | 10      |
| Rev. A. A. Wicher      | 10      |
| Rev. J. Ward           | 10      |
| C. B. Wainson          | 10      |
| Rev. C. Washington     | 10      |
| Rev. J. B. Wallin      | 10      |
| J. A. Wilkins          | 10      |
| Rev. J. C. Willmott    | 10      |
| Rev. C. T. Willis      | 10      |
| Rev. A. C. Waddy       | 10      |
| W. A. Waddy            | 10      |
| W. A. Gifford          | 10      |
| J. L. Massey           | 10      |
| Rev. J. B. Stevenson   | 10      |
| Rev. A. K. Allen       | 10      |
| R. G. Dingman          | 10      |
| Rev. J. B. Cobblestick | 10      |
| Rev. J. B. Marshall    | 10      |
| Miss Skinner           | 10      |
| John A. Allen          | 10      |

164 days

|                         |
|-------------------------|
| \$ 26,420.75            |
| 1,870                   |
| 1910                    |
| Paid - - - \$ 2,265.30  |
| Balance - - \$21,155.45 |

Dr. Rough, \$6,570. Collected \$ 222. about 1/2

What about Collections?

*Report on Superannuation*

That the Committee recommend:-

That the time for retirement of Professors be fixed at the close of the first College year in which a Professor reaches age 65, the Board of Regents being at liberty to re-engage such Professor for one year at a time;

That in view of their long and faithful service to the college, during much of which salaries were lower than would have been paid could the college have afforded higher salaries, but without creating a precedent as to other cases, each of the Professors now exceeding age 65 be granted an annuity from the time their present salaries cease, of \$1,000. for life.

That in addition to the annuity of \$1,000. there be granted a bonus annuity for life of \$25. for each year of full service to the College up to time present salaries cease, in excess of 40 years; said years of full service to be certified by the Chancellor, and to include years (not exceeding 2 for any one period) spent in study at other Universities, but in effect for the benefit of Victoria College;

That the services of the oldest of the Professors cease at the end of the college year 1907-8, but that in lieu of longer notice his salary continue until close of the year 1908-9;

That the services of the next oldest cease at the end of the college year 1908-9, with salary running to that time;

That the services of the next oldest cease at the end of the college year 1909-10, with salary payable to that time.

That in the case of Professors who are ministers and entitled to receive annuities from the Ministerial Superannuation Fund of the Church the foregoing, in so far as it applies, shall be interpreted to mean that the annuities to be paid by the College shall be such amounts as added to the amounts to be received from the Ministerial Superannuation Fund will bring the total up to the sums indicated.

*Resumed*

Report of Sub-Committee on Superannuation.

The Sub-Committee on superannuation consisting of Dr. Carman (ex officio) Chancellor Burwash, the Honourable Mr. Justice MacLaren, Vice-Chancellor, Mr. A.E. Ames, Dr. Baker, Mr. Fulger and Mr. C.T. Kerr held two sessions.

The first session was held on Friday 27th December, 1907, at which all the members of the Sub-Committee were present. The question was fully discussed at the first session and further consideration of the matter was deferred until Monday the 30th December.

The second session was held on Monday 30th December but the Honourable Mr. Justice MacLaren and Mr. Fulger were unavoidably absent.

The question of making Professors Emeriti Professors was not discussed at the first session, and the Sub-Committee make no recommendation in that regard.

The following recommendations were endorsed at the second session and is submitted herewith as the report of the Sub-Committee:

That the Sub-Committee therefore recommend:

1. That Dr. Bain, Dr. Baynor and Dr. John Burwash, in view of their long and faithful service to the College during which time salaries were lower than would have been paid could the College have afforded higher salaries, be each granted an annuity from the time their present salaries cease of \$1000 for life. *Not however not to be considered a precedent in other cases.*

2. That in addition to the annuity of \$1000 there be granted a bonus annuity for life of \$25 for each year of full service to the College ~~in excess of 40 years~~ in excess of forty years; said years of full service to be certified by the Chancellor and to include years (not exceeding three for any one period) spent in study at other Universities but in effect for the benefit of Victoria College.

3. That the service of the oldest of the above



named Professors cease at the end of the College year 1907-8 and that his salary continue until the close of the College year 1909, but that for the year commencing 1st August, 1908, he shall give such assistance to the College as the Chancellor may request.

4. That the service of the next oldest Professor above named cease at the end of the College year 1909-10.

5. That the service of the next oldest Professor cease at the end of the College year 1909-10.

6. That on the death of any of the three professors aforesaid, each of whom will have served the College for over 20 years, his widow shall during her life or until she marries again, from the time his salary or annuity ceases, be entitled to an annuity of \$500 but if her husband was a Minister and entitled to receive an annuity from the Ministerial Superannuation Fund of the Methodist Church of Canada such provision shall be interpreted to mean that the annuity to be paid per by Victoria University shall be such amount as added to the annuity she is entitled to receive from the Ministerial Superannuation Fund will bring the total up to said sum of \$500 and that the widow of the late Professor Bagley in view of his long service be allowed such annuity of \$500, the gratuity already paid to Mrs. Bagley to be treated as a payment on account from 1st August, 1906. *The amount payable to Mrs. Bagley to be interpreted according to the conditions herein stated for the widow of the professor.*

7. That in the case of the two professors aforesaid who are Ministers and entitled to receive annuities from the Ministerial Superannuation Fund of the Methodist Church of Canada, the foregoing, in so far as it applies to them, shall be interpreted to mean that the annuities to be paid by Victoria University shall be such amounts as added to the amounts to be received from the Ministerial Superannuation Fund will bring the total up to the sums indicated.

M.B. One member of the Committee voted against recommendation numbered 7.

Signed on behalf of Sub-Committee.

*G. W. Hoff, Secy.*  
Dated at Toronto this 21st day of January, 1908.

WAGES STUDENT BOARD  
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

|                    | UNIV. COLL. | VICTORIA COLL. | TRINITY COLL. | TOTAL.    |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1905-6 - 1st year- | 66          | 34             | 15            | 115       |
| 2nd "              | 48          | 19             | 8             | 76        |
| 3rd "              | 34          | 27             | 8             | 69        |
| 4th "              | <u>21</u>   | <u>13</u>      |               | <u>44</u> |
| TOTAL.             | 179         | 93             | 31            | 304       |
| Case of 1901.      |             |                |               |           |
| 1906-7 - 1st Year- | 78          | 33             | 11            | 122       |
| 2nd "              | 60          | 26             | 12            | 98        |
| 3rd "              | 45          | 18             | 7             | 65        |
| 4th "              | 29          | 12             |               | 49        |
| TOTAL              | 212         | 89             | 30            | 331       |
| 1907-8             |             |                |               |           |
| 1st Year           |             | 45             |               |           |
| 2nd "              |             | 29             |               |           |
| 3rd "              |             | 25             |               |           |
| 4th "              |             | <u>14</u>      |               |           |
|                    |             | 113            |               |           |

# Physical Education

## Curriculum for Women Students

1. Lectures to extend over four years one hour a week through each College year
- First year. Hygiene and Sanitation, Anatomy and Physiology
- Second year. Applied Anatomy Physiology of Women and Psychology of Exercise.
- Third year. Anthropometry, history of Physical Education, Remedial Gymnastics.
- Fourth year Pedagogy and Social Service

2. Practical Exercises. These provide each week for four years including:-

- Swedish Free Exercise
- Indian Clubs
- Travelling Rings
- Perpendicular Rings
- Dumbbells
- Wands
- Elementary Fencing
- Aesthetic Gymnastics
- Relaxing Exercises
- Folded arms and Arms
- Recumbent and Voice Culture
- Light work on Apparatus.

The Committee recommend that this curriculum be made obligatory on all students as soon as gymnasium facilities are provided and that it be given a place in the Arts course equivalent to two hours a week.

NAME


1909  
N. Burwash

No.

Box 5  
File 32

Correspondence

1909


**REVERSO**  
F14-R613

### First Year Algebra.

January 1909.

Rates and Proportion.

I define - Ratio of greater inequality, ratio of less inequality, antecedent, ratio compounded, duplicate ratios.

Prove algebraically

If  $a:b::c:d$ , then each ratio is equal to the ratio expressed by  $\frac{ca+mc}{cb+mb}$ .

$$\text{III. Solve } \begin{cases} 2x-3y+z=0 & \times 2 & 4x-6y+2z=0 \\ y+2z-2x=0 & \times 2 & 2y+4z-4x=0 \\ x+2y+z=68 & & \end{cases}$$

$$\text{IV. If } \frac{x}{b+c} = \frac{y}{c+a} = \frac{z}{a+b} \text{ show that } x+y+z=0$$

V. Find a fourth proportional to  $a, b, c$ .

$$\text{VI. If } \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = \frac{e}{f}, \text{ prove that each of the ratios is equal to } \frac{a^2+b^2+c^2+4e^2}{\sqrt{2b^2c^2+3c^2d^2+4d^2f^2}}$$

MEMORANDUM PREPARED FOR SUBMISSION TO THE HONORABLE  
THE PREMIER OF ONTARIO BY THE COMMITTEE TO WHOM WAS  
REFERRED THIS MATTER BY THE SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY  
OF TORONTO.

1. The University and University College form one State  
institution providing the higher education which is part of  
the complete system undertaken by the Province.

2. The work done has so largely increased within the  
last twenty years, the expansion has been so great, and the  
addition to the income has been comparatively so small, that  
no other result could follow than that the income of the  
institution should fall short of its needs.

3. From time to time increases have been made in the  
charges to the Students for tuition, examination, and library,  
until the amount has reached its limit. Twenty years ago,  
the only charge against each Student was \$15.00. Today it is  
\$55.00. It is admitted by all that any further increase would  
discriminate against the University and drive Students to other  
institutions. The aggregate of these fees twenty years ago  
was \$6,500.00. The aggregate of these fees is today \$44,041.05.  
It is felt that the University has done all that it can in the  
way of providing an income by the payment of fees, and, that,  
instead of increasing them, if possible, an arrangement should

4. The attendance of students in Arts twenty years ago  
was 247. Last year it was 811. It is apparent, therefore,  
that there has been a very large increase in the amount of work  
done; and, when, to the students in Arts are added those in  
Medicine and Applied Science, the total attendance last year  
was 1,286. In order that there may be a comparison made, atten-  
tion is called to the fact that the Students in Arts, Medicine,

and Applied Science in attendance in 1911 last year were 674.  
That in that institution the expenditure for salaries, main-  
tenance, &c., for the last year was \$278,047; while the  
expenditure in the University of Toronto was \$176,300, or  
over \$100,000 less.

5. That the University is furnishing the material needed  
throughout the Province appears clearly from the last report  
of the Minister of Education. It is there shown that the  
graduates of the University of Toronto engaged in teaching in  
High Schools preponderate largely over all others.

6. Attention is called to the following as presenting  
the principal causes of the present deficiency, and, which  
must cause a further shortage from year to year:--

(a) The very large shrinkage in interest that has  
taken place within the last twenty years, re-  
sulting by well nigh one-half the income derived  
from investments. While twenty years ago good  
investments could be had at from six to seven  
per cent it is now difficult to get such at from  
three and a half to four; where large amounts are  
being invested;

(b) The very large encroachment on capital rendered  
necessary by the erection of buildings. During  
the last twenty years, by the erection of buildings  
needed for the wants of the University, a sum of  
about \$254,500 has been withdrawn from the funds  
which should have been utilized for the purposes  
of income; to this must be added the advances in  
respect of Upper Canada College hereafter referred  
to amounting now to \$175,000 making \$429,500, and  
this without taking into account the value of the  
land appropriated to the use of Victoria College.

*Victoria Students of  
our Board of Education  
income with this  
the additional expense  
by and what was  
absolutely needed  
for its operation in  
any case  
R. H.*

- (c) The yearly increase in salaries under the provisions of Orders-in-Council.
- (d) The necessary increase in the expenses owing to expansion. The increased number of students; the care for the enlarged buildings; the increase of the working staff, &c. These causes have resulted in the estimated deficit for 1902-1903 of \$14,221.55.

7. It would be misleading to allow it to be understood that the above sum represents the probable deficit in the future. It must be remembered that the above Estimates do not embrace any salaries for the Professorship and Lecturership in Chemistry which are temporarily vacant. This would increase the deficit by an annual charge of upwards of \$5,000. It is further to be observed that, in order to endeavor to diminish the deficit, no appropriation has been made for the cost of examinations in Arts, thereby reducing expenditure by a further sum of \$5,000. It is further to be observed that there has been brought into the above account a sum of \$7,070.61, being an item of interest charged against the Upper Canada College property. This property has now charged against it over \$175,000. It is charged beyond its present realizable value. It therefore is merely illusory to be making this charge when there is no fund out of which it can be answered. It is further to be observed that there will be needed to meet the suggestions of salaries, according to the present scheme at least \$5,000. A further sum, in order to meet the inevitable decline in interest and the increase in maintaining the Departments, apart from salaries, say, \$5,000. To this must be added the further cost of strengthening certain Departments and establishing others, and the diminution in income to the extent of probably \$2,500 a year by the expenditure on the new Laboratory and other Buildings. It is also to be remembered that the Library Fund will within five or six years be exhausted, and that it is impossible to do the work of the University without

an adequate supply of the needed literature. The present yearly appropriation scarcely answers these requirements.

8. All these expenses are clearly before us now and must be dealt with. It is useless to close our eyes to the fact that a further income to the extent of at least \$50,000 per annum is absolutely necessary. The University is unable to assist the Province further by making any additional charge to the students. This would be simply ruinous, and would form a bar, where the institution should be open and free to all. It would be a fatal blow to the welfare of our Province when the educational system and advantages fail to keep pace with its material prosperity. The splendid endowments granted in the Colleges of the United States might serve as a spur to the Province of Ontario to arrange for a much larger measure of support than that which is at present presented to the Government.

9. Appendix hereto are certain schedules which give the details of the matters referred to in this statement.

University of Toronto,  
25th March, 1902.

Director's Office.



April 24, 1909.

President Burwash,  
Victoria College.

Dear President Burwash:

The Department of Education wishes to have a list of names to present to the University Matriculation Board of persons who are eligible for appointment as Associate Examiners in connection with the Departmental Matriculation examination. The provision governing the qualifications necessary for such an appointment, reads as follows:-

The Board shall appoint as Associate Examiners persons holding specialist's certificates according to the regulations of the Education Department, or graduates of any British University. Such persons shall be actually engaged in teaching, and shall have at least two years' successful experience in this Province as teachers of the subject or subjects in which they are examiners.

Will you be good enough to send me at your earliest convenience the names of any members of the teaching staff of your College whom you wish me to include in the above list?

Yours sincerely,

*W. H. Allen*

*W. H. Allen*  
*W. H. Allen*  
*J. B. Macdonald*  
*F. Brown*

"All Healing is Divine Healing"  
**Saint Luke's Hospital**

OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH



4826 CARRIDGE AVENUE, S. E.  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

TRUSTEES

F. A. PEABODY  
W. J. COLWELL  
W. A. HUNT  
E. M. FREDERICKS, S. E.  
D. S. ALDRIDGE  
R. W. WARD  
W. A. BETHUNE  
J. W. WARD  
W. J. WARD  
W. A. BLAKE, S. E.  
L. W. WARD  
C. A. WATSON  
J. W. WARD, S. E.  
E. S. COLLIER

Cleveland, Ohio, May 17, 1909

Chancellor Burwash,

Victoria College,  
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Doctor:-

All unexpectedly to me my Montreal plans have been changed but in a very pleasant manner. Instead of going there for the purpose of rustication, I will sail from there for England, June 26th returning the last of August. This was made possible by the gift of a generous friend in Cleveland.

My plans include a visit to the British Conference at Lincoln, July 14th. Mark Guy Pearce, a few years ago, arranged to have me visit a conference at Bristol and deliver my lecture, The House that Jack Built, in connection with their exercises but I was unable to accept the invitation. I am your debtor for so many favors that I hesitate to ask any more and yet I am sure that a note of introduction from you to some of your friends would be of great value to me.

It is not my plan to make a racing tour through the Isles but to see some of the great things and become somewhat acquainted with the people and with their methods of work. This would account for the fact that I would be willing to do a small amount of preaching and lecturing, altho' I am well aware that the summer is a very unfavorable time for such work. Perhaps a note with a lecture circular enclosed to the editors of the British Wesleyan papers and to the Chairman of the Committee who has charge of the making of the program for the Lincoln Conference, would open the way for me most easily.

F. F. FRENCH  
PRESIDENT  
H. J. CALDWELL  
VICE PRESIDENT  
E. M. FRESHWATER, D. D.  
SECRETARY  
Wm. H. HUNT, TREASURER  
AND HOSPITAL BLDG.  
WARD BEECHER PARKER, D. D.  
SUPERINTENDENT

"All Healing is Divine Healing."

**Saint Luke's Hospital**

OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH



6604 CARNegie AVENUE, S. E.  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

TRUSTEES  
J. F. FRENCH  
H. J. CALDWELL  
E. M. FRESHWATER, D. D.  
W. H. HUNT  
W. C. BROWN  
J. C. BERRY  
J. C. JONES, D. D.  
F. E. HERRICK  
W. B. BLYTHE, D. D.  
LEWIS H. TROSBELL  
D. B. BOWEN  
JOHN J. WALKER, D. D.  
G. S. HOLIFIELD

#2 C.B.

I will leave this whole matter entirely to your judgment as you know exactly what will be wise in the circumstances.  
Will you be kind enough to give me any information you have concerning the matter of the Wesleyan Church of Ireland or any other information of a similar nature.  
Thanking you for courtesies received,  
I am

Sincerely yours,  
Wm. Beecher Parker

**The Methodist Church**

REV. A. CARMAN

Canada

REV. T. A. MERRILL

The Chancellor, Toronto, Ont. Sept. 25, 09  
Following College

Dear Chancellor

Permit me to say that I regret to observe that, to the best of my knowledge, the agreement made in March last as to public statements concerning the College and the Board of Trustees, which I understand had been taken, as I understood, in a Methodist College in Ohio much to the annoyance of a sister Church. Only within the last few days the College Trustees and the Board of Trustees have been filled with public statements on this question of questions and details of details and without the quiet and control of the College. It would be difficult to say how the Conference could have been arranged for such attentions.

I am not alone in the view expressed in the foregoing statement. It is but only I should say, I had assumed that as a matter of honor, truly delicate enough, and in the interests of peace, and for the well-being of the cause of God, in various departments, after questions, in their public respects at any date, would have been allowed to remain at rest. I am however disappointed.

Yours sincerely,  
A. Carman





Victoria Women's Residence and Educational Association.

LECTURE ON EGYPT

BY  
MR. C. T. CURRELLY, M.A.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF MRS. FALCONER

*Before leaving for Egypt, Mr. C. T. Currelly, M.A., has kindly consented to give a public lecture in Victoria College Chapel on Tuesday evening, November 26th, at 8 o'clock. The lecture will be illustrated with lantern slides explaining the work already done in the matter of excavation in Egypt and representing some of the objects of antiquity and art that as Director, Mr. Currelly has been able to secure for the University of Toronto Museum.*

*As the seats in Victoria College Chapel are limited, an early reply is requested to the Dean of Annesley Hall, Queen's Park, Toronto. Tickets 50 cents.*

*Kindly send me \_\_\_\_\_ tickets for Mr. Currelly's lecture on November 26th, at 8 o'clock, for which I enclose \$ \_\_\_\_\_*

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

The Teaching of  
Religious Knowledge  
in University College  
Ultra Vires.

## The Teaching of Religious Knowledge in University College *ultra vires*

### PREFATORY NOTE.

The appended letter of Hon. S. H. Blake to Chancellor Burwash, which it has been decided to publish in order that the public may have a full understanding of an acute situation in University College, was sent me by Mr. Blake himself.

The genesis of the present situation may be briefly described as follows: Nearly two years ago my attention was called to the teaching of Religious Knowledge and to the character of such Biblical teaching in University College by one of the professors of an affiliated College. He informed me that he had obtained very definite information from a scholarly minister who attended some of the lectures in Religious Knowledge, that the students were being indoctrinated in the most radical type of Higher Criticism.

Soon after this a brilliant young student of the University complained to me personally regarding the attitude toward the Bible as taken by the lecturer in that subject. In the meantime, other students had made similar complaints to the Hon. Mr. Blake himself.

A deputation, consisting of Dr. N. W. Heyson, K.C., Rev. Principal McLean, Rev. Dr. Carson, and myself, called on the President regarding the illegal and clandestine character of this teaching. The President was extremely courteous, but has not seen fit to take any action in the matter. Hence the only recourse was to approach the Board of Governors themselves through

the Chairman, Dr. Hoskin. The matter has been drifting along for a considerable length of time, and, in an absence of the University of Toronto, I think that immediate action should be taken to put an end to an illegal state of things. The religious teaching and examinations in both Old and New Testaments were introduced into University College through the Department of Oriental Languages, and in contravention of the Federation Act of the University of Toronto; and it does seem very strange that there should be a disposition on the part of some of the prominent University leaders and professors to go on in the same illegal manner. By one of the world this action might be designated in strong terms.

The appended letter of the Hon. Mr. Blake is concerned, first of all, with the technicalities of the Federation Act, in which, of course, he is an expert, and the latter part will be found to have a very practical bearing on questions that are agitating the Christian public in our city.

Let any one look into the Calendar of the University of Toronto and he will find that there is no provision made for teaching the subject of Religious Knowledge in University College, and yet it is carried on clandestinely through the Department of Oriental Languages, and the "winds" of our youth are being "swept from the simplicity that is in Christ."

ELMORE HARRIS.

## The Teaching of Religious Knowledge in University College *ultra vires*

Toronto, 11th February, 1908.

Chancellor Burwash, Victoria College, Toronto.

My Dear Chancellor Burwash,—I am obliged to you for all the trouble you have taken in going over the matter raised by my letter of the 22nd of December last to Dr. Hoskin, a copy of which I sent to you. Your letter appears to be divided into two parts—the first leading up to the conclusion at which you have apparently, after full consideration, arrived as to the position formulated by me concerning the illegality of religious teaching in University College, which is thus clearly expressed by you: "I quite agree with you that it is *ultra vires* in University College."

You make a further statement in which I trust all interested in this matter will heartily agree: "I am sorry that it should be transferred to the department of Oriental, as, if this work is done at all, it should not come in by any back door."

Those who undertake "Religious Teaching" must surely repudiate the motto, *Si possit recte*; at any *quocumque modo*? But does not your letter clearly state, not only that those responsible for the work complained of have acted illegally, but that they have used the "back door" as a means of carrying out their illegal

acts. Surely, as attention has now been called to the matter, this stigma should not be allowed to rest on those affected by it longer than may be necessary to remove the illegality.

No more need have been said on this part of the subject, with which you seem to have so satisfactorily dealt, but for your statement: "I think there are some aspects of the question which have escaped your notice." But I do not find any such "aspects" in your carefully prepared report. On the contrary, I find all the points taken by me verified by you, as follows:—

"From 1849 the prohibition against the teaching of Divinity was in force. In 1850 a power was given, limited to instruction by such religious body, to its own students. In 1855 an option was given to affiliated Colleges, other than University College, whereby their certificates that students had attended lectures and passed examinations in certain defined subjects should be accepted as a portion of their general examination work. This was the origin of the recognition of theological work in the University. I suppose that the action was legal or not *ultra vires*."

In all this I agree, but up to this point the only "recognition of Theological work in the University" was that from that date the affiliated Colleges might teach, examine, and give certificates in certain subjects, which certificates should be accepted without question in the general University examinations of the students presenting them. This will not, however, lead to any distance in the conclusion that Toronto University or University College was empowered to "teach, examine, or give certificates in Theological subjects or Religious Knowledge." The then Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor, to whom you have referred, knew too well the principles on which the University was founded, and the basis

of the affiliation of the Colleges, to permit any invasion of the rights of those bodies by any more extended "recognition of Theological work in the University" than is found in the institutional recognition as above set forth, which merely allowed certain Theological subjects to appear in "the curriculum" without permitting "the teaching or examination" in such subjects, either in the University or University College. This is not merely left to examine, but, in 4 Edward the VII., Cap. 55, Sect. 127, Subsec. 2, where reference is made to the "University College Courses," and liberty is from time to time given to extend the subjects "by Statute in that behalf," there is the express limitation—"but not in Theology." If there was any question in this matter, it is removed by the fact that Section 127, defining the work to be done generally by the University and University College, refers to "the course of instruction," but when it comes to deal with the question of "Theological subjects," it merely says: "The curriculum in Arts of the University shall include the subjects," and does not deal with the "examination and instruction in the same"; but, observing the foundation principles of the University and University College, withdraws from those institutions the question of "examination and instruction in the same."

The mistake you appear to me to make is in assuming that because certain options in Theological subjects are included in the curriculum of the University (while, so far from provision being made for teaching and examination in the same, this work is assigned to the federated Universities and Colleges), the University has liberty to teach and examine in such subjects. That is, virtually to give the University and University College a power to "teach and examine in Theological or Religious subjects," though the Act only permits those

subjects to be placed in a "curriculum," and so far from empowering these two institutions to teach or examine, expressly assigning that branch of the work to the federated Universities and Colleges.

Referring to Trinity College, with which institution you say you are working in this matter, you state that the position you contend for "was made a *non pro* via of Federation by Treaty." You say further, that it asked "that the option should be offered in all four years, and, as there was a prejudice against the term 'Theological Options,' that the Oxford designation, 'Religious Knowledge' should be substituted; but, although by Sub-section 2 of Section 23 the option referred to are extended over all the years of the course to be taken, yet you do not find a substitution of the words 'Religious Knowledge' introduced into the Act, but you leave there the words, 'in Theology' and 'certain Theological subjects.'" In the closing portion of your letter you have minutely stated your "position as to what has now been done in respect of this matter."

"I quite agree with you that it is *ultra vires* in University College. I am sorry that it should be transferred to the Department of Education, as if this work is done at all, it should not come in by any back door."

"The legal and political objections are:—

"First. Public funds must not be expended for this purpose.

"Secondly. University College is ruled out of the work by the Act.

"Thirdly. A secular body like the Board of Education cannot guarantee the character of the teaching."

May not the result of the breach of your letter be shortly and concisely summed up as follows:—

(a) There is no provision in the Statutes governing the University or University College for instruction in "Religious Knowledge" or "Theological Subjects" by either of these bodies;

(b) Instruction in both of these subjects is being given;

(c) This work was allotted to the federated Universities and Colleges;

(d) These latter bodies have therefore ground for complaint and the right to demand that this illegal interference with their rights shall cease.

#### SOLE TEACHING.

You refer to the large number of students who are attracted to the lectures above referred to. As the result of an increased number of young men and women are turning to the ministry field, there will no doubt be more students from year to year ready to take advantage of the option or instruction referred to. The Theological Colleges may for this reason look forward to many additional students.

I believe that this is the cause of the increased interest in legitimate Bible study, which I hope may continue, notwithstanding persistent efforts made in and outside of our Theological and other institutions to frustrate such study by seeking to make the Word of God of more effect by the ever-changing notions of a noisy class of men who take for their motto, *Quædam est quædam veritas*, instead of the more lively one—the mark of the truly learned, as he picks a pebble on the vast ocean of learning—*Quædam est quædam veritas*. It will be an evil day for our Ministers, Missionaries and Teachers should find present that what appears to be about the only ever standing ground left us in the world be shaken to its centre; that the statement, "The Word of God which speaketh and abideth forever" is pro-

claimed as an hallucination, and that being born of "incomprehensible soul by the Word of God" is an old-fashioned delusion, to be rejected with as little compunction as if it were a hoaxer's fabric. If we pursue this process of disintegration so that the wonderful cohesive power of this Book shall cease, its author may well write over this work, "They have seen the wind, they shall reap the whirlwind."

You refer to the class of teaching of which you approve as something to be commended rather than that found in our Sunday schools. Will not many people differ from you in this conclusion? The latter method is truly a study of, and an instruction in God's Word.

The humble teacher reverently approaches the Sacred Volume as "the sword of the Spirit which is the Word of God," and, believing the statement of the Book that "the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness unto him; neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned," pleads with God that the Spirit of wisdom and understanding, Who is and through the Volume reveals the will of God, be made the key to the true comprehension of the words he is about to study. He pleads for this special spiritual discernment, leading his class in the words of the Psalmist, "Open Thine mine eyes, that I may behold wondrous things out of Thy law." He unhesitatingly accepts the statement of Him who came from the bosom of the Father as the Light of the world, "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away."

I have never been in the least shaken in the simple creed as to the Bible given to me as a child over sixty-five years ago.

(1) Nothing is more probable than that our Creator, who is hereafter to be our Judge, should give in His

creatures a revelation of His will concerning them, and lay down rules and regulations for the conduct of their life, for obedience to which they shall one day be answerable to Him.

(2) A Book is found which purports to come from Him, and which gives such a revelation. This Book wherever found, and made the guide of life, has raised the individual and the people so using it to a position not reached by those ignorant of its contents or who refuse its guidance.

(3) The God who created the universe and all the wonders therein found and preserves them in their places, could undoubtedly give with accuracy such a revelation and could preserve it in His people for the purposes intended without error.

(4) No other book has ever been found purporting to be the Word of God, and which could answer the purposes above set forth.

(5) "When the Word was made flesh and dwelt among us . . . the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth," there was a well authenticated Volume in existence to which "the Light of the world" continually referred, saying, "Search the Scriptures"; "The Scriptures must be fulfilled"; "The Scriptures cannot be broken." He ever referred to this Volume as the Word of God, as the infallible rule, test and foundation. He thus centered in the most unmistakable manner all the Scriptures as the infallible Word of God.

I thankfully acknowledge the immense debt I am under to this simple presentation concerning our Bible, from which standpoint I have never been in the slightest degree moved by the ever-changing and never-to-be-repeated attacks of those who, not looking or asking for spiritual discernment, merely kiss the Book that

they may endeavor to persuade people that their hostile attacks are made in a reversed spirit of investigation. Amidst the perpetual attacks made by the Clergymen of our various Churches, and especially by those in our Theological Colleges, upon the Bible, it is refreshing to turn to the writings of a well-known Clergyman of the Church of England—the Reverend John Wesley, whose use of the Bible wrought so marvellous a change in England at a period when it was nearly drifting to a revolution, which might have paralleled that in France of the eighteenth century. He says in the third volume of his writings, page 104:—

"It would be wonderful if those members of the Bible would offer their hypotheses modestly. But our master cautions them when they not only obtain their moral wisdom with the utmost confidence, but even ridicule that scripture one which always was, and is now, held by men of the greatest learning and piety in the world. Hardly they promote the cause of infidelity more effectively than either Hume or Voltaire."

Again, he adds this most pregnant statement as to the study of the Word:—

"In all cases the Church is to be judged by the Scriptures, not the Scriptures by the Church. And Scripture is the best expositor of Scripture. The best way therefore, to understand it, is carefully to compare Scripture with Scripture, and therefore learn the true meaning of it."—Wesley, v. 10, p. 142.

"Reason and earnest prayer should be constantly used before we attempt the oracles of God, seeing 'Scripture can only be understood through the same Spirit whereby it was given.' Our reading should likewise be closed with prayer, that that we read may be written on our hearts."—Wesley, v. 14, p. 287.

You will probably recognize the following, found in Volume XI, pages 478-9 of the same writer:—

"I beg leave to propose a short, clear and strong argument to prove the Divine Inspiration of the Holy Scriptures."

"1. The Bible must be the invention of good men or angels, bad men or devils, or of God."

"2. It could not be the invention of good men or angels; for they neither would nor could make a book and tell lies all the time they were writing it, saying, 'Thus saith the Lord,' when it was their own invention."

"3. It could not be the invention of bad men or devils; for they would not make a book which commends all duty, forbids all sin, and condemns their souls to hell to all eternity."

"4. Therefore, I draw this conclusion, that the Bible must be given by Divine Inspiration."

"No man can feel more strongly than I do the benefit, I might even say the necessity, of young men and women mastering the Bible for their Sunday school and other work as Teachers, and for their own edification, "and that our educated young people should be no proficients in religious as well as knowledge"; but where I differ late come from you is in the conclusion that the course of study which you describe as "not an ordinary doctrinal and ethical study of the Bible," but one conducted in "a method search for truth" with "exact scientific methods," will give the results which you appear to desire. I also differ entirely from you, and believe a very large body of our laymen will concur in the conclusion that the "non-doctrinal" "method search for truth" and "exact scientific methods" employed in the course of studies, in which I am objecting, instead of having "done us immense service to the cause of Biblical interpretation," has shaken the faith of many in this Book, has caused others to discredit the whole

Volume, to reject such portions of it as may be offensive to their lives, to refuse to receive the history of the Creation as given therein, to manufacture mistakes, to exaggerate supposed differences, to ridicule the Book of Job, to teach that the works of our poets are inspired as is the Word of God, and that therefore that we may take Byron or Boccaccio for our morning service in our houses, to teach that no such person as Abraham ever lived—although his name is mentioned over one hundred times in the Bible—and that this was the name of a tribe in the southern portion of Palestine, to reject the first eleven chapters of Genesis—the key to the whole Book, the story of Satan, the Temptation, the Fall, the promised Saviour, the typical sacrifice, and that wondrous marvellous thread that runs from Genesis to Revelation.

Which of the so-called Higher Critics are we to follow? Our hymns have not time, if they had the inclination, to follow out the irreconcilable differences of their crude utterances. When these men have fought these out amongst themselves, and if there be any of them left—representing the survival of the fittest—let them at least send forth some pronouncement in which there is a union of thought and utterance, and then for the first time will it be reasonable to ask us to compare their conclusions with those of the Bible.

Which of the scientists are we to follow? And the scientists of which period? It is said that a scientific library of seven years ago is only fit to be relegated to the dust heap, because of the changes in the views of the scientists of to-day as compared with the earlier period. Is it the volumes of seven, fourteen or forty-five years ago by which we are to mould and alter our Bible? A scientist leaving a meeting of wise men, is passing home picks up a shell which upsets the conclu-

sion at which they had just arrived, and so pretends to the public. Another scientist who rejected the deluge, wandering on a mountain, enters a cave in which the various bones collected courses him of the truth of that which he had absolutely denied. You will remember the time that contemptuous laughter was poured out upon those who believed that Moses wrote certain books of the Bible, because, as they affirmed, writing at that period was unknown. You will remember the ridicule that was passed upon those who believed the statements made in the second and third verses of the first chapter of Genesis. Impossible, said they, and we pledge our scientific reputation to the fact, that there could not have been light until the creation of the sun. The more learned man of to-day says that the second verse of the first chapter of Genesis, which has stood for over three thousand years, teaches all men, learned or unlearned, that nature gives light, and that therefore the supposed wisdom of the early scientist was but "the opposition of science falsely so-called"—foreseen by the Apostle over eighteen hundred years ago. It is a great thing to fill the minds of our students with those sagacious and erudite which century after century disappear and are relegated to the paradise of Job, leaving the Word of God the same impassable Book that the humble, unphilosophical man, not gifted with the wisdom of the world, will ever find it to be.

No, my dear Chancellor, I advise the thought that our Toronto University should aid in the work of shaking men's confidence in the Bible as being the Word of the living God, and so take from them that splendid all-powerful weapon absolutely needed in fighting aright the battle of life.

You have presented a strong appeal to me in your letter. Will you permit me to urge upon you the two

following requests? The first is, Will you see your best endeavours, as Chancellor of Victoria College, to place Toronto University and University College in their true position under their corresponding Acts, by presenting in either of them, through a "back door" or by any other mode of entrance, teaching and examination in "Religious Knowledge" or "Theological Subjects"? This will ensure a just ground of complaint as to an *ultra vires* act in respect of the very foundation of these institutions, and will also ensure, in ending the class of teaching now given, the grave charge justly made that our Provincial University is used as the instrument of systematically attacking the foundation on which is based the religion of the large majority of those for whom the University and University College are brought into existence and who are its students.

The second is, If the Theological institutions in affiliation with the University intend or instruct in these subjects and on the lines above referred to, then is common fairness to the layman, whose money is demanded to support such instruction, know exactly what is the teaching that is inducted upon. Let there be a meeting of these two lights, and issue upon a positive statement showing clearly—

(1) What books of the Bible, in addition to Job, do they think should be eliminated as not being the inspired Word of God, to be accepted as such by their students;

(2) What chapters in the other books of the Bible they consider should be treated in the same manner; what portions of the books are—

- (a) Merely myths;
- (b) What allegories;
- (c) What poetical effusions, to be merely admitted;
- (d) In what way do they replace the story of the Creation;

- (e) Was there any Garden of Eden;
- (f) Was there any Adam and Eve;
- (g) Was there any Noah;
- (h) Was there any Cain;
- (i) Was there any punishment for it;
- (j) Was there any promise of a Saviour;
- (k) Was there any Deluge;
- (l) Was there any Abraham;

(4) By what means in the ordinary reader to know what portions (if any) of this Book are to be taken as the absolute Word of God, to be accepted and acted upon at the peril of the reader, and when does the apparent Word of God pass into scientific subjects, scientific history, poetical effusions, myths, allegories, parables, etc., which are withdrawn from the region of inspiration and are merely human utterances, to be dealt with as the reader pleases?

Do you not think, my dear Chancellor, that it is but fair to those who are asked to pay for this teaching, that they should be presented with the unvarnished and uncoloured Book which proceeds on the commonness of thought of the representatives of the Higher Critics? It would remove much doubt and uncertainty. At present the answer is so frequent in this school: "Oh, I have read the Encyclopædia Britannica, but I do not go so far as some of the writers there." What these interested in this matter are desirous of knowing is exactly how far these people making this statement do go. This should not now be difficult to people who claim to have been using for years "exact scientific methods" and to have been engaged for long in "a candid search for truth."

It would be a matter of very great relief to a large number of Christian men if the result of these investigations to which you refer, were put into the concrete stage of a real Bible, showing what portions (if any)

are the inspired Word of God, to be accepted as such, and putting as an appendix the *errata* human portion, including "mistakes of Moses." This would go far to settle the minds of many people and to prevent controversy. In all honesty and seriousness, I am of opinion that it is due to the old-time lovers of the Bible to know distinctly what the "exact scientists" accept, giving us the books, the chapters, and the verses; what is rejected, and the reason for it; what (if any) they admit to be "the Word of God which abideth forever," and what is only the work of man, to be dealt with as the reader pleases. They might, also, in issuing this new and up-to-date Bible, inform us, with their knowledge of the advance of science and research and the corrections which have in past years been made, whether the revised versions of the up-to-date Bible, corrected from time to time and modified so as to suit the exact but ever-varying conclusions of the "scientific rationalist," will probably be issued every seven or fourteen years. I fear that it will be very expensive to keep pace with the issues of the work. This opens a very interesting subject for consideration, but I fear that neither of us has time to go into it at present.

What a blessed communication if you and I could persuade these scientists and rationalists to listen to the voice of the Prophet in the same class of people living twenty-five hundred years ago!

"Thus with the Lord, stand ye in the ways, and see and ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls."

Would it not be well, my dear Chancellor, that speedy action should be taken on the subject covered by our communications? With all best wishes,

Faithfully yours,

S. H. BLAKE

*R. B. B. B. B.*

REPORT  
OF  
SPECIAL COMMITTEE  
TO THE  
BOARD OF GOVERNORS  
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

*Adopted 20<sup>th</sup> December, 1909*

TORONTO:  
THE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Dec. 8th, 1909.

TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

The Special Committee appointed to investigate and report upon the complaints made by the Honourable S. H. Blake and others with respect to the "Department of Religious Knowledge" in the University of Toronto and to the class or character of the teaching therein, and to the alleged teaching of "Religious Knowledge" in University College, begs to report as follows:—

1. Your Committee has had before it the correspondence referred to it by the board and additional correspondence from Mr. Blake, including a letter written by him to Chancellor Burwash, dated Feb. 11th, 1909, and the letter from Chancellor Burwash to which it is a reply.

2. Your Committee has heard the personal statements of Professor McCurdy, Dr. Eakin, Professor Davidson, and Principal Hutton. Your Committee invited Mr. Blake to furnish it with any evidence he might have in support of his complaint, and received correspondence from him in the matter.

The Revs. Dr. Elmore Harris, Dr. Carman, and Dr. McLaren and Dr. Hoyle, K.C., appeared before your Committee and made statements of their views and arguments. Dr. Harris read and left with your Committee a paper on the subject.

4. Your Committee has met many times and has fully considered all the correspondence and documents and the statements of those who have appeared before your Committee. The printed "Calendar of the University of Toronto, University College, Victoria College, Trinity College, Faculty of Arts, 1906-1909," and Examination papers in "Oriental Languages" of University College for 1907 and 1908 have also been examined and considered.

5. The complaint in Mr. Blake's letter of 30th November, 1908, is that in University College "the teaching of Religious Knowledge is *ad hoc*."

In his letter of 22nd December, 1908, he refers to the University Calendar, 1906-1909, and to the "Department of Religious Knowledge"

mentioned therein, and he complains that "the setting up of this department is an illegal act, looking at the constitution of the University," and that "the class of instruction given therein is absolutely opposed to the orthodox position connected with the Bible."

6. In his paper read to your Committee Dr. Harris submits that the University Act, 1906, "envisages all interpretation of the Bible through any of the professors or lecturers of University College, whether in the form of Higher Criticism, Lower Criticism, or any other criticism."

7. As the legal questions involved depend upon the construction and effect of the provisions of the University Act, 1906, your Committee requested a sub-committee, consisting of Sir Charles Munn, Sir William Meredith, Dr. Haskin, K.C., and Dr. T. A. Lamb, K.C., to consider and report upon these provisions. The report of the sub-committee forms part of this report as Appendix A.

8. The conclusions reached by the sub-committee, which your Committee has approved and adopted may be summarized thus:—

(1) That it is the imperative duty of the University of Toronto, under section 129 of the Act, to include in its curriculum on Arts the subjects of Biblical Greek, Biblical Literature, Christian Ethics, Apologetics, the Evidence of Natural and Revealed Religion and Church History.

(2) That the University of Toronto is directed by that section not to make provision for instruction in these University subjects, but to leave the making of such provision to the voluntary action of the federated Universities and Colleges. This is in strong contrast to section 127, sub-section (1), which expressly directs the University to give instruction in certain other subjects.

(3) That by section 127, sub-section (2), it is the imperative duty of University College to give instruction in Greek, Latin, Ancient History, English, French, German, Oriental Languages, and Ethics, and in such other subjects as may from time to time be determined by statute in that behalf, but not in Theology.

(4) That the direction in section 129 to the University of Toronto to include in its curriculum the subjects above-named and to leave the making of any provision for instruction therein to the federated Universities and Colleges does not apply to University College.

(5) That the sole limitations upon University College with respect to instruction are:

(a) It must not give instruction in Theology.

(b) There must not be transferred to it without the sanction of the Board of Governors, made with the consent of the federated Universities, any of the special subjects of instruction assigned by section 127, sub-section (1), of the Act to the University of Toronto.

9. With reference to the so-called "Department of Religious Knowledge," your Committee has examined the Calendar of the

University of Toronto for 1906-1909, and finds that it includes in the curriculum the subjects required to be included by section 129 of the University Act, 1906, above set out. Your Committee finds as a fact that the University of Toronto has not given instruction in these subjects, and has left to the voluntary action of the federated Universities and Colleges the giving of such instruction. The term "Religious Knowledge" has been used in the Calendar as a convenient (though possibly inaccurate) heading for the part or division under which these subjects are included, and the subjects are referred to as being in the "Department of Religious Knowledge"—another convenient (though possibly inaccurate) term—but there is nothing in the Calendar, in this respect, which transgresses the statute. On the contrary, the Calendar complies with the statute in respect of the subjects referred to. Your Committee, therefore, begs to report that the complaint that "the setting up of this department is an illegal act" is not well founded.

10. Your Committee is of opinion that it is not within its province to enquire into the class or character of the teaching given in this department. It has been given by the federated Universities and Colleges as required by the statute. Whether such teaching is consistent with or is "opposed to the orthodox position connected with the Bible" neither your Committee nor the Board of Governors has any right to interfere.

11. With reference to the alleged teaching of "Religious Knowledge" in University College, your Committee points out that the term "Religious Knowledge" is not used in the statute; the words in section 127, sub-section (2), are, "but not in Theology."

12. The chief objection of the complainants is that the Bible is used in the course of instruction in Oriental Languages in University College, and that certain parts of the Old Testament have been commented upon in a manner opposed to the "orthodox position connected with the Bible," and, as already mentioned, Dr. Harris contended that the University Act, 1906, excludes all interpretation of the Bible through any of the Professors or Lecturers of University College, and, in his statement to your Committee, he, in effect, held that any discussion of any of the books or narratives of the Bible would be a teaching of Theology and should not be allowed.

13. Your Committee begs to report that, in its opinion, the University Act does not exclude all interpretation of the Bible in University College, and that every discussion of any of its books in the College would not be a teaching of Theology contrary to the statute. In the opinion of your Committee many of the subjects assigned to University College could not be fully and properly taught without the use of the Bible—namely, Oriental Languages, Ethics, Ancient History, and Greek require the assistance of the Bible for their full and proper appreciation. To exclude all discussion of the Bible and the literary, historical, linguistic, and ethical sides thereof, whether in the Hebrew, Greek, English, or other version, would be to exclude

from the Arts Course of the College an important literary work, an important historical work, an important help to the study of languages, and the greatest code of Ethics known to the world. Your Committee begs, further, to report that, in its opinion, discussion of the books and narratives of the Bible in the study of Literature, Ancient History, Oriental Languages, and Greek may take place without encroaching upon the domain of Theology contrary to the statute.

14. In the printed Calendar for 1908-1909, under the heading, "Colleges in the Faculty of Arts," there are grouped "University College," "Victoria College," and "Trinity College," and throughout the Calendar this grouping has been maintained where practicable, so as to avoid unnecessarily repeating with respect to each college information as to the courses of instruction which are common to the three. This way of framing the Calendar is, no doubt, convenient, and, where equal freedom of teaching a subject is possessed by all, no misunderstanding can arise; but your Committee is of opinion that University College does not possess the same freedom as the other two colleges with respect to teaching the subject of Oriental Languages and the various sub-divisions of that subject, which are set out in the Calendar as follows:—

#### ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.

- 1a. A course in the history of the Hebrew people from the Exodus to 586 B.C.; an introduction to prophecy with a study of the eighth century prophets. Two hours a week.
- 1b. Hebrew grammar, translation from English into Hebrew and from the Hebrew of Genesis into English. Davidson's Hebrew Grammar, Kittel's Biblia Hebraica. Three hours a week.
- 2a. A course in the history of the Hebrew people from 586 to 4 B.C.; an introduction to the prophetic books from Jeremiah to Malachi, with a critical study of selected portions. Two hours a week.
- 2b. Hebrew grammar with special attention to syntax; translation from English into Hebrew, reading of Genesis 27, 40-45; Deuteronomy 1-11; I Kings 17-19, 21; history of the Mosaic Test and the Versions; outline of the history of Israel and the geography of Palestine. Davidson's Hebrew Grammar; Kittel's Biblia Hebraica; Davies' Lessons or Brown, Dever and Briggs' Lessons; Orlin's History of the Hebrews; MacCoun's Holy Land in Geography and History, Vol. 1. Three hours a week.
3. Selections from Judges, with special attention to syntax; Hebrew prose exercises. Gesenius-Kautsch's Grammar; Davidson's Hebrew Syntax. One hour a week.
- 3a. Reading of Exodus 8-20, I Samuel 9-19; II Kings 17-19. One hour a week.
- 3b. Grammar of the Palestinian Aramaic, with reading of extracts from Daniel, Ezra and the Targuma. Beer and Dechant's Text of Daniel and Ezra; Brown's Aramaic Method.



Part I: Dubman's Aramaische Dialektproben. Two hours a week.

3a. An introduction to the Exilic and Restoration literature, with a critical study of selected portions. Two hours a week.

3b. Translation from English into Hebrew; introduction to the prophetic literature: Hebrew history from the settlement in Canaan to the end of the Kingdom (586 B.C.). Davidson's Hebrew Syntax; Driver, Bennett or McFadyen on the Literature of the Old Testament; Kent's History of the Hebrew people. One hour a week.

3c. Reading of Amos and Isaiah 40-55. Kittel's Biblia Hebraica; Gesenius-Kautsch's Hebrew Grammar; Brown, Driver and Briggs' Lexicon. One hour a week.

3d. Reading of selections from Isaiah 1-39. One hour a week.

3e. Reading of selections from Jeremiah and Ezekiel. One hour a week.

3f. Hebrew prose composition. Davidson's Hebrew Syntax. One hour a week.

3g. History of Western Asia and Egypt to 586 B.C. with special attention to the history, literature and institutions of the Hebrews. Kent's History of the Hebrew People, Breasted's History of Egypt; Goodenow's History of the Babylonians and Assyrians; McCurdy's History, Prophecy and the Monuments; Driver's Literature of the Old Testament. Two hours a week.

3h. Syriac grammar with exercises in reading easy prose. Neale's Syriac Grammar, Rowdiger's Chrestomathia Syriaca. Two hours a week.

3i. Arabic grammar with exercises in reading easy prose. Socin's Arabic Grammar. One hour a week.

4a. An introduction to the didactic and lyrical poetry, with a critical study of the books of Job, Ecclesiastes, Song of Songs and the Psalms. Two hours a week.

4b. Translation from English and Hebrew; introduction to the poetical books; Jewish history from the fall of Jerusalem (586 B.C.) to the end of the Maccabean period. Davidson's Hebrew Syntax; Driver, Bennett or McFadyen on the Literature of the Old Testament; Kent's History of the Jewish People. One hour a week.

4c. Reading of selected Psalms. Kittel's Biblia Hebraica; Gesenius-Kautsch's Hebrew Grammar; Brown, Driver and Briggs' Lexicon. One hour a week.

4d. Reading of selections from Job, Proverbs and Ecclesiastes. One hour a week.

4e. Reading of selected Psalms not in 4c. One hour a week.

4f. Hebrew prose composition. Davidson's Hebrew Syntax. One hour a week.

4g. Same as 4f.

4h. Reading of Arabic prose selections. Braunow's Chrestomathy; Mallon's Chrestomathia Quaedam Arabica. Two hours a week.

4i. Elements of Assyrian and the comparative grammar of the Semitic languages. Delitzsch's Assyrische Lesestücke (8th edition); Wright's Comparative Grammar of the Semitic Languages; Zimmer's Vergleichende Grammatik. One hour a week.

No objection can be taken to this part of the Calendar with respect to Victoria College or Trinity College, or with respect to the treatment of these subjects in those colleges, as no limitation is placed by the statute upon their freedom of teaching, but with respect to University College your Committee is of opinion that the wording of the Calendar should be modified so as to make it clear that the subjects referred to are to be treated in their literary, historical, linguistic and ethical aspects only, and not as theological subjects. Your Committee is also of opinion that such of the books of reference as are mentioned which may treat these subjects from the theological point of view should not appear or be used in connection with the instruction to be given in University College.

15. Your Committee is of the opinion that the complaint that Theology has been taught in University College contrary to the statute is not well founded, though the enquiry which the Committee has conducted has shown that in a few isolated instances a teacher has encroached on the domain of Theology.

16. Your Committee recognizes it as fundamental that teachers in University College must not trespass upon the field of Theology, and recommends that the Board of Governors, through the President, direct them accordingly.

D. BRUCE MACDONALD,  
Chairman.

#### APPENDIX A

1. An confusion appears to exist in some quarters with regard to the legal status of the University of Toronto and of University College. It is necessary to a clear appreciation of the effect of The University Act (1906) upon these institutions and in order to properly construe the various provisions of that Act respecting them, to trace the course of the previous legislation.

2. It is not necessary to go farther back than Chapter 89 of the Statutes of Canada for the year 1827. The title of that Act gives a general idea of its effect. It is, "An Act to amend the Laws Relating to the University of Toronto by Separating its Functions as a University from those assigned to it as a College and by making better provision for the Management of the Property thereof and that of Upper Canada College." Prior to the passing of this Act, the powers of the University of Toronto included not only the degree-conferring power, but the teaching power as a College.

3. Section 1 of this Act repeals the previous Acts relating to the University and so much of its charter "as may be inconsistent with this Act." By Section 2, the University established by the charter referred to "shall henceforth be called the University of Toronto." Section 3 declares that "There shall be no professorship or other teachership in the said University of Toronto, but its functions shall be limited to the examining of candidates for degrees in the several faculties or for scholarships, prizes or certificates of honor in different branches of knowledge, and the granting of such degrees, scholarships, prizes and certificates after examination in the manner hereinafter mentioned."

4. University College was first constituted by Section 27 of this Statute, which enacts that "There shall be and there is hereby constituted at the City of Toronto a collegiate institution by the name of University College, and the said College shall be under the direction, management and administration of a body corporate to be called the Council of University College, which shall have perpetual succession," etc., etc.

5. This Act of 1827 appears in the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada (1856) as Chapter 62. No change is made in the substance of Sections 1, 2 and 3 above quoted. Section 39 declares that "The collegiate institution heretofore constituted at the City of Toronto by the name of University College, and all Statutes, By-laws, Rules and Regulations of such Council are hereby continued subject to the provision of this Act." The Statutes were next revised in 1877, but instead of combining in the one Act the provisions relating to the University of Toronto and University College respectively, two separate chapters contain these provisions, together with the amendments which had been made since the enactment in Chapter 62 of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada. Chapter 209 of the Revised Statutes of 1877 is entitled "An Act Respecting University College," and Section 1 continues, as did the Consolidated Statute referred to,

the collegiate institution of University College. Chapter 210 of the Revised Statutes of 1877 is entitled "An Act respecting the University of Toronto." This chapter by Sections 1 and 2, continues the University of Toronto as a body corporate with the powers and privileges contained upon it by those portions of its charter remaining in force and by the former Statute "subject to the provisions of this Act."

6. The next revision of Statutes took place in 1887. Chapter 230 of this revision combines and revises Chapters 209 and 210 of the revision of 1877 and the amendments passed in the meantime. Section 2 continues the University of Toronto by a similar provision of continuance to that made in 1877. Section 88 continues University College by a similar provision of continuance to that made in 1877.

7. The next revision of the Statutes was in 1907. Chapter 296 of this revision combines and revises Chapter 230 of the Revised Statutes of 1887 and the amendments which had been made in the meantime. Section 2 of this chapter continues the University of Toronto by a similar provision of continuance to that contained in the revision of 1887, and Section 88 continues University College by a similar provision of continuance to that contained in the revision of 1887.

8. In 1901, Chapter 41, called "The University Act 1901," was passed. This was a revision with amendments of the previous legislation. It continued the University of Toronto and University College in the usual terms.

9. There comes The University Act (1906). By Section 3 the University of Toronto and University College "are and each of them is hereby continued and subject to the provisions of this Act shall respectively have, hold, possess and enjoy all the rights, powers and privileges which they respectively now have, hold, possess and enjoy." In approaching The University Act (1906) it must be borne in mind that it is a revision and consolidation of the previous Acts relating to the University of Toronto and University College. It does not create them anew. It preserves all their rights, powers and privileges subject only "to the provisions of this Act." It deals with them as separate institutions, each having its own rights, powers and privileges, and where an enactment is intended to apply to both institutions it is clearly so expressed, and the Statute is equally clear when dealing with the institutions separately.

10. The question relating to the powers of the University of Toronto and of University College respectively in connection with the matter now before your Committee depends upon the true construction and effect of Sections 127 and 129 of The University Act (1906). It is important here also to trace the previous legislation upon the matters involved in these sections. It has already been pointed out that by the Act of 1827 the teaching power of the University of Toronto was abolished and its functions were limited to the examining of candidates for degrees and to the conferring of degrees, etc., and that by the Act of 1828 University College was first constituted. Section 22 of that

Act confers upon this College teaching powers as follows:—

"There shall be in the said College such professors, lecturers and teachers, and there shall be taught in the said College such sciences, arts and branches of knowledge as the Council shall by their Statutes in that behalf from time to time determine, provided always that there shall be no professor or teacher of Divinity of the said College."

Section 34 declares that "No religious test or profession of religious faith shall be required of any professor, lecturer, teacher, student, officer or servant of the said College." No changes were made in these Sections 32 and 34 by the revision in the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada (1859) or by the revision of 1877. No change was made with respect to the powers of the University of Toronto by the Consolidated Statutes or by the revision of 1897.

11. In 1887, by Chapter 43 of the Statutes of that year, an important change was made with respect to the powers of the University of Toronto. The preamble to that Act recites "that it is desirable that the Universities and Colleges of the Province of Ontario should be permitted to enter into such relations with the University of Toronto as would enable them to avail themselves of the instruction given by the faculty of the said University." The Act makes provision for the federation of other Universities with the University of Toronto and for the federation or affiliation of other colleges therewith. Section 46 contains University College, and Section 77 enacts as follows:—

"There shall be established in the said University College a teaching faculty consisting of a professor, lecturer, and fellow, in each of the following subjects, viz.: Greek, Latin, French, German and English, and a professor and lecturer in Oriental Languages and a professor of Moral Philosophy, and Ancient History shall be and a professor of Moral Philosophy, and Ancient History shall be and a taught in connection with the classes of Greek and Latin, and a teaching faculty may be established in such other subjects (except Divinity) not mentioned in Section 5 of this Act, as by regulation made in that behalf may be determined, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council."

This Act is divided into various headings. Section 77 appears under the heading "University College," as distinct from the sections relating to the University of Toronto. The next group of sections is headed "Provisions Applicable to University of Toronto and University College." The first of this group is Section 81, repeating with the necessary extension to the University the enactment of 1853 that no religious test or profession of religion shall be required, etc.

Section 5, Sub-section (1), is as follows:—

"(1) There shall be established in the University of Toronto a teaching faculty in the following subjects, viz.: Pure Mathematics, Physics, Astronomy, Geology, Mineralogy, Chemistry (Pure and Applied), Zoology, Botany, Physiology, History,

Ethnology and Comparative Philology, History of Philosophy, Logic and Metaphysics, Education, Spanish and Italian, Political Science, (including Political Economy, Jurisprudence and Constitutional Law), Engineering, and such other Sciences, Arts, and branches of knowledge, including a teaching faculty in Medicine and in Law, as the Senate may from time to time determine, unless otherwise prohibited by this Act."

Sub-section (2) of this Section is as follows:—

"A curriculum in Arts of the University shall include the subjects of Biblical Greek, Biblical Literature, Christian Ethics, Apologetics, the Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion and Church History, but any provision for examination and instruction in the same shall be left to the voluntary action of the federating Universities and Colleges, and provision shall be made by a system of optatives to prevent such subjects being made compulsory upon any candidate for a degree."

12. The Revised Statutes of 1892 made no change in the enactments above quoted, nor did the revision of 1907, but by "The University Act" (1903), Section 77 above quoted was changed into the following, and appears as Sub-section (2) of Section 24:—

"In University College instruction shall be given in Greek, Latin, Ancient History, English, French, German, Oriental Languages and Ethics, and in such other subjects (except Theology) as by regulation made in that behalf may be determined by the Statute of the Senate."

It will be observed that the words "except Theology" were substituted for the words "except Divinity" appearing in the previous Arts, and "Ethics" was substituted for "Moral Philosophy." Section 3, Sub-sections 1 and 3 of Section 5 above quoted were changed into the following, and appear as Sub-section 1 and 3 of Section 24:—

(1) "The course of instruction in the Faculty of Arts shall be appraised between the University and University College as follows:—

(i) "In the University instruction shall be given in Mathematics, Physics, Astronomy, Geology, Mineralogy, Chemistry, Biology, Physiology, History, Ethnology, Comparative Philology, Italian and Spanish, History of Philosophy, Psychology, Logic, Metaphysics, Education, Political Science, including Political Economy, Jurisprudence and Constitutional Law, and Constitutional History, and in such other subjects as the Senate may by Statute from time to time determine. Instruction shall also be given in Law, Medicine and Applied Science and Engineering, which shall continue as separate faculties."

(ii) "The curriculum in Arts of the University shall include the subjects of Biblical Greek, Biblical Literature, Christian Ethics, Apologetics, the Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion and Church History, but any provision for examination and

instruction in the same shall be left to the voluntary action of the federated Universities and Colleges, and provision shall be made by a system of options to prevent such subjects being made compulsory upon any candidate for a degree."

Section 22 makes the same provision with respect to a religious test in connection with the University and University College as was contained in the previous Acts.

13. The University Act (1906), by Section 9 makes the same provision with respect to a religious test.

Section 127 is as follows:—

(1) "The course of instruction in the Faculty of Arts shall be apportioned between the University and University College as follows:—

"In the University instruction shall be given in Mathematics, Physics, Astronomy, Geology, Mineralogy, Chemistry, Zoology, Physiology, History, Ethnology, Comparative Philology, Italian, Spanish, History of Philosophy, Psychology, Logic, Metaphysics, Education, Political Science, including Political Economy, Jurisprudence and Constitutional Law, and Constitutional History, and in such other subjects as, from time to time, may be determined by Statute in that behalf.

"(2) In University College instruction shall be given in Greek, Latin, Ancient History, English, French, German, Oriental Languages and Ethics, and in such other subjects as may, from time to time, be determined by Statute in that behalf, but not in Theology."

Section 128 is as follows:—

"The subjects of instruction assigned by Section 127 of this Act to the University and University College, respectively, shall not be transferred from the one to the other except by the direction of the Board, and no such direction shall be made unless with the consent of the federated Universities."

Section 129 is as follows:—

"(1) The curriculum in Arts of the University shall include the subjects of Biblical Greek, Biblical Literature, Christian Ethics, Apologetics, the Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion and Church History, but any provision for examination and instruction in the same shall be left to the voluntary action of the federated Universities and Colleges, and provision shall be made by a system of options to prevent such subjects being made compulsory upon any candidate for a degree."

"(2) The options provided for by Sub-section 1 shall be evenly distributed over each year of the general or pass course, and, as far as practicable, over each of the honour courses."

14. It will be observed that Sections 127 and 129 of the Act of 1906 are clear in their application. Sub-section 1 of 127 is confined to the University. Sub-section 2 is confined to University College.

Section 129 is confined to the University. Sub-section 2 of 127 does not differ in substance from the similar section in the Act of 1861, but the words, "except Theology," appearing in the Act of 1861 are omitted, and the words, "but not in Theology," are inserted at the end. Section 129, Sub-section 1, is word for word the same as Sub-section 3 of Section 3 of the Act of 1901.

15. It is manifest that Sub-section 2 of Section 127, which applies only to University College, is not controlled or modified by Section 129, and that under Sub-section 2 instruction is to be given in University College in the subjects named and in such other subjects as may from time to time be determined by statute in that behalf, the only exception being Theology. Section 129 is a direction to the University only and not to University College, whose powers and the limitations thereof with respect to instruction in the subjects named are defined by Sub-section 2 of 127. The only other limitation upon University College respecting instruction is contained in Section 128, quoted above, which makes the direction of the Board of Governors and the consent of the federated Universities necessary to any transfer to the College of any of the University subjects named in that Section.

16. It is manifest that under Section 129 the University of Toronto not only has the right, but has the imperative duty to include in the curriculum of Arts the religious and theological subjects mentioned in the Section, leaving to the voluntary action of the federated Universities and Colleges the examination and instruction in those subjects.

NAME

N. Bensusan

No. Box 5-

File 39

Correspondence 1910 Jan-Feb 15


**REVERSO**  
 F14-R613

67 Queens Park - Toronto  
 January 19

Dear Mr. Chancellor,

A paper of the  
 subject I was discussing with you  
 the other day of the relative time  
 required for pass. Smith & pass.  
 Frank & Sherman, who, incidentally  
 asked me to write a paper for  
 the Educational Monthly.

Have I your permission to refer  
 in the course of that article to  
 your authority in the following  
 terms

"So again I am informed by the  
 Chancellor of Victoria that in his  
 experience one year is sufficient  
 as a month to pass the course"

German for ventilation: from a  
year or half to two years or a half is  
required for detention: from two years  
to three years for "Sack"

I hope I am correct in so stating  
from memory what you said &  
also that you will permit me  
to give the statement the promise  
which at the present moment it  
deserves.

Yours truly

Arthur Hutton

399 Carlton  
26.3.1910

Dear Dr. Bunkash—

Accept My Sincere

Thanks for all the trouble

you took in arranging for

me to see Dr. Simons—

We much enjoyed seeing

& having a chat with him

about the dear old land

& the friends there—

I should liked to have

spoken to you on Sunday  
morning - but had not the  
chance - hope some time  
I may have that pleasure -  
If you are any time in this  
part of the City shall  
feel honored if you will  
give us a call - My nephew  
Mr. G. Wood - took  
My girls, to the College last  
night & was much delighted  
seeing the English minute  
table & receive his degree -

With kind regards  
I remain  
Yours sincerely  
J. W. Brown.

GED. ALLAN ANDERSON, M.D.

REGISTERED MED. PHYSICIAN  
128 BIRD ST. S.W.

PHONE 1281 AND 1282 EXCHANGE  
NO. 128

CALGARY, ALTA., April 6 1920

Chancellor H. Burwash Esq.  
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Mr. Burwash,

You will probably have been wondering why you have not heard from Brock recently. I have to inform you that he has been in Calgary under my care during the last ten days suffering with a rather severe attack of Diphtheria. The disease has spread pretty well over his face, head and neck but the improvement of day is such that I believe we have not checked. His strong constitution and clean blood are enabling him to stand the attack very well.

Unless he were dangerously ill he did not wish you to be troubled about his condition or notified until he were on the mend. For this reason you have not heard before this.

You will hear from me again very soon and I feel sure it will be a favorable report.

Trusting that you and Mr. Burwash are enjoying good health. I am

Yours sincerely,  
G. A. Anderson

Rev. Dr. Burwash, Stratford, 14th Feb. 1890  
 Post. W. Hill.

My Dear Friend & Brother,

For many years I have watched  
 your course & have rejoiced in your abilities, your  
 faithfulness, your success, and in reply to your  
 note the library fund I take the liberty of saying  
 some things that I must say. First I am greatly  
 indebted to you, especially to teachers of former  
 days. I longed when they were all with ever increasing  
 gratitude. I ask you to go up to those heights  
 of self-sacrificing liberality, old he was provided for the  
 sake of our Methodist people. Teaching the power of  
 the value of a pure Gospel & for this they gave all they  
 felt it. I think had pleasure in doing something for  
 my Alma Mater, nothing to beget of, but something to  
 show gratitude in several lines. But because I believe  
 to be a loyal son of our College, I perhaps should tell  
 you what I, even I, am slow to believe & slow to  
 tell us to my feeling & the feeling of very many at the  
 present time. Doctrines are held and taught, that  
 we believe are destroying the very foundations.  
 When Dr. McManis was found teaching error  
 he was very <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>same</sup> <sup>kind</sup> <sup>as</sup> <sup>you</sup> <sup>are</sup> <sup>now</sup> <sup>teaching</sup>. It was wise,  
 But the present teaching is worse in our opinion.  
 A terrible & influential Unitarian said to me

the words "he held a high place in our church & in our  
 in language were expressive than classical "the  
 College is rotten". I have heard of some who have  
 declared "not a dollar more for the College till  
 things are set right." Perhaps the managers mean  
 that we'll find the cash we believe in saving up for  
 in modern notions. But for many years our  
 Church in past times depended upon the great  
 body of men - women of the humblest classes. I have  
 heard of one man of means <sup>last year</sup> <sup>in</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>city</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>London</sup> <sup>who</sup> <sup>wants</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>Old</sup> <sup>Line</sup> <sup>theology</sup>. Common honesty requires that the  
 contributions of men should not be turned against the  
 cause nearest to their hearts. Tom Paine was an  
 infidel, he said "Heron wrote the book of Paine's  
 ideas had little or nothing to do with it." Everything  
 like that caught in Methodist, Baptist, & Episcopalian  
 Colleges. Again I have heard a layman, a leading one  
 in the King's Cross, ask how are the funds coming in for  
 for education. He seems to expect a closing of purse  
 strings will be effected. Some are saying I am  
 not willing to give money to send young men  
 out to preach it, or young men who believe  
 the vagaries of destructive Unitarianism. I have  
 read to you a book, it is wonderful. I do not wonder  
 that Dr. McManis of Woodstock says of our phi



Statements "Shocking retrograde." If Mr Jackson had  
kept to his own province it would have been a  
blowing for us even if he had never come to  
Carleton at all. I have to do with satisfaction several  
of Dr Jas. Orr's works. Why if we have the deplorable  
destructive side taught, can we not have the other  
side taught also? Why cannot the Board of Regents  
make sure that the men who form our College  
Staff shall be orthodox & Methodist? I hope it  
will be ~~some~~ <sup>some</sup> ~~arranged~~ <sup>arranged</sup> that very  
soon we can glory in our College and not have  
to continually apologize for some of its teachers &  
teachings. You have a difficult, a trying a most  
responsible position. But somebody must do  
something to secure & maintain the confidence  
of the Church in the orthodoxy of <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ teaching, as  
well as in the ability of her teachers. I believe  
that if we Methodists fail in our special mission,  
the glory may depart, but there is a brighter future  
for the Church of God, and he can raise up others  
to do the work which you have done. God bless them  
and all her friends, all her loves.

Faithfully & fraternally yours  
Chas. Washington

80, BOXBOROUGH STREET, EAST,  
TORONTO.

28<sup>th</sup> April, 1910.

Dear Mr. President,

I cannot leave  
Toronto without once more  
thanking you for all the  
kindness you have shown me  
during my stay. You have  
written your name on my  
heart.

Accept my sympathy at  
this time of anxiety. I was  
strongly hoping that the  
favourite news would be  
confirmed to day. But the

aspect of our life changes very  
swiftly. Still, He knows the  
way in which you walk.

Just before I was President  
I lost my wife, and at the  
close of the year, my second  
son. From a sore experience  
I can affirm that our Father  
does not forget us in times  
of acute distress.

May your boys be spared,  
if it is the Will of God!

With kindest regards,

I am,

Affectionately yours

Benjamin  
Rev. B. Burwash.

The President,  
Officers and Members  
of  
The Canadian Club of Toronto  
request the pleasure of the company  
of  
Rev. Nathaniel Burwash  
at luncheon  
at McHenry's  
at 1 o'clock p.m., on Friday April 24<sup>th</sup> 1910

MURDOCH BULLOCK  
PRESIDENT  
THOMAS JOHN BROWN

J. F. MURRAY  
VICE-PRESIDENT

Address by  
Rev. Lord William Cecil

R.V.V.

**CONDITIONS.**

1. All Pews are let from Quarter to Quarter, subject to existing or future directions from time to time of the Trustees, and also to the disciplinary laws and usages of the Church.
2. All Pew Rents are payable three months in advance.
3. No Pew can be sub-let without permission of the Trustees.
4. On Special occasions all Pews are open to those who may be present, subject to the terms and conditions regulating such special occasions.
5. All unoccupied seats will be at the disposal of the widows after Five Minutes before the Opening of Service.
6. Pew Holders wishing to give up their sittings are required to give the Pew Steward one Quarter's notice in writing, otherwise they will be held liable for all rents charged against them until receipt of such notice.

**CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH.**

Toronto, May 15th, 1910.

*M. R. Chancellor or Receiver*

**To The Pew Steward, Dr.**  
(Home Address, 53 St. James Ave.)

For three months' Pew Rent for the  
Quarters ending the 15th Aug 1910.  
5 Sittings in Pew, No 2-1 as follows:

3 at \$1.25 2 at \$1.00 at 75c 575

Received payment for the Trustees

*Amount*

*Total*

1910

*Pew Steward*

Please present this bill when making payment. All cheques to be made payable to  
**J. WOODSWORTH, Pew Steward.**

**Schedule of Prices of Sittings.**

Adopted by the Board of Trustees, April 26th, 1905, to go into effect on May 15th, 1905.

**Auditorium.**

1. All sittings in main body of church within the radius of the gallery supports, each, per quarter, \$4.25.
2. All sittings under the gallery to rear of line of gallery pillars, each, per quarter, \$1.00.

**Gallery.**

1. All sittings in the first and second rows of pews, each, per quarter, \$4.25.
2. All sittings in the third and fourth rows of pews, each, per quarter, \$4.00.
3. All sittings in the fifth row of pews, each per quarter, 75 cents.

**Notes.**

1. It is required by the Trustees that no arrears of pew rent be allowed to accumulate; but if payment be overlooked by any in error it is expected that upon receipt of notification of arrears full payment will be promptly made.
2. Regular worshippers at the Central Church, unable from any reason to take and pay regularly for sittings, may upon consultation with the Pew and Envelope Committee, be allotted seats in any unappropriated pew by mutual arrangement, subject to change when the seat is required for resting.

Rev. W. J. Smyth, M.B., B.D., Principal  
Rev. E. E. Werbermatten, M.B., B.D., Vice-Principal



Rev. E. A. Hurwash, M.B., B.D., Registrar  
Rev. J. P. Howell, Curator

New Westminster, B.C. May 10 1900

Dear Father,

Your letter came yesterday, and I am  
very glad to hear that Proctor still continues to  
improve. Myself left on Sunday and left me the  
fare he promised. I enclose herewith \$50. as requested  
and hope it will prove enough to cover everything  
I do not really need for this fifty, not summer and  
probably not then.

Yours lovingly,  
Frank Burwash



Victoria College,  
Toronto, Canada.

7. V. 10.

Rev. Chancellor Hurwash,  
506 Sixth Avenue,  
Calgary, Alta.

Dear Dr. Hurwash,

Your letter of May 3rd is certainly very cheering.  
I am glad for all sakes that Proctor is now so surely on the mend.  
On consulting C.W.K. we decided to call the  
Board of Regents for Monday, May 23rd at 2 P.M. Our reason was  
that so many men take that day for an outing of some sort and would  
thus be loth to attend such a meeting. C.W.K. himself is going  
to Cobourg for that day. The fares on Monday, too, will be the  
same as for Tuesday. We have, therefore, taken the liberty of  
changing your date.

Miss Toye will send out the notices on Tuesday,  
the 10th.

Allow me to hope that Proctor continues to improve  
rapidly and that he will be on his feet before you leave.

Kind regards to all the friends in Calgary,

Very truly yours,

U. S. Langford.

Alberta College

General Secretary, Editor, Librarian

IN ASSOCIATION WITH  
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

J. H. RUSSELL, B.A., D.D.

CHANCELLOR

G. E. SAUNDERS, B.A., C.E.

VICE-CHANCELLOR

V. P. HARRIS, A.B., B.S.

PROVOST



THE  
Alberta Business College

E. S. SMITH, B.A., B.Sc.

DEAN

345 FINEST STREET

Edmonton, May 9<sup>th</sup> 1910

Dear Dr. Burrows:

I have learned with deep regret the occasion of your visit to Calgary. My heart was pained to hear of your serious illness, and I trust he is now well on his way to complete recovery. Proctor is one of the young men on whom I can most confidently rely, I appreciate him very highly as an adviser and helper.

I am looking for a man to take a place on our Staff next year as lecturer on Systematic Theology, Historical Theology & Biblical Theology. My thought has turned somewhat to Rev. McDonald one of your products of last year. My only fear is that he is possibly too young and inexperienced for such heavy subjects. What would you think of Mr. McDonald's fitness for such a place? Do you think he would pass with sufficient rapidity through

Alberta College

General Secretary, Editor, Librarian

IN ASSOCIATION WITH  
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

J. H. RUSSELL, B.A., D.D.

CHANCELLOR

G. E. SAUNDERS, B.A., C.E.

VICE-CHANCELLOR

V. P. HARRIS, A.B., B.S.

PROVOST



THE  
Alberta Business College

E. S. SMITH, B.A., B.Sc.

DEAN

345 FINEST STREET

Edmonton, \_\_\_\_\_ 19

the rest of  
term. The resolutions in a short time. There is but one said that need a man who will act as student. Dear Mr. McDonald is unmarried and would I believe admirably fill the position but show some fear regarding the other side. How you in your mind any other man who would fill more acceptably in your judgment the great position? If the Resolutions were filled from some other point what would you think of that? I think I should be a poor filler for this position. How you any man more suitable than Mr. McDonald whom you would recommend for this Chair of Systematic Theology & Biblical Theology? The question the Resolutions might I ask you to write me in care of Rev. J. P. Berry, St. Hugh River, Alberta. I expect to be there next Wednesday. Shoulding you in advance.  
I remain your sincere  
J. H. Russell

S. O. Form 1-B

## Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph



**TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

All messages are received by this Company for transmission, subject to the terms and conditions printed on their blank Form No. 2, which terms and conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message. This is an unexpected message, and is delivered by request of the sender under these conditions.

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| J. S. LEECH, Chief Insp., Winnipeg, Man.<br>J. G. H. HARRIS, Chief Insp., Toronto, Ont.<br>J. W. L. HARRIS, Chief Insp., Montreal, Que. | J. T. HARRIS, Chief Insp., Montreal, Que.<br>J. W. L. HARRIS, Chief Insp., Montreal, Que.<br>J. T. HARRIS, Chief Insp., Montreal, Que. | JAS. KENT,<br>Manager Telegraphs, Montreal. |
|---|--|---|

137 wn. bo.

10- Via Wpeg.

Toronto, Ont., May 16th-10

Rev. Doctor Burwash,

Care Mrs. Langford,  
Calgary, Alb.

Bank of Commerce Calgary has two hundred dollars committees Saturday.

12-40-16-

A.L. Langford.

193

WESLEYAN EAST END MISSION

## The Old Makekang Bar

WELLSIDE SQUARE, MONTREAL, E.

Business Manager:  
 MR EDWARD R. FAYEN  
 Ladies Waiters:  
 MISS LEWIS, MISS C. HIND

*Old Makekang Bar,*  
Wellside Square, E.

19/4/10

*D. Burwash*  
*Dear Sir*

*I am greatly interested in the letter from the Rev. John S. Simon published in the week's Methodist Recorder. There appears to be a great demand for ministers and for view of the need - it possible for me to be helpful in the work? I am forty years of age married with seven children, one boy & six girls. Four of my children are over sixteen. My Christian service includes three years in Christian Social work in Liverpool, seven years in the London City Mission, with districts in the New City, Lambeth & the Rotherhithe District, Borough, S.E. & the last six and a half years in*

the Wesleyan East End Mission with the  
late Rev. Peter Thompson during which  
time I was assistant pastor at the  
Lyett Memorial Church, Mile End Road  
in the last three or half years I have  
been in charge of the Society at the  
Old Mahogany Bar and Wapping.  
During the last five years I have acted  
for the H. Conventional Local Teachers  
Examinations and have been pleased  
each time in the official division for  
Theology and twice honours for  
Sermons. I can give satisfactory  
references as to character &  
fitness. If my letter is worthy  
of your serious consideration I shall  
be pleased to hear from you.  
I have very little money; the cost of a large  
family & the needs of poor districts  
have effectually precluded any saving  
but I have health and strength, with  
experience, and God has graciously  
owned and blessed my ministry. ~~and~~  
if there is a call to labour in Canada  
my heart is free to come and work  
for Him.

Yours very truly  
E. E. Danks



Montreal 21<sup>st</sup> May 1910  
Rev. H. Burwash S.T.D. F.R.S.C.  
Toronto

Dear Brother,

In forwarding to you a  
copy of the constitution of our  
District meeting per sheet will  
be expressed any personal sorrow  
in your regards, and earnestly  
hope that God will soon restore  
to health your Dear Son.  
I learned something of a  
father's anxiety at such a  
time and of a father's grief  
at the loss of one so dear, in the  
illness and death of our loved  
son E.S.

Very sincerely yours  
E. E. Howard

At the annual meeting of the  
Whitby District in the Cadmarle  
Whitby May 17<sup>th</sup> 1910. It was  
moved by Rev R. McCulloch  
seconded by Rev J. W. Tolton.

Having heard of the serious illness  
of the beloved son of Rev Chancellor  
Barnash we desire to assure our  
Dear Brother and his family of  
our sincere sympathy with them  
in their affliction and of our  
earnest prayers that most gracious  
God restore to health, and to the  
service of the Church and the  
world that life of promise; and  
that the Secy. send a copy of  
this resolution to Dr Barnash.

R. E. Howard's  
Secy.

Greenwood Hill  
May 23<sup>rd</sup> 1910

Rev. W. Barnash, S. D.

Toronto

Dear Sir: The Whitby District  
assembled at Whitby May 19-20  
desire me to express their regrets  
that you were not able to be with  
them. Also to express their  
sympathy with you in the illness  
of your son.

Your presence was missed in  
our deliberations and prayer  
was offered for the recovery of your  
son and for God's Preserving care  
of your life that you may be spared  
for years of usefulness among us.  
Wishing you our congratulations  
on reaching the Jubilee Year.

I am  
yours with every  
S. T. Tucker, Secy.



Victoria College Toronto May 25<sup>th</sup> 1910  
To the Reverend  
George Washington D. C. Joseph P. Anderson, D.D. Joseph P. ...  
Richard H. ...  
Drury, and W. S. Millson;

Dear Brethren,

We have received from you some  
letter setting forth your views in regard to the  
appointment and retention of the Rev. Mr. Jackson as  
professor of English Bible in Victoria College.  
We are thankful to know your candidly expressed  
opinions and certainly must give them our very  
best consideration.

We cannot however fail to note:-

1. That some of the writers have been seriously mis-  
informed as to the facts of the case. The appointment  
of Mr. Jackson was made Sept. 1908 months before  
he had delivered the lectures or published the book  
to which exception is taken. The appointment had  
therefore no reference to the views therein set forth.  
It was made solely with reference to Mr. Jackson's  
scholarship ability as an expositor of Scripture, the  
moral & spiritual power which he was known  
to exert over the minds of young people, and the  
deep interest which he excited in the study of God's  
Word. We also had regard to his ability of reaching  
as young men one of the best methods in  
that respect which the English language of today could  
furnish. In all these respects the appointment of  
Mr. Jackson has fully justified our action and  
fulfilled our expectations.

2. All the writers seem to assume that whenever  
people doubt or connected infidelity exists in  
the minds of students on this subject Mr. Jackson  
or at least the College is responsible for it -  
No more serious mistake could be made.  
First as to Mr. Jackson, as soon as the

to which objection was taken called attention  
to his method of dealing with a difficult subject,  
both the theological faculty and the Board met  
to consider the matter. The faculty part of all  
presented to the Board their platform of thinking  
on the questions in dispute which platform Mr.  
Jackson fully and cordially accepted. Mr. Jackson  
had not yet commenced his work as a teacher  
but throughout the year we believe he has  
faithfully adhered to the platform which was  
presented by the faculty accepted by the Board  
and endorsed generally by the intelligent  
and good of our own people and of other  
Protestants. We have not been able to find  
a particle of evidence that in Mr. Jackson's teaching  
during the year he has touched the disputed  
questions at all. His lectures have been on  
the Book of Job, the Prophecies and the four  
Gospels and the results have been that he has  
aroused the interest of his students in the  
study of these books and stirred within them  
true moral and religious life - of any doubt  
& connected doubt exist in the minds or have  
dropped from the lips of here or there a foolish  
young student we do not believe that Mr.  
Jackson with his account of a responsible  
for them. The probability is that they never  
heard a lecture from Mr. Jackson and have not  
been in College since he began his work  
on the first of October 1909. We have heard of  
slippage and foolish questions on the part of students  
before Mr. Jackson ever entered our College and  
when traced back to their source and if men  
becoming conscientious or leaving the Ministry had  
in every case they were men who neglected their  
studies and gathered their ideas from the popular  
situation of the day. Two serious cases we feel  
to have had to deal with in the last twenty years



want an external & visible authority, or which  
to rest; an infallible church or an infallible  
an infallible attainment of doctrine. But such  
a position is alien from the spiritual life of Protestantism  
and has been carried forward, perfectly, only  
in Rome. By the beginning of the eighteenth century  
its weakness was becoming manifest in two  
directions: the honest scholarship of the church  
was discovering that it was not a truth and  
hence an indefensible position and  
scoffing skeptics were using it as an easy  
point of attack against Christianity.

The deep, spiritual insight which the great Wesleyan  
period gave to English religious life kept the  
catholic of truth as against the attacks of the skeptics.  
But the progress of <sup>scholarship</sup> ~~scholarship~~ towards a dis-  
solution of the difficulties created by this dogma  
has been much slower. For a long time the ef-  
fort was made to defend as much of the old  
dogma as possible - textual criticism soon swept  
away all foolish contention for infallible verbal  
points, infallible spellings, infallible grammatical  
forms and such like. But the science of history, the  
chronology and the early record traditions remained.  
Many have been the attempts to construct reconcili-  
ations between Pausanias & Herodotus, or between the  
diver conceptions of the cosmos from and its re-  
lations to Sun Moon and stars and the long  
eye on these subjects of the Bible - But we  
kept on so far as these reconciliations touch  
matters that belong to the observation of  
nature common to all ages they must be  
regarded as failures by honest men of com-  
petent scholarship. But failure was not  
the worst result of these attempts. Where any  
an attempt at reconciliation was impossible

as in the question of the age of the world came  
the appearance of man on the planet ~~and~~  
the results of Darwin as now accepted by all intelli-  
gent men were not made so hostile and over-  
religious a chasm created between the church  
and the scientific mind and the best body of  
our educated young people left with the im-  
pression that the most perfect religion  
cannot coexist in the same mind with  
the most perfect scientific intelligence -  
This has been responsible for the wide preva-  
lence of a spirit of positivist scepticism,  
but of uncertainty which robs Christianity  
of its nerve & power. Science appeals to eyes  
& ears & the everyday wants of life and of by en-  
suring religion in antagonism to science and fol-  
lowing the triumph of religion upon dates his-  
tories & of sections of historical criticism  
you make it also a thing of eyes & ears and  
outward things ~~perhaps~~ Science has the advantage  
in the battle for the outward things with which  
the Bible deals some things of long ago and those  
with which Science deals are those of today.  
It is the weakness of a part of our popular ap-  
proach of a generation ago which had a better right  
to say that when a new scientific discovery shows  
the ecclesiastical world just ought to - then says  
it is indifferent and finally accepts it -  
And as we heard before it is the spirit and power  
of a spiritual life and the apologetic founded  
in this that has passed the impossible Rock  
of truth for the last two hundred years -  
What then is the true attitude of the College and es-  
pecially of the Divinity school toward Science? 2  
There are but three positions possible - 1. To go  
on just fighting, often tolerating and finally agree -

ing with Science and trying to patch up our  
theological theories to suit. Surely this is not  
consistent with the dignity or moral and religious  
influence of Christianity. For honest and high  
minded men it is simply intolerable.

2. We may cut ourselves loose from science and  
all scientific studies and concentrating our atten-  
tion on practical & spiritual Christianity, ask  
no questions about the Bible who wrote this  
book or that or what is the meaning of this phrase  
Chapters of Genesis or how old the world is, but  
following the salvation Army preach simply  
repentance to us and God & faith in our Lord Jesus  
Christ. The forgiveness of sins & a holy life and  
the hope of heaven; and in so doing we should  
be largely following the example of Wesley him-  
self or I might even say with assurance of Christ  
& the Apostles.

3. Can finally we must seek our own true  
scientific foundation which will we believe be  
one with our foundation in the grace of our Lord  
Jesus Christ. For God is one and the books of Nature  
and of revelation and of saving grace in Christ  
Jesus are all one and perfect, harmonious  
But to do this is no easy task. The work is only now  
in its infancy. It will take long years and genera-  
tions of patient toil to settle some points. Some will  
never be settled in this life but we shall under-  
stand them beyond. But the principles which arise  
aside us in this long and arduous labour are  
quite clear, and will bring us at once into har-  
mony with all true Science and will set our  
religious faith at once clear from all imputation  
of being unscientific, or opposed to true  
Science, or slight or dishonest toward any form  
of truth.

These principles can be formulated as follows:-

1. That the moral & religious content of Scripture  
the revelation which it brings us as concerning  
God & man & Christ Jesus the Creator and  
Son & Salvation & Holy life and the final  
judgment are the supreme things which  
we must understand as a vital life as  
well as an intellectual doctrine.

2. That in seeking to know how God has re-  
vealed this truth and embodied it in the  
record which we call the Book but which  
contains many books of various ages and  
various history we must proceed upon  
no a priori theory but be guided solely by  
the facts as by their own appropriate evidence  
and can ascertain them. This places us at  
once upon the true scientific basis of fidelity to  
fact. It puts us into harmony with all true  
Science which also seeks to know the facts, and  
it enables us to welcome all true Science  
as our helper in the study of God's written  
Word.

3. In the pursuit of this work we must ste-  
adily preserve the right moral attitude  
(a) towards ourselves; we must not be carried  
away by the excitement of what we think to be  
a new discovery, but prove all things and  
hold fast to that which is true. (b) Towards  
Science; never rejecting its evidence because  
it crosses our preconceptions, or seems  
inconsistent with other accepted truth  
Every truth must be judged candidly on its  
own evidence. (c) Towards our fellowmen  
they may have means of information which  
we do not possess, or their judgment may  
be better trained in some directions than

ours, we should never therefore accuse them of inconsistency or dishonesty because on some point they may differ from us in opinion. 4. We must preserve the right religious attitude (a) faith in God. Whatever the facts show us to have been God's way of revelation, whatever influence of the human and the Divine he may have directed or permitted we may be sure that this was the best way, perhaps the only way in which His gracious purpose could be accomplished. (b) Faith in the unity of all truth as God hath wrought it into his works of Creation Providence and redemption - hence (c) patience & perseverance in seeking to know this truth and jealous care against hasty conclusions and conceited dogmatism.

The fruit of these methods has been tried & long believed has found wanting and is now abandoned by the great majority of Christian scholars. Our distinguished scholars by their spontaneous, their moral sincerity and their accurate scholarship. The second would be the simpler and shorter way. It is the only and the imperative way when the church is being gathered in from a world estranged in some part on a Christian civilization as that God has given to Christianity, an expansion and increasing power which carries it out into all life. Science philosophy literature politics social life everything which belongs to the God given activity of the race. If this is true then the third method must follow the Law and into that method we believe God is now leading his Church - and this is the method which our College is striving to pursue.

By  
O, brother whom we greatly respect because of his genuine piety and consecrated life said to one of us the other day, I am just waiting to see what the Methodist Church is going to do and if it does not please me I will join the Salvation Army. In so doing he would take the second method & be far more certain of being right than if he fell back on the first or the third method of the last two centuries.

We have thus candidly stated at length, but just to you our views and methods on this important and not easy subject. They are the result with some of our staff of more than forty years careful study and practical experience on this work. We can assure you of two things in which we think you will sympathize with ~~our~~ us. 1. That our staff teach and live the old traditional experience and way of salvation. 2. That they love the Bible and that its spirit is the deepest faith of their hearts as fully as to any of you and we had ever expected that it purifies & sanctifies their lives just as it does yours. In all this we have no more faithful, sincere and efficient workers than they. Perhaps we may have gone further in recognizing the human element in the early revelation of Genesis than some of us would go in speaking of them as deities though he is careful to say that he uses that word in the scientific sense and not in the popular. We have avoided that word because the Greek or Oriental myth which originally designated mythology to the Hebrews reached its degenerated condition in the influence of imperial over-agriculture as described in the first of Romans.

that it more easily now conveys a false impression that we could apply exactly the same statement to the published works of Dr. Cur who was brought over from Scotland to compare us in this work while there is much of method and of aim there will always be diversity of result arising from what the scientist calls the process of equalization. Hence the Scientist takes a number of observations & accepts the mean result as a close approximation to truth. So in all investigation truth is found only by labour and by the united verified concerted labour of many workers. Dr. Penzance we have a worker modest, careful, not self assertive, ever ready to submit his work to the correction & judgment of his brethren but so able & efficient and rightly minded that his removal would be a loss to our college & church and would create an impression upon the intelligence of the entire country so damaging to the cause of Christianity and to our Church in particular that the labour of an entire generation of most faithful men could scarcely repair the injury.

J. Phelps - Marlwick  
 C. Gullett - Lezith  
 W. Brown - Lambeth  
 Miss M. E. N. Borty - Amersham  
 W. H. Carnahan - Banstead  
 R. J. Holland - Kensington  
 R. W. Kennedy - Longclow  
 J. A. McDonald - Chase Bury - London  
 R. H. Heston  
 H. L. Dracley - Wallbridge  
 A. Longbridge - Rochester  
 F. L. Switzer - Union Station  
 Ottawa  
 J. W. Millon - Cooksville  
 Arthur Belmont - South Hill, Maine  
 Rev. S. Huntington B.A. 666 Dundas  
 St. Toronto  
 S. P. Ryckman - Pichey & Lanning  
 F. L. Webb - newly Chadwell & St. James  
 R. L. Starr - 1241 Bleeker St. <sup>Brooklyn</sup>  
 M. J. Libby - <sup>Brooklyn</sup>  
 R. B. Steinhaver - Saddle Lake, N. Br. Y.  
 Dr. W. Andrews - 12 Mandel St. Toronto  
 W. H. Spruells  
 Dr. H. Libby - Wobridge  
 J. A. Mearns - New Wood, Ont.  
 C. W. Kerr - Coburny  
 J. R. Fish

Ocean Sound,  
May 28.

Dear Chancellor,

As have you asked for:

- 1st Year Pass and Honours.
- 2nd Year Honors Class. and P. S.
- 4th Year Principals
- Thuc. and Hist. Exts. with
- First and Third Years (Honours).

Yours very truly,

C. B. Simmons.

CANADA POST CARD

THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THE SIDE

1910

The Rev. Chancellor Dawson,  
Victoria College,  
Toronto.



Cobourg, May 24, 1910.

Dear Dr. Newark,

I was sorry to miss  
you yesterday. - He would  
had reached me of your  
return to Toronto and  
I had arranged to leave  
by the 6:10 P.M. train. - I  
am hoping to see you if

only for a day at  
Toronto. - I go down  
to Peter on Saturday  
and back to Toronto  
on Tuesday morning.  
On Tuesday night - I  
hope to be in Cobourg  
again to get things  
in ship-shape before  
I leave for England.  
on Friday. - I do not re-  
member whether I know of



Miss flying visit to Edinburgh  
before you went away.  
You were called away  
to the west on Tuesday after  
an unaccompanied Sunday.  
And I may not have had a  
chance to tell you. I wish on  
that Sunday night a good  
friend who had been in  
the Metropolitan in the  
morning said to me, you  
need a change. A sea-voyage  
is the thing and if you will go  
I will pay the trip to Edinburgh.  
I did not accept at once  
for I was as I think I told

expecting to go on the operating  
table, but the surgeon after  
an examination said the operation  
was not called for, now at  
least, and advised a sea-  
voyage instead. That seemed  
to make the way clear and  
on the whole I prefer the voyage,  
so my friend has his way.  
I enclose a copy of the  
address that you will send  
to face at the conference. Perhaps  
you had better be forewarned.  
I should not say how pleased I shall  
be to hear of Docters improve-  
ment. Love from  
A. H. Reynar

To the Reverend

Ashtaniel Burwash, S.T.D., M.A.,

Chancellor of Victoria University

Bowdoin and Brother,

Your Brethren of the Methodist Church, in whose ministry you have now spent fifty years, desire to give some expression to their feelings of respectful love for you and of their gratitude to the Giver of all the grace given you in all those years, whereby you have been enabled to preach the Word, to keep the faith, and to confess a good profession before many witnesses.

We thank God for your ministry to the needy and comfort of souls in their endeavor to live the life of the righteous. Most of them have none to be with Christ, which is far better. Some few yet remain tell us how no man dispensed your youth for they found in you an example of the believers, in word, in conversation, in duty, in spirit, in faith, in purity.

But above all we remember with gratitude the grace given you for so long a time, the discharge of the responsible duties that came upon you as Professor, as President, and as Chancellor of Victoria University. Many who were weak in the faith have come to you from time to time and they were not received to doubtful dispensations, but whilst you were careful to maintain the liberty which Christ has made us free you were ever found pressing upon the pursuit of that righteousness and peace and joy in Holy Ghost by which the children of God are acceptable to his approval of man.

-2-

We hope and pray that He who has been with you in the past will be with you to the end and that you may still, even as you contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the Saints, be enabled by precept and example to set forth the wisdom that is from above, that is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, and easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality and without hypocrisy.

It is the intention of your Brethren to establish in the Burwash Lectureship a memorial of your services among them, by which these central and saving truths of vital godliness, whereby your own life has been ruled, and to the teaching of which you have been devoted, may be expounded and defended in all the future. In this way they hope, by the help of God, to make sure that when you cease from your labours your works shall follow you and your memory be blessed by generations yet to come.



Wesley Methodist Church

King Street, Toronto, Ont.

J. C. Mann, B.A., B.D., Pastor

Toronto, June 20<sup>th</sup> 1910

My dear Higgins, I have just got through my first address to a very full house. I had a little rheumatism yesterday but better this P.M. The weather is cool here now just as letter from Montreal Conference wants me that knowledge but of course I cannot go. I hope you and Proctor are doing well. Don't let the farmers out till there is right warm weather. In some brown are sleeping in a tent & enjoying the cool air.

With love your affec<sup>t</sup>

Humble

Toronto June 20<sup>th</sup> 1910

Chancellor Curwash  
Victoria College

Dear Sir:

I have decided to accept the offer of the Board as stated by you in your letter. The payment of the \$500 in the manner outlined is all satisfactory

I Remain

Yours Sincerely  
Francis Bevel



## MEMORIAL SERVICE

AT THE  
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO  
MONDAY, JUNE 20TH, 1910  
AT 3.30 O'CLOCK P.M.

## UNVEILING

BY  
THE HONOURABLE J. M. GIBSON, LL. D.  
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF ONTARIO  
AND  
PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO ALUMNI  
ASSOCIATION  
OF THE  
MEMORIAL WINDOW

TO THE  
MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY COMPANY WHO FELL AT  
RIDGEWAY, JUNE, 1866.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

## Memorial Service.

Selection - - - In the Chapel - - - - - Eibenberg  
BAND OF THE QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES.

Preyer THE REV. J. P. D. LAMON, D.D.,  
Chaplain of the Queen's Own Rifles.

Verse  
*Lord, Thine hand hath our dwelling place in all generations.—Ps. xc. 1.*

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 death secure;  
Sufficient to Thine arm alone,  
And our defence to men.

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 gown,  
Short as the watch that ends the night,  
Before the rising sun.

Time, like an ever-moving stream,  
Bears off its sands away;  
They fly forgotten as a dream  
Thine of the opening day.

O God, our help in ages past,  
Our hope for years to come;  
Be Thine our guard while life shall last,  
And our eternal home. Amen.

—Bibace

THE REV. N. BURWASH, M.A., S.T.D., LL.D.,  
Chancellor of Victoria College.

THE UNIVERSITY (UNIVERSITY AND CRINITY COLLEGES) CAMBRIDGE  
Honour Roll

Read by COLONEL SIR HENRY M. PELLIAT,  
Commanding Officer Queen's Own Rifles.

**Unveiling and Dedication of the Memorial Window to the  
University of Toronto by**

**HIS HONOUR, THE LIBERTARIAN GOVERNOR OF ONTARIO,**  
*President of the Alumni Association.*

**Reception of the Window in behalf of the University by**

**DR. BYRON E. WALKER,**  
*Chairman of the Board of Governors.*

**National Anthem**

God save our gracious King,  
Long live our noble King,  
God save the King!  
Send him victorious,  
Happy and glorious,  
Long to reign over us;  
God save the King.

O Lord our God, arise,  
Scatter his enemies,  
And make them fall;  
Confound their politics;  
Frustrate their knavish tricks;  
On Thee our hopes we fix;  
God save us all.

Thy choicest gifts in store,  
On him be pleased to pour;  
Long may he reign;  
May he defend our laws,  
And ever give us cause  
To sing with heart and voice,  
God save the King. Amen.



Monday Afternoon

I began yesterday & now finish so that you may get it tomorrow night. I have all packing & preparation finished except signing letters over to the College. I have had two days of disturbance of the kidney & feel a little pained but it is better today. I hope to feel all right in the morning. I am using the lithic tablets but will mix the distilled water on the train. This morning we found some pieces of the window of the new library broken stones thrown out through and have sent the matter in the hands of the police. I am afraid being so disposed to be the better to want. We had my good friend, and the morning told Miss Rankin of the kind anything a gamest miss Pictell. I would like to know for her. The poor girl came to me in desperate distress. I do not think they will have to remove her in my absence after sixteen years of faithful service.

I left my directions on the desk chief please bring it home with the enclosed money. I love and care here so it need not be sent after me. I suppose I will hear nothing till I reach Victoria but will imagine that you are all right in the care of your two big ones.

With love to yourself the Boys  
& our affectionate Husband

serious result  
Dr. Kilpatrick preached on Sunday morning taking for text "The double minded man is unstable in all his ways." It was remarkably plain speaking delivered with conviction. Prof. Langford and Drs. Red & Procter set out for Lac Lake yesterday. It was a fine day but very warm. Today it is cooler with an east wind. I hope they will reach the end of their journey today so they expected to do. I was quite shocked to read of the loss of the Penrose May. It seems like losing a friend. It is a mercy there was no life lost but there must have been a good

Keweenawing

August 9<sup>th</sup> 1910.

My dear husband,

By this time you are well on your way to Lake Superior. The storm which began here on Wednesday afternoon lasted all day Thursday and Friday. The Kumbic only went to Star on Wednesday; on Thursday and Friday it came as far as Minicog and returned to Midland. I fear you would hear nothing from La Home before you left Toronto. Some of our friends had

had a very anxious night on Friday. Mr and Mrs  
Gives visited the whole community, in the greater  
part of it to a house warming from four to  
seven in the afternoon. The wind was so high  
that no one attempted to go out in a boat, but the  
Lady Mrs. Givens who is in Prof. Givens house, with  
her sister three children and Mary Ballantyne set  
out to walk round the end of the bay.

Mr Ballantyne went over at seven o'clock  
to bring them home and found they had never  
been there. Then began an all night search.  
The storm reached its climax. The black darkness,  
the continual coming of the wind every while breaking  
into gusts of fury and the rain falling in sheets  
made one nervous and unsettled in the houses.

The wanderers reached Mr. Thomas Loudon's  
place about nine o'clock and were taken  
care of, but as he dare not venture round  
high rock in their friends were kept in  
suspense until morning.

The Ballantynes suffered terribly. Poor Sunday  
Mrs. Ballantyne looks as though she had risen  
from an illness. So far as I have heard none  
of those who were lost have suffered any

deal of discomfort if not actual  
suffering. The money and  
your letters came on Saturday  
night and the good from Estlin's  
last night. (Monday)

I have been very well since  
Sunday. Sarah had three  
months to stay and enjoy the  
peace of mind and serenity that  
so comes from the companionship  
of rocks and trees.

The stars were glorious last  
night - all the triangles looked  
stippled out on the cottage  
poorly - hoping to hear that you  
are well, and that all things are  
going well.

Yours  
Your loving wife  
Margaret P. Burwash.



had to bail their boats out when  
when they got back.  
Our people expected to be at Uncle  
John's by that time and I must  
sincerely hope they were.  
The weather has been delightful  
ever since and I expect they  
will start on their homeward  
journey tomorrow.

Dr. Percival has been very kind  
bringing the mail and other  
parcels, so I have not needed  
to go to the wharf.

Wishing you a very pleasant  
evening to your labors in Victoria

I am your loving wife  
Helen J. C.

P.S.  
Let me know where you are billeted.

Newsweek

August 14<sup>th</sup> 1910.

My dear Mrs. C.

I was delighted  
to get your long letter on Wednes-  
day morning. The Wander passed  
as by on Tuesday evening carrying  
ten passengers for Es Home and  
our mail to Perry Sound.

Mrs. Alfred Duggs and Baby came  
with that boat and is visiting  
Mrs. Percival.

I do hope you called from the  
exhaustion of that desperate  
pressure of work.

I am most thankful that you  
have joined Mr. Howell's visit  
and support. Did you

read the editorial in the Globe on Monday con-  
cerning the matter that we to be discussed at  
Conference? I was delighted to see it. I should  
think you would have the support of some  
of the Victoria men in B.C. Perhaps the night  
ones are not selected. I suppose the position in  
Expression will not be filled until you return.  
What a happy thing it is that Sir Wilfrid's train  
made good service from what might have been  
a tragedy. I will do what I can to entice the sympathies  
of the ladies for the lobby. I wonder if it would be  
better to form a special committee to work it up.  
The notable financiers of the V.W.R.C. Association  
could not hinder the undertaking.  
I wonder who would help us to get the required  
assistance for women?

I am glad you have secured police protection  
for your new buildings, surely your committee  
will do their best to make it permanent.  
Prof. Langford, Lee and our two boys set out  
for Log Lake Monday forenoon. There was  
very good weather here until Tuesday about  
seven o'clock when there was a very heavy  
rain. The people coming from the wharf

Vancouver Aug 13<sup>th</sup> 1910

My dear Maggie, we have just got  
into Vancouver about six this P. M.  
so that the journey is almost ended.  
We have prepared our arrangements  
for the battle & will have it printed  
for Monday. I will send you a  
copy as soon as ready. I am better  
now than when I started & feel  
quite fresh this morning.

We have had a pleasant time  
nearly every one in the world  
finds a month college boys.  
When we get going I will have  
more to write.

With love to the boys as  
well as yourself. There are good  
& bad engineers for their  
young affectionate  
Husband

another week before you when  
you come back. Uncle John  
is not at all well.

Dr. Ballantyne preached this  
morning on "But thou he that  
should come or do we look for  
another?" Christ's method of  
dealing with the doubter.  
We shall await conference  
news with great interest.  
Please do not write, at least  
not too often, but send us  
whatever published accounts  
there may be.

Praying that your strength  
may be sufficient to support  
you I am always

Your loving wife  
Margaret.

Go Home Bay  
Aug 14<sup>th</sup> 1910

My dear husband

I have received  
two notes from you since  
you left Lenoir. I am glad  
you made your escape in  
time. Grippe and over work  
are synonymous in your case  
I think. I do hope the mountains  
and the ocean may bring good  
and healing.

I had hoped Dr. C. would refrain  
from attacking the millionaires,  
but perhaps it is better he  
should speak all his mind  
than everything can be dealt  
with.

Somerset is a fine day; I tremble to think it  
is so near. May God guide the hearts of men  
to do that which will be for his glory and for  
the good of humanity. I fear your committee  
work will be onerous, but I hope the end may  
be accomplished for which you are striving.  
On Friday evening Ned and Proctor returned  
from Big Lake. They staid there but one  
day as Prof. Langford expects to go down to  
Toronto on Monday he proposed to have one day  
at home. The trip was very enjoyable. They went  
by the Severn and returned by the Black  
River. Uncle John and Herb Wood came with  
them as far as Boyer's Lake. They all staid  
there overnight in "The Old Kentucky Home",  
Herb Wood's shack. It was in this lake that  
uncle John and Mr. Muldrew planted black  
bals some years ago. They say the fish  
sized the bait before it had time to sink.  
Those they brought home were the finest I  
ever saw. Annie Langford is coming over  
this week. If she can not accomplish anything  
with her mother, there will be still

Victoria Aug 14<sup>th</sup> 80

My dear Maggie,

We have just made  
our beginning of General Conference  
this morning and it has been very  
good. Mr. King the delegate of the British  
Conference preached an excellent &  
most spiritual sermon on the work  
& character of John the Baptist. This  
was preceded by one of the best Confes-  
sionals I have ever attended.  
Not a moment but prompt & short  
speaking & hearty & appropriate  
singing. The congregation packed the  
Church & would give the Englishman  
an excellent impression of what  
Methodism is on this continent.  
My home is with the Episcopians & I  
doubt anything that best should

desire is here. We arrived about 3<sup>o</sup>  
 yesterday P.M. & soon were settled  
 in our two week's home. We are now  
 on our second day by all the glory of  
 this country. The pleasure of being  
 everything you can see comes from  
 heart's content. There are still some  
 & hollyhocks of gigantic size. About  
 five feet high with flowers two  
 inches in diameter & a perfect blaze  
 of colour in garden & conservatory.  
 They have had little or no rain for 3  
 months & everything is brown except  
 where the gardener keeps his sprinkler  
 going.

My companions in the house are  
 Dr. Curran, Judge Macleod & two  
 daughters, Dr. & Spaulding, Mrs. & Mother  
 one of our minister's wife. Today  
 we had Mrs. Anne Will Spence with  
 us for dinner.

Tonight our dinner preceded the  
 Sacramental service conducted by  
 us together as follows: Tomorrow  
 necessary at some short work  
 by us, the first thing being election  
 of a pastor.

I am beginning to feel perfectly easy  
 as to the theological controversy. The  
 spirit of the Conference seems good  
 & with a fair hearing I think I pre-  
 fer to be as it exists with in most  
 cases be dissolved. There may  
 be a disposition to shelve the question  
 of which people are becoming weary  
 but I would rather have a definite  
 decision. I hope this will result  
 by Saturday night. Address of that  
 General Conference will be a step  
 you & the hope are enjoying ourselves  
 & our affectionate household.  
 I did not get had things before leaving.

NAME

M. Burroughs

No.

Box 5

File 34

Correspondence 1910 Aug. 18 - 1910


**REVERSO**  
 F14-R613


Dunoon, Park, Victoria, A.C.

Tues. Aug 16<sup>th</sup> 1910

My dear Maggie,

Our first day of Conference is over & the outlook is not very pleasant. The watchword of our party seems to be fight it out, and I am afraid that the other party will not find it easy to prevail on our mind. Mr. Carson gave his address yesterday afternoon & attacked the Shakers as people, the better portion people the rich men generally and almost nothing in particular & Workman and Jackson without any degree. Mrs. Workman Jas Allen stood up and challenged the truth of Carson's statement. From the Conference became a matter of the people in the galleries were entertained for a few minutes with a most amusing by spectacle ending only in the banishment to get the Conference dismissed. Allen was without doubt superior. The matter should have been challenged in Committee quietly and calmly. It involves two important principles. If the chief officer of the church can make assertions in a public address involving a man's character and standing in the sanctuary giving him no opportunity for defence then no one is safe. And if he is allowed to attack the action of quarterly boards in the same way there is nothing but confusion in the discipline of the Methodist Church. And if he can appeal to the lowest jurisdictions



Queen's Park.

Friends.

of a class and in paying the minutes of the most generous  
and consecrated of our members I do not know what  
is to become of us! But it is useless and impossible  
to handle the matter in a brief, & that was killing  
both & gain the other side just the advantage they needed  
by not being.

I am chairman of the Committee on church union and the  
situation there is not quite so bad but bad enough. There  
some parties are in opposition. There we had our first  
decision last night and I was clearly that my work is  
cut out for me. Objections at every little point the only  
result of which could be to delay business but the  
majority of the Committee are true to their work and  
I hope we will come out right. One great objection at  
present is that the destined base is not paid enough  
Another that the superannuation fund will suffer. You  
can easily see the direction of both these.

I am sending you a copy of Casson's address book  
it is as I have not any supply. We will need money  
& moral support of all our friends. I may add a little  
to this after the evening Committee & shall get it off  
in time for tonight's mail from Vancouver.

Nothing new  
this morning  
With love  
Katharine

1881  
George & Company  
1881

Lo Home Key, Aug. 18<sup>th</sup> 1910.

My dear husband,

Your letter came from Madecane that arrived last night. The Charlie is an ill fitted boat. Last Monday it ran on a reef between this and Perry Sound and had to be taken off by a tug boat on Tuesday. It called in the afternoon but did not take the mail then. Even in night it did not come in so people Saturday till Wednesday we were entirely shut out from the world.

I tremble over this conflict in Conference.

I can hope that the right cause will triumph, but causes often cost the lives of men.

There were short reports of Monday and Tuesday in the Globe. What comfort can we have in hearing that there has been great sorrow about the spiritual welfare of the church, when the storming hours of this great opportunity we need to see small partisans and personal antipathies.

I am glad that you have strong helpers, glad that Mr. Allen met the great onslaught with

2) straight forward plain speaking. We have had a wondrous storm of wind and rain, thunder and lightning three times in succession. I wish you could be with us now. We have at last gotten the cottage into living order. It would be delightful to sit down and enjoy it now. I am trying hard to do so, but the thought that fear of September is only two weeks off is a drag back to my happiness. Mr. Groves home warming came off yesterday. The chief entertainment was that each guest carried something representative the name of a book. Doctor's book was "Water Babies". He took some very minute clay fish and minnows on a little tin plate. Ned pinned on his coat a pen and ink sketch of the wharf with the Charlie lying along side, and the shed and the sign of "Lo Home Key". On the wharf were old time residents shaking hands with some selected people carrying valises etc. The book was Shaker's "Newcomer". I did not go over, because Frank Denton took out a "snack picnic" to which dinner was invited. I kept the baby at home.

Ed has been asked to preach next Sunday. I hope there will be good weather, and that he will be helped by the spirit to give a message that shall help some one.

Proctor is doing well I think. & he was so tired the day after he got home from Log Lake that I felt nervous, but he recovered himself more quickly than I had led.

Proctor is very much in need of a rest.

Mrs. Stevens has very kindly placed her sail boat at their disposal and they are enjoying it a great deal.

Praying that you may be strengthened by the Spirit

I am

Your loving wife  
Margaret



Queen's Park,  
Toronto, Ont. Aug 18/90

My dear Meyer,

I received your two welcome letters on Monday with all their news which was a very pleasant change from the atmosphere here. I think I told you in my last about Allan's plunge into Carran's address. Poor Carran is very excited. He told me the other day that I was making the Dawson speak like "a Drizzling idiot" - But in spite of these indications of a storm the atmosphere has without doubt

I believe both opposed but don't so committed themselves in the past that it is just easy with a good pace to go back. But they will be his help. Speaking of the one stone leader I have left and I feel the burden of this subject pretty heavy. The opposition will emphasize the same as unsatisfactory, but not enough in doctrine, doctrine that is wrong, and the representation found, and yields too much to the Organizationalists. So far we have not made much progress. We were a little a hour yesterday. I shall have to put my feet down today, & see that he does not expect that. The General Conference tendency is an other serious question. Carran asks for assistance than Allan are speaking of. But Winnipeg comes forward with speaking & I think that will carry.



cleared up a good deal in the last two days. Tuesday evening  
Irr High the high school delegate gave a most magnificent  
address and carried the audience by storm. The news  
paper report which you will get with this - the Bulletin  
gives no idea of its effect and only an outline of the matter.  
We helped us by showing that English Methodism was  
on our side. I shall use this and extend it widely.  
Another circumstance which a good Providence has  
put in my way has helped I am on five committees  
which means nearly four hours a day of committee  
work besides Conference sessions of three hours & some  
meeting time of these deals with evangelism and I  
was led to speak earnestly on the futility of a big con-  
vention at effort to get up a revival and to propose  
a more deeply spiritual method. It carried all  
the best men of the Committee and some who were  
ready to fight the College to the death said openly that  
this was new light on our position to them and that  
they were with us. If my successive heart will only  
hold out I shall put the whole matter before them  
honestly & fully and I think there is candour enough  
in them to see the right. I thank God that in it all  
I am kept in a peaceful mind without pro-secution.  
We have not yet touched the subject either in Committee  
or Conference except in Curran's address & the little  
flurry that followed. We may get it at it today.  
The Union question will cause some discussion though  
the real opposition is small. Curran & MacLaren are



Queen's Park  
Toronto

If Allen had not plunged in "invidious"  
he would have had a better chance.  
Rice is mentioned but I do not think  
would poll any large vote. A motion  
is made to provide a decent retiring  
allowance for Curran say \$1000.  
If that carries we may have chosen  
& spending which would be a good  
safe choice. It is almost time  
for breakfast and I must close  
with love to you all and asking  
forgive progress.  
Your affectionate  
husband

Aug 14 1916  
Souvenir Post Card



Many hearty  
greetings from  
Jerusalem.

Yours very faithfully,  
J. Cuo.

Chancellor Business,  
Victoria vicinity,  
Toronto, Ont.  
Canada.

10 1700



JERUSALEM Mount Olivet. Der Getseberg. West des Olivens.

To Home Bay, Aug. 21<sup>st</sup>, 1910.

My dear husband,

Your letter dated last Sunday came last night. It is a special cause of thankfulness that we are feeling encouraged in mind and spruce in health. I hope Mr. and Mrs. Spence are both at home. Give my best love to the Misses Spencer, especially Sara. The last Conference news we have had through the press was the debate on lengthening the term of ministerial consecration residence in one church. There were some rather irritating arguments advanced against it, but they carried the day. I hope soon to see the pamphlets you speak of very soon. Last Sunday evening Knapp arrived without a word of warning. He staid over until Friday evening and then took the boat to Perry Sound. He tells told me that Eva's little girl is very poorly and Maggie has gone to stay with her. Mrs. Anderson came on the Friday boat and will stay until we return to town.

2)  
Not preached this morning to a large congregation. He took the sermon founded on the parable of the sower. His treatment of it was quite different from what he gave us at White Horse, last summer. His thought was strong and he was in good voice. The congregation listened attentively. Drs. Kitzpatrick, B. Bryant and D. Prager were all there. The sun has been intensely hot for the last two days. The shade and the breeze make it pleasant when you can confine yourself within limits, but I went out both days and feel somewhat the worse for it. However there is not much to complain. I had for better writing, therefore I sent this apology for a letter.

With best wishes for the good of the work you are engaged in, and praying that you may be strengthened and sustained in spirit I am, your loving wife  
Margaret.

P.S. The death of the mother of Rev. G. Jackson was announced in the Globe.

to introduce Lynch into the Church.  
 I am - him joins me of our student  
 last night. She said to come over  
 with M. L. to play tennis. Her health  
 has not been good and she may not  
 return this year. I shall probably tel  
 her with them some day this week.  
 The weather here in Lake Ontario  
 quite cool a little fine last night  
 was quite pleasant & it keeps  
 me in good form as long hot  
 weather is always very trying.  
 I suppose the boys are back & I  
 hope Baxter over the canal for  
 the trip may the Lord keep &  
 bless you all.  
 Yours Affectionately  
 Howard



Queen's Park.  
 Toronto, Aug 22<sup>nd</sup> 1860  
 My dear Misses,  
 I do not know what  
 this is the last letter that I shall  
 address to Po Home but perhaps  
 when I hear from you again I  
 will have some idea of when you  
 will return to Toronto. It is not  
 likely that we will complete our  
 work here before tomorrow or  
 Wednesday with P. as the last of Aug.  
 It will take the full six days to get  
 home as I must spend one day  
 at Kingston so that likely the 16<sup>th</sup>  
 or 17<sup>th</sup> of Sep. will see me back again.

28. We have done only committee work since I started  
 on Saturday morning, but are now near the end of that  
 and this week will be largely Conference debate & the  
 session. There are four or five important topics which  
 which I may have to present. 2. The theological teaching  
 which must either present or discuss at length. 3. General  
 Disposition, tendency, shall we have one two or three or who  
 shall they be? in which I may be silent, 4. Missions  
 in which we all have a deep interest & evangelism  
 which I have helped to shape in Committee so far  
 only one important decision has been made in two  
 years, the ministerial term which remains four  
 years.  
 Yesterday we had the American delegates morning &  
 evening Dr Board of the Northern Church Editor of the San  
 Francisco Advocate & Dr Du Bone of the Church  
 Society. The North Solid the South Bullivant they both  
 speak at coming meetings this week also Bishop  
 towards of the United Methodist Church of Japan.  
 Our College question is likely to be worked out a  
 long the lines of Dr Armstrongs resolution in the  
 Toronto Conference is assert our adherence to the  
 Methodist standards and endeavor to provide  
 means to obviate appeal to passion and trouble  
 in the future by providing some some tribunal  
 to which all such questions may be referred. I think  
 the majority are heartily sick of the attempt

Lo Home Bay, Aug. 23, 1910.

My dear husband,

You are now fairly well on with the second weeks work at conference and I hope it is going well. Your letter and the Saturday paper is the last we have heard. I hope the reports that come tonight will be fuller than they have been and will be quite correct. I fear you will be getting very tired. Yesterday Ned and Proctor went with Fred Bishop and a vicar of his to Lo Home Lake. They spent most of their time canoeing, going entirely around the lake. They brought home a few fish, as many as we can use. Today is at work on Dr. Crook's book, and Proctor is going in the hammock reading "Harold". Ned shows signs of being worn out, more than was apparent at first. I have therefore encouraged him to take a genuine holiday while he is here, so as to be fit for next year's work.

21

The missionary material he has to deal with is a most extraordinary tangle, some fit scarcely intelligible. I do think he should feel free to take the facts and put them in form in his own words.

While Xmas was away yesterday, I took Miss Anderson over to the Biological building. We merely passed round the shore, later Ned will take her through the building. She still feels her bereavement very deeply. She and her brother had so much in common, that her life is, one might say, mutilated by the separation.

Afternoon,

I went over to the supply boat and found your letter and Dr. Cassin's address. The Monday Globe was also there. I was delighted to learn that you had succeeded with the Committee on Church Union. If the conference accepts the decision there is a great deal accomplished. Dr. C's address is surely a work production, presenting nothing worthy. You think the protest should have come in from a committee. Can that not be done yet? Who are on the committee on the General Supremacy tendency? I shall await developments with eager interest and I trust in a prayerful and charitable attitude. Another paper will come tonight. I do not feel that there is any special reason for returning to Toronto until you come back. Perhaps you can let me know in time to visit you there. Good bye for the present

Your loving wife

Margaret.

To Home Bay

Aug 23<sup>rd</sup> 1911.

My dear husband,

Yesterday we went over to the Biological Station, and took Miss Anderson through it. Mr. Fenton came onto the wharf while we were there, and he showed us exactly where the body was found. His remarks were so wonderfully sympathetic and very complimentary to poor Anderson. When the position the body was lying in he judges that he had stood on the rock and fallen backward,

from sheer exhaustion. Had took several photographs, one of the interior of the building, and others of the rocks on either side the channel. In the afternoon Mrs. Bensley called and took me over to see her mother, who is in a very nervous low state of health. Ziggy Langford and Mrs. Pierce also went over. It was a very pleasant hour. Mr. and Mrs. Bensley came about the middle of May, leaving them.

We have had five days of east wind with thunder muttering in the distance part of the time and occasional heavy showers of rain. It is pleasant enough for me, for I am protected from the necessity of going anywhere unless I choose to go, but I would be glad to give Mrs. Anderson a more cheerful time.

We are waiting for tonight's mail, I feel almost guilty to be having such a peaceful time, while you in the midst of conflict. I think the decision of the Committee on Church Union was a great triumph, and I was delighted to hear <sup>that the</sup> prejudice against the college was evaporating. I think I scarcely realized how general that had become. There were echoes of it in N. C.

and every body was not sorry to hear them. Had received the first two copies of the General Conference Bulletin, with Dr. Lipprell's compliments. I think we shall go to Toronto on Saturday Sept. 5<sup>th</sup>. I am terribly sorry to go, but I think we had better all go together and had should see about his books etc. that we coming by freight. I shall be able to judge from your letters, when to stop writing to Victoria.

Friday morning,

Your letter of last of last  
Saturday came last night -  
I am glad you feel encouraged  
about the college.

The newspaper announced  
the election of General  
Superintendent.

Wish just going  
Yours lovingly  
Margaret.



Queen's Park

Tuesda. Aug 27<sup>th</sup> / 52

My dear Misses  
Another two days have  
passed and on an evening the end  
of our labours. Today will I think  
finish the heavy end of my work.  
Church Union began Thursday evg &  
occupied the whole day yesterday  
As Chairman of the Committee I  
spoke twice beginning and ending  
but at great length for the best part  
of the conference had disaccord  
the matter very fully per soon heard  
was at his best. Master was black  
on our passing all kinds of legal quills  
Each a class, able, competition on  
every point as how'll give you very  
seldom here. Master is evidently



like it kindly but it was his own fault. There was no  
contestation in Rowell's address. It was modest & digni-  
fied in spirit but was crawling in its conclusions.  
I am sent to England next year as representative  
to the British Conference with Rowell as travelling  
Companion. This was at the suggestion of Mrs Waigh  
who will spend a week with me in Toronto at the  
end of the month. He will be the guest of the Ladies  
who will be back then. Mrs Jackson has lost her mind  
& Mrs Jackson's sister is quite ill. Today Colley  
quellus come up. We have them presented from  
the Committee in a very satisfactory form satis-  
fying I think both sides. I shall speak and it is  
hoped that there will be no lengthy debate.  
Evangelism and Missions are the two important  
Committees now after Education. I omitted  
giving you the vote for Union it stood 220 for  
35 against. It now goes to the Methodist people  
side by side with the Presbyterians.  
My health keeps good. I have not felt as well for  
two years for which I am very thankful.  
The breakfast going is Sunday & I have another  
note to write.

With love  
your husband



Victoria B.C.  
Aug 28<sup>th</sup> 1910

My dear Mother,

I received your welcome  
letter of the 21<sup>st</sup> last night. Yesterday  
we had a terrible afternoon & evening.  
Clear report on Colley matters came  
up after dinner. We had prepared  
with great care under the advice of Mrs  
Langue & Mrs Rowell a process for  
the trial of all questions as to the teaching  
of professors a process which you were  
every possible care a calm and just  
decision by a competent tribunal on  
behalf of the <sup>only</sup> college board could  
act. The Union party opposed this plan  
and made all kinds of technical objections  
and it was nearly the end of night before

expressed it by an overwhelming majority  
In the mean time Cleaves introduced his resolution  
in a second edition  
to be as an amendment which was voted out  
of order as irrelevant to the question before the  
house. We are now face to face with three resolu-  
tions for the opening Monday evening. It is  
of course in definite postponement on the ground  
that they settle nothing, are a mere expression of opinion  
by a body whose mind is already made up, and that  
the circumlocution personal discussion which is  
sure to follow will discredit the church, offend  
party passion & do great harm. If this does  
not carry we are in for at least a whole day  
discussion and I may not get home before the  
middle of next week.

I found my head rather weak last night and I  
was quite glad not to have to speak on Cleaves  
resolution so late at night. I hope to be rested  
& fresh for tomorrow.

I had a letter from Mrs. Bain yesterday inviting  
me to stay over & visit them in Winnipeg. I have  
written to say that it will not be possible.

Before you get this you will probably discuss  
through the papers the course of our debate. I hope  
& pray it may be for the right & best. I am sending  
this to the College asking Messrs. Wilson & Kennedy  
to see that you get it.

With love & prayers that God may  
bless you all  
Your affectionate friend  
H. C. Brewster

Gloucester Lodge.

Vancouver.

Aug 30<sup>th</sup> / 10

My dear Dr. Brewster -

He arrived here  
from Alberta last evening  
(25<sup>th</sup>) evening - Your desk  
before the Trip. I had at  
Seattle I had was taken  
ill - but what the Dr. on  
board said was appendicitis  
and not suffering and pain  
now - but the temperature  
had not felt too - and she  
had such Dr. Pills here  
called continued, too, which

is much like the blood, without  
the lactone of the typical gas-  
tricular symptoms. The  
doctor thinks his symptoms  
will not last for a long time.

If you have time while  
you are in Toronto on  
your return - we would be  
pleased to see you -

With kindest regards from  
all - Believe me

Sincerely yours  
Helena Putteland

F. H. Deacon & Co.  
INVESTMENT MANAGERS  
Investments

117 Bay Street  
Toronto, Canada

F. H. Deacon  
Nov. 29, 1910. J. C. Fraser

Chancellor E. Burwash,

Victoria University, Toronto.

Dear Chancellor Burwash:

Confirming our telephone conversation of  
yesterday morning, I enclose herewith cheque for \$25. for  
the fund you mentioned.

Yours truly,

F. H. D.

Enc.

Fraser

## NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HOME OFFICE.

TORONTO, CANADA, Dec 2-10

WHEN REFERRED TO  
PLEASE REPLY TO  
THEIR NUMBER

My dear Dr. Burwash

I thank you most heartily for the  
privilege of contributing to the purchase  
of the old Adolphus town Church.

There are so many memories  
of my early youth clustering around  
Adolphus town, Frederickburg  
& Carleton Place, that bring a joy in my  
heart & a thrill makes me feel  
young again when they are recalled.

The links connected with the past work  
"The fact that I saw almost a "back  
number" I was baptized by Robert Perry  
(of the McEachy family) in 1828 when I was  
about 14 years old. I can remember at least  
the top schoolhouse in Carleton Place (now Moore's)  
I was looking over the minutes of 1828  
& out of 33 ministers whose names are  
therein, I know 18 in my boyhood & young  
manhood. Of course 4 years do not count  
with me & I am prepared to help in any  
way I can in working out the  
reconstruction of the memorable Church

Most sincerely yours  
Jas. W. Gale

## THE CENTRAL CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

CORPORATED UNDER  
THE COMPANIES ACT

100 KING STREET EAST

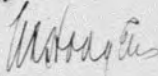
TORONTO, CANADA, December 5, 1910.

Rev. E. Burwash,  
Victoria College,  
Toronto.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your favour of the 25th inst., addressed  
to Mr. E. T. Spool, we have pleasure in handing you herewith his cheque  
for \$25. as his subscription towards the purchase of the First Methodist  
church erected in Ottawa.

Yours truly,



Secretary.

APP-4



**GRANER HOUSE**  
 The Largest Range of Cookware  
 The Largest Range of Heating Appliances  
 The Largest Range of Domestic Appliances  
 The Largest Range of Commercial Appliances  
 The Largest Range of Industrial Appliances

# THE GURNEY FOUNDRY COMPANY

EVERYTHING FOR COOKING & HEATING

TORONTO, CANADA Dec. 5, 1910.

Rev. Chancellor Burwash,  
 Victoria College,  
 Toronto.

My dear Chancellor,-

Adolphustown enterprise.

E.G./o.  
 (encl.)

Enclosed find cheque for \$25. for the

Yours faithfully,

*Edward Gurney*



ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE COMPANY

Napanee Dec 5 - 1910

Doctor D. Burwash  
 Victoria College  
 Toronto  
 Dear Doctor Burwash

Your favour of the 30<sup>th</sup> ult. was received in due course. And I am sure our circuit should do something toward reclaiming the old Hay Bay Church. When the matter was broached, at the meeting where we secured the option on the property, I said our circuit would give \$20<sup>00</sup>. When discussing the matter with Mr. A. Davis and Mr. D. C. Hooper of Napanee, they seemed to think that large contributions should not be made. Is \$20<sup>00</sup> sufficient from our circuit? It is not much but a dollar bill looms very large in some people's eyes and this year their contributions to Missions, Sunday Schools and Temperance have troubled. So I hesitate to ask for too much.

If we should do more I will bring it before the board  
 Yours truly  
 C. W. De Mille

To the Board of Regents of Victoria University

Gentlemen,

The circumstances which have made this early meeting of the Board necessary have also rendered it impossible for me to prepare the complete report which is usually presented to the Annual Meeting. I shall therefore confine myself to those items which are necessary that you take action with full information on matters pressing for the coming year.

Perhaps being so let me refer first of all to the serious losses by death which we have sustained this year. Dr. Victoria has for many years been an honored name in the ranks of this Board. His fine scholarship and broad culture made him an asset on all matters educational and his sympathy with students and student life brought him into close touch with all sides of our work. His warm place in the life of our school and country not easily filled and we shall miss him especially from this board.

Dr. Bain for a still greater number of years filled a prominent place in our college life beginning as a tutor when barely twenty his years of age he continued his work up to the close of his seventieth year and was in his seven nineties to take his work the day before he died. Victoria had no more loyal or thoughtful its institution could have a more faithful professor, and few men have been rewarded with more desirable honors after their life passed. And there is this illustrated by postgraduate students in each great center

of learning as the card, Paris and Oxford noted. He was successfully well known for his work. There was not the best type of service specialized scholarship but the more than all type of deepest culture, founded on a broad and thorough scholar ship which our younger men would do well to emulate.

Our attendance this year exceeds all previous records. This is evident in the first place from the returns of fees amounting this year to \$32400, being \$1200 in advance of last year and the year was paid.

The total number of students books 554 distributed as follows:-

|               |             |     |
|---------------|-------------|-----|
| Undergraduate | first year  | 70  |
|               | second year | 58  |
|               | third year  | 108 |
|               | first year  | 138 |

Post graduate students

|                     |       |
|---------------------|-------|
| M. A. - Ph. D.      | 32    |
| other Ph. D.        | 33    |
| Occasional students | 6 1/2 |

Theological student full time 207

This enlargement of our numbers makes a proportion of our classroom especially a language one particularly necessary and a report on this subject will be presented from the Commission on faculty. This report will also call your attention to the need of several members of our staff where offered some and important work bills for consideration. Two members of our staff after many years of most efficient service ask this year leave of absence which they will spend to the advantage of Victoria

among the other parts of learning in Europe. We  
have found this so decidedly of advantage in the past  
that we can only recommend it for your favorable  
consideration.

Prof. Shippard who had charge of the department  
of Education was removed by death about the middle  
of the year. It is due to his memory to say how  
gratified he was in his work, how acceptable to his  
students, how beautiful in his Christian charac-  
ter. His passing provision was made to carry  
his work to the end of the year, and it will be  
necessary soon to provide for the future and  
a proposition from a com. or other or Public  
Department appointed by the Government Senate  
of the University will be laid before you.

The unhappy controversy on matters of discipline  
has arisen during the past few months which  
has threatened to prove prejudicial to the interests  
of the College and to the influence and credit of  
some of the professors. The president with the  
dean and professors in the faculty of Theology  
have thought it their duty to prepare a report  
on the subject which they respectfully submit  
for your consideration.

The annual report of the Librarian is also  
here with presentation.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. S. Brewster  
President



Wm. King

Dear Sir,  
I am not yet at  
Port Arthur fully 12 hours late  
and broken up by a rain / storm  
of thick weather, I left  
Toronto B. last night & slept  
between a pair of bellows this morn.  
Almost impossible to write  
with the assistance of the  
train. I am glad for Boston  
the breakfast table & then leave  
St. Charles & the next morn.

his address which he has imprinted  
in of which there is one copy  
in your care. He wrote several  
General papers I am conscious  
of some on Venison  
No vice to try to write if you  
cannot read it  
Care for the boys &  
yourself

Richardson



NAME

*N. Bussuach*  
*Correspondence 1911*

No.

*Box 5*  
*File 35*

 REVERSO  
F14-R613

21 Elgin Avenue

Toronto.

Jan 5, 1911

Dear Chancellor Howard:

I have the honor to acknowledge the following names to the Board of Regents as worthy of consideration in connection with the position in French you to be created.

1. Professor W. A. R. Kerr (Ph.D.)

University of Alberta.

Professor Kerr's record as a

Tucker has been excellent, his scholarship is wide and accurate, and I can vouch for his strength of character, having known him for many years. I feel that he is the completely established man he is for us to hope to receive his services. His home town was Torrington, and his wife's parents Mrs. Mrs. Cross live in H. George Street.

2. Horatio E. Smith.

Mr. Smith takes his Doctor's degree in Romance and French at Johns Hopkins University. He has

16

a teaching engagement at Yale University for the balance of the year. Professor Armstrong of Johns Hopkins University enthusiastically commends Mr. Smith, and I gathered similar favorable opinions from Professors Brewster, Mendenhall and Kinkel of the same place.

3. Mr. H. E. Austin has been an Instructor at Princeton, Berkeley, and is now on the staff of Johns Hopkins University. Professor Armstrong and his associates speak most highly of his ability as a teacher. I believe that he is to take his Ph.D. degree this spring. I think that

An offer of a lectureship at \$1,000  
might attract either of these men,  
but whether the Board would wish  
to have them interviewed personally  
before taking that step.

Professor Cole of Columbia gave  
me four names, the best of which  
appears to be

4. Mr George N. Hamilton Ph.D. was  
an instructor at Ann Arbor.  
I judge that his interests were  
mainly philological.

5. Mr Henry Le Dain (A.M. Harvard)  
lecturer of the University of Nova Scotia  
was highly recommended by Prof. Brewster.

6. Professor Snowley of Allegheny  
College would like to come to  
Toronto. I obtained both  
favorable and unfavorable  
opinions of his merit.  
Professor Brewster is head of  
the Romance department at  
Harvard gave me the following  
remarks. I append his comment.

7. On R. L. Hawkins, Harvard  
University. "One of our best teachers  
of our younger staff."

8. Asst Prof S. W. Humphrey } "Toronto has  
of R. B. Mitchell } 3 or 4 excellent  
teachers"

10. Dr. H. H. Vaughan - Dartmouth College  
(Ph.D. Harvard) "a very promising young  
scholar".
11. Dr. E. L. Adams - Univ. of Michigan  
(Ph.D. Harvard) "A good and  
experienced teacher".
12. W. O. Farnsworth - Clinton University  
(Hartley Hall) "Long instruction at  
Yale. Always to give up work  
for a while on account of ill  
health - but will". (A.S. Howard)

The available men in England in  
the United States are extremely  
limited. I am still awaiting

answers to various letters which  
I despatched to England at your  
request.

I have the honor to remain  
Very sincerely yours  
Pellam Beger.

Memo for Dr. Burwash



Victoria College,  
Victoria, Canada.

At a meeting of the Combined Committees on the  
Library of the Board and Senate, <sup>on Jan 5, 1911.</sup> the following res-  
olutions were adopted.

1. That the Librarian be given authority to assign to the members of the library staff their respective duties, and, subject to an appeal to the Board, to have entire control.
2. That Miss Annie Barker having been paid to the end of the current year, her services be dispensed with from the present date.
3. That it be recommended to the Board to increase the salary of Miss Rose Barker to Forty dollars per month.
4. That the Chairman of the Board be requested to write to Miss Rose Barker informing her of the purport of the first resolution and giving her such advice for the further discharge of her duties as may be necessary.
5. That we recommend that the services of Miss Pick shall be continued for the present at thirty-five dollars per month.

A. C. Lang, Secretary



Victoria College,  
Victoria, Canada.

February 21, 1911.

The Board of Regents of  
Victoria University:-

A Joint meeting of the Library Committee of the Board of Regents and of the Library Committee of the Senate was held at the call of Chancellor Surmah in Victoria College on October 20th, 1910. Professor Lang was appointed Secretary. At this meeting the following resolutions were adopted:-

1. That Helen Sen Sumin be engaged as Janitor at a salary of \$45.00 per month.
2. That the Board be requested to appoint a House Committee for the Library, consisting of Dr. Graham, Mr. James and Mr. Lang, and that the Board determine the duties and powers of this Committee.
3. That in the meantime we authorize this Committee to make any necessary expenditure for the upkeep of the Library. *within*

Another meeting was held on January 8th, 1911, when the following resolutions were adopted:-

1. That the Librarian be given authority to assign to the members of the Library staff their respective duties, and subject to an appeal to the Board, to have entire control.
2. That Miss Anne Barker, having been paid until the end of the current year, her services be dispensed with from the present date.



Victoria College,  
Victoria, Canada.

3. That the Board be recommended that the salary of Miss Rose Barker be increased to \$40.00 per month.
4. That the Chairman of the Board be requested to write to Miss Rose Barker informing her of the purport of the first resolution, and giving her such advice for the further discharge of her duties as may be necessary.
5. That the services of Miss Pickthall be continued for the present at \$35.00 per month.

*A. E. Lang*  
Secretary.



President's Office.

February 27th, 1911.

Chancellor Bursash,

Victoria College.

Dear Chancellor Bursash:

I am enclosing to you a letter from  
Mr. Senator Thomson of New York, one of our most loyal graduates  
in that city. You probably know Mr. Gould.

Will you kindly let me have the letter  
back?

With kind regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

*Robt. W. Palmer*

Beech Grove Road,  
Newcastle-on-Tyne,  
March 6th. 1911.

The Rev. Chancellor Burwash, D.D.  
Victoria College,  
Toronto.

Dear Mr. Burwash,

It was very pleasant to hear from you on Saturday and I am glad to know that you have made your arrangements for coming to England. I note that you are to arrive in Liverpool about the 10th. of July. That will preclude the possibility of your attending the Irish Conference which meets on June 15th. Our own Conference begins on the evening of Wednesday July the 12th. and it is important I think that you should try, if possible, to be there by that time. If I may suggest, I think you ought to be with us in Canada from the 12th. until the 17th. or 18th. at the least. I am not sure when the United Methodist Conference meets exactly, but if they clash I am sure you will desire to give the preference to our own Wesleyan Conference, which is in every way so much larger and so vastly more important than any other in this country. The public reception of Fraternal Delegates always takes place with us on the Friday evening, which in this case will be July 14th. If you come in time for the Irish Conference, there will be opportunity for me to see you before our own Conference begins I hope. But in any case you are assured of a very warm welcome and I am especially glad that I shall be in a position to

communicate that welcome to you in presence of the whole Conference.

I see that you are hoping to find some promising scholar for the position of Assistant Professor in New Testament literature. I presume you would like to secure one of our young ministers? One of our brilliant men is the Rev. J. Hugh Michael B. A. who is now at Eccles near Manchester. He is equal to a professorship at any time, and is in addition an excellent preacher. There is also another minister the Rev. Ernest G. Loosley B. D. now working in the Sussex Mission. He is an excellent teacher and a very capable man. Probably Mr. Jackson will be able to give you some information in regard to these and other brethren.

I am greatly looking forward to your visit, and I think you will find pleasure in meeting many of those who will by and bye be assembling in Toronto.

Kind regards,

Yours very truly,

*Harry Haigh*

To the  
Board of Regents  
of Victoria University.

Gentlemen:

Your very kind  
resolutions of sympathy, ex-  
-treme to the departure of  
my dear husband, is deeply  
appreciated by myself and  
my family, especially re-  
-turning from the Board of  
Regents of his old Alma Mater.

toward which he always  
cherished a loyal affection.

Among the many duties  
and honors of his life, he  
always valued highest of all  
the privilege of serving his  
Master as the among the  
thousands of Methodist Ministers  
in our own country and rejoiced  
to behold the young men  
rising up to fill the vacant  
places.



Again thanking you for  
your kind sympathy

Johnson

Yours very sincerely

Louis Shaw.

Montreal

228 University St

April 21<sup>st</sup> 1911.

I suppose you know that  
Brown had not applied for  
his Doctor's Degree this year.  
I think it a mistake, for he  
would certainly have obtained it.  
But, characteristically, he said certain  
facts of his subject had not been  
fully worked out, & he would put  
in nothing that he thought imperfect  
or ill considered. Of course he will  
apply in another year and it may be  
a good thing for him to be carrying  
on this private research in the early  
period of his teaching, which must be  
a serious duty & elementary -  
S. S. P.

11 QUINCY STREET  
CAMBRIDGE

Dear Dr. Brewster:

I do not think Dr. Brown  
sent received your letter. He  
was speaking with me yesterday  
about possible places, & I am  
sure he would have mentioned it  
if it had arrived.

He is a man of whom I  
have a very high opinion indeed.  
He never stops growing. He is a  
beautiful nature - kind, devout,  
unselfish, modest, forceful. All  
who come near him love him.  
He is well trained throughout the

whole field of Philosophy, but has kept the freshness of his insight, & all his thought is marked by a certain originality. He is a convinced Methodist & wishes to do his work among his own people but, like yourself, he is a thoroughly modern man with a clear understanding of the problems of today. I believe he is likely to have a strong personal influence over his students & to be tactful & confident toward his colleagues & the higher authorities. I am sure you would find him most congenial personally.

Another friend just is coming to its close here & makes me half regret that I cannot have a dozen more. But next year will be my last.

I hope your wife & boy are well. While that continued what can disturb you?

Sincerely yours,  
S. W. Palmer

April 1, 1911 -

(over)

I am glad to think there is a possibility of your visiting New-  
castle - I shall be away then making an official visit to the West Indies. But when we meet at Conference I have no doubt I can introduce you to happy arrangements for your visit to the Metropolis of the North.

Kindest regards

Yours very truly

Henry Haigh

ELECTRIC LIGHT  
LIFT

Telephone No 85  
Telegrams - LANSDOWN HOTEL, BATH



LANSDOWN GROVE HOTEL.

BATH

April 5<sup>th</sup> 1911

Dear Dr Burwash

Your letter has reached us while I am away from home and I hasten to send you a brief reply.

I am sorry that the meeting of the United Methodist Conference seems to clash with the date of our meeting. I note however that they begin on the 11<sup>th</sup> of July. I have been a special

76  
- alive to their Conference, and  
I think that if you told them,  
you wished to visit them &  
yet wished to be in Cardiff  
in time for the 13<sup>th</sup> of July,  
they would try to accommodate  
themselves to your necessity.  
My only anxiety is that you  
should see our Conference at its  
very best - the opening on the  
Thursday morning and indeed,  
the whole of that session will  
give you a very interesting  
and impressive glimpse of our  
Wesleyan Methodist life.  
Perhaps you will consider this  
matter -

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY

---

CONVOCATION  
IN DIVINITY

---

MONDAY, MAY 1ST., 1911  
COMMENCING AT 8 P.M.

## .. Programme ..

### PRAYER

### Degrees

#### B. D.

|                       |                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Harold W. Atson, M.A. | Stamoc          |
| Arthur E. Doss, M.A.  | Malakida        |
| Jacob I. Hughes, M.A. | Inverness, Ont. |
| George B. King, B.A.  | Toronto         |

### Certificates

#### COURSE FOR GRADUATES IN ARTS

|                             |                 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| William I. Bradley, B.A.    | Mount Forest    |
| George S. Chambers, B.A.    | St. Catharines  |
| Robert E. Collins, B.A.     | Vancouver, B.C. |
| Mathew E. Cousen, B.A.      | Toronto         |
| Alva E. Elliott, B.A.       | Engle, Sask.    |
| Frederick G. Farrell, M. A. | Knightsburgh    |
| Frederick J. Frydell, B.A.  | Toronto         |
| David Wm. Gaston, B.A.      | Hillside        |
| Harold J. Shortland, B.A.   | Toronto         |
| E. Harold Tuys, B.A.        | Goodwood        |
| Wm. Lawson Treach, B.A.     | Richmond Hill   |

#### ORDINARY CONFERENCE COURSE

|                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Wilfrid G. Abridge | Toronto            |
| James Bright       | St. John's, Nfld.  |
| William Chomosa    | Toronto            |
| Fred. E. Clydale   | Newry, Ont.        |
| Ernest Cudling     | London, Eng.       |
| Henry Hadden       | Toronto            |
| John R. Heyworth   | Wesley, Ont.       |
| Wm. H. Irwin       | Clinton            |
| Wm. M. Loringrave  | Toronto            |
| I. Edward Matthews | Piaget             |
| J. W. Miller       | Barrow, Alta.      |
| John F. G. Morris  | Toronto            |
| John A. Pascock    | Stroud             |
| G. H. Purchase     | Cochran, Ont.      |
| John F. Reynolds   | Osler              |
| Edward T. Scrugg   | Cayley, Alta.      |
| Horace G. Smith    | Casperville, Alta. |
| Albert V. Walden   | Lockhart           |

### Medals and Prizes

|   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| The Beakley Gold Medal (General Proficiency in Whole B.D. Course) | G. B. King, B.A.       |
| The Spence Prize (New Testament History)                          | A. F. Peck, B.A.       |
| The Wallbridge Prize (New Testament Epistles)                     | R. E. Lawson           |
| The Cox Burney (New Testament Theology)                           | G. A. Smith, B.A.      |
| The Holt Prize (Church History)                                   | C. C. Washington, B.A. |
| The Robert Wallace Prize (New Testament Introduction)             | C. C. Washington, B.A. |
| The Messer Burney (English Bible), First                          | F. J. Frydell, B.A.    |
| The Messer Burney (English Bible), Second                         | R. H. Tuys, B.A.       |
| The Richard Fenwick Burney (Devotion)                             | J. Bright              |
| The Reginald Price (Biblical Science), First                      | E. T. Scrugg           |
| The Reginald Price (Biblical Science), Second                     | W. G. Aldridge         |
| The Wright G. Hart Prize (Biblical Science)                       | H. W. Atson, M.A.      |
| The Frederick Langford Scholarship (Homiletic)                    | G. C. Washington, B.A. |
| The Russell Scholarship (The Bible and Mission), First            | C. Bishop              |
| The Russell Scholarship (The Bible and Mission), Second           | G. A. Bainsborough     |

### Report of the Faculty of Theology

#### Addresses

|  |
|--|
| Rev. Samuel P. Koss, D.D.                        |
| Rev. Chancellor Burwash, B.Y.D., LL.D., F.R.C.E. |

#### BENEDICTION

### Class Lists

N.B.—The names are arranged within the respective classes in alphabetical order, not in order of merit. The names marked with an asterisk are entitled to honorable mention for special excellence.

#### SUBJECTS OF THE B.D. COURSE

##### CHEMICAL EXPERIMENTS

**Class I.**  
 Abbie, E. E.  
 \*Beaton, N. J.  
 Bishop, C.  
 \*Brown, F. N., B.A.  
 \*Clydesdale, W.  
 \*Conroy, M. E., B.A.  
 Donnelly, W. E.  
 Paken, A. F., B.A.  
 \*Fryell, F. J., B.A.  
 Glover, G. H. W., B.A.  
 Patterson, G. H., B.A.  
 Robinson, H. H.  
 \*Stapleford, F. N.  
 \*Trenth, W. L., B.A.  
 \*Washington, C. C., B.A.

**Class II.**  
 Black, A. E.  
 Burnett, A. H.  
 \*Cassmore, G. S.  
 \*Colling, E.  
 Elliott, A. E., B.A.  
 Grant, G. C.  
 Hadden, H. E.  
 Heyworth, J. E.  
 Lovgrove, W. M.  
 \*Scrags, E. T.  
 Walker, H. E., B.A.  
 \*Walden, A. V.  
 \*Woodworth, H. F., B.A.

**Class III.**  
 Aldridge, W. G.  
 Darley, A. C.  
 \*Clydesdale, F. E.  
 Gifford, G. C.  
 Holman, J. W.  
 \*Herricks, H. M.  
 Johnson, J. G.  
 King, N. G.  
 Lynd, G. W.  
 \*Matthews, I. E.

##### THEORY

**Class I.**  
 Aldridge, W. G.  
 Beaton, N. J.  
 Bishop, C.  
 Conroy, M. E., B.A.  
 \*Dasher, E. L.  
 Elliott, A. E., B.A.  
 Hunter, E. C.  
 King, G. S., B.A.  
 \*Laycock, S. H.  
 Montgomery, J. A. E.  
 Newton, R. H.  
 Pratt, E. J.  
 Price, F. G.  
 \*Reed, J. F.  
 Robinson, R. H.  
 Rogers, H. G.  
 \*Scott, R. C.  
 \*Stapleford, F. N.  
 \*Washington, C. C., B.A.  
 \*Woodworth, H. F., B.A.

**Class II.**  
 Burnett, A. H.  
 \*Chomola, W.  
 \*Clydesdale, F. E.  
 Heyworth, J. E.  
 Walker, J. E.  
 \*Lambert, T.  
 Lynd, G. W.  
 \*Waltz, J. T.

**Class III.**  
 \*Colling, E.  
 \*Fryell, F. J., B.A.  
 Gifford, G. C.  
 Hadden, H. E.  
 \*Harriss, F. L.  
 Lovgrove, W. M.  
 \*Matthews, I. E.  
 \*Richardson, L. M.  
 \*Walden, A. V.

##### CASE (Fundamental Tests)

**Class II.**  
 \*Allen, H. W., B.A.  
 \*Carter, E. H., B.A.  
 \*Sheridan, H. J., B.A.

##### CHEMICAL THEORY

**Class I.**  
 Brown, F. N., B.A.  
 Elliott, A. E., B.A.  
 King, G. S., B.A.  
 \*Roth, M. F.

##### Class II.

Bright, J.  
 Conroy, M. E., B.A.  
 Donnelly, W. E.  
 \*Duncan, M. I., B.A.  
 \*Fryell, F. J., B.A.  
 Heyworth, J. E.

##### Class III.

\*Carruthers, E. G.  
 Hadden, H. E.  
 Johnson, J. G.  
 \*Quinn, A. V.  
 \*Whelan, W. J.

##### STRENGTH THEORY (Part I.)

##### Class II.

Walker, H. E., B.A.

##### Class III.

Colwell, E. E.  
 \*Mills, W. E.

##### STRENGTH THEORY (Part II.)

##### Class I.

\*Aldridge, W. G.  
 \*Anderson, F. W. H., B.A.  
 Bishop, C.  
 Brown, F. N., B.A.  
 \*Burnett, A. H.

Chomola, W.  
 \*Colling, E.  
 Conroy, M. E., B.A.  
 \*Elliott, A. E., B.A.  
 \*Dasher, E. L.  
 \*Fisher, A. F., B.A.  
 \*Fryell, F. J., B.A.  
 Glover, G. H. W., B.A.  
 Hadden, H. E.  
 King, N. G.  
 Lovgrove, W. M.  
 \*Patterson, G. H., B.A.  
 \*Scrags, E. T.  
 \*Shorten, A. F.  
 \*Smith, G. J., B.A.  
 \*Tison, F. L., B.A.  
 \*Type, E. H., B.A.  
 \*Washington, C. C., B.A.

##### Class II.

Ballborough, G.  
 \*Brigance, C. J.  
 Campbell, W. F.  
 \*Clydesdale, F. E.  
 \*Cox, E. E., B.A.  
 Donnelly, W. E.  
 \*Gannon, D. W., B.A.  
 Gifford, G. C.  
 \*Godford, J. G.  
 Grant, G. C.  
 \*Harriss, F. L.  
 Heyworth, J. E.  
 Holman, J. W.  
 Hunter, J. E.  
 Lamb, J.  
 Lynd, G. W.  
 \*Matthews, I. E.  
 \*Meredith, F. E.  
 \*McKenna, G. T.  
 \*Super, E. H.  
 Walker, H. E., B.A.

##### Class III.

Arson, J. W.  
 Darley, A. C.  
 \*Graham, F. T.  
 Johnson, J. G.  
 \*Lilly, J. W.  
 \*Lloyd, W. J.  
 \*Merriman, W. A.  
 \*Merriman, G. I., B.A.  
 \*Walden, A. V.  
 \*Whelan, W. J.

HISTORY OF DOCTRINE.

Class I.

Brown, F. N., B.A.  
 Connor, M. E., B.A.  
 Fiske, A. F., B.A.  
 Steele, G. A., B.A.  
 Tate, E. H., B.A.  
 \*Trench, W. L., B.A.  
 \*Washington, C. C., B.A.  
 Woodsworth, H. F., B.A.

Class II.

Atison, H. W., M.A.  
 Balchborough, G. A.  
 Burley, A. C.  
 Burnett, A. H.  
 Collins, H. E., B.A.  
 Douglas, H. L., B.A.  
 Dunlop, F. J.  
 Elliott, A. E., B.A.  
 Grant, G. C.  
 Hazlewood, H. F.  
 Heyworth, J. R.  
 Holman, J. W.  
 Leach, J.  
 Meredith, F. R.  
 McKeane, G. T.  
 Patterson, G. R., B.A.  
 Shorton, A. F.  
 Stephenson, G. I., B.A.  
 Walker, H. E., B.A.

Class III.

Arnold, J. W.  
 Donnelly, W. E.  
 Glover, G. H. W., B.A.  
 Goddard, J. G.  
 Harburn, F. L.  
 Hunter, J. E.  
 Johnston, J. O.

COMPARATIVE READING.

Class I.

\*Elliott, A. E., B.A.  
 Fybell, F. J., B.A.

Class II.

Humphrey, H. L.  
 Steele, G. A., B.A.

Class III.

Douglas, H. L., B.A.

HEMEROLOGY.

Class I.

\*Connor, M. E., B.A.  
 Douglas, H. L., B.A.  
 Steele, G. A., B.A.

Class II.

Wallace, T.

NEW TESTAMENT CANON.

Class I.

Atison, A. L.  
 Richards, E. T.  
 Woodger, W. F.

Class II.

Carruthers, R. G.  
 Fybell, F. J., B.A.

NEW TESTAMENT INTRODUCTION.

Class I.

Ardis, E. E.  
 Balchborough, G. A.  
 Cypriote, F. R.  
 Donnelly, W. E.  
 Edmunds, T. B.  
 Ferguson, C.  
 Fiske, A. F., B.A.  
 Gasson, D. W., B.A.  
 Graham, W. G.  
 Jones, J.  
 Leach, J.  
 McCutcheon, A. E.  
 Proust, A. N. C.  
 Rivers, H. O.  
 Shorton, A. F.  
 Smith, A. L.  
 Whiting, M. M.  
 \*Washington, C. C., B.A.

Class II.

Armstrong, F. W. H., B.A.  
 Black, A. E.  
 Dunlop, F. J.  
 Frederick, A. B.  
 Bryant, H. A.  
 Fybell, F. J., B.A.

Gilbert, W. E., M.

Goddard, J. G.  
 Hallbert, A. G.  
 Haining, J. T.  
 Holman, J. W.  
 Hunter, E. C.  
 Hunter, J. E.  
 Irwin, W. H.  
 Johnson, A. R.  
 Johnston, E. F.  
 Kay, J. M.  
 Lattimer, H. J.  
 Lord, W. J.  
 McKeane, G. T.  
 Meredith, F. R.  
 Murray, F. C.  
 Norman, R. H.  
 Price, F. G.  
 Smith, H. F.  
 Skilford, J. J.  
 Woodberry, F. G.

Class III.

Arnold, J. W.  
 Atison, A. L.  
 Bridgman, C. A.  
 Burwell, H. B.  
 Campbell, W. A. F.  
 Graham, F. T.  
 Johnston, J. O.  
 King, H. G.  
 Lillian, J. W.  
 McIntosh, H. W.  
 Miller, J. J.  
 Morris, J. F. G.  
 Morrison, W. A.  
 Stapleton, J. T.  
 Stephenson, G. I., B.A.  
 Stewart, J. W.  
 Walker, H. E., B.A.  
 Woodsworth, H. F., B.A.

NEW TESTAMENT HISTORY.

Class I.

Bushell, A.  
 Church, E. F.  
 \*Collis, R. E., B.A.  
 \*Donnelly, W. E.  
 \*Ferguson, C.  
 \*Fiske, A. F., B.A.  
 \*Fybell, F. J., B.A.  
 Gasson, D. W., B.A.

Gilbert, G. E. W., B.A.

Graham, F. T.  
 Grant, G. C.  
 Jones, J.  
 King, N. G.  
 Lattimer, H. J.  
 Lee, J.  
 Murray, F. C.  
 McKeane, G. T.  
 Richards, R. T.  
 Robinson, B. H.  
 Socias, A.  
 \*Smith, A. L.  
 Stapleton, J. T.  
 Steele, G. A., B.A.  
 Trench, F. L., B.A.  
 \*Trench, W. L., B.A.  
 Woodsworth, H. F., B.A.

Class II.

Arnold, J. W.  
 Atison, A. L.  
 Bridgman, C. A.  
 Carruthers, R. G.  
 Frederick, A. B.  
 Haining, J. T.  
 Heyworth, J. R.  
 Jones, A. A.  
 Kistler, W. M.  
 Miller, J. J.  
 Mignone, J.  
 Proust, J. A.  
 Pugh, R. E.  
 Smith, H. F.  
 Stonebury, F. G.  
 Tate, E. H., B.A.  
 Walker, H. E., B.A.  
 Walker, W. J.

Class III.

Burley, A. C.  
 Harburn, F. L.  
 Madden, F. W.  
 Murray, F. M.  
 Trench, F.

GREEK EXERCISES, LXXX.

Class I.

Bushell, A.  
 Graham, W. C.  
 \*Laycock, E. E.  
 \*Washington, C. C., B.A.

Class II.

Armstrong, F. W. H. B.A.  
 Arnold, J. W.  
 Burton, A. H.  
 Dixon, W. F.  
 Edmonds, T. B.  
 Elliott, A. E. B.A.  
 Fokor, A. F. B.A.  
 Glover, G. H. W. B.A.  
 Holgate, H.  
 Hutchinson, H. G.  
 Keys, J. M.  
 McCulloch, A. E.  
 Newton, E. H.  
 Roberts, H. L.  
 Rowe, A. H.  
 Scott, R. C.  
 Shaver, C. A. B.A.  
 Soper, S. H.  
 Steele, G. A. B.A.  
 Stewart, J. W.  
 Tison, F. L. B.A.  
 Young, A. G.

Class III.

Arden, H. W. M.A.  
 Clouston, W.  
 Davison, E.  
 Donnelly, W. E.  
 Douglas, H. L. B.A.  
 Fyde, F. J. B.A.  
 Goddard, J. G.  
 Hunter, J. B.  
 Hunter, E. C.  
 Johnston, A. R.  
 Kinley, W. M.  
 Latimer, H. J.  
 McKinnis, G. T.  
 Rogers, H. G.  
 Smith, M. P.  
 Stapleton, F. N.  
 Stephenson, G. I. B.A.  
 Toys, E. H. B.A.  
 Walker, H. E. B.A.  
 Westaway, W. J.  
 Wintora, C. A.

GREEK ENIGMAS, JOHN.

Class I.

Edmonds, T. B.  
 Patterson, G. S. B.A.

Class II.

Herrick, H. M.  
 Reynolds, J. F.  
 Rowe, A. H.  
 Shaver, C. A. B.A.

Class III.

Allan, T.  
 Burley, A. C.  
 Dix, G. H.  
 Hawkins, E. R. B.A.  
 Johnston, J. G.  
 Pencock, J. A.

GREEK ENIGMAS, ACTA.

Class I.

Fokor, A. F. B.A.  
 Sheridan, H. J. B.A.

GREEK ENIGMAS, ROMANS.

Class I.

Allan, T.  
 Arnold, J. W.  
 Mark, A. E.  
 Daves, F. N. B.A.  
 Burley, A. C.  
 Marshall, A. E.

Class II.

Fyde, F. J. B.A.  
 Johnston, J. G.  
 Reynolds, J. F.

GREEK ENIGMAS, FIRST JOHN.

Class I.

Trench, W. L. B.A.  
 \*Washington, C. C. B.A.

Class II.

Armstrong, F. W. H. B.A.  
 Arden, H. W. B.A.  
 Glover, G. H. W. B.A.  
 Tison, F. L. B.A.  
 Toys, E. H. B.A.

Class III.

Douglas, H. L. B.A.  
 Morris, J. F. G.

GREEK ENIGMAS, HEBREWS.

Class I.

Shaver, C.  
 \*Sherratt, A. H.  
 Fokor, A. F. B.A.  
 Miller, J. W. B.A.  
 Soper, S. T.  
 Stanton, A. F.  
 \*Washington, C. C. B.A.

Class II.

Ashridge, W. G.  
 Armstrong, F. W. H. B.A.  
 Arden, H. W. B.A.  
 Daves, F. N. B.A.  
 Dight, J.  
 Burley, A. C.  
 Carter, E. W. B.A.  
 Chisham, F. E.  
 Donnelly, W. E.  
 Dunlop, F. J.  
 Miller, A. E. B.A.  
 Fyde, F. J. B.A.  
 Gilford, G. C.  
 Glover, G. H. W. B.A.  
 Hadden, E. E.  
 Hayworth, J. E.  
 Hinton, J. W.  
 Herricks, H. M.  
 Hunter, J. E.  
 Lloyd, W. J.  
 Lord, G. W.  
 Matthews, I. E.  
 Stein, G. A. B.A.  
 Toys, E. H. B.A.

Class III.

Bathurst, G. A.  
 Clouston, W.  
 Collins, B.  
 Gosson, D. W. B.A.  
 Goddard, J. G.  
 Irwin, W. H.  
 King, E. G.  
 Lovings, W. M.  
 Marshall, F. E.  
 Morrison, W. A.  
 Pencock, J. A.  
 Reynolds, J. F.  
 Walker, E. E. B.A.

GREEK ENIGMAS, MARK.

Class III.

Colling, E.  
 Reynolds, J. F.

NEW TESTAMENT TRIMMARY (PART I).

Class I.

Black, A. E.  
 Douglas, H. L. B.A.  
 Elliott, A. E. B.A.  
 Robinson, S. H.  
 Rowe, A. H.

Class II.

Dentler, H. L.  
 Herricks, H. M.

NEW TESTAMENT TRIMMARY (PART II).

Class I.

Collis, E. E. B.A.  
 Donnelly, W. E.  
 Fyde, F. J. B.A.  
 Patterson, G. S. B.A.  
 Stein, G. A. B.A.  
 Toys, E. H. B.A.  
 \*Washington, C. C. B.A.

Class II.

Arden, H. W. M.A.  
 Glover, G. H. W. B.A.  
 Trench, W. L. B.A.  
 Woodworth, H. F. B.A.

Class III.

Gaston, D. W. B.A.  
 Morris, J. F. G.  
 Stephenson, G. I. B.A.

OLD TESTAMENT INTRODUCTIONS.

Class I.

Shaver, C.  
 Daves, F. N. B.A.  
 Reynolds, J. F.  
 Clydesdale, F. E.  
 Fokor, A. F. B.A.

Glover, G. H. W., B.A.  
King, N. G.  
\*Patterson, G. S., B.A.  
Spragg, E. T.  
Tate, E. H., B.A.  
\*Trench, W. L., B.A.

Class II.

Aldridge, W. G.  
Bridgman, C. A.  
Clements, W.  
Colling, E.  
Cotwell, E. R.  
Gaston, J. W., B.A.  
Gifford, G. C.  
Goldford, J. G.  
Grant, G. C.  
Harbors, F. L.  
Heyworth, J. E.  
Leavigne, W. M.  
Mathews, I. E.  
Tilson, F. L., B.A.  
Whelan, W. J.

Class III.

Haddon, H. E.  
Walden, A. V.

OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY (Part I).

Class I.

Bowen, F. N., B.A.  
Graham, W. C.  
\*Holgate, H.  
Richards, E. T.  
\*Shaver, C. A., B.A.

Class II.

Carter, E. M., B.A.

Class III.

James, W. P. E.  
Lillian, J. W.  
Roberts, H. L.

OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY (Part II).

Class I.

Balchborough, G. A.  
Bradley, W. L., B.A.  
Collis, R. E., B.A.

Conroy, M. E., B.A.  
Donnelly, W. E.  
Dwyer, C. E. C.  
Fyfe, F. E., B.A.  
\*Graham, W. C.  
Holgate, H.  
Lynch, J.

\*McKean, G. T.  
\*Patterson, G. S., B.A.  
\*Shannon, A. F.  
Walker, H. E., B.A.

Class II.

Alexworth, F.  
Aly, T. E.  
Avano, H. W., M.A.  
Bowe, F. N., B.A.  
Busher, A. C.  
Glover, G. H. W., B.A.  
Holmes, J. W.  
Hunter, J. E.  
King, N. G.  
Roberts, H. L.

Class III.

Douglas, H. L., B.A.  
Dunlop, F. J.  
Harbors, F. L.  
Kaiser, G. W.  
Lowe, J. A., B.A.  
Merrill, F. R.  
Merrison, W. A.  
Miford, W. R., B.A.  
Stephenson, G. I., B.A.

OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY (Parts I. & II).

Class III.

Wallace, T.

HANNOV ERIGORIA, PAGES.

Class I.

Arbbs, S. E.  
Laycock, S. R.  
Patterson, G. S., B.A.  
Reed, J. F.

Class II.

Bowen, F. N., B.A.  
Glover, G. H. W., B.A.  
Tilson, F. L., B.A.  
Trench, W. L., B.A.

Class III.

Arnold, J. W.  
Armstrong, F. W. H., B.A.  
Linn, H. W., M.A.  
Davidge, E.  
Dougan, H. L., B.A.  
Hutchinson, H. G.  
Johnston, A. E.  
Radin, G. A., B.A.  
Tate, E. H., B.A.  
Wilson, C. A.

HANNOV ERIGORIA, PAGE.

Class I.

Miller, J. W., B.A.  
Sherrin, H. J., B.A.  
\*Trench, W. L., B.A.

Class II.

Arbbs, H. W., M.A.  
Dougan, H. L., B.A.

Class III.

Graham, F. T.

OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY (Part I).

Class I.

Arbbs, H. W., M.A.  
Cairns, E. R.  
Dunn, W. P.  
Gaston, D. W., B.A.  
Glover, G. H. W., B.A.  
Herrick, H. E.  
Robinson, E. R.  
\*Shack, G. A., B.A.  
Stephenson, G. I., B.A.  
Tate, E. H., B.A.  
Walker, H. E., B.A.  
\*Washington, C. C., B.A.  
Tenzel, A. G.

Class II.

Herrick, J. F. G.

Class III.

Graham, F. T.

OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY (Part II).

Class I.

Burton, A. H.  
Conroy, M. E., B.A.

Heyworth, J. E.  
McClellan, A. E.  
\*Washington, C. C., B.A.  
Linn, H. W., M.A.  
Smith, A. L.

Class II.

Aly, T. E.  
Alexworth, F.  
Aldridge, W. G.  
Aly, E. C.  
Arnold, J. W.  
Busher, A.  
Balchborough, G. A.  
Stebeg, C.  
Campbell, W. A. F.  
Dunlop, F. J.  
Dunn, W. P.  
Davidge, E.  
Dunn, W. E.  
Frederick, A. E.  
Furzer, H. G.  
Glover, G. H. W., B.A.  
Herrick, J. T.  
Herrick, E. C.  
Herrick, W. E. H.  
Hutchinson, H. G.  
Johnston, E. F.

Class III.

James, J.  
Tilson, G. W.  
Kerr, J. H.  
Lynch, J.  
Lynd, G. W.  
Merrison, W. J.  
McKean, G. T.  
Reed, J. F.  
Roberts, H. L.  
Rosa, A. H.  
Sherrin, A. F.  
Shack, A.  
Smith, W. E.  
Taylor, A. D.  
Tilson, F. L., B.A.  
Woodward, W. J.  
Woodward, H. F., B.A.  
Whiting, M. M.

Class III.

Allen, T.  
Arbbs, A. L.  
Burley, A. C.  
Clements, W.  
Crosby, F. E.



Codling, E.  
 Goddard, J. G.  
 Graham, F. T.  
 Harburn, F. L.  
 Haskwood, H. F.  
 Hubert, E. G.  
 Haddock, H.  
 Horricks, H. M.  
 Hunter, J. E.  
 Jenner, A. A.  
 Johnston, A. R.  
 Johnson, J. O.  
 King, N. G.  
 Kitley, W. M.  
 Lattimer, H. J.  
 Matthews, I. B.  
 Miller, J. J.  
 Meredith, F. R.  
 Morrison, W. A.  
 Morrow, E. M.  
 McIntosh, H. W.  
 McKee, J. O.

Class II.

Bacon, F. E.  
 Carter, E. M., B.A.  
 Coates, W. E., B.A.  
 Grant, G. C.  
 Robinson, B. H.

Class III.

Barnes, W. B.  
 Fyfe, F. J., B.A.  
 Hawn, R. E., B.A.  
 Humphrey, H. S.  
 Jones, J. K.  
 Maxwell, G. N.  
 Mullan, H. H.  
 McLaughlin, A.  
 Deveraux, H.  
 Skilling, W. M.  
 Stuart, H. N.  
 Williams, D. W.

HONORARIES

Class I.

Chubb, E.  
 Elliott, A. E., B.A.  
 Lattimer, H. J.  
 Patterson, G. E., B.A.  
 Wade, G. A., B.A.  
 Tilson, F. L., B.A.  
 Washington, C. C., B.A.

Class II.

Armstrong, F. W. H., B.A.

Bridgman, C. A.  
 Butler, A. C.  
 Bushell, A.  
 Duncanson, W. E.  
 Dundas, P. J.  
 Ferguson, C.  
 Fiske, A. F., B.A.  
 Fyfe, F. J., B.A.  
 Goddard, J. G.  
 Graham, F. T.  
 Hubert, A. T.  
 Hurd, J. T.  
 Jenner, A. A.  
 Jones, J.  
 King, N. G.  
 Laughland, J. V.  
 Madden, F. W.  
 Miller, J. J.

CHURCH HISTORY (Part II).

Class I.

\*Coates, M. E., B.A.  
 Haddock, H. R.

Class II.

Fyfe, F. J., B.A.

Class III.

Harburn, F. L.  
 Lovegrove, W. M.  
 Waters, C. A.

HISTORY OF MISSISSIPPI

Class I.

Any, T. B.  
 Athol, H. W., M.A.

Morrow, E. M.  
 Morrow, F. C.  
 McKinnon, G. T.  
 Pappay, E. R.  
 Smith, H. G.  
 Hagston, J. T.  
 Tiller, P.  
 Trinch, W. L., B.A.  
 Vanderburgh, J. W. E.  
 Walker, H. E., B.A.  
 Whiting, M. E.

Class III.

Bathborough, G. A.  
 Bacon, F. E.  
 Carlson, J. F.  
 Collins, R. E., B.A.  
 Douglas, H. L., B.A.  
 Grant, D. W., B.A.  
 Grant, G. C.  
 Holman, J. W.  
 Hunter, J. E.  
 Johnson, A. R.  
 Johnston, J. O.  
 Kitley, W. M.  
 Lamb, J.  
 Lillon, J. W.  
 Meredith, F. R.  
 Morrison, W. A.  
 Pascoe, J. A.  
 Smith, W. P.  
 Shorton, A. F.  
 Sinclair, A.  
 Snider, J. B.  
 Stensbury, F. G.  
 Walker, T.

HISTORY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Class I.

Hayworth, J. B.

Class II.

Darler, A. C.  
 Dunning, F. J.  
 King, N. G.

Class III.

Collis, R. E., B.A.  
 Holman, J. W.  
 Lamb, J.  
 Morrison, W. A.  
 Shorton, A. F.

CIVIC POLITY AND ECONOMICS

Class I.

Bacon, F. E.  
 Elliott, A. E., B.A.  
 Patterson, J. S., B.A.

Class II.

Bright, J.  
 Hayworth, J. B.  
 Smith, G. A., B.A.

Class III.

Goddard, J. F.

PATRIOTISM

Class I.

Carter, E. M., B.A.  
 Hawn, R. E., B.A.  
 Miller, J. W., B.A.  
 Washington, C. C., B.A.

Class II.

Shurden, H. J., B.A.

PRACTICE AND DEBATE, SENIORS  
 (Seniors (Barton).

Class I.

Any, T. B.  
 Bright, J.  
 Carruthers, R. G.  
 Hayworth, J. B.  
 Laidlaw, T.  
 Jones, J. A., B.A.  
 Pyles, G. G.  
 Skilling, W. M.  
 Trinch, W. L., B.A.  
 Williams, W. A.  
 Williams, D. W.

Class II.

Allen, T.  
 Barnes, W. B.  
 Codling, E.  
 Douglas, H. L., B.A.  
 Johnston, A. R.  
 Richards, E. T.  
 Shurden, H. J., B.A.  
 Walker, A. V.

DISACTIONS (Adams and Mark).

Class I.

\*Basson, P. E.  
Barson, W. D.  
Patterson, G. E., B.A.

Class II.

Allen, T.  
Atison, H. W., M.A.

Class III.

Dougan, H. L., B.A.

CONFERENCE AND PRELIMINARY SUBJECTS

Logic.

Class II.

Bushell, A.  
Mellor, J. J.  
Pugsley, E. E.  
Stuckler, A.  
Stapleton, J. T.

Holmes, J. W.  
McKenzie, G. T.  
Shorton, A. F.

Class III.

Aldridge, W. G.  
Bainborough, G. A.  
Hester, J. E.  
Leach, J.  
Merredith, P. E.

Class III.

Jones, J.  
Kilsley, W. M.  
Lalimer, H. J.  
Madden, F. W.

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.

Class I.

\*Bishop, C.  
Shorton, A. F.

Class II.

Clydale, F. E.  
Haddon, H. B.  
Wadon, A. V.

Class III.

Aldridge, W. G.  
Barley, A. C.  
Clements, W.  
Cudling, E.  
Harburn, F. L.  
Holmes, J. W.  
Loughran, W. M.  
Lynd, G. W.  
Matthews, I. E.  
Morrison, W. A.  
Pearock, J. A.  
Whelan, W. J.

PSYCHOLOGY.

Class II.

Bushell, A.  
Cannmore, G. E.

Class III.

Allen, A. L.  
Halbert, A.  
Jenner, A. A.  
Jones, J.  
Johnston, J. O.  
Kilsley, W. M.  
Lalimer, H. J.  
Madden, F. W.  
Morrow, E. M.  
Mellor, J. J.  
Pearock, J. A.  
Pugsley, E. E.  
Stuckler, A.  
Stapleton, J. T.  
Stebury, F. G.

ETHICS.

Class II.

Barley, A. C.  
Cannmore, G. E.

Class I.

Bushell, A.  
Hester, J. T.  
Stapleton, J. T.

Class II.

Madden, F. W.  
Stuckler, A.

Class III.

Halbert, A.  
Hayworth, J. E.  
Jenner, A. A.  
Jones, J.  
Kilsley, W. M.  
Lalimer, H. J.  
Mellor, J. J.  
Pugsley, E. E.

PSYCHICAL ECONOMY.

Class II.

Lynd, G. W.

Class III.

Bright, J.

ENGLISH AND ENGLISH HISTORY (1st Year).

Class I.

Bushell, A.

Class II.

Jones, J.  
Kilsley, W. M.  
Lalimer, H. J.  
Pugsley, E. E.  
Stuckler, A.  
Stapleton, J. T.

Class III.

Halbert, A.  
Hester, J. T.  
Jenner, A. A.  
Madden, F. W.  
Mellor, J. J.  
Morrow, E. M.

ENGLISH LITERATURE (2nd Year).

Class II.

Ally, T. E.

Class III.

Cudling, E.  
Lynd, G. W.

ENGLISH LITERATURE (3rd Year).

Class II.

Gifford, G. C.  
Holmes, J. W.  
Leach, J.  
McKenzie, G. T.  
Shorton, A. F.

Class III.

Bainborough, G. A.  
Barley, A. C.  
Hester, J. E.  
Johnston, J. O.  
Matthews, I. E.  
Merredith, P. E.

PRELIMINARY GREEK.

Class I.

\*Allen, E. E.  
Dunbar, E. L.  
\*Ferguson, C.  
\*Glover, J. E.  
Hester, J. T.  
\*Hurry, W. E. W.  
Madden, F. W.  
\*Mellor, J. J.  
Stuckler, A.  
Short, W. E.

Class II.

Forster, H. G.  
Orahan, F. T.  
Jones, J.  
Morrow, F. C.  
Pound, A. N. C.

Class III.

Bridgman, C. A.  
Stapleton, J. T.  
Woodworth, H. F., B.A.

PRELIMINARY HEBREW.

Class II.

Fahn, A. F., B.A.

WALTON'S GRAMMAR.

Class I.

\*Chapman, E. E.

Danher, E. L.  
\*Glover, G. H. W., B.A.  
Harty, W. E. W.  
Johnston, E. F.  
\*King, G. B., B.A.  
Morrow, F. C.  
Pryor, F. G.  
Stewart, J. W.  
\*Washington, C. C., B.A.  
Watts, H. W.  
White, J. T.  
Winters, C. A.

Class II.  
Bacon, P. B.  
Brown, C. G.  
Glover, J. E.  
Graham, F. T.  
Jones, J. K.  
McKen, J. G.  
Pound, A. C. N.  
Woodworth, H. F., B.A.

Class III.  
McIntosh, H. W.

#### PLEASANT AND STEEL

Class I.  
King, G. B., B.A.  
Loce, J. A., B.A.  
Sabine, A. T. S.

Class II.  
Ferguson, C.  
Jones, J. E.  
Hooker, W. J.  
Beymour, H.  
Tate, E. H., B.A.

#### CATSKILL

Class I.  
\*Brown, C. G.  
\*Chester, E. A.  
\*Glover, J. E.  
\*McIntosh, H. W.  
Winters, C. A.

Class II.  
Danher, E. L.  
Pound, A. N. G.  
Pryor, F. G.  
Stewart, J. W.

White, J. T.  
Woodworth, H. F., B.A.

#### Class III.

Burwell, H. B.

#### HISTORY OF MOUNTAIN

##### Class I.

King, G. B., B.A.  
Sabine, A. T. S.

##### Class II.

Bright, J.  
Ferguson, C.  
Maxwell, G. N.  
McLaughlin, A.  
Skilling, W. M.  
Williams, D. W.

##### Class III.

Allen, T.  
Bacon, P. B.  
Mutton, H. H.  
Pawcock, J. A.  
Pickett, T. L.  
Reynolds, H.

#### CHAPTERS ON PREACHING (Fletcher)

##### Class I.

Mutton, H. H.  
\*Skilling, W. M.  
Williams, D. W.

##### Class II.

Grant, G. C.  
Loce, J. A., B.A.  
Sabine, A. T. S.

#### SEASONS OF THE MOUNT

##### Class I.

Heslop, J. F.  
Jones, J. A.  
Storlein, A.

##### Class II.

Madden, F. W.  
Morrow, E. M.

##### Class III.

Reynolds, J. F.

#### FOSTER AND MERRICK (M.M.)

##### Class II.

Bacon, P. B.  
Reynolds, H.

##### Class III.

Allen, T.

#### ENGLISH BIBLE, PLEASANT

Class I.  
Elliot, A. E., B.A.  
Gilbert, W. E. M.  
Shaver, C. A., B.A.

##### Class II.

Stokes, J. F.  
Dunhall, A.  
Church, E.  
Clark, F. J.  
Glover, J. E.  
Hessing, J. T.  
Jones, J.  
McIntosh, J. J.

##### Class III.

Becker, J. E.  
Brown, C. G.  
Bridgman, C. A.  
Cuddeback, E.  
Graham, F. T.  
Halfyard, L.  
Harris, E. S.  
Jensen, A. A.  
Johnston, J. G.  
Jones, W. E.  
Kinney, W. M.  
Lattimer, H. J.  
Madden, F. W.  
Mellor, J. J.  
Merrison, W. A.  
Morrow, E. M.  
McIntosh, W. H.  
Mutton, J. G.  
Phillips, A. L.  
Pugsley, E. C.  
Storlein, A.  
Sturdivant, J. F.  
Sturdivant, F. G.  
Whiting, A. E.

#### ENGLISH BIBLE, JOE AND PALLAS

##### Class I.

Fyfe, F. J., B.A.  
Tate, E. H., B.A.

##### Class II.

Aldridge, W. G.  
Bainbridge, G. A.  
Danahy, P. J.  
Gilbert, G. C.  
Hessing, J. T.  
Lynch, G. W.  
Merrison, W. A.  
Shaver, C. A.  
Walton, A. V.

##### Class III.

Burley, A. C.  
Chambers, W.  
Hadden, H. H.  
Hartman, F. L.  
Johnston, J. G.  
Lynch, J.  
Linton, J. W.  
Merrison, I. E.  
Moradith, F. E.  
Miller, J. W.  
McIntosh, G. T.  
Purtham, G. H.

#### ENGLISH BIBLE, PRALINE

##### Class II.

Aldridge, W. G.  
Brown, E.

##### Class III.

Chambers, W.  
Cookman, J. G.  
Johnston, J. G.  
Pawcock, J. A.  
Pugsley, E. C.  
White, W. J.

#### ENGLISH BIBLE, GORVIA

##### Class III.

Tyner, C. E. G.  
Houghton, W. H.

ENGLISH BIBLE, GENESIS.

Class II.  
Aldridge, W. G.  
Bryce, E.

Class III.  
Cochrane, J.  
Laughland, J. V.  
Pawock, J. A.

ENGLISH BIBLE, PENTATEUCH.

Class I.  
Fydel, F. J. B.A.

Class II.  
Bradley, W. L. B.A.

Class III.  
Mylford, W. B.  
Wallace, T.

ENGLISH BIBLE, MATTHEW & LUKE.

Class II.  
Danks, F. E.

ENGLISH BIBLE, ACTS.

Class I.  
Danks, F. E.

Class III.  
Allen, T.

SCRIPTURE SELECTIONS (PART I.).

Class I.  
\*Chester, E. A.  
\*Cochran, E. L.  
\*Glover, J. E.  
\*McIntosh, H. W.

Class II.  
Brown, C. G.  
Pugh, A. C. N.  
White, J. T.

Class III.

\*Borwell, H. B.  
\*Price, F. G.  
\*Ranks, W. J.  
\*Stewart, J. W.  
\*Waters, C. J.  
\*Woodworth, H. F. B.A.

SCRIPTURE SELECTIONS (PART II.).

Class I.

\*Bradley, W. L. B.A.  
\*Hawley, C. A. B.A.  
\*Williams, D. W.  
\*Woodger, W. P.

Class II.

\*Jones, J. E.  
\*Morton, H. H.  
\*Wilkinson, W. A.

Class III.

\*Aly, T. E.  
\*Baker, F. E.  
\*Grant, G. C.  
\*Richard, E. T.  
\*Stuart, A. M.  
\*Dix, G. H.

SCRIPTURE SELECTIONS (PART III.).

Class I.

\*Carruthers, E. G.  
\*Cheney, W.  
\*Morton, D. W. B.A.  
\*Haddon, H. B.  
\*Killing, W. M.  
\*Williams, D. W.  
\*Woodger, W. P.

Class II.

\*Lalsho, T.

Class III.

\*Danks, F. E.  
\*Kilmer, A. E. B.A.  
\*Grant, G. C.

104 specimens (copy)  
Dorset May 15<sup>th</sup> 1911

Rev. C. Laurence, Bournemouth  
Secretary Board of Regents  
Dear Sir.

At a meeting of the Committee of  
Management held today it was decided  
to suggest to the Board of Regents that the  
title "Read of South Hill" be changed  
to "Missions of South Hill"

Respectfully yours  
C. Laurence W. Laag

Recording Secretary.

The Margaret Eaton School of Literature and Expression  
Toronto

May 20<sup>th</sup> 1911

Dear Mrs. Burwash -

I do not know why I shall  
look each day for a line from  
your dear hand but I find  
I have been doing that.  
Are you well and when are  
you coming back to Toronto?  
Tomorrow evening our Commencement  
ercises begin with the presence  
of South High by our students.  
On Wednesday morning we have  
an open meeting in the  
Gymnasium on Wednesday.

Afternoon we give a reception to fine teachers.  
For the Graduates and their friends how dear I will be free to go  
Then on Thursday Evening Commencement for you on Friday of this week  
The Rev. Dr. Law of Knox College and so many day after that let me  
and Captain Pauline will address know when, and what you plan  
the graduates. me and I will arrange names  
I know dear of your interest - accordingly. Mrs. Eaton and  
and I want to tell you Mrs. F. Eaton would like to see  
everything. you go to see them while you are  
Last evening we spent with with us. I told them I would let  
Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Eaton discuss them know later on  
making pertaining to the school. This a beautiful summer day  
Mr. Eaton and the students had my husband and Dorothy join  
made good on their teaching me in long remembrance  
at the Club. faithfully yours  
The Girls of the Club during  
they see fine women so well  
Margaret Eaton

113 Bloor St. West.  
Toronto June 1<sup>st</sup> 1911.

My dear husband,

I looked for a notice of Post-Hopie Conference this morning, but found none. I hope you enjoyed the two days among old friends and familiar scenes.

There was a heavy rain here yesterday afternoon, and today is quite cool.

Dr. Lippell has just been in. He is very, very anxious to see you. He is quite

perplexed about his course in Europe, and knows of no one to turn to for advice except yourself.

He leaves Toronto for Montreal next Tuesday night, and arrives in Montreal on Wednesday morning about seven o'clock. He will go directly to the Windsor Hotel and if you have your address there, he will go to you wherever you may be.

If staying so long will put you to extra expense, he will be responsible for it. That is his message.

He is evidently feeling very much alone. They are going on to St. Catharines today, and he said he <sup>would</sup> write to you.

I see the programme for the anniversary meeting in the witness. Will your address be to the Methodist Conference all the time you are in Montreal.

I am writing in a hurry so you will get this letter soon after your arrival in Montreal. Your loving wife  
Margaret.

113 Bloor St. West.

Toronto June 3<sup>rd</sup> 1911.

My dear husband,

It is very gratifying to know that matters at Port Hope passed off without unpleasantness.

Secs Church union was carried by a large majority.

One cannot hope, I suppose, that if the verdict is in Dr. Workman's favor, the case will end there.

"When shall wars and tumult cease,"  
Old age ought to be a time of

peace, but that is a blessing denied us. Did you get my letter containing a message from Dr. Lipprell? It was addressed to the conference and should have reached Montreal by the same train you travelled by.

This morning I sent forward a notice of a Senate meeting to be held on Wednesday evening. There is one to call for Monday too, Prof. Robertson thinks they can attend to all that comes up there.

I enclose a third message that has arrived giving notice of afternoon meetings.

Where shall we meet Maggie in Montreal? She expects to be there quite early on Friday morning June 30<sup>th</sup>.

Perhaps Mr. Westland can suggest where she had better go.

Is Bertie St. Denis at home?

I shall keep the Gazette for Sunday reading. It seems from a casual glance that I may learn something of theology. In another week Convocation will be over, but still there will be something left to do I suppose.

In four weeks you will be  
free, unless you are caught  
by a Macconi message.  
I earnestly hope and pray  
that good may come out of all  
the commotions that now  
agitate our world, and there  
may be some days of quiet - yet  
all that to us.  
If you should see Mrs. Shaw  
please give her my very kind  
regards.

I am always,  
Your affectionate wife  
Margaret.

Montreal Conference  
of the  
Methodist Church

June 2<sup>nd</sup> 1911

My dear Maggie,

I have just arrived in Montreal after  
a night on the cars. I am billeted at the Windsor Hotel  
guest of Mr. Hanson. I am very glad to find the work  
men tried virtually closed & that I will not be called  
Samuel Thomas closed the cars for evidence & custody  
& they say did seem likely will virtually announce  
all the other side & the impression is that  
Workmen will come in this count. I am  
very glad not to be called as it is a very  
serious trial to my weak heart & nerves  
to go through any thing of that kind.  
I begin here today at 11 o'clock.

With love your husband

R. Hanson



Montreal Conference  
of the  
Methodist Church

June 3<sup>rd</sup> 1911

My dear Maggie,

Another day has passed & things are moving as well as we could expect. The Workman Case has closed & the judge has now to study 240,000 words about 600 pages of evidence & then give his decision. The impression seems to be that it will be in Workman's favour & that an appeal will be carried to the higher Court. I had a good time yesterday & I hope good was done. Today I speak again at 11:00 & after that will I think run out to Point Fortune for Sunday. I have seen Bruce for lunch. He is also going out to Point Fort. for Sunday with Langens who is all she has left now. I hope to get back to home Wednesday morning and have written Lippell to meet me in Toronto instead of here. I have not yet heard from him.

With love your husband

Katharine

CHAS. HARRIS, "WINDSOR".



115 & 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045, 2047, 2049, 2051, 2053, 2055, 2057, 2059, 2061, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2069, 2071, 2073, 2075, 2077, 2079, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2087, 2089, 2091, 2093, 2095, 2097, 2099, 2101, 2103, 2105, 2107, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115, 2117, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2147, 2149, 2151, 2153, 2155, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2173, 2175, 2177, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267, 2269, 2271, 2273, 2275, 2277, 2279, 2281, 2283, 2285, 2287, 2289, 2291, 2293, 2295, 2297, 2299, 2301, 2303, 2305, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2313, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325, 2327, 2329, 2331, 2333, 2335, 2337, 2339, 2341, 2343, 2345, 2347, 2349, 2351, 2353, 2355, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365, 2367, 2369, 2371, 2373, 2375, 2377, 2379, 2381, 2383, 2385, 2387, 2389, 2391, 2393, 2395, 2397, 2399, 2401, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, 2525, 2527, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557, 2559, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2579, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2591, 2593, 2595, 2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615, 2617, 2619, 2621, 2623, 2625, 2627, 2629, 2631, 2633, 2635, 2637, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2657, 2659, 2661, 2663, 2665, 2667, 2669, 2671, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2679, 2681, 2683, 2685, 2687, 2689, 2691, 2693, 2695, 2697, 2699, 2701, 2703, 2705, 2707, 2709, 2711, 2713, 2715, 2717, 2719, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2727, 2729, 2731, 2733, 2735, 2737, 2739, 2741, 2743, 2745, 2747, 2749, 2751, 2753, 2755, 2757, 2759, 2761, 2763, 2765, 2767, 2769, 2771, 2773, 2775, 2777, 2779, 2781, 2783, 2785, 2787, 2789, 2791, 2793, 2795, 2797, 2799, 2801, 2803, 2805, 2807, 2809, 2811, 2813, 2815, 2817, 2819, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841, 2843, 2845, 2847, 2849, 2851, 2853, 2855, 2857, 2859, 2861, 2863, 2865, 2867, 2869, 2871, 2873, 2875, 2877, 2879, 2881, 2883, 2885, 2887, 2889, 2891, 2893, 2895, 2897, 2899, 2901, 2903, 2905, 2907, 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915, 2917, 2919, 2921, 2923, 2925, 2927, 2929, 2931, 2933, 2935, 2937, 2939, 2941, 2943, 2945, 2947, 2949, 2951, 2953, 2955, 2957, 2959, 2961, 2963, 2965, 2967, 2969, 2971, 2973, 2975, 2977, 2979, 2981, 2983, 2985, 2987, 2989, 2991, 2993, 2995, 2997, 2999, 3001, 3003, 3005, 3007, 3009, 3011, 3013, 3015, 3017, 3019, 3021, 3023, 3025, 3027, 3029, 3031, 3033, 3035, 3037, 3039, 3041, 3043, 3045, 3047, 3049, 3051, 3053, 3055, 3057, 3059, 3061, 3063, 3065, 3067, 3069, 3071, 3073, 3075, 3077, 3079, 3081, 3083, 3085, 3087, 3089, 3091, 3093, 3095, 3097, 3099, 3101, 3103, 3105, 3107, 3109, 3111, 3113, 3115, 3117, 3119, 3121, 3123, 3125, 3127, 3129, 3131, 3133, 3135, 3137, 3139, 3141, 3143, 3145, 3147, 3149, 3151, 3153, 3155, 3157, 3159, 3161, 3163, 3165, 3167, 3169, 3171, 3173, 3175, 3177, 3179, 3181, 3183, 3185, 3187, 3189, 3191, 3193, 3195, 3197, 3199, 3201, 3203, 3205, 3207, 3209, 3211, 3213, 3215, 3217, 3219, 3221, 3223, 3225, 3227, 3229, 3231, 3233, 3235, 3237, 3239, 3241, 3243, 3245, 3247, 3249, 3251, 3253, 3255, 3257, 3259, 3261, 3263, 3265, 3267, 3269, 3271, 3273, 3275, 3277, 3279, 3281, 3283, 3285, 3287, 3289, 3291, 3293, 3295, 3297, 3299, 3301, 3303, 3305, 3307, 3309, 3311, 3313, 3315, 3317, 3319, 3321, 3323, 3325, 3327, 3329, 3331, 3333, 3335, 3337, 3339, 3341, 3343, 3345, 3347, 3349, 3351, 3353, 3355, 3357, 3359, 3361, 3363, 3365, 3367, 3369, 3371, 3373, 3375, 3377, 3379, 3381, 3383, 3385, 3387, 3389, 3391, 3393, 3395, 3397, 3399, 3401, 3403, 3405, 3407, 3409, 3411, 3413, 3415, 3417, 3419, 3421, 3423, 3425, 3427, 3429, 3431, 3433, 3435, 3437, 3439, 3441, 3443, 3445, 3447, 3449, 3451, 3453, 3455, 3457, 3459, 3461, 3463, 3465, 3467, 3469, 3471, 3473, 3475, 3477, 3479, 3481, 3483, 3485, 3487, 3489, 3491, 3493, 3495, 3497, 3499, 3501, 3503, 3505, 3507, 3509, 3511, 3513, 3515, 3517, 3519, 3521, 3523, 3525, 3527, 3529, 3531, 3533, 3535, 3537, 3539, 3541, 3543, 3545, 3547, 3549, 3551, 3553, 3555, 3557, 3559, 3561, 3563, 3565, 3567, 3569, 3571, 3573, 3575, 3577, 3579, 3581, 3583, 3585, 3587, 3589, 3591, 3593, 3595, 3597, 3599, 3601, 3603, 3605, 3607, 3609, 3611, 3613, 3615, 3617, 3619, 3621, 3623, 3625, 3627, 3629, 3631, 3633, 3635, 3637, 3639, 3641, 3643, 3645, 3647, 3649, 3651, 3653, 3655, 3657, 3659, 3661, 3663, 3665, 3667, 3669, 3671, 3673, 3675, 3677, 3679, 3681, 3683, 3685, 3687, 3689, 3691, 3693, 3695, 3697, 3699, 3701, 3703, 3705, 3707, 3709, 3711, 3713, 3715, 3717, 3719, 3721, 3723, 3725, 3727, 3729, 3731, 3733, 3735, 3737, 3739, 3741, 3743, 3745, 3747, 3749, 3751, 3753, 3755, 3757, 3759, 3761, 3763, 3765, 3767, 3769, 3771, 3773, 3775, 3777, 3779, 3781, 3783, 3785, 3787, 3789, 3791, 3793, 3795, 3797, 3799, 3801, 3803, 3805, 3807, 3809, 3811, 3813, 3815, 3817, 3819, 3821, 3823, 3825, 3827, 3829, 3831, 3833, 3835, 3837, 3839, 3841, 3843, 3845, 3847, 3849, 3851, 3853, 3855, 3857, 3859, 3861, 3863, 3865, 3867, 3869, 3871, 3873, 3875, 3877, 3879, 3881, 3883, 3885, 3887, 3889, 3891, 3893, 3895, 3897, 3899, 3901, 3903, 3905, 3907, 3909, 3911, 3913, 3915, 3917, 3919, 3921, 3923, 3925, 3927, 3929, 3931, 3933, 3935, 3937, 3939, 3941, 3943, 3945, 3947, 3949, 3951, 3953, 3955, 3957, 3959, 3961, 3963, 3965, 3967, 3969, 3971, 3973, 3975, 3977, 3979, 3981, 3983, 3985, 3987, 3989, 3991, 3993, 3995, 3997, 3999, 4001, 4003, 4005, 4007, 4009, 4011, 4013, 4015, 4017, 4019, 4021, 4023, 4025, 4027, 4029, 4031, 4033, 4035, 4037, 4039, 4041, 4043, 4045, 4047, 4049, 4051, 4053, 4055, 4057, 4059, 4061, 4063, 4065, 4067, 4069, 4071, 4073, 4075, 4077, 4079, 4081, 4083, 4085, 4087, 4089, 4091, 4093, 4095, 4097, 4099, 4101, 4103, 4105, 4107, 4109, 4111, 4113, 4115, 4117, 4119, 4121, 4123, 4125, 4127, 4129, 4131, 4133, 4135, 4137, 4139, 4141, 4143, 4145, 4147, 4149, 4151, 4153, 4155, 4157, 4159, 4161, 4163, 4165, 4167, 4169, 4171, 4173, 4175, 4177, 4179, 4181, 4183, 4185, 4187, 4189, 4191, 4193, 4195, 4197, 4199, 4201, 4203, 4205, 4207, 4209



2  
THE WINDSOR HOTEL.

Montreal 19

where I suppose I must say some  
thing of the progress of the College -  
I had a nice talk and walk with  
Allen F. Small yesterday and little con-  
ference with a good many of the old students  
one of them W. F. Peck who was in College  
when I first came to Colby in 1887  
& whose son later graduated & went  
to Japan told me something I never  
knew before, that just when I came  
the Conference Students were quite dis-  
satisfied with the lack of any progress  
for their material in theology and that  
the printed lesson which I organized



3  
THE WINDSOR HOTEL.

Montreal Jan 3 19

and carried on side by side with my  
severe work were heartily welcomed  
by them - I had thought that I was  
the only one who saw the ground -  
I expect to get away Sunday evening  
I have heard nothing from Safford  
yet but perhaps may tomorrow  
In yesterday the King's birthday was  
a public holiday there was no  
distribution of mail except the  
early morning  
With love from your husband  
Nathaniel.

Mr. C. D. Massey begs to enclose  
herewith his cheque for \$100<sup>00</sup>  
as his contribution to *the fund in*  
*behalf of Rev D. Workman*  
Toronto *June 19<sup>th</sup> 1911.*



*Queen's Park*

*Toronto*

*Governor Hotel Manufacturer*

*July 18<sup>th</sup> 1911*

*My dear Major, I have had a pleasant  
& quick journey & have had a good  
supper & comfortable room here  
by the help of a commercial  
man who also recommends the  
Central Hotel in Cardiff and  
I shall go there on landing &  
possibly make arrangements*

for you all there unless I find it unselfish  
to go in some way. He says my nice excursion  
can be made to fine points on the Somerset  
Down & Cornish sides.

I have not discovered the place of the Conference  
yet but shall wait till morning before making  
the attempt. My friend recommends a visit  
to the Cotton Exchange about noon tomorrow  
when from the gallery one may see 5000

buyers & sellers at work with a good part  
of the world's immediate market supply  
of cotton.

I am glad to think of you as nicely located  
in Chester & hope that you may have a delightful  
time there the next few days.

With kind regards to Maggie & Miss Edwards  
& love for you  
Your affectionate brother  
Kathernal

627 Chestnut Ave  
Long Beach  
California

Chancellor Burwash

My Dear Sir

I am writing you  
about a matter that is of  
interest to me. your consideration  
would be a great favor.

I have applied for a position  
in the Los Angeles High School  
to teach Music.

Based on my musical standing  
I have to give statement of  
good general education of  
two years work other than  
Music; I attended Victoria

during 1904 and 1905, 1906  
was registered for literature  
with Dr. Lang and Keyser  
Bible Study with Dr. J. Burwash  
Systematic Theology with your-  
self. At the University College  
Ancient History with Dr. King.  
I went as a Specialist. Can  
I get a statement to this  
effect. I was resident in  
Amesley Hall going back the  
second year as Miss Addison's  
assistant. I had to leave  
on account of ill health.  
Would you be so kind to let  
me know if this is possible.

for me to procure or am  
I asking an impossibility.

Thanking you for the kindness

I am Sincerely

Helmer M. Sargent

July. 15. 1911

CEREAL DIVISION  
CHAS. E. SAUNDERS, P. D.,  
Assistant Director  
8 Spadina, K.A.A.  
Toronto

DOMINION OF CANADA, EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.  
J. H. GERRARD, R. S.M., DIRECTOR

Central Experimental Farm,  
Ottawa, Canada.

Oct. 2nd., 1911.

Rev. N. Burwash, LL.D.,  
Victoria College, Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir:-

Your favour of the 30th. ultimo addressed to Dr. C.E. Saunders received.

In reply I would inform you that Dr. C.E. Saunders and his father, Dr. William Saunders, are at the present time in Europe. Dr. C.E. Saunders is expected to return about October 15th., but that would be too late for him to deal with your request. I am afraid that I could do nothing toward obtaining the photo of which you write.

Yours sincerely,

*H. Little*  
Assistant Cerealist.

Chapman McLaughlin  
Haigh Jackson  
Dillon Rose  
Parker Rowlett  
Pankh Royner  
T. White Carment  
Smith Choult  
Loren Mallon  
Linn Graham  
Rennie Rankin

Oct 3

1911

Mr. Chancellor Bursch,

I received your note on Monday

and am sending you today by express some two  
or three pages from a large College album. They

contain pictures of many who have been prominent  
in our city, Methodism of the past two generations.

I send, also, a framed picture of the original  
Trustees of the Great St. James Street Church (1840).

and a valuable album of photographs and  
letters of the Presidents of the Canadian Conference

or General Conferences. You may find these items  
of interest for your purpose. I hope so. Will you

kindly have them addressed to me when returning them.  
With sincere esteem  
I am yours faithfully,  
Walter O'Riordan

P.S. I thought Mr. James Bursch might be able to find a house or two  
for the exhibit, but it is hard to arrange it.

The Mr. Chancellor Bursch, 22 St. St.  
Montreal

Toronto, November 23rd, 1911.

Chancellor Bursch,  
Victoria College,  
Toronto.

Dear Sir,-

I am directed by the Committee regarding the arrangement  
for the special Convocation in regard to inform you that 125 students'  
tickets have been assigned to Victoria College, of which 45 are  
for women students. Will you be good enough to make such  
arrangements as are deemed best for the distribution of these  
tickets, which I hope to place in your hands either on Saturday,  
or at the latest Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Yours very truly,

James Bursch

Registrar.

J.B.



ADDRESS:  
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION  
OTTAWA  
OFFICE NO. 634262 Imm.

KBR/53.

Ottawa, 14th November, 1911.

Sir,

I am in receipt of your favour of the 22nd instant regarding a refund of capitation tax upon Miss Hung. After she has completed one full year's attendance at your College, if you will send me a statutory declaration to that effect, accompanied by the C.I.S. certificate which is today being issued and forwarded to Miss Hung, the matter of a refund will receive immediate attention.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Controller of Chinese Immigration.

All

## To the Members of the Methodist Ecumenical Conference

A PLEA FOR CANADIAN CHURCH UNION BY A  
CANADIAN METHODIST

Dear Brethren,—Yesterday I met on the street a leading Presbyterian minister. He said, "Our position and yours on this question are identical. We desire to retain our old fraternal relations with the Presbyterian Churches at home as you desire to do with the Methodists. We also desire to secure the brotherhood of Methodism as you of Presbyterianism." This brethren, expresses our common attitude in Canada. It is not that we are dissociated with our old affiliations. It is not that we could think of parting with them except with heartfelt sorrow. It is only that a crisis is upon us which seems to us to demand that we should unite our forces for the one object of promoting the Kingdom of Christ in this land which God has given us; and in this effort we desire nothing more earnestly than the sympathy, prayers, and help of our brethren, both Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational, in the Old Land. What is our position? In ten years we have grown from a people of five millions to eight millions. Peoples of all nations of Europe and Asia and from the United States of America have been pouring in upon us at the rate of three hundred thousand a year. About one-half of these come from Great Britain and Ireland, and about half the number from the United States, and the remainder from other countries. For all these we are called upon as Canadian Churches to provide the ordination and influence of the Gospel. This is an entirely new situation. In times past our immigration has brought with it a large influx of Christian people with their ministers and church institutions. This was especially the case with the various branches



of Methodism. With the United Empire Loyalist immigration in 1784 and after, there came the Methodist itinerants from the United States. With the English immigration in later years there came English Wesleyan missionaries, and a little later Bible Christians, New Connexion and Primitive Methodists, in each case men of experience fitted to lay the foundations of Christian Churches. But now out of a million British immigrants we find a small percentage of church members and we have been obliged to send over from year to year to collect a few young local preachers to help supply the need of religious ordination. The people who are coming to us now seem to be largely unchurched people, those who have drifted away from the religious ties of the past. Out of 150,000 British immigrants of our last returns our immigration chaplains at Halifax, Quebec and Montreal have found but four thousand who acknowledged themselves Methodists, and I do not know that other Churches have fared better. This means that seventy-five per cent. of the British immigration comes to us for evangelization. Of course with the non-English-speaking people the case presents a still more difficult problem, and the immigration from the United States is much like that from Britain, but weighted with problems of its own. It is perhaps not too much to say that two-thirds or three-fourths of the population pouring in upon us are Christian, and if our country is to remain vitally Christian we must bring to bear upon them the saving power of the gospel.

The religious forces of our country, as those of the whole Christian world, must be distinguished as Catholic or Evangelical, Roman, and part of the Anglicans and Lutherans are Catholic and Sacramentarian. Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists and Congregationalists, with some smaller bodies, are Evangelical. That is, nearly half our population, as it stood ten years ago, are Catholic, and of these the Roman Catholics are the largest, most compact and best organized body in the Dominion; if the Evangelical Protestants could be brought to work together they would be nearly, or perhaps quite, equal. But between these two bodies of Christians there is no hope of unity. They differ so widely that they scarcely acknowledge the validity of the Christianity each of the other. This is one important phase of our situation. We are,

all told, little more than two millions of Evangelical Christians, less than seven hundred thousand communicants, to grapple with not only the salvation of our own children and adherents of our churches, but also with that of three millions of outside population thrown upon our hands in the last ten years. At the same time we have our foreign missions in China, Japan, India, Africa and elsewhere. Can you wonder that we feel compelled to economize and consolidate our forces?

But on the other hand we have reason to believe that for the past fifty years God has been preparing our churches for this work now on their hands, and has by His providence and Spirit been pointing out our way of duty. Sixty years ago Methodists, Presbyterians, and Congregationalists were far apart and prejudiced against each other. Methodists thought Presbyterians without much religion and Presbyterians thought Methodists ignorant and fanatical, and both could remember the days when pulpit fulminations on the Five Points were quite common. But just after the Crimean war and the Indian Mutiny, came the day of great revivals on this continent as also in Europe, the Falton Street prayer-meeting in New York, the Ulster revivals, the work of Moody and Sankey. Then came the call from India which brought our Evangelical Churches together in the New Year week of prayer, and as Calvinist and Arminian called upon God in united supplication we began to say, "We pray alike, we sing the same praises, we rejoice in the same Saviour, are we not all brethren of one family?" Again and again in our cities, towns and country villages, the work of united prayer was only the beginning of a revival, lasting for weeks, multiplying the converts in all our churches. I remember one Scotch Presbyterian Church in which in one winter the communicants were multiplied from five hundred to a thousand souls. The old dividing dignities were forgotten by us all as our hearts were quickened and filled with the central vital truths of the common gospel. Then followed the era of unification. Presbyterians, by two succeeding movements, became all one body in 1875; Methodists by two successive movements became one body in 1882, and these movements were followed by wonderful showers of blessing. At our union we Methodists numbered 165,000 members in society in a Methodist popu-

lation of 748,000, or one member for 4½ population. In 1894, eleven years later, our members in society were 261,000 in a population of 848,000, or one member for a little over 3 of population. In 1901-2 our Methodist population was 917,000 and membership 283,000, or one in a little over three or practically the same ratio to the population. With 1901-2 began the great influx of population, in eight years following our membership has grown to 340,000, an addition of 57,000. The population we cannot give until the latest census is published.

But now we are called to consider no longer the population calling themselves Methodist, but the population out of Christ, and we find that population multiplying by millions, and our brethren of all evangelical churches face the same problem. And for this problem we have but the one common remedy, the salvation of the individual man by repentance toward God and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ, and this by a vast movement of evangelistic effort. And for this effort God has prepared Methodists, Presbyterians, Congregationalists and Baptists alike by His blessing upon the evangelism of the last fifty years. Our churches are all thoroughly imbued with the spirit of evangelism, and our experience is that it can be prosecuted far more successfully by united than by divisive efforts.

But another consideration presses upon us with no less force. "The harvest truly is plentiful, but the laborers are few." It has been said, "Why don't you grow your own preachers?" Our answer is, "We are doing that to as great an extent as any other church in Christendom." We have to-day 695 young men in training for our ministry, or one for every 489 communicants, and in addition we have 2,549 local preachers and over 1,000 exhorters, many of whom are looking to the ministry. We have received an average of 160 candidates for our ministry every year for the last four years, or more than ten per cent. of our effective ordained ministry. We profess to wait for the call of God to this ministry and we have not been disappointed. But if we are wanting the men whom God has so called in unholily rivalry instead of using them to the best advantage, can we expect God to do other than make us feel our error and sin by straitening us in our work? A waste of the Lord's money of which we are only stewards is

had enough; a waste of the lives of His called men is worse. And now every man is needed; and trained, qualified, experienced men are needed; are we justified in keeping more than are needed of our best men in our old churches and sending inexperienced young recruits to contend with each other in striving to found rival churches in our new territory? Will they be likely most effectively to accomplish the tremendous task of evangelizing these masses of Christless population now thrown into our hands by the providence of God? Would not John Wesley, if he were here to-day, join hands with all evangelical men in such a work as this?

But someone has said, "By union with the Presbyterians and Congregationalists you will lose the characteristic qualities and atmosphere of Methodism." But was not this the characteristic quality of Methodism from the beginning, its emphasis upon a definite religious experience of salvation by faith? Did it spring not out of the Holy Club, but out of the experience of the 24th of May, 1738? Was not its first sermon the proclamation of this salvation? Has it not lived and grown by that fundamental experience ever since? And is not this experience the fundamental thing to-day with a Congregationalist, with a Presbyterian, with a Baptist, with a Methodist, with a United Methodist, with a High Churchman, with a Low Churchman, with a Episcopalian, with a Wesleyan? Believe me, brethren, this is it which we are all setting before us as the end of our united efforts for Canada to-day; and while that is the case we shall not go far away from the essential quality of Methodism.

But you say, "What about that universal love of God manifest in the atoning work of Christ? Only this, that our Presbyterian friends are as anxious to set that forth to-day as we are. What about the individual responsibility based upon the autonomy of the human will? Again they emphasize that as do we side by side with the gracious influence of the Holy Spirit. What about Christian perfection? You will find that too in our basis, in Mr. Wesley's favorite form of perfect love. What about the joyous testimony of Christian experience in the class-meeting? We have found that a Scotchman, and especially a Highlandman, can be just as happy and give as inspiring a testimony as an old-fashioned Methodist! And do not these things give you both the essential quality and the atmosphere of Methodism, perhaps even improved

by the quiet perseverance and strength of Presbyterianism ! Scotland has already given us many of our finest types of Canadian Methodism. Why then should we not follow the line by which God has led us up to the present and in which His providence and Spirit still seems to say, "Go forward" ! Nay, will we not be guilty if we do not so do ! We only hope that we may do so with your blessing and still holding you by a brother's hand.

I have said that we dare not retrench our work in the foreign field that we may accomplish that which we must do at home. In that work we stand not alone as a Canadian Church or Churches as we must do in our home evangelization. All the evangelical churches of Europe and America are with us in China, India and Japan. But we have an interest in that work peculiar to ourselves and the United States. Next to our own household the next people of importance to us are neighbors. China, Japan and India are our next door neighbors. Already they are crowding the way to visit us. You can find their signs on every business street in Toronto. In British Columbia you will find that Japanese, Chinese and Hindoos have already monopolized each some one industry of the country. They are already with us by tens of thousands. They are nearly half the world's population, and commerce with them will be one of the chief elements of our national life. Shall we meet them as Christian brothers or as despised heathen ! This question next to the moral and religious character of our own people is for us most vital, and adds to our responsibility and the problem of our churches.

To face these tasks, brethren, we believe that we shall be stronger, more successful and more perfectly in harmony with the will of God by uniting as one people for the carrying forward of the work of God, and we only crave your sympathy, your prayers, your blessing and your brotherly Godspeed.

NAME

N. Burwash

No. Box 5  
File 86

Correspondence 1912 Jan-Sept

WOMEN'S  
SECTION

TORONTO SATURDAY

Vol. 24, No. 16.

Printed and Published by  
Saturday Night, Limited, Toronto.

TORONTO, CANADA, JANUARY

An Exhibition  
of Old Bibles

THE most interesting book in the world from any point of view is the Bible. Part of it is some of the oldest writing known to man; it was the first book printed; and it is the most widely disseminated of all literature. A display of old Bibles, therefore, should bring together some extremely interesting volumes. Certainly the collection of Bibles which will shortly be on exhibition at Victoria College are well worth a visit.

This display of Holy Writ, which is being held in honor of the three hundredth birthday of the Authorized Version, contains the whole series of English Bibles, from the Saxon translations, down through Wickliffe, Tyndale, Coverdale, Bishops, and Cranmer, to the Authorized and Revised versions. It also contains copies of the Bible in no less than three hundred languages, even to an edition in the Cree language of the Northwest. Besides this, there are a number of Bibles with the most interesting historical associations.

When a representative of *Saturday Night* called the other day at the beautiful new library building of Victoria College, he found Chancellor Burwash in the midst of a room full of Bibles, many of them still in their wrappings. There were Bibles of all kinds, large ancient tomes bound in leather and brass lying alongside the India paper and lamp-covered booklets of today. There were Jewish parchment scrolls, some on thin costly vellum, others on thick leather. There was one Hebrew scroll which looked like nothing in the world so much as a pair of bellows which would not fit into its own case. There was a chain Bible—the kind they used to fasten to the reading desk with a heavy iron chain in the days when Bibles were scarce than now, and where devout students were liable to appropriate stray copies of their beloved book. There were some few old United Loyalist Bibles—that of Barbara Hoek, for instance, being preserved in a glass case, as the living has all fallen away.

A mere layman would have felt rather at a loss in that treasure house of the printed Word, but Chancellor Burwash made the path one of pleasantness and interest. He was a pleasure to see how amid those venerable tomes, sparkling their history and associations, calling attention to the excellence of the printing or the binding, and pointing



THE EXHIBITION OF BIBLES.

A fine set of the Hebrew Scriptures, on parchment, the scroll on which the manuscript is noted is beautifully ornamented with brass plates.

Scriptures. It is a sturdy volume bound in vellum, and has chains of iron and of costly size. It looks strong enough to hold a ship.

There are two Jewish scrolls, one on leather, and one on parchment. They are fine pieces of work of the kind, especially the smaller set on parchment, which is ornamented with some beautiful brass plates work.

Of the English Bibles, Wickliffe's is the oldest reproduced. But the bulky, modern volume is, of course, necessarily a reprint from the ancient manuscript. As a matter of fact, though Wickliffe made his translation in 1380, it was not printed till 1497. The language is a bookish, of course, very archaic, and in a modern it makes very difficult reading.

Tyndale's Bible is also to be seen in a modern reprint. In this case there is a reproduction of the first twelve sheets of Tyndale's Testament, with which that devout student made his escape when his plant was seized by the authorities and destroyed.

The Coverdale Bible comes next in order, and the exhibition contains a careful reproduction of that volume. The old book seems to have been really a fine piece of book-making, though it was the first complete Bible printed in England.

The translation was made by Miles Coverdale, a Franciscan, and was the first Bible sanctioned by

## Lovely

THE marriage, at St. Hugo Cathedral of the very Violet Manners, second cousin once of another more than 10 John Manners to the Hon. Mrs. Manners, who is the wife of the noble family of the Duke of Devonshire, yet in the centre of the Duke's estate of Easton, and Duke of Rutland.

Dorothy Vernon, who the designation was given in a state of mad love of a prince. Dorothy of the Peak," so well known of the Earl of Devonshire, came a week before the Earl of Devonshire had just married the Earl of Derby, and she was married by all the Verons, but just married the Earl of Derby, and she was married at first sight, and she and almost left it in the words around his lady-love.

At length they got for the trip was the celebration of the 100th birthday. When ever the fact, Dorothy's marriage through Dorothy Vernon's death across the lawn, the great running it was with horses, she were married at

**REVERSO**  
F14-R613



THE EXHIBITION OF BIBLES.  
An interesting survival of the days when Bibles were chained to the walls in churches.

ing out engravings and passages of particular interest. It was like being guided through a storied city by one who had lived there all his life.

The first Bible considered was naturally the one which is having its three-hundredth birthday. And aside from its original edition of the Authorized Bible of King James, this particular edition is known as the "be-bible," as account of the use of the manuscript for the feminine pronoun in a certain passage. It is a big book, as almost all the old Bibles are. In the ancient times people believed in books of goodly size—"huge animals of delight," as Charles Lamb described the books which were his "mid-light darlings." Nowadays they consider handy size and light weight. But Bibles in the old days were surely

One of the most beautiful volumes in the collection is a copy of the Vulgate in Latin from the shop of Robert Stephens in Paris. It was printed in 1740, and is really a superb bit of work. The binding is especially beautiful, being in white vellum with an inlay of red leather in the shape of a Maltese cross. The paper and printing are excellent.

The chain Bible is a fine old copy of the Hebrew



THE EXHIBITION OF BIBLES.  
The entrance to the new Henry, Victoria College. The exhibition will be held

contains a careful reproduction of that volume. The old book seems to have been really a fine piece of book-making, though it was the first complete Bible printed in English. The translation was made by Miles Coverdale, Bishop of Exeter, and was the first Bible sanctioned by royal authority. The original edition was published in 1535.

The Rogers or Matthew's Bible, as it was called by John Rogers, superintendent of the English churches in Germany, was published with notes under the fictitious name of Thomas Matthew in 1537. It is the Tyndale version. A reproduction of this Bible is also included in the exhibition.

But the big Cramer Bible, which is one of the most interesting volumes, is a copy of the original edition of 1529. And it is a beautiful book, the printing being as clear as ever, and the paper just uncolored by age. This version is the Coverdale translation, corrected by Archbishop Cramer. In 1549 every parish church was enjoined to possess a copy under penalty of a fine of forty shillings a month.

Another valuable and interesting original edition is that of Matthew Parker's Bible, which is also known as "The Great Bible"—probably in reference to its tremendous size. This was published in the reign of Henry VIII, under the care of Archbishop Parker and his staff.

There is also a copy of the Geneva Bible, which was translated and published in that city by English exiles. This Bible is also known as the "Breeches Bible," on account of the peculiar rendering of a verse in Genesis. The eyes of these bibles were opened—and they saved eggs—tree leaves together, and made themselves breeches.

This and the Parker Bible were the mainstays of the study of the Authorized Version. But interesting as are these old English Bibles, and great as is the work which they have helped to play in the history of religion, Canadians would perhaps be even more interested in the display of Bibles which have figured in historic times in this country. The oldest Coverdale Bible in the exhibition is that of an edition of the same time. Both these Bibles belong to a French-Canadian family in Saskatchewan, who hold them as heirlooms.

Barbara Heck's Bible has also been sent from New York State. It was this book which that very notable old lady held on her lap when she died. Paul Heck's Dutch Testament is also to be seen there, a study little volume, which contains printing. On the flyleaf is an inscription stating that this book was given to Paul Heck in order that he might learn to read Dutch.

There are a number of other United Loyalist Bibles, and altogether the exhibition gives an excellent idea of the history of the Bible in Canada.

This exhibition will be opened on February the fourth, and it is one which should appeal not only to people of religious interests, but also to all who are amateurs of fine old books, for their own sake and for the light which they throw on some of the most interesting passages in history.

Crown Princess Sophie of Greece, wife of Crown Prince Constantine, is the commander of one of the French regiments of the army of Greece. She is the sister of the Empress of Germany and ranks here as Princess of Prussia. She is the mother of six children.

Miss Fola La Follotte, daughter of Senator Robert M. La Follette, has written a play with woman suffrage as the dominating motive. Miss La Follotte has dramatic ability and she has utilized it in giving readings for the benefit of the local suffrage cause.



THE EXHIBITION OF BIBLES.  
A reproduction of the original edition of 1529.



THE EXHIBITION OF BIBLES.  
A reproduction of the original edition of 1529.

The art of printing, since the invention of the printing press, more than any other art, has been the most important factor in the development of civilization. It has made possible the dissemination of knowledge and the preservation of the past. The art of printing has also been a source of inspiration and creativity for many artists and writers.

Many of the most important works of literature and science have been made possible by the art of printing. It has allowed for the mass production of books and the widespread distribution of ideas. The art of printing has also been a source of pride and accomplishment for many individuals and nations.

The art of printing has also been a source of controversy and debate. Some have argued that it has led to the decline of oral tradition and the loss of cultural heritage. Others have argued that it has allowed for the preservation and dissemination of knowledge and the advancement of civilization.

## University of Toronto.

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,  
JANUARY 31st, 1912.

Sir,  
I beg to inform you that the regular meeting of the Senate of the University of Toronto will be held in the Senate Chamber (Round Room, West End) on Friday, January 12th, at 8.00 p.m.

JAMES BREBNER,

Registrar.

### BUSINESS:

- Report of the Council of the Faculty of Arts.
- Report of the Council of the Faculty of Medicine.
- Report of the Council of the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering.
- Report of the Council of the Faculty of Education.
- Report of the Council of the Faculty of Forestry.
- Report of the Board of Post Graduate Studies. (Chairman—DR. MACALUSO.)
- Report of the Board of Arts Studies. (Chairman—THE PRESIDENT.)
- Report of the Board of Medical Studies. (Chairman—DEAN CLARKE.)
- Report of the Board of Applied Science and Engineering Studies. (Chairman—DEAN GALBRAITH.)
- Report of the Committee on Applications and Memorials. (Chairman—THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.)
- Report of the Special Committee to which was referred the letter from the Toronto Conservatory of Music. (CONVENER—THE CHANCELLOR.)

Consideration of the report of the Special Committee appointed to consider and report upon the respective powers of the Board of Governors and the Senate. (Chairman—MR. JUSTICE RIMMON.)

Motion by DR. EMMER—  
That the course in Music, both for matriculation and for subsequent examinations be revised with the object of strengthening certain parts of the course.

Report of the Special Committee appointed to consider and report upon the case of Mr. E. K. TYLE. (CONVENER—THE CHANCELLOR.)

Committee of the whole stage of the Statute to amend the Statutes of the Senate in respect of certain Resolutions and Committees.

Report of the Special Committee appointed to revise the curriculum in Physical Training. (CONVENER—PRESIDENT BURWASS.)

### MOTION BY MR. WALTON—

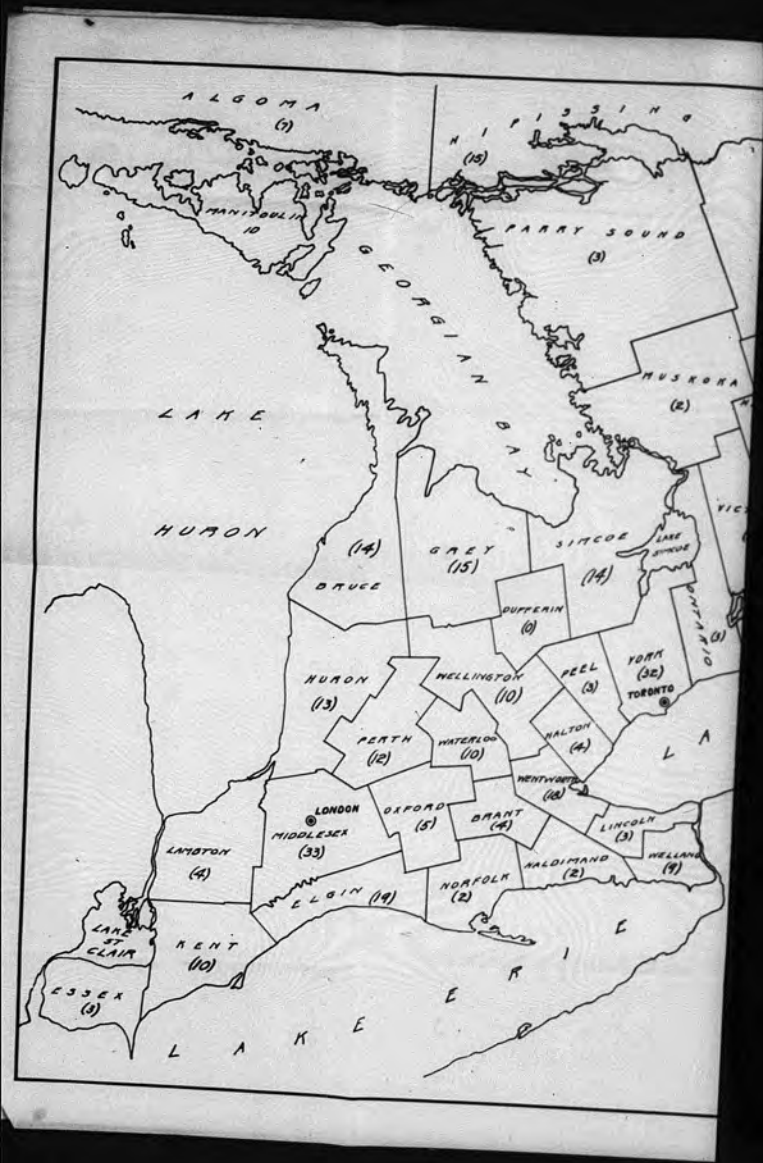
Whereas the Senate has learned of the establishment by the Board of Governors of a course of instruction on Military History and Military Tactics, with examinations to be held and prizes to be given by persons unknown to the Senate;

And Whereas the said establishment has not been notified to, or concurred in, by the Senate, as required by the University Act of 1906 the power and duty of determining all courses of study and of conducting examinations and awarding all prizes, degrees, and certificates, were imposed;

And Whereas it is the opinion of the Senate that no course of instruction, or of study, was contemplated by the said Act but such as the Senate might determine; and that no instructors or teachers were to be employed, in or about the University, but such as submitted to the authority and discipline of the Senate as defined by the said Act; and that the said establishment, and the appointment of the said instructors, are without the authority of the said Act;

And Whereas instruction which is referred to is not regarded with favor by a large and influential section of the Christian and peace-loving citizens of Ontario;

The Senate recommends the Board of Governors to terminate the said course of instruction and the employment of the said teachers, and directs this resolution to be formally communicated to the Board.



Baltimore

Jan 6/1912

Dear Mrs Burwash,

I have just

had a letter from Edward  
telling me about the lovely  
silver spoons which you  
and Chancellor Burwash  
so kindly gave us as a  
wedding gift. I did  
not know of them before  
so I am sure you  
will forgive me for  
sending you our

warmest thanks at  
this late date.

We are so sorry not to  
be sailing to Japan with  
you and Chancellor  
Burwash, but hope  
that your stay there  
may be a very happy  
one.

With best wishes for  
the New Year,

Lovingly,

Rose Cullen Wallace



TELEPHONE No 2746 POST OFFICE CENTRAL  
TELEGRAMS PRIMITIVE LONDON

Holborn Hall, Clerkenwell Road

London, Feb 22 1913

The Rev. N. Burwash, B.D., LL.D.  
President and Chancellor of the  
Victoria University, Toronto, Canada.

Dear Sir, Probably you will remember when attending the Methodist Bi-centennial Conference at Toronto, I spoke to you, enquiring whether the U. University would confer the hon. degree of B.D. upon the President designate of the Federated Free Churches of Britain? In reply you gave me some hope that it might be done later, but if granted then might necessitate others as well.

May I now respectfully request that the U. University confer the Hon. degree of B.D. upon the Rev. Thomas Mitchell who will be installed as President of the British Free Churches Federation on the 5<sup>th</sup> of March 1913, at Cheltenham, Glas, England. He has been a Primitive Methodist Minister for 45 years, President of the Conference in 1908, Hartley Lecturer on "Christianity in the World," and author of other works. Mr Mitchell was the head of the P.M. Publishing Department for many years.

If your University should confer this great honor it will be esteemed most highly by the British Free Churches and especially by all Primitive Methodist. Should your University consent to do his favour, a telegram to "Primitive, London," would reach Mr Mitchell and, if given if possible, at the great installation meeting. With our obedient respects and gratitude,

We are yours most respectfully,  
Joseph Bennett, Sec. Minister

I have great pleasure in heartily endorsing the request.

One of our great desiderata to a great number of people in this County.  
Yrs respectfully  
W. J. Guinness (General Post Office)

I have pleasure in heartily endorsing the request.  
The Mitchell is eminently worthy  
J. Day Thompson  
Genl. Secretary  
P.M. Church.



Toronto, March 6th, 1912.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of a letter just received from Professor Robertson of Victoria College, one of the Examiners in Classics at the forthcoming Matriculation examinations. Will you kindly place before the Executive of the University Matriculation Board for its consideration the portion of this letter which relates to the Matriculation examinations.

The papers assigned to Professor Robertson are as follows:- Latin Composition of the Annual Pass Matriculation; Greek Authors and Greek Composition of the Annual Honour Matriculation, and Greek Authors of the Supplemental Pass Matriculation. The copy for these papers has already been submitted. I understand from Professor Robertson that he expects to be able to attend to all the duties in connection with the consideration and revision of the proofs of these papers, including attendance at the meeting of the Board of Examiners and that he also expects to return to Canada in time to discharge his duties as Examiner in connection with the Supplemental Matriculation examination. The duties from which he desires to be relieved, therefore, are -

- 2 -

- (1) Meeting with the Pass and Honour Associate Examiners in July for the consideration of the three papers set by him, and
- (2) The reading of the Scholarship papers in those same three subjects.

If Professor Carruthers is willing to undertake these duties in addition to those already assigned to him in connection with the examination for Entrance into the Faculties of Education, it would be quite feasible, according to the dates planned, for him to do so. As to his ability, no testimony of mine is necessary.

To facilitate the consideration of this matter by the Executive I am sending copies of this correspondence to the other two members, Chancellors Burwash and McCrimmon.

If the Executive should decide to appoint Professor Carruthers as substitute, in accordance with the suggestion of Professor Robertson, I would be glad to receive the instructions of the Executive as to the advisability of asking Professor Carruthers to attend the meeting of the Examiners at which the papers will be considered.

Yours very truly,

Sec'y, University Matriculation Board.

Rev. T. C. S. Kestham, M. A., B. P.,  
Provost, Trinity College,  
Toronto, Ont.

(Copy)

VICTORIA COLLEGE,  
TORONTO, CANADA.  
March 7, 1912.

The Deputy Minister of Education,  
Education Department,  
Toronto.

Dear Sir:-

In December last I accepted appointments to the Boards of Examiners for the Matriculation Examinations for Entrance to the Faculties of Education, and have since then prepared certain papers for these examinations.

Recently, however, I have been nominated the representative of Victoria College at the Congress of Universities of the Empire to be held in London, England, in July next, and have been named by President Falconer on the University of Toronto's delegation to that Congress. This will make it impossible for me to meet the Associate Examiners in July and so my part in reading the Scholarship papers. I need not assure you that had I had any thought of this journey at the time, I should not have originally accepted the appointment.

I should like to suggest, if I may, that Professor Carmuthers be asked to act in my place during my absence. He is associated with me this year on the Faculty Entrance Board, and has just completed three years' service on the Matriculation Board. I shall myself have returned in time to do whatever is necessary in the matter of reading appeals and supplemental papers.

Yours sincerely,

J. C. Robertson.

March 9, 1912

My dear J. W. L. Forster,  
Toronto, Canada.

I am in receipt of your letter reminding me of a subject of conversation whilst you were plying your brush, relative to certain ecclesiastical movements in Canada (your home) in which it appeared that we both had a sympathetic interest. As you are a Methodist and I am a Presbyterian, it was especially the movements of these two bodies that engaged our attention; and in the course of our free conversation, I gave expression to a view to which my mind had long since gravitated, and I ventured the remark that some such view might serve as an Irenicon in facilitating the union of these two bodies; and I acquiesced in your request for same then made. Of this you now remind me and make the following request:

"Dear Dr. Laws:

"As the Church leaders in Canada are just now full of the many questions involved in the problem of Church union, it seemed to me that your Irenicon would be timely. I therefore would esteem the favor of such a statement of your mature thought right now, and hope your kind promise of this will not prove too burdensome in fulfillment.

"I cordially thank you in advance for the Irenicon."

An Irenic Platform.

1. I am entirely clear in my own mind that there are two and only two systems of Christian Theology. One of these is the Arminian System and the other is the Calvinistic System - so-called.
2. I mean by a Christian Theology a Theology the preaching of which saves souls. In proof that the preaching of each of these systems saves souls, there is no occasion for an appeal to any abstract reasoning whatever. The Methodist Church is Arminian and the Presbyterian Church is Calvinistic. Who questions, or can question, that the gospel as preached by each of these great churches saves souls? By their fruits we know them.
3. So intimately are these systems related that it is not possible to understand either without understanding the other.
4. Again: It is beyond question, that the one supreme object for which the Christian Church exists, as an agency of God, is to save souls - to save sinners from sin and to conform them to the image of His (God's) Son that He might be "the first born among many brethren". Christians are the children of God and the family kindred of the Lord Jesus Christ. (Matt. XII:46-49)

5. If, then, a candidate come before a Presbytery or a Bishop and seeks authorization and approval to preach the gospel and on examination is found to be otherwise qualified and to hold either of these two systems of Christian Theology, why should not such authorization and approval be given? Genuine qualification for preaching the word, the Gospel is thereby shown in holding the truth in saving form.

6. Each of these Churches holds the doctrine of original sin, "not in the following of Adam as the Pelagians do vainly talk", but in the loss of original righteousness and the corruption of our nature so as to be "continually inclined to evil."

7. Both these Churches <sup>do</sup> agree as to the absolute need of divine grace for salvation.

The difference is a question of degrees: the Methodist teaching that the Holy Spirit takes the enabling initiative and cooperates with the sinner; whereas the Calvinist teaches that the Holy Spirit is given in such measure as to take the initiative and also to determine, or render certain the resulting choice of the sinner. This element of certainty, or of certain and efficient determination, is held to be compatible with the freedom of the will. And the contrary is unprovable. The Savior certainly acted right, God the Judge of all the

earth certainly acts right, the Saints in heaven certainly act right and the lost certainly act wrong: so that we find that certainty and free will responsibility may and in all these cases must be compatible, or no moral worth could attach in any of these cases. According to the Methodist when grace has done its full work with the impenitent it is still uncertain, or contingent on his will, whether he will accept Christ; whereas the Presbyterian holds that converting grace is not simply helpful but effective and makes a certain and sovereign conquest of the sinner by making him willing.

The real difference, therefore, in explaining the efficiency of the preaching in each case is one of philosophy in the domain of psychology, respecting the will - the freedom of the will. On this rational difference intelligent authorities are about equally balanced - perhaps slightly favoring the Arminian view. Is it: the will that is automatic and self determined, or the man? Does self qualify will, or man, the agent? (Does man faculties the dog, wag the tail, or the tail the dog?) *Even the Calvinists*

*the independence of*  
It is obvious, therefore, that <sup>the independence of</sup> this emphasized point of difference is wholly outside of our competence and wholly within the competence and good pleasure of the Holy Spirit. All we can do in our preaching is to address and appeal to man as a

free agent and a responsible being - on which both parties are agreed. As a matter of fact we all know that the primary and main difficulty or obstacle encountered in presenting the gospel is the seemingly obstinate unwillingness of men to recognize themselves as sinners at all and as in any way dependent on God for either cooperative or efficient grace. Yet, in any event, "though Paul plant and Apollos water, God gives the increase. What then is Apollos? and what is Paul? Ministers through whom ye believed; and each as the Lord gave to him." (I Cor. 3:2-5)

8. The problem of man's will relative to the publication of the Gospel has chiefly received the two solutions above indicated and no other solution has any standing as compatible with man's freedom and responsibility. Moreover, each of these views has proved itself, in ancient and in modern times, to be an organizing ecclesiastical force. Whilst, in what precedes, they have been respectively ascribed to the Methodists and Presbyterians as ecclesiastical bodies, it would be a great mistake not to recognize their presence and coexistence in various other individual bodies. It is sometimes remarked that the Episcopal Church has a Calvinistic creed and an Arminian clergy;

the distinction marks a division in the Baptist Churches. In Wales there is a Calvinistic Methodist Church, and there is a sprinkle of Calvinists among the Methodists generally. The Calvinistic Whitfield was not alone. There is also quite a sprinkle of Arminians among Presbyterians. And in the Romish Church we find Jansenists or Augustinians and Jesuits or semi-pelagians.

It is pertinent to note that all these recognize Christianity as supernatural as distinguished from natural religion. Natural religion was the religion of man in Eden, before the fall. It would still be the religion of man ~~or of angels~~ had man not become a sinner, disobedient to the will of God - i.e. a disobedient and rebellious subject. When this change in man's condition took place, the Creator did not abandon him as He might have done, but, strange to say, He modified the moral administration of the universe by devising a scheme by which He could still be just and yet justify the fallen man who believes in Christ as the appointed mediator who, by his perfect obedience to the precept and penalty of the broken law, wrought out a righteousness which satisfies this law, which righteousness is freely offered for man's acceptance. And the Holy Spirit, the third Person of the adorable Trinity, is especially entrusted

with the service of placing individuals of our race in possession of this unspeakable boon of redemption, provided by the Son of God Who, in the fullness of time, was born of a woman, born under the broken law as our substitute and redeemed himself from under it by satisfying all its claims, which satisfaction <sup>is His righteousness</sup> rescued or redeemed himself and also serves to rescue all who accept it as freely offered in the Gospel.

Hence it is that all who repudiate this unique redemptive feature of the gospel, are not properly to be recognized as Christians at all. The theology of the Unitarian, therefore, is not and cannot be a Christian theology. Like Buddhism it finds in Christ only a moral example and not an atoning Savior. Indeed, Dr. Channing, the most distinguished of this sect, held that Christ was merely an incarnate angel who volunteered to take human form to show what an acceptable service by a creature might and should be rendered to God. Thus an example was set for our following. But there was no expiation for sin, nor propitiation of deity offended by sin, and no Spirit of the living God to change the heart and to work in us to will and to do of his good pleasure. No such thing as being "born of the Spirit," as the Savior taught Nicodemus, in any rational and intelligible sense, <sup>is considered in Unitarianism</sup>

In a word, Dr. Channing's Savior was neither God nor man, but a fictitious creation of his own imagination. And yet Dr. Channing was true to the doctrine of Unitarians that only the moral influence of a good example is needed. The so-called Theology of Unitarianism is merely a philosophy or at best a <sup>and this referring to the nature of the vessel the Ministry</sup> hopeless and salvationless scheme of natural religion. All that there is in natural religion is presupposed and preannounced by Christianity as having been weighed in the balance and found utterly wanting, as a religion for sinners. The distinctive features of Christianity are all supernatural. The practical relations of natural religion for sinless beings and of the Christian religion for sinners have probably not received in the Christian pulpit the articulate attention merited; but this is no place for any discussion of this subject, and yet it may be worth while to remark that there is a persistent tendency, emphasized at present, to eliminate the distinctive features of the gospel and to merge the gospel into natural religion and then it ceases to be a gospel. It must be said, greatly to the credit of Methodists and Presbyterians, that their Churches stand in the front rank in proclaiming and defending the differential and essential characteristics of the gospel of Salvation from sin against all its disguised and open perverters.

The banner over them is blood-stained from the Cross of Calvary.

9. This brief presentation of a conciliatory view of the main ground of the separation<sup>of</sup> of these two Christian Churches, would seem to encourage the hope that other and important points <sup>or, I think</sup> may be by others likewise placed on the irenic platform. The distinction between orthodox and evangelical is understood to relate to non-essentials. Whilst each of these systems esteems itself orthodox it also esteems the other <sup>(i.e., as differing only in non-essentials)</sup> evangelical, which is the common ground of fraternal lay communion whereas orthodoxy is the rigid ground of ministerial communion. These Churches substantially agree in rejecting the mechanical and in adopting the spiritual theory of the sacraments. They also agree as to the vital importance of the Episcopal function minus the tactile condition but differ as to its individual or joint Presbyterial exercise. As we in common claim to be members of the same heavenly family, <sup>of the same Jehovah,</sup> our experiences of the differences among children of the same parentage should suggest a wholesome forbearance in non-essential differences in our spiritual relations. "Holy Father, keep them in Thy name which (or whom) thou has given me, that they may be one even as we are. \* Sanctify them in the truth thy word is truth." (Jno. XVII:11-16).

My Dear Mr. Forster:

The above, <sup>attached to</sup> concise but calm and deliberate statement of  
 down the theological agreements and differences of the Methodist and  
 Presbyterian Churches would seem to constitute or indicate an  
 important plank of an Inland Platform, as intimated to you, on  
 which these great and powerful ecclesiastical bodies may meet  
 and cooperate in the activities of proclaiming, defending and  
 extending the gospel in its saving purity and efficiency.

Sincerely yours

In the fellowship of the Gospel

Samuel Spahr Law

Washington, D.C., 1735 Q Street, N.W.,

March 9, 1912.

P.S. As a contribution to the cause, you are at liberty to  
 make such use of this communication as your judgment and sense  
 of propriety and duty may suggest.

S.S.L.

## The Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, Canada

|   |   |
|---|---|
| REV. T. E. SCERTON SHORE, M.A., B.D.<br>General Secretary, Foreign Missions | REV. JAMES ALLEN, M.A.<br>General Secretary, Home Missions                |
| REV. ALLAN C. FARRELL, B.A.<br>Assistant Secretary, Foreign Missions        | REV. F. C. STEPHENSON, M.D.<br>Secretary, Young People's Forward Movement |
| REV. J. H. ARNUP, B.A.<br>Executive Secretary, Home Missions                | MR. H. H. FUDGEA<br>Executive Law Treasurer                               |
|   | REV. CHARLES E. MANNING<br>Assistant Secretary, Home Missions             |
|   | MR. S. R. PARSONS<br>General Treasurer                                    |

### HOME DEPARTMENT

33 Richmond Street West

Toronto, Canada, March 14th, 1912

Rev. H. Burwash, S. T. D.,  
 Chancellor,  
 Victoria College,  
 Toronto, Ontario

My dear Chancellor:-

May I remind you again of what  
 we have spoken of occasionally and of  
 what I wrote to you not long since about -  
 namely the conferring by the Senate of  
 Toronto University of the honorary degree  
 of LL. D. upon the Dean of the Dental Fac-  
 ulty, Dr. J. B. Willmott.

Hoping that the University may  
 honor itself by conferring this degree,

I remain,

JA-WT.

Yours faithfully,

James Allen

High School, being immediately  
granted as soon as it was ready.  
I was a "First Class" High School  
entering our own Westminster College  
(under King William & Wallis & High,  
in the first Division) (ranked 3<sup>rd</sup>  
or College, etc.) while there I was  
Chairman of Debating Society & member  
of Magazine & School Bible  
clubs with a First & 2<sup>nd</sup> with a  
double First & received, unobserved, a  
splendid testimonial & also a fine  
present. For many services faithfully &  
cheerfully rendered. I also have  
passed Oxford Law Matriculation Exam  
and received a First Medal in Science  
Awarded by the Board of Education  
for proficiency in Science as I was  
4<sup>th</sup> or 5<sup>th</sup> in the United Kingdom Honours  
Physiology 1901

I had a Summer House  
in the Zoographic Biology at the  
Royal College of Science under Prof  
with my Zoographic Zoologist 1901

I also received several medals  
in drawing etc, a Certificate entitling  
to my attendance as a teacher of Bible  
(new scheme) I had the most successful

Fry Cottage  
Harrowgate  
Dixley Hill  
England  
11/4/12

Dear Sir  
I trust you will pardon my  
presumption in thus addressing you  
especially so unceremoniously, upon you  
but I have applied to a School in  
or near Swots, or Arquette in the  
vicinity in which I wish to teach.  
I addressed my letter "Director of  
Education Swots" Have I done  
right? And would you kindly  
inform me whether I should address  
Subsequent application

I am a Wesleyan - a local  
preacher - & as I am informed by  
my Super - taking as any have more  
than my share of Spiritual cloven -  
S. P. N. & other Communion, etc, Books  
which I am an able worker in  
Society & Brotherhood.

By my Qualification I am  
at present attracted at the seat

Evening Class this year, passing  
more Bible class than any other School  
the School the least amount. At the  
Annual Synthesis exam taken at the  
even, one year my scholars took  
3 out of 4 the the lower part, and the  
other five years 5 out of the six, the  
top scholars being my own & the

I also have Certificate in  
Mathematics & Chemistry (Elementary & advanced)  
and also my teacher's Certificate in  
"Book-keeping & Book-binding - Handwork"  
Am qualified as an organist at a  
Summer House at Swots, Lark, last  
Summer.

I am the worthy up to date  
being well acquainted with new  
methods & modern tendencies, having  
a library few teacher's possess.

My teacher has an answer -  
but I want a place in your land  
to become, chiefly for the sake of a  
teacher not so well placed. I feel  
I should come out first, being on  
the spot I could be the means of  
giving him the first & deserve

I feel partly responsible for not having my Bill  
been not been so expensive. I think  
he might have had a better chance  
to you than there in any other place  
you might find a suitable place? & if  
so I hope you feel that you could speak  
for me. My experience has been  
valued & valuable I have never left a  
place without giving a eulogistic  
conclusion too much so. I feel honoured  
also to be. For God of Children  
are of my personal speciality, & it  
is the subject I take in children and  
school hours I mostly to my interest  
in moral & intellectual advancement of  
Children. I have had experience in all  
kinds of school (the 3 years aged)

For all experience I am 29, married  
but no family  
Because of that matter I  
should still have the same influence  
for Church work especially among  
young people. Ability mixed & c  
Now Sir, I think I have explained  
my needs position & also what  
I can do. I believe I could do



a photograph of <sup>5</sup>them.

Can you advise me? If so I should be gratefully indebted to you I should my appreciation as a Miss. Day School. Are there any such out there? To whom should I apply and when?

If also you could enlighten me as to the usual salary, minimum & maximum & also give some information as to cost of living - why or what could I contribute in our position but upon simple little, not to be aware by any means - failing the information - or cost of living, price of resources, fuel, food, etc. - I should be still further in your debt.

I know you will be a busy man & have many calls upon your time, but if you could see your way clear to answer, at a date, or early as convenient I shall be greatly obliged. Thanking you in anticipation,  
Yours sincerely,  
George de la Torre

PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE

Queen's University,  
Kingston, Ont.

April 22, 1912

Chancellor Purush, D. D.,

Victoria University,

Toronto, Ont.

Dear Chancellor Purush:

I am very glad to inform you that our Senate unanimously agreed to grant the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Divinity to the Rev. Theo. Mitchell, President of the Federation of Free Churches. Will you kindly give me Mr. Mitchell's address, and if possible some details of his ministry, such as might appear in a permanent record?

Ordinarily we communicate with any one on whom we propose to confer an Honorary Degree in order to make sure that he will accept it. There is not time for us to do so in this case, as our Convocation is appointed for the 24th instant, but I presume that we may take for granted Mr. Mitchell's acceptance.

Believe me,

Yours very faithfully,

*David McGeorge*

(COPY)

April 15th., 1912.

Messrs. Masten, Starr, Spence & Cameron,  
B a r r i s t e r s, &c.,  
Canada Life Bldg., CITY.

Gentlemen,-

Your communication together with  
petition against the construction of an asphalt pave-  
ment on Charles Street West has been received, and upon  
examination of the petition I find it to be sufficiently  
signed.

Yours obedient servant,

"W. A. Littlejohn"  
City Clerk.

REGISTERED FOR THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK  
J. CAMERON, B.A. J. A. STARR, A.C.  
J. MASTEN, B.A. J. M. SPENCE, A.C.  
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.  
CANADA LIFE BUILDING  
TORONTO.

MASTEN, STARR, SPENCE & CAMERON,  
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.  
Canada Life Building  
TORONTO.

April 20th., 1912.

Rev. Dr. Burwash,  
Chancellor, Victoria University,  
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Dr. Burwash,-

I send you herewith copy of Mr.  
Littlejohn's letter. You will note that our petition is  
insufficiently signed to block the proposed improvement.

Yours truly,

Enc. 1

Toronto Ap. 23. 12

Dear Chancellor

Enclosed please find  
letter from Mr Geo. Beckwith  
Harroway, Darlington, Ont  
which probably you will  
consider better than I  
Please either reply thereto  
mentioning that I do  
request, or kindly for-  
ward me facts and im-  
pressions regarding it that  
I may reply.

With much oblig.

A. Forman

Victoria College,

May 24<sup>th</sup> 1912

Rev. Chancellor Burwash

We should be  
very grateful if you would  
write a few words to the  
incoming students for insertion  
in the first issue of Acta  
next fall. If you can spare  
the time to do this would  
you send it to me in care  
of Prof. Langford at the  
college?

Yours very respectfully,  
John D. Robins,  
Editor-in-Chief.

trust that I may be  
found worthy of the  
appointment and may  
be of real service to  
the University and the  
Church.

I shall be in Toronto  
about the eighteenth of  
June and will call  
at the University -  
when I may have the  
opportunity of seeing  
you -

With very kind regards



June 3, 1912

Chancellor Burswash,  
Victoria University,

My dear Chancellor:

Permit me to  
thank you for your  
letter of May 29th.

The conditions of the  
appointment are clearly  
understood and I am  
looking forward with  
pleasure to the commence-  
ment of my work. I

to Mrs Burswash and  
yourself, believe me,

Yours very faithfully -

William H. Crooks

Going to Camp by  
the eleven o'clock  
train. I will  
try to get home  
before dark.



Victoria College,  
Toronto, Canada.  
June 6<sup>th</sup> 1912

My dear Maggie,

I am still all in quagmires. Should I go to try one  
or not? That will be settled in an hour or two. Then what can I do for  
Lucky. So far nothing but pray, and I feel sure that in some way  
His own best way God will bring out of this a greater good.  
A good part of yesterday was spent in strengthening out the  
Loy's B.C. land. I don't know what to think of Harford Post.  
I think now we will get matters settled. The Annie Cheyne  
is not here & Miss Wilson has written the P. note to see if it  
was sent back there Saturday morning. She left things with  
Miss Toye & when she returned Monday night Miss Toye was  
gone for her month's holiday. If it has come back to you send  
it to Miss Wilson & she will deposit it. In the time I have got away  
here. Mrs. Pigg goes out today with her young husband.

Dawson June 9-12

Dear Mother,

The wire he told me  
ME didn't come through &  
OK and I was very glad  
indeed to get it. I suppose  
the official announcement  
will come later.

We are parents that have  
been delayed in what has  
have arrived including the  
one you wanted.

There has been a general  
slaughter of civil servants  
here. a lot being sent

given 5 days notice that their services were  
no longer required, no reason being given

I was not included in the list but it is  
so apparent that they intend to dismiss  
everyone that I have taken the bull by the  
horns and have resigned, under an  
arrangement with the firmers I am to  
continue work until July 20<sup>th</sup> next.

As for I have nothing definite in sight  
so if any thing offers in the east I

would like to hear of it without delay

I have an indefinite proposition that would  
take me about 1000 miles down river for a  
time at least, but don't care to move in  
that direction unless it is necessary.

There is only one chance for anything  
in Dawson and the prospect in that  
will not reach here until July and as there  
is no certainty about it I am looking

either to the lower country or  
the outside.

Dorothy has secured a new  
dress and bonnet from  
Calgary and Hazel has gotten  
her a similar outfit so she  
insists on being carefully and  
fashionably dressed every afternoon  
for her daily walk.

Our spring is away behind  
time - no warm weather to  
speak of yet.

If nothing turns up here I will  
probably try the coast - and can't  
afford to come to terms unless I  
have something definite in sight.

Yours truly

Ed. S. S. S.

*Clifford C. Mitchell*

*Realty Broker*

Nathaniel Burwash Esq.,  
Victoria College,  
Queens Park,  
Toronto, Ont.

Edmonton, June 22nd 1912

ALBERTA CANADA

Dear Sir,-

Assuming that you control considerable capital, I am addressing you with regards to investing in revenue bearing properties in Edmonton in amounts of \$1,000 to \$5,000 at from 6% to 20%.

Edmonton needs no introduction to you as the fastest growing city in Canada, having attained the highest percentage in building permits, bank clearings, increase in population, etc., than any other city.

I am making a speciality of building houses for purchasers on easy terms. As it is impossible at any time of the year to secure a desirable house to rent you can readily see that there is quite a demand for houses on easy terms.

I am building and financing merely on my own resources, but this year I wish to stretch further and secure capital which could be sent to my bank for building purposes only, on which a profit to you could easily average 20%. I figure this on my past basis, making from \$500 to \$1,000 profit on each house according to amount invested.

I could handle large sums during the course of the year in amounts of \$1,000 to \$5,000. This could be handled through my bank as financial agent or could be taken in first mortgages at current rate of interest.

For further information, references, etc., kindly communicate by return of mail.

Yours very truly,

*Clifford C. Mitchell*

*CCM*

Clifford C. Mitchell

**THE GREAT WEST PERMANENT LOAN COMPANY**



Toronto, Ont. June 27th, 1912.

Dictated.

Rev N. Burwash Esq.  
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir:-

Did you make as much money last year as you expected when the year started, or as much as you needed to make to cover your requirements properly? If not, can you name the reason for your disappointment? Have you done anything to prevent the same disappointment when the end of this year arrives.

You want to increase your income this year. There are three ways to do it. First, decrease expenses; second, increase your personal earnings; third, increase the earnings of your accumulated capital and savings.

The first can be accomplished, perhaps, only by self denial and personal inconvenience; the second, by increased work and worry - perhaps beyond your strength and powers of endurance; the third, simply by better management, without inconvenience or added work or worry. There can be no question but that the third is the best and most satisfactory way to accomplish the desired result.

Now here is where we can be of service to you, and our belief that we can render you valuable aid, in addition to the benefits we expect to derive by increasing the volume of our business, is our reason for writing you this letter.

We receive deposits of \$1.00 or more, subject to withdrawal by cheque, and allow interest at the rate of 4% per annum compounded four times each year. This means an increase of 33-1/3% in the amount of your interest earnings over the 3% usually paid by banks on savings accounts. Many banks do not allow any interest on accounts subject to cheque.

By paying all bills or other items by cheque, each penny you have beyond your daily need will be constantly at work for you, and a tidy sum earned each year on funds that would otherwise be idle. Your cancelled cheques are returned to you at the end of each month and afford indisputable evidence of all bills paid.

And you have not lessened your security either, as you will see by examining the enclosed statement showing the financial standing of the Company at the close of business December 30th 1911.

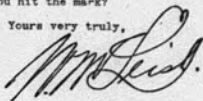
If you have any savings that are idle or drawing a lower rate of interest than 4%, your unthrifty management is working in two ways, you are losing some of the "Interest" your money might be bringing you, and you are losing the "Interest" that you yourself, would take, if you had an up-to-date, scientific plan for saving and accumulating.

If you have Savings that you do not need for immediate use, you can earn 6% interest by investing in Debentures. These are available in sums of \$100.00 or any multiple thereof, and the money can be withdrawn after 90 days' notice. We have a booklet "What to do with money", describing them, sent free upon request.

The benefits of our large experience and organization are at your command. Why not consult with us and get information covering your especial needs? It will pay you to become acquainted with us; why not let us help you solve your financial problems?

Why not let us help you hit the mark?

Yours very truly,



Branch Manager.

113 Blom St. W.

July 4<sup>th</sup> 1912

My dear Misses, I got through all right  
about 4:30 this afternoon though very  
hot. I at once tackled the letter &  
found two for you one from Lady  
which I enclosed at once as you  
should get it as soon as possible  
that to write him I hardly know  
perhaps tomorrow I can think of  
something.



There is an accumulation of Bills Wharf 17.  
Telephone 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave 1<sup>st</sup> Canuck 88.25 on  
Liquor. That's a job.  
Jean was here with the house open & got  
me a good supper which I needed as  
I got little on the way down.

I will visit more tomorrow as I  
want to part this tonight.

Your Affectionate husband  
Nathaniel

In haste &  
affection from  
Nathaniel



Victoria College.

Toronto, Canada.

My dear Maggie,

Wagon on the Lake - July 25<sup>th</sup> 1914

We are just getting through with our first day in camp.  
We left Toronto yesterday at 11<sup>AM</sup> and reached here just after lunch with  
a very large crowd of about 1000 boys as you can very well imagine made  
down from my address taking Toronto tickets who are out with their bags  
We found quite a few on the ground from Hamilton One has a letter from  
around. Another crowd came with the evening boat so that we may  
have 2000 to 2500 boys in all. Many of them are too young to be out  
for such a purpose. Several have pointed with the best already. There are  
half a dozen courses several medical men & red cross men had come in at  
a good hospital. But the little fellows had too much ice cream & hot  
beer yesterday and the doctor was making strong protests against the indulgence  
I expected it since the Gen. Cotton at head quarters & was pleasantly surprised  
introduced to the staff including a staff sergeant a private from St. James  
parish church Toronto. He seems a nice young fellow, has some excellent  
songs & has two medals. He is evidently from High school Toronto, Southern  
side and comes with his own collection of medals attached to his uniform  
part of the service as a layman could take including visiting a lesson

and announcing a hymn I understand now pretty well the reason of  
my being here. I got the first hint of it from C. L. Thompson who is I  
think a Presby. because he said I was glad you are coming the best  
want the Spirit of holiness to have every thing he said I am to uphold  
the entire non-episcopal banner and stand for Purly Presby. Congre-  
gationalist. Rightist. Methodistist et al. otherwise there would be but  
the one Church. However the latter secret was very well. He has prayed  
about five minutes with the boys every morning at first for a week.  
This morning we had church parade a fifteen minute service & were  
published by authority of the Presb. the best then paper & address you of  
the present one by the Council. There is then in my mind a respect that yet  
there is the Council. I have heard no more. I guess is as decided. The Council  
does not seem like things he was not quite sure when the Epist. had  
proposed to have one service to be published but I think from present appear-  
ance to have a separate one but he must be proved in evidence. This morning  
in the hands of the Epist. I saw an address on Christian Workmen  
I am stopping at Douglas Hotel close to the Camp & just opposite the public  
part where I am writing this letter. This letter was written by a man  
been joining ever since of not before the year of 1872. This morning we  
out to all parade on the grounds into the year of 1872. This morning we  
body was taken to St. Michaels at 7. The morning a hundred years ago  
& I am of old Mrs. Peck's standing by and watching the procession so long &  
go. The track Camp on Thursday & I hope to be back not later than Friday  
possibly before you have seen Mrs. Page for some years. With love to  
all & the best when for my dear wife, your affectionate husband.

1872 July 5 1872



Victoria College.

Victoria, Canada.

Monday Morning

My dear Maggie,

I find that the letter written yesterday  
after morning service will not leave here until this morn-  
ing as you will get two together. The heat here continues now to  
be dreadful 90° yesterday & 88° they say already this  
morning at 7<sup>am</sup>. Yesterday after writing I did nothing all  
day but sat in the park or here on my bed till time for  
evening service. The man in charge of the Epist. A  
week in four Station Consular of John Page of St. Paul  
Church Ave Road. He is a good speaker & undoubtedly  
by Mr. C. L. work & there is for address but a large middle  
Camp is new to him and in fact to everybody else here  
and for half an hour last night it was doubtful  
whether with thermometer at 91° we could get a meeting

at all hours after half an hour of band  
playing we got about 200 by other song a  
few by Mrs. Mrs. Brown gave us part of the  
evening prayer service I spoke about 15 min  
Mrs. Statten as on such more & as things  
things going for over a hour with pretty  
good attention Statten followed up my  
sally set to good advantage with some talk  
Stones about the effect of honorable dis-  
play on boys character & I think between  
us we got some useful truth across  
in the minds of the boys present. They  
certainly listened well. As to the results  
on the whole it is not easy to form an opinion.  
Of course there is lots of boyish effervescence &  
it is not exact, I believe. Still I believe in good.  
Today I shall see the boys at drill this  
morning. Shooting at the ranges after dinner  
games at 4:30 & a meeting address covered by  
Mrs. Statten at 5. I shall probably return to  
Toronto Wednesday & reach St. Home Thursday  
afternoon with love from  
Hubbard.

*Journal of N. A. Burwash*  
N. A. BURWASH, B. A. SC.

DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR

115 Bloor St. Aug 18<sup>th</sup> 1898

My dear Maggie, We arrived at Toronto on Friday but  
with so much to do to prepare for the formal report on  
for meetings that I had not yet a letter off yesterday also  
was occupied all day till nearly ten at night. The formal session  
was quiet and I think fitting to the man and for the short  
portion well attended by University of the people & I think  
as well as men from Toronto. We are now I think on the  
way to fill the work though of course far from what would be  
the case had Blount lived. Brown came in from Peterborough  
& helped me materially in getting an idea of the details of the  
work. We are securing nicely who has very full notes of Blount  
lectures for the past work and hope with the help of Thomas  
Robinson Smith Brett and our own Robertson to cover the  
honour work. The theory we can cover perhaps by Blount's  
last book as a text book with a work of Canada. I like Brown  
and think he will make a good man.  
I should start back for St. Home tomorrow morning but for his  
things. Bonithwell is here looking for professors for the new  
University in Calgary & I want to see him & find out the chance  
for a place for him. Tom Bonithwell is here & we want to tell  
our own necessary details. As I am writing you till Sunday  
I have been over at the house before his school & he had our well  
Dr. Miller & Brown lunch with me on Saturday.  
With love from  
Hubbard



Victoria College,  
Toronto, Canada.

The Hon. Mr. T. White M.P. LL.D.  
Minister of Justice  
Ottawa.

Aug 25<sup>th</sup> 1912

My dear Mr. White, I am taking the liberty of enclosing to you copies of letters which my son has sent to the Commissions and to the Minister of the Interior. If you can help the matter in any way that you think fair and without embarrassment it will be a great favour. He has rendered thirteen years of service in the Yukon and I am told was one of the most efficient officers there opening up new fields and exploring the whole territory. His thesis on the system of mining business from the Government of Toronto showed a very thorough grasp of his work.

With much respect  
Yours sincerely  
R. Burwash

## The Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, Canada

REV. T. E. SKERTON B.Sc., M.A., B.D. General Secretary, Foreign Missions  
REV. ALLAN C. FARBELL B.A., M.A. Assistant Secretary, Foreign Missions  
REV. F. C. STEPHENSON, M.D. Secretary, Toronto District of Foreign Missions  
REV. J. H. ARNUP, B.A. Secretary, London-Whitby District

REV. JAMES ALLEN, M.A., B.D. General Secretary, Home Missions  
REV. CHARLES E. MANNING, B.A. Assistant Secretary, Home Missions  
REV. H. H. FUDGER, M.A. Treasurer, Home Missions  
REV. S. R. PARKSON, B.A. Deputy Treasurer

### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

23 Richmond Street West

Toronto.

September 2, 1912.

Rev. N. Burwash, S.T.D.,  
Victoria College,  
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Burwash:-

I received your letter of August 26. I scarcely know whether to write you to go home day or to your address in Toronto, but I am venturing to address this to Victoria College, hoping that it will be forwarded to you if you are not going to be back within a few days.

I regret that I have to leave for the West this evening and will not likely be back for a few weeks. I have discussed briefly with Dr. Knioott and Mr. Fudger your suggestion with regard to Dr. Knioott's work. I have taken the responsibility of asking Dr. Knioott to postpone his departure for China at least until the end of January next. This will give us the advantage of his valuable services in missionary deputations work and at the same time will give ample opportunity for the consideration of the proposition which you have in mind. I shall be glad to see you on my return from the West which will probably be about the 26th or 28th of September.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

TKES/HM.

J. E. Gordon  
per HM

Theological Alumni  
Association



Victoria University



Annual Conference

September 24 to 26  
1912

Programme

Tuesday, September 24th

Morning—

- 9.30 to 9.35—Opening Exercises.  
Rev. Professor J. F. McLaughlin, B.A., B.D.,  
President of the Association.  
9.35 to 10.30—The Church as a Vital Force in the Canadian City.  
Rev. Peter F. Ryan.  
10.30 to 11.30—Is Modern Theology a Science?  
Rev. Professor R. F. Swain, M.A., B.D.  
11.30 to 12.00—Intermission.

Afternoon—

- 1.00 to 4.00—The Vocal Interpretation of the Bible.  
Professor W. H. Green, M.A.  
4.00 to 4.30—The Work for a Canadian Methodist Historical Society.  
Rev. Chas. H. Burwash, S.T.D., LL.D., F.R.S.C.  
4.30 to 5.30—Annual Meeting of Canadian Methodist Historical  
Society. Election of Officers and general business.

Evening—

- 8.00 to 9.00—Palatine as I Saw It. (Illustrated with Lantern Slides.)  
Rev. Dean Wallace, M.A., D.D.

Wednesday, September 25th

Morning—

- 9.00 to 9.30—Opening Exercises.  
9.30 to 10.30—The Christian Ministry: Ideal and Actual.  
Rev. S. C. Moore, B.A., B.D.

10.30 to 11.30—Some Thoughts on the Ultimate Basis of Belief.  
Rev. Professor R. F. Bowles, M.A., B.D.

11.30 to 12.00—Discussion.

Afternoon—

3.00 to 4.00—Some German Preachers and Professors.  
Rev. Dean Wallace, M.A., D.D.

4.00 to 4.30—Discussion.

Evening—

8.00 to 9.00—England and Germany: War or Peace?  
Professor L. E. Hearnig, B.A., Ph.D.

Thursday, September 26th

Morning—

9.00 to 9.30—Opening Exercises.

9.30 to 10.30—The Pathos and the Hiding of its Power.  
Rev. W. L. Hill, B.A.

10.30 to 11.30—The Cross in Modern Theology.  
Rev. Professor R. F. Bowles, M.A., B.D.

11.30 to 12.00—Discussion.

Afternoon—

3.00 to 5.00—Annual Meeting of the Theological Alumni Association.  
Election of Officers and general business.

The following subjects will be introduced for discussion:

- (a) The Teaching of Social Science in the University and in the Theological College. By Rev. S. Wesley Dean.
- (b) The Question of a Summer Session of the Faculty of Theology. By Rev. Professor J. F. McLaughlin, B.A., B.D.

Evening—

8.00 to 9.00—The Tombs of Egypt. (Illustrated with Lantern Slides.)  
C. T. Curdley, Esq., M.A., F.R.G.S.

OFFICERS  
of  
The Theological Alumni Association  
1910-1912

President

Rev. Professor J. F. McLaughlin, B.A., B.D.

Vice-Presidents

Rev. George Stedert, Montreal Conference  
Rev. S. C. Moore, B.A., B.D., Day of Quaker Conference  
Rev. W. A. Foster, B.A., B.D., Toronto Conference  
Rev. E. H. Bell, B.A., B.D., Hamilton Conference  
Rev. E. W. Edwards, B.A., B.D., London Conference

Secretary

Rev. Professor R. F. Bowles, M.A., B.D.

Executive Committee

The President, The Vice-Presidents, The Secretary,  
The Theological Faculty

Programme Committee

Rev. Professor J. F. McLaughlin, B.A., B.D.  
Rev. Professor R. F. Bowles, M.A., B.D.  
Rev. Professor Geo. Jackson, B.A.

Cabony, Sept. 27/12.

Dear Dr. Burwash,

This is a send-off for you, and Mr. Burwash from all in our Wigwam. May you have all the good you can be looking for, in your year off; and may you have the joy of doing good as well as of getting good. - We will keep

in our thoughts & prayers  
and hope that you may  
return fitted in mind  
& body for more good  
work in the future.

Again wishing you  
God-speed from us all,

I remain

Yours cordially,

W. H. Rogers

P.S. I am enclosing letters to  
Dr. Wallace asking him to have  
that very timetable to push through  
in these days as before - The Lord  
& then would have best perhaps. W.H.R.

NAME

Nathaniel BurwashNo. Box 5File 37Correspondence 1912 Oct-Nov 15

**REVERSO**  
F14-R613

BUYING OFFICES:  
LONDON, ENGLAND, TORONTO, CANADA  
MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA  
NEW YORK, U.S.A. AND PHOENIX, ARIZONA  
NEW YORK, U.S.A. (IMPORT) BUREAU, N.Y.C. U.S.A.

**T. EATON CO** LIMITED  
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS  
TORONTO AND WINNIPEG  
CANADA

SOLE AGENTS:  
ALLEN, TRENTON, N.J.  
BROWN, PHOENIX, ARIZONA  
CANTON, MASSACHUSETTS  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
CINCINNATI, OHIO  
CLEVELAND, OHIO  
DETROIT, MICHIGAN  
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA  
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA  
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA  
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI  
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS  
WASHINGTON, D.C.  
WICHITA, KANSAS  
WYOMING, WYOMING

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COMPANY.  
IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO

TORONTO.

October 4th, 1912.

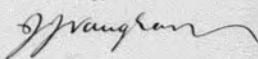
Rev. Chancellor Burwash,  
Victoria College,  
C I T Y.

Dear Mr. Burwash,-

As you were on the Committee named to appoint the Faculty and fix the salaries of the Margaret Eaton School of Literature and Expression for the term 1912-13, we herewith enclose a list of the names and salaries arranged by Mrs. F. Scott-Ruff and Mr. E. Y. Eaton.

If you approve of them will you kindly initial the list and return it to me.

Yours truly,



Dist. J. J. V.-Y.  
Encls.





Cobourg Oct 7 1912

Rev. Chancellor Bonwick

Victoria University

Toronto, Ont.

Dear Friend

Rev Mr. Garbutt spoke  
to me, about old documents  
etc, which the Cobourg Church  
ought have, that should be of  
use to assist in making up  
valuable history, in connection  
with your special work in that line.  
I have a lot of old papers  
which were handed to me by  
the family of the late Richard  
Hale on. but have never opened  
them. I will discuss the matter  
with the older members of the  
offl Board, and get all our Church  
records together if possible, as  
they are scattered.

I mailed to you

address to day an old  
Bible - which is marked  
by the late J. Powell and  
myself - which I think  
would be appreciated by  
many of the old members  
of the Methodist Church  
and especially the Ministers  
who are still living. I  
commenced to make an  
index - but cannot lay  
my hands on it - I often  
looked over the names and  
sets of the list of the greatest  
preachers in our Dominion  
many of them will be  
held in lasting remembrance  
for the good they did.

Kindest regards to  
Mrs Bonwick & family  
I remain yours sincerely  
D. H. Minator

Kingsville Oct  
Oct 14/12

Dear Dr. & Mrs. Burwash

It was a matter of  
Sincere regret to me and my  
family to learn that your  
Dadler had been seriously  
ill and we hope that  
you have quite recovered  
by this time. The interest  
you have both taken  
in our daughter's welfare  
appears to us. we  
Sincerely hope you may

have many years  
yet of active life  
in connection with  
Victoria College.  
Our young daughter Gwen  
is plodding away trying  
now to make for an  
honour course. She is very  
ambitious and I hope  
will be successful.  
Madeleine is supplying  
in our Public School  
in the absence of one  
of the regular teachers.  
She enjoys her work very  
much and is beloved

by her pupils.

Dashed Mrs Addison  
to retain the deposit. \$1000  
for Agnes Room. A very  
nice letter from her today  
acknowledging this cap  
a Senior is in the room.  
This year. Success offers  
to admit Agnes this year  
but their Curriculum  
is different and Agnes  
in the event of writing off  
her first year at Success  
would still have some  
first year subjects  
to write off before

Victoria could admit  
her. Success will allow  
five subjects first  
year so I think all  
things considered she is  
where she ought to be long  
we know you ask.  
And now with very best  
wishes for your perfect  
recovery and with  
our kindest regards  
to Mrs Burwash  
Believe me  
Sincerely yours,  
J. S. James

TELEPHONE 1212  
CABLE ADDRESS: "JOBLYNCH"

R. E. JOB, S.A. & Co.  
ROBT. LYNCH, MGR.

## TORONTO AND HAMILTON ELECTRIC COMPANY



DYNAMOS FOR ELECTRO-  
PLATING A SPECIALTY

88, 101 AND 103 MCNAB ST. NORTH

HAMILTON, ONT. Oct. 15th. 1916.

Dr. Burwash,  
Toronto,  
Ont.

Dear Dr. Burwash,-

First Methodist Church in this City, as you have perhaps heard, are engaged in building a fine new Church, the corner stone of which it is our intention to have laid by the Mayor of this City, Mr. Geo. H. Lees, on the afternoon of Thanksgiving Day, the 28th. inst. at 2.30 p.m. The Trustee Board feel that they would be greatly favoured, if you could be persuaded to honour us with your presence at that gathering, and to preach a sermon at the close of the laying of the corner stone, at 3 o'clock. They express a feeling that such a service would be very appropriate on this occasion, not only on account of the day which we have chosen but on account of the event which we thereby mark. Should you decide to come we will endeavour to make the service as light, upon you, as possible.

TELEPHONE 1212  
CABLE ADDRESS: "JOBLYNCH"

R. E. JOB, S.A. & Co.  
ROBT. LYNCH, MGR.

## TORONTO AND HAMILTON ELECTRIC COMPANY



DYNAMOS FOR ELECTRO-  
PLATING A SPECIALTY

88, 101 AND 103 MCNAB ST. NORTH

HAMILTON, ONT. Oct. 15th. 1916.

-- Dr. Burwash.

We shall therefore be pleased to learn whether you will be able to favour us with your presence and ministrations on that day, in the meantime, I beg to remain,

Yours truly,

*Hubert G. Job*  
Sec. of Board.

Dr. Burwash,

I sent a note to Mr. Job, saying that you are on leave of absence this winter, and would not be able on that account to take part in the laying of the corner stone.

*B. M. Joyce*

200 West 134 th. St.,

New York City,

N.Y.

Oct 27 th. 1929.

Rev. President Nathaniel Burwash-

Dear sir:-

I am exceedingly glad to know that you are getting along very well. I came to this city the last month, and am working at the head quarter of Methodist Episcopal Church in order to get a through knowledge of the method of the administration of the Church. It is a great regret that I could not stay in College more longer, however, I am always thinking for the strong impression and powerful inspiration of you and other Professors. There was and is none more better education in my life than I have received in Victoria College during the past two years. And if I could continue as a Christian worker through my life, I will regard it as your gift. Again thanking very much for your past kindness and wishing you will help me with your advice and guidance forever,

I Remain,

My dear Professor,

Dear your Affectionate Student,

Geo. S. Murata



Victoria College,  
Toronto, Canada.

29. X. 12

Rev. Chancellor Burwash, LL.D.,

Box 49, Stratheona.

Dear Chancellor Burwash,

At the last meeting of the Senate it was unanimously carried that some expression of our sorrow and sympathy should be sent to Mrs. T.H. Bull.

Although you are on holiday, and, therefore, should be exempt from all duties, I feel that you are such the best person to do this. On consultation with Professor Robertson he agrees with me in the matter and I am, therefore, writing you to ask you if you will send such a letter to Mrs. T.H. Bull from our Senate.

Everything around the College is moving along in the regular grooves and nothing of importance has happened recently.

We all here send best wishes to you in your holiday year.

Very truly yours,

A. S. Langford,

Registrar.

Vancouver Oct 20 1912

Dear Father -  
your letter of a few days since  
encloding draft arrived yesterday - for which  
I am very much obliged. I hope that I can  
return it long before my money from the  
Dawson house is due. but in any event -  
should you be short before then don't fail to  
let me know as I can always make a  
raid if need - if I have time enough -  
I expect to come to Calgary this week and  
I think they would let me to take Aunt E.  
back to Toronto which of course I will  
do if they wish it.

I hope to see you before many days as  
I shall come in net so far from my line of  
travel.

Remember me to all

your truly

L. J.



Victoria College,  
Edmonton, Canada.

October 21, 1912

Rev. Chancellor Bursnah, M.T.D.,  
Box 49, Strathcona.

My dear Chancellor.

I have received both your letters enclosing  
the highly interesting and valuable statements of Dr. Findlay and  
Dr. Moulton regarding Angus, Michael and Stuart. I have also re-  
ceived other communications from Deissmann, Kennedy of Edinburgh,  
Orr of Glasgow, and Robertson of Louisville, concerning Dr. Angus,  
so we are quite prepared for another meeting, first of the sub-  
committee, and then of the Committee on Faculty, which I will  
try to have called soon.

Personally, all hesitation in my own mind  
with regard to Dr. Angus is removed by the assurances which he  
himself gives me, and which men like Orr and Robertson have given,  
as to his character and views, as well as scholarship. While I  
shall be quite content with whatever be the decision in the matter,  
and do not doubt that Mr. Michael will be a good man, still I think  
that in missing Dr. Angus we will be missing a rare chance of add-  
ing to our number a scholar of world-wide reputation, who would  
immediately add prestige to our reputation. However, this must  
be as the Committee and Board decide.

(Chancellor Burwash) -2-

I am glad to hear that you are feeling in better health and most sincerely hope that your plans for the year may be so wisely guided as to give you a continuance of health and a gradual strengthening of it. The College does not seem itself without you. We who have practically lived our lives with you miss you very much.

With regard to the books for Dr. Findlay, I expect by to-morrow to be able to send him most of those named, either from your own library or from the college library. Miss Barker is now looking up duplicates in the library.

I had a letter from Dr. John the other day in answer to one of mine. My heart aches as I think of his in his loneliness.

With very kindest regards to yourself and Mrs. Burwash,

I am,

Yours faithfully,

*J.H. Wallace*

P.S.

The books which I am sending through Miss Wilson to-day to Professor Findlay are:

from your library,

Case and his Contemporaries, 5 volumes,  
Life and Times of Amos Green.

from duplicates in the college library,

Webster's History of the M.E. Church in Canada,  
Riehey's Life of Wm. Black,  
Playter's History of Methodism in Canada, Vol. I.



Victoria College,  
Edmonton, Canada.

October 23, 1912

Rev. Chancellor Burwash, B.T.D.,  
Strathcona, Alta.

Dear Dr. Burwash,

Your letter of October 14th was duly received on the 16th and it is only to-day that I am able to report on what I have been able to do. James brought over the well-known satchel but nothing was in it but two small, flat keys, loose. The bunch of keys is not to be found. After trying every available key that could be borrowed, I finally took the <sup>box</sup> over to Startup's and had him open it. James then left the box at 22 St. Mary Street, and yesterday your son brought it back, reporting that the paper you wanted was not in it. I understand that he has written you about it. I am very sorry indeed that I have not been able to secure what you wish. James says that that Saturday morning when you gave the two college keys to Dean Robertson, you turned to him and said that you had the balance of keys in your other coat pocket.

We were very anxious when news came of the sad occurrence in Calgary that it would entirely unnerve you, after the long trip West, but hope that ere this the climate and rest have greatly benefitted you and Mrs. Burwash.

Miss Tope joins with me in kindest regards. Again assuring you that we are entirely at your service at this end,

Yours faithfully,

*Mary Wilson*



Victoria College,  
Victoria, Canada.

October 23rd, 1912

Rev. Chancellor Burwash, S.T.D.,  
Box 49, Strathcona.

My dear Chancellor.

The enclosed letter from Mr. Murata was handed to me. I have replied to it to save you that trouble; but it probably would be a pleasure to you to read it.

With kind regards,

Yours faithfully,

*J. H. Wallan*

Form No. 28  
12-20-11

Treasury Department

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

TORONTO, OCT 24 1912  
1912

Sir:-

I have the honor to enclose herewith cheque for the sum of \$ 50 in payment of

Advisory Council  
Honorarium

I have the honor to be,

Sr,

Your obedient servant,

C. H. SPROULE,

Assistant Provincial Treasurer.

Note:-  
All cheques are payable at par at any branch of the following Banks: COMMERCE, HAMILTON, IMPERIAL, METROPOLITAN, SPENCER, ONTARIO, RYAN, STANDARD, TORONTO, TRADER, UNION, NORTHERN CROWN, DOMINION, B.N.A., MONTREAL, MANITOBA, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, HONK.

When sending about cheques request it to necessary to state the Warren number of the Cheque.  
Acknowledgment of Cheque is not required.





Victoria College,  
Toronto, Canada.

Oct. 25th, 1912

Dear Dr. Burwash,

The cheque as per enclosed, was received this morning and I have deposited it to your account.

With kind regards,

Yours faithfully,

*W. A. Wilson*

The United Empire Loyalists' Association  
of Canada

IT IS ESSENTIAL  
FOR MEMBERSHIP TO BE RECORDED  
ON THE ROLL OF FUNDING AND  
FROM A DEDICATED OFFICE LOCATION

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
44 College Street

Toronto, Oct., 26th, 1912.

Rev. Dr. Burwash,

115 Bloor St. E.,

Toronto.

Dear Sir,-

I am credibly informed that you are a United Empire Loyalist by descent. You will therefore be interested to know that we are gradually bringing the U. E. Loyalists of the Dominion together by means of this society, the objects of which are - :

1. To unite together, irrespective of creed or political party the descendants of those families who during the American Revolutionary War of 1776 to 1783, sacrificed their homes in retaining their loyalty to the British Crown; and to perpetuate this spirit of loyalty to the Empire.
2. To preserve the history and traditions of that important epoch in Canadian history, by rescuing from oblivion the history and traditions of the Loyalists families before it is too late.
3. To collect together in a suitable place the portraits, relics and documents relating to the United Empire Loyalists, which are now scattered throughout the Dominion.
4. To publish a historical and genealogical journal of annual transactions.

Each member receives a copy of these transactions, the cost being included in the annual fee of One Dollar. If you will fill in the enclosed form and send it to me together with the annual fee I will have much pleasure in proposing you as a member.

I am, with much respect

Yours faithfully,

*W. A. Wilson*  
President.

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES CLUB  
OF LONDON.

TELEPHONE, 2308 GERRARD.  
CARLTON PLACE - "AMERICAN CLUB" LONDON.  
A. S. C. CODE, 5th EDITION.

ORGANISING OFFICES,  
CARLTON CHAMBERS,  
5, REGENT STREET, LONDON, S.W.,  
ENGLAND.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED  
TO THE SECRETARY.

Dear Sir,

Supplementing our letter to Members of Sept. 16th., I have great pleasure in announcing the final completion of a most advantageous arrangement with the Good Tree Club, 34, St. James's Street, within a stone's throw of our former habitat in Pall Mall.

This arrangement becomes operative immediately.

The reasons for this change have been dealt upon and need not be repeated here, but Members will be assured of far greater advantages than they had previously enjoyed, and it is a decided step forward for our Club.

A small circular is enclosed which, among other things, gives some notes of historical interest concerning our new home, which is one of the oldest established Clubs in London.

Although still affiliated with a London Club, and not independently established in a building entirely our own, we nevertheless by this arrangement have a far freer hand than formerly, and to all intents and purposes practically do possess our own Club House.

The Committee sincerely trust for a continuance of your interest and bespeak your co-operation by mention of our Club to our friends likely to be interested in a progressive movement so worthy of their practical support.

With kind regards, believe me,

Very truly yours,

*Robert Dundas*  
Chairman of Committee.

November 1912.

Toronto, Ont.,

November 1st, 1912.

Chancellor Burmah,  
Victoria University,  
City.

Dear Mr. Burmah,-

Enclosed please find copy of  
Minutes of the Annual Meeting of Shareholders and  
Annual Directors Meeting of the Margaret Eaton  
School of Literature and Expression, held October  
30th, 1912.

Yours truly,

Diet. J.J.V.  
Encs.

*J. J. V.*

*7/11/12*

Toronto, Ont.,  
November 2nd, 1912.

Chancellor Burwash,  
Victoria University,  
C i t y.

Dear Mr. Burwash,-

Please note that at the Directors Meeting held October 30th, 1912, a Committee consisting of Chancellor Burwash, Mrs. E. Scott-Raff and Mr. R. Y. Eaton were requested to appoint the Faculty for the term 1913-1914 and fix the salaries.

Yours truly,

*J. J. Vaughan*

Dict. J.J.V.

October 30th,  
1912.

Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders held October 30th, 1912, at 8.00 P. M. at the residence of Mrs. T. Eaton, 162 Leather Avenue.

Present, Mrs. T. Eaton, Mrs. E. Scott-Raff, Messrs R. Y. Eaton, and H. McGee.

The Secretary read the notice calling the Meeting.

MOVED BY Mr. R. Y. Eaton  
SECONDED BY Mr. H. McGee

That Mrs. T. Eaton take the Chair, and Mr. J. J. Vaughan act as Secretary.

The Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held October 24th, 1911 were read.

MOVED BY Mr. H. McGee  
SECONDED BY Mrs. E. Scott-Raff

That the Minutes of the Meeting as read be confirmed.

Carried.

A General Report was made by the Principal.

Financial Statements for the year ending May 31st, 1912 consisting of Balance Sheet, Statement of Income & Expenditure and Auditor's Report were laid before the Shareholders.

MOVED BY Mr. R. Y. Eaton  
SECONDED BY Mrs. E. Scott-Raff

That these Financial Statements be approved and adopted.

Carried.

MOVED BY Mrs. E. Scott-Raff  
SECONDED BY Mr. H. McGee

That the Board of Directors for the ensuing year be Chancellor Burwash, Mrs. T. Eaton, Mrs. J. S. Burnside, Mrs. Burwash, Mrs. E. Scott-Raff, Messrs J. C. Eaton, R. Y. Eaton and H. McGee.

Carried.

MOVED BY Mrs. F. Scott-Raff  
SECONDED BY Mr. H. McGee.

That Mr. J. A. Livingstone be Auditor for the ensuing year.

Carried.

MOVED BY Mr. H. Y. Eaton  
SECONDED BY Mr. H. McGee

That this meeting adjourn.

Carried.

October 30th,  
1912.

Minutes of Directors Meeting held October 30th, 1912 at the residence of Mrs. T. Eaton, 182 Lovther Avenue.

Present, Mrs. T. Eaton, Mrs. F. Scott-Raff, Messrs R. Y. Eaton and H. McGee.

MOVED BY Mr. H. Y. Eaton  
SECONDED BY Mrs. F. Scott-Raff

That Mrs. T. Eaton take the Chair, and Mr. J. J. Vaughan act as Secretary.

Minutes of the last Directors Meeting were read and confirmed.

MOVED BY Mr. H. McGee  
SECONDED BY Mr. H. Y. Eaton

That Chancellor Burwash be President for the ensuing year.

Carried.

MOVED BY Mrs. F. Scott-Raff  
SECONDED BY Mr. H. Y. Eaton

That Mr. J. J. Vaughan be Secretary for the ensuing year.

Carried.

MOVED BY Mr. H. McGee  
SECONDED BY Mr. H. Y. Eaton

That Mrs. J. S. Burnside be Treasurer for the ensuing year.

Carried.

MOVED BY Mr. H. Y. Eaton  
SECONDED BY Mr. H. McGee

That the appointment of the Faculty for the term 1912-1913 as given below be approved at Salaries named.

| <u>NAME.</u>        | <u>SUBJECT</u>     | <u>SALARY.</u>                                      |
|---------------------|--------------------|---|
| Mrs. F. Scott-Raff  | Principal          | \$1400.   |
| Miss Charlotte Ross | Literature         | 800.  |
| Miss. H. Thomas     | Expression         | 800.  |
| Miss M. Hamilton    | Physical Education | 400.  |
| Franklin Rothmager  | German             | \$2. per lesson plus 2/3 receipts from Priv. Pupils |
| Madame Goudis       | French             | \$300. only   |
| Miss Thrall         | School Secretary   | 700.  |

|                    |   |  |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Fraulein Kittleman | Substitute while Fraulein<br>Bohnagel is away | \$1.50 per lecture.<br>\$100. for 60 lessons |
| Mrs. Aikens        |   | \$3.00 per lecture                           |
| Dr. McKensie       |   | \$15.00 per week and<br>overtime.            |
| Mr. J. Fisher      | Caretaker                                     |  |

MOVED BY Mr. H. McGee  
SECONDED BY Mrs. E. Scott-Raff

That a Committee consisting of Chancellor Burwash, Mrs.  
E. Scott-Raff and Mr. R. Y. Eaton appoint the Faculty for the term 1913-  
1914 and fix the salaries.

Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

516 JARVIS STREET,  
TORONTO.

My dear Dr Burwash  
I am so thank-  
ful for your comforting letter  
I am endeavoured  
to place you in perspective  
on the taking away  
of my poor wife -  
When, years ago I sat  
by your bed side &  
observed your face

stand in the great  
loss that had come  
to you, I realized  
that your strength  
was from a divine  
source. The impression  
of that occasion became  
part of life and  
I am trying to  
apply it to the present

situation. I would  
be so grateful if  
you could come over  
some evening soon  
if only for a few moments  
and talk with me.

Yours gratefully  
J. M. Coelho

Pres. Dr. Burwash  
5 Nov 1913

Rev. Dr. G. G. FINDLAY,  
HEADINGLEY COLLEGE, LEES.

November 1912.

Dear Mr Wallace

I am greatly obliged for  
your kind offer in searching  
out a proof to me, on Dr  
Bhawanee's behalf, the books  
which I have received from  
Toronto relating to early  
Methodism in your side  
the water.

They are as follows:

Coxe & his Contemporaries, 5 vols;  
Life & Times of Mr. Foxcroft, 1 vol;  
Historical Sketch of Dr. S. C. in Canada, 1 vol;  
Plympton's History of Methodism in Canada, 1 vol;  
Riches's Life of Mr. Black, 1 vol.

You do not name any date for  
the return of the books. I hope  
we shall not keep them an  
inconveniently long time.

Our smaller History is now  
in the Press, under the title  
Wesley's World Parish (4).

in price). I hope it may find  
readers in Canada, & that we  
shall be encouraged to proceed  
with the big book.

I think I remember meeting  
you in Victoria College.

With kindest greetings,

Yours very truly,  
Geoff Findlay

Prof. F. W. Wallace, M.A.

"P.S." I am particularly  
glad to hear the book is just  
a mine of biography and  
history.

# The Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, Canada

REV. T. E. EGERTON SHORE, M.A., B.D.  
General Secretary, Foreign Missions

REV. JAMES ALLEN, M.A.  
General Secretary, Home Missions

REV. ALLAN C. FARRELL, B.A.  
Assistant Secretary, Foreign Missions

REV. F. C. STEPHENSON, M.D.  
Secretary, Toronto District of Foreign Missions

MR. H. H. FUDGE,  
Missionary Lay Treasurer

REV. CHARLES E. MANNING,  
Assistant Secretary, Home Missions

REV. J. H. ARMSTRONG, B.A.  
Secretary, Lakes and River Missions

MR. S. R. PARSONS,  
Domestic Treasurer

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

33 Richmond Street West

Toronto, November 7, 1912.

Rev. E. Burwash, B. T. D.,  
Box 49,  
Strathcona, Alta.

My dear Dr. Burwash:-

You will be interested to know that the General Board of Missions, in consultation with the Victoria College Missionary Society, has been considering the proposition that you should be invited to pay a brief visit to Japan some time during this winter or the early spring, with a view to giving a course of lectures in the Theological College of the Kwansel Gakuin, Kobe, and some addresses in the various stations of our mission in Japan. The matter was further considered at a meeting of the Local Sub-Committee of our Mission Board and I have been requested to write to you expressing the hope that your health and personal arrangements will permit you to accept the invitation to visit Japan, as suggested.

I presume that in case you are able to carry out the proposal, you would prefer to return to Toronto before leaving for Japan. If so, we could complete arrangements after your return to Toronto.

In the meantime, it would be a great advantage if I could have some idea whether you would be able to go to Japan, so that I may send word to our missionaries there, with a view to their making due preparation for your visit. If you should decide to go, I think that between the Victoria College and the Mission Board, we shall be able to provide for the travelling expenses of both yourself and Mrs. Burwash.

I shall be glad to hear from you at your earliest convenience. With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

J. E. Egerton Shore

TELS/EE

Canadian Pacific Railway  
en route

Calgary Nov 8-1912

Dear Father, -  
We need some  
of your fund very thing as it  
should be -

I have arranged to leave for  
Toronto on Tuesday at 2:45 PM -  
when in Strathcona had intended  
to get letters of introduction from you  
to Messrs White-Culnan - Hughes  
and any other cabinet members you



Brother well - so that I can properly  
press my claim for returning  
allowance when I get to Ottawa  
Please send this as soon as possible  
to me in my care - Toronto -

Hazel and I are going to Seattle for  
a day so I want to have a look  
at it before leaving - we expect  
to get home again tomorrow night  
It is hard waiting in a train so  
I guess I will let this do -  
Don't send back the letters of introduction  
but send them to me  
yours  
Geo. W. Davis

Furnace Falls  
Nov 11 1892

Dear Bro.

I learned from  
Adam that you and John had  
been there at his place. I regret  
that I did not get out of our. Hope  
you will be back to Bottom  
at Toronto this winter. It  
would not be advisable to take  
my strange place like Japan  
for the winter where one  
chances of quiet rest are  
doubtful. However this Lake  
climate of ours is subject  
to influences which hasten the  
end of old persons. It was  
one of these no doubt that  
caused the death of sister  
Edith by settling around the

2

cheat and arresting the action  
of the heart. If I were in a  
position to do it I would  
go south to the sea climate of  
the tropics during the winter  
The winter here is very hard on  
the nerves. I am free from specu-  
lation while engaged in  
this light school work here  
but in other respects I find the  
situation tedious and wearing  
I saw a notice in the Montreal  
Witness that you with others  
of note had been created baronets  
in hon. Colonel & the intrigues  
of those military imperialists  
to deceive & influence the peo-  
ple of Canada and gain con-  
trol of the House of Commons

3

has been  
so only equalled in history  
by the plotting of the Jesuits  
they would have people believe  
that some approval of their  
representations. Sam Hughes  
has always been a false, mean  
political schemer, and would the  
clan of them with their kin  
in England are trying to use  
Canada to further their sel-  
fish projects. If they had their  
deserts they would be in prison  
They are playing the part with  
notion that the Barons did  
who rebelled against theocracy  
in the days of James the 1st  
It looks as if they have taken  
part of the Canadian press  
since they have insulted you  
by ranking you with them

3  
It becomes your duty to  
repudiate them <sup>action</sup> through  
the press. They are condemned  
by all our church people  
and right-minded citizens.

They are practically Atheists  
repudiating <sup>approving</sup> Divine Provi-  
dence in the efforts of Chris-  
tian people in controlling  
the affairs of the nation.

Your Affectionate  
Bro Stephen.

13  
Calgary Nov 12<sup>th</sup> 1912

Dear Nathaniel I was  
pleased to get your letter  
and to hear that  
you were all in the enjoy-  
ment of the blessing of a  
measure of good health  
I hope by this Aunt Mary  
Garet has fully regained  
her usual strength and  
has become an accustomed  
to our climate. We are

getting a little more snow  
this winter than last though  
we cannot complain as  
yet. This day Sachs  
slated for the East &  
makes a tour which ends  
in New York. They have  
taken a house in Calgary  
and I hope they will be  
comfortable for this winter.  
He thinks that Edmonton  
is the place now for  
investments and will

V  
try and to become work  
there on his return. He  
was very kind to under-  
take the conveyance to  
Edmonton and the man-  
agement of the journey  
entrusted to him on the  
way there Prof. Langford  
will do what is  
required there and the  
retainers will do what is  
required of them.  
It is a good deal of

work but he is a willing  
worker and find him  
such. The friends are very  
kind in their letter  
of condolence. The fac-  
tally sent me at their  
meeting a united letter  
signed by Dr. DeMat  
Secretary. Though  
this was small thing and  
to do it was very all  
consoling in my dark  
out hour and should

that I was not for-  
gotten by my colleagues  
To this I must send  
a suitable reply  
I have had a great  
deal of correspondence  
to which I am  
not able to reply  
but I wish  
to complement  
yours  
John



OSBODNE HALL,  
TORONTO

Nov. 12. 1912.

Dear Dr. Burwash,  
We had a meeting of the Faculty  
Committee last evening and I was instructed  
to write you and find out whether the <sup>report</sup> date of  
the Board meeting would suit you.

Dr. Curman and I arranged to meet half an  
hour before the meeting to confer about the matter  
in your letter to do. We agreed that it was very  
desirable that you should be here at the Board  
meeting, and the Com. was afterwards unanimously  
of the same opinion.

We had present, members of the Com., Dr. Curman,  
Dr. Kirkham, James Starr, Erwin, Rev. Ken & myself,  
also Dr. Wallace & Prof. Robertson. Dr. Wallace  
reported for the sub. Com. unanimously in favor of  
Dr. Angus (you being absent and concurring). He read  
letter in favor of Dr. A. from Dr. Mackenzie of Hartford  
(2), Dr. Robertson of Baptist Sem. Louisville, Prof. James  
Orr of Glasgow & Prof. Deissman of Germany. One  
from Dr. J. Hope Houston mentioning points in favor  
of Dr. A. and Mr. Michael, without advocating either

and from Dr. Findlay in favor of Mr. M. He had  
magazine articles from Dr. F. and one article by  
Mr. M. - They seemed to point to Dr. F. as being a  
very cultured F.T. scholar, but not saying much  
as to some other necessary qualities, such as influence  
a promising to influence young men etc. Dr. Mackenzie's  
statement about Dr. F.'s two or three years' teaching in  
Hartford was somewhat non-committal that he had  
not well the first year, but not so well the second or at  
counting for this left in part by the fact that he was doing  
post-graduate work, that his wife was ill etc. Dr. M.  
also statements also had qualifications.

The result was that James Starr were ready to recom-  
mend Angus & the rest of us hesitated. We wished that  
there had been more in the information about such  
qualities as would point to making successful  
preachers and something as to their personal habits  
etc. might have influenced us as between the good  
men.

We understood that you contemplated being here  
some time next month, and subject to its meeting you  
convenience we fixed upon Dec. 12<sup>th</sup> as the date  
of a Board meeting with the idea that the Com.  
could meet shortly before the Board and come  
to a final decision. Would you please write me  
at once or as soon as you can come to a  
decision as to how the subject of J. M. comes to the  
two sincerely,  
J. L. MacLaren



Victoria College,  
Toronto, Canada.

November 12th, 1912

Rev. E. Burwash, S.T.D.,  
Strathcona, Alta.

My dear Chancellor.

At a meeting of the sub-committee on ap-  
pointments, all the communications which you and I have received  
with reference to Mr. Michael and Dr. Angus were carefully con-  
sidered, and our committee (Robertson, McLaughlin, Bowles and  
myself) unanimously recommended to the Committee on Faculty  
the name of Dr. Angus. The Committee on Faculty met last night  
and after reading all the documents available, and considerable  
friendly discussion, it was thought best to postpone the de-  
cision for a little while. You will be officially informed  
through the Vice-Chancellor of the calling of a meeting of  
the Board in December, and of the intention of holding a final  
meeting of the Committee on Faculty just before the Board meets.  
It was felt that it would be wise to have you present before  
such an important matter was settled.

The questions concerning Dr. Angus' church  
relation and his ability as a teacher were carefully consid-  
ered and everyone felt that in point of scholarship <sup>the advantage</sup> it was en-  
tirely with him, but on the other points there was a question  
whether the advantage might not be with Mr. Michael. So for the  
present the matter is left in abeyance. When you come you will

( Dr. Burwash ) -2-

see the various documents that we have received from Dr. Angus, Dr. Orr, Dr. Deissman, Dr. Kennedy of Edinburgh, Dr. Robertson of Louisville, Dr. Douglas MacKechnie, Dr. Jacobus of Hartford, and will be able to form your final judgment in the matter. There is a pretty general feeling among us all that which ever is appointed we are likely to get a good man. My own preference, on the whole, is Dr. Angus, but I am not wedded to any choice.

I hope that you and Mrs. Burwash are well and enjoying your rest. I am just recovering from an attack of La Grippe, myself. I think all the rest of the faculty have been in their usual health, and the work is going along smoothly and happily.

With very kindest regards,  
Yours faithfully,

J. H. Wallace



November 15<sup>th</sup> 1912

My dear Chancellor Burwash

I was just on the point of writing to you to tell you that at a large representative meeting of students it had been decided, with great unanimity and heartiness, to instruct the Executive of the College Missionary Society to appropriate One Thousand dollars toward the expenses of your trip to Japan. This, it was understood, would be supplemented by at least five hundred dollars to be obtained by Rev. Dr. Shore. It was hoped that Mrs. Burwash could go with you. I have no doubt that Dr. Shore has at-

ready-writer you. He told me that  
the matter of your going had been  
mentioned at the meeting of the Com.  
at Board in Bradford, and had been  
received with great favor, Dr.  
Cannon having been especially  
cordial and emphatic in his approval.  
Dr. Cannon has recently  
himself told me that he believed  
in the present prevailing conditions  
of religion life and thought in Japan,  
your visit and words would be  
of incalculable value.

But your letter has come to  
hand and I have mentioned  
its contents to Dr. Wallace and  
to two or three of the Officers of  
the Student Missionary Society.  
We all regret that your health  
seems to forbid your going.  
We feel that under the circumstances,  
it would not be right  
to urge you, and we think that

your health for the present must  
be the prime consideration.  
However, the matter rests as I  
have said, and no further action  
will be taken until we have  
had some conversation with  
Dr. Shaw.

We are all hoping to see you  
both in December and trust that  
your health will be improved.  
You are both greatly missed in  
the College and in our social  
gatherings.

With kindest regards to your  
self and Mrs. Johnson, and  
to your son and his wife, I  
am yours very truly

J. M. Laughlin



NAME

M. Burwash No. Box 5  
File 38  
Correspondence 1912 Nov. 16. U.S.

# The Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, Canada

REV. T. E. EGERTON MOORE, M.A., B.D.  
General Secretary, Foreign Missions

REV. ALAN C. FARMELL, B.A.  
Assistant Secretary, Foreign Missions

REV. F. C. STEPHENSON, M.D.  
Secretary, Toronto, Canada / Foreign Missions

REV. J. H. ADAMS, B.A.  
Secretary, London / Missions Department

REV. JAMES ALLEN, B.A.  
General Secretary, Home Missions

MR. H. H. FUDGE  
Assistant Secretary, Home Missions

REV. CHARLES E. MANNING  
Assistant Secretary, Home Missions

MR. S. R. PARKINS  
Diary Treasurer

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

23 Richmond Street West

Toronto, November 16, 1912.

Rev. S. Burwash, J. T. D.,  
Box 49,  
Strathcona, Alta.

My dear Dr. Burwash:-

I have received your letter of 11th inst., and have read very sympathetically all that you have written as to your present condition of health. I recognise the uncertainty of your being able to visit Japan under existing conditions. I presume that for the present we had better let the matter rest. It may be that after your return to Toronto, you may feel so much restored to health that on the advice of your physician, you may be encouraged to reconsider the question of those at hand.

I shall be glad to take the matter up with you in that light on your return.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

TJES/EX

J. E. Egerton Moore

**REVERSO**  
F14-R613



Victoria College,  
Toronto, Canada.

November 16th, 1912

Rev. Chancellor Burwash, S.T.D.,  
Strathcona, Alta.

Dear Chancellor Burwash,

I enclose a note which I have received from Dr. Findlay which will explain itself.

On Saturday afternoon we had a beautiful little service in Alumni Hall over the remains of Mrs. John Burwash. Professor Jackson, in the unavoidable absence of Professor Bowles, read the Scriptures. Dr. Rankin lead us very tenderly and beautifully in prayer, and Professor McLaughlin gave a very admirable and touching address; I had charge of the service. Professor McLaughlin and I read the service at the grave. So we said farewell to one whom we had all respected and loved.

I am glad to hear that you and Mrs. Burwash are well. It will be a pleasure to see you again when you return. With kindest regards,

Yours Faithfully,

*J.H.W. Wallace*

*Mrs. Thomas Cullen  
requests the honour of your presence  
at the marriage of her daughter  
Rose Nicholls*

*to  
Reverend Edward Wilson Wallace  
on Wednesday, November the twentieth  
nineteen hundred and twelve  
at half past twelve o'clock  
Victoria College Chapel  
Queens Park  
Toronto, Canada*

Methodist Deaconess Home and Training School

Rev. Wm. J. Burwash, D.D.  
Superintendent  
Toronto North Hill

ST. CLAIR AVE. AND AVENUE ROAD

Toronto, Nov 21<sup>st</sup> 1912

My Dear Dr. Burwash

It grieves me that we cannot respond to your request for accommodation in the home here. The only rooms that we could use for the purpose are occupied in part just now & may be for some weeks. Then too owing to the changes that have taken place our domestic arrangements are such that we could not satisfactorily assume the responsibilities it would involve.

We are very thankful to learn that you have been benefited by your stay in the west & trust that your further rest will be of great benefit also.

We sympathize with you in the sorrows that have come in the passing of Mrs. Joe Burwash but feel assured that abounding grace & consolation are yours.  
With kind remembrances  
from  
your sincerely  
C. S. Bishop



Victoria College,  
Toronto, Canada.

November 25th, 1912

Rev. Chancellor Burwash, S.T.D.,  
Strathcona, Alta.

My dear Chancellor,

Yours of the 18th instant received this morning. I have sent cheque to the North American Life Assurance Co., for \$26.10, premium re policy for Mr. E. M. Burwash. The cheque for premium on your own policy was issued and receipt held for your return. I do not need to say that we all will be greatly pleased to see you on your return December 6th.

Faithfully yours,

Mary Wilson







Rowland Clendinning King

Dec 12, 1912.

Rev. George B. and Mrs. King



Dec 12 1912

Dear Mr. Burwash.

The announcement in this morning's paper did not come to me altogether as a surprise because I thought that perhaps after your year of absence you might not be relieved of your duties at Victoria. But it has occasioned me real sorrow that you are no longer to take active part in our councils. Ever since I have come to the university I have looked to you as one of my valued friends and as my most trusted advisors, and you

retirement will be a personal loss to  
me. What it will mean to the Univer-  
sity especially to Victoria this is not  
the place to say. It must be a cause  
for profound satisfaction to you to know  
that your university policy has been  
brought in your own lifetime under your  
confidence to such a remarkable issue,  
and to have, as you certainly do, the  
respectful affection of the community.

With kind regards to Mr. Burrows

I am

Yours sincerely

Robt. A. McLeod.

---

"  
Calgary Dec 13<sup>th</sup> 1912.

Dear Nathaniel

I was  
pleased to know how  
that you got to Toronto  
on good shape though  
I was somewhat anxious  
about your route although  
it was to me at least a  
draw on being part of the  
way by the G.T.R. I was yes  
today talking to Rev. Dr.  
John M. Dougall and he  
thinks that Toronto is a  
place for you a some-  
what better than Elmer  
ton especially as <sup>Elmer</sup> ~~Elmer~~ is  
further north. It is so  
especially this time of the  
year not so dry. It is not  
so humid or warm as



or warm after Thomas as  
bulgary and the records.  
so far so they go confirm  
this. I have them in the  
Globe every day though late.  
I am glad to know that  
you are better in health and  
I was pleased when you  
had given up the steam  
trip. If you do take it  
in hand do not take the  
Northern route as all who  
have done that in winter  
say that it is not bear-  
able. I think with your  
precarious health that  
it would be matter of  
some risk to undertake a  
journey so far from home.  
I have been enjoying my  
winter here the weather  
you has been fine it

has not been below zero  
most of the day the sun  
was shining and the therm-  
ometer was 60 to 50 or 60.  
The people are very kind  
from both Colleges and I  
have no reason to complain.  
I miss very much my late  
companion and my work  
but the Lords will be  
done! the sea travel nearly  
every day. The mid little  
Corinth, or least, and in food  
spirits. Ladies are expected  
to be here by the last of this  
week they will spend  
Thomas day with us I  
suppose that <sup>he</sup> will come  
by Toronto though I do

not know<sup>ed</sup> Now I have  
written all the news of you  
can take time to take  
it all out. With best respects  
and wishes to all and  
the seasons compliments  
to all Society and  
friends

John

P. S. Annie has received  
letters from Margaret  
for which we are much  
obliged.

M



45 Grosvenor St.  
Toronto.

November 14/1912

Rev. Charles Brewster.

London.

Dear P. Brewster,

I have long very much  
been by the papers that you have resigned  
from the staff of Victoria College. Last Sunday  
when I saw you in the audience at Grosvenor  
Hall, I hoped you were returning to work with  
renewed health, and can get I trust you are  
finding that rest has brought relief.

We will miss you in the Senate, but will look  
forward to meeting frequently at Grosvenor  
Hall. I trust the coming year will be full of  
great peace. You can rejoice like the King  
who has won the race, and as a conqueror may  
lay aside his armor. I trust that Victoria may  
find another to lead her cause as you have done, and  
if so, she will be fortunate indeed.

With best wishes Yours  
W. H. P. W. H. P.

518 JARVIS STREET,  
TORONTO.

My Dear Dr. Burroughs  
On receipt of your  
most welcome letter I searched  
the enclosed answer, but  
it happened that before it was  
posted a dear friend of yours  
& mine called, and from him  
I learned that you were in  
the North West, and not being  
sure whether you were moving  
about. His your letter was dated

as at Strathcona, I thought  
it advisable to postpone  
posting it until I heard  
definitely where you were  
and now I have from  
the Press the distressing  
information that your health  
is such that you are resigning  
the position in Victoria leaving  
which you have filled these  
many years, to the great home

at. & advantage of your illness.  
My dear Dr. Burwash  
I cannot tell you with  
what affection I have always  
regarded you & more so now  
than ever. in your illness  
and my loneliness, when  
those we love are becoming  
so few. I repeat what I  
see my thoughts were  
when penning the

accompanying letter that  
you could find time to  
come & see me. I have  
found no comfort  
yet and my burden  
is so heavy.

Faithfully

J. M. M. M.

Rw. Dr. Burwash

15 Dec 1912

518 JARVIS STREET,  
TORONTO.

My Dear Chauncer

It is so kind of  
you to offer to come to see  
me today. I wonder whether  
six o'clock would be an  
inconvenient hour for  
you? My sister and  
perhaps some other of my  
relatives will be here until

nearly six o'clock, and  
I want to be all alone  
with you.

Yours faithfully  
Wm. Menck

Sunday morning

Rev. Chauncer Burwash

Fruit

McMaster Univ.  
Trent

16 Dec. 1912

My dear Chancellor Sumner,

By the papers we  
are notified of your re-  
signation and prospective  
retirement. I cannot  
resist the temptation to

send a line to assure  
you of the respect and  
affection that you enjoy,  
among your Christian  
brethren, and to express  
the hope that the new  
phase of life in which  
you enter may be happy  
and useful and peaceful.

Please do not trouble

To Sumner  
This  
because

to answer this, because  
I want you to have the  
benefit of getting a letter  
that entails no obligations.

With all good wishes  
and assurances of sincere  
esteem, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,  
J. H. Gibbons.

THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE  
FOR ONTARIO



OSBORNE HALL  
TORONTO

Dec. 11, 1912

My dear Mr. Brewster

Since returning to Canada I have  
with much regret that the condition of your  
health has rendered it necessary for you  
to resign the Presidency of Victoria. I regret  
both the cause and the result, and while  
I believe still full to be the result of  
your illness it will allow be very  
pleas'd to feel in the University that has always  
found in you a true friend and our  
able supporter.

I think that you may be long  
spare to enjoy your well earned repose, and  
that our students may be proud to receive  
the University to have the benefit of your  
valuable assistance in her course.

Res. Mr. Brewster  
J. H. Gibbons

Yours faithfully  
J. H. Gibbons

467, JARVIS STREET,  
TORONTO.

December 17th, 1912

My dear Chancellor:

I see what I suppose was inevitable by-and-by-- the announcement of your resignation. It is a great loss not only to your own College but to the whole University. For more than twenty years I have been your colleague and looking back I am struck with the dignity, the moderation, and the wisdom which you have brought to our counsels. We shall be much the poorer in these qualities when you are absent. I hope that some years of quiet usefulness still lie before you. I know of no one to whom can be applied with richer meaning the commendation "Well done, good and faithful servant."

Believe me, with sincere respect and esteem

Yours very truly

*George W. Murray*

The Rev.

Chancellor Burwash.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD-COMPANY  
OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD COMPANY  
OREGON-WASHINGTON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION COMPANY

A. C. FARRINGTON, GENERAL MANAGER

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

400 W. PACE BUILDING, PORTLAND, OREGON

200 W. BROADWAY, NEW YORK

100 W. WALL ST., PHILADELPHIA

TORONTO, ONTARIO, Dec. 23, 1912.

*Copy*  
Mr. J. G. D. Kerrell,

S. F. A., Pacific Mail S. S. Co.,  
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Mr. Kerrell:-

On my return to the city today I have read over my letter to you of Dec. 11th, regarding room 27 assigned to Dr. and Mrs. Burwash. As they are an elderly couple, over the three score years and ten limit, and Dr. Shore, General Secretary of Methodist Missions in Canada, is particularly anxious about their welfare and comfort, I shall appreciate it very much if you will do the very best you can for their comfort, and improve location previous to sailing or after leaving Honolulu, and at the same time perhaps you can request the Captain or purser or the proper officer to show them some attention enroute.

We are securing a good portion of the missionary business that for years has gone out via the Canadian Pacific Railway and steamships through Vancouver which means that our lines get the haul to San Francisco as well as the Pacific Mail S. S. Co., and because Dr. Burwash is a very close friend and associate of Dr. Shore is one reason why I am asking for a little especial attention or courtesy be shown him that can be shown consistently.

Yours truly,

*C. W. Allen*

CW/H

Canadian Pass. Agent.



THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA  
OTTAWA

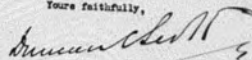
December 23rd, 1912.

My dear Chancellor:-

I regret to hear of the continued infirm state of your health, but, I hope the voyage to Japan and the so-journ in that country may fully restore you to health. If in the future you find yourself able to contribute to the Transactions we shall all be greatly pleased.

With the Compliments of the Season and wishing you a safe voyage, I am,

Yours faithfully,



Rev. H. Burwash,  
Chancellor,  
Victoria College,  
Toronto, Ont.

(COPY)

141, Merton Road,

Exeter. Dec. 26th, 1912

Chancellor Burwash,

Dear Sir, Please accept my thanks for your letter of the 13th inst. containing the welcome news of my appointment as Associate Professor of New Testament Exegesis at Victoria College.

Will you please convey my gratitude to the Board of Regents, and my sense of the great honor which they have conferred upon me.

I have taken careful note of all that you say in the letter, and will endeavour to the utmost of my ability to give satisfaction to the authorities and to meet their wishes.

May I add how truly I regret that you feel compelled to retire from the Chancellorship at the close of the current session. I should have regarded it as a great honor to be associated with you in the work, and trust the Toronto 'Globe' (a copy of which was forwarded to me by Dr. Wallace) is correctly informed when it states that you will continue to give lectures at the College after this session.

May the future have in store for you much happiness and true joy.

With warmest regards,  
Most sincerely yours,

(Signed) J.H. Michael .

Peabody Term,  
Register

Christy College,  
TORONTO

December 27<sup>th</sup>, 1912

Dear Dr. Burwash:

When I was at the library of Victoria College something like a fortnight ago, in quest of material for my life of Bishop Weston, I was told that you would be home presently, and that you could tell me more definitely than anybody else could about the pamphlets and documents stored in the vaults of the college and not yet taken over to the library. Till the announcement of your resignation, I had not known of your return.

Of course, you are very busy in view of your preparation for your journey to Japan.

Peabody Term,  
Register

Christy College,  
TORONTO

If you could spare me fifteen minutes, however, I would go to see you at any hour you might have to arrive, or on Monday or Tuesday. Instead of taking the trouble to write, you would perhaps be kind enough to telephone to me.

Now I say that I am sorry that the time has come when you feel that you must give up the thousands which you have piled so effectively that more than twenty years. I have always looked up to you as one of the best heads, if not the very best, in Canada. Not only Victoria, but Seattle, and the whole Northwest, as well as the country at large, owe you a deep debt for the work that you have done.

Nothing for you and Mrs. Burwash, deep enjoyment of the contemplative life and abundance of leisure for the work in hand need be interdicted, I wish you may both be spared for many years, I am, sincerely,  
A. H. Harris





OFFICE OF  
THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA December 28, 1912.

Dear Mr. Burwash,-

In response to your letter of December 26th, I beg to enclose herewith with my compliments a passport which will serve you during the next five years in any part of the world. You should sign the same in the margin with your usual signature before using.

Wishing you the Compliments of the Season, and a safe and pleasant Journey to Japan.

I am,

Very truly yours,

*Rochon*

Rev. Nathaniel Burwash,  
Victoria College,  
Toronto, Ont.

Enclosures.

Beville House  
Albion, Ont. N. Y.  
A. J. BROWN & SONS

Dec 30 12

Dear Chancellor,

I expected to see you before you sailed for Japan but I fear we may not be back in Toronto before you leave and therefore must wish you a bon voyage wishing you God speed on your voyage. My wife and I earnestly hope and pray the best way to you both you & Mrs. Burwash a fine deal of good and that you may return greatly improved in health. I am sure you

visit to Japan will be a  
great inspiration and blessing  
to the missionary forces there.

Malaga also permits me to say  
how great a blessing I believe  
your life and work have done  
to the Church and our Country—  
your great contribution to the  
Cause of higher Education, the  
Success of Unversity Education  
and the partly you have had  
in the reformation of the foundations  
of our faith in the light of modern  
knowledge, and the contribution  
in life and teaching, to a generation  
of theological students, of the  
broadest knowledge and the  
deepest piety, together make  
up an enduring monument

Wesley House  
Atlantic City, N. J.  
P. O. Box 1000

Such as is given to few  
men to eat.

We will go with you in  
thought and prayer. May  
Heaven's richest blessings  
rest upon you both.

Yours very sincerely  
Newton R. Reed

1912

Madam President.

I thank you and the  
other ladies who have  
spoken for the fund  
(and all whom they  
represent) and who  
have said today  
the high honor you  
bestow upon me is  
greater than <sup>in</sup> actual  
achievement merits.  
I may say, I hope modestly,  
that intention and

she is indebted  
These dreams became possible  
realities through the generous  
interest and untiring efforts  
of Mrs. Marsey Trolle and  
the late Mrs. George W.  
Cox. To these ladies the  
recognition and gratitude  
of all who love us under  
this roof should be given.  
Their names be held  
in perpetual remembrance  
by Victoria College whose  
interests and whose offering  
they helped to establish,  
and by all the church  
and country they served

desire to serve college  
women has not been  
wanting, but that this  
invaluable thought and un-  
realized should receive  
such recognition as you  
offer today, humbles me  
and largely increases my  
sense of short coming and  
of failure in reaching the  
ideal I have longed for.

I am particularly pleased  
that the portrait is to  
hang in Annals Hall.  
Before Annals Hall  
erected, I dreamed, dreams  
of the wonderful spirit

so faithfully and well.

and spiritual graces that  
would uplift and bless  
in the general atmosphere  
that would pervade this  
home, and I saw visions  
of the ever widening circle  
of influence that would  
surround the woman  
who should go out from  
this hall, showing in  
all their words and way  
the things that are true,  
and honorable, just and  
pure, lovely and gracious.  
I should like every student  
who enters Annals Hall  
to know how to achieve

Dreamed dreams  
of <sup>the</sup> glorious possibilities  
social & spiritual grace  
that would unfold and  
blossom in the genial  
atmosphere pervading this  
home and we saw  
visions of ever widening  
circles of influence of the  
women who <sup>should</sup> went out  
from these halls  
showing forth in all their  
ways & ways the things that  
are true & honorable, just  
and pure, lovely and  
gracious



NAME

H. Burwash

No. Box 6

File 39

Correspondence 1913 Jan. Feb.


**REVERSO**  
F14-R613

### Summary Report of Funds received on Capital Account from 1872 to 1912

In the year 1892 the operations of the College were transferred from Coburg to Toronto. As the buildings were not yet completed and accounts fully settled, the first adjustment of the old account of the College and the new production and endowment fund was not made until the annual meeting of 1893.

The adjustment then made showed the following assets: non-production assets, viz buildings ground, furniture and Coburg and Toronto estate, etc. \$320,077.61  
 Reserve producing assets \$225,272.15  
 with a carrying-out fund intended to meet probable deficit of income.

By the year 1898 the carrying-out fund and similar other accounts received from the sale of the Coburg property and collection of overdue subscriptions were exhausted and a report was made showing the financial position and the danger of encroachment on funds contributed especially for specific endowments. (See printed report of 1898.)

The difficulty was largely relieved by funds received between 1898 and 1902, as follows:

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| The Wm. G. Drury Estate for endowment          | \$150,000.00 |
| The W. G. Drury Estate for endowment           | 30,000.00    |
| The T. C. T. fund general                      | 88,444.15    |
| The Alumni Residence and Education Association | 51,000.00    |
| Total  | \$271,444.15 |

Of this amount there was expended for law fees and Residence grounds including New College \$26,705. Making the total non-production assets in 1902 \$346,800.55 and raising the production assets to \$400,000.00 of which a little over \$100,000 were primary gifts bearing interest.

Of these production assets the Board set apart \$400,000.00

42755-60

*Handwritten notes:*  
 The amount of the  
 endowment fund  
 was \$100,000.00  
 and the amount of  
 the production fund  
 was \$300,000.00  
 making a total of  
 \$400,000.00

as permanent endowment under the following conditions (Copy resolution of Feb. 11, 1902)

The balance was reduced to deficit on bank account by deposit from previous years to liability for fringe of \$37,079.15 and the remainder consisted principally of old mortgages and endowment notes of which the balance was considered doubtful.

This endowment was considered to be attached to the following chairs: The Jackson Chair, The Rogers Chair, The G. A. Co. Chair, The W. S. Underham Chair, The Mrs. Underham Chair, The H. H. Murray Chair, The E. J. Phelps Murray Chair, The H. H. Murray Chair, The John Woodruff Chair, The J. W. Hinkle Chair. Endowment supplementing the president's chair, the latter chair, endowment fringe and the H. H. Murray of \$50,000.

The two latter have since not occurred and starting fresh from the settlement of 1912 with \$166,500.55 reproduction asset and \$627,518.60 fixed endowment and about \$200,000 endowment note bearing interest since 1912.

The following sums have been contributed specifically for building and equipment:

|                            |              |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Assembly Hall for building | \$85,000.00  |
| " " furnishing             | 15,000.00    |
| Library                    | 83,345.00    |
| Total                      | \$183,345.00 |

The following sums have been expended for building grounds, equipment and furnishing

(over)

|                                |              |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Change funds                   | \$1466.05    |
| South Hall                     | 15,000.00    |
| Library and Museum (Interests) | 5460.35      |
| Furnishing (Assembly Hall)     | 13,000.00    |
| " " Main Bldg.                 | 2,281.32     |
| Assembly Hall Bldg.            | 68,000.00    |
| Library Bldg. & furnishing     | 75,525.35    |
| Alterations in Main Bldg.      | 23,285.64    |
| House of Brewster House        | 1,107.48     |
| Total                          | \$225,125.67 |

Less Contributions to date
 164,365.00 |

Amount then expended there has been

|                            |             |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Expenditure to date        |             |
| Assembly Hall Bldg.        | \$85,000.00 |
| Library Bldg.              | 83,345.00   |
| Assembly furnishing        | 15,000.00   |
| Deficit drawn from Capital | \$40,778.67 |

Turning now to endowment or general funds the following sums have been received since 1902:

|                         |              |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| Balance from T. C. Fund | \$2,762.22   |
| Special Endowment Fund  | 77,682.55    |
| H. H. Murray Gifts      | 200,000.00   |
| H. H. Murray "          | 46,000.00    |
| Beza Endowment          | 37,500.00    |
| Total                   | \$381,931.77 |

to Henry Building fund.

|                                 |              |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Brought forward from p 2        | \$851,931.71 |
| Add <del>production</del> 1902  | 424,818.40   |
| and page and binding fund now   | 3,900.00     |
| <hr/>                           |              |
| We should now have paid balance | \$15,347.77  |
| We have production assets       | \$803,522.42 |
| Deficit                         | \$12,127.55  |

This is accounted for by \$15,000. Mrs L.R. Woods sub-  
scription diverted into his account and the money  
to the purchase of the Ogden House -

The fifty thousand \$60,778.67 expended over  
above contributions is accounted for by the  
following -

1. Purchasing small legions
2. Payments of balance sheet many of which  
have been paid up.
3. Settlement of the old mortgages
4. Sale of Maritime lands
5. A balance is probably included in  
bills payable, bank overdraft, absorption of current  
income surplus -

There is still a balance of library fund subscription  
which will assist in replacement.

It is evident however that we cannot go on in-  
creasing our expenditures either on equipment  
or current account without infringing on the  
principle adopted in 1902.

|                                    |                |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Our present out-look appears to be | \$1,416,926.71 |
| Add Ladies' parlour furniture      | 1,000          |
| R.R. building                      | 40,000         |
| How purchase                       | 400,000        |
| <hr/>                              |                |
| Making a total new coming          | \$1,821,771.71 |

from New York.

I think Aunt Mabel told you we calculated  
on having Winston Churchill over to  
Canada, but we have not heard  
any more about doing so.

I wrote and told her I was coming  
on this ship and she sent me your  
address.

Well I must close hoping this will  
reach you safely & also hoping I may  
be able to see you.

I remain

Yours Sincerely  
aff. B. Bloom

Winston O'Connell  
16 Mead

M. M. S. Medal  
New York  
3-1-13

My Dear Friends,

I expect you will be surprised  
to receive this letter unless you are  
already aware I am on the M.M.S.  
Medal & am bringing the American  
Ambassador over to New York.  
We left Portsmouth on the 31<sup>st</sup> and  
had fine weather for the first two  
days and the last two but the  
remainder were very bad. On the  
24<sup>th</sup> we had a terrible storm of it.  
It was the worst weather any body  
on this ship had been in from Capt  
downwards. I think if we had had  
another day or two so bad we  
should not have got over it in a  
hurry.

one from the King and Queen.  
The weather has held very well  
considering the weather, length of  
time at sea. They are taking the body  
away this forenoon & the funeral is to  
be on Saturday.

We were to have gone on 12 days  
holiday but owing to this cruise it  
had to be postponed, when we shall  
get a new 3 carmat lay.

Instead of having a Christmas in  
harbour we had a very unpleasant one  
at sea. The majority of us were lousy  
enough. I think the reason we took so  
long in coming over was so that we  
should not spoil the New Year celebra-  
tions in New York.

I should be very pleased to see some  
of you whilst I am here but I  
think Toronto is about 200 miles

North of our top masts and yards consist  
away with the animals for winter relig-  
iously with it. We also lost one of our  
sea boats as well.

We succeeded in awful lecture by  
daylight. Our mess decks got flooded  
and a good many peoples clothes got  
ruined. I am afraid a good many  
will not have very respectable clothes  
to go ashore in until we can get some  
more made.

We are not a very respectable British  
warship but we have made ourselves  
look as respectable as we can.  
The Florida & North Dakota and four  
destroyers met us a days run from  
New York and escorted us into harbour  
we are anchoring off 99<sup>th</sup> Street on North  
River.

There were some lovely wreaths came  
on board at Portsmouth including



Victoria College,  
Toronto, Canada.

January 8th, 1915

My dear Chancellor Burwash,

Your letter from Bebraka received. I now enclose  
the Passport which has just come to hand, and several letters,  
also copy of one from Mr. Michael.

The College is open again for another term and all  
going on as usual. Dr. Edgar was operated on again yesterday,  
and is by latest report resting quietly. Dr. Wallace is improving  
and hopes to be out within a week.

Sincerely hoping that the end of the journey finds  
you and Mrs. Burwash in good condition.

Yours faithfully,

Mary Wilson

Luxor 14 Janr 1913

Dear Dr Burwash,

One of my correspondents tells me that you are about to resign your duties at Victoria I hope that is only an indication that you wish to take a well-deserved rest and not that you have been feeling ill again - We are enjoying our Egyptian holiday very much - you should come over dine at home and spend next winter in this delightful climate - This hotel - Hotel du Nil - is not expensive about \$2<sup>00</sup> a day and I can conceive of no better place for resting. Of course we have done some light seeing, which was rather arduous but plenty of antiquities can be seen in the neighbourhood without effort - We go soon to Cairo where we remain till the end of February on our way back to Europe. With kind regards to Mrs Burwash & yourself from both I am yours sincerely  
R. Rowland Wright

To  
Chancellor John Burwash M.A. D. Sc.

Please accept this  
copy of our "Hartley Lectures";  
Primitive Methodist Church;  
Holborn Hall, London, E.C.  
as a slight token of the  
gratitude and highest  
esteem of yours  
fraternally

Joseph Dunick  
Jan 23, 1913.

TOYO KIWA JO GAKKO  
8 TORII ZAKA AZABU TOKYO

January 24th. 1913.

Dear Mrs. Burwash,

This little note is just to say what I hope to be able to tell you more satisfactorily when I see you, that I am looking forward with great pleasure to meeting yourself and the Chancellor once more. I do hope you have had a pleasant voyage and that you may both enjoy every hour of your stay here. Please give my kindest regards to Mr. Burwash. There are a good

many Victoria graduates in Japan and we will all be delighted to see and hear him again.

Kiningly yours,  
Cecilia M. Alley.

Koju.

Jan. 27<sup>th</sup> 1913

Dear Dr. & Mrs. Burwash,

By this time  
you have probably  
landed in Japan  
where an unusually  
cold winter greets you.

Let me add my  
word of welcome to  
the many you will  
receive. That you  
are truly welcome to  
our mission any circle

See that we are not I trust we may have  
neglected in the dis- ample opportunity of  
travelling of your favor. showing you. May you  
kindly let us know stay in Japan be  
what time you can not only a very happy  
give us and we shall be had a profitable  
arrange our work as- one as well -  
cordially.

With very best wishes much desire a visit  
for a pleasant visit from you to our small  
and good weather to go corner of the great  
about in, work being carried on.

I remain  
Sincerely yours, When having your  
Mary Shenton. Plans made kindly

I

Kusakabe, Yamagashi-Ken.  
Jan 28<sup>th</sup> 1913.

My dear Chancellor Burwash. -

Allow me to express my great joy to have you and Mr. Burwash in our land. Since I heard of your coming how earnestly I have been praying to our Heavenly Father for your safe and comfortable journey. You can hardly imagine what a great pleasure we the old Victoria Japanese boys have by your visit. I am sorry

II

that I am not able to see you at once as I live in such mountainous country village which is about seventy miles from Tokyo. I am preaching on its very field where Dr. Eby laid the foundation more than twenty years ago. During its year forty souls were added to my church only and there are great many inquirers and some are the candidates for baptism. Thank God for <sup>this</sup> my precious experience that the more I preach the stronger



III

conviction I have about the Victory of  
the most glorious Gospel of our Lord  
Jesus Christ.

Can you tell me something of your  
plan to visit several districts of our Methodist  
Church in Japan? I expect you are coming  
to our place too. If you can not come,  
please let me know for I must see you any  
way.

How is Mrs Burwash? How does our

IV

climate suit you? May God abundantly  
bless Japan by your visit and help Canada  
as well during your absence especially.

Mrs Ono most heartily joins <sup>me</sup> in sending  
her best compliments to you both.

Yours very faithfully,

Zentaro Ono,

one of your Japanese  
boys who never forget  
your Christ-like love.

X

Welcome to Dr. Burwash  
Dr. Burwash, Chancellor of Victoria  
University, Toronto, Canada, and  
Mrs. Burwash arrived in Yokohama  
to-day at 9 am. and came up to  
Tokyo. There are about 20 persons  
Japanese & Canadian, living in  
Japan, who have had the privilege  
of being instructed by Dr. Burwash,  
and those who are staying in  
Tokyo had gone together to meet him  
at Yokohama. One can imagine  
how greatly satisfied Dr. & Mrs.  
Burwash were to see those students  
of theirs in a foreign land, and  
how rejoiced the students were to  
receive their benefactor in their  
own country.

The writer has had the privilege  
of Dr. Burwash's personal influence  
and holds him in high esteem  
and cannot describe his joy  
at seeing them safe & sound this  
morning. Fujyama seemed

to extend its welcome to them with  
reverence. <sup>It is a great pleasure</sup>  
Recognizing the high reputation  
of the first class of Canada, Dr.  
Burwash belongs to Canadian  
Methodist Church and has been  
professor & Chancellor of the Victoria  
University for half a century.

Last year he was granted leave  
of absence & now he is in Japan.  
Some 70 or 8 years ago, Canadian  
Methodist Church of Japan asked  
to have Dr. Burwash to be sent to  
Japan to give a series of lectures,  
but the university could not  
manage it. But his sympathy  
with Japan has been as strong  
as ever, and he expressed his wish  
to visit Japan to the writer when he  
was in Canada 6 years ago.  
He is at a ripe age of 75 and  
we were of raid his works  
were not to be realized. So this

His irresistible personality is really many-sided. Integrity & coolness of spirit and kindness to those who study under him ~~and~~ strike one when one approaches him. But the greatest & highest in his personality is his religious faith. The "Toronto Guardian" once said of him that "all people admire ~~the~~ depth and genuineness of his religious life. He makes him a wise & good man who looks up to him as teacher."

Here is the secret of his leadership of Canadian Methodism.

Dr. Burwash's object of this visit is not right seeing, but is to help toward the Christianizing of the continent. So he will help us in & outside our church as much as his health allows.

He values spiritual influence the most. If the church life &

visit is an unexpected piece of luck to us and is a matter of congratulation with our Christianity and satisfaction, let us hope, with Dr & Mrs Burwash.

Not only with his ripe scholarship but with the force of his personality Dr Burwash leads Canada Methodist Church & takes the most important position in it. For the last ten years Canada Methodist Church have been labouring under intellectual unrest as all the other churches all the world over are, but his strong influence <sup>has been</sup> enough to keep her in right part, which is due to his strong attitude toward extreme liberalism & extreme traditionalism.

There are very few men in Canada Methodism who do not owe ~~us~~ a great deal to his influence & there is none among them that do not hold him in high esteem. Truly great is his influence.

Japan is viewed to spiritual  
revival by his visit, not only  
a great blessing & thank but  
a joy to Dr Burwash.

Let us welcome Dr & Mrs  
Burwash to our country,  
congratulate them on their good  
health, & pray that their visit  
will be a great blessing to  
our church.

Canadian Methodist Girls' School,  
Azabu, Tokyo.

Jan. 23rd, '13.

My dear Dr. and Mrs. Burwash,

Enclosed is a copy of a resolution  
I have been asked to forward to you. It speaks for itself,  
and I will only add, or assure you that a welcome awaits you  
not only from the members of the Women's Missionary Society  
in Tokyo, but from all the members of this society in Japan.

Will you understand when I say the  
fact that you have brought Mrs Burwash with you, brings you  
nearer to us, and makes us bold in laying claim to some of  
your valuable time.

In the interests of the work as a  
whole, we are anxious that you spend a little while in our  
small corner. You will find Tokyo a city of great distances,  
therefore in inviting you to our home for a few days, we con-  
sider that this will add to your convenience, and comfort, at  
the same time be a great honor, and benediction to the eight  
missionaries, and two hundred and thirty students under  
our roof.

You will find Japan decidedly cold at ~~the~~  
this time of the year, therefore I would assure of a real  
warm room, as well as of a warm welcome in our home.

If Mrs. Burwash would like to take one of  
the three lectures, or if she would give a fourth we will be  
delighted, but whether you undertake the lectures or not, we  
sincerely trust that you will honor us by spending a few days  
in our home, and school.

Wishing you health, weather, and all need-  
ed blessings as you go from one station to another visiting  
the great work the Master has committed to the care of His  
children in this Empire.

I remain yours very respectfully.

Isabella M. Hargrave.



Gokokuji (philosophical buddhist temple)  
Ladies Univ.  
New Imperial Palace  
Old "  
Aoyama Gakuin (M.E. College)  
Azabu Methodist Ladies College.  
Shiba temple and Shrine.  
Houses of Representatives & Nobles.  
Hibiya Park.  
Dep't of Navy, Foreign Affairs, Justice -  
Residence.  
Present Imperial Palace within the  
Moats.  
Seiyun Hotel - Tiffin.

Main Streets of Tokyo.  
Mitsubishi Department Store  
Mitsui Corporation Building.  
Japan Bank.  
Izakusa Temple.  
Uyeno Park (Imperial Museum,  
Fine Art Building, Shoguni Stone  
Lantern, Library, School of Music,  
School of Fine Arts, zoological  
Garden.  
Central Tabernacle.  
Imperial University ground.  
Home.

At a special meeting of the missionaries of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Canadian Methodist Church of Japan, in the Asabu School, the following resolution was made by Miss Margaret Craig (principal), seconded by Mrs. A. Finsent (Superintendent of evangelistic work), and unanimously carried ———

Resolved ———  
First — That by way of expressing our delight and appreciation of ~~the~~ Dr. and Mrs. Burwash's official visit to Japan in the interests of missionary work, we request Miss Hargrave, the secretary of ~~the~~ our Branch to write them a letter of welcome.

Second — that we ask Dr. Burwash to take us into his kind consideration, and if possible, give a course of at least three lectures to our Students and Bible Women. (A class of at least one hundred and fifty.)

Third — That while giving these lectures Dr. and Mrs. Burwash honor us by giving us the pleasure of entertaining them in our home, at the Canadian Methodist Girls' school in Asabu, Tokyo.

January 23rd, 1913.

Kwansai Gakuen Jan 26/13

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Burwash.

I cannot in words express my delight at your coming. Were it not that my duties here prevent it I would have been to Yokohama to meet you. However I am sure with so many Victoria men in Tokyo you will be well taken care of.

We are planning to have you both here in our home when you come to Kobe but we would like both you to feel that while you are in Japan you will be welcome to our home anytime you feel like it. If Mr. Burwash should not feel equal to all your journeying she will be a welcome guest here. Just feel that our home is your son's home for some hours since last winter I feel as never before that you are a father to us all.

We expect you here for the Graduation service on March 16th and later in April for a series of lectures. Hoping soon to see you again I remain  
Sincerely  
Robert Strong

Asabu Middle School; Tokyo.

Jan. 27, 1915.

Dear Dr. Burwash :-

WELCOME- to Japan, our Homeland.-

We, the boys of the Asabu Middle School, have heard from Mr. Whiting, our Bible Class teacher, of your coming to our city. We welcome you most heartily and we trust that you may have the best of health and the greatest happiness while you are with us. We also welcome you to our school and we shall be so happy and feel highly honored if you can find time while in Tokyo to bring a message to us. Our Bible Class meets regularly every Sunday morning, from 9.00 - 10.00 o'clock, but we shall be present at whatever hour is most convenient for you. We look forward with great joy to this opportunity of meeting you and we hope that Mr. Whiting will also bear these our wishes to you.....

S. Iwara  
H. Yamamoto

E. Nagae  
K. Chiba  
T. Yamazumi

Y. Yamaguchi

G. Ishikawa  
K. Koniya  
J. Iwano

S. Takahashi  
B. Iwano  
I. Nishi

I. Haseguchi  
S. Iwano

T. Takahashi  
T. Umeda  
Y. Suzuki

N. Kotani  
N. Kawano  
I. Iwano  
Y. Sakai  
I. Iwano

I. Hiroda  
Y. Iwano

Y. Shimidzu  
K. Kobayashi

H. Iwano  
S. Yamamoto

T. Deguchi  
H. Iwano  
K. Iwano

T. Iwano  
M. Iwano  
M. Kotani  
M. Iwano

H. Iwano  
K. Iwano

S. Iwano  
H. Iwano

J. Iwano  
Y. Iwano  
B. Iwano

T. Okada  
S. Matsumoto

K. Iwano  
K. Iwano

K. Iwano

H. Kubota  
K. Iwano

S. Kurozumi.  
N. Takada.  
J. Kusabayashi  
M. Kobayashi  
K. Iwano  
S. Kitajima  
G. Hatakeyama  
T. Iwano  
D. Akahoshi.  
S. Uno.  
S. Amori.  
M. Shikida.  
T. Watanabe  
H. Yuzuki  
S. Fukushima  
I. Takahashi.  
R. Fujino  
M. Sakamoto.  
I. Kato.  
O. Ishikawa  
C. Okabe.  
N. Hoshitani.  
Y. Kikuchi  
M. Watanabe.  
T. Furukawa.

K. Kambe.  
H. Muraoka.  
S. Muraoka.  
S. Kato.  
K. Sakaguchi.  
R. Kohri.  
M. Ito.  
H. Saito  
G. Takemoto  
H. Yamada.  
H. Watanabe.  
Y. Fujino  
H. Shimizu.  
S. Adachi.  
Y. Takagi.  
P. Shimada.  
S. Nakata.  
R. Hori.  
K. Naoi.  
Y. Ito.  
H. Ogi.  
R. Saigo.

Jan. 25th 1913

My Fujukono.

Translation.

"The Yowozu Choko"

Rev. Dr. Burwash of Victoria University, Canada, age 70, besides his lady had come by "Lyberia". Conversation with him is as follows:-

I have presided over my university for the past forty three years. I have come over this time to your country to meet with those whom I have taught and to see deliver lectures on religion, education, philosophy, and history. I am intending to here stay in Japan about two months. The Prime Minister of British Columbia stated in his New Year's announcement that the Canadian Government would accept the demand of that province for the introduction of the anti-immigration act. But such matter is a very serious one and must not be decided by only one province. And then Japan and England are now in alliance. I do not believe that it will be settled so easily. I believe that the philosophy of the East and the West ought to meet together and harmonize. I have studied on the subject for many years. I wish to make lecture on it. I know there are people who wish to entirely done away with its customs and manners of a country and to "Westernize" but



I do not desire it. It is only sufficient to teach only the fundamental truths of a religion and to adopt them in such a way ~~to~~ as to assimilate <sup>them</sup> with the customs and manners of the people.

### The Tokyo Kaohi Shimbu

Had, on the <sup>morning</sup> (10 A.M.) of the 27th, <sup>reached</sup> on board "Pyberia" of the Pacific S.S. Co. <sup>Dr. Durwask</sup> Honorary Chancellor of Victoria University, Canada. He is not only a solid and humble thinker and a deep and far-reaching writer, but ~~too~~ he is regarded by the old and new Christian world, as an honest student and his philosophical and religious opinions are <sup>well</sup> known as ~~to~~ excellent and deeply penetrating. Therefore before I met him I supposed him to be the gentle man of white color, broad brows, deep eyes with serene and calm light, high stature, long hair and middle age. But by meeting with him I have discovered at once ~~and~~ that my imagination was not correct. The hair under a wide rimmed hat <sup>was</sup> whiter than snow. The whiskers and mustache ~~was~~ <sup>were also</sup> white with the frost of age. The forehead furrowed with <sup>at</sup> thousand wrinkles, the eyes with warm glimmers and ~~was~~ kind and gentle inter-

tainment all made one to <sup>at once</sup> feel that he <sup>was</sup> in the presence of a <sup>loving</sup> grandfather instead of a stranger. The lady whom he accompanied with him looked younger than he by three or four years. She had a gray colored overcoat like that of the doctor, putting on a hat made ~~with~~ purple colored cloth, faithfully obeying the words of her husband looks very refined. The doctor, surrounded by Mr. Hiradiva of the Central Tabernacle and many other Japanese and foreign friends, <sup>told</sup> that he was very much pleased with meeting with so many of his old pupils believing in Japan after attaining the hope of many years of visiting our country and that he felt ~~as~~ though he met an old friend looking at the beautiful peak of <sup>the</sup> Mt. Fuji saw standing afar off like a picture. The boys he said <sup>looked</sup> well rough but it did not trouble him very much ~~at all~~. His pupils were Mr. Tagaki and others. He said that he was sent by the resolution of the faculty meeting of the University to study the religions and philosophies of the Orient, specially those of Japan and Korea. <sup>He</sup> ~~had~~ <sup>took</sup> much interest in the religions and philosophies of the Orient. Though <sup>he</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup> endeavoring to discover the point of harmony between the Orient

al and Occidental thoughts and believed most  
deeply <sup>in</sup> the possibility of their harmony historically  
yet <sup>he</sup> it could not be talked away in a moment.  
He thought that there ought not to be any differences  
in philosophical or religious truths on account of  
the differences of the hemispheres. Not only in  
religion <sup>but</sup> he thought that customs and <sup>traditions</sup>  
that were peculiar to the country ought not to be  
destroyed. When I asked <sup>him</sup> about the anti-Japanese  
proclamation prevalent in British Columbia he  
said he knew that there was more or less such  
talk, but he thought that it was limited in  
that province only and the matter would  
not raise any international controversy and  
that he did not know much about such  
political questions. Mr. Hiraiwa who was stand-  
ing by him said that the Doctor was  
like other English men very cautious and did  
not open his mouth so easily <sup>about</sup> even those  
matters pertaining to his specialities, but that  
he was a very kind gentleman and that he  
would stay in Japan for a few months and would  
give lectures at the Central Tabernacle, the Waseda  
University, the Keio University, the Japan Edu-

ational Society, the Kansai Gakuin, and the  
other places in the country at large.

主殿寮出張所

主殿寮  
手紙

殿

主

大正二年二月十日

差

紙

上

御

拜

啓

同

及

所

御

都

方

許  
作  
事

書

以

同

司

ノ

カ

ノ

氏

美  
國  
人

第一號  
白

主殿寮  
手紙



Kwansei Gakuin, Kobe  
Jan. 28. 1913

Dear Dr. Burwash:

Permit me to add another to the many welcomes you and Mrs. Burwash have been receiving. We have long looked forward to his visit and regard it as one of the rarest blessings that could come to us. The Sons of Victoria, and daughters too, are emphasizing their academic parentage at present and I confess that we who had not that privilege feel not a bit jealous. But Victoria University and her Chancellor belonged to all Canadian Methodism and as Canadian Methodists we all claim a share in your affection at this time.

May I remind you of the address you made to the Victoria graduates three years ago in the Metropolitan Church? I was deeply impressed by it. I have never forgotten it. And may I say further that I believe you can bring us all, missionaries, Japanese pastors, evangelists, Bible women, and all other Christian workers, a great message along that line. We need that most and I know no other person so well qualified to bring that message to you. Pardon me Dr. Burwash for speaking so freely on this matter. I do so most sincerely I assure you. I hope that the Committee in whose hands the planning

of your itinerary is placed will make it possible for you to visit the Christian workers throughout our Canadian Methodist fields in just such quiet intimate ways as will make the delivery and the reception of such a message possible. There are so many things you might do in Japan if you had time. If your time is limited some of these things must be omitted from your programme.

At Kwansei Gakuin we hope that you will give us as nearly a month of your time as possible. We cannot be put off with less than two weeks. Now we do not mean to burden you with lectures every day for all that time. We would like a course of four or five lectures to our Theological Students and professors and one or two addresses to our whole School, Academy, College and Seminary. But more than that we wish you to live among us that you may become acquainted with us, Canadians and Southerners too, and that we may come to know you. Our Church is investing very heavily in Kwansei Gakuin, and we regard this as a rare opportunity for our Church through one of its most respected <sup>men</sup> to come to know this work. Mr. Armstrong will tell you directly just what we need. We hope that you will plan to stay in

Japan just as long as you can. I really do not  
see how we can let you go by the first of May.

At a meeting of our School Council a resolution was  
passed asking you to preach the Baccalaureate Sermon  
on March 16<sup>th</sup>. Our graduation exercises come  
on March 18<sup>th</sup> so hope you can be here on that day  
also.

With very kindest regards to you and  
Mrs Burweal, in which Mrs Bates joins

Sincerely Yours

W. J. Bates -

much better idea of our  
methods than if you had  
come in the summer time  
when we recessed etc,  
our work for a few weeks.

Hoping to hear from you  
soon on a favorable answer.

Truman,

your sincerely,

Edith Campbell

January 26<sup>th</sup> 1903

Siema Jo Gakko

Kofu, Japan

Dear Mrs Burweal

If your boat has come  
into schedule time  
you will already be in  
Japan. Exceptionally cold  
weather is here to greet you,  
but I hope that for the  
comfort of travelling, the  
air may become a little  
milder.

We in Kofu have not

I hope you have had a pleasant and useful voyage to Japan and I am sure that we shall all try to make your stay in Japan as pleasant as possible. We are all very busy in our work and we think that coming to see Japan at this season, you will be able to get a

light anything as yet. regarding yours and Chancellor Burwell's plans but we are hoping that you will plan to spend a little time with us. If we lack many of the interesting features of city life, we can at least show you some beautiful mountain scenery.

Miss Kaufman

KWANSEI GAKUIN  
THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL  
J. C. C. NEWTON

KOBE, JAPAN

Jan. 29, 1913.

To The Chancellor, Dr. A. S. Wood,  
of Victoria University,  
De Witt's & B. D. St. J.

I beg to assure you that we who  
represent the Methodist Episcopal Church South in  
the Kingdom rejoice to hear that you have  
arrived in Japan, and that we are looking for your  
visit to take with great expectancy.

You have already been informed that the  
Faculty of the Theological Department of this  
institution, has unanimously passed a resolution  
requesting you to give a course of lectures  
in our Divinity Hall here for the benefit of  
the teachers and students.

Your coming, Sir, is most timely, it being the  
hour when we are hoping and praying for a  
deepening of the spiritual life of the Japanese  
Church, & revival of faith in the Holy Ghost  
as the source as well as the sanctifier of  
life is much needed.

As well known theologian and teacher you visit  
us, and we are looking for inspiration as well  
instruction from you.  
Our Theological School is open to you to do for us  
and with us, absolutely, what you deem best.  
Hoping to see you and Mrs. Wood in the name  
J. C. C. Newton

Mr. Tsuchi Saku



Makametan, Fort Vancouver,

British Columbia,  
Jan. 13<sup>th</sup> 1913.

Rev. Chancellor R. Burwood D.D. etc.

Dear Sir,

It has long been my intention  
and desire that we may be able to  
welcome you some day in our land,  
& you are now realising that happy  
expectation of mine. While others  
are going out & must you wish you  
trimming their lamps, as to speak,  
I must remain where I am, crying  
give me some oil, my lamp is going  
out. My lamp might be as good  
as spent when it was first lighted  
in the old Babylon the name of which  
sounds still a warning to my ears,  
but it is my great regret & the great  
lamentation too, I presume, my  
lamp is alone going out. I shall  
my shout with you & will do my  
part, on my part I would go  
down to a vale to mourn & pray.

For the last twenty years I have  
all the time been praying myself that  
I might see a new man before I  
hear of the bath of our Chancellor  
in Canada. And you are now

right in the midst of us! Dear Dr. in  
a sense I should like to pray to you  
depart from me, I am envious, but  
in another & deeper sense I would  
to say you. Come & help me on?  
For the Lord is still fighting for  
me, He is raising me from the  
devil's house to His own palace.

But there is no great sorrow  
than I! But mercy was shown  
me in order that Christ Jesus  
might exhibit in my case, beyond  
all others, his infinite patience  
as an example for those who were  
afterwards to believe on him and  
attain His eternal life.

Dear Dr. I pray that you would  
forgive me for all my faultiness  
& my oration in past times.

I have really been a dirty  
man back on my & degrading  
you & your university in London  
some five or six years ago

when I was in the depth of sin  
the word came to me from Canada  
that Prof. W. Langdon made a remark  
about me that there was a hope  
of better still left for Kobayashi.  
This was as it were a sudden  
flood of heavenly light awakening  
all my better senses alive &

I am very truly yours  
W. H. Burwood

ever since then I have <sup>been</sup> passing into the blessedness  
of the pure heart & life in Christ from our Lord.  
You will be ever to hear me say that I lost my ground of  
work in the Methodist church, but, at the same time I  
hope it will be some consolation to you that I am  
gaining the ground in the Presbyterian church in  
Japan. I am now pastor of that church in this little  
town of Wakamatsu in Kyushu. I feel like  
flying over to Tokyo to meet you & Mrs. Burwash, but  
I have to wait till the time of the Western Conference  
when you come to Kyushu. I thank to God  
that for his goodness bringing you to this side of  
the ocean and I pray to Him that his protecting care  
may rest upon you & keep you well & happy in  
Japan. I also pray that your visit & work here  
may be <sup>your</sup> a shower of blessing to our people.  
With the heart wishes & regards to Mrs. Burwash  
& to yourself I remain your very sincerely  
M. Kobayashi

121 Naka Sakajo, Gashi  
Kanazawa, Kaga.  
Jan 31<sup>st</sup> 1913.

The Rev. N. Burwash D.D.  
Tokyo

Mrs. Doctor Burwash-

Hartiest welcome to Japan!

I was sorry to see that the Siberia had such a  
rough trip, but hope, however, that the size  
and steadiness of the ship made it possible  
to be fairly comfortable.

We are all hoping that  
you will feel very much at home among us  
and have a fine useful time amid these  
new and strange surroundings. We know  
there will be many calls upon your time and  
strength, but we, the members of the G. F. C. S.,  
must see to it that only just what is easily  
possible consistent with good health and com-  
fort is required.

2

We are looking forward with great pleasure to having you and Mrs Burwash with us in Kanagawa a little later on. We have a big house with only the two of us, and will do our best to give you both a quiet restful time with only the amount of speaking necessary to bring you into sympathetic touch with our Japanese brethren.

While you are here I want to call in all our Evangelists and invite our Pastors for a talk or two on the things that are most vital in religious experience and work. This with a sermon or two will be the limit, and much less will do if this is too heavy.

With best wishes for a delightful visit and the best of health,  
Yours faithfully,  
John W. Sanby.

Kanagawa. Feb. 1/13.

Dear Dr. Mrs Burwash—

I would like to extend my best wishes in welcoming you to this land, although I can have no claim on you as a graduate of Holy Trinity, yet as one in your Master's work, I might claim a relationship of a sister. We are delighted you have come to us - and may God use you for strengthening His cause here, while you are in His midst.

We are looking forward to your coming to Kanagawa to our home, where we shall have the joy of many heart talks, & surely we may be strengthened for the Master's work.

We were sorry to see your vessel had such a rough passage - but hope you are rested by this time. We shall be looking forward to the pleasant visit. I hope you will like old Kanagawa - just now the weather is awful - this day a blizzard of snow, with two or three feet - the next day a cold pouring rain, & so it has been for over two months, with only four sunshiny days in that time, but I hope the weather generally is glorious, & then we hope to have you with us - God speed you & that you stay with us -  
Yours friend - John W. Sanby.

THE JAPAN MISSION OF THE METHODIST  
CHURCH, CANADA  
REV. HARPER H. COATES, M.A., D.D.  
AOYAMA THEOLOGICAL  
SEMINARY

TOKYO, July 1, 1903  
Sally Tom

My dear Dr. Bancroft

Yesterday aftn.  
recd a message from Ben Takiz; the  
President of the Inpanset Educational  
Society asked to inquire if it would not  
be possible for you to give an address more  
before their Society some time during your  
stay in Japan. He said the other 2  
Socys had suggested it to them and they  
were very anxious to hear you & read to them.

I explained the change in our plans after  
I had spoken to Mr. Stone and that there was  
now a doubt as to whether you could arrange to  
do this or not. I told him of the 1st of June we  
were wrapping up for you and when we came  
to the time of your return to Tokyo early in  
April, it came out in the consideration that  
this would be a time that would be the  
most suitable for them - as it would be during  
the Spring vacation when the teachers  
would be free to attend. The Society  
is made up of a variety of people who take  
an interest in education; but there  
are about 6000 held under the auspices

THE JAPAN MISSION OF THE METHODIST  
CHURCH, CANADA  
REV. HARPER H. COATES, M.A., D.D.  
AOYAMA THEOLOGICAL  
SEMINARY

TOKYO

of the Society are largely teachers in  
the public schools - the primary and  
middle. All preachers have not looked  
you for work in that line the summer at  
this higher church - and I fell doubtful to  
state because to you and in the light of the  
information we have as to what would best  
suit the Educational Society - and have you  
to get whether you feel ready to under-  
take this extra task. They just did  
a monthly magazine which covered all  
the beginning of the month and they would like  
to be left to handle it in the month  
numbers of points, so that all the members  
would be sure to be informed of the lecture.  
If you need not decide on your return  
about it till you come back to Tokyo on  
the 7th perhaps. If you can be thinking  
the matter over. I found the real work-  
ing of the little you mentioned as a possible  
one for your lecture. But said "Education  
is hard" perhaps to be said that would  
be fine, but smaller than "Education to me  
is about 'Education' - 'Education' - 'Education' -  
I find any thing you find would be all right.  
I hope you will not be too busy to write to me.  
I hope you will not be too busy to write to me.

Chancellor Burrows:  
The printers will  
be expecting the manuscript of  
the Syllabus for Saturday  
between 4 to 5 o'clock with some  
margin I send up in about  
two hours?

Brotherly,  
L.R. Gardner.  
Feb 7th 1913.

THE JAPAN MISSION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH, CANADA  
REV. HARPER H. COATES, M.A., D.D.

AYUMI THEOLOGICAL  
SEMINARY

TOKYO Feb 9th 1913

Rev. H. Burrows S.T.D., L.L.D.,  
Kansas, Kans.  
U.S.A.

My dear Dr. Burrows

It was only yesterday that I  
finally heard from the President of the University Dr. Sakuma that  
the date they have fixed on for your lecture is Monday the 24th and  
at 3 o'clock. Monday seems to suit them better than Sunday.  
So you need not be in uncertainty any longer as to their desire  
to have you speak to them. Judging from the title of one of the  
lectures you have given in Tokyo - Religion and its relation to  
modern spiritual life with special attention to Present Day  
Problems. I should think you might not do better than give them  
just one of these. The title certainly quite appeals to me. One of the  
things I want you to say in reference to fundamental problems  
is that it is our duty to seek for an ultimate explanation of  
the world and man in any thing higher than personality for this  
is a common observation of the people that happens that by attributing  
personality to the ultimate reality, we bring it down to an un-  
worthy human level. Particularly is this of fundamental fallacy  
in Buddhism. While the great ideas are true in our deepest ex-  
periences that the highest reality can only be described in  
personal terms, though transcending the limitations and imper-  
fection of our human personality. This is of course a truism with  
us, but it is the stone of stumbling which some of the  
great minds in this country are falling from and again I  
have heard men in the University say that the personal concep-  
tion of God in Christianity drags it a whole stone out of the  
middle of the relation, and so they are groping for a God who

is higher than Secular - and doing what Dr. Bennett calls jumping off their own shadows, & trying to. If they could only get hold of what the real Christian conception of God is, stated clearly by one in authority to yourself, I have often felt the faith would be almost wholly gone for when we come to the practical application of the Ethic, or the true basis for any religion, and there are few serious-minded men in the University who are not deeply in sympathy with practical Christianity. I suppose our reason amongst these men would be the attributing of personhood to God, is that they have ceased to have any confidence in the multitude of deities, in the lowest all goddess core of canon believed from ancient times to be personal beings, and in their reaction from this position they have gone to the opposite extreme of trying to diminish personhood entirely from their philosophy of the world. I need hardly say I am the farthest from meaning to tell you how to treat the subject with which you will deal, for you are a skill teacher and a scholar, as in the best days in Jackson Hall at old, this, but I am trying to put my finger on what from my observation is the crucial point with a good many men here, who of once deeply convinced in that would swing with him in most things. If you wish help in what has this is the background of the thought in your University audience, I do not doubt that you will be able to put the truth in a form that will carry their conviction.

The Moral Basis of Education would be just the thing for the Imperial Educational Society.

Now you speaking to the University on the 24th leaves Sunday the 23rd free - had I have wondered whether it would be too much for you to speak that day to the Union Church, which Dr. Chappell is pastor. He is very anxious to hear you here.

Another change that really seems called for is the date of your lecture at the Miyaoka Gakuen. I think dear Berry and myself were talking the matter over the other day and I now transpire that the date which we had put you down for came right in the holidays, a time of examinations as the students are getting ready for them. So if you can we wish you to speak to them on Tuesday of next, July 20th & 26th, and then after a pause, address the whole school with the girls from the Girls' school also present - on Wednesday March the 12th. The first two lectures would be for the theological students in the Theological School - and the other three all the school together in the College Chapel. I hope this will meet with your approval.

I shall try to morrow to get a permit for you to visit the Imperial Palace in Kyoto. Every I do not success yesterday.

Am so glad you and Dr. Bennett are laughing so well - and am much relieved to know that you suffered still effects from that mad to the brain the other day. I don't appreciate your kind notice to my wife, and her family, but I do not care at all not heartily! I hope to see you in the 17th. I hope to see you in the 17th. I hope to see you in the 17th.

TOKYO July 20<sup>th</sup> 1893

My dear Dr. Barush

I hope the papers for the Palaces in Kyoto will reach you in time to enable you to take advantage of them. The Secretary at the Protestant Bureau promised me this morning to hurry them as fast as possible & he hopes they would reach you by Wednesday.

Since writing you last night I had a conversation with Dr. Jacobi on a lecture he was giving before the Philosophical Society yesterday via German Professor. I could not attend myself, as I usually do, and so I asked him to give me an outline of some of his points, particularly as bearing on religion. After hearing him, I felt sure he had found some very worthy reasons among the members of the Society for he used the old stock objection to God's being both good and all-wise drawn from the existence of evil and suffering in the world. He reminded me of a man from Germany to tell them this - for it is as old as the beginning of Buddhism - and a very usual objection to the Kh. doctrine of God. I had expected something better from a man with such a Kh. training behind him & his father a professor of Systematic Theology - but this is an illustration of the subtle way in which unbelief in the East finds reinforcement from crude philosophies from the West. I could not help feeling that with

such a world view presented by a German would be philosophy still fresh in their minds, when you address the University, it would be a wholesome thing to have preached to them the Christian statement of the problem of evil - not only in theory - but based on fact for each man has his millions. I shall have said when writing last night that along with the objection to the Kh. doctrine of God in the ground that to regard him as personal was to degrade him, this other objection to the whole Kh. world view based on the existence of evil and suffering is one of the most popular in Japan among both scholars and ordinary men. So I felt I would to add this to what I said last night to make the background of thought in your audience more correct to you.

Am glad you are going to Yamaguchi. Dr. Otake one of our men at Aoyama will go down to interpret for you there and at Fuzuki.

With best regards to Dr. Barush  
- from  
Harper H. Quater

Fukagawa, Tokyo,  
Feb. 22<sup>nd</sup> 1893.

Dear Dr. Coates:-

This evening Mrs. Fuga Takagi has telephoned me to the effect that your people will come on Monday instead of Wednesday. It is more convenient to me.

In view of the Chancellor's stay in Japan being so short I think he and his lady ought to see things Japanese as many as possible. I should like to invite them to the Japanese wrestling now being held at the Kokugikan between the Tokyo and Osaka Champions if they would not

Yamashima. If they wish to go up to Nikko I will be happy to have the honor of accompanying them also if they there will not be ~~some~~ any other person convenient to <sup>visit them</sup> I think it will be necessary for them to spend two days for seeing Nikko and the Chuzenji Lake. If they can spend two days more they will be able to go to Matsushima, the Thousand Islands of Japan. What do you say to their going up to Hakone. Two days will be sufficient to see all the sights at Hakone and to enjoy hot springs/baths



mind seeing such performances.  
It will last till the 30th inst.

Two or three hours at an afternoon  
will be sufficient. And then,  
I should like to invite them  
to the Imperial Theatre every  
evening they would like.

Again, one afternoon I shall be  
happy to take them on an auto.  
to see the sights in the city  
which we did not see the  
other day. I shall be very  
much obliged to <sup>you for</sup> arranging the  
programme accordingly.

In the month of April when  
your guests with <sup>have</sup> ~~come~~  
back from the west I will  
be pleased to take them one  
day to Kamakura and

several times. <sup>kindly</sup> You will  
kindly understand that I  
nothing will please and  
satisfy me more than  
to make our dear Chancellor  
Kurwash and his lady's  
stay in Japan as enjoyable  
as possible. I am perfect-  
ly at their service. Kindly  
convey my feeling and wishes  
to them and oblige

Yours ever truly  
Juzo Kato.

Fukuzawa, City,  
Feb. 24<sup>th</sup> 1913.

Dear Dr. Wood Coates!—

I have with  
regret the illness of the Chan-  
cellor. I pray for his speedy  
recovery. When he is well  
again he hope you all  
will honor us by coming  
down to visit to our house.  
And when you will come  
down kindly notify me  
to that effect two days  
before.

Being my aim for  
the Chancellor's Speech is  
closing

I remain  
Yours truly, J. Kono.

Kuauru Gphuin Koba P. H. 1913

Dear Doctor Burwash.

We had a fine time on the Wood Canal. All the  
schools welcomed our message and the evening meetings  
were away beyond our expectations.

Mr. Samsby will write you. He wishes to take you away from  
Conference immediately after you are finished, spend a quiet  
Sunday in some beautiful place and go down to Nagoya  
the ladies at Toyama wish you to break your journey here on  
the night of the 28<sup>th</sup> and proceed to Nagoya on Sat. Before time  
the train will run right through. If this plan works you will then  
be in Nagoya on Sat and had better go to Kofu as soon as possible  
from ~~Kofu~~ <sup>from Kofu</sup> if you let me know I will meet you at Nagoya and  
escort you down here.

We have a splendid large photograph of the College. We wish  
you to tell us the exact year in which you became President of the

NATHANIEL BURWASH  
ED. D. D. B.A. FRSD  
Chancellor of Victoria University  
Vancouver, Canada  
1887 - 1912

Have you any suggestions or corrections. Please let me know  
at once if this is correct as we wish to have a brass plate  
made for the frame.

Did I give you back your change after buying  
your tickets? I should have given you one ten Yen but  
I do not remember whether I did or not. Please let me  
know whether I did or not or whether I gave you all I should.

We both enjoyed your visit to our home like great that we  
are not to have much of you. Life is richer because you were with  
us.

Yours truly, P. H. 1913

三一三一  
三一三一  
三一三一  
三一三一

13  
69 Michome, Minami-cho,  
Aoyama, Feb. 22, 1911  
Dear Dr. Burwash:-

I am very glad to hear from Dr. Coates this morning that you are much better and are able to lecture in the Imperial University tomorrow afternoon. We regret that you could not come to Aoyama on account of your illness this week. But we have still a chance to hear you after the Conference and I hope you will be able to come to speak to our students on the 12<sup>th</sup> next month as we planned. According to our plan the members of the Aoyama Church are to hear you on the 13<sup>th</sup> April. But as they heard that you might leave Japan on that day they are very disappointed.

REV. A. CARMAN  
MINISTER  
CHURCH OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL  
SOUTH  
No. 23 York St  
New York

The Methodist Church

Canada

REV. T. A. MOORE  
MINISTER  
CHURCH OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL  
SOUTH

Toronto, Feb 26

1913

Rev Dr. Carman

Dear Doctor

Your favor of Jan 28th to  
hand. Hoping that your way to Japan  
opened up so especially as you evidently do  
have no doubt it would. Indeed the timing  
of your visit, most from a real  
benefit to our brethren and Church in Japan.  
And such is my earnest prayer. Also  
that, Mr. Sampson and yourself may be  
so kept and inspired as to quicken and  
strengthen us all on your return.

I presented your invitation sets  
during the time of the 1st of Feb in May  
to your friend the Vice-Chancellor; but  
both of them will be much pleased  
to have you (D.A.) with us then. The  
barrister did not seem to think you should  
consider it urgent or at all. Or the  
Chancellor's reply to me in regard to  
what account. From the way you set  
your own remedy of your own, I should like to  
to be ready to go back for you to return  
important. I shall be glad to see you  
and to be in a position to be in a position.

Kwansei Gakuin Kobe, Mar 1st

Dear Chancellor

Mr. Norman knows the Kobe-Nagoya line  
very well. He will be in Tokyo and can advise you. He  
would need to remain overnight in Nagoya but by doing  
so we could see the palace and get here by evening.

I fear the trains on that line may be too cold. If your  
health is not good you had better cut Kobe out till the  
which case you could come here on the 10th and spend  
a couple days resting and sightseeing before Conference.  
We plan to guide you to Kyoto. If possible Mr. & Mrs.  
Baker & Mr. Armstrong will act as guides.

If I can be of service to you, after this week, I will  
be free from teaching for a few weeks and will be  
glad to help you. You can let me know by letter or wire  
if you need me.

We expect the Wallace's this week sometime. Indeed,  
regards to Mr. Burwood. Don't let the authorities of Tokyo  
overwork you.

Sincerely  
R. E. Armstrong

NAME

N. Burwash

No. Box 6

File 40

Correspondence 1913 March-May

 **REVERSO**  
F14-R613

Fredericton, N.B.,  
March 8<sup>th</sup> 1913  
Chancellor Dr. N. Burwash,  
My dear Sir:-  
I thank you  
very much for your good letter.  
I am very glad that you will  
be able to go to Ottawa this  
on Tuesday next. I will call  
on you a little after nine  
with a carriage to take you  
there. Dr. Tuckey, I understand,  
will be with us also. The  
University wishes Mr. Burwash  
will also accompany you.  
I am sorry that you both  
can not go to Lunenburg  
this afternoon, but of course,  
we can not help it, and

I shall be glad to wait for another opportunity for it.

I was very sorry indeed that I was not able to attend last night's reception on account of its strong wind. We had a fire last night or rather early this morning near my factory as I was afraid. But very fortunately it was not a very big one and not narrow by but fortunately escaped it.

Wishing you to see <sup>you</sup> on next Tuesday morning

I remain  
Yours truly  
J. S. Kono

Kono & Gohmi Koba No. 9/13

Dear Dr. and Mr. Burwood

Your outline of plans just received. We would be delighted if you could come here on Thursday night and then go to Kyoto Friday Morning. If however that means too much early rising here let me know by telegram and I'll meet you in Kyoto <sup>in Kyoto</sup> and escort you to your hotel and then be with you on Friday as guide. I think you better plan to come home with me on Friday night for we are presenting your enlarged photo to the College and would like to have you here on Saturday morning.

We would be glad to have you both with us this time if you can arrange to do so. You could go to Dr. McKenzie's for dinner on Sunday. However I do not wish to be selfish but both of us would be delighted if it could be so arranged. I thought of mailing your permits to you but I fear they might be delayed so I'll bring them to Kyoto either on Thursday or Friday which ever you say. Your better telegraph what you prefer to do for a letter would not reach me in time. With cordial love to you both from all the Burwood family & letters  
J. S. Kono

Aoyama Gakuin

March 10, 1913

Dear Dr. Burwash,  
Deans

Berry and Ishizaka ask me to write you concerning what they think is an engagement you have kindly made for Wednesday (12<sup>th</sup>).

They find that all the theological students will be absent on that day, and also the graduating classes of the College and Academy.

They therefore feel that it is due to you that they ask your consent to the postponement of the address, hoping that it will be found possible to have it after your return to Tokyo in the first half of April.

Bishop Harris remarked yesterday that Dr. Burwash's addresses had been made a very great blessing to the preachers.

Very truly,

Benj. Chappell.

afraid that they might not  
 have chance to hear you at  
 all. The Curange, pastor  
 of the Church came here a  
 day or two ago asking me to  
 ask you to preach for him  
 in Agak in the Second Sunday  
 morning of March, i.e. 9<sup>th</sup>.  
 Though that Sunday is the Congress  
 Sunday the members do not go  
 to the Linga Church where the  
 Conference is held, and they  
 worship there as usual. The  
 Canadian ladies as well as  
 girls of their school attend the  
 Church. Moreover the Agak  
 is one of the oldest Churches  
 among our Canadian Methodist  
 Churches, with which our old  
 boys school was connected &  
 in which I was pastor twice  
 before and after I was in Canada

and they think they have some  
 close relation with you and  
 naturally they are very anxious  
 to hear you. I am very sorry  
 if you could not come at  
 all. I asked Dr. Coote this  
 morning to ask you to do so.  
 Dr. Coote told me that Koto  
 people are very anxious to  
 have you there before you  
 go to Koto, i.e. during the  
 Conference time. But Koto's  
 weather is not good by this time  
 and the way from Tokio is very  
 unpleasant. So if you should  
 go there it would be better  
 to postpone it until the end  
 of March so that you might  
 go there by the way from Nagoya  
 or Nagoya. At any rate I  
 strongly insist to this plan &  
 tell you to postpone before the



4

conference and I hope you  
will preside in Ogden on the  
9<sup>th</sup> of March. The time is  
determined as this morning in-  
quiring whether we may ask  
you to come over to her home's  
house next Tuesday (4<sup>th</sup>) after  
noon. So I asked Dr. Carter  
this morning to ask you to do  
so if you feel convenient.  
We hope it is convenient for  
you and you can come on  
that day.

I am busy today and  
cannot come to you. But I  
hope to be in the University  
tomorrow afternoon with  
highest regards to Mrs. Burwash.  
Yours very gratefully  
W. Sabagis

Toyoko Ewa Jo Sakko, Asabu, Tokyo.  
March 25th, '13.

Dear Mr. Norman,

I was sorry to miss you when you called last  
time, but I write to say we will be glad to have Dr. and Mrs.  
Burwash come and stay with us when they return to Tokyo, in-  
fact we will feel highly honored to have them. As I under-  
stand they are to be with you, I write to you that you may  
assure them of a welcome here, and perhaps you will let us  
know when we may expect them.

I enclose Mr. Dana's history, as he wrote it out  
himself, he makes nothing of the struggle, he had to keep the  
wolf from the door, and the children at school all these years  
after he began teaching, but you can infer Dr. Burwash of the  
responsibility he undertook, and the responsibility he had to  
get the brothers started on the right road. His history  
could be written up in a much more telling way, and he de-  
serves all the credit that would be given him for what he  
and his mother has accomplished for that family.

As you know two or three years ago at a  
Christian University in Canada would give him what he needs  
to really fit him for his work as a teacher of English,  
it would also prove a blessing to him in his religious  
work in connection with the Church. I know of no one more  
worthy, no one who will make better use of a few years at a  
Christian University therefore I do hope he may have the  
opportunity of going soon, as it is soon or not at all with  
him. By soon I mean within a year or two at the most. You  
know his life as well as I do, so I leave his case in your  
hands to present it to Dr. Burwash to see what can be done.

Miss Tweedie left for Masako this morning, better  
but not altogether well, she will need to be careful for a  
while, that she may not take cold, or get over tired.

I hope this will find you and the family all quite  
well. With kindest regards from all here I close.

Yours sincerely,

Isabella M. Hayward.

1  
My father, the late Rev. Miteyasu Kobayashi had been engaged in evangelistic labours for some years when he was ordained a minister of the Methodist Church of Japan, by authority conveyed by the Toronto Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada, on Dec. 28th 1884, the then District Superintendent being the late Mr. W. Macdonald. From that time until his death which took place in 1899 — for fifteen years — he was in the Ministry. Methinks my father did <sup>some</sup> good, honest, solid work which stands the test of time, for his kind words are still spoken of him as that fourteen years have elapsed since he passed away. An enthusiastic advocate of the cause of "self-support", he was <sup>very</sup> instrumental in establishing strong self-supporting churches in Agabu, Shizunoka and Yamamashi (a Kōpa) districts. Whosoever he went, he left his church more flourishing than he found it! His name will also be remembered in connection with the founding of both Toyo Eiwa Gakko and Toyo Eiwa Jogakko. He was yet in the prime of manhood and more was expected of him when he suddenly died of typhoid fever in June, 1899 at the age of forty-two. He left behind him a sorrowing widow and five children — four boys and one girl — the eldest son being only fourteen years old — ~~and only~~ with very slender means of subsistence. For the following five years we had to live on the pecuniary help of relatives, chiefly on that of our uncle (now) Bishop Hiraiwa. But often did my mother find it hard to keep the wolf from her little ones. When we look back upon that

2  
trying period of life, we cannot but be thankful for the our mother's without whose unflinching courage and unwavering faith in the Lord we might not have been what we are. The year 1904, so memorable in the history of Japan — the year she declared war against Russia — should not be forgotten in the history of my own private life, because it was that year that I took it upon myself to support the whole family, declining Hiraiwa's help (and so unspurring the banners of freedom and independence.) — I had just then become a licensed teacher of English and secured a post in the my alma mater — the Agabu Middle School, popularly known among foreigners as Mr. Ebara's school. — I was then nineteen years old. During my nine years of service at Agabu, by doing a great deal of teaching outside school hours — in it Tokyo Y. M. C. A. English evening school and elsewhere — I have amassed a sufficient sum of money to enable my three brothers to receive not only middle school education but also collegiate education. — It is now ~~now~~ payments with the rank of second Lieutenant on board the Battleship "Mikasa" which vessel I need to be Admiral Tojo's flagship during the Russo-Japanese War, — the next brother has just graduated from the Tokyo Higher Agricultural College and is going to take up some practical work — the youngest brother, who is now in the First Government College, will go into the Imperial University (Medical course) ~~there~~ in September next. This boy must be supported at least for the coming four years. My only sister is being educated

at  
ex

Ne  
A

Pie

In

In

In

Re

Ph

In

the

per  
at

at the Toyo-Siwa Jogakko, enjoying the privilege of exemption from tuition fees.

Curriculum Vitae

Name Ko Kobayashi  
Age Twenty-eight (last Jan.)  
Born on Jan. 25th, 1883.  
Present residence. 25 Saenganya, Agabu, Tokyo.

In 1899. — Finished the six years' primary school course in the Kofu Normal School.

In 1902. — Finished the five years' middle school course in the Agabu Chu Gakko. The principal subjects taught were: — Japanese and Chinese Classics, English, History, Geography, Algebra, Geometry (Plane and Solid), Trigonometry, Physics, Chemistry, Gymnastics, etc., etc.

In March, 1904. — Finished the two years' course in the English Teachers' Training Department of the Tokyo School of Foreign Language. Was granted a Government license as a teacher of English by the Educational Authorities.

Regarding my conduct and school work while in the Foreign Language School, I would refer you to Prof. Seada, Ph.D., Dean of the English Department of the same institution.

In the following month I joined the teaching staff of the Agabu Middle School and gradually rose to a position of greater responsibility until I am now at the head of the English Department.

I solemnly affirm that the foregoing statement is correct in every particular.

(See next page) Mar. 21st, 1911.

K.K.

The family are all active members of the Agabu Methodist Church.

### Suggested or Tentative Syllabus of Questions

From Which Selection are to be Made to Serve as the Basis for Most of the Discussions of the Conferences to be held by the Chairman of the Commission in Japan, April, 1913.\*

#### I.—THE OCCUPATION OF THE FIELD

1. What are the Christian forces working in the area represented in this Conference? Distinguish (1) missionary forces; i. e. those that come from Christian lands, and (2) Japanese Christian forces. Distinguish also (a) evangelistic, (2) educational, (3) literary, (4) philanthropic—including medical, industrial, social.
2. In what parts of the field are there no foreign missionary forces, or practically none? What social strata, what special classes, what religions are still virtually untouched?
3. Why are these sections or classes untouched by missionaries? Are they adequately cared for by the Japanese Church, or are they wholly destitute?
4. Are the portions of the field in which missionaries are working, adequately provided for? If not, what are the nature and extent of the deficiencies?
5. Are the present missionary forces being used to the best advantage? If not, how could they be more advantageously used? In particular, what can be done to ensure that these forces take a stronger hold upon the community and lead to more decisive acceptance of Christianity and more positive strengthening of the Christian Church?
6. At the present time what type or phases of missionary work should receive chief emphasis in the field? Is there need of a shifting of emphasis, and, if so, why? Which method or methods of work, if developed, would lead most rapidly and safely to the occupation of the field?
7. What would constitute an adequate missionary force for this area? In other words, when could it be said that no further increase of the missionary force is needed? Distinguish as to the four classes of missionaries indicated in 1.

\*Questions prepared by an outside have been acted by the Committee of Arrangements in Japan.

8. Has the time come when the missionary force should be increased to the point of adequacy? Give reasons for your view.
9. Have the Christian forces in this area framed a clear and definite plan for its missionary occupation, and are new missionaries, as they arrive, placed with reference to carrying out such a plan?
10. In case a large increase in the number of missionaries and in financial appropriations from abroad cannot be obtained in the near future, how can the present resources be best employed to facilitate the effective occupancy of the field?
11. What part of the responsibility for the occupation of the field should be borne by the Japanese Church? Distinguish as indicated in 7.
12. Is there any part of the field in which the Japanese Church should now take the whole responsibility? Is there any part in which it should take the whole responsibility for certain forms of work or for reaching certain classes of the community? If so, what forms or classes?
13. What is the relative urgency and importance of (1) an increase in the number of missionaries, (2) the co-ordination and union of existing forces, (3) the better distribution of existing forces both geographically and as to lines of work, (4) the development of the latent resources of the Japanese Church, (5) the discovery of new methods?
14. What would you say as to the wisdom of a periodical review of the field (say, every ten years), by representatives of the mission as a whole, to ensure the best distribution of the forces with reference to the better occupation of the field?
15. Is it desirable to make a scientific or thorough united survey of this field? If so, what is the most practical plan to accomplish the task?
16. Should an increasing number of missionaries be assigned to work in rural districts in the larger cities? If so, what methods of

work should they employ, and what special qualifications should they have?

#### II.—THE JAPANESE CHURCH

1. Is the tendency of Japanese Christianity in the direction of (1) the development of one national church (2) the maintenance of several independent churches developed along the lines of the Christian communities of the home Christian lands, or (3) a federation of churches, each retaining its own specific character?
2. Are any classes in form or organization desirable to adopt the Church more fully in the Japanese people?
3. What ideals should dominate the Japanese Churches on such matters as terms of membership?
4. What are the principal encouragements and difficulties in the way of a great advance in self-support in the Japanese Church? Has the increase in the giving of the Japanese Christians kept pace with the percentage of increase in the appropriations of the missionary societies? When do you think the Japanese Church will no longer require foreign financial help? What bearing has the problem of co-operation between missions on the solution of the problem of self support?
5. Where and how should the missionaries withdraw their control of the Japanese congregations and transfer it to the Japanese Christians? What principles should guide?
6. What characterizes the relationship of the missionaries to the Japanese Church in those cases where, judged by results, the arrangements and spirit have been most satisfactory? How increase the sympathy between the Japanese Christian workers and the missionaries?
7. Is the church which we are building up adequately missionary in spirit? If not, how may the spirit be developed and maintained?
8. What are the possibilities, dangers, and limitations of indigenous missionary action?
9. How can the powers that be latest in the Japanese Church be directed and called into exercise?
10. How far have Christian missions adapted themselves to the changed conditions created by the movement for ecclesiastical autonomy and self-support?
11. What steps, if any, should be taken to effect the amalgamation of denominations of similar polity and standards?
12. What are the wisest ways of giving and using money from abroad? How can the funds disbursed directly by missionaries be more effectively used?
13. What advances in the work or organiza-

tion of the present Japanese Federations of Churches are desirable and practicable? What are the chief hindrances to such advances?

#### III.—JAPANESE CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP

1. How can more young men and women of ability be discovered and trained for the leadership of the Christian forces?
2. What additional or improved facilities are most needed for the training of such workers? To what extent is co-operation between different missions desirable and practicable, (1) in securing a higher class of workers, (2) in ensuring the better training of workers, and (3) in raising their rate of pay?
3. How can an adequate voluntary lay leadership be raised up?

#### IV.—THE TRAINING OF MISSIONARIES

1. Are the missionaries sent out from Christian lands properly prepared for their work? What improvements in the training of missionaries on the home field would you most urge? What would you suggest as to the desirability of studying the Japanese language at home?
  2. In what respects, if any, can better provision be made for the guidance and oversight of new missionaries during the first year or two on the field? How existing should be the language requirements?
  3. Do you favor native language schools for new missionaries in Japan? If so, why? How many such schools are required, and where? What is necessary to ensure their highest success?
  4. If such schools are established, should they teach anything besides language? If so, what?
  5. Would it be desirable in such a school or in a separate school to provide for older missionaries special courses for advanced study in the language, literature and religious of Japan? What can be done to ensure that missionaries shall carry on thorough and progressive study along all these lines?
- #### V.—CHRISTIAN EDUCATION
1. Are the aims of missionary educational institutions clearly defined, and are these models institutions embodying these ideals?
  2. What should be the present attitude and policy of Government education? Bear in mind in particular the problems raised by the expansion of the higher school system. What

tendencies in government educational policy do you consider most significant?

3. What measures or plans are necessary to ensure the higher efficiency of the Christian educational work from a technical or pedagogical point of view, i.e., from the point of view of the science of teaching?

4. To the needs of graduates, as contrasted with the needs of pupils who will drop out before graduation, determine whether the policy regarding the curriculum of the educational work in any of the grades?

5. Are the religious results of educational missions satisfactory; e.g., in respect to the number of conversions, in the number of young men dedicating themselves to Christian service, etc.? Are we considering sufficiently the needs of the native Church?

6. What are the greatest weaknesses in this respect, and how can we overcome them?

7. Assuming that it was right to employ them in the past, has the time come to replace non-Christian teachers? If so, how can Christian teachers be raised up to take their place? Is there need of Christian normal schools? If so, how can these be made to minister to the widest possible area?

8. How is it possible to ensure the cultivation of much more intimate personal relations between the Christian teacher and the students in Christian colleges?

9. Is there a well-thought-out and generally accepted missionary educational policy for Japan? Is it the right one?

10. To what extent do you consider a greater coordination between the educational work of the various missions desirable, either in given areas or throughout the country? What steps should be taken to bring about this co-ordination?

11. Should there be any new district or national Committees on Christian Education formed to consider the whole educational problem, to decide what the different agencies can best do in combination to promote education, and to make representations to Government?

12. Has provision been made for the adequate supervision of the Christian educational work in your area? Have the methods proved satisfactory? Mention the advantages or disadvantages of the plan of a Director of Christian Education for the missions or schools in a given area, indicate the functions of such a leader, and the relative advantages of making this a denominational or an interdenominational arrangement.

\*13. Is there need of a first class central

Christian University? What facilities should it include? How should it be related to existing Christian and non-Christian institutions?

What should be its basis and government? How should the necessary funds and the teaching staff be secured? Is a similar University needed in some other part of the Empire?

\*14. What are the specific needs in women's higher education and the best ways to meet them?

#### VI.—CHRISTIAN LITERATURE

1. Is Japan adequately supplied with Christian literature, including the translation of the Bible? If not what is lacking? What is most urgently needed?

2. Is more attention in the production and distribution of Christian literature in the language of this area practicable and desirable?

3. Should there be a bookshop in every Scripture and the Christian literature of different societies, and could it be made self-supporting if the stock were supplied by various societies at very generous discounts?

4. What can be done to raise up able Christian writers, among both Japanese Christians and missionaries?

\*5. Do the experiments in the use of ordinary newspapers for the proclamation of Christianity warrant the extension of the plan?

\*6. How could existing Christian agencies of production and publication be improved?

#### VII.—EVANGELIZATION

1. How shall we at the same time realize all that is best in the social conception of missionary method without relaxing our grip on the old individual emphasis?

2. Has the number of converts kept pace relatively with the increase in the number of Christian workers?

3. How can we ensure a wider and more fruitful effect in influencing the people of Japan to become true Christians? Is there need of visits and addresses by Western Christians of prominence in religious and other spheres?

4. What do we mean by conversions? What can be done to make it a change not merely of opinion or name but of heart and life?

5. Is the work of developing the efficiency of Church members by instruction in doctrine and righteousness and by training in service keeping pace with the gathering of converts?

#### VIII.—

What is the secret of a mighty work of God? That is, what are the conditions of the love and great manifestations of His power?

#### IX.—CO-OPERATION BETWEEN MISSIONS

1. How far is the principle of comity being observed in such matters as the occupation of the field, overlapping, church discipline, attitude toward dismissed agents, scale of salaries, etc.? In what respects should this principle be extended?

2. In what matters is a closer co-operation between different missions in Japan desirable? Is the tendency to co-operate along confessional lines desirable?

3. Does satisfactory provision exist for the proper coordination of missionary activities: (1) between missionaries in a given station; (2) between different phases of work of the same mission; (3) between different missions in Japan as a whole? How far should Christian work for women be conducted by independent and separate women's societies?

4. To what extent has the Conference of Federated Christian Missions been used, and with what results? Wherein should it be improved? What relations does it sustain with the Federation of Japanese Churches and how can these relations be improved?

5. In our effort toward Christian union what is the relative importance and urgency of federation and organic union? How shall the two movements be related to each other?

6. What is the present attitude of each mission in Japan toward the union of Churches?

7. Points against which we should guard in connection with the movement toward closer comity, federation, co-operation, and unity.

8. In what ways may a close and mutually helpful relation be established between the Christianization Committee as the representative of the missionary forces on the home field, and the missionaries and leaders of the Japanese Church?

9. What constructive suggestions have you to make regarding the development of The International Review of Missions? What kinds of articles would you like to see treated in it?

#### X.—

1. Are there facts or considerations in connection with your field, or other matters of importance, which you desire to have brought to the attention of the missionary societies and the home constituency? What are the great and important needs which should be met by the Home Church?

2. In the light of the discussion of these questions, what points are there on which action should be taken by the bodies concerned in Japan?

REV. T. C. EDGERTON B.Sc. D.D.  
GENERAL SECRETARY FOREIGN MISSIONS  
REV. ALLAN G. FARRALL B.A.  
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOREIGN MISSIONS  
REV. JAMES H. JONES B.A.  
FIELD SECRETARY AND SECRETARY OF THE  
LADY'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY  
REV. JAMES EDGECOTT B.D.  
FIELD SECRETARY

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY  
OF THE METHODIST CHURCH,  
CANADA

CENTRAL OFFICE OF MISSIONS  
WEXLEY BUILDING: 22 RICHMOND ST. WEST  
TORONTO, ONT.  
CARE ADDRESS: "WEXLEYANA, TORONTO"

REV. JAMES ALLEN B.A.  
GENERAL SECRETARY HOME MISSIONS  
REV. J. H. MARSHALL  
ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOME MISSIONS  
REV. F. A. STURTEVANT B.Sc.  
ASSISTANT  
FIELD SECRETARY FOREIGN MISSIONS  
REV. H. H. FISHER  
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

April 2nd, 1913.

Rev. Chancellor Burwash,  
c/o Rev. D. N. McKenzie, B.D.,  
23 Kametomizaka, Kojikawa,  
Tokyo, Japan.

My dear Chancellor Burwash:-

I have been away from Toronto almost continuously since you left on your trip to Japan. On my return from the West recently I found several letters from our missionaries in Japan, expressing their most enthusiastic appreciation of your visit and of the great service which you are rendering our Mission and the Kingdom of God in Japan. I am especially glad that the Japanese newspapers have given considerable prominence to your visit. I am sure that you have already fully realized that your visit to Japan has been well worth while, and I trust that you will cherish its memories as among the most valued of your great life service.

I have just received from Fobe some photographs in which you appear in the centre of great groups of our Kansai Gakuin students. I have eagerly seized the opportunity to prepare a brief article for the "Christian Guardian", which will be published next week, on your visit to Japan, in which the photographs will appear. I trust that it will awaken a great interest on the part of our Church throughout Canada in your visit, and in the educational work of our Japan Mission.

I hope that you will be able to prolong your visit in Japan sufficiently to enable you to get ample opportunity for rest and for seeing

Rev. Chancellor Burwash-- #2

the beauties and wonders of that unique country.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Burwash and yourself, I am,

Yours sincerely,

*J. E. Egerton Shaw*

TEHS/JH.

Fusagawa City,  
April 14<sup>th</sup> 1913.

Chancellor P. W. Bunnell,

Dear Chancellor:-

This afternoon

I have talked with the Secretary of the Minister of Navy through telephone. He says we may visit Yokosuka Navy Dock-Yard on ~~the~~ Friday next the 11<sup>th</sup> inst. He desired to know what time we will start the Shimbashi Station. His idea I think is to appoint an officer specially to meet and lead us at the Yard and to prepare <sup>also</sup> a simple luncheon specially for us at the Navy Club on that day. This

one  
kindly  
host

will  
sophies  
to be  
w.

repeated

quite an honor; and we should accept all this courtesy if they are pleased to offer it to us. The train leaves Shimbashi for Yokosuka in the morning at 6:50, 8:15, and 9:10. I think 8:15 one is the best as it is a fast train and will take us to Yokosuka at about 10 km. 9:10 train will reach there 11:20 km which I presume will not be very convenient to the people there. 6:50 will take us there at 9 km. which will give us ample time to see the Yard and the battle ships; but I suppose you would feel it too early to get up for

it. Just select whichever one  
that will suit you and kindly  
let me know by return post  
and a life.

I hope also that you will  
appoint time for seeing Trophies  
Museum to where I will be  
happy to accompany you.

Yours ever sincerely  
Juzokono.

P.S. Mrs. Burwash is also expected  
to go with us to Utsunomiya.  
JK.

Futagawa, City.  
April 9th 1913.

Dear Chancellor Burwash:-

This morning  
I called at the Department  
of Imperial Household and  
met the private Secretary of  
the Minister and presented  
him your request. I am  
very glad to say that  
this afternoon I have heard  
from him through telephone  
that we are permitted to  
see the Seaside Palace  
at Wednesday afternoon,  
16th inst, from one to three  
o'clock.

I will meet you



a little after eight o'clock  
on Friday morning, 11<sup>th</sup>  
inst. to get on at 8:15 train  
for Yokosuka as talked  
over,

Yours ever truly  
Fujo Kono.

Kōta, Kai

Dear Mr. Brewster, April 9, 1903.

Did you read Prof. Ino's  
speech on the religion of "secularity"  
(delivered in Imperial conference) recorded  
on "Rikugo-Zenshi" of this month?

I think his opinion is very  
fine and good. He is almost a Christian.  
He referred to your name and Dr.  
Cox's. From Rev. K. Shiroishi  
of Boston

Kanawau Gakuen April 11/13

Dear Doctor and Mr. Burwell

Just a parting word. We wish you a pleasant voyage home with good health and no sea sickness.

You will be pleased to know that our College department opens its second year with over one hundred students, the Middle School 470 and the Theological Department with a slight increase. We had to turn away nearly 100 students who wished to enter the Middle School. Things are booming.

I have been asked in addition to my philosophy to teach Comparative Religions in <sup>Japan</sup> from next week so things are opening up. I have not yet heard from the P. Graduate Committee, Mr. Burwell wrote saying that they would soon meet. I wonder if Toronto University Press would undertake to publish and advertise this book. It is so difficult to arrange for the

publication at such a great distance and I do not like to impose on Dr. H. C. Stephenson when he is so busy. Dr. Inouye's introduction and Dr. Anezaki's reference to my work as published in the "Kokkoku Zasshi" of this month should help its standing in Japan. Again wishing you both

Bon Voyage sincerely  
R. B. Armstrong

Rev. H. Burwash S.T.D.

Nagano  
Apr. 17th 1913

Dear Dr Burwash:-  
Tokyo

So I did not get down to Tokyo, <sup>or Yokohama</sup> ~~tomorrow~~  
You when you came I consoled myself by saying that I  
would go down when you sailed and see you off. But  
on Sat. 14th and the 3 following days I have special meetings  
in <sup>two</sup> towns out about 10 miles and it is the only time I have  
to spare to get out to that region, so I felt that you would  
prefer that I remain at the work I am here to do and  
which is gradually opening up on all sides for Christian  
workers. I feel that this promise is indeed a ready field  
waiting for workers.

Several times since I returned from Tokyo I have  
been asked for a copy of some of your sermons and especially  
of that address on "Moral Education". So I have promised to give  
a copy of all bound in one volume to the city library and the  
Provincial Educational Society. I will also put them on sale  
in the book stores.

I wish to thank you for the work you did  
here and in all parts of our field which you visited. I  
feel that your coming was of the Lord and I am pro-  
foundly thankful that you and Mrs Burwash have been  
permitted to visit us and for the very appropriate and wise  
words that you spoke. My prayer is that the Holy Spirit may  
continue to work in the hearts of those who listened to you leading  
them to conviction, decision and a higher life in Christ.

Wishing you a safe & prosperous voyage and a happy meeting  
with your dear one in the home land. And sending kindest regards to the  
people, all & I realize to you brother & sister Burwash I am your faithful  
brother

Wm. T. Payne,  
Manager,  
N. Y. Wharves,  
Agent,  
Telephone: 477-2222  
Telegrams: 477-2222  
Cablegrams: 477-2222

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.  
TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

File "B".

No. 14, 2000, YOKOHAMA-17th April, 1913.

Dr. H. Burwash,  
23, Kamitomi Lake,  
Koshikawa,  
Tokyo.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to your call at our office to-day, I now have  
pleasure in handing you herewith signed bill of lading, in duplicate,  
covering 2 Cases Curios, per R.M.S. "Empress of Japan" sailing hence  
on the 6th proximo, consigned to your goodsself at Toronto.

The freight charges on these two cases have been assessed at  
the minimum of Gold \$8.00 @ Exchange 49½ = Yen 16.65, for which amount  
I shall be glad to receive cheque at your convenience.

Yours truly

*W. T. Payne*  
Agent.

Enclose:

Copy  
MAY 10 1913

BULLETIN

9477



Victoria College.

Toronto, Canada.  
Steamer Togo's Service  
Pacific Ocean Op. 27th 1913

My dear Dr. Stephenson,

Will you permit me to take the place of my friend Dr. Coates who is inaccessible on the Indian Ocean in making a contribution to the Japan number of the Bulletin. Perhaps I cannot better do this than by telling you of what I have seen of his work in this beautiful country.

We landed in Yokohama on the morning of Jan 27th a beautiful morning, clear crisp air and the snow top of Fuji visible brilliantly, reflecting the rays of the rising sun. It was a glorious introduction to the "Pearl and Land". Shortly after we came to anchor in the harbor of Yokohama the ship tender came steaming up and we were recognized a group of familiar faces coming to welcome us. Here, Mr. King, Mr. Coates, Mr. Patten, Mr. Whiting, Mr. Brewster, Mr. Walker with the Bishop Hinuma of the Japanese Methodist Church and in a moment we were completely at home in Japan. A jamaikah side to the station, eighteen miles by rail and four miles in Mr. Wood's Automobile brought us to the hospitable home of Dr. Coates, our headquarters



Victoria College.  
Toronto, Canada.

during our stay in Japan. I often over sea was at once called into "Sodan" an institution of which we were to have many later experiences pleasant and profitable. The questions now for consideration were "How long can you stay in Japan?" and "How can the time be employed to the best advantage?" The brethren had already held their own Sodan and determined on a six month campaign; two even the courses of lectures at each of the theological schools, addresses before the Imperial and Provincial Conventions, addresses to the various associations of several of the great provinces, a series of spiritual meetings at the two Conferences of the Japan Methodist Church, a well planned evangelistic work at each of our mission stations including a special series of addresses at the "Tatoronaki" founded for the benefit of the student class by Dr. Eby and finally a Summer school at Karuizawa the health resort of missionaries of all denominations during the hot months when work is impossible to be done here in the coast cities. Of course such a program was impossible and the result of our Sodan was a cutting down to such reasonable limits as time and strength would permit.



Victoria College,  
Toronto, Canada.

Two or three days of arrangement of materials and then began work at Kobe now probably the third largest city in the empire and with Yokohama and Nagasaki one of the three most important harbors of Japan. This is the seat of the College founded by the Methodist Episcopal Church Society, the "Kwanzei Gakuin". It consists of a Theological school with about forty candidates for the ministry of courses all ~~the~~ Japanese, a College or College preparing for the University, and a Middle School which in Japan stands between the public school and the College and covering the higher work of our public school and the lower forms of our high school work. In connection with the union of the Japanese Methodist Churches, one Theological school at Tokyo Tokyo's near united with that of the Methodist Episcopal Church South and our Middle School for boys transferred to The Honorable Mr. Elmore one of the most distinguished Christian laymen of Japan who has been recently appointed to the Honorable Post by the Emperor in recognition of



Victoria College,  
Toronto, Canada.

his ability and services to the Country as an Educator. In Japan Counts and Barons are not ashamed to adopt the teaching profession as a field in which to work for their Country. Count Okuma has founded his own University "Waseda" and is to action president, performs these things the young men to mould the future rather than to take an active place in the political struggle of the present. Mr. Elmore was one of the first friends of our Canadian Methodist Mission in Japan.

The Kwanzei Gakuin has an attendance of <sup>about five</sup> hundred students in the three departments, a Campus of twenty five acres on the mountain side overlooking the City and the beautiful bay, a good brick building for the Theological School and a handsome chapel seating five or six hundred, a commodious building for the College, another for the Middle School, a splendid new building for students' residences, four residences for European Professors and four for Japanese. The buildings with the exception of the Theological School and Chapel are of wood, the highest material for all very large buildings in this land of <sup>earthquake</sup> which we had the experience of two <sup>one shaking about one minute & repeated on several</sup> ~~times~~ <sup>times</sup>.

In this fine educational institution Canadian Methodism is already well represented. Bates is principal of the College, Annatony professor of Comparative religions in the Theological school & of English in the College. Anterbridge of Philadelphia is the middle school. Cray is coming next year to the chair of Old Testament in the Theological school & Woodhouse to teach English. Mrs. Spencer is to take charge of a school for the children of Missionaries in which she hopes to carry them up to matriculation before they are sent home. How true the views of the missionaries are so less conspicuous for ability, education and consecrated work than their husbands. Mrs. Bates, Mrs. Annatony and Mrs. Anterbridge are all daughters of the passage. Here too we have Dr. Mackenzie, general Superintendent of the whole Canadian Mission, Rector of the College, Treasurer of the Canadian Mission, Treasurer of the Federation of Methodist Missions in connection with the Methodist Church of Japan, commanding the respect, confidence, and affection of the whole Christian body of the native foreign. Mrs. Mackenzie is another daughter of the passage conspicuous as a teacher in Mission work.

Here it was our privilege to begin our working papers, a course of lectures on the spiritual life and the work of Missionaries personally to souls troubled with the burden of sin.

My audience consisted of the native Japanese of every one preparing for the Ministry, but only from our own school but also from the Presbyterian Theological school and a good number of Mission workers in the city both native and foreign. At the close of two weeks of this work I was invited to address the teachers in the prominent schools on the subject of Moral Education, a matter of deep interest to the Educational Department of the Empire at the present time.

From the College we passed next to the congested field at Hamamatsu where Bro. E. P. Holmes has been doing most successful work not only in the city but also among a population of 80,000 scattered in numerous little towns and villages of the surrounding country. His great energy and devotion in this work have been such that he has barely escaped total paralysis, threatening an immediate fatal result; and has been sent home as the only possible hope of recovery. Here again is a missionary wife, who with the care of her little children on her hands finds time and strength to help her husband with that kind of missionary work which only a woman can do, for women & children and all their influence. Brother Holmes' Method has been to train and organize native workers of whom he has about a hundred one of them a Buddhist priest, an elderly man and a fine example of the Japanese Christian. This might seem to work through for the

man. But not as with Hudson. He has the language and is one of our best preachers in it. And like a true general he leads his men he goes out himself into the country villages, preaches to the crowds who come to the great Buddhist and Shinto festivals finds a few whose hearts have been reached by the Gospel, secures a preaching room and sets his active ~~evangelists~~ at work. In this way he is gathering and planting native churches and creating circuits for the native Japanese Methodist Church and of the success of his work ~~to lead~~ testimony from many. To address a hundred of these workers was ~~an~~ most privilege. But there was concentration and their hearts responded to it and the spirit of conversion rested upon us and we could not stand that ~~Christianity~~ among the Japanese was truly of the Apostolic type not in word only but in the Holy Spirit and in power. The preacher was as much blessed as the people he preached to. His work was in his own life and upon his life. Walker will fill the responsibility of this great work. The Lord grant him strength for it. Our next appointment was Shizuka where another type of mission work presented itself. Here the American headmaster first planted the missionary banner of American Methodism and his name is still remembered with love and honor here. The devoted backbone labored and sown the heart of the whole population by his splendid work for the

lost and wounded soldiers and for giving care for the orphan children of those who have fallen and died here on the front of such labors we have a self-supporting Japanese Methodist Church one of the strongest in the country with a fine church building and an able and active bishop. We have had here to represent our aggressive evangelistic mission work our friend Bro. Mrs. W. S. Connolly two of our well known Victoria graduates. Shizuka is one of the large and important cities of the Empire, the center of a great tea growing and curing industry and the home of energetic and wealthy Japanese engaged in the trade. The president of the large Fuzi tea Company is a leading member of the Methodist Church and the able and energetic secretary <sup>Junishi</sup> and his wife too of the finest Christian workers in Japan. Bro. Iwano wife of the leading physician of the city is an earnest Christian worker a highly educated Christian lady a graduate of ~~one of the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~best~~ <sup>best</sup> mission schools. We were not a little surprised to be met at our arrival at the station by the Mayor of the city and a number of leading citizens as well as by the businessmen and many <sup>Christian</sup> people but this is only another evidence of the ~~fact~~ <sup>fact</sup> which our mission work excites in this place. We were fortunate in getting here upon the annual district meeting of the Japan Methodist Church and our first address was to the members of the district meeting who with the Christian people of the city visited the Commemorative Church. The next ~~afternoon~~ <sup>afternoon</sup> it was a privilege



Victoria College,  
Vernon, Canada.

9  
A large number of the teachers of the Government Schools of the Province <sup>at the opening</sup> a lecture on education. The Governor and Secretary, the Mayor of the City, and other officials were present, the Governor himself a graduate in law of a Penitentiary University, presiding. In the evening the same gentlemen entertained <sup>at the City Club</sup> in town has since stayed, and when we left they loaded us with presents of the products of the city and books describing its enterprises. The one-day was the most interesting of all when in the morning we visited the orphanage and saw its organization and work, again meeting with the Governor and with the Mayor, a Christian soldier of the army, the president of the Fuji tea company all taking a deep interest in this benevolent work. The grounds of the orphanage are quite extensive and utilized as tea plantations giving employment to the older children. They are distributed in cottages eight or nine in each each cottage under the care of a house mother, giving good education as well as individual care and instruction. The kindergartens for the younger and school for the older pupils including instruction for the girls in cooking and



Victoria College,  
Vernon, Canada.

10  
household work complete the establishment which is doing excellent work and commands the confidence and liberal support of non-Christians from the Governor downwards. One element in Mr. Connolly's strength lies in his power to influence these people in this practical way.  
From the hospital we made our way to the Mission in the slums. This mission has been organized by a band of earnest and active young men with Mr. Lake at their head. The way thither was not a fine, fine, fine, fine slums with rights and wrongs that need not be described. To reach the place we passed through fetid pools of water, dilapidated houses, a cesspool but called an incense burner where any chance benefits of ground raised about a foot above the surrounding in every direction by the prevailing equator. In this plot stood a neat little chapel with two rooms attached occupied during the morning hours by a kindergartens of about forty children gathered from the neighborhood. Many of them bore the marks of physical degeneration though the vile stink of the slums, the beams of old beams, an eye for an eye but they were clean and cleanly dressed. The school was in charge of two Japanese young ladies from the N.W.S. school here





11

Every where we were impressed by the talent of the Japanese women for kindergarden work and dealing with children generally. The kindergarden, the cooking school and the mother's meetings are three of the most effective means of opening the door for personal learning of domestic work. Here too we were brought for the first time into touch with the work of our home-<sup>visit</sup> business. The school is in charge of another devoted daughter of the province. Miss Timberlake, has been long established and it is quite rare to be seen in western Japan and intelligent Christian ladies who were present saw some of the most beautiful homes in Japan. Some own Christian ones are not slow to appreciate the value of such women as their wives. Hitherto the school has been large and most successful attracting the daughters of influential non-Christian families. Now a band of Roman Catholic ladies from Taiwan have established a school with all the appliances used by our ladies and are dividing the patronage especially in broken languages. Government recognition and admission of the pupils of these schools to the government or examinations and honours in the way of certificates of proficiency is an advantage giving prestige to the schools. This the ladies have secured, but our ladies have not seen their way to this as it demands compliance with the government curriculum which excludes religious instruction during school hours. This would preclude any direct religious work except with the boarders who constitute only a limited portion of the schools. The solution of this problem is still to be attained.



12

but we may be sure that our fine staff of ten visiting women and excellent native teachers will not be wanting. With Miss Timberlake we have associated Miss Tomkins who gave us an evening class in <sup>the last</sup> home, Miss Brown <sup>the last</sup> daughter of the province and Miss Lindsay a well-to-do of Victoria and one of our town's best High School teachers. From the Ladies School, it was but a step to the Women's Club, Cooking School and the Home-making organized by the Council, another Victoria graduate. This we addressed for about an hour with Mrs. Inuyama as gifted interpreter. In this meeting were present some of the Society ladies of the City in rich and beautiful Japanese dress and side by side with them some of their poorer and humble sisters in less costly but still beautiful gowns. The work of the Missionary's wife is no less important than that of her husband and in this case both reach the same classes the highest and the lowliest. Next morning we had farewell to the city where the Canadian Methodist Mission has won some of its finest and most notable triumphs, and with Paul were accompanied to our train by a score or more citizens including his excellency the Governor & the Mayor.



Victoria College,  
Toronto, Canada.

Our next engagement was in July, with a full  
three weeks programme before us and threatening pre-  
sumptions of influenza. We presided with difficulty on  
Sunday to the English congregation in the Union Church  
where missionary families and English speaking resi-  
dents meet for Sabbath worship. The work of the next  
three days was reluctantly prepared to assume with  
strength for an address to the students of the Imperial  
University which had been arranged for Friday. An  
address had been prepared after consultation with our  
most experienced missionaries on Christian Ethics in  
their relation to the Christian conception of God, but  
the University authorities considered a subject too  
close to religion as a subject and so a new address  
must be prepared. The subject chosen after consulta-  
tion with the president Dr. S. K. R. was "Some Problems  
in the Development of Canada". No objection was made  
to the treatment of these problems as great moral as well as  
political issues appearing already in form in our  
own country, and five or six hundred students be-  
lieved to me. Hence address with to attract attention. A written  
letter was needed as all students had to have an  
address in English for the sake of getting the message.



Victoria College,  
Toronto, Canada.

This is in fact one great means of ready access to  
the large and important student classes  
Given introduced to the students we followed them up  
for the next two weeks in the "Yehowah" dealing with  
the essential tenets of Christianity as an inner Christian  
life. "The Yehowah" is a most important part of our  
mission work in this great city. It was started by Dr. E. J.  
Huntley in 1880 or more, within five minutes walk of the  
gate of the Imperial University and in the center of a  
number of other important educational institutions  
for the very purpose of reaching the student class, and  
during his ministry it accomplished its purpose more  
successfully, not in building a local church, but in sel-  
tering Christian truth through the Empire. The found-  
ing name still remain bold and spoken of with tone  
of E. J. Huntley, head and spoken of with tone  
of E. J. Huntley and other important circumstances for  
a time seemed almost to destroy the work, and an attempt  
was made to convert it into a local church. However  
favourable influences are again prevailing and our mis-  
sionaries see that the true work of the Yehowah is its  
original design. It should be made a center for work on  
many students and let set up with every thing that can  
aid in that work. Within a radius of half a mile from the Yehowah



At the head of the manual department is Miss Compton a talented American from a well known but not so famous was admitted to the ministry. Her husband is the head of the staff and would see high character to any college education in a hand of native teachers mostly of education to school

year, but the of to learning in Christian heart to the school which has done so much to bless this one. I have been to there was very interesting and I can have testimony to her since ability for that work. The committee's had some trouble in maintaining the college in the hands of the ladies. They a school in the school as already succeeded for the time at home, Middle School as already succeeded for the time in Kila and many securing the girls at an evening a B. K. organization has been commenced at night school. I am sorry to say that it is possible it will grow and a building to give it a separate home in the same block as the present school or church property is now under the at a cost of \$4000.

With the heart of the work which supports its missionary character is that under Mrs. Bennett the largest part of the school. She is a born leader with a great heart full of enthusiasm, a hand full of initiative and energy to give effect to both. She leads out every week a band of ten or there more earnest Christian students who are being trained in the Bible classes and normal classes for teachers and workers conducted by another lady in Kila. There she conducts about twenty little Sunday Schools some on Sundays some on weekdays for all the days are as yet a little to improve. These little schools are held in the houses of the poor in the surrounding

at in rooms reserved by Mrs. Pinnett in the corner of her personal work as an evening school and thus the school became a true missionary center amongst its native pupils but through them the boys found education of improved living. We send some most interesting accounts of how these people when they leave the school begin similar work in their own homes in distant parts of the country. We have already seen similar work of the school in Kila, Kila where the school has been established for the mission in the same

But this letter is already too long and I must excuse for the account of what I have seen of mission work in this country for another letter.

Yours in the work  
N. B. B. B. B.



11  
Calgary April 25<sup>th</sup> 1918

Dear Nathaniel

Your letter reached by today's mail and I was glad that I can answer it in such a shape that you can read my answer. You have had a good time in Japan and I am glad you have done so much for medicine and the church. But man I trust when we meet face to face though though I have read with pleasure much in the Guardian and the Globe. Things are going on in Calgary so usual. The burial old the

12  
Cushing this week. Brother & Wilkins officiated in the service. I sent a letter to the brothers in Gilest whom you will see soon or hear from them soon and tell you all the news from Japan. I had a long siege and had to employ a nurse and doctor for about seven weeks. I had to lie in bed but I did not suffer in time I did not improve in health but my complaint is better and I am stronger and my speech is somewhat improved. I do not think that I

Will gain much in this climate  
or till I get something like  
my old self again. I am  
thankful I have lived long  
enough to know and believe  
that there is a better life  
world than this. My best love  
to all the friends you have  
mentioned in your letter. I  
have sent to all concerned  
and pleased to know that  
all are well. Give my best  
love to Margaret and hope  
she has enjoyed the trip.

Yours affectionate brother  
John

Whitby, May . 1913.

DEAR BRO.—

Your home, during Conference, will be at

Mr. *S. Starr*

Please let your host know when to expect you.

Yours truly,

E. EDMUND STARR.

CANADA POST CARD

THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE



Rev Dr Burwash  
~~113 St. George St~~  
Victoria College Toronto

Shidzuka

Japan.  
My dear May 11.  
Chancellor, Burwash.

I am going  
to Canada to attend  
General Conference, as a  
delegate of Japan  
Methodist Church, so  
I am expecting to see  
you at Conference.  
perhaps I will start  
here at July. please  
present my regard to  
Mrs Burwash.  
yours truly,  
D. Halden.



波多野傳四郎

Chancellor Burwash,  
~~University of Alberta~~, 28 Alberta  
 Ave.  
 Edmonton, Canada

波多野傳四郎  
 東京府豊島区  
 大塚三丁目



Victoria College,  
 Toronto, Canada.

May 4/15, 1913.

Rev. Chancellor Burwash,  
 To Mrs. Merrick Langford,  
 Calgary, Alberta.

Dear Dr. Burwash,

Your letter from Tokyo, dated  
 April 9/15, reached me Friday, May 2nd. As  
 there was time to write to Mrs. Langford,  
 I would you would have written to the ad-  
 dress. I am very glad to hear  
 your trip has been so successful and that  
 you are returning well and strong. I hope  
 fully and in good health. The guardian  
 had some reports and pictures that led  
 us to see some of your circumstances. Doubt-  
 less you can be of great service to the mission  
 all the time. Your wife has heard that  
 T. S. S. has resigned and is secured in  
 command of the ship. It seemed a pity that  
 both were in the same department shall  
 go at the same time.



around the table and the  
times of rest and sleep. I have  
nowing the slow recovery after the operation;  
Jackson's remarks being roughly reported in  
the fifth in the first term chapel's offering.  
Jackson's Kaccalamat Roomer in the la-  
vocation these two great hours in a very un-  
favorable day: work progressing around the  
oval hall breaks it ready for the Fall; the  
application & deposit of \$50 student  
for our service in the Hall.

The Association in Divinity was  
addressed by Mr. M. H. Hall and Dr.  
J. D. Hall. There was a good attendance  
offered and some students of the Faculty  
of Theology.

Perhaps you have heard that the  
Board meeting is on May 1st. Unless  
you can visit about June you can  
not be here by that time.

As far as the members of the family  
are concerned, Sister left for Illinois in  
April 1911. Mrs. T. being alone. The K's are thick  
and getting thin here, they are all well and  
C. seems to be doing very well alone. Our home-  
hold can report good health. Generally we expect  
that L. has suffered from rheumatism some what.  
In both cases in welcome, back to Canada  
& wishing you both a pleasant journey back.  
Yours very truly, C. L. Langford

D. Norman.

Sagano, Shinshu, Japan.

May 5th, 1912.

Dear Fellow-Workers,-

The address at the head of this letter  
does not reveal my whereabouts. I am in the Province of  
Nohige or Higate some forty-five miles from home in the  
town of Arai where there are some nine Christians, six  
of whom I have had the privilege of baptizing during the  
past six years. I have also baptized others here who have  
moved away to other places. A total of seventeen  
Christians so far as I can now recall I have known in  
this town during the past ten years and I believe that all  
but one are still true and faithful followers of Christ.  
This town of Arai is notoriously wicked and depraved and  
is reputed to be a very hard place in which to do  
Christian work but, as I see it, we have no reason for  
discouragement and many reasons for gratitude and  
hopefulness.

I intended that my next letter for "The Bulletin"  
should contain an account of the Conference with Dr. Mott  
in Tokyo last month but I have not my notes here so  
cannot do justice to such an important occurrence from  
memory in the forty minutes that now remain until this  
letter must be posted if it is to catch the C. P. D.  
steamer from Yokohama to-morrow, so I will give but a few  
items as they come to mind.

The Conference is one of a series that Dr. Mott is  
now conducting in all foreign mission lands as a part of  
the work of the Continuation Committee of the Edinburgh  
Conference. This one for Japan was held in Tokyo  
beginning on April 3rd and all Protestant Christian  
Missions were represented and finally the Bishop of the

Greek Catholic Church in Japan attended. The first three days were taken up by Conferences with Missionaries only. Then followed two days of conference with Japanese leaders and workers. Finally conference with both Japanese and missionaries. There seemed to be wonderful agreement on some things:- such as the great need of more evangelistic missionaries. I was surprised by hearing a missionary - of another mission - who two short years ago disagreed entirely with Mr. Holmes of our Mission in our policy of trying to reach out into the country towns and villages - say that the real crux of the situation is the rural ~~town~~ districts and that we must get out into these smaller places hitherto untouched. A Bishop of one of the Episcopal Missions whose own work has hitherto been educational or almost solely so was equally emphatic and on the question of future leadership of the Church in Japan this Bishop said that we must look for them in the Middle Schools or in Schools of lower grade and that he would almost be ready to advocate having a missionary in every town where there was a Middle School or at least have him located so that he could be in touch with students of country Middle Schools. There was also practical unanimity on the importance of hearty co-operation with our Japanese brethren. You will be glad to know that the main points brought out and emphasized in this Conference are things upon which we as a Mission have been agreed and for which we have been working for several years. I do not boast of it unless being thankful to God is boasting - but I am thankful and I am glad that we as a Mission are thus in the fore with our policy of aggressive country evangelism.

There is one League among you - one in the Bradford District - that will be glad to hear of a bit

of gossip I heard concerning a boy in whom they are interested. Several of this boy's class-mates have been attending Church and my Bible Class (generally taught by Mrs. Norman owing to my many and protracted absences from home) and lately two of them decided to become Christians. Some one in commenting on this fact said in my hearing that said boy, referred to above, is most earnest among his fellow students and has a great influence over them for good, and that some say he is too enthusiastic. These students are all students of Nagano Middle School and the one who has such influence for Christ amongst them is not behind in his work and is looking forward to entering the ministry after he graduates from the School.

From the 26th to the 28th of last month I was out in a village about ten miles west of Matsumoto where a farmer is so anxious for the evangelization of the people of his village that he is willing to give a building to be used as a Church if we will put a worker there. But I have no one yet to put there and ~~am~~ no funds this year to support one if I had the man. I took one of my fellow-workers, named Mr. Katoishi (Standing Stone) with me and we distributed tracts and held meetings Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights, also Sunday morning. We had three children's meetings. We were entertained by the farmer in his home and enjoyed it. Sold ten New Testaments, distributed several thousand tracts and leaflets. Found one Christian several miles further on in a mountain hamlet who was discouraged and almost ready to give up. Had prayer and Bible lessons with him and sent him on his way rejoicing. Finally had two who repented and confessed faith in Christ - the son of the farmer who entertained us and his wife.

D. N.

-4-

Last week I got off the train at a station intending to take bus to a town three miles away where I had a meeting that night. To my dismay it was raining and no bus was there. I had already departed half an hour before having secured its full complement of passengers from another train. So I turned up my trousers, buttoned up my waterproof and plunged out into the rain. I had gone but about twenty rods when I heard my name called. Looking around, a young man came running after me leading a splendid new English make bicycle. He said, "You are going to Kitchingham, are you not?" I said "Yes." "Then take the wheel," he said. "Where do you live?" I asked. "No matter - about a mile from here," he replied. "Then how can I return your wheel?" I asked. "You don't need to. Just leave it in that store. They know me," he said, pointing to a store near the station. So I got to my meeting and back home by a midnight train through the kindness of this stranger and God opens up the way and we receive much kindness in the work - for which we give Him praise. But regret that we cannot or do not follow as fast and as far as He would lead. Of this more anon.

Yours faithfully in His Service,  
(Sgd.) D. Norman.

W. H. BROWN, A.C.

W. H. BROWN, A.C.

W. H. BROWN, A.C.

W. H. BROWN, A.C.  
J. W. BROWN, A.C.  
J. W. BROWN, A.C.  
J. W. BROWN, A.C.  
J. W. BROWN, A.C.  
J. W. BROWN, A.C.  
J. W. BROWN, A.C.  
J. W. BROWN, A.C.



W. H. BROWN, A.C.  
J. W. BROWN, A.C.  
J. W. BROWN, A.C.  
J. W. BROWN, A.C.  
J. W. BROWN, A.C.  
J. W. BROWN, A.C.  
J. W. BROWN, A.C.  
J. W. BROWN, A.C.

W. H. BROWN, A.C.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

W. H. BROWN, A.C.

Toronto May 21st 1908.

Professor Barwash,  
Victoria College.

Dear Sir:-

Having noticed by yesterday morning's paper that you have returned from your trip abroad we thought we would seize the opportunity of extending to you our greetings - the burden of the said greetings being an enquiry as to whether or not you will find it possible to give your regular \$10.00 subscription to our work this year or not.

We most sincerely hope that you will find it possible to do so as we are making a very special effort to clear off the remainder of the old \$1600.00 Settlement deficit. We have come within \$300.00 of the mark and are hoping that we may be able to clear this off before the end of the current month.

If you see your way clear to help us we would be glad if you could send contribution at an early date, if possible before Thursday of this week.

With most grateful acknowledgement of your kind interest and support in the past, we remain

Yours very sincerely,

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO Y.M.C.A.

*Wm. Macdougall*  
Financial Secretary.



The Board of Social Service and Evangelism  
The Presbyterian Church in Canada

The Work of the Board includes:—Evangelical Settlement Work in Cities; The Promotion of Personal, Social and Political Policy; Religious Work by Clubs; Sabbath Observance; Conduct of Conferences, Retreats, Institutes and Missions of Evangelism.  
The Supervision of Charitable Institutions, Inmate Lunatics, The White Slave Traffic, and all forms of Social Vice. Liaison on all phases of the work.  
Ladies' Slide Department.

TELEPHONE  
MAIN 3781  
TORONTO

373 J. W. GARDNER, B.A., LL.B., J.B.A., J.C.S.S. | PRESIDENT  
JAMES GARDNER, B.A., LL.B., J.B.A., J.C.S.S. | VICE PRESIDENT  
REV. A. S. GARDNER, B.A., LL.B., J.B.A., J.C.S.S. | SECRETARY  
REV. A. S. GARDNER, B.A., LL.B., J.B.A., J.C.S.S. | TREASURER  
REV. A. S. GARDNER, B.A., LL.B., J.B.A., J.C.S.S. | CHAIRMAN  
REV. A. S. GARDNER, B.A., LL.B., J.B.A., J.C.S.S. | CHAIRMAN  
REV. A. S. GARDNER, B.A., LL.B., J.B.A., J.C.S.S. | CHAIRMAN

Toronto, May 27, 1913.

Dear Sir:

After conference with the Rev. T. Albert Moore, I take the liberty of sending you the enclosed circular of information regarding St. Christopher Farm and Beach and certain Summer Home lots that are offered for sale.

While this Farm and Beach are the property of the Presbyterian Church at the present time, they will be the property of the future United Church. It is natural, therefore, that we should desire a goodly representation of Methodist ministers and laymen, as well as Presbyterian, in this Resort.

Among those who have purchased already are:—Dr. T. Albert Moore, Mr. F. B. Goodchild, Doctors A. S. Grant, R. P. MacKay, Reverends G. A. Woodside, Crawford Tate, A. McVicar, A. E. Armstrong and myself.

We wish to sell only a limited number of these lots at the present time. We suppose holding the others for the rise in value that we know will come in the immediate future. We are liable, therefore, to withdraw the offer of sale in a short time.

Any other information you desire I think you will find in the enclosure.

You will observe that no individual has any financial interest whatever in these lots other than the purchaser.

Yours very truly,

J. H. Shearer

ST. CHRISTOPHER FARM AND BEACH.

Situated on the Eastern Shore of LAKE SCUDCO - 55 Miles from Toronto.

This farm of 300 acres, with more than a mile of beautiful lake shore, has been purchased by Trustees for the Board of Social Service and Evangelism of the Presbyterian Church in Canada as a Fresh Air, Summer School, and Vacation Resort.

The Trustees are offering for sale a limited number of water front lots of most desirable location, for Summer cottages.

They are beautifully situated. The Lake is a mile and a half wide; there are Islands opposite; by private boat one can reach any point between Fort Perry and Lindsay, and on through the Kawartha Lakes.

There are excellent fishing and bathing facilities.

In addition the Trustees are setting apart a field available for Golf, Tennis, etc., to which all Cottagers will have access.

The C.P.R. is giving us a station at the gateway of our own farm.

A Post Office and Express Office will be established also.

Both Station, Express and Post Office will bear the name of our Evangelical Social Settlement in Toronto, and of the farm, namely;

**\*ST. CHRISTOPHER\*.**

It is nearer to Toronto than the popular Lake Simcoe Resort, Jackson's Point.

It is reached by C.P.R., Lindsay train. In Summer there are three trains daily (except Sunday) each way.

It is intended to sell these Lots to Christian people only.  
The Deeds will preclude the sale of liquor.

**PRICES:** Until May 31st \$250.00 per Lot, with 20% off to Ministers.

Only one Lot will be sold to one person.

The Trustees reserve the right to raise the price after

June 1st.

Similar Lots on Lake Simcoe, the same distance from Toronto  
cost now four times this price.

These will rapidly rise in value.

A prominent Real Estate expert offered to take all that are  
for sale at the price asked. The Trustees preferred to give Ministers  
and others the preference.

**TERMS:** One-third cash.  
----- One-third Nov. 1st 1913.  
The remainder May 1st 1914.

Choice of location will be strictly in order of date of application.

The Lots will be sold from a registered plan now prepared  
by the Surveyor.

It can be seen at #436 Confederation Life Building.

WRITE AT ONCE if you desire a rarely attractive location  
for a Summer Cottage.

No individual makes the slightest profit out of these Lots.

Every dollar will be held by the Trustees exclusively for  
the development and equipment of a Fresh Air Camp, and the Grounds.

Trustees: John Wanless Jr. - Chairman.  
John McClelland - Treasurer.  
J. G. Shearer - Secretary.

Address:- #436, Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Ontario.

UNIVERSITIES BUREAU OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

MR HENRY A. HILL, M.A., D.D., F.R.S.  
2nd Secretary  
ALEX HILL, M.A., M.S., F.R.C.S.

UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE,  
LONDON, E.W.

28 May 1913.

Dear Sir,

On behalf of Dr. Hill I beg to  
thank you for your letter of May 19 inform-  
ing him that Professor J.C. Robertson will  
act as Correspondent of Victoria College  
for the purposes of the Bureau.

Yours faithfully,

*M. Hill*

Clerk to the Bureau.

The President,  
Victoria College,  
Toronto.

Dear Dr. Burwash Toronto May 26-13

Your Call of. print ~~letter~~ in sqd. to hand.

Effect D.H. 7 to be in ~~attendance~~ at Hamilton  
Conf. & so unable to be with you is best ~~possible~~

Yours

W. J. Gorman

NAME

1713  
H. Burwash

No. Box 6

File 41

Correspondence 1913 June-Oct

 REVERSO  
F14-R613

Westegan Methodist Church.

TELEPHONE NO.  
VICTORIA ROAD.  
BANKWAY.  
REV. SIMPSON JOHNSON.

CENTRAL BUILDINGS

WESTMINSTER.

LONDON S.W.

2nd June 1914.

Dear Chancellor Burwash,

It was very pleasant to receive not only your official reply to my enquiry respecting Methodist Union, but also to have your long and friendly letter. The accompanying volume will also be exceedingly useful to me and I presume you would desire me to keep it for it will be a great help and guide in the days to come. If that is so please accept my special thanks.

We are just at the stage of enquiry as you would see by the Circular I sent to you. Our difficulties, of course, in the Old Country are real and deep but I have reason to hope that we shall make some headway toward the consummation that many of us desire to reach.

I have pleasant remembrances of you during my visit to Toronto. We are all stricken with grief just now because of the terrible catastrophe in the St. Lawrence. The "Express of Ireland" has gone down with many excellent people on board and the Mother Country is conscious of real sorrow.

We are now looking forward to our Conference in Leeds

-2-

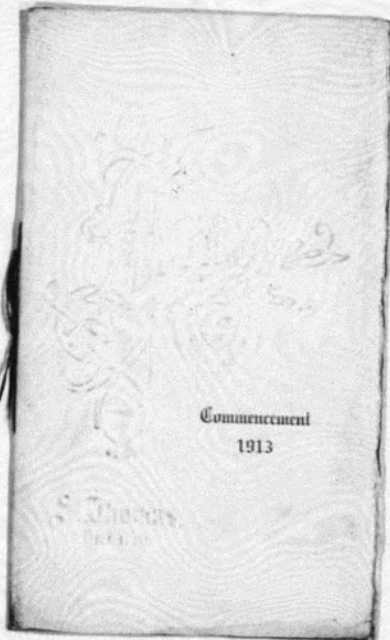
with great hope and earnestly trust it will be the beginning  
of a spiritually good year.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

*Samuel Johnson*

The Rev. Chancellor Burwash,  
Victoria University,  
Toronto.





X

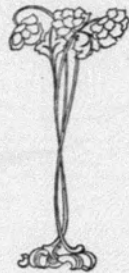


WILLIAM WARD

# Commencement Exercises

Alma College, St. Thomas, Canada

1913



Class Motto: "Optimism."

Monday Evening, June 9th, at 8 o'clock

EXAMINATION MUSIC RECITAL

PROGRAMME

Concerto for Piano and Orchestra in C Minor ..... Beethoven  
(2nd and 3rd movements)  
MISS GERALDINE TANNER

Songs: (a) Elsie ..... Massenet  
(b) The Yellowhammer ..... Lisa Lehmann  
(c) Sing, Smile, Slumber ..... Gould  
MISS NELLIE PHILP

Piano Solos: (a) Polonaise in A Major ..... Chopin  
(b) Nachstruck in F Major ..... Schumann  
(c) Valse Caprice "Soiree de Vienne" ..... Schubert-Liszt  
MISS TANNER

Song—"A Birthday" ..... Cowen  
MISS CORA CAPES

Piano Solos: (a) Minuet in G Major ..... Borowski  
(b) Nocturne in F Minor No. 18 ..... Chopin  
(c) Polonaise in C Major ..... Liszt  
MISS GWENDOLYN EVANS

Song—"Serenade" ..... Schubert  
MISS PHILP

Vocal Obligato, MISS DOROTHY JOLLES

"Capriccio Brillant" for Piano and Orchestra in E Minor ..... Mendelssohn  
MISS EVANS

The Orchestra Accompaniments to the Concertos played on second piano by  
the Musical Director, Mr. Thomas Martin

"GOD SAVE THE KING"

Tuesday Evening, June 10th, at 8 o'clock

EXAMINATION MUSIC RECITAL

PROGRAMME

Concerto for Piano and Orchestra in G Major ..... Beethoven  
(2nd and 3rd movements)  
MISS BEATRICE WEEKES

Aria—"My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice" (Samson and Dalila) ..... Saint-Saens  
MISS MARGARET MCGREGOR

Piano Solos: (a) Arabesque ..... Schumann  
(b) Impromptu in A Flat Major ..... Chopin  
MISS WEEKES

Song—"He the Best of All, the Noblest" ..... Schumann  
MISS KATHLEEN EVERITT

Piano Solos: (a) Sex Piece No. 2 ..... McDowell  
(b) Nocturne in C Sharp Minor No. 7 ..... Chopin  
(c) Rhapsodie Hongroise No. XIII ..... Liszt  
MISS MOLLY WRIGHT

Song—"Carol of the Lark" ..... Bailey  
MISS MCGREGOR

Concerto for Piano and Orchestra in E Minor ..... Chopin  
(2nd and 3rd movements)  
MISS WRIGHT

"GOD SAVE THE KING"

The Orchestra Accompaniments to the Concertos played on second piano by  
the Musical Director, Mr. Thomas Martin

Wednesday Evening, June 11th

EXAMINATION ELOCUTION RECITAL

- I. Monologue—"Buying a Hat"..... Stanley Schell  
MISS IDA CLEMENT
- II. Duet for two Pianos—"Serenade"..... Whippley  
MISS KATHLEEN EVERITT and CATHARINE McCOLL
- III. Monologue—"Ojotob"..... Pauline Johnson (Tahiti-owake)  
MISS EYALINE CHANT
- IV. Scenes from "The School for Scandal"..... Sheridan  
Lady Teazle..... MISS IDA CLEMENT  
Sofern..... MISS STELLA WHITBECK
- V. Reading—"A Matter of Importance"..... Laura Richards  
MISS JEAN KEEFER
- VI. Monologue—"Just Like one of the Family"..... Russell  
MISS LULU COUCH
- VII. Piano Solos: (a) "Prelude in B Minor"..... Chopin  
(b) "Valse Pourique"..... Frolin  
MISS EVERITT
- VIII. "Scene from "The Lion and the Mouse".....  
John Burket Ryler (a great commercial pirate)  
Jefferson Ryler (a son of the great man)  
MISS COUCH  
Dixiey Rosemore (who is wrong Mr. Ryler's biog-  
raphy under the non-fulfillment of Miss Grant)  
MISS WHITBECK
- IX. Reading—"A Water Logged Town"..... F. Hopkinson Smith  
MISS WHITBECK
- X. Reading—"The Minuet"..... Mary M. Dodge  
MISS KEEFER  
"The Minuet" given by the Senior Physical Culture Class  
Misses Couch  
- Whitaker Florence Keene Olive Han  
- Chan Blanche Klotzsch The Clares  
- Kester Marion Davis Vera Warren  
- Solo Smith Vera Pritchard
- XI. Piano—"Minuet"..... Mozart  
MISS EVERITT

"John Burket Ryler, known as the richest man in the world, wishes to remove from office Judge Rosemore of the United States Circuit Court, whose national reputation. Thirty business, the daughter of the judge, and a clever young College Graduate, has written a book on the life of Ryler. She uses the non-fulfillment of Miss Grant. Jefferson Ryler is in love with Shirley; his father is bitterly opposed to the match. Impressed by the not knowing she is the daughter of the man he hates. Jefferson has taken some letters, which will prove Judge Rosemore's honesty, but they were concealed from him by Judge Smith, a spoiled brute brings back the letters to John Ryler, and begs him to have mercy on his friend, Judge Rosemore. Mr. Ryler, beside himself with rage, the names Judge Grant and sends for Jefferson. The following scene takes place in his library.

"GOD SAVE THE KING"

Thursday Evening, June 12th

EXAMINATION ELOCUTION RECITAL

- Overture—"Prelude"..... Walter  
MISS MOLLY WRIGHT, EVA SHAN, LAURIE  
RUTHERFORD, and KATHLEEN EVERITT
- Reading—"Her Special-ty"..... Anna  
MISS STELLA WHITBECK
- Readings: (a) "The War Jun"..... Capt. Jack Crawford  
(b) "The Editor"..... John G. Whitner  
MISS IDA CLEMENT
- Sketch—"His Unlabeled Opinion"..... Furness  
Mrs. Gertrude Jones (who whom Edith's)  
MISS LULU COUCH  
Mrs. Chester Hubany (who whom "A Girl's PG")  
MISS JEAN KEEFER  
Mr. Chatterley Hight (whose word is Best)  
MISS EYALINE CHANT  
Scene—A week opening from Mrs. Gertrude Jones' reception room.
- Reading—"A Man Without a Country"..... Edward Everett Hale  
MISS WHITBECK
- Character Sketch—"The Author's Reading".....  
Kate Douglas Wiggin  
From "Dorothy's Quest"  
(After Miss Tarkenton—the village minister)  
MISS CHANT
- Play—"Poodle Parlors"..... Thomas Bailey Aldrich  
Scene—In Poodle-parlors room in the winter  
parlor of Poodle  
Guests: Misses Poodle Poodle, MISS COUCH  
Poodle Poodle Guest Poodle Poodle for Poodle  
Poodle MISS KEEFER
- Piano Solos: (a) "Humoresque"..... Tchaikowsky  
(b) "The Skylark"..... Tchaikowsky  
MISS WRIGHT
- Character Sketch—"At the Photographer's"..... Harriet Ford  
(a) "A Lovely Death of Color"  
(b) "Aunt Mary Crawford"  
(c) "The Elegant Mrs. Willoughby"  
(d) "Miss Lynch" (from Madison Square  
Garden)  
(e) "Mollie Meade" (fresh from School)  
(f) "Bridges Malone"  
(g) "Mrs. Simpson with the baby"  
MISS KEEFER
- Reading: (a) "Prelude"..... Shapcott Weadley  
(b) "The Banner of St. George"  
MISS COUCH
- "GOD SAVE THE KING"

Class Day, Friday, June 13th

CLASS DAY BANQUET

6:00 p. m. DINING ROOM  
TOASTMASTER—MISS BLANCHÉ KILPATRICK

1. The King  
"Now let us sing, long live the King"—Casper
2. Principal and Mrs. Warner  
MISS KATHLEEN EVERITT DR. WARNER  
"Noble by good deeds."
3. The Faculty  
MISS HAZEL SECORD MISS DOWNS  
"Teach the art of being well"—Beane
4. The Graduating Class  
MISS DOROTHY JOLLES MISS JEAN KEEFER  
"Knowledge comes, but wisdom lingers"—Tennyson
5. Alma College  
MISS MARION DAVIS W. H. MUSCH, ESQ.  
"The master's a candle to the work"—Fielding
6. Our Guests  
DR. WARNER

REV. DR. DOUGALL, President Ministerial Association  
DR. C. C. LOWLEY, Chairman City Board of Education  
"Hospitality stirs the goblets"—Langhorne

"AUD LANG SYNE"

8:15 p. m. McLACHLIN HALL.

1. "The Old Maids' Convention"  
THE CLASS
2. Class History  
THE HISTORY CLASS. Narrated, MISS REULAN CONNOR
3. Legacy  
MISS GLADYS YOUNG
4. Class Prophecy  
MISS MARGUERITE THOMPSON
5. Class Songs

NOT OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Household Science Dining Room, June 6th

DOMESTIC SCIENCE MENU

JUNE DINNER

"It is not the quantity of the meat, but the cheerfulness of the guests,  
which makes the feast."—Cicero

*Menu*

Fruit Cocktail

Beefsteak

Bread Sticks

Olives

Turbot of Fish

Cucumbers

Beets

Brown Bread

Sandwiches

Roast Chicken

Cranberry Jelly

Duchess Potatoes

Green Peas

Asparagus with Hollandaise Sauce

Berkshire Salad

Cheese Straws

Sherbet

Cake

Salted Pecans

Mints

Cafe Noir

EXAMINERS ADMITTED

Tuesday, June 3rd

FIELD DAY SPORTS

9 to 10 a.m.—Baseball—Faculty vs. Students

|                              |       |        |
|------------------------------|-------|--------|
| 10 to 11 a.m.—Tennis Singles | ..... | Finals |
| Croquet Singles              | ..... | Finals |
| Bowling Singles              | ..... | Finals |

|                              |       |        |
|------------------------------|-------|--------|
| 11 to 12 a.m.—Tennis Doubles | ..... | Finals |
| Croquet Doubles              | ..... | Finals |
| Bowling Doubles              | ..... | Finals |

|                                     |                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2 p.m.—Graduates' Race              | Driving Nails           |
| Undergraduates' Race                | Couple Race             |
| Boat and Shoe Race                  | Soda Cracker Race       |
| Faculty Race                        | Hitting Baseball        |
| Egg and Spoon Race                  | Relay Race              |
| Race Open to All                    | Graceful Walking        |
| Potato Race                         | Potato Race for Juniors |
| Junior Race                         | Throwing Baseball       |
| Needle and Thread Race              | Candle Race             |
| Tug of War (Grade vs. Undergrade)   |                         |
| Marathon (four times around circle) |                         |
| Etc.                                |                         |

Monday, June 16th, 8:15 p.m.

Distribution of Prizes

Sunday, June 15th, 11 a.m.

THE BACCALAUREATE SERMON

By Rev. C. A. Sykes, B.D., Toronto

IN CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH

Attendants—"Cafery" .....

Sole .....

Solo—"How Beautiful are Thy Dwelling Places" .....

WISS HELLIN FIELD

2:00 p.m.

ANNUAL FELLOWSHIP MEETING  
OF THE Y. W. C. A.

IN McLACHLIN HALL

HONORARY PRESIDENT—MISS E. D. BOWER, S.A.  
PRESIDENT—MISS L. COUCH

Monday Afternoon, June 9th

OPENING OF ART EXHIBIT

ALMA COLLEGE DRAWING ROOM

Studies in oil, water color, and pastel, and drawings in black and white; subjects, College girls in Costume, animals, flowers, still life; out-door sketches.  
BY PUPILS OF MRS. ST. THOMAS SMITH

Class in design will exhibit decorative flower studies, (enquire in tone and color); designs for flat surfaces, as tiles, wall paper, book-plates, and stencils; constructive work in metal and wood; antique drawing, clay-modelling, casting.  
BY PUPILS OF MISS M. V. PROCTOR

Conventional and naturalistic work in china decoration will be exhibited  
BY PUPILS OF MISS E. W. McKay

Sunday Evening, June 15th, at 8:30

IN McLACHLIN HALL

ALMA DAUGHTERS

"Love Me, Forget"

Unveiling of Memorial to Mrs. Margaret Capney .....  
Prayer .....  
Selection from St. John XIV. ....  
Address from representative of Early Board .....  
Music .....  
Brief tributes from Students of various years .....  
Eulogy .....  
Unveiling of Memorial and presentation to College .....  
Acceptance by Chairman .....  
Hymn—"Abide With Me" .....  
Benediction .....

Monday, June 16th

10 a.m.—Meeting of Alma Daughters' Board  
College Reception Room

1:30 p.m.—Annual Banquet in College Dining Room

6:4 p.m.—Lawn Fete on College Campus

ADMISSION IS FREE

8:15 p.m.—Reunion Reception tendered by Alma Daughters to  
Alumni, Faculty, and Students in McLachlin Hall.

Tuesday, June 17th

Alma Daughters' picnic in Fort Stanley

Tuesday Evening, June 17th, at 8:00 o'clock

## COMMENCEMENT

McLACHLIN HALL

R. I. WARNER, M. A., D. D., PRESIDENT  
ALICE F. HENWOOD, B. A., REGISTRAR

Procession through Campus .....

March into Hall

Hymn—"How Firm a Foundation" .....

Prayer .....

REV. N. H. McGILLIVRAY

Part Song—"The Clang of the Forge" .....

Rodney

COLLEGE CHOIR

Valedictory .....

MISS LULU COUCH

Presentation of Graduates .....

Awarding of Medals, Prizes, Diplomas, Certificates

Part Song—"Hush-a-Bye" .....

Lane

COLLEGE CHOIR

Address to Graduates .....

J. H. COVNE, M. A., LL. D., F. R. S. C.

"Auld Lang Syne" .....

"Rule Britannia"

"GOD SAVE THE KING"

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

## CANDIDATES FOR GRADUATION

(Some Examinations Pending)

MISTRESS OF LIBERAL ARTS (M. L. A.)

Emma Lucinda (Lola) Couch

Beatriz Estelle Connor

MISTRESS OF ENGLISH LITERATURE (M. E. L.)

Emma Lucinda Couch

(Examined with class 1912)

Beatriz Estelle Connor

Melinda Grace Caracallen

Nelson Dorothy Hendingway

Florence Mary Keene

Alice Ruth Shepherd

### MUSIC

Gwendolyn Evans

Marie Geraldine Tanner

Beatrice Louise Wesken

Molly Vera Wright

### ELOCUTION

Emma Lucinda Couch

Eveline Berryman Chant

Ida Pearl Clement

Lillian Jean Kester

Stella Claire Whitbeck

### COMMERCIAL

Vera May Baker

Laura Alice Dean

Dell Agnes Taylor

### DOMESTIC SCIENCE

May McTavish

Marguerite Thompson

Gladys Young



JOHN DOUGALL & SON

PUBLISHERS

DAILY WITNESS . . . PUBLISHED DAILY  
WEEKLY WITNESS . . . PUBLISHED WEEKLY  
WORLD WIDE . . . PUBLISHED WEEKLY  
MONTREAL WITNESS . . . PUBLISHED WEEKLY  
AND SEVERAL OTHERS FOR  
GRANDS PICTORIAL . . . PUBLISHED WEEKLY

WITNESS BUILDING  
MONTREAL

June 10, 1913.

H. FORWARD, Esq.,

Victoria College,

Toronto ONT.

Dear Sir:-

We are to-day in receipt of your letter and regret that a mistake was made in the carrying out of our order to send you back copies of the "World Wide" and we are to-day mailing you copies from the first week of February to June 7, inclusive and trust you will receive them all right.

It is evident that two sets of the "Daily Witness" had been sent to you in error instead of one each of the "World Wide" and "Daily Witness".

Trusting this will be satisfactory, we are,

Yours truly,

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,

GH/ST.  
H.

per *C. H.*



Calgary June 18<sup>th</sup> 1913  
Rev. Dr. Barwash, D.D.,  
Toronto.

Dear Doctor

I am forwarding to you  
by mail as per your request -  
three W.B. Getwell's photo  
of my Mother - This photo  
belongs to my Daughter and she  
my Mother desires the return  
of same -  
Am sorry I missed you  
in Calgary - Welcome back  
to Canada

Yours faithfully  
John W. Getwell,

REV. JAMES WOODSWORTH, M.A.  
GENERAL SECRETARY  
REV. F. E. SHERRILL, M.A.  
GENERAL SECRETARY  
REV. J. H. SHERRILL, M.A.  
GENERAL SECRETARY  
REV. J. H. SHERRILL, M.A.  
GENERAL SECRETARY  
REV. J. H. SHERRILL, M.A.  
GENERAL SECRETARY  
REV. J. H. SHERRILL, M.A.  
GENERAL SECRETARY

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY  
OF THE METHODIST CHURCH,  
CANADA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
WHELEY BUILDING, 22 RICHMOND ST. WEST  
TORONTO, ONT.  
CARE NUMBER "MISSIONARY SOCIETY"

REV. F. E. SHERRILL, M.A.  
GENERAL SECRETARY  
REV. J. H. SHERRILL, M.A.  
GENERAL SECRETARY  
REV. J. H. SHERRILL, M.A.  
GENERAL SECRETARY  
REV. J. H. SHERRILL, M.A.  
GENERAL SECRETARY  
REV. J. H. SHERRILL, M.A.  
GENERAL SECRETARY

June 23, 1913.

Rev. J. Barwash, D. D.,

115 Bloor St. E.,  
Toronto, Ontario.

My dear Dr. Barwash,-

Thinking you may wish to keep the manuscript  
of your article, which will appear in the July number of "The  
Missionary Outlook", I enclose it herewith.

We are very much indebted to you for this article. As soon  
as the paper is off the press, I shall send you some copies of it.

I am also enclosing the prescription for lumbago which  
Dr. James Woodsworth uses. When you had a slight attack some time  
ago, I told Mrs. Barwash that I would send this prescription to you,  
but could not find it at the time, and before I could put my hands  
upon it, you were out walking about quite well again.

With kind regards to Mrs. Barwash and yourself,

I am,

Yours very sincerely,

Alfred Steptower

Encl.



Victoria College,  
Toronto, Canada.

## Japan's Seed of Christ.

It would be quite easy to write in the ordinary way of people  
 mind of Christ; to tell of his aims and purposes or his lack  
 of the only remedy. But a Japanese writing one might easily  
 retort, you have the same aims and purposes, the same dual  
 claims upon your civilization and they have not been re-  
 medied. You cannot assume toward us the attitude of  
 "Hobbs" than this. In fact, one is not very long in Japan before  
 one meets with that very feeling on the part of the slow and  
 primitive nations. It is therefore a little way for me to get into  
 sympathetic touch with the Japanese people themselves and learn  
 how far they feel this need of Christ. If we do that we shall  
 soon discover that what Japan needs is not the theological system  
 which we have built through eighteen centuries upon Christianity,  
 but the inward spiritual life which Christ brought and still  
 brings to the world.  
 It is now over fifty years since Japan became awake to the  
 life and thought of the western world. With that awakening she  
 quickly adopted the need of our science and industrial action.  
 The Japanese are primarily a practical people and the steamship,  
 the telegraph, the railroad and all the original applications of science  
 to the wants and work of human life appealed to them at once.  
 They sought teachers from the west and the young men flocked  
 to the coast to learn these new things. But it was not possible

2



Victoria College,  
Toronto, Canada.

that they should receive from the west these things only. With  
 the western teacher came the missionary, the teacher himself  
 brought with him his religion or else his scepticism. The  
 young Japanese studying in the west came in touch with  
 all sides of our life and civilization, religion, social, moral,  
 and political as well as scientific or industrial. And as  
 a result western ways became the fashion and it seemed  
 as if Japan were soon to lose her old self and become  
 a western nation. It is needless to say that such a super-  
 ficial view of fashion as this could not on a Japan a Chris-  
 tian nation, though under its influence some were spoken  
 of proclaiming Christianity as the religion of the nation as  
 was done in Korea in early days when a King with all his  
 subjects was baptized into the Christian name. But in the  
 nineteenth century only the crown. But presently the conservative  
 spirit of a proud people asserted itself against this pro-  
 cessible and superficial assimilation, and a reaction took  
 place in the feeling of the masses of the people. The way of the  
 "Japanese way" became the watchword of the new movement, and  
 this applied especially to the social, moral and religious side of  
 their life. For twenty years the missionaries were doomed to struggle  
 against this reactionary movement. The Japanese life, "early days"  
 seem not so quickly to be realized.



Victoria College,  
Victoria, Canada.

But from the beginning, and even through this reactionary period, a deeper and more permanent influence was gradually at work. "The truth is mighty, and will prevail." From the very first Christianity found in Japan, as everywhere else in the world, some "good ground" came; deep-seated, unshakable, touched by that holy spirit which comes upon the entire sum of ideas. In these the seeds of truth became fruitful once again to be sown, and in this way, the foundations of true Christian Churches were solidly laid. There have by faithful labor been gradually established, built up in every large city, and in every province of the Empire such Churches are to be found, some of them self-supporting and all holding forth the light of truth in the surrounding darkness. The conversion in the various Protestant Churches now number 66,972, with <sup>including the 1841 baptisms</sup> 57,457. It is quite safe to say that in spirituality, zeal, and Christian character these Churches are quite equal to the surroundings of our own thoroughly established Christian Church. It is not yet fashionable in Japan to be a member of a Christian Church. But while this is the case, the work which has been accomplished. These churches are becoming the centers from which Christian truth is gradually and almost unconsciously influencing the way of thinking of the masses of the people. The more intelligent of the people now regard it as the truest religion of Japan, as not a religion but a means of <sup>civilization</sup> training and propagating a permanent and loyal respect for the imperial family, such as our



Victoria College,  
Victoria, Canada.

people are the American legends. There is to them no longer a distant reality. For eighteen hundred years as yet in Buddhism has come into contact with Christianity, it has assimilated and fashioned for itself something from Christian doctrine and Christian methods, and this something today more actively than ever we find in Japan. Buddhist temples, Buddhist monks, Buddhist priests & lecturers to Buddhist sermons. Recently two Buddhist priests visited the ladies of our own W. M. S. mission to inquire into the methods of conducting S. Schools, and were surprised to learn that religion was taught in these schools. They had regarded religion as a subject which the child could not understand. This penetration of Christian ideas, not outwardly and often in visible form, is still more conspicuous in the press, the school & university, the political constitution of the country, and in public generally, and in all these elements of the people's life. The Christian idea has been in contact with the native way of thought with existing popular culture. The result has been an essential and in that a permanent modification of the native mind and movement of 1854, 20 years ago, and also of the "Western way" as it first, was not "Japanese way" in the days of freedom, but a native and more permanent tendency. "We will take from the best of all that is good and we will fashion it to meet the needs of our own life." No movement could be more helpful and helpful for Christianity than this. It opens up new courses for the truth.



Victoria College,  
Toronto, Canada.

It goes up for review for the book.

But this is not the only result. Already the majority of the intelligent leaders of the people are feeling that religion is necessary to the nation and the question is openly asked, "Which is the best religion?" and once before was the study of the New Testament more popular. Again Christianity has been publicly recognized by the government as one of the three important religions of the Empire. Fully convinced that morals count for an important part of the education of the young, a few months ago they called in for advice as to the best method for the accomplishment of this the representatives of Christianity, Buddhism & Shinto, thereby acknowledging that religion & morals are inseparably related.

Again the great question of Christianity as the religion of our time has come to the front in the press, but always it is treated by way of defence or condemnation, perhaps more frequently by way of free trial criticism. But the people are evidently thinking as never before and wherever Christianity takes shape in some Christ-like work of large helpfulness or among the leaders of the people who evoke no profusion of Christianity cheerfully accord their sympathy & support.

Health and moral improvement of all, the number of our native-born captives is largely increasing. In the last few months of our journey in Japan John R. Mott held two meetings in the Tokushima, planned by our own Dr. Ebner. The gospel



Victoria College,  
Toronto, Canada.

of the Imperial University around which there is now collected a population of college teachers and students. The building was filled and at the close over 4000 students had appeared on their own names and address their desire for a better knowledge of the Christian religion and over two hundred their decision to give themselves to Christ. The whole Christian community were rejoicing that Dr. Ebner's planning the work for students was right though he was doing another work for a great cause twenty years before his time, and the question arose in to find the man and means to do the work which the large faith of a strong good man planned a generation ago.

There it is that Japan is proclaiming to the Christian world its full need of Christ. It is not the need of our old theologies nor yet of our new theologies, for into the intricacies of our divines' fine theologies it has not yet been able to enter. It is the need of Christ with His free full and present salvation from sin. This they need, this they are unwillingly asking for. If we try to give them something else first we shall only perplex and disappoint them. But with this they will in due time work out by the help of God's Word and Spirit all else for themselves.

R. B. Stewart

Toyama Tokumichi  
Toyama, Tokyo,  
Japan

Dear Chancellor Brewster:

Most heartily and gratefully I thank you for the precious gift which reached me on the 27<sup>th</sup> of June. I should have acknowledged to you sooner. When the book reached me, I was about to make a request to Mr. Norman from whom, as you may remember, I borrowed it for the postponement of the date of its return to him, for I could not finish my reading of it. I used the very same wrapper to wrap up the book of Mr. Norman and on that day, I returned it to him. I finished my first reading of it, but I need to read it over again. I am also trying to read his other work, which Dr. Takagi has. I am sure that I will receive a good deal of good out of it.

Dr. Takagi is very happy for his new friends and so are all his associates.

I am also very glad to have him in the capacity he occupies.

I was glad to hear of your safe arrival to your beloved home land. I pray that the Lord may grant you and Mrs. Brewster yet many more years to serve Him and His cause. He sees your work here will bring many good fruits in the coming days, I am sure.

Please kindly remember me to Mrs. Brewster. Again thanking you for your kindness, I remain

Most heartily yours

H. Calk.

July 9<sup>th</sup> 1913.

# The Knowlton Conference

ORGANIZED 1912  
**FOURTH**  
**ANNUAL CONFERENCES**  
 During July & August  
 MISSIONARY  
 SUNDAY SCHOOL  
 CHRISTIAN WORKERS  
 TEMPERANCE

ILLUMINATED 1912  
**OBJECTS**  
 The providing of Pastors, Catechists and other Methods of Instruction for Sunday Schools and other Christian Workers, and the opening of Spiritual Life.



MEG EDGAR T. CAPPEL  
 VICE PRESIDENT  
 MISS GRACIE M. PULLER  
 SECRETARY  
 MISS EMERY W. TAYLOR  
 TREASURER

Knowlton Que July 11th 1913

My dear Dr. D...  
 Thank of all  
 want to thank you and Mr. B...  
 for what you have been doing for us  
 I am sure there will be much fruit of  
 your good sowing - and a real comfort  
 among our brethren Christian and  
 workers to witness to the right  
 thing in the Christian life as a result  
 of the message we give you to give  
 but this conference was very  
 I assure you that the work done  
 number of good men here with will  
 who that will be most the workers and the  
 children of conference. I was at the school  
 summer school for 10 days and met with  
 who sets us what we had been doing since  
 you return to have our appreciation to you  
 want to thank you for this too for this  
 is very near to us - heard

I was sorry to hear that Dr. Stone did not see his  
 way clear to encourage him to hope for an ap-  
 pointed this year. He seemed to think the only  
 thing that stood in the way was the money for his  
 travel and support there for the year. If this is  
 all it seems to me that difficulty ought to be  
 stricken early. The time is fully ripe for his coming  
 and he is not just in time for the work. He  
 stirred all hearts at Whistler. He has lost nothing  
 of his old time enthusiasm - only he is so much  
 more mature - and yet can present the gospel in terms  
 of modern thought and speech that appeal to these.  
 Could something be done? If I were left  
 free to appeal for money for the purpose I should  
 gladly do it - and there are some men of means  
 who would stand behind him. Japan needs  
 him - and needs him now. He has no time to  
 lose in getting at the crowning word of his  
 life. Now you say suggestion as to a modest  
 board? I expect to be here till the 15th then  
 return to Prescott, where I am till the 20th  
 returning to school here on July 28th. I am ex-  
 pecting to go west to Vancouver the beginning of  
 September - sailing for Japan Oct. 5th. I wish I  
 could see you but this will be difficult I fear.  
 May guidance be given at Methuen. Hester St. (Cath.)

DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENT

Toronto, Ont.,

July 18th, 1913.

The T. Eaton Co., Limited,  
Toronto.

Dear Sir:-

THE NORTHERN STREET WIDENING

Replying to your favor of the 9th inst., I beg to advise you that if things move as quickly as we expect it will be a couple of months at least before the By-Law to undertake the work of widening North Street is finally passed. I think therefore that I can safely assure you if the widening is decided upon you will be able to retain undisturbed possession of the Margaret Eaton School of Literature and Expression on North Street for at least another year. If the Street is widened the new street line will run through the main portion of the building about 14 feet west of the main wall fronting on North Street.

Yours truly,

SIGNED J. C. Forman.



Lithographed & Worked - 400-407 King St. W.

**The Toronto Mercantile Co. Limited**

WHOLESALE

**MANUFACTURING DRUGGISTS**

TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG

Toronto July 21, 1913.

Rev. H. Burwash,  
City.

Dear Sir:-

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Methodist Social Union will be held in the Board Room, Wesley Building, on Thursday July 24th, at 4 P. M. A full attendance is desired as this is the final meeting of the Board.

Yours faithfully,

*W. H. Daniel*

J. EATON CO. LTD.  
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS  
TORONTO CANADA

TORONTO

July 22nd, 1913.

Chancellor Burwash,  
50 Home,  
Ont.

Dear Mr. Burwash,-

For your information  
we are enclosing a copy of a letter  
received from the Assessment Department  
respecting North Street widening.

Yours truly,

Dist. J.J.V.-D

*J. J. V.*

GLENCOE LODGE  
VANCOUVER B.C.

22<sup>nd</sup> July, 1913

Chancellor A. Burwash,  
Victoria College,  
Toronto

Dear Sir,

I have just arrived  
here from Chicago after 34 days  
journey across the Canadian prairie  
and Rockies, and enjoyed the  
trip much better.

I was so happy and  
blessed that I came to Toronto  
and had many good acquaint-  
ances and specially I value  
very much that I have been  
so well received by your good-  
self, and that special privilege



hustled upon myself I carry  
back home a sweet remembrance  
of my Canadian visit and that  
makes me always happy to re-  
collect.

Please give my thanks to  
Mr & Mrs Massey who were so  
kind to take us at their home  
and many others who have been so  
kind and courteous to me.

With my best wishes,

I remain

Yours sincerely  
Sandra B. B. B.



Deserats  
Aug 16th 1913

Victoria College.

Toronto, Canada.

Dear Dr Burwash

You will know better than  
I do whether the matter of your taking  
church history this year ought to go to the  
faculty committee or whether to be done by  
myself & Dr Wallace. If you feel  
quite able for this work, & Dr Reyno  
has declined, I am sure the students  
will greatly appreciate a course of lectures  
from you in church history. ~~But~~ If it  
should go to the faculty committee  
at me know & I will take it there



Victoria College.

if not you may consider <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ ~~Canon~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~papers~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~University~~  
 as made as I knew to Wallace  
 or myself agree on the matter.  
 I hope you have had a good summer  
 & that this work will not burden  
 you next year. I am going  
 back to the city in a week

Very Sincerely Yours  
 R. P. Sawles

MONTFORD,  
NORTH ADELAIDE.

19th August, 1913.

Dear Dr. Barnab.

I became acquainted with the fact of your retirement from the office of Chancellor of the Victoria University, just as I was on the point of addressing a recommendation to you for the Doctorship of Divinity, in favour of the Rev. J. E. Carruthers, President of the New South Wales Conference. He is editor of the Methodist, the N.S.W. Methodist paper, and he sent me a cutting from the Christian Guardian announcing the appointment of your successor. Accordingly I have addressed the letter of recommendation to him, and not to you as I had previously intended, and I dare say you will do us the favour of reading what I have said, and of supporting our application if you agree with it.

Probably you will not forget our meeting at the Oubunical Conference at Washington in 1891. It was a disappointment to me that I did not have the honour of meeting you when our party was at Coburg when you had very hospitable intentions to welcome me as a brother Chancellor. I forget exactly now how it was I was called in another direction. It would have interested me very much to have visited Coburg as it was a place well known in Bible Christian history, in what we used to call Canada West.

I hope your retirement is not due to ill health, though I can quite understand that the duties of the Professorship and Chancellorship had become irksome to you after such a long tenure as you had of them. I am still holding on to my academic office, as well as to the Chief Justiceship and the Lieutenant Governorship.

After my recovery from a severe attack of "flu" about two months ago, I was at the Jubilee Dinner of the Adelaide Club, and was congratulated by the speakers as my gift of perpetual youth, but alas! I soon had to learn that like other mortals this gift was not in my possession. I went back to work too soon and exerted myself too much both physically and mentally, thus bringing on a severe attack of heart strain. The Doctors say it was pseudo-angina pectoris, and since then I have not been allowed to go off the level, or to ascend a single step, though I have been brought down to the seaside for change of air. Happily the painful symptoms have not returned and I am gradually recovering my health, though very slowly. I doubt if I shall be able to do much hard work before Christmas.

I am still hopeful that I am not transported for life, and am very anxious to go to England to take my seat at the Board of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council once more, and to make Lady May acquainted with my many old friends in the Mother Country, and with scenes dear and familiar to me. I doubt if I shall go next year as the Governor will be leaving in February and I shall have to administer the Government until his successor

arrives.

I wonder if you get Dr Pitchett at any of the Conferences. He has a marvellous gift of style, and I think it will interest you to read the early story of Australia narrated in his latest volume, "The New World of the South." I also send you herewith a copy of the Life of the Rev. F.W. Bourne, and of Mr Thomas Ruddle, for many years Master of the Bible Christian College at Shebena, which as you know was the Bible Christian Mecca. Both of these men were members of the Bible Christian party at the Ecumenical Conference of 1891. Mr Lake, the author of his father-in-law, Mr Bourne's Memoir, to our great grief and surprise has gone over to Rome, and Mr Horwill the brilliant young Oxonian who sat with us is now writing another Memoir of Mr Bourne.

I am afraid it is unlikely that I shall visit America again. At 77 years of age I do not like the responsibility of taking my wife across the Continent. Your modes of travel and of life are different to ours.

Trusting that the Canadian Church and your University will long have the advantage of your counsels, and that we may meet hereafter "where congregations ne'er break up".

I am, dear Dr Burwash,

Yours sincerely,

*J. H. Lake*  
"Australia in the Making" is sold out like I may not receive a copy in time for despatch by the end of the month. If not I will send it by mail.

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

## The Maritime Home for Girls

A DEPARTMENTARY SCHOOL FOR PROTESTANT DELINQUENT GIRLS OF  
THE MARITIME PROVINCES TO BE ESTABLISHED AT TRENB, N. S.

REV. J. W. MACMILLAN, D. D.,  
Chairman of Committee  
REV. S. W. F. BLENDEN, A. T. S., Secretary  
ALLAN DUFFIN, Treasurer  
REV. G. W. PERRY, R. S., Financial Agent

New Glasgow, N. S. Aug. 25<sup>th</sup> 1914

Dear Dr. Burwash,

Your very kind letter of July 28<sup>th</sup> reached me only last evening. It was stamped on the P.O. the same day you wrote it; but must have passed very leisurely toward New Glasgow. I greatly appreciate your letter. It bears out all we have heard of Dr. Sykes. Yesterday I was in Halifax visiting the Executive of the Evangelistic Commission. Very regretfully we had to give up the idea of securing the services of Mr. Sykes, as his terms \$2500.00 and travelling expenses both board and lodging were to be more than we could raise. It was not more than he had a right to expect, and is less than he is now receiving; but it placed him beyond our reach. It was with great regret that we came to this conclusion. It was decided to offer the position to Rev. L. B. Higgins of our next Conference at \$1000.00 a month and expenses. Thanking you for your kind letter, I am very sincerely,  
Yours very sincerely,  
G. W. Perry

## UNITED METHODIST CHURCH.

BRISTOL & SOUTH WALES DISTRICT.

Chairman - Rev. G. EYRE, 2, Victoria Road, Colham, Strand.  
Treasurer - Mr. M. MORRIS, 12, Jerusalem, New Park, Newport, Mon.  
Secretary - Rev. J. M. WAIN, 21 Longcliffe Avenue, Bath.  
Asst. Secretary - Rev. W. ROSS, 2 Princess St., South Park, Cardiff.

Darcs Lea,  
Victoria Park, Colham,

Bristol, August 30, 1913

The Rev. Nathaniel Burwash, S.T.D., LL.D., F.R.S.C., Victoria College,  
Toronto University.

Dear President Burwash,

By the kind arrangement of Bishop Hamilton of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States and other friends on your side, I am expecting to visit that country next May and June, to preach, and to lecture on Methodist history and hymnology. I expect to be over about five weeks - the last of February and those of the month following.

During this period I propose to visit Canada and your city, where my son lives, and is on the editorial staff of the "Canadian Courier".

I believe that sometimes short lectureships are arranged - a short series of lectures on special subjects in connection with the colleges in your city or some Methodist institution of fellowship. I should be glad to know if my series of lectures on "The Methodist message in Song", of which I would send a syllabus would be suitable for such, or if you could do me the kind service of suggesting a suitable opportunity for their delivery. I am under signed agreement with Messrs. Hodder and Stoughton, the Publishers, of London, New York and your City, to publish these lectures with others leading up to and completing a study of the subject, and I should like to associate them in some way with Methodism in Canada and Toronto where it stands for so much.

If you preferred, I should be pleased to give a short series on "The Place of Methodism in Modern Church History" or on "Heroes and the Heroic in Methodist Church History". But I think the above series would become more widely known.

The Connexional Secretary of our Church, the Rev. George Peager D.D., who is known to you, will I think write you on this matter. May I be allowed to say how gratified Methodists of all sections were on this side when your University conferred the Honorary on him. I am allowed to refer you to him; to the Rev. W. J. Townsend D.D., Past President of our Church and also of the National Free Church Council of England and Wales;

UNITED METHODIST CHURCH.

BRISTOL & SOUTH WALES DISTRICT.

Chairman—Rev. G. Eyles, F.R.S.E., 25 Victoria Road, Colham, Bristol.  
Treasurer—Ald. M. Mosser, 19, Jesmond, New Park, Newport, Mon.  
Secretary—Rev. J. M. Wain, 38 Longfield Avenue, Bath.  
Asst. Secretary—Rev. W. Rouse, 2 Princess St., South Park, Cardiff.

whose address is Portland Terrace, Jesmond, Newcastle-on-Tyne; and to Professor George Hilacond, B.A., Professor of Modern History in Bristol University who writing to me says "I have been reading and using your 'New History of Methodism' with much appreciation, and my students have been deep in it." When I was editing this History with my colleague Dr Townsend and the Rev. Dr H.H. Workman, of the Wesleyan College, Westminister, I had the very pleasant correspondence with your Dr Alexander Rutherford who furnished the excellent chapter on Canadian Methodism. I think you will hear with pleasure that this work has had a remarkable sale, and seems to be regarded as the standard History of world-wide Methodism.

By the Report of the last Ecumenical Conference held in your city in 1911 (page 714-717) I see you were appointed a member of the Committee of the Methodist Historical Union. I should be pleased to hear if any steps have been taken on your side, as I was appointed a member also. I hope I do not trouble you, but just now some important historical documents are in evidence.

If I am permitted I shall visit your great country and see something of its Methodism with great interest, since I have read and written much about it. In this country we and also the Wesleyan Church are planning an aggressive campaign this Winter. May the cloud break in blessing on your land also.

Allow me to thank you beforehand for your kind interest and help.

And to remain, with much respect and with fraternal regards,

Dear President Burwash,

Yours very faithfully,

*George Eyles*

SYLLABUS of LECTURES  
BY

THE REV. GEORGE EYLES  
of Bristol, England.

Fellow of the Royal Historical Society, Member of the Historical Union Committee of the Ecumenical Methodist Conference.

G-Editor and contributor. "A New History of Methodism", (3 vols. Hodder & Stoughton, London, New York, Toronto). Author of "Wesley and Kinswood",-- "Richard Baxter", (National Free Church Council series),-- "History and Handbook of the United Methodist Church" -- "Some Famous Hymns and Their Story", etc.

A SERIES OF SIX LECTURES

ON

THE METHODIST MESSAGE IN SONG.

NEW STUDIES IN THE ORIGINS AND TEACHINGS OF THE GREAT HYMNS OF WORLD - WIDE METHODISM.

LECTURE I. ----- Introductory.

THE EXPRESSION OF METHODIST DOCTRINE AND TEACHING IN OUR WORLD-WIDE HYMNS.

SHORT SYLLABUS: --- "Methodism, the religion of emotion", a true but defective statement -- Hymns the best expression of faith -- The first Creeds -- Hymns of the Middle Ages -- The Evangelical Revival and its Hymns -- Modern Church Movements and their Hymns -- The characteristic teachings of Methodism and their expression in hymns used by Methodists in all lands.

LECTURE II.

THE MESSAGE OF METHODISM IN SONG CONCERNING MAN'S NEED  
OF DIVINE GRACE, WITH THE HISTORY AND AN EXPOSITION OF  
SIX WORLD-WIDE METHODIST HYMNS.

LECTURE III.

THE MESSAGE OF METHODISM IN SONG CONCERNING THE UNIVERSAL  
AND OUR MISSIONARY DUTY AT HOME AND ABROAD  
LOVE OF GOD WITH THE HISTORY AND AN EXPOSITION OF SIX  
WORLD-WIDE METHODIST HYMNS.

LECTURE IV.

THE MESSAGE OF METHODISM IN SONG CONCERNING CHRISTIAN  
ASSURANCE, WITH THE HISTORY AND AN EXPOSITION OF SIX  
WORLD-WIDE METHODIST HYMNS.

LECTURE V.

THE MESSAGE OF METHODISM IN SONG CONCERNING CHRISTIAN  
PERFECTION, WITH THE HISTORY AND AN EXPOSITION OF SIX  
WORLD-WIDE METHODIST HYMNS.

LECTURE VI.

THE MESSAGE OF METHODISM IN SONG CONCERNING CHRISTIAN  
TESTIMONY AND FELLOWSHIP, WITH THE HISTORY AND AN  
EXPOSITION OF SIX WORLD-WIDE METHODIST HYMNS.

GENERAL LECTURES  
ON METHODISM, AND ON HISTORY.

METHODIST STORIES, OLD & NEW  
ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF METHODISM.

What is Methodism? - Various Answers - All Methodists alike -  
The Work and Characteristics of Methodism Illustrated -  
REFORMATION OF CHARACTER AND CIRCUMSTANCES - Condition of  
England at the rise of Methodism - "Tom O' Jack's Law" -  
FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS AND INTEGRITY - A penny a week and  
a shilling a quarter - Little Abe's opinion - Systematic  
giving - Mr. H. Barrell's experience - Rich rewards - "Why  
didn't you lend him ten?" - EVERY MEMBER A WORKER - The Prin-  
ciples of Mysticism - Various ranks - John Gowing - Benny  
Butler - John Shaw - THE ITINERANCY - A unique arrangement -  
Disadvantages - Advantages - Mistakes and Elifits - A brief  
which built a Church - FAMILY FEELING - Dismissal - Members  
and Members - Members and Ministers - Mr. Greatheart - A GREAT  
CHURCH - Its future.

MAKERS OF BRITISH METHODISM  
WESLEY TO HUGH PRICE HUGHES.

WESLEY, the Founder of Methodism - KILGAT, the Reformer - HUGH  
BOURNE, the Revivalist - JENNINGS, the Legislator - FENNER, the  
Cantor - WILLIAM BURE POPE, the Theologian - JOHN MACARTHUR,  
the Biblical Historian - HUGH PRICE HUGHES, the Imperial  
Evangelist.

RICHARD BAXTER.

Scholar, Saint, and Sufferer for Religious Liberty.

N.B.

The Lectures occupy about one hour each in delivery,  
or can be shortened.

1913  
Tsuchi Hotel,  
Sumiyoshi-cho,  
Yokohama Japan

Dr. Burwash,  
my dear Sir,

I beg your pardon  
for the liberty I take in writing to you,  
though I am scarcely known to you.

I think you remember the interview  
you had with Dr. Schneider, of the Toho-  
ku Sakurui (North Japan College), Sendai  
during your stay in Tokyo this spring.  
That interview, then, will remind you  
of a young Japanese student who wishes  
to make a special study of English Lit-  
erature at your school, and for whose  
sake Dr. Schneider asked your help  
and assistance. I am none other  
than the said young man.

With a broken or my finances, I  
sent in my application for a passport,  
and the Foreign Office was kind to

me, and now one for Canada is in  
my secure possession. I think I will  
leave Yokohama on the 5th day of Octo-  
ber. I shall be due at Victoria on the  
20th day of the same month. Are you  
glad or no?

With my scanty knowledge of English  
and other branches, I can not expect,  
of course, to pursue my studies at your  
school immediately after my landing.  
And I am quite willing to prepare my-  
self for one year or, if necessary, two  
at one of those institutes which are  
intended for such purposes. Oh, how-  
ever hard I will strive to attain my object!

Before I put this letter to a close,  
I must tell you that I have a favor  
to ask of you. Might I beg you for  
a letter of welcome (a post card may  
do so well)? That will be of great  
use to me; for, in case the officials

of the custom-house at Victoria,  
should find anything to say against  
my eyes (which, by the way, <sup>and</sup> a little  
weak), I think I will show them your  
letter, so that it will impress them  
in my favour and make them stretch  
a point for the sake of a letter from  
so worthy a personage like you.

Am I asking too much? Am I  
taking too much liberty with you?

But, sir, this is the greatest opportunity  
to me, and, once missed, will never  
come round again. For the sake of  
our country where good English scholars  
are so very few, for the sake of our  
countrymen to whom English is the  
"Open Sesame" to the "Cave of Knowledge,"  
be kind enough to do me the favour  
of hoping and praying for an im-  
mediate answer from you.

Sept. 19th, '63

113

I am  
Yours truly  
Teodoro C. Casanova



501 Mt. Kemun Ridge  
Route 19, Sept 13

Rev. Chancellor Brewster  
Toronto

My dear Chancellor, The 'Veterans Assn' '66  
intend having a Memorial Service on Sunday  
28<sup>th</sup> inst at 3 pm at the Limeville Monument  
Queens Park, West of Parliament Building.

The Monument has been recently thoroughly  
restored. We expect to have His Honor Lieut.  
Governor Macdougall, Genl. Officer The Queen's Own  
Rifles, and other military representatives.

We would like very much to have you  
with us. I favour us with a few  
patriotic remarks. Hoping to have  
your favourable reply. I am

Dear Chancellor  
Very truly Yours  
William T. Carey  
Pres't. C.M.V.A.



St. Clair Mission Linn. Bureau  
Sep. 20. 1880

For St. Clair and L.L.D.

Dear friend -

I want to express to you  
the great pleasure I had in my brief visit to  
Toronto especially in meeting you under the  
special circumstances existing.

I was much interested in your story  
of your visit to Japan and I do in this  
respect, particularly, I write.

I was President of the London Conference  
at the time W. Cameron visited Japan, and  
was present when he made his first report to  
the Missionary Executive. I took extensive  
notes, in regard to his trip. Having a copy  
I sent them to W.C. yesterday - they gave  
ground, at the time, for me to believe that  
W.C. - sympathized with the representation  
of our Board and I hoped something would  
be done to recruit those men, but before

71

the General Board the report was so  
embarrassed that all hope was gone.  
Personally I had written to W.C. last summer  
telling him what I thought the rank & file of  
our men thought of this matter. That I should  
gather up the "Old men and the old Policy."  
I received a most kind reply, though I  
had reason to expect. This was after as I can  
remember before I was elected President.  
Certainly before I learned that W.C. had gone to Japan  
- now I'm useless to stir up strife over the  
past but I do think, in some way, he should  
receive compensation, as far as land,  
although that would be just but often impossible.  
As far as such a footing that, as a church,  
we would not be compelled in the year to  
come to pay the way crossed.

Perhaps I am wrong but it looks to me that  
you are the best qualified, in every way, to  
open this matter quietly before our leading  
laymen. I have spoken to Allen and to  
Mr. Fudge. The latter said see Allen.  
I had talked with him, also E. and I think the  
latter seemed very hesitant to say anything  
from what he told I got from Allen I think that  
Gurney has feelings for W.C. and I think  
I do not want to reveal anything about  
W.C. or anything especially private  
about W.C.

3

If its right I can be done.

I'm not humanly as long as you have  
but nearly. I know the father & mother  
I buried the former my test as the former  
was - a good man beneath an unfortunate  
to his children's children. It is true in

He remembered me young man father  
a carpenter, a thoughtful man. He  
served his generation by the word of God.  
One of the blessed of earth are you.

Well. I hope in the good Providence  
of God something may come to our  
dear friend so that he may not leave  
this life and be compelled to exercise  
a forgiving spirit and say forgive them  
they know not what they did.

With best wishes

I am yours very sincerely  
Walter Regely

Handwritten text on the reverse side of the page, mostly illegible due to fading and bleed-through from the other side. Some words like "long" and "well" are faintly visible.



PUBLICATIONS  
OF ALL THE LARGEST  
BRITISH PUBLISHERS,  
S. S. LITERATURE,  
BIBLE BOOKS, BIBLES,  
BIBLES & BIBLE BOOKS,  
FULL RANGE OF  
STATIONERY.

THE BOMBAY TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY.  
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, BOOKBINDERS, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

Telephone 1889.

P.O. Malabar, Bombay *Oct. 10* 1913

REV. J. SMITH, SECRETARY.

Dear Dr Burwash,

I enclose a circular letter I am sending out to friends in Canada. You will see that I am engaged in a new sort of -- Mission work, and have been in a measure successful.

This Tract Society has in the past tried to get on with incompetent and unsatisfactory agents, because they had not the money to secure the men they needed. The result is loss of prestige, loss of business and neglect of the real work of the Society, -- the production and distribution of Christian Literature for which India is now with the spread of popular education, more than ripe. I hope that I shall find our -- friends at home ready to respond when called upon soon for support of this work in a business way. In the meantime if you can send in a -- contribution to the Upper Canada Tract Society for my use, I shall be under greater obligations to you than ever and the Tract Society will -- forward to me.

We are enjoying the best of health in spite of the heavy strain -- this work of clearing up of business affairs has been, but confidence has been restored in the Society's operations.

Yours ever truly

*James Smith*

304 Steeles Ave  
Sunday Night  
Oct. 12<sup>th</sup>/13

My dear Uncle --  
Father is very poorly again. He has not been dressed for several days and his strength is failing rapidly. His heart is causing this trouble. He suffers with great difficulty and is very delirious. His feet are swollen.

badly. The W. H. Hunt  
is only a matter of  
a short time - with him  
the name is coming  
back to Parraw. He thinks  
I should not be alone.  
The Earl. Two weeks  
I have been up right  
with him. He has had  
a heavy burdening  
around the house &  
rights.  
It will break my heart  
to see him. I don't  
really think he means

get's I am.

We were so glad to have Uncle  
Samuel with us. He has given  
to Edinonlin. Deal will send us  
again on his return trip.

Father had looked forward  
for a long time to seeing Uncle  
Deal and to meet & send with  
him as both to him.

I know you are praying for  
us. your loving kin

Aunt E. Langford

Tokagawa, Tokyo,  
Oct. 21<sup>st</sup> 1917.

Dear Dr. Parraw:

I thank you very much  
for your very kind letter dated  
16<sup>th</sup> ult. which reached me  
a few days ago. I feel it a great  
privilege and honor that my  
name was recommended to  
the President of Toronto Univ.  
to represent that house in  
selection of the permanent au-  
thorities of its foundation  
of the Washita Univ. for which  
I am very grateful. When  
I first received your kind  
letter as well as Pres. Falconer's  
official notification & that

So I ventured to act as appointed,  
I was however, very glad to know  
that Dr. Mackenzie was also invited  
to the ceremony though as a private  
person. The ceremony took place  
on the 17th inst. with much  
 pomp and pageantry as expected  
 before more than twelve thou-  
 sand attendants. As to details  
 you will kindly see the "Japan  
 Advertiser" which I am now  
 sending you with this letter.  
 I am also sending a copy of the  
 same paper to Pres. F. with a  
 few souvenirs given to me on the  
 spot and a long letter thanking  
 him for the honor and desiring a few  
 things concerning the function,  
 which I hope will satisfy him.

effect I felt that I was too unworthy  
 for the function. Dr. Mackenzie, as you  
 know is my senior. And then  
 I thought Toronto Univ. would be  
 more respected by Dr. Wameda  
 if she were represented by a  
 Canadian than if she was represent-  
 ed by her own countryman.  
 So I called on Dr. Mackenzie  
 with the letters of yourself and  
 of Pres. F. to ask his opinion  
 about the matter. He saw my  
 point well but thought that  
 it was not wise to change  
 your wish arbitrarily without  
 consulting you for which there  
 was not sufficient time.

Mrs. Lamb Childers after speak of  
Mrs. Bennett and yourself and of  
your honored visit to our house.  
Your large photo, now occupies  
the highest place in my own studio  
side by side with the photo of  
our last beloved Emperor, and  
I explain about it with much  
pride, to all who visit me.

I am still now spending  
most of my leisure hours  
for reading books on the Woman's  
Problem. The more I study it  
it deeper becomes my interest  
for it. I am just wondering  
perhaps it will finally become  
my life's work. With my best  
regards to Mrs. W. and yourself  
Yours sincerely  
Juzakono.

304 Superior Ave.  
Oct 27/13

My dear Uncle: —  
I was so sure that  
my letter should have  
reached you but when  
it did, I felt when I wrote  
the 1st did not see how  
he could possibly last.  
I am than a day or two.  
The nurse says she never  
saw anything like him  
in all her experience.  
The digitalis and the stramonium  
is helping the heart just  
now, but the kidneys  
are not acting so well.

Real: Cause etc.

The nurse has to sit up  
with him all night. He  
is up and down all night  
laughing, and if he is not  
watched he will lose clothes  
and his bed, and then  
gets cold etc.

He comes on duty between  
ten and eleven at night,  
and stays until about  
dinner when I take  
charge. His mind does  
not get any better.  
He sits in his rocking chair  
wrapped in an Eider  
down quilt all day.  
He only coughs when  
there are coughs with the

heart came on.  
I have <sup>not</sup> much interest in read-  
ing accounts of your farewell.  
How glad we are that you are  
so well again, and hope that  
you may be spared many many  
years to us.  
We will be able to get any money  
all right I think. I got father  
to sign a cheque for his bill here  
some little time ago, when I  
saw that he was not so well, so  
that is all right. I can get that  
now. If he should not be able  
to sign any more, you can get

LONDSEBORO, Ont. Oct. 30<sup>th</sup> 1918

Dear Sir-

The Executive Committee of the Summer School for the Study of the Bible and missions, to be held at Alma College, St. Thomas, July 13-20<sup>th</sup> 1919, met yesterday at the home of the President, Rev. J. E. Malott, St. Mary's, and they enthusiastically decided to ask you, if it were possible for you at all, to give us a series of prayer and life talks each morning of our school. Nearly all the members of the Executive are Victoria Graduates, and knowing you as we do we felt that it would be a great benediction to our school to have you with us. This school which covers all the London and part of the Hamilton Conferences had last year an enrollment of over 200 students, and we are looking for larger things next summer. The school has come to fill a large place in the lives of the young people of Western Ontario. We feel that your presence and help would be a greater blessing to our school than the presence of any other man in Canadian Methodism and we earnestly hope and pray that you may be able to come.

Yours earnestly,  
J. H. Stewart

Dear, Can you help?  
I am so glad we can make  
him to gain for the  
I had a map here from  
Allan - negotiated about  
the property on East Ave.  
They want it to put up  
a factory building for the  
Home of the  
I will know definitely  
in the course of a few  
days or so. They decide  
to do a deal. It  
I should be very pleased  
to sell it  
All yours in love

Yours affectionately,  
Rennie E. Langford



NAME

M Burwash | No. Bos 6  
Correspondence 1913 | File 42  
Nov. - Dec.

**REVERSO**  
 F14-R613

both in the Cities and in the Country Villages,  
 and the same appreciation of the honor is  
 expressed wherever I go. Altho' one altho' very  
 humbly to express my own sense of unfeeling  
 obligation to you.

May I ask if there is any special letter  
 to be worn at functions representing the Degree  
 as from the Victoria Community? I shall  
 esteem an answer.

I am sorry to mislead the  
 confidence of such a busy man.

I am,

Yours very truly,  
 Edwin Dalton.

77 Albany Street,  
 Hill

November 20 - 1913.

Rev. M. Burwash, D.D.

Dear Sir

I think it is due to you and the  
 members of your Senate to inform you of the  
 high estimate placed upon the generous  
 recognition you paid, and the very great  
 honor you did, our Church by conferring  
 upon me (or unawares) the dignity of D. D.  
 Degree. This, I fully recognize was done as an  
 honor to the denomination I so publicly  
 represented as their President in that year.

I have travelled many thousands of  
 miles in this Country since then, and have  
 touched every part of our great Church

REV. JAMES ANDREOTTI, D.D.  
GENERAL SECRETARY, TORONTO, ONTARIO.  
REV. JESSE H. ARNOLD, B.A.  
ASSISTANT SECRETARY, TORONTO, ONTARIO.  
MR. H. H. FURBER  
TREASURER, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY  
OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.

CANADA  
GENERAL BOARD OF MISSIONS  
WARLEY BUILDING, 23 RICHMOND ST. WEST  
TORONTO, ONT.  
LARGEST ANNUAL "MAGAZINE" PUBLISHED

REV. JAMES ALLEN, M.A.  
GENERAL SECRETARY, NEW YORK OFFICE.  
REV. G. S. BARNHARTT  
ASSISTANT SECRETARY, NEW YORK OFFICE.  
REV. F. C. WILKINSON, M.D.  
SECRETARY  
SOUTH PEOPLE'S FOREIGN MISSIONS

November 21st, 1913.

Rev. S. Burwash, LL.D.,  
21 April Avenue,  
Dear Park, Toronto.

My dear Dr. Burwash:-

Lest the Secretary of the Board may have failed to forward you the resolution which was passed at the recent Board Meeting, after hearing your valuable report, I take much pleasure in sending it to you now, though I sincerely hope it has already been forwarded to you.

I remember having told you in a few words when I met you for the only time since the meeting of the Board, how that the call for the report came on very late at night, but with the full membership present. It speaks much for the appreciation in which you are held by us all and the interest aroused by your report, that even at the end of a very heavy day's work the deepest attention was given until the last word was read. You may be sure that the enclosed resolution of appreciation was not passed in any merely formal spirit. We owe a deep debt of gratitude to you for the service you have rendered us and the cause of God in Japan.

I remember speaking to you before I went to the Board Meeting and suggesting that it might be possible for you to give us a statement suitable for wide distribution in pamphlet form. I suggested that it might be issued under the title, "What I saw of Mission Work in Japan." I am sure that if you can find the time to prepare a short pamphlet at this time for wide circulation it would do much to stimulate the interest of our people in our Japan work.

Rev. S. Burwash, LL.D.- #2

Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience, and trusting I am not asking too much of you, I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

*James Andrott*

JH/JW.  
Encl.



then means both competitors do  
generously. I hope you may see your  
way to come to us, and to stay over  
in Harley in case a rally of National  
Methodism is held in St. James. Your  
experience in Japan will be of the  
greatest value to our people, if you  
find it practicable & preferable to come

to us. I asked the death of your brother,  
Dr. John Garwood, associated with several  
years. There must have come some  
modifying sense of what that he was  
at rest. I was in Detroit last week  
attending the funeral of my sister -  
with all good wishes.

Sincerely,  
S. P. Rose

S. P. Rose

## KWANSEI GAKUIN

BURSAR'S OFFICE

River St., Barrow  
Toronto, Ont., Can.

Note, Dec 7<sup>th</sup> 1913

Dear Dr. Barrow,

I feel that I cannot let Christmas pass  
without letting you know that your friends in Japan  
remembered you at this time. Mr. Barrow's little game was  
very interesting after your return to Canada. We are  
glad you arrived here and returned to Canada in such  
good health and spirit. We are often reminded of you, and

as you see I am daily installed as financial aid for  
the College or rather for the whole school. I have been working  
on a scheme of uniting all the office work in one office  
with one set of clerks. It seems to be working well so far  
and means quite a little saving as well as better work  
and more efficient management.

My work on History of Philosophy, Introduction to Philo-  
sophy, History of Economics, Comparative Religions or is  
much more congenial to me than teaching English language.  
I would much rather teach my own. It doubtless because  
my Japanese is not very good. I professed in a lot  
of ways however and had a better time than I have  
ever had thus far. But to speak freely, as the inspiration  
comes to a man is not easy, and I would like the idea  
in the afternoon.

I have been spending six hours a week on  
Japanese Buddhism. If I have got time to work over  
all the works already published on Buddhism and  
to write what I intend it should be worth while. I am

KWANSEI GAKUIN  
BURSAR'S OFFICE

aiming at a historical account of Japanese <sup>religion</sup> within  
with special emphasis on the distinctive archaic doctrines,  
history and leading exponents. Of course my affair with  
has interfered with these plans somewhat but it has  
diverted my attention and averted my tendency to  
procrastination. I do not intend to keep the printer near  
than another year if I can possibly get out of it without  
being selfish.

Mr. Shon has returned in good spirits well pleased with  
his trip to Toronto.

We were interested in Dr. Laidlaw's election to vacant  
home won the vote of the Church in a very speedy way.  
He is a good man and will probably be very progressive  
and aggressive. He gives promise to be a fair  
successor to Dr. Shon. Dr. Bowles is a good choice  
for Victoria to make. I had hoped it might be Prof.  
McKellin but then Dr. Bowles is a great public  
man as well as being a splendid character.  
has attained a great position and the only prayer is  
that he may fill it as well as his predecessors did.  
Dr. Poirson, Dr. Nelles and Dr. Burnish will  
retire.

I have heard from Dr. F. C. Stephenson. You  
kindly interest in my "Confucianism". I appreciate  
very much your kindness as well as that of Dr. Agnes.

KWANSEI GAKUIN  
BURSAR'S OFFICE

intend to write him shortly. <sup>Kobe</sup> 19

How is your Wooroonoona School progressing?  
Our Wooroonoona Children's School is finally organized and  
is being run very ably by Mrs. Macdonald. The children  
are enjoying their work and making progress.  
Mr. Macdonald (I think) has just written Mr. Rowland  
but we all unite in wishing you a very happy  
Christmas and a prosperous, healthy New Year.

Sincerely,  
R. Macdonald



SKETCH OF GROUNDS  
 KWANSEI GAKUIN  
 KOBE, JAPAN



## The Madawaska Club, Limited

### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, 1913.

To the Shareholders of the Madawaska Club, Limited:

Your Board of Directors begs to present the following report:

1. The Board was organized with the following officers: *President*, Rev. J. Ballantyne; *Vice-President*, C. W. Kerr; *Secretary*, P. J. Robinson; *Treasurer*, T. R. Rowdrough.
2. During the past year a cottage has been erected by Mr. P. W. Miller on a site allotted to him by the Club, making a total of 53 cottages occupied by members at Go-Home Bay. A new cottage has been erected by Dr. D. J. G. Wishart to replace that wrecked by a storm on March 28th. The cottages of Mr. J. M. Duncan and Dr. Badgley have been repaired.
3. In accordance with the motion of the Annual Meeting, a circular was issued to the members calling attention to the government regulations with respect to boats carrying lights.
4. The navigation of the Channel at the Devil's Elbow has been improved by the erection of crib-work about the hooklers.
5. The pine timber on the mainland property of the Club, lying east of Go-Home River and Bay, has been purchased at the price of \$1000.00. \$255.00 has been paid to the Ontario Government to terminate their rights in the timber concerned. This sum, \$1135.00, is being raised by private subscriptions among the members, supplemented by a grant from the treasury.
6. Owing to the pine purchase scheme the Directors have not been able to continue negotiations for the purchase of the rocks and islets.
7. The Emergency Bay has been re-stocked.
8. The incoming Board are requested to consider means for preserving satisfactory sanitation in the Club.
9. The Board has been considering the question of a Club physician and asks the opinion of the members.
10. The Directors are preparing regulations defining the duties of the caretaker in regard to the inspection of cottages during the months from September to June. It is hoped that these regulations will result in greater safety to property.
11. The Directors are preparing a scale of charges to regulate charges made at Go-Home Bay in the transportation of passengers and freight within the Club's territory.

12. The Committee appointed by the last Annual Meeting collected \$187.00 to compensate Fenton for the burning of his launch.

13. Deaths have been given during the past year in the following members: Messrs. F. J. A. Davidson, J. M. Duncan, M. Harton, J. R. L. Starr, W. J. London, G. A. H. Fraser, R. D. Fraser, P. J. Robinson, W. H. Pirrad.

14. The Delimitation Committee have made measurements and marked boundaries at the following sites: Dr. Burwash, Dr. Wallace, Dr. Willmott, Dr. Towns, P. W. Miller, T. R. Rowdrough, A. McFarlane, W. H. Fraser, Dr. Ballantyne, J. C. Robertson, D. Keys, Dr. Bonner, Miss Baxter, the Storms site. The Committee also began the work of marking the inland boundary of the mainland property.

15. In view of the report of the Delimitation Committee of 1912 that they found difficulty in delimiting certain sites under the present by-laws, the Directors recommend that the Shareholders should discuss the advisability of instructing the incoming Board of Directors to examine especially by-laws 11 and 12 to see if they consider any amendments necessary thereto.

16. The Directors beg to recommend that the resolution of the Annual Meeting of 1909 with reference to the election of new members be continued in force for a further period of three years.

17. In accordance with the resolution passed by the shareholders in 1909 and reaffirmed for one year in 1912, the Board begs to recommend that Prof. Richard Davidson whose name appears in the notice calling this Annual Meeting, be elected a member of the Club. Prof. Davidson is a graduate of the University and has arranged in case of election to take over the site, the shares and all other rights of the late Prof. Bennett, the legatees of the latter having agreed to transfer the same to him.

18. In accordance with the resolution passed by the shareholders in 1909 and reaffirmed for one year in 1912, the Board begs to recommend that Mr. Leslie Wilson whose name appears in the notice calling this meeting, be elected a member of the Club. Mr. Wilson has arranged in case of election to purchase the house at present occupied by Fred Storms who has agreed to transfer the same to him.

JAMES BALLANTYNE,  
*President.*

PERCY J. ROBINSON,  
*Secretary.*



304 Superior Ave  
Dec. 22<sup>nd</sup> /13

My dear Uncle

Re your your  
letter and bid. I received  
a letter from Mr  
Van Camp, part of which  
I enclose, the other part  
contains the items of the  
bill which total \$48.<sup>00</sup>  
I consider his charges  
very reasonable.  
The action of the Board  
seems very strange

dollar worth of candles &  
and I could not accept  
from them what they  
have paid, which I deduce  
from the bill we received  
for Mother, must have  
been about ten dollars.  
The service for Mother  
was held at the College  
also. Had they been left to pay  
the expenses in Toronto  
I should have thought  
that a few quarts  
act; however, to say the

dollar worth of Cauldier in  
Culling. I would have been  
better pleased had they be-  
sured to say any of it.  
When I learn from Mr. Jay  
Camp just exactly what they  
did say, I want to return  
that amount to the Board.  
Now, don't you think I am  
right, Uncle?  
I know you have had a

great deal of work &  
work in connection with  
it all and I am very  
grateful to you, & will do  
whatever you think I  
had better do, but I do  
not at all feel like  
accepting that from  
the Board.

We are all well & the  
boys are looking for-  
ward to Christmas.  
We are to spend the day  
with Mr. Hoar Lewis's family  
looking over the <sup>improvements</sup>  
of the Nelson, your affectionate  
Aunt

*With all Kind Thoughts  
and  
Best Wishes for Christmas and  
the Coming Year.*

*Yours in Christ,*

*Soroku Ebata.*

51 Hamamachi, Aishi  
Tokyo, Japan.

祝聖誕節  
奉賀新年

併祈貴家之御清福

東京

江原素六

千九百十五年十二月

1913  
Dec 30.  
Harley House  
51 Bow Road  
London. E. C.

My Dear Chancellor.

I have had it in my mind to write you for some time but I have moved about considerably and have as yet failed to do so. The Guardian reached us to-day and in its columns I read of your proposed retirement at the end of the present College year. While I was aware that such a time must come sooner or later in the history of Victoria. I had not expected it so soon, and it has brought to me an experience of sadness to know that your active work as leader of our educational development is about to cease. Long shall we as a Church profit by your counsels and be inspired by your ideals. Long shall

I have had the privilege of coming into fellowship with you in the fields of Christian service. While I could say much of what I owe to you, allow but this word of personal gratitude for all the help you have accorded me and mine. A word as to our doings may be of interest. My sojourn abroad will soon be at an end for in July 1915 I hope to return to Canada. I have been in constant study chiefly along N-D. lines, and Dogmatics. I spent from October 1911 to April 1912 between Oxford and Elgano. From April 1912 to a few days ago I have been in Germany studying and reading in Marburg, Heidelberg, Jena, Halle, Leipzig and Berlin. In a few days I go to Cambridge and after that I hope to spend the

I am sure in the thousands of  
lives that have been blessed by their  
contact with your personality and  
profited by your instructions, and I  
do pray that you may be spared  
to us, many years, that your counsel  
may still be ours in the times of rapid  
development before us as a Church.  
I cannot estimate how great are  
our gains as a Church through the  
long service rendered by you and  
Mrs Burwash, but I can recognize  
and do so with gratitude, your  
great kindness to me, and I wish  
to express my personal obligations  
to you that have been an increasing  
portion as the years have fled. To  
me as I am sure to many you have  
been an inspiring ideal, and I count  
it as one of the many gifts that I

months of May and June in  
Massachusetts. I hope then to be able  
to prove of some service to our  
beloved Church in some part of  
our great Dominion. Will you  
accept the best wishes of Mrs  
Seydell and myself that the  
coming year may be one of the  
best and brightest that you  
and Mrs Burwash have ever  
experienced. Should you care to write  
us it would give us pleasure to  
hear from you. Our address will be  
as follows: Harley House,  
51 Bow Road  
London.

Yours sincerely  
W. J. Seydell  
Kindly remember me to Dr. Wallace, and to  
your mother, Dr. John Burwash

Responsibility. How to meet it our  
Chief Study. A wide field. One study  
The personal relation of the pastor to the  
individual salvation of his people.  
This is the centre of all work and duty.  
Not so many sermons or hot external  
ways & means. But says Wesley "To save  
Souls". Skill in this work the chief need  
Danger of being distracted from this by a  
multitude of outward things and popular  
demands. We should touch them only as  
means. But the end is the individual soul.  
This need generally the personal touch  
A list of examples  
Wise provisions of the Church for this the  
Confessional, Luther's Sermons, Catechistical  
work, National visitations, Visitation for  
Communion  
The place of this in early Methodist Missions  
of the Wesley Society, meetings, the first classes  
helps & other workers, Sunday meetings. The success  
has led to full assurance and all others helped  
according to their need. All under watchful care.

This soul work is our thorough possession  
1. Not an occasional work. Not a part of all  
work. The pastor entering a new field. Not 100  
Sermons 100 professions 100 visits. 2. Not a matter of  
to every Christian to work himself. All this must be done  
work. Not 100, 1000, 10000. How can I help myself  
There only one life a hot message but each man  
hotly preaching but hard work. Hard work. Each  
one an immortal soul. Learning everything must  
beard to this. This will give life to every thing  
2. And first of all he must know them. Not only  
of his individuals. How they stand with God. Not  
officials only not members only. But all old & young  
rich & poor sick and well. Not especially the  
poor by. Every one accounted in health, sick or  
hot wait to be invited but each them not found  
& seen. Learning possession of his life.  
He must study them. They will be hot but hot the  
his religious state, sins, dangers, temptations, or  
valuable material for service we have. It is  
for a subject of portion of most in his service.  
Preaching to his people. Not away from but  
This his chief study. Not casual but careful  
The result of spiritual learning is a conversion  
2 with old pastor. 2 helps of all  
This work gathers the fruit of all other preaching &  
how it is seen here. How it is seen the result  
but hard people and careful ministry.

has spirit. Good for family, more divided, brotherly love, better & prepare  
also instruction - paper work, good finances & should be prepared to

Christian leaders Japanese Government & politics - select men  
in middle school - for higher school, university, and finally abroad -  
Christian leaders from the same class - show men & equip them  
by my mail for the purpose - personal influence - set the field  
before them & do full scope before them - Co to Russia & University  
show men & part them through higher schools.

Training of mission wives - add added! more people. Conditions of the  
field. / Training of mission. Complex. Training. Language. Pedagogy.

To 6. Social Mission. And take under. Social position. A. foreign  
Language schools for every year. Mission. And. Mission. - set over  
Racial prejudice. History. Education. Practical. Sociology. Methodology.

Sunday School. Should Mission Schools be for each  
Country? rather than at home in America or England?

Expression in Japan  
All but the rulers of the empire are  
Christian and true to the faith in  
action people being the beautiful  
Temple, Ep. Co. building. Some do  
the other do not so designation  
in Act. Japanese but being. And high  
developed & full of instruction without  
dramatic but. It is a church  
domin. It is a church. The  
characteristic of Japan in these  
directions. This is the. This is the  
This is the. What is more perfect  
religion. of a single people.

1. What is faith & saving the soul.
2. How Paul & Christ. has a power of  
By his blood. Faith comes by hearing of the  
3. It is the saving principle of Religion  
By you can see a saved through faith. but of  
ourselves it is Gods gift. Every step in  
the X<sup>th</sup> life is by faith. We walk by faith  
4. It is a trust; an obedience. a submission  
Shown in action - by what we believe  
5. It is a trust by which we come  
to God. Submitting to God. Submitting  
in him - Assured answer  
Come now, over helpless ones. Casting on him  
Lord I believe. Help thou my unbelief.  
The publican. God be merciful to me  
a sinner.  
6. Accepting Gods word & Gods way.  
7. The Father & his Son - Paul. Christ in the man  
8. He is a man to faith. Submitting to  
God to believe. to believe in Gods commands  
Looking at ourselves not at God or Christ.





needed

What is it to be a Christian? A simple practical  
New Testament statement like Wesley's character of a  
Methodist  
What must I do to be saved? something like  
John Angel James's work.

A. Burman

especially to Japanese. But missionary work not so. That is largely  
in the hands of European & American churches. New methods  
new territory. Develop these.



一五

英國人

バーワツシエ氏

同 妻

以上

右名古屋離宮拜觀被差許候事

大正二年二月十日

主殿

寮



### NOTICE.

- I. Those who are permitted to visit the Imperial Palaces must show the admission card to the guard at the gate of the Palace.
- II. Visitors are strictly prohibited to take photographs or to make sketches in the Palace.
- III. Visitors are requested to write their names and titles in the book provided for that purpose.
- IV. Visitors must follow the directions of the Palace guide.
- V. Visitors are requested to leave hats or caps, overcoats, boots or shoes, etc. at the entrance of the Palace.  
This article is not observed at the tower in the Nagoya Castle.
- VI. Smoking is strictly prohibited except in the waiting room.
- VII. The hours of admission:
 

|                          |                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| October to March .....   | 9. a.m. to 3. p.m. |
| April to September ..... | 8. a.m. to 4. p.m. |

1213

名古屋産

Belarusian specimens for old type - head of widows mantle  
more middle lobes - sometimes 4 lobes.  
Japanese ch. chand. 4 characters - sitting - sitting -  
Brown dark Japan - self-suff. 4 characters - small -  
japan. 4 characters - sitting - sitting - sitting -  
Australia - should be specified -  
1st London - 4 characters - sitting - sitting - sitting -  
Belarusian - 4 characters - sitting - sitting - sitting -  
Belarusian  
Self-suff. 4 characters - sitting - sitting - sitting -  
jap. ch. chand. 4 characters - sitting - sitting - sitting -  
5577 - 4 characters - sitting - sitting - sitting -

Handy increased force - increasing population. Increased activities  
of opposing forces. Equipment of missionaries - many temples,  
schools - strong union with local people.

See 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 12th 13th 14th 15th 16th 17th 18th 19th 20th  
8 - Pupils of Ben. mission. Cooperation ( tonight ) 1948

Chancellor Garwin's lecture  
to the  
teachers of the Ben. mission school.  
1. Religion and its relation to the  
state. 2. The state and its relation to  
the church. 3. The state and its relation to  
the individual. 4. The state and its relation to  
the world.

2. How to deal with the state.  
- How to lecture.

Some of the special  
1st part of Education.  
of teachers.

Is religion necessary to a  
normal life?  
What can religion contribute  
to our social life?  
The importance of religion  
What is its value to  
our intellectual life  
Theology, Science, Philosophy  
The duty which religion  
imposes  
The history of religion  
and  
the

Chancellor Furusho's Lectures

AT THE  
KWANSEI GAKUIN.

The Authorities of the Kwansai Gakuin, take pleasure in announcing that the eminent Theologian and Educator, the Rev. NATHANIEL FURUSHO, S.T.D., LL.D., F.R.S.C., Chancellor, Victoria University, Toronto, will give a course of lectures in the Divinity Hall, beginning on Tuesday, the 4th inst., at 3 p.m.

Others to follow in due course at same hour.

The subjects of the lectures are as follows:—

Religion and its related Elements in Man's Spiritual Life, with special attention to Present Day Problems.—One lecture.—Feb. 4th.

What is Christianity?—One lecture.—Feb. 6th.

How to deal with Sin.—Three lectures.—Feb. 8th, 10th and 12th.

The Moral Basis of Education.—One lecture.—Feb. 14th.

You are cordially invited.

THE WORK OF THE CHRISTIAN MINISTER IN  
LEADING INDIVIDUAL MEN INTO PERSONAL  
EXPERIENCE OF RELIGION.

SYLLABUS OF LECTURE I.

THE RESPONSIBILITY, NATURE AND IMPORTANCE  
OF THE WORK.

The responsibility of the Christian Minister for souls  
that of any other calling.

The salvation of the individual man—the heart of  
this work. All else subordinate.—John Wesley. Temptation  
to dissipate our energy on collateral things. We  
should use them only as means.

The personal individual work to accompany public  
ministrations. The example of Christ in individual work.  
The twelve—Nicodemus—The young ruler—The woman of  
Samaria—Mary and Martha—Zacchaeus—The blind man—  
Peter and the lame man—Cornelius—Ananias and Saul—  
Paul and Lydia and the Jailer. The Church's provision for  
this work.—The confessional.—St. Luther and Cranmer. Pre-  
paration for first Communion.—The Presbyterian Method.

Wesley's own experience. The Holy Club. Peter Boucher.  
His Sermons, Classes and Bands. The penitent  
knock.

1.—This work not an occasional work. When the  
pastor enters a new field his vision should be not so many  
sermons to preach, so many meetings of various kinds to be  
held, so many perfunctory visits to be made. But it should  
be a vision of souls, 500, 1,000, 2,000 souls, for each indi-  
vidual of whom he has a personal responsibility. The  
burden of these individual souls must lift him above all  
formal-routine. Every single one, old and young, rich and  
poor, converted or unconverted, claims his interest, and the  
burden will affect his whole work. He will preach for  
them, pray for them, study them one by one until their  
individual salvation becomes the burden of life.

2.—And under the pressure of this feeling, he will  
seek to know every member of his flock, not a mere worldly  
acquaintance, but how they stand related to God and  
his work. He will begin with his officers and Church  
members. What is their personal religious state? What  
can they do in the work of God? He will find much to do  
here. But this is only preliminary. He must know every  
soul in his whole field, the unconverted, the children, the  
sick, the afflicted in mind, body or estate. For each one  
the soul will be that they may be helped, saved. He will  
regard every hour taken from this work for less im-  
portant things.

3.—This will give his work inspiration, zeal, know-  
ledge, power. It will give material for sermons. It will  
make public work bear directly to the awakening, saving,  
helping, comforting his people. He will preach to them

and for them,—not at them. It will give direction to all his studies. He will study not to become a great scholar, or pulpit orator, but to become wise in winning souls. He will study the moral and religious wants of his people and the questions which diversely affect them. As he grows in years he will become not learned in philosophy, Greek or Hebrew,—but rich in the knowledge of human hearts.

4.—The supreme value of this work. It secures the fringe of all other work. It gives direction to all other work. It is not a drawing of a bow at a venture. It keeps the way always open for access of the inquirer to the purer end of the pastor to each member of his flock—a ministry always praying for fruits working for fruits will so gather fruits.

Such a ministry will be an earnest ministry, a ministry of power.

The one objection to the Christianizing of the world the problem of evil  
Less kind of evil, physical evil or wrong opposed to evil in his thinking

Physical evil or suffering, production finally of the highest moral perfection in the creature— but opposed to evil but as a remedial dispensation bringing out man to God.

The possibility of religion

The possibility of morality



Christian Ethics presents the highest ideal of morality, however low  
the student understands from the expansion power of a new affection  
- the strongest motive this new affection as ruling life.  
The basic law in its conception of God and its conception of man  
as made for God's likeness. Its conception both of morality &  
religion involves fundamentally in God and man the infinite perfection of God  
in God and the unlimited development in God-likeness of man.  
The Fundamental Law of Christianity

Problems to be solved

With the opening of the Bureau of 1882-3 we can find history  
fully established in his own time as relation to the limit period's  
assigned to the history and not permit us to follow in detail  
the events of the past twenty years at the end of which has  
prevalent in our own changes and some important changes  
to be consistent in and which we make the transfer  
from which we all the absence in his staff or ~~the~~ describe the course  
of development and at the same time will be during these years  
of development the present position of the Bureau the many distinctive  
features which in these twenty years have you felt from his  
hills. He has only in these his completed experience in staff and  
student during these years in experience in experience in  
that of the preceding twenty years but in experience in  
the historical and of our past struggle and self-empowering labor.  
In our own position of these past years of struggle and  
we are at the beginning of solution to the history of the world and  
the first steps for the social development of the humanity in the  
of our position was necessary in the past stages of solution.  
But problems of development and perfecting were still to be  
met and which we must show in the responsibility of  
but solution but the same problems of the history as well as the  
relation to the history of its financial support and equipment  
of its inner life, educational and moral and religious, and of

to spend relative to the practical life of the church and  
the country to which the students would soon be called and  
for which they must be prepared. It further affords to  
solve the problems on small leafy planes. In a brief  
chapter we may give a simple and summary of the needs  
of the church, and make a list of the subjects  
which are given both to give to country as well as to  
college education.

#### WILSON G. COMMITTEE IV ON TRAINING OF MISSIONARIES

1. Workers for Japan need the same equipment as for parallel work  
at home; and call a production counts for more. The special prelimi-  
nary training must receive attention in (a) 'pade' or, especially for  
Sunday School and educational work; (b) The application of Christian  
faith to social and industrial problems, which in the next decade will  
demand some workers of knowledge and enthusiasm.

Previous training should also include some knowledge of Japanese  
history, religions, and social polity; but the study of the language  
can, as a rule, be effectively undertaken only after arrival in Japan,  
and no needless time should be lost in coming out to it young.

2. Candidates, however zealous and well-equipped, should be long  
enough under home-training, to allow the elimination of those who through  
lack of large sympathies, adaptability, gentle manners, or self-disci-  
pline, are unfit for Japan.

3. New missionaries should as early as possible be closely associ-  
ated with some experienced Japanese pastor, thus acquiring familiarity  
with the people's customs and habits of thought.

We would protest against the too common sacrifice of missionar-  
ies during their first two years of language study to the exigencies of  
practical work.

4. Evangelistic missionaries should be able to read the Japanese  
news, papers and magazines.

5. Present experience demonstrates the importance of a Union Lan-  
guage School, to provide systematic courses of study, including lectures  
on Japanese history, religion, literature, ethnology, and related  
practical subjects; with extension courses for non-resident students.

6. The training of missionaries should not end with the passing  
of their examinations. Old as well as new missionaries are urged to  
or, and use, at summer resorts or elsewhere, lectures by Japanese  
specialists in the subjects named in 5, and to pursue prescribed courses  
of reading.

7. Missionaries may render their greatest service by training and  
consecrating their own children, born and bred in this land to the up-  
building of Christ's Kingdom in Japan.

Ability to read the Japanese language is a necessary condition  
and a great advantage in  
57

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE III ON JAPANESE CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP

I. Discovery and Enlistment of Leaders.

1. The Christian Ministry.

(a) Future leaders will naturally be enlisted from among the student class. They will be found in all grades of the schools. But owing to the fact that middle school students are at an age when they are peculiarly open to the call to Christian service, it is especially important that a definite attempt be made to get into closer touch with the students of middle schools throughout the country, in particular Christian schools.

(b) The sacredness and honor of the Christian ministry should be presented to the mind of the young people. In order to do this effectively it is vitally important that,

(1) Leaders should be alert to their personal influence upon them and endeavor to urge them to the work.

(2) Preachers should from time to time, from the pulpit, speak upon the subject, to arouse attention and interest.

(3) Suitable literature, such as the lives of heroic Christian workers and the like, should be published and distributed among young people. Literature is also necessary to arouse Christian pastors and other leaders to the intrinsic greatness of Christian work and to its high function in the nation.

(4) Such a movement as the student Volunteer Movement should be organized to encourage and stir the missionary spirit of young people.

2. Lay Leadership.

(a) The truth that evangelization is the work of the Universal Church, or laymen no less than of ministers, should be made plain.

(b) We recommend institutional and hostel work for reaching students in higher schools and universities, in order to call them into active Christian service.

(c) There should be more systematic and thorough teaching of lay members, as well as training in practical work, both through the agency of the local churches, and by means of institutes, summer schools, and the like.

II. Training of Leaders.

1. In order to attract students of the best quality to Christian institutions and to give them the training needed, it is necessary to have for these institutions much better equipment and financial support, more fully competent teaching forces and also more effective Christian training.

(a) While a general union of theological schools is impracticable, still union or co-operation in theological training is, in many cases, possible, and such union or co-operation would promote efficiency and economy of teachers and money.

(III) Japanese Christian Leadership

-2-

(b) Carefully selected and thoroughly equipped missionaries should be sent out and appointed definitely to theological instruction. As an expedient means to free them from responsibility for other work, so as to give them sufficient time for study and for follow-up with the students.

(c) Japanese theological teachers showing marked ability should be sent abroad for advanced study along special lines.

2. In the training of a Japanese leadership able to cope with the total Christian problem in Japan, the need of a Christian University should be stressed.

Christian University. The first work will revolve chiefly upon the Christian schools of secondary and college grade and give to the basic system of school work in Japan new life and incentive.

3. A way should be opened to send promising students of our theological schools abroad for further study and investigation of practical methods.

4. Emphasis should be laid upon the continued training of men after they have left the theological school and returned upon practical work. We recommend a circular in this connection in frequent contact with experienced pastors or missionaries, summer schools, public institutes, visits to the National Council of Theological Schools.

5. We call the attention of the Japanese church and the financial agencies to the fact that there is a serious necessity for better financial support for the Christian ministry in Japan. An insufficiently paid ministry will not call forth and maintain the best quality of leadership.

This Conference finds that the situation of Christian education in Japan at the present time reveals certain outstanding facts. The first of these is that both the Japanese government and the Japanese people are clearly becoming more and more Christian in education. There is a growing appreciation of the good moral influence that Christianity exerts in education. Plans are not lacking also that the more the Japanese people are more decidedly Christian in character of education in its character will be more fully understood and appreciated. However, there is a growing need of higher education for Japan, to meet within the present Christian educational agencies are not now adequate.

Secondly, there is a rapidly deepening conviction on the part of the Japanese nation that the influence of education is needed in the moral education of the rising generation. The Japanese government is making every effort to give education in its tax-supported schools. It is also making every effort to give education to Christian education to render a unique service by training the rising generation that are required to develop a great religious educational work throughout the country. Such a great national need will be met by the Christian Church of the future.

Thirdly, the Christian education of Japan is open to the most optimistic: though a progress, it is not first class, and it has failed to produce Christian leaders and workers in sufficient numbers. Mainly because of inadequacy of financial support, in its teaching forces, in its methods, and in its equipment, Christian education is not abreast with the national education. The failure in previous years is no doubt due to various causes, of which one was probably the insufficient realization of the importance of the Christian education of the rising generation. While middle school education is of sufficient importance in building up Christian leaders, it alone is not sufficient for their development.

Fourthly, in view of the new developments, and in view of the fundamental significance of Christian education to the whole Christian cause in Japan, the time is at hand when the Christian forces concerned should formulate a comprehensive, definite and aggressive policy for the future development of this work. It must extend beyond the traditional type of work and extend to the new fields of activity. It is the duty of the Christian forces to determine now by united wisdom and under Divine guidance in order that Christian education may fulfill its great mission in Japan.

In view of this situation of Christian education in Japan, the following resolutions were adopted:

1. That this Conference is convinced that there is needed in Japan a strong training and expansion of the whole Christian educational work. The schools call for more liberal financial support, more positive better teachers, better equipment in buildings, scientific

laboratories, libraries, necessary equipment in buildings, more ample grounds, better physical culture provisions, and the securing of a better class of students. Also a system of pensions should be instituted for the benefit of the government schools.

2. Resolved that definite and adequate provision should be made for the raising up of better teaching staffs. Scholarships should be granted to promising Christian students for the pursuit of their studies in higher educational institutions in Japan, or for study abroad, in order that gradually it may become possible to attain to the ideal of an entirely Christian, and at the same time, highly efficient teaching staff.

3. That the situation calls for additional educational missionaries, who are especially qualified both by pedagogical training and by special preparation in the branches which they are expected to teach.

4. That while this Conference hails with joy recent movements toward combination in higher educational work, it expresses its belief that for the sake of economy in use and means, and of a greater degree of efficiency, still further combinations should be made, and that particularly missions with little or no theological equipment, should earnestly consider the feasibility of co-operation, so far as possible, with schools already well equipped.

5. That where Christian middle schools should be located at certain important points in the Empire. Additional girls' high schools are also needed.

6. That this Conference recognizes the establishment of a central Christian university as the first and most pressing need of the Christian cause in Japan. It considers that such an institution, distinctly Christian in character, standing on a par with the imperial universities, serving as a center of, and standardizing, unifying and developing, the present Christian schools of college grade, open also to women, and becoming gradually a predominant influence in the national thought and life, is clearly essential to the ultimate success of Christianity in Japan.

7. That this Conference earnestly recommends the proposal to establish by cooperative effort on the part of the all the missions, a first-class Christian college for women, and it earnestly recommends the establishment of such an institution at an early date, before the present opportune time pass by.

8. That this Conference urges the full development of both the men's and the women's Christian Educational Associations, and their affiliation with the Continuation Committee of Japan.

At the bottom of all these problems  
lies the essential problem of the education  
of the people. The emigration of the past has  
been of the strange character, men who would  
not fit themselves with or without such  
little more suitable ones.  
The migration of the present is better. It is  
present day emigrations partly such but also  
more varied immigration of a better class.  
It is going with the form of national law.

3 over page

15% present in 4 states

100000 Mr Woodsworth  
100000 1. Yamashi  
Hatchome  
1. Shiba

Kwansei Gakuin Kobe.

Yama - To Kyo.

Suggested topics -

Position of students in modern

Scholarships -

INTRODUCTION

In the feudal age the intellectual and moral field of Japan was divided into three distinct sections, Shintoism, Confucianism and Buddhism. The gods of Shintoism were considered as ruling over the affairs of this world. The Buddhas of Buddhism were regarded as dealing with things of another world. Confucianism was appointed to take up the intellectual and moral education of Japan. Teachers of Confucianism were principally occupied in cultivating the five virtues and in practising the five relations of men. But they could not wholly refrain from metaphysical and religious problems. As they were teachers of morality, none of them were materialists. All of them acknowledged a spiritual entity which pervades the whole universe. They perceived the same spiritual element indwelling in the soul of man. They also believed in some divine dealings with the affairs of mankind, punishing and rewarding, according to the deeds of the individual, the family or the nation. Concerning these problems, I will pick up some thoughts of some of the principal Confucianists and explain them in detail.

There were several schools of Confucianism in Japan. They differed more or less from each other. Still they agreed in main points. The great scholar Soraï often said, "If the intelligence of Kumozawa and the virtue of Ito be put together with my learning in one man, there will appear a sage on the eastern sea." Let us go to these eminent men to know their thoughts about divine government, and then we will survey the main currents of the Confucian ideal in Japan.

Leaving behind the old Confucianism, I will take up the new Confucianism. The Shushi School was first introduced to Japan. It was favored by the Tokugawa government as the orthodox Confucianism. It taught strict morality and emphasized obedience and loyalty to the government. It put more emphasis on idea than on force, on reason, than on life. Though it produced great scholars and pious men, such as Kinoshita and Haro, its traditionalism, conservatism and speculation made it barren, cold and hypocritical. Ito, Kumozawa and Soraï all opposed this orthodox Confucianism.

Ito Jinsai put emotion in opposition to reason, and force in opposition to idea. Reason and idea are to him dead types, dead laws and fossilized fibers. They have no life, living energy. The Shushi School compared a human soul to a shining mirror over a tranquil water on which everything that passes reflects its own shadow. Jinsai strongly opposed this comparison. He said, "The human soul is not so passive and lifeless as the Shushi School holds. It has life, originality, and moving force in itself. It throws its own light on other objects and is not passively reflected upon." "No virtue is greater than to love men." He is extremely practical. He never means a law of love, an idea of love or a reason of love. "Benevolence is," he says, "after all to be compassionate to love." "Where love touches, there multitudinous virtues are produced. Love is like a bubbling fountain that flows, whirls, becomes a torrent, or a deep, or a rapid, or a lake, you cannot tell how many thousand or ten thousand forms it will take in the course of its flowing. All these multitudinous forms are the transformations of one water. Love is the heart of the benevolent man. Therefore

He is tranquil, forbearing, imperturbable in all things. He ever enjoys and never grieves. Therefore he <sup>is</sup> in peace and self-complacent. Whatever he gives is always right; whatever he does is always pro or. This is a golden chain of benevolent actions. You cannot ~~call~~ it by one name." Thus he combats the intellectualism of the Shushi School.

He did not content, late much on the reason of the universe, but rather on its life-process. The universe is the working-process of one energetic spirit which produces and transforms without ceasing. It is in a constant flux. As he puts more stress on force than on reason, idea or law, he appears sometimes to incline to materialism. But he perceives a moral order more-mysterious than the universe of constant flux of the male and female principles. Here is the moral order he perceives, all ruling, and all seeing heaven. "The universe of constant flux," he says, "is like man's actions and conduct, while the moral order is like man's thought and devising." This moral order is not a law but a providential dealing. He was very cautious not to fall into either anthropomorphism or pure empty reason or non-being. The essence of Heaven is to him something between these two.

The ruling Heaven is, according to him, the supreme good, mysteriously pervading the universe. Nothing can escape from its sight. It punishes evil and rewards good. Any one who sins against Heaven cannot escape its punishment. No one can intercede for him, because the way of heaven is uprighteous. As sparks rise upwards and water flows downward, as birds fly in the air, and fish swim in the water, as plants grow and bear fruit, so good is good everywhere under heaven, and bad is bad everywhere under heaven. This we call

uprighteous, the way of heaven. This way pervades the whole universe. If there be any one who tries to succeed by practicing evil, it is as if it were to throw ice and snow into boiling water. Sooner or later he shall be punished. Angels or demons cannot send him happiness. On the other hand, Heaven will protect good men who delight in goodness. For example, Confucius was protected through all the vicissitudes of his life. There may be an apparent discrepancy in the distribution of punishment and reward. But it is simply an apparent discrepancy. The true insight is hidden from the sight of ordinary men. It is mysterious; only the sage can read the real meaning of it.

Kumazawa whose literary name is Banzan belonged to a different school. Jinnai applied his sharp criticism to Confucian classics, and repudiated the authenticity of the "Great Learning" and "The Mean." Banzan did not care much for criticism. He belonged to the intuitive school of Hakae Toju. According to his view, the way of heaven is one in principle and diverse in application. Confucianism, Buddhism and Shintoin try to know the way of Heaven. It is greater than any of them. None of them has the exclusive right to hold the perfect truth. The way revealed in the Chinese sages shall not be accepted by the Japanese without some modifications. So he was not a blind follower of Chinese philosophers. He was not slavishly attached to the Confucian classics. On the contrary, the way

Buddhism explained by ~~Buddhism~~ must not be repudiated because of Buddhist teaching. He emphasized the way of Shintoin because it is revealed to the genuine spirit of the Japanese. But he attacked Shintoin and Buddhism, especially their teachers, because they were misleading

the people. He did not pass over the errors of Confucian teachers. His teaching was more practical than scholarly, rich in application than speculation, more intelligent than mysterious. He also holds like Jinnai, the universe as a living being.

Banxun views heaven and earth and all things therein as one infinite organism produced from one breath of the Taijiao. Therefore a benevolent man will not cut down even a grass or a tree without a proper reason, much more he does not kill birds or animals. He feels despondent and sorrowful when he contemplates <sup>leaves</sup> withering <sup>leaves</sup> ~~leaves~~ by summer's heat, but feels glad when its leaves sprout out and grow exuberant. Man is a part of this great organism and breathes its all-pervading life. The essence of the universe dwells in him. He introduces a beautiful ~~metaphor~~ <sup>metaphor</sup> analogy. "I see a plum tree deep rooted in the ground before my window. Its deep root is like the Taijiao, its one large stem is like heaven and earth, its luxuriant <sup>and beautiful</sup> ~~branches~~ <sup>branches</sup> are like countries and nations, its innumerable leaves are like all things therein, and its flowers and fruit are like men. Leaves and fruit are equally produced from the same tree. But the leaves do not represent the whole tree. They wither, fall off and decay. On the contrary, the fruit, though it be very small, compared with the main tree, still contains the whole tree. If it be put into the ground, it will sprout and become big trees. All things of the universe are produced through the same breath of the eternal Taijiao, but none of them has the whole universe. But man, though he appears very small, contains the whole universe. Therefore in his dwells ~~the~~ shining virtue. Man is called a heaven of lesser organism, while heaven is a man of larger organism." The Taijiao dwells

essentially in man. So he is really a microcosmos. Banxun's Taijiao is essentially the spirit of man. This all-pervading spirit of the Universe is, according to him, the living truth, the source of energetic activities.

Banxun holds sincerity to be the essence of the universe, just as sincerity is the central one <sup>of the</sup> ~~of the~~ <sup>virtues</sup> ~~of the~~ five ~~of the~~ of man. Sincerity is not a virtue separated from all virtues. No virtue is perfect apart from sincerity. So it is the essence of the Taijiao that pervades the whole universe. This sincere life of spirit sets itself up against insincerity. This is ~~the~~ divine punishment. No matter what man swears or not, if he is not true to himself, he deceives himself and shall not escape ~~the~~ divine punishment. Heaven sees better than men. Not all who are judged by men shall be punished by Heaven. The apparent discrepancy in ~~the~~ divine dealing, is due to the imperfect judgment of men, not to the true and righteous judgment of Heaven. So man has no right to criticize ~~the~~ divine government. Moreover each man is <sup>in</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>the</sup> link ~~of~~ <sup>of</sup> the chain. He has many ancestors either bad or good. Heaven does not deal separately with individuals, but with families. He lives in intricate relations. Therefore ~~the~~ divine government cannot be solved in a simple manner. Banxun defends the efficacy of prayer. As there is the parent of higher order than the parent of passion, man must serve and obey the most divine and the most honorable parent. As man is a son of the most honorable, his God, is the temple of God. His spirit is one and identical with <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ God of Heaven. Benevolence, righteousness, propriety and intelligence are the virtues of <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ Heavenly God. If man



lives and acts in harmony with these virtues, no doubt he will receive heavenly blessings. In this manner, spiritual man can enter into communion with Heaven. Heaven will bestow blessing upon him. This true parent always protects his child. Man may see and worship him in the real nature of his earthly parents. ~~Man's~~ filial obedience is deeply rooted in the very essence of the universe and man.

Bansan appears to hold the idea of man's immortality. According to physical nature man perishes and has no hope of future existence, but ~~he never dies~~ according to his spiritual essence, he never comes and therefore, ~~his~~ <sup>his</sup> essence is the very essence of heaven, always present in the universe. He is above the category of life and death.

Sorai reverses the subjective view of heaven. He not only attacked <sup>the</sup> Shunshi school, but institutional school also. His historical research is more thorough and penetrating than that of Jimtai. Nothing could escape ~~him~~ his historical criticisms. Jimtai's ultimate standpoint is on the Confucian Analects. Sorai goes beyond that. He relies on the authority of more ancient kings and sages than Confucius. The conception of heaven becomes more and more deistic as we go up to the ancients. It is very natural that Sorai's view of Heaven is deistic and personal. It is very interesting to see that he has brought out the idea of God very similar to the Old Testament view of God, while other scholars have gone to that of Greek philosophers. "Rationalists," he says, "overestimate reason and intellect. They do not believe <sup>in</sup> angels and demons. They say heaven is reason, angels and demons are the essence of the male and female principles; reason is in us, if we realize <sup>and</sup> conscious of it, then heaven is in us; therefore, as they are used to be,

philosophers are proud and overbearing." They say we can know all things if we undertake to know them. Then they destroy the way of ancient kings and sages, that is the fear and reverence of heaven. There should be no fear of heaven, angels and demons, if every thing is explained by reason. Pride is their common symptom. In reality, the universe is full of mysticism. Who can search out the nature of all things? To know them all is nothing but delusion. Heaven should not be defined. All men should know it. All things receive their existence from heaven. Heaven is the source and ruler of all angels. Heaven is supreme and incomparable. No one can attain it. No doubt there is mind in heaven. It is self-evident, clear and manifest. Sorai quotes some words from the ancient classical history of China. These are as follows: "There is no respect of persons with heaven;" "heaven blesses good and curses evil." "Heaven entitles the full and increases the humble." These words testify that heaven has a mind. He praises Jimtai who thoroughly refuted <sup>the</sup> institutional school, but <sup>he</sup> regrets <sup>for</sup> him who hesitates between anthropomorphism and empty reason, that is, between the soul and the soullessness of heaven. "Heaven has a soul," he says, "but not identical with man's soul. Animals have some souls in them. But they are not identical with man. No man cannot fully understand the minds of animals. No, we say animals have no soul, because we cannot fully understand them? No. So we cannot deny the existence of mind in heaven on account of our ignorance. Heavenly mind is mysterious and its ways are unsearchable. Therefore, ancient sages revered and feared heaven."

Sorai vehemently attacked the founders of <sup>the</sup> Shunshi school who laid a great stress on self-respect, self-reverence and the subjective concentration of mind. Sorai reverses the process. The true reverence is to honor and respect the superior mind and concentrate

the mind ~~to~~ <sup>on</sup> the objective existence. To honor ~~the~~ parents, to respect ~~the~~ masters, to reverence ancestors, all need ~~the~~ concentration of mind ~~towards~~ <sup>on</sup> the external, real object. In the same way, the reverence of Heaven really implies the objective existence of Heaven. Shunxi school destroys the fear of Heaven which is the important teaching of ~~ancient~~ <sup>the</sup> ages. Sorai's disciple Dama Shundai especially puts emphasis on the living universe whose essence is not reason but unsearchable mind. This universal mind to him is mysterious and cannot be comprehended by human reason. The universe produces marvellous things. Therefore, as we have living ~~universe~~, we must fear and reverence Heaven. It is very natural that Heaven is called 'The Ruler' and 'The Heavenly Emperor'. Since there is mysterious life in Heaven, Heaven is called 'The King.' Heaven ordains happiness for the good and misery for the bad. Though we pray to angels, archangels or demons for happiness, yet we cannot get it, unless Heaven permits it. Angels, archangels or demons cannot save us from punishment and misery, unless Heaven forgives our sins. No god or Buddha is superior to Heaven. "Heaven is the Supreme God," says Shundai, "therefore I have no idol, no incantation in my room, though I be in an extreme danger, yet I will not call upon the name of Buddha."

The Confucian teaching in Japan spread a wholesome influence over the mind of young men. Scholars popularized their writings so that the common people could read them. Their influence was certainly tremendous. They paved the way for new Japan. Without doubt the educated Japanese of ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> feudal age were more religious than ~~now~~ <sup>at</sup> the present. The western antitheistic science now, introduced to Japan utterly destroyed the religious and moral teaching of Confucianism. But it prepared the way for Christianity. It has done something like Judaism on the one hand, and Greek philosophy on

the other. The two tendencies above mentioned, namely, pantheistic and deistic, have been providentially appointed to find their final solution in the truth of Christianity. Japan would have been Christianized sooner if the Western antitheistic science and the scientific conception of God through older missionaries had not obstructed the way. Yet the way was not entirely destroyed. The grand synthesis of the deistic and the pantheistic tendency is still waiting to be accomplished in the higher conception of divine and human personality ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> the modern Christianity endeavours to attain. Confucianism is dead in its form, but the seed sown by it is still waiting for its transformation.

Signed  
DANJŌ EBINA  
Kashikawa  
Tokyo.

NAME

*1914*  
*N. Burwash*

No.

*Box 6*  
*File 49*

*Correspondence 1914*

**REVERSO**  
F14-R613

*Gordon Waldron*  
*Number 10*

TELEPHONE MAIN CITY

STAR BUILDING  
18 KING ST. WEST

*Toronto* Jan. 9. 14. *19*

Dr. H. Burwash,  
26 Alvin Ave.,  
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Burwash:-

I enclose copy of draft of our committee's report in which you will please note that we are keeping to our commission except in the last observation as to the indignity offered to young men receiving \$600. a year.

Yours truly,

*Gordon Waldron*

ON THE DERIVATION OF CERTAIN PLACE-NAMES  
IN THE GEORGIAN BAY.

By PERCY J. ROBINSON, M.A.

(Read 14th February, 1914)

It is proposed to consider the derivation of the following names—Penetanguishene, Matchedash, Wauwashe, Cognashe, Minnawashe, Washic, Muskeka, Muskoh, Go-Home, Mafawaska.

## 1. PENETANGUSHENE.

Peter Jones gives the meaning "cavings and bank"; Dr. Scadding, "the place of the falling sands"; Bonycastle, "white rolling sands"; Another, "look it is falling sand".

Besides the spelling given above the form Penetanguishene occurs in early maps. Kohl in "Kirih-Gami" gives Penangushibing. Peter Jones states that the word should be pronounced, Pe-nuh-dau-wung-o-sheng. Bonycastle gives Pen-et-aw-gu-shene.

The derivation is as follows (chiefly on the authority of Captain Kelton): *Mense* = "sand". The termination *sha* added to a noun means plenty or abundance, e.g. *missha* = "plenty of berries" (*mis* = a berry), *Maiswagho* or *miswagho* = "a sand bank". —*ash* is a common termination meaning grass. So *miswagash* = "a grassy sand bank". —*eng* is a locative termination; *miswagasheng* = "place of the grassy sand bank". The first part of the word is from the root of the verb *washe* "to fall". Hence *waswagasheng*, "the place of the falling grassy sandbank". The disappearance of the initial syllable of *miswagash* is an illustration of a common rule in the formation of compounds in Algonquin languages.

The meaning given by Bonycastle would seem to connect the word with an Algonquin word *washe* "it is close" instanced by Schoelcraft.

## 2. MATCHEDASH spelled also Matchedashk.

Either from Ojibway "mashk" or "mashk" = bad, and the termination —*ash* = grass, alluding to the barrenness of the region to the north.

or from the Ojibway prefix *masji* meaning "a beginning", and the same termination —*ash*, and so meaning a beginning of good grass alluding to the fertile lands to the south and west. J. Carver, writing in 1821, uses this name as a term for the marshy end of a bay. "Being carefully diverted through the woods, and round the point of Kempenfeldt Bay, I got through this Matchedash (rubbish, mud, and water), and safely landed in the open forest where the town of Barrie now stands."

3. WASHICUNISH. The same derivation as the river Washic. The Indians called marshland *washehik*; *was* = white, —*ash* = grass; *ash* = land. The Indian name for Lake Erie was *Washehikopa Keshigahaw*. The ending *wa* is a corruption of —*ing*, the locative ending. Hence the word *Washehik* means "place of marshes".

4. COGNASHE POINT. *Kogw* in Chippewa = "a porcupine". There was a grove of this name. *Kogwasa* = "a little porcupine". Diminutives are very common in Algonquin languages. *Kogwasa* corrupted to *Cognashe* = "place of the little porcupine".

5. MINNACONASHE Island. This is plainly the same word, with the Algonquin word *minis* = "island" prefixed, a word sometimes abbreviated to *nis* as in *Minis-see*. The name may possibly be derived from *missha* "plenty of blue-berries", meaning locative form of *missha* "island"; the first syllable being lost, as frequently in composition we get *washehik* which might in an English mouth become *Minnacogashene*.

6. WABEK. The name of an island and of the Northern Navigation Co's station is properly a suffix *wabek* = "rock". The word is also used by the Chippewas as the name for a dollar. This word is used in combination with the prefix *kous* = "come back" to form the word *lahak*, an exclamation used by the Ojibways, according to Schoelcraft, when passing a narrow place in a river. He has suggested, no doubt correctly, that this is the derivation of "Quibec".

7. MUSKOKA is from *misquah* = red and *akka* = earth, alluding to the prevailing and felspathic rocks of this region. There was also an Indian chief of this name, *Musquak*, who hunted in this region.

8. MUSKOH, variously spelled, is the name of the river flowing out of Lake Muskeka through Go-Home Lake to the Georgian Bay. The name may be derived from *washehik* = red stone, or *washehik* = "a bank". It may be the same word as the river *Musquak* in Quebec. It may be derived from the diminutive *washe* = "a little bear". Very probably the name is derived from *wasquash* = "a musk rat", a word noted by Sir Charles Head in 1814 in this region and still in use among fur dealers in Canada. This word has been derived by Prof. Chamberlain from *wasquash* = "it is red".

1914]

## CERTAIN PLACE NAMES IN THE GEORGIAN BAY.

3

9. GO-HOME. It has been suggested that this is a corruption of the Indian termination word—*gomme*—"a lake". The name Go-Home is applied to a lake, a bay, and a river. The Indians do not recognise the word and translate Go-Home Bay *Kewasquid*, *Amis* being a prefix meaning "return", as in *Kewasis* "the wind that returns from the north"; *agwad*—"a bay". The root of *gomme* is found also in *agme*—"I am in harbour"; *agweewa*—"a harbour", etc.

10. MADAWASKA. This word is an alien in this region, coming hither from the Madawaska River, a tributary of the Ottawa on whose banks the University Club at first intended to settle. Various derivations are given in "Les Noms Géographiques de Québec" by M. Roy. The most probable derivation is that suggested by Baraga, *madaw* or *madaw* "sand"; *-aska*—"grass". And so it signifies meadowland at the mouth of a river.

OFFICE OF THE  
Ratification of Toronto General Association

TORONTO.

20th Jan. 1914

Dear Sir,

I have with me a proof of

Your article which is to appear  
in the February number of 'The Monthly'.  
Would you be good enough to return  
it with your corrections as soon as  
possible. We are usually pressed for  
time at the end. Please send it to  
the University Press addressed to the  
The Editor of 'The Monthly Magazine'.

I have to thank you again  
for your kindness in writing the  
article for us.

Yours sincerely,

G. S. Stevenson



TORONTO, Feb. 21, 1914.

Dr. H. Burwash,  
26 Alvin Ave.,  
TORONTO.

Dear Sir,-

I herewith enclose your article on University Federation in Ontario. Would you be good enough to return it with corrections at your earliest convenience, to

Professor Stevenson,  
University College

THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY  
TORONTO, CANADA

SOLE AGENTS  
TORONTO, CANADA  
JAMES W. HARRISON & CO.  
PRINTERS AND  
PUBLISHERS  
107-109 SPADINA AVENUE  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

February 25<sup>th</sup> 1914.

Dear Dr. Burwash,

As you are one of the patrons of the Museum, may I ask you to send me a list - with addresses - of say 15 people, to whom you would like invitations to be sent for the opening of the Museum on March 19<sup>th</sup> by His Royal Highness The Duke of Connaught. Mr. Currelly regrets that he is unable to call on you personally for this list, but the amount of work still to be done in preparation for the opening takes up his whole day and the evening as well.

Yours truly,

Alb. Chadwick  
(sec.)

3647 Charlotte St  
Kansas City Mo  
March 15, 1914

My dear Chancellor

This morning the Rev  
J D Sisco preached  
his sermon from the text

"And God took a young  
man Friday of Babel"

It was a good sermon - he  
usually preaches good sermons  
- and I'm enclosing a  
copy of it. It has to come  
to this quotation "They that  
do know their God shall be  
strong and do exploits" my

This side for a great many  
years there is seldom a  
sermon to preach but  
has ready reference to  
Canada. It was from  
near St Thomas but  
Canada is in fact I believe  
to be preached at Broad  
St Congregational Church  
in St Pauls for a year or two  
I don't know how long  
I did not see him that  
he got acquainted with him  
here. He married us and  
we've been attending his  
Church - one of the leading  
Congregational ones -  
like I don't suppose I'll  
love to anything else  
but a Methodist but I must  
copy I find his Church has

mind revealed - as I do  
very very frequently - to  
you and other presiding  
leaders in Methodism  
and all that is good in  
Doronto & Canada.

I have been here nearly 3 1/2  
years now and the Bible  
has been good to me giving  
me just the final wife was  
intended to a man but  
it is surprising how often  
I think and talk about  
Doronto and the leaders  
who have made his presence  
whom it has been my  
great privilege to know  
And Dr. Allen also  
he has been preaching on

most like the Methodist Church  
of Toronto than the W.S. Church  
here.

He is expecting father, mother  
and myself & will send some  
a happy time with them all  
he tells me that they set out  
to see we had not appeared to us.

You will not come when we  
are here in Doronto he says today  
that they will have the pleasure  
of meeting you this summer.

Please give my best regards  
to Sam Gamble & to Rev. Dr.  
Lowe that you will find  
some to confer & will know  
why they are located now.

I trust that you - like father -  
is enjoying a well earned  
rest after his long day of work  
and you'll be long absent  
to the city, the nation and  
grandfather who are so proud  
of you  
Yours truly  
Robert Clark



| 1863             |                        | Sunday 17, Nov 11, N. School |  |
|------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Missionary money |                        |                              |  |
| Nov 15           | collected from Sabbath |                              |  |
| 12               | " " "                  | 2.14                         |  |
| 22               | Sabbath A.M.           | 1.97                         |  |
|                  | P.M.                   | 12.47                        |  |
| 23               | Public meeting         | 8.11                         |  |
|                  | offerings              | 24.05                        |  |
|                  | Subscription           | 1.00                         |  |
| 1864             |                        |                              |  |
| Jan'y            | collected by S. School |                              |  |
|                  | Scholars               | 40.00                        |  |
| July             | Miss. Nov. & Matthews  | 20.84                        |  |
| "                | " Nov & Peden          | 51.07                        |  |
| "                | " Manufacturers        |                              |  |
|                  | Armstrong              | 36.                          |  |

|                  |                  |                      |  |
|------------------|------------------|----------------------|--|
| 1866             |                  | Missionary money (2) |  |
| Nov 27           | A.M. Collections | 8.65                 |  |
|                  | P.M.             | 7.75                 |  |
| 30               | Public meeting   | 2.00                 |  |
|                  | deduct expenses  | 25.65                |  |
|                  |                  | 35.50                |  |
| 1865             | Credit by S. S.  | 32.15                |  |
| Jan'y            |                  | 48.72                |  |
|                  |                  | 80.67                |  |
| 1865             |                  |                      |  |
| Missionary money |                  |                      |  |
| Nov 10           | A.M. Collections | 6.50                 |  |
| 10               | P.M.             | 14.10                |  |
| 16               | Public meeting   | 45.37                |  |
|                  | Expenses Nov     | 8.71                 |  |
|                  | Sabbath School   |                      |  |
|                  | Bury             | 11.31                |  |
|                  | Sinks            | 47.96                |  |
|                  | S. Jan & Olan    | 15.62                |  |
|                  |                  | 153.72               |  |

|      |                       |        |
|------|-----------------------|--------|
| 1885 | deduct expenses       | 3      |
|      | Mr. Thom. J. Hoffmann | 30     |
|      | Carriage              | 40     |
|      | Prizes                | 8      |
|      | 2 Wood                | 144.32 |
| 1887 | G. M. collection      | 7.56   |
|      | P. M. "               | 8.27   |
|      | Public meeting        | 27.75  |
|      | Infant's Chm          | 7.12   |

C. H. Bell  
403 West 34th St.  
Toronto

CHAS. H. BELL  
CITY AGENT  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.  
OF GREAT BRITAIN  
AND IRELAND  
LIMITED  
TORONTO, ONT.

March 16<sup>th</sup> 1910

Rev. W. Surman, L. S. O.  
26 Abino Ave  
City

my dear Sir

I was two years ago your beloved a very interesting and profitable sermon at the Wesleyan Methodist Church and as my father the late James Bell was Treasurer of the Trust Board for many years previous to his death in 1889 I thought it that you would like to have a copy of the enclosed collection which I take from an old memorandum book of his.

I also find enclosed for our family register by my father that you baptized "James Bell"

Yours very truly  
Chas. H. Bell

BURBAN'S OFFICE  
P. A. MOURÉ, Bureau



TORONTO,  
30 April, 1914.

Mrs. Margaret Burwash,  
26 Alvin Avenue,  
Toronto.

My dear Madam:

At the last meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Royal Ontario Museum the Director of the Archaeological Section reported your recent donation to the Museum of a large collection of Indian material, and I was instructed to convey to you the thanks of the Board for your gift.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary to the Board.

MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

M. F. R. 145

In reply, please quote

No. \_\_\_\_\_

Niagara Camp.

June 23rd

1914.

Dear Sir,

Major General Lessard, C.B., and Officers of the Headquarter Staff, have much pleasure in extending to you an invitation to visit the Cadet Camp at Niagara-on-the-Lake, on either the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd, July next.

Yours very truly,

Lt-Colonel.

A. A. G.

Lt-Col. Rev. N. Burwash, M.A., D.D.,  
Victoria College,  
Toronto.

R. F. SEBASTIAN,  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC  
OFFICE ADDRESS: "SEBASTIAN" TORONTO  
PHONE MAIN 2211

OFFICE BUILDING, 102 BAY STREET

TORONTO

August 21st, 1914

The Rev. Nathaniel Burwash,  
26 Alvin Avenue,  
Toronto, Ont.

My dear Sir,

My brother is to be married on September 2nd at 2 p.m. in the Metropolitan Church, and mother and he have been talking over the matter, and if it would be convenient to you, we would like that you should conduct the marriage ceremony. Mother's old associations with your family are a tie and we often think and talk about your past kindnesses. If it is convenient will you please phone me.

I enclose cheque for \$20 which please accept as your gratuity in the matter, if you can make it a point to be present at the time and date stated.

Yours *Sincerely*

R. F. Sebastian

NAME

*1915 B*  
N. Burwash

No. *Box 6*

File 44

Correspondence 1915 Jan - June

**REVERSO**  
F14-R613

*Cobourg, Jan. 5, 1915.*

*My dear Dr. Burwash,*

*I am sorry to hear that you have gone back to that old face & ailment, and have been halting upon your thigh. You will I hope be firmly on your feet again by Saturday or at least by Monday for our Ministerial Meeting.*

omit - since most of the men

as to subject I think  
the most profitable  
would be either (2) or (3) of  
your list, viz. "The Lead  
of a great Principal" or  
"Methods of dealing with trouble,"  
preferably perhaps the last  
mentioned, but you will  
make the choice and give  
the word of the Lord as it  
comes to you.

The evening meeting  
we think it better to  
this time of the year to

omit - since most of the men  
must leave soon after the  
afternoon meeting and the  
evening refreshment.

Love Yours Cordially,

A. H. Keyser

P.S. Don't forget to bring  
Mr. Burwash if he is in  
recurring order.

A. H. K.

July 26<sup>th</sup> 1915

Rev. N. Burwell

26 Abner Ave. Toronto

My dear Dr. Burwell,

I should have replied earlier to your 23<sup>rd</sup> inst, had I not been hurrying to St. John for Michael when you were absent. Since returning, two days ago, I have written Prof. Cope, as you requested, though I must in candour say that I would have written you had my knowledge and appreciation of his merits.

My wife thanks you for kind remembrance, and desires me to convey her good wishes for you and the household. Be the children ever for ever addressing you as "Colonel"! The thinking is mild, however.

I was his helpful twenty minutes ago, and had talk with E. Also, he is looking ill and feeble, suffering in head and liver, afflicted by the war, as I am, and as I feel sure you must be. From my experience in Montreal I could understand that his party would probably end the Ministry, if the Liberal press shows some good fighting quality, instead of meddling, as the Libs habitually do, as if from under the hat!

Very truly,  
yours sincerely,  
E. W. Thomson

156

32 C Waverley St

Ottawa, April 8,  
1915

Dear Dr. Burwell,

I am glad to hear that you will be able to vote for Mr. Gerrard Hopkins, and also to be able to vote for me, my two votes will be cast for Mr. Allan Cope of whose literary talent I have a high opinion.

Believe me with kind regards

Sincerely yours  
W. J. Buchanan

Rev. N. Burwell, P.O. 46  
Toronto

1915

The Sanitarium  
Ontonagon Springs, Mich.  
NEW YORK

Rev. Dr. Burwash  
Toronto

Dear Doctor I have been intending to write you for some time but so much of the time I have been too ill to write. Indeed I am in great pain this morning. My son Dr. Egerton Hart who spent twenty five years in medical work in China, died two years ago. He left a very fine collection of anatomical drawings & made some considerations which are beautiful. I would like to have this collection of anatomical drawings & figures could not be purchased in China to it. Many of the articles came from the houses of wealthy officials. These things were given to my son for medical science. Now to get a purchase for

them. I have thought of Cambridge has given to papers which did not equal much. Perhaps we have some Methodist who would be glad to do this and share their own of much importance. I do not think I am asking too much. The collection could not be obtained in China to buy on my price I would like 3000. I want to put up a small monument to my late husband. He is worthy of a more extensive one than I will be able to put up.

I have been a very sick woman this last year & have been in the Buffalo Hospital & the Hamilton Hospital & am on my seventh month here when the expenses are very great & I do not know how much longer I will have to stay. I am not able to walk out with the aid of a stick & do hope some one will interest themselves in the matter. I do not know what the medical people will do when you leave. My God I pray you live so well as that of Mrs. Burwash. Please keep this quiet. I hope you will succeed in getting them & that I could have had my son's.



Keble House, Exeter Nov 14/83

Dear Dr. Brewster.

Many thanks for the copy of your address. It is excellent. I think it could not be made by a man who had not seen Japan.

Our Conference is now in session. I gave the Theological address on 'Christianity and Pagan Mythology'. It has been a very valuable study to me. I have been for years constructing, trying to raise on the basis of Psychology a vindication of the fundamental tenets of Christianity. I believe I have succeeded at last. I wish I could talk it over with you but that is impossible.

I hear that Mr<sup>44</sup> Johnston is in 'vic' - if you see him give him my regards. Again thanking you for your address and wishing you and Mr Brewster every good wish in which Mr Johnston joins me I am Yours Sincerely  
Edmund King

1000. I feel sure that some of your papers will buy them for the college. I am sure you are sending you but I know of no one else. I was pleased to see Miss Addison here. I was so ill I did not see more of her. Kind regards to Mrs Brewster & yourself.

Yours Sincerely  
Mrs B. C. Harris.

W. L. MADSEN KING  
THE BARRISTERS  
OTTAWA

The Brown Palace Hotel,  
Denver, Colo. March 27, 1915.

Ethaniel Burwash, Esq., LL.D., F.R.S.C.,  
Toronto, Canada.

My dear Dr. Burwash:

I have learned from Professor Baker that he is speaking to one or two members of the University of Toronto Committee on honorary degrees suggesting that my father's name be considered by the Committee among those possibly deserving of recognition at the next ensuing Commencement; and Professor Baker has suggested to me that it might be well for me to drop a line to one or two friends who, knowing my father and his services to the profession and to the University, might be willing to interest themselves on his behalf.

I naturally hesitate to move in a matter so distinctly personal, but I am sure you will understand how glad I should be, especially for my father's sake, were he thought deserving of such an honour by his alma Mater, and will pardon the filial prompting which makes me feel that, if a word to one or two of his friends could help to gain for his name a more careful consideration, it would perhaps be justified, or, at the least, not misunderstood.

Father, as you doubtless know, is in duration of time, as I think also in years, the oldest lecturer of the Law Faculty of Sapote Hall. He has been re-elected every three years by the Benchers for a period now of over twenty-one years. During this time, in addition to teaching, he has made important contributions to his profession in published works on the Law of Defamation and the Law of libel and Slander. He is also, I think, the senior representative of the graduates in Arts on the University Senate, having been re-elected at each Senate election for a period now of over thirty-three years. He has given in this time much attention to University matters, and has recently brought out a book entitled "McGill, Croft, and Formeri", which is a contribution of some value to University history and literature.

Should you feel that his services to higher education, in teaching and in the contributions he has made to his profession,

-2-

and the services he has rendered the University, would entitle him to an honorary degree, perhaps you would not be averse to saying, or writing a word on his behalf to the President of the University and the Rev. Dr. Bowie of Victoria, or any other members of the Committee to whom you might think it well to speak.

Please, however, do not feel that because I have taken the liberty of sending this letter you must take further notice of it, unless you really feel that what it suggests is merited and in the interest of the University. I might say that it is the only letter I am venturing to write, but, having heard recently from you on behalf of Mr. Pelham Edgar's nomination to the Royal Society, I have felt sure you would not misunderstand either my motive or the spirit in which I am writing, and will feel just as free to act as you may think best, as I did when indicating my choice for membership in the Society.

With kind regards, Believe me, dear Dr. Burwash,

Very sincerely yours,

*William King*

Philadelphia April 15/75

My dear Doctor

Your letter came to me  
with a copy from the house and  
I was looking for it to find a  
place to send it. I have to thank  
to read the letter and I will  
refer to it. I fear I can do little  
for you. I was born in 1800  
at the old school in Orange County  
going to the University of Virginia  
checked English from the  
University of Virginia in the  
Commonwealth of Virginia  
I was the first and liked a lot  
of it. It was in the 30's and  
little else. After one day brought  
me up to the College where we  
studied the old and new  
and the old of Virginia. It is not  
I did so and passed. I then  
went to the University of  
Virginia in Orange County

I am glad to see the copy of the  
your first letter and I will  
on the subject of the  
I was born in 1800  
at the old school in Orange County  
going to the University of Virginia  
checked English from the  
University of Virginia in the  
Commonwealth of Virginia  
I was the first and liked a lot  
of it. It was in the 30's and  
little else. After one day brought  
me up to the College where we  
studied the old and new  
and the old of Virginia. It is not  
I did so and passed. I then  
went to the University of  
Virginia in Orange County

3. When he made his awful Confession  
to the Judge it was truly the cause of  
laughing - they were wonderful  
I remember Ryan - he was generally  
own in a day - ~~something~~  
It was not forgotten that brother  
I remember that he was a  
left the College. I don't think I  
was ever away there to think  
why he left. He was a full head  
man, of a serious mind  
time. I don't think I thought he left  
for material reasons but I don't  
know but it may be that he  
or William & the other ~~something~~  
who married a Protestant officer?  
I remember that I was  
He was a fine looking man  
a good student and a first  
Cricket player. I don't think his  
was 9 or 10 years old. They lived in  
a little white house on the North  
Side of King St. nearly opposite  
the Palace in a long row of  
houses. He & a little west of  
Mother and sister were  
respecting people - they always  
had their own

beautiful presence in the front  
windows - In fact, a Copier, was  
addicted to drink and vulgar  
talk - I have followed his career  
(Alas) He has a son in the Episcopal  
Ministry -  
As to Alex. Maer - I think you are  
off. I think he was known in  
1834 - My impression is that  
he came from Westchester  
some time after birth of Toronto. I  
think he went to the West  
with a Mr. ~~something~~ called  
in the Canal River Country &  
there often received his voting.  
I don't remember of him  
I only remember the two Rees  
Broys, District W. J.  
They were clerics, finished students  
Thomas Reid to study but  
always had their lessons  
perfectly.  
I remember Williams - a  
small man but very clever  
I think he came from Westchester  
but I lost all track of him  
I simply have a dim memory  
of Astell - or Astale - there was  
a man of that name who left

a book to the library beneath  
black cover with gold lettering  
black. My own memory of the  
Minister of that name George  
and a publication later on  
staffer was quite superior, but  
that is all. I know of no other  
Henry Dumble. I don't think  
I don't think ~~there was~~ such a  
person. King was a Henry Dumble  
at King's, who had a son - a  
doctor, who practiced at  
Guianaqua - a well liked  
and popular man. I saw him  
when he was a child near  
to this year. There was at Colony  
an old man called Henry Dumble  
but he never went to college.  
Let me tell you a story of this  
honest old Methodist.  
He came to church - the old  
wooden one! as he reached his  
pew he stooped over and lifted  
some thing and planted in the  
next seat saying: "Oh there little  
- God" It was a lady's muff!

Good Methodist book - surely,  
James Dumble - son of William  
Dumble went to the College when  
it was a Seminary. He died in  
Boston, I say so, a few years  
ago. He was a General Methodist.  
I read met in the Globe about him  
residing in Concord and taking issue  
with the preacher on a question  
of doctrine - perhaps the  
New Learning - or evolution.  
If you enquire at the Globe office  
they can probably tell you about  
Wain. He was a man of nice culture.  
About 82, when in Wain it was, I  
learned of him being in the West.  
His preaching has been often  
published.

I am glad you are working  
the book, it shall be of great  
interest to the old boys.  
By the way Mr Dumble told  
me that she came in a record  
Globe mention of the death of  
Mr Wood, aged 95! His daughter  
Charlotte married a D'Hour Church



value to the theological than  
to even the science students.

There are immensely  
grand theological works in  
the struggles & excursions  
of man, his customs and habits  
of animals, man in the sur-  
-roundings of human belong-  
-ings. It may grow on the  
earth, and to I know only  
world it is that class of  
men who stand in the  
subject to voice and  
thoughts of the East and  
- ancient. And his wonder-  
-ful things are not en-  
-sured to any one work  
or to the creed of the  
Churches.

It is one of my living  
ambitions to bring the  
World to those who cannot

3 go to the World. I would  
bring Palestine to those  
who cannot go there.

For instance I would try  
to bring you that land the  
musical instruments, articles  
of dress of iron, wood, & lead  
which would to some extent  
illustrate Bible references.  
- Grains, jewels, flowers in  
-cluding "Lily of the Valley"  
- Lyceum of Sharon, the Willow  
of Jerusalem, & several more  
in intense interest to all  
students of the Bible and  
- love work.

I have a collection  
like this - I give my time  
nearly and collect in a sys-  
-tematic manner and to some  
-end on my return I would  
arrange all the things collected  
according to the country in

4 which would for it is my  
purpose to collect everywhere.

In turn the College or  
some other person who  
would give towards such  
an undertaking to meet  
cash outlay of purchase, travel  
to special places, cartage and  
weight, to pay me \$600<sup>00</sup>  
per annum or at least  
three years the money to be  
paid annually in advance.

Thus for \$600<sup>00</sup> to \$2000<sup>00</sup>  
Victoria can have one of the  
best ethnological collections  
on the continent - and the  
best in Canada by all odds.

Were I wealthy enough I  
would go on and collect. Then  
I would build such a fine  
-ture as would hold the  
articles and show them well.

5 I am thorough by clearing  
my mind that in the three  
years I could clear in the  
Municipality a collection worth  
worth \$20000<sup>00</sup>.

Such a small one would  
methodist men could be  
had who would put up  
a plain brick structure  
with bare walls, concrete  
floor and well lighted.  
Such a building could be  
put up for \$5000<sup>00</sup> close  
to the main building and  
with a corridor leading  
there to.

Doctor Burgess would  
at this hour be an un-  
-doubted skeptic and  
would object to  
Revelation were it not  
that God met and con-



6 - since we in the  
mountains, by the rivers  
on the ocean, among the  
animals, plants and  
the living religions and  
customs of all sorts of  
human beings.

Whether our preachers  
and religious teachers  
believe it or not I do not  
know that doubt, unbelief,  
skepticism are widespread  
in the churches of Christendom.  
Scores and scores of  
methodist ministers as well  
as of all other denominations  
are full of unbelief and  
positive doubt. Books  
committed and creeds are  
unable to reach the human

7 mind. The more education  
men receive the more subtle  
becomes the reason with the  
positive proof eternally de-  
manded by reason must  
present itself in clear  
form and in an unmistakable  
able voice to be of value.

There is, and the El-  
ments of the mind are as  
Paul like as any thing else and  
are the result of the human  
faculty in the physical analysis.  
I again avow that it lies  
in the material world which is  
God's Word, and is as truly  
deared as the Bible, that I  
found God high intelligence  
and pure and to my mind a  
real and never-failing  
proof of an ever present God.

8 who speaks and guides  
even the human mind  
and spirit. He used me  
the grandeur, the sublimity  
and the effectiveness of  
nature, matter, things of  
human and divine origin  
to make me love his  
and spirit in calm loving  
and satisfied submission  
to him who is always with  
me and all men.

Thus you can see a  
reason for trying to aid  
the young men of the college  
and especially those who are  
going into the hard and  
yet dangerous work of  
- trying to tell men what God  
thinks what God does and  
what he is going to do.

9  
If you believe in the  
Christian man of means  
cannot meet my plan I  
shall feel forced to try the  
Toronto University people,  
or McGill.

At present I have real  
grief to me to not have  
such a collection somewhere  
in Canada.

Perhaps some before has  
such an offer come to  
my Canadian University.  
I will make it out of love for  
my alma mater for well-  
-worn and especially in the  
name of the Master of all  
science and nature.

Dear Doctor believe  
me your very sincere  
friend E. D. Linn  
Kind regards to each Professor  
as well as to Mrs. Burwell  
CR

Cornell, April 21/75.

Dear Mr. Burwell,

He has called  
yesterday to learn what  
had come of anything  
of his documents. I  
told him they had been  
left for you at the college  
with Mr. Wilson, but that  
I had been unable to see  
you. - He seems inter-  
ested in his research  
work and I would be glad  
indeed if he should succeed

in making a move  
forward. He tells me  
that he would be glad to  
run up and see you  
on the subject, if you  
would name some  
time that would be  
convenient - to you in  
the near future, let  
me have a word to  
say when, and I will  
report to <sup>him</sup> ~~you~~. I may  
say that Mr Odell, now  
Colonel Odell, says that

he thinks Lee's work is  
perfect of ~~the~~ kind  
and in advance of  
anything that has been  
done up to the present  
time.

With best wishes,  
I am ever yours cordially,  
A. H. Payne.

(Copy)

Ley

Personal.

Cobourg, July 14th, 1914

RIGHT HON. SIR R. L. BORDEN,

Prime Minister of Canada,  
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Borden.—This letter will introduce to you Mr. R. Ley, of Cobourg, who has an important matter to bring before you. Mr. Ley has made in my opinion a very important scientific discovery, and desires to offer that discovery to Canada, through you. Mr. Ley is sane without doubt or question, and has made a most remarkable find. He will explain the matter to you. What I want you to believe, is that Mr. Ley is not a quack, but a student of Science. He has been a student for a considerable number of years, and has at last made a discovery, which he believes is of immense importance and I can only recommend him to your good offices. He is not looking for a position of any kind, or any payment, but desires to have his discovery come before the world under the auspices of the Dominion Government, only desiring that he be known as a discoverer. He is backed up in this matter by Science teachers and others of good standing.

Anything you can do for Mr. Ley in the direction that I have pointed out, I will take as a personal favour.

With heartiest congratulations, I am,

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) C. A. MUNSON

Copy

## Cobourg Collegiate Institute

C. C. ARTHUR, M.A., PRINCIPAL

Cobourg, Ontario, July 21, 1914

MR. C. A. MUNSON, M.P.,

Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Munson,—I have examined Mr. R. A. Ley's scientific work, and am convinced that he has made a discovery which will be of great importance to Science. His genetic table of the elements contains material which would be of great advantage to our mining interests as well.

You remember Mr. Ley became interested in scientific pursuits in the days of Old Victoria College, and he has been patiently working along lines of research here ever since.

I suggest that Mr. Ley be invited to Ottawa to lay his work before the Right Honourable Premier R. L. Borden, with a view to having it passed upon there, or treated as the Premier may suggest.

Hoping you will see that Mr. Ley gets an introduction to the Premier. I remain,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) C. C. ARTHUR

(Copy)

Cobourg, July 12th, 1914.

From MAJOR J. W. ODELL,  
Mathematical Master, Collegiate Institute,  
Cobourg, Ontario.

To MR. C. A. MUNSON, M.P.,  
Cobourg, Ontario.

Sir, - I write you in behalf of Mr. R. A. Ley whom I have known both scientifically and socially for the past twenty years.

Mr. Ley was associated with Victoria University up to the time of its withdrawal from our town to Toronto, and since that time has devoted his time and energies in the interest of Chemical and Mineralogical Science.

His labors have been rewarded by a confidence, which I may state, is shared by myself, that he has discovered most important truths governing the genetic theory of the constitution of the elements and their transmutation, that must prove invaluable to Science, especially Mining.

I would earnestly recommend that you use your good offices to secure for Mr. Ley an audience with Sir R. L. Borden, or his appointee, to discuss the merits of the case, knowing as I do that Mr. Ley is a sane thinker and is not a self seeker.

If there is merit in his researches he wishes Canada to get the first credit.

Trusting you can satisfactorily arrange matters for Mr. Ley.

I am yours sincerely,

Signed: J. W. ODELL,  
Mathematical Master, Collegiate Institute  
Late Fellow University of Toronto

(Copy)

Cobourg, Ont., Dec. 15, 1914.

SIR ROBERT L. BORDEN,  
Prime Minister of Canada,  
OTTAWA, ONT.

Right Honourable Sir:

I have the honour to acknowledge with most appreciative thanks the receipt of your reply of the 11th instant.

In compliance with your request for information concerning my discovery, I beg to state that I have discovered the natural laws which govern the building of common matter into the chemical elements.

My work has been in physics, chemistry and mineralogy, and if you would appoint a committee of gentlemen of integrity, versed in these branches of natural science, it would give me great pleasure to lay before them the proofs of my discovery. I could spend a day or two at Ottawa and receive a copy of their report before leaving the city.

Hoping that this can be satisfactorily arranged, and again thanking you, I have the honour to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

RICHARD A. LEY

Copy

Cobourg, April 22, 1914.

C. A. MUNSON, ESQ., M.P.,  
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sir, -In compliance with your suggestion I am writing you concerning the scientific work of Mr. R. A. Ley, Cobourg.

Will you allow me to say that as a graduate of Toronto University, and having some training in Science, and having spent some time as editor of a scientific review, I am not uninformd on scientific matters.

I have known Mr. Ley for at least thirty-five years. I know that for the last twenty years he has been studying and experimenting in the department of chemistry. During the frequent conversations I have had with him I have been deeply impressed with his grasp of the subject.

I believe that he has made an important discovery, and that his "Genetic" table will prove of great value both in the theory of chemistry and in its application to the development of the natural resources of this country.

Signed: M. A. SORSOLEIL

M. A. SORSOLEIL  
THE SORSOLEILS  
OTTAWA

Dictated at The Cardenas Hotel,  
Trinidad, Colorado, April 20, 1916.

My dear Dr. Burwash:

I have been somewhat long in acknowledging the receipt of your very kind letter of the 2nd instant. The delay has been caused by the bereavement in our family, which has made it difficult for me to attend to correspondence as promptly as I should have desired. I hope the delay will not cause you feel that both my father and myself are the less appreciative of the interest you have taken on his behalf in the matter mentioned by me to you in a previous letter. While in Toronto, I learned of how much you had interested yourself, and I need scarcely say that I shall ever remember with gratitude this kindness on your part. I value, too, very deeply what you have said with reference to my father, in the letter you have sent.

With kind regards, believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

*M. A. Sorsoleil*

Dr. E. Burwash,  
Toronto, Canada.

Haverhill Aug 24<sup>th</sup> 75  
25 North Main St

Mr. N. Duranah  
Yastma College  
Toronto.

Dear Sir - Will you pardon  
me for addressing you this letter  
I cannot claim parental acquaintance  
but have followed your course since  
your reputation to the character of  
the present of your work ap-  
pears to me of good & credit for  
me to do so.

As a Canadian of English descent I  
have been led to have things in this  
Canada more regarding real estate &  
as far as I am informed since  
Wells Brook, Newhouse, & others have  
the English have not played as well  
perhaps a part as some would

like to see. (This of English descent are in-  
cluded). In Ontario neither you are to  
well as friend of the party the City has played  
from Fairfield, there think it to be the best  
time, and in the summer of 1875, I think  
to be the best time to be at  
reference, it is only too true that here  
the City is not to be seen.

If it were only as government one  
might see it to be seen but  
how to be seen (From the Old  
World, I believe, but not the old  
Michigan, I think it to be seen, I think  
the letters that are in the letters of  
the letters as well as the letters of  
the letters of the letters.

In the letters of the letters, as to the  
letters of the letters? I believe,  
the letters of the letters, the letters of  
the letters of the letters, the letters of  
the letters of the letters.

the letters of the letters, the letters of  
the letters of the letters.



13

In the present case - changes desired  
for ~~purpose~~ is, do they not largely exceed  
the way? In ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~present~~ <sup>present</sup> ~~case~~ <sup>case</sup>?

Canadian Clerical & Home & Foreign,  
where there is a large number of  
English, Scotch, & American  
Clergy from the States - in England  
The Bacons, Galters, Weston, Henry,  
Kearney, Faraday, Darwin, Lister,  
& Philosophers & Scientists

Edw. Pease, Comwall, Hampden  
Walpole, Pitt, Gray, Peel, Colver  
Bright, Lubbock, Chamberlain, Lyell  
& many - & the ~~rest~~

Wife, Clerk to the Privy Council  
Comer as King's Chamberlain. There  
are many who have done great  
things at home & abroad, with their  
names before it, & it seems strange that  
England should not at such low rate <sup>have been</sup> ~~with~~ <sup>with</sup>

14

Canada & Clergy - In the House in  
second place, mean in the ~~present~~ <sup>present</sup>  
Discussion? or have a full table place,  
or some be handicapped? I do not think  
the City has, but the House have.

Has the philosophy of Coleridge & the  
School of Germanists of the time made  
the difference - do they account for  
less mechanicalism for the mind  
than the "Scientific School" of Englishmen?  
No doubt you could throw much light  
on this subject.

In this case our Canadian Clergy  
is known in part as "The Scotch School"  
also they, Englishmen, & the Scotch  
if this is right, it is not English  
the. The Canadian part simple  
could place it in the same, but this is  
perhaps less what by you be handicapped  
could be instructed; if not a general  
"union" would be approached.

It is very interesting to see

P.S. I am a physician who  
has suffered a breakdown  
and since in a whole I hate to  
reading & writing but don't  
feel competent to undertake  
such a task as one listed.

However if it appeals to you  
it would be worth my present list  
by way. See

P.S. If the business is - Holloman -  
from the U.S. Ill. who has held my?  
Besides him over the name of your  
you sent to west as present. Also the  
is the only person name I can remember  
writing it. The brother of my mother -  
you remember this because your sister  
to have things as soon as you care could  
be from your mother - J.P.  
Lina Linscott  
25 North Maple St. Harris

Theresa Carter,  
Dean of Students.

Emory College,  
Oxford, Georgia

May 12<sup>th</sup>, 1915-

Dear Dr. Burwash:

Please forgive  
the delay in sending the  
information for which you  
asked. In the multiplicity of  
business I had forgotten my  
promise, for which I am sorry.

In the calendar for  
1854 the number of undergraduates  
is given as 30 - presumably those  
who were in attendance in 1854-5.  
In 1859-1860 the number is 27,  
judging from the calendar of 1860.

With the best of  
good wishes, yours

Yours sincerely  
L. H. Jennings.

To  
Prof. Dr. Burwash.

REV. JAMES ENDICOTT, D.D.  
GENERAL SECRETARY FOREIGN MISSIONS  
REV. JOHN G. ARTHUR, B.A.  
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOREIGN MISSIONS  
MR. H. M. FORDEN  
CORRESPONDENT TELEGRAMS

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY  
OF THE METHODIST CHURCH  
CANADA  
GENERAL BOARD OF MISSIONS  
WESLEY BUILDING 23 RICHMOND ST. WEST  
TORONTO, ONT.  
CABLE ADDRESS: "WORLDWIDE, TORONTO"

REV. JAMES ALLEN, B.A.  
GENERAL SECRETARY HOME MISSIONS  
REV. E. S. GARDNER  
ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOME MISSIONS  
REV. F. C. STEPHENSON, M.D.  
SECRETARY  
THIRD PEOPLE'S FOREIGN MISSIONS

May 10th, 1915.

Rev. E. Burwash, M.D.,  
26 Alvin Avenue,  
Toronto.

Dear Dr. Burwash:-

We are sending you under separate cover the "Report of the Conference of the Board of Missionary Preparation with Representatives of Theological Colleges and Seminaries and of Foreign Mission Boards in North America". The Conference was held in New York on December 1st and 2nd last, and was attended by over one hundred delegates. Thirty-seven theological institutions, five other institutions interested in the training of missionaries and twenty-nine Foreign Mission Boards and co-operating organizations were represented. There were also present eight missionaries on furlough and twenty-nine of the members of the Board of Missionary Preparation.

A glance at the roster of delegates on pages 54-56 will indicate how representative was the Conference of the best thought of our day in North America. I am sure that you will be deeply interested in reading the reports. You will readily see how important was the character of the subjects discussed, the bearing of these subjects on the spread of Christianity throughout the world, and the timeliness of such a conference, composed of men on the one hand who bear the chief responsibility for the theological training of those who will serve the Church both at home and abroad, and on the other hand, of men who are mainly responsible for the administration of missionary affairs in the Church. Speaking as a member of the Board of Missionary Preparation, I can heartily testify to the deep devotion of the members of that Board to their high task. Many of the members bring to their labors gifts of a very high order. Moreover, the Board has recently secured for Director the services of Rev. Frank F.

Rev. E. Burwash, M.D.- #2

Senders, Ph.D., who resigned his position as President of an important theological Seminary in order to take up the work of this Board. It is the aim of the Board of Missionary Preparation not merely to make exhaustive studies of the situation affecting theological studies in the various missionary fields; but also to initiate and develop much more intimate relations between the various missionary boards and the theological institutions at home.

I am sure that the reading of this report will confirm your existing convictions as to the necessity of most thorough preparation on the part of men who go out from our theological institutions to represent the Church of God and to interpret our holy religion to the non-Christian peoples of the world.

With kindest regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

*James Endicott*

JE/EN.

THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA  
OTTAWA

May 5th, 1915.

Dear Chancellor Burwash -

I have your communication of the 3rd instant, resigning your fellowship in The Royal Society of Canada. We all very much regret that you have come to this decision.

I shall bring your letter to the attention of Council when it meets on the evening of the 24th instant.

Yours faithfully,

*Ernest Black*  
Honorary Secretary.

Rev. E. Burwash, F.R.S.C.,  
Chancellor of Victoria College,  
Toronto, Ont.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO  
University of Toronto Alumni Association



Toronto, May 4th 1915.

Victoria College.

Dear Dr. Burwash,

Dr. Ross tells me that you have kindly consented to write a short memoir of the late Dr. D. D. D. for the Anniversary Monthly. I had planned to put it into the July number, but since then it has been decided to combine the June and July numbers into one to be issued before the end of June. Could you conveniently let me have the copy by the end of this week, or early next week? I have to leave Toronto about June 3rd and want to have everything ready for the Press before I leave. Hoping that I am not putting you to inconvenience,

I am yours sincerely  
Ernest Black  
Secretary, the Monthly.

King St. Methodist Church

Rev. S. C. Moore, B.A., B.D.

Pastor

A. R. Cooper, Sec. Steward



Parsonage: 111 King Street East

Edison No. 118

Oshawa, Ontario

May 27 1915

Rev. Dr. Burwash  
Toronto

Dear Doctor. Mrs. Moore & I are with great pleasure at the prospect of your presence and address at the coming Conference but very much desire the privilege & pleasure of having you in our home during your stay here. Will you perhaps consent to drop in to the Church, King St. in the afternoon & we will be glad to see you. I will be convenient to you as to the date in concerned and will be glad to do our best to make conditions as comfortable and restful in you as possible.

We are looking forward especially to a very helpful time, and are fully assured of the large contribution you will make to the spiritual uplift of the service.

With kindest regards to  
Mrs. Moore and yourself,  
Sincerely yours  
Edison

The William George Conway  
Trust  
Toronto, Canada

May 26th, 1915.

Rev. S. Burwash, D. D., LL.D.,  
26 Alvin Avenue,  
Toronto.

My Dear Dr. Burwash:-

I have your letter of the 24th. Until I received it I was not aware that the Muller appointment was again to engage the attention of the Governors of the University. I had hoped it was out of the way until the war was over.

The continued employment of Germans whether long resident in Canada, or more recently arriving, is becoming increasingly difficult, and it is not easy (having regard to the state of public mind) for men holding trustee relationships to further support the retention of men of German birth.

Under ordinary conditions, I would defend to the last the position which the President took when the Muller matter was up before. If, however, the question has to be faced again, all the friends at the University must look at it from all sides, and reach a determination of what ought to be done in the light of such examination.

THE WILLIAM DAVIES COMPANY  
INCORPORATED  
TORONTO, CANADA

-2-

Rev. F. Burwash, D. D., LL.D.

It is possible I will see the President  
before the Governors meet on Thursday.

Yours very truly,

*W. A. R. C. C.*



Patron of National Council of Y.M.C.A.'s  
HIS MAJESTY THE KING  
Patron Military Camp Department  
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

Representative  
"General William Booth"  
18, Rensselaer Square,  
LONDON, W.C.

From Black & White No. 1024  
To the General Secretary of the  
Canadian Legion, Paris  
Add as note to Chief Office Paris  
London  
England

May 27, 15

Dear Mr. Burwash -

While I was in Victoria your great influence enabled me to see the heart of true Christian fellowship and I thank you most sincerely and especially for your most extraordinary introduction by which raised me from the place where I ought to be placed to a higher plane among men. I have no heart to say enough and I only thank you for your great influence in the three meetings which I never more than say things became such an abundance of men has not any idea what our life is meant for us and how pure and cleanly lived life is and made it the knowledge of Him who created us on the same stand, which some differ from me another in color or appearance. I have found out that our souls' tested and hard countenance is due to our own make but God is never responsible to it. I am not sorry to say that much that most of men are never clean from the awful swamps and cesspools which I now have had in my life previously and in the voyage I realize that the men should be severely punished for being out



Patron of National Council of Y.M.C.A.  
 HIS MAJESTY THE KING.  
 Patron Military Camp Department  
 H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

PREPARED BY  
 "GOSWELL HOUSE"  
 14, BEDFORD SQUARE,  
 LONDON, W.C.

From \_\_\_\_\_  
 to \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address only to \_\_\_\_\_

once I saw in a paper written concerning the eloquent use of our Blessed Lord's name and God's but I never thought so bold as it is now and I was rather ashamed myself to be incapable of doing any reform among such but I wish you would pray for me that we may be able to all the wrong and think of that we are the beauty and flower of the great nation young Canada.

Of course I am a lot on a white paper and will be made out more than any one else but I trust God to whom I trust, may find some thing which I am undertaking to be desirable though I am weak and incapable however, I am true to my conviction and even with my death, I will maintain my home and faith and besides, the honor and name of my country first place I give.

I shall not say any more but it is my trial and as I could not help writing such but I wish you would forgive me. We took our good voyage camp arrived and landed at 11.30 at Plymouth and this morning I came to our camp at Thorncliffe; of course most of our men came yesterday

2

afternoon but I was left to unload our hospital materials and proceed on the train. We (about 80) travelled in the night without bed and as I could not see any thing but Plymouth harbor in constant daylight. We are resting now and time is ahead, we I had the S. M. G. and 2 news stations for a couple weeks and so we have expected to expect to do so also.

When I could get a leave, I shall visit some of my friends in Essex and London.

Now, I must close it is near dinner and so writing you very best health and prosperity, with God bless you.

Yours truly,  
 J. T. GOSWELL

THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA  
OTTAWA

May 31st, 1915.

Dear Chancellor Burwash -

I brought your resignation as a Fellow of The Royal Society to the attention of Council at a meeting on Monday evening, last. This resignation was accepted and your name will be placed on the retired list.

Council wish me to express to you their sincere regret that you have found it necessary to take this step, and their appreciation of your cooperation and support while you were an active member.

Yours faithfully,

*Duncan Chisholm*  
Honorary Secretary

Rev. H. Burwash,

Chancellor of Victoria College,  
Toronto, Ont.

Ontario Historical Society

Library, Historical Collections, and Secretary's Office,  
NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING, TORONTO

ANNUAL MEETING

Toronto, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,  
June 2nd, 3rd and 4th, 1915

Enclosed herewith you will find an outline programme of the Annual Meeting of the Ontario Historical Society, which will be held in Toronto, at the Normal School Building, Victoria and Donald Streets, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, June 2, 3, and 4, 1915.

Next to the business affairs of the Society, requiring their due share of attention at this meeting, the programme will include several valuable papers and addresses. As this is the bi-centenary year of the arrival of white men in Ontario, it will be appropriate that at this meeting in the provincial capital, there should be some recognition of the anniversary and Champlain's share in the event.

Persons not members of the Society are cordially invited to attend the regular sessions of this meeting.

For advantage in transportation, ten or more persons, going on the same train, can purchase tickets at the club rate (two-and-a-third), the tickets being valid for separate returns.

Affiliated societies are requested to appoint their delegates, and the Secretary of each should notify the Secretary of this Society of the names of such delegates, not later than May 15th, thus giving sufficient time to mail programmes and other particulars to the delegates. It is also desirable that the Secretary receive a written report from every affiliated society, giving information with respect to membership, income and expenditure, meetings held, additions to library and museum, and publications (if any) issued, which information will be for use at the annual meeting and for publication in the Annual Report.

The attention of members is directed to the proposed amendment to the Constitution printed below.

In accordance with Section 7 of the Constitution, notice has been given that the following amendment to the Constitution will be presented at this meeting for adoption:

To amend the Constitution by striking out Section 3, subsection (c) and substituting therefor the words—

"Annual members shall pay an annual fee of not more than \$1.00. When an Annual member may be one year in arrears in payment of his annual fee, the Council may erase his name from the roll of membership."

CLARENCE M. WARNER, President  
A. F. HUNTER, Secretary.



ANNUAL MEETING  
OF THE  
**Ontario Historical Society**

To be held at the  
NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING,  
TORONTO  
JUNE 2nd, 3rd and 4th, 1915

**PROGRAMME**

**OFFICERS**

Hon. President, The Hon. R. A. Pyne, M.A., LL.D., M.P.P.  
Minister of Education  
President, Charles M. Warren, Niagara  
Vice President, Sir Edmund Walker, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.S.C., Toronto  
Miss Janet Cameron, Niagara  
and the President of affiliated Societies  
Treasurer, C. C. Jaess, C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S.C., Toronto  
Secretary, A. F. Heust, M.A., Toronto

**COUNCILLORS**

Mr. Braddick Billing, Ottawa  
J. Stuart Curran, B.A., Toronto  
Alexander Fraser, LL.D., LL.D., F.S.A.Scot., Toronto  
W. L. Grant, M.A., F.R.S.C. (Queen's University) Kingston  
Joseph L. Gilman, B.A., D.D. (McMaster University) Toronto  
James Henry Coyne, LL.D., F.R.S.C., St. Thomas  
Charles Carroll Jones, C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S.C., Toronto  
George R. Patullo, Woodstock  
David Williams, Collingwood  
John Dawson, M.A., London

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2nd.

NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING (Victoria and Gosell Sts.)

11.00 a.m. Meeting of the Council.

Registration of Members, Delegates and Visitors.

1.30 p.m. General Business Meeting.

Report of the President.

Report of the Secretary.

Report of the Treasurer.

Reports of Committees.

Amendment to the Constitution.

Appointment of Nominating and Resolutions  
Committee.

Reports of Affiliated Societies.

4.00 p.m. Inspection of the Provincial Museum under the  
direction of Dr. Rowland B. Orr, Superintendent,  
and inspection of the Canadian Shelves in the  
Provincial Educational Library under the direction  
of the Librarian.

NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING.

8.00 p.m. Address of Welcome by His Honour, Lieutenant-  
Colonel J. S. Hendrie, C.V.O., Lieutenant-  
Governor of Ontario, and Hon. R. A. Pyne, Minister  
of Education.

President's Annual Address: "The Growth of  
Canadian National Feeling."

Address by Prof. George M. Wrong: "The Work of  
Champlain."

**THURSDAY, JUNE 2nd (the King's Birthday).**

**NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING.**

- 10.00 a.m. The National Anthem.  
"Dominus Domini"—An original poem by Dr. J. M. Harper, President of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec.  
"Old Homesteads in Upper Canada"—Mr. A. J. Clark, Toronto.  
"Some Canadian Journalists of the Past Generation"—William Houston, M.A., Toronto.  
The Diary of John White, M.P.P. (first Attorney-General of Upper Canada)—Miss Helen M. Merrill, Toronto.  
"Isaac Buchanan—an Election without Politics, 1857"—J. Davis Harrett, C.E., Stratford.

**QUEEN'S PARK.**

- 1.00 p.m. Luncheon, Burwash Hall, under the auspices of The Women's Canadian Historical Society of Toronto.  
3.00 p.m. Reception. Royal Ontario Museum—Sir Edmund Walker, Mr. C. T. Currelley.

**NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING.**

- 8.00 p.m. "The Neutral Nation Indians"—W. H. Breithaupt, C.E., Berlin.  
"A Forgotten Missionary of Empire in the Sixteenth Century"—Prof. J. L. Morrison, LL.D., Kingston.  
"Annals of a Quiet Neighborhood, being some Early History of Lambton County"—Norman Gard, B.A., LL.B., Sarnia.  
Remarks on a List of Vessels that Arrived at Monks-Factory, Ont., 1790-1865—J. B. Tyrrell, M.A., F.G.S., F.R.S.C., Toronto.

**FRIDAY, JUNE 4th.**

**NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING.**

- 10.00 a.m. Report of Nominating Committee.  
Election of Officers.  
"Notes on the First Parliament and other Early Buildings in Niagara"—Miss Janet Carsbach, Niagara.  
"The Centennial Celebration at Lundy's Lane, 1914"—Mr. R. W. Geary, Niagara Falls.  
"Memoir of Mrs. Thomas Ahrens"—Mrs. J. B. Simpson, Ottawa.  
"Memoir of Lieut.-Col. H. C. Eggers"—James H. Clynne, LL.D., F.R.S.C., St. Thomas.  
"The 101st Anniversary Celebration at Beaverdam"—Frank H. Keefer, K.C., Thorold.

**TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY, COLLEGE ST.**

- 2.30 p.m. Reception by G. H. Locke, Ph.D., and Mr. John Ross Robertson.  
Inspection of the John Ross Robertson Collection.  
"Canadians in the Toronto Public Library"—G. H. Locke, Ph.D.  
4.00 p.m. Reception at Government House. His Honor, Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Hendrie, C.V.O., and Mrs. Hendrie.

The public are cordially invited to attend these sessions.



Canadian National Council  
Young Men's Christian Associations  
MILITARY FIELD SERVICE DEPARTMENT  
Home Office: 15 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO, CANADA



Gen. W. Brown  
Chief Executive

Please address reply to below:

Gen. W. Brown  
15 Toronto Street  
Toronto, Canada

Mr. W. Brown  
June 22, 1915

Dear Mr. Brown

Thank you very much for your very kind letter which I appreciate very much and for your contribution to the conference. I am not far from thinking that to be here and beside me in the great white camp and with our noble minds still up to the mark is a great and noble thing. I am a physician and know of God's work and have seen and heard of it and know it is not my own opinion I am not my own witness. I have read the news about it as a little book to show fallen fellows and until this moment and little effort is in vain and even a pat and less not know what it means to me to join the enterprise but should we, laughing down out of our ignorance which makes them much to our disadvantage and our disadvantage as many from those in Toronto and out in the white land.

I am too sensitive of course without doubt and I have never brought up among these kinds of the people. However, I have started to say the things I thought I have to say though whether in camp, in death, or in happiness, suspicion, hatred, selfishness, and covetousness are no doubt shared, the elements which we have to deal with, and you may say that I do not see the light's side but I should say



Canadian National Council  
Young Men's Christian Associations  
MILITARY FIELD SERVICE DEPARTMENT  
Home Office: 15 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO, CANADA



Gen. W. Brown  
Chief Executive

Please address reply to below:

Gen. W. Brown  
15 Toronto Street  
Toronto, Canada

that there are many of the good men among them and that the black is more showable to our eyes, as we could see above our eyes and see as the evil influence is easier to win them over as Adam and Eve had seen, as the moral temptations are the more the system devoted to the good; the war is, in fact, a curse and it is the ruin of nations in both soul and body.

But I wish that you would remember what I feel since there do come fallen in my book to read and let me not try to come with our best, as do please look after those who are left behind, pure and clean both in body and soul. He who is rising with a crowd needs to be a man, hundred thousand of men, wife, family, wife, children, and must reach the goal of their not what their beloved ones are going and I am not sure to say that many hundreds of them are with in bed because of their own inner passions. There are those who have for condoned the other's wrongs, it is true enough and there are those who are sick and not with severity when come home condemn the white slavery!

Let them do what we may wish but we must know that the old one is left up to going up and down more harm than ever. I don't wish to say that I will share it all right but I would say I don't see the white slavery has done more harm to them

23

and made them the life-long diseased men. But let them remember by no  
very common short-cut, to look at themselves. I fear the majority  
will rise to you but I have to ask you again - one one there who  
one left blind because there will be and there is a greater battle than  
the headful war, I fear, and every thoughtful man ought to be  
ready to fight against this rampant and most headful disease  
which comes sometimes among us. Now, my most fervent wish is  
is the greatest of all tasks which are entrusted to you and others  
to prevent this headful enemy by <sup>the</sup> broad justice and the  
prevention is better than cure and this is my most earnest prayer  
and entreaty to you and others - <sup>may</sup> be kind.

I am glad to say that my own country was condemned to  
reaction and obstinacy of the public while slavery and accordingly  
and fatal diseases have been prevented, by medical <sup>science</sup>  
by our infatuation. But let this be where it is now and let  
which then the memory of the chance may make up to which the  
better. The war is not only the test of medical and scientific research  
but also the great test of the education of the nation and all the world  
and being this terrible disease and I must pray God Almighty may be  
so merciful as to give it righteous and <sup>and</sup> <sup>and</sup> end.

This is what I want you to do for my own sake and above  
all for all the world.

My best wishes for all in your strenuous efforts.

Sincerely,  
your most truly  
W. T. Sedgwick

148 Coltingham St.  
Toronto June 29/15

Dear Dr. Sedgwick

I am sending  
you under separate cover  
the manuscript - what there  
is of it. There is so little  
that I fear it will not be  
of any use to you, but at  
least it will show that I  
have made an attempt.  
Among the letters 24<sup>th</sup> & 25<sup>th</sup> May  
had I found nothing of any  
value for the purpose.  
I think any letters about the

work" must have been sent to my  
mother, and from her sent to the  
others. I have no records here  
to draw upon and my memory  
is far from good. When it is  
eighteen years since we left Port  
Compton and during that time  
I have been so situated that I  
could not keep in any close touch  
with what was going on there.  
The published reports will be  
probably more reliable than  
anything I can give regarding  
those years.

I am sorry I cannot do more  
I assure you I greatly appreciate  
and sympathize with your object,  
and would think it a privilege  
to be of any possible help.

Believe me

Yours very faithfully  
Emma Crosby

Baltimore, Md.  
June 30th, 1940.

Dear Aunt Maggie,  
We are sending  
you some eggs this morning.

✕

hoping you are well and  
with kind regards, to

your affectionate niece,  
Kate Burwash.

We can send the hens  
when you are ready for  
them. I am sure you will be  
glad to get out of the city,  
I am glad Ned is able  
to be home. I would not  
like to think of you going  
up to go home alone.

Ernest finished his  
examinations yesterday. He has  
been quite a strain a him  
as he studied hard. He  
is going out to Rice Lake  
to camp for a week.

Proposed Course of Study

of the

Trinity Methodist Training School for Christian Workers.

School Year:

Fall Term: Beginning of Oct. to third week in Dec.  
Spring Term: " " Jan. 3 and of April.

There will be approximately 500 periods of thirty to forty minutes each. About thirty of these will be given up to general meetings of the entire school, leaving about 470 for lectures, study classes, etc.

After due consideration of the suggestions submitted and a survey of work carried on by sister institutions in the United States the following outline of courses of lectures and Special Courses leading to a diploma, have been drawn up.

The outline has been drawn up in three parts: 1. Courses of Lectures to cover the years Fall of 1917 to Spring of 1917. 2. Allotment of lectures to I and II Years. 3. Outline of Special Courses covering two years.

Course of Lectures to Cover Two Years.

| Departments and Subjects                   | Periods |
|--|---------|
| <u>Practical Theology</u>                  |         |
| I Wesley's Doctrines                       | 12      |
| II Social Working as Steps in Salvation    | 12      |
| <u>Bible Study</u>                         |         |
| I Biblical History and Geography           | 20      |
| II Biblical Literature                     | 20      |
| III Course of Reading in the Old Testament | 20      |
| IV " " " " New Testament                   | 20      |
| <u>General School Department</u>           |         |
| I History of the Country School Movement   | 12      |
| II Child Study                             | 12      |
| III Teaching                               | 12      |
| IV S. S. Organization and Management       | 20      |
| <u>Social Service and Vocational</u>       |         |
| I Outline of Sociology                     | 12      |
| II Special Lectures in Sociology           | 12      |
| III Handicrafts I W.                       | 12      |
| IV " " " " II W.                           | 12      |
| V Discussion (Theory and Exercises)        | 20      |

2.

Special Courses of Study.

(See A. Year, cont.)

|   |    |
|---|----|
| I Elementary Psychology   | 10 |
| II Psychology of Religion   | 5  |
| III Varieties of Contemporary Syncretism  | 5  |
| IV Lectures on the relation of Science and Religion                               | 10 |
| 1. Philosophy and Religion.   |    |
| 2. Astronomy and Religion.  |    |
| 3. Science and Religion.  |    |
| 4. Social Anthropology and Religion.  |    |
| 5. Modern Science and Religion.   |    |
| 6. Twentieth Century Scientific Method and Religion.                              |    |
| 7. Evolution of Religion.   |    |
| 8. Relation between Religion and Law.   |    |
| 9. Foundation of the Science of Experimental Religion by Experimental Psychology. |    |
| 10. Relation of Science to Theology of Christianity.                              |    |
| 11. Science and Christianity.   |    |

Methods

|  |    |
|--|----|
| I History of Missions                      | 10 |
| II Methods and Plans of Missions           | 10 |
| III Church Study Classes                   | 20 |
| IV Elementary Work of the Christian Ch.    | 10 |
| V Miss. Work of many Chs.                  | 10 |
| VI Statistics of Missions                  | 10 |
| VII Outline of historical work of Missions | 20 |

Specializing Courses.

Outline

|  |    |
|--|----|
| I High School completion   | 1  |
| II History of literature including the reading of several important texts. Access to the 19th cent.  | 25 |
| III History of lit. including the readings of important texts, 19th cent.  | 25 |
| IV 19th cent. Eng. literature. (including prose and drama)   | 6  |
| 1. Prose. 2. Drama. 3. History. 4. Social. 5. Science. 6. Religion. 7. Art. 8. Music. 9. Education. 10. Philosophy. 11. Literature. 12. History. 13. Geography. 14. Science. 15. Religion. 16. Art. 17. Music. 18. Education. 19. Philosophy. 20. Literature. 21. History. 22. Geography. 23. Science. 24. Religion. 25. Art. 26. Music. 27. Education. 28. Philosophy. 29. Literature. 30. History. 31. Geography. 32. Science. 33. Religion. 34. Art. 35. Music. 36. Education. 37. Philosophy. 38. Literature. 39. History. 40. Geography. 41. Science. 42. Religion. 43. Art. 44. Music. 45. Education. 46. Philosophy. 47. Literature. 48. History. 49. Geography. 50. Science. 51. Religion. 52. Art. 53. Music. 54. Education. 55. Philosophy. 56. Literature. 57. History. 58. Geography. 59. Science. 60. Religion. 61. Art. 62. Music. 63. Education. 64. Philosophy. 65. Literature. 66. History. 67. Geography. 68. Science. 69. Religion. 70. Art. 71. Music. 72. Education. 73. Philosophy. 74. Literature. 75. History. 76. Geography. 77. Science. 78. Religion. 79. Art. 80. Music. 81. Education. 82. Philosophy. 83. Literature. 84. History. 85. Geography. 86. Science. 87. Religion. 88. Art. 89. Music. 90. Education. 91. Philosophy. 92. Literature. 93. History. 94. Geography. 95. Science. 96. Religion. 97. Art. 98. Music. 99. Education. 100. Philosophy. 101. Literature. 102. History. 103. Geography. 104. Science. 105. Religion. 106. Art. 107. Music. 108. Education. 109. Philosophy. 110. Literature. 111. History. 112. Geography. 113. Science. 114. Religion. 115. Art. 116. Music. 117. Education. 118. Philosophy. 119. Literature. 120. History. 121. Geography. 122. Science. 123. Religion. 124. Art. 125. Music. 126. Education. 127. Philosophy. 128. Literature. 129. History. 130. Geography. 131. Science. 132. Religion. 133. Art. 134. Music. 135. Education. 136. Philosophy. 137. Literature. 138. History. 139. Geography. 140. Science. 141. Religion. 142. Art. 143. Music. 144. Education. 145. Philosophy. 146. Literature. 147. History. 148. Geography. 149. Science. 150. Religion. 151. Art. 152. Music. 153. Education. 154. Philosophy. 155. Literature. 156. History. 157. Geography. 158. Science. 159. Religion. 160. Art. 161. Music. 162. Education. 163. Philosophy. 164. Literature. 165. History. 166. Geography. 167. Science. 168. Religion. 169. Art. 170. Music. 171. Education. 172. Philosophy. 173. Literature. 174. History. 175. Geography. 176. Science. 177. Religion. 178. Art. 179. Music. 180. Education. 181. Philosophy. 182. Literature. 183. History. 184. Geography. 185. Science. 186. Religion. 187. Art. 188. Music. 189. Education. 190. Philosophy. 191. Literature. 192. History. 193. Geography. 194. Science. 195. Religion. 196. Art. 197. Music. 198. Education. 199. Philosophy. 200. Literature. 201. History. 202. Geography. 203. Science. 204. Religion. 205. Art. 206. Music. 207. Education. 208. Philosophy. 209. Literature. 210. History. 211. Geography. 212. Science. 213. Religion. 214. Art. 215. Music. 216. Education. 217. Philosophy. 218. Literature. 219. History. 220. Geography. 221. Science. 222. Religion. 223. Art. 224. Music. 225. Education. 226. Philosophy. 227. Literature. 228. History. 229. Geography. 230. Science. 231. Religion. 232. Art. 233. Music. 234. Education. 235. Philosophy. 236. Literature. 237. History. 238. Geography. 239. Science. 240. Religion. 241. Art. 242. Music. 243. Education. 244. Philosophy. 245. Literature. 246. History. 247. Geography. 248. Science. 249. Religion. 250. Art. 251. Music. 252. Education. 253. Philosophy. 254. Literature. 255. History. 256. Geography. 257. Science. 258. Religion. 259. Art. 260. Music. 261. Education. 262. Philosophy. 263. Literature. 264. History. 265. Geography. 266. Science. 267. Religion. 268. Art. 269. Music. 270. Education. 271. Philosophy. 272. Literature. 273. History. 274. Geography. 275. Science. 276. Religion. 277. Art. 278. Music. 279. Education. 280. Philosophy. 281. Literature. 282. History. 283. Geography. 284. Science. 285. Religion. 286. Art. 287. Music. 288. Education. 289. Philosophy. 290. Literature. 291. History. 292. Geography. 293. Science. 294. Religion. 295. Art. 296. Music. 297. Education. 298. Philosophy. 299. Literature. 300. History. 301. Geography. 302. Science. 303. Religion. 304. Art. 305. Music. 306. Education. 307. Philosophy. 308. Literature. 309. History. 310. Geography. 311. Science. 312. Religion. 313. Art. 314. Music. 315. Education. 316. Philosophy. 317. Literature. 318. History. 319. Geography. 320. Science. 321. Religion. 322. Art. 323. Music. 324. Education. 325. Philosophy. 326. Literature. 327. History. 328. Geography. 329. Science. 330. Religion. 331. Art. 332. Music. 333. Education. 334. Philosophy. 335. Literature. 336. History. 337. Geography. 338. Science. 339. Religion. 340. Art. 341. Music. 342. Education. 343. Philosophy. 344. Literature. 345. History. 346. Geography. 347. Science. 348. Religion. 349. Art. 350. Music. 351. Education. 352. Philosophy. 353. Literature. 354. History. 355. Geography. 356. Science. 357. Religion. 358. Art. 359. Music. 360. Education. 361. Philosophy. 362. Literature. 363. History. 364. Geography. 365. Science. 366. Religion. 367. Art. 368. Music. 369. Education. 370. Philosophy. 371. Literature. 372. History. 373. Geography. 374. Science. 375. Religion. 376. Art. 377. Music. 378. Education. 379. Philosophy. 380. Literature. 381. History. 382. Geography. 383. Science. 384. Religion. 385. Art. 386. Music. 387. Education. 388. Philosophy. 389. Literature. 390. History. 391. Geography. 392. Science. 393. Religion. 394. Art. 395. Music. 396. Education. 397. Philosophy. 398. Literature. 399. History. 400. Geography. 401. Science. 402. Religion. 403. Art. 404. Music. 405. Education. 406. Philosophy. 407. Literature. 408. History. 409. Geography. 410. Science. 411. Religion. 412. Art. 413. Music. 414. Education. 415. Philosophy. 416. Literature. 417. History. 418. Geography. 419. Science. 420. Religion. 421. Art. 422. Music. 423. Education. 424. Philosophy. 425. Literature. 426. History. 427. Geography. 428. Science. 429. Religion. 430. Art. 431. Music. 432. Education. 433. Philosophy. 434. Literature. 435. History. 436. Geography. 437. Science. 438. Religion. 439. Art. 440. Music. 441. Education. 442. Philosophy. 443. Literature. 444. History. 445. Geography. 446. Science. 447. Religion. 448. Art. 449. Music. 450. Education. 451. Philosophy. 452. Literature. 453. History. 454. Geography. 455. Science. 456. Religion. 457. Art. 458. Music. 459. Education. 460. Philosophy. 461. Literature. 462. History. 463. Geography. 464. Science. 465. Religion. 466. Art. 467. Music. 468. Education. 469. Philosophy. 470. Literature. 471. History. 472. Geography. 473. Science. 474. Religion. 475. Art. 476. Music. 477. Education. 478. Philosophy. 479. Literature. 480. History. 481. Geography. 482. Science. 483. Religion. 484. Art. 485. Music. 486. Education. 487. Philosophy. 488. Literature. 489. History. 490. Geography. 491. Science. 492. Religion. 493. Art. 494. Music. 495. Education. 496. Philosophy. 497. Literature. 498. History. 499. Geography. 500. Science. 501. Religion. 502. Art. 503. Music. 504. Education. 505. Philosophy. 506. Literature. 507. History. 508. Geography. 509. Science. 510. Religion. 511. Art. 512. Music. 513. Education. 514. Philosophy. 515. Literature. 516. History. 517. Geography. 518. Science. 519. Religion. 520. Art. 521. Music. 522. Education. 523. Philosophy. 524. Literature. 525. History. 526. Geography. 527. Science. 528. Religion. 529. Art. 530. Music. 531. Education. 532. Philosophy. 533. Literature. 534. History. 535. Geography. 536. Science. 537. Religion. 538. Art. 539. Music. 540. Education. 541. Philosophy. 542. Literature. 543. History. 544. Geography. 545. Science. 546. Religion. 547. Art. 548. Music. 549. Education. 550. Philosophy. 551. Literature. 552. History. 553. Geography. 554. Science. 555. Religion. 556. Art. 557. Music. 558. Education. 559. Philosophy. 560. Literature. 561. History. 562. Geography. 563. Science. 564. Religion. 565. Art. 566. Music. 567. Education. 568. Philosophy. 569. Literature. 570. History. 571. Geography. 572. Science. 573. Religion. 574. Art. 575. Music. 576. Education. 577. Philosophy. 578. Literature. 579. History. 580. Geography. 581. Science. 582. Religion. 583. Art. 584. Music. 585. Education. 586. Philosophy. 587. Literature. 588. History. 589. Geography. 590. Science. 591. Religion. 592. Art. 593. Music. 594. Education. 595. Philosophy. 596. Literature. 597. History. 598. Geography. 599. Science. 600. Religion. 601. Art. 602. Music. 603. Education. 604. Philosophy. 605. Literature. 606. History. 607. Geography. 608. Science. 609. Religion. 610. Art. 611. Music. 612. Education. 613. Philosophy. 614. Literature. 615. History. 616. Geography. 617. Science. 618. Religion. 619. Art. 620. Music. 621. Education. 622. Philosophy. 623. Literature. 624. History. 625. Geography. 626. Science. 627. Religion. 628. Art. 629. Music. 630. Education. 631. Philosophy. 632. Literature. 633. History. 634. Geography. 635. Science. 636. Religion. 637. Art. 638. Music. 639. Education. 640. Philosophy. 641. Literature. 642. History. 643. Geography. 644. Science. 645. Religion. 646. Art. 647. Music. 648. Education. 649. Philosophy. 650. Literature. 651. History. 652. Geography. 653. Science. 654. Religion. 655. Art. 656. Music. 657. Education. 658. Philosophy. 659. Literature. 660. History. 661. Geography. 662. Science. 663. Religion. 664. Art. 665. Music. 666. Education. 667. Philosophy. 668. Literature. 669. History. 670. Geography. 671. Science. 672. Religion. 673. Art. 674. Music. 675. Education. 676. Philosophy. 677. Literature. 678. History. 679. Geography. 680. Science. 681. Religion. 682. Art. 683. Music. 684. Education. 685. Philosophy. 686. Literature. 687. History. 688. Geography. 689. Science. 690. Religion. 691. Art. 692. Music. 693. Education. 694. Philosophy. 695. Literature. 696. History. 697. Geography. 698. Science. 699. Religion. 700. Art. 701. Music. 702. Education. 703. Philosophy. 704. Literature. 705. History. 706. Geography. 707. Science. 708. Religion. 709. Art. 710. Music. 711. Education. 712. Philosophy. 713. Literature. 714. History. 715. Geography. 716. Science. 717. Religion. 718. Art. 719. Music. 720. Education. 721. Philosophy. 722. Literature. 723. History. 724. Geography. 725. Science. 726. Religion. 727. Art. 728. Music. 729. Education. 730. Philosophy. 731. Literature. 732. History. 733. Geography. 734. Science. 735. Religion. 736. Art. 737. Music. 738. Education. 739. Philosophy. 740. Literature. 741. History. 742. Geography. 743. Science. 744. Religion. 745. Art. 746. Music. 747. Education. 748. Philosophy. 749. Literature. 750. History. 751. Geography. 752. Science. 753. Religion. 754. Art. 755. Music. 756. Education. 757. Philosophy. 758. Literature. 759. History. 760. Geography. 761. Science. 762. Religion. 763. Art. 764. Music. 765. Education. 766. Philosophy. 767. Literature. 768. History. 769. Geography. 770. Science. 771. Religion. 772. Art. 773. Music. 774. Education. 775. Philosophy. 776. Literature. 777. History. 778. Geography. 779. Science. 780. Religion. 781. Art. 782. Music. 783. Education. 784. Philosophy. 785. Literature. 786. History. 787. Geography. 788. Science. 789. Religion. 790. Art. 791. Music. 792. Education. 793. Philosophy. 794. Literature. 795. History. 796. Geography. 797. Science. 798. Religion. 799. Art. 800. Music. 801. Education. 802. Philosophy. 803. Literature. 804. History. 805. Geography. 806. Science. 807. Religion. 808. Art. 809. Music. 810. Education. 811. Philosophy. 812. Literature. 813. History. 814. Geography. 815. Science. 816. Religion. 817. Art. 818. Music. 819. Education. 820. Philosophy. 821. Literature. 822. History. 823. Geography. 824. Science. 825. Religion. 826. Art. 827. Music. 828. Education. 829. Philosophy. 830. Literature. 831. History. 832. Geography. 833. Science. 834. Religion. 835. Art. 836. Music. 837. Education. 838. Philosophy. 839. Literature. 840. History. 841. Geography. 842. Science. 843. Religion. 844. Art. 845. Music. 846. Education. 847. Philosophy. 848. Literature. 849. History. 850. Geography. 851. Science. 852. Religion. 853. Art. 854. Music. 855. Education. 856. Philosophy. 857. Literature. 858. History. 859. Geography. 860. Science. 861. Religion. 862. Art. 863. Music. 864. Education. 865. Philosophy. 866. Literature. 867. History. 868. Geography. 869. Science. 870. Religion. 871. Art. 872. Music. 873. Education. 874. Philosophy. 875. Literature. 876. History. 877. Geography. 878. Science. 879. Religion. 880. Art. 881. Music. 882. Education. 883. Philosophy. 884. Literature. 885. History. 886. Geography. 887. Science. 888. Religion. 889. Art. 890. Music. 891. Education. 892. Philosophy. 893. Literature. 894. History. 895. Geography. 896. Science. 897. Religion. 898. Art. 899. Music. 900. Education. 901. Philosophy. 902. Literature. 903. History. 904. Geography. 905. Science. 906. Religion. 907. Art. 908. Music. 909. Education. 910. Philosophy. 911. Literature. 912. History. 913. Geography. 914. Science. 915. Religion. 916. Art. 917. Music. 918. Education. 919. Philosophy. 920. Literature. 921. History. 922. Geography. 923. Science. 924. Religion. 925. Art. 926. Music. 927. Education. 928. Philosophy. 929. Literature. 930. History. 931. Geography. 932. Science. 933. Religion. 934. Art. 935. Music. 936. Education. 937. Philosophy. 938. Literature. 939. History. 940. Geography. 941. Science. 942. Religion. 943. Art. 944. Music. 945. Education. 946. Philosophy. 947. Literature. 948. History. 949. Geography. 950. Science. 951. Religion. 952. Art. 953. Music. 954. Education. 955. Philosophy. 956. Literature. 957. History. 958. Geography. 959. Science. 960. Religion. 961. Art. 962. Music. 963. Education. 964. Philosophy. 965. Literature. 966. History. 967. Geography. 968. Science. 969. Religion. 970. Art. 971. Music. 972. Education. 973. Philosophy. 974. Literature. 975. History. 976. Geography. 977. Science. 978. Religion. 979. Art. 980. Music. 981. Education. 982. Philosophy. 983. Literature. 984. History. 985. Geography. 986. Science. 987. Religion. 988. Art. 989. Music. 990. Education. 991. Philosophy. 992. Literature. 993. History. 994. Geography. 995. Science. 996. Religion. 997. Art. 998. Music. 999. Education. 1000. Philosophy. 1001. Literature. 1002. History. 1003. Geography. 1004. Science. 1005. Religion. 1006. Art. 1007. Music. 1008. Education. 1009. Philosophy. 1010. Literature. 1011. History. 1012. Geography. 1013. Science. 1014. Religion. 1015. Art. 1016. Music. 1017. Education. 1018. Philosophy. 1019. Literature. 1020. History. 1021. Geography. 1022. Science. 1023. Religion. 1024. Art. 1025. Music. 1026. Education. 1027. Philosophy. 1028. Literature. 1029. History. 1030. Geography. 1031. Science. 1032. Religion. 1033. Art. 1034. Music. 1035. Education. 1036. Philosophy. 1037. Literature. 1038. History. 1039. Geography. 1040. Science. 1041. Religion. 1042. Art. 1043. Music. 1044. Education. 1045. Philosophy. 1046. Literature. 1047. History. 1048. Geography. 1049. Science. 1050. Religion. 1051. Art. 1052. Music. 1053. Education. 1054. Philosophy. 1055. Literature. 1056. History. 1057. Geography. 1058. Science. 1059. Religion. 1060. Art. 1061. Music. 1062. Education. 1063. Philosophy. 1064. Literature. 1065. History. 1066. Geography. 1067. Science. 1068. Religion. 1069. Art. 1070. Music. 1071. Education. 1072. Philosophy. 1073. Literature. 1074. History. 1075. Geography. 1076. Science. 1077. Religion. 1078. Art. 1079. Music. 1080. Education. 1081. Philosophy. 1082. Literature. 1083. History. 1084. Geography. 1085. Science. 1086. Religion. 1087. Art. 1088. Music. 1089. Education. 1090. Philosophy. 1091. Literature. 1092. History. 1093. Geography. 1094. Science. 1095. Religion. 1096. Art. 1097. Music. 1098. Education. 1099. Philosophy. 1100. Literature. 1101. History. 1102. Geography. 1103. Science. 1104. Religion. 1105. Art. 1106. Music. 1107. Education. 1108. Philosophy. 1109. Literature. 1110. History. 1111. Geography. 1112. Science. 1113. Religion. 1114. Art. 1115. Music. 1116. Education. 1117. Philosophy. 1118. Literature. 1119. History. 1120. Geography. 1121. Science. 1122. Religion. 1123. Art. 1124. Music. 1125. Education. 1126. Philosophy. 1127. Literature. 1128. History. 1129. Geography. 1130. Science. 1131. Religion. 1132. Art. 1133. Music. 1134. Education. 1135. Philosophy. 1136. Literature. 1137. History. 1138. Geography. 1139. Science. 1140. Religion. 1141. Art. 1142. Music. 1143. Education. 1144. Philosophy. 1145. Literature. 1146. History. 1147. Geography. 1148. Science. 1149. Religion. 1150. Art. 1151. Music. 1152. Education. 1153. Philosophy. 1154. Literature. 1155. History. 1156. Geography. 1157. Science. 1158. Religion. 1159. Art. 1160. Music. 1161. Education. 1162. Philosophy. 1163. Literature. 1164. History. 1165. Geography. 1166. Science. 1167. Religion. 1168. Art. 1169. Music. 1170. Education. 1171. Philosophy. 1172. Literature. 1173. History. 1174. Geography. 1175. Science. 1176. Religion. 1177. Art. 1178. Music. 1179. Education. 1180. Philosophy. 1181. Literature. 1182. History. 1183. Geography. 1184. Science. 1185. Religion. 1186. Art. 1187. Music. 1188. Education. 1189. Philosophy. 1190. Literature. 1191. History. 1192. Geography. 1193. Science. 1194. Religion. 1195. Art. 1196. Music. 1197. Education. 1198. Philosophy. 1199. Literature. 1200. History. 1201. Geography. 1202. Science. 1203. Religion. 1204. Art. 1205. Music. 1206. Education. 1207. Philosophy. 1208. Literature. 1209. History. 1210. Geography. 1211. Science. 1212. Religion. 1213. Art. 1214. Music. 1215. Education. 1216. Philosophy. 1217. Literature. 1218. History. 1219. Geography. 1220. Science. 1221. Religion. 1222. Art. 1223. Music. 1224. Education. 1225. Philosophy. 1226. Literature. 1227. History. 1228. Geography. 1229. Science. 1230. Religion. 1231. Art. 1232. Music. 1233. Education. 1234. Philosophy. 1235. Literature. 1236. History. 1237. Geography. 1238. Science. 1239. Religion. 1240. Art. 1241. Music. 1242. Education. 1243. Philosophy. 1244. Literature. 1245. History. 1246. Geography. 1247. Science. 1248. Religion. 1249. Art. 1250. Music. 1251. Education. 1252. Philosophy. 1253. Literature. 1254. History. 1255. Geography. 1256. Science. 1257. Religion. 1258. Art. 1259. Music. 1260. Education. 1261. Philosophy. 1262. Literature. 1263. History. 1264. Geography. 1265. Science. 1266. Religion. 1267. Art. 1268. Music. 1269. Education. 1270. Philosophy. 1271. Literature. 1272. History. 1273. Geography. 1274. Science. 1275. Religion. 1276. Art. 1277. Music. 1278. Education. 1279. Philosophy. 1280. Literature. 1281. History. 1282. Geography. 1283. Science. 1284. Religion. 1285. Art. 1286. Music. 1287. Education. 1288. Philosophy. 1289. Literature. 1290. History. 1291. Geography. 1292. Science. 1293. Religion. 1294. Art. 1295. Music. 1296. Education. 1297. Philosophy. 1298. Literature. 1299. History. 1300. Geography. 1301. Science. 1302. Religion. 1303. Art. 1304. Music. 1305. Education. 1306. Philosophy. 1307. Literature. 1308. History. 1309. Geography. 1310. Science. 1311. Religion. 1312. Art. 1313. Music. 1314. Education. 1315. Philosophy. 1316. Literature. 1317. History. 1318. Geography. 1319. Science. 1320. Religion. 1321. Art. 1322. Music. 1323. Education. 1324. Philosophy. 1325. Literature. 1326. History. 1327. Geography. 1328. Science. 1329. Religion. 1330. Art. 1331. Music. 1332. Education. 1333. Philosophy. 1334. Literature. 1335. History. 1336. Geography. 1337. Science. 1338. Religion. 1339. Art. 1340. Music. 1341. Education. 1342. Philosophy. 1343. Literature. 1344. History. 1345. Geography. 1346. Science. 1347. Religion. 1348. Art. 1349. Music. 1350. Education. 1351. Philosophy. 1352. Literature. 1353. History. 1354. Geography. 1355. Science. 1356. Religion. 1357. Art. 1358. Music. 1359. Education. 1360. Philosophy. 1361. Literature. 1362. History. 1363. Geography. 1364. Science. 1365. Religion. 1366. Art. 1367. Music. 1368. Education. 1369. Philosophy. 1370. Literature. 1371. History. 1372. Geography. 1373. Science. 1374. Religion. 1375. Art. 1376. Music. 1377. Education. 1378. Philosophy. 1379. Literature. 1380. History. 1381. Geography. 1382. Science. 1383. Religion. 1384. Art. 1385. Music. 1386. Education. 1387. Philosophy. 1388. Literature. 1389. History. 1390. Geography. 1391. Science. 1392. Religion. 1393. Art. 1394. Music. 1395. Education. 1396. Philosophy. 1397. Literature. 1398. History. 1399. Geography. 1400. Science. 1401. Religion. 1402. Art. 1403. Music. 1404. Education. 1405. Philosophy. 1406. Literature. 1407. History. 1408. Geography. 1409. Science. 1410. Religion. |    |





## Proposed Courses of Study.

## Special Course for Social Workers.

I Yr.

Practical Theol. I, II  
 Bible Study I, II  
 Soc. S. and Evng. II  
 Missions I, (Efficiency Problem or other suitable T.O.) IV.  
 S.S. Dept. IV  
 English I, II, IV  
 Comp. Hols. I or Eng. VI  
 Hist. I. OR  
 Ch. Hist. I

Approximately 145 periods

II Yr.

Bible Study III, IV  
 Soc. S. and Evng. I, VI, VII, VIII, IX.  
 Missions, III, IV or V  
 S. S. Dept. I  
 Eng. III, VII  
 Comp. Hols. I or II  
 Chief Hist. II, Ch. Hist. II

Approximately 200 periods

## Special Course for Student Volunteers.

I Yr.

Missions I, II, III, IV.  
 S.S. Dept. I, II, IV  
 Soc. S. and Evng. I, II  
 Eng. IV, VI

Approximately 175 periods

II Yr.

Missions III, V, VI, VII  
 S.S. Dept. III  
 Soc. S. and Evng. VI, VII, VIII, IX.  
 Eng. V, VII  
 Comp. Hols. II

Approximately 150 periods.

S.S. work in Theology except Comp. Hols. II, and in English except IV, V, VI, VII, should be taken with Reg. Arts, and Theol. work at the college.

OR Soc. S. and Evng. VII. Student volunteers should present a thesis of considerable length in connection with this department dealing with some phase of the S. of Hel. of the to which they expect to go. Attendance at U of T. Psychology of Religion Seminars should be compulsory.

A Time Table has been drawn up for the year 1915-1916

which permits of instruction in the above courses without clashes.

NAME

*1915*  
M. Burwash  
Correspondence 1915 July-Dec

No. Box 6

File 45



July 13, 1915.

M. Burwash, Esq.,  
26 Alvin Ave.,

CITY.

Dear Sir:-

I acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 12th inst., in regard to income assessment of M. A. Burwash, and in reply would say that the same will be submitted to the Court of Revision at its next sitting, the notice of which will be forwarded to you.

Your obedient servant,

*W. A. Johnson*  
City Clerk.

 **REVERSO**  
F14-R613

Go Home, Ont

July 23/16

My dear Dr. Barwash:-

I enclose a letter from  
Mrs Stephenson with the papers  
spoken of - except that "The Mail"  
did not come.

Dr Armstrong is getting  
the recognition he deserves, I'm  
glad to see -

with kindest personal  
regards from

Yours faithfully,  
James H. Stephenson

REV. JAMES ALLEN, M.A.  
GENERAL SECRETARY FOREIGN MISSIONS  
REV. C. E. HARRISON  
GENERAL SECRETARY HOME MISSIONS  
REV. F. C. STEPHENSON, M.D.  
SECRETARY  
17-21, AVE. ST. JAMES

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY  
OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.  
CANADA  
WORLEY BUILDINGS, 299 QUEEN ST. WEST  
TORONTO, ONT.

REV. JAMES ENGELBART, D.D.  
GENERAL SECRETARY FOREIGN MISSIONS  
REV. JEREMIAH ARNOLD, M.A.  
GENERAL SECRETARY FOREIGN MISSIONS  
MR. H. H. FUGGER  
GENERAL MANAGER

July 16, 1916.

Dr. A. E. Abbott,  
Go Home, Muskoka, Ont.

My dear Dr. Abbott:

I am sending you under separate cover a copy of  
*the Japan Advertiser*, the Japan Chronicle and a copy of the Japan Advertiser,  
containing press notices of Dr. Armstrong's "Light From  
the East". After you have finished with these, will  
you kindly return them as I wish to file them with other  
press notices of this book?

If Dr. Barwash is in your neighborhood,  
will you kindly allow him to read the articles. Dr. Stephenson  
is from home attending summer conferences so I am sending  
the papers on to you in his absence. He will therefore not  
have the opportunity of reading the notices until you  
return the papers.

I am

Yours sincerely,

(Mr. H.C.)

James H. Stephenson

GENERAL SECRETARY  
REV. T. HENRY MOORE, D.D.  
GENERAL TREASURER  
A. W. WATSON, B.A.

THE DEPARTMENT OF  
**Social Service and Evangelism**  
of The Methodist Church

FIELD SECRETARIES  
REV. G. W. BENTLEY, D.D., TORONTO  
REV. H. J. SMITH, B.A., WINDSOR  
REV. EDWIN COOPER, D.D., S.S., WINDSOR

"The object of the Department shall be the promotion of the activities of the Council of Unity in the Economic, Political, Social and Moral spheres of life, and the promotion of Evangelism throughout the Church." - Constitution of Department

WESLEY BUILDINGS TORONTO

August 19, 1915.

Rev. E. S. Burwash, D.D., S.T.D.,  
26 Alvin Ave.,  
Toronto.

Dear Dr. Burwash:-

Under separate cover I am sending you fifty copies of "The Covenant" in the new form in which I have had it printed. I hope you will like it. If you have any suggestions to make with regard to it, I would be glad to receive them. I look upon this leaflet as being of very great value to our ministers, and the members of our Church in the interest of evangelism.

Hoping you and yours are all well.

Yours faithfully,

*J. Albert Moore*

General Secretary.

M/S



President's Office

Victoria College,  
Essex, Canada.

August 20th, 1915.

Rev. E. Burwash, LL.D.,  
Go Home Bay.

Dear Dr. Burwash,

On August 4th I sent you \$30.00 by registered letter, as you requested. On the 5th Matrons were to send you by Express (collect) the order you wrote for. As the mail this summer has been somewhat irregular, I would be glad if you will let me know if letter, and goods, arrived safely.

The weather this week has improved here.

Yours very truly,

*Bertha M. Boyd*

Durwash Hall,

Aug. 21, 25.

Rev. H. Durwash, D.D.,  
26 Alvin Ave., Toronto.

Dear Dr. Durwash,

Enclosed you will please find a rough draft of the proposed courses of study of the Toronto Methodist Training School for Christian Workers.

Will you kindly give us your opinion on the following points:

(a) Taking into account the ground we have to cover, the limited time at our disposal, the fact that most of our students will not be accustomed to long academic lectures, and that they come to us after a day of hard work, we feel that thirty minute periods of study would be productive of far better results than forty-five or fifty minute periods. This is further desirable as we plan about informal gatherings for working or discussion conducted by students and instructors. Could your course of twenty-four lectures be given in twenty-four thirty minute periods? Could it be given in 26 thirty minute periods (See p. 3)? Or if this is out of the question could you cover the ground if we should extend your periods to forty minutes?

(b) What is the extent and nature of the practical work, preferably field work, that you are outlining for your students as the experimental medium for the theoretical work of your lectures?

(c) If possible we wish to carry on our work without text books. If any are essential to your department please indicate.

We shall be very pleased if you will give us the advantage of any further suggestions or criticisms of

the proposed courses of study.

Yours very sincerely,

*A. P. MacKeuzie*

School Secy.

P.S. Will you kindly favor us with a reply at the earliest possible moment as we are held up for this information.



Victoria College,  
Toronto, Canada.

August 24th, 1916.

Rev. E. Burwash, S. T. D.,  
Co Home Bay.

Dear Dr. Burwash,

Thanks for your letter of the 21st. I am sorry to have troubled you in the matter, but as I said, there has been some irregularity in the mail this summer, and I wanted to feel sure that you had received the money.

I thought I had sent you some blank cheques with my former letter, but enclose a few now.

Miss Wilson left instructions that your cheque for August should be deposited in the Central Canada Loan & Savings Co. on the 25th, so that you are able to draw on that. If you wish me to cash a cheque and send you the money I will be glad to do so, Miss Wilson will not return till September 1st.

Miss Wilson and I often speak of the days when you were President, and we both enjoyed the work and the life of the College,

Yours very truly,

*Arthur M. Joyce*



Toronto, Sept. 24, 1916.

Rev. E. Burwash,  
26 Alvin Ave.,  
Toronto.

Dear Sir,

Arrangements are being made by the Toronto Veterans of 1866 Association to hold a special recruiting meeting on the plaza in front of the City Hall at noon on Thursday, September 29th, and it will give your old comrades much pleasure if you will kindly assist us by giving a short patriotic address on that occasion. The proceedings are being arranged under the auspices of the Toronto General Recruiting Committee, who have asked the Veterans of former wars to co-operate with them in stimulating recruiting at the present perilous time. Major-General Otter, Lieut.-Col. Sir J. M. Gibson, Lieut.-Col. J. E. Farewell and other veterans have been invited to speak on this occasion, and a short address from you will be most gratefully appreciated. Nearly fifty years have passed since we responded to the call in a time of danger, and we are not yet too old to help along the cause by encouraging our young men to promptly reply to the call of our King and Country.

With sincere regards, and anticipating a favourable reply.

I am yours faithfully,

*John A. Macdonald*

President of Toronto Veterans of 1866 Association,  
41 Sandwell Ave.,  
Toronto.

Phone, Parkdale, 3022.

Toronto Sept. 17/15

Dear Doctor Burwash:

We are having a convention of our Epworth League in Springbrook on Oct. 12<sup>th</sup>. The feeling of the District Executive was that the presence and of our young people, was a super consideration just along the line of that new covenant which has come from your pen. The result has been that I have been asked to write you to know if you would come down and get us a morning and afternoon talk just along the line of preparation for service in the home League.

Springbrook is just about one mile from Centreville Ontario Junction on C.P.R. from Toronto. Dearest, say how glad we would

be to have you with us to lead us nearer to God. However we beg to leave the request with you knowing that you will give it a sympathetic consideration

Yours Truly  
Jno. P. Biltz

## The Lord's Day Alliance of Canada

MEMBER SOCIETY:  
 WEST: Rev. E. P. MATTHEWS, D.D.  
 President of the Alliance

PROVINCIAL:  
 Rev. C. W. McLELLAN, D.D.  
 GEORGE B. MERRILL, D.D.  
 J. B. McNICOLL, M.A.

GENERAL SECRETARY:  
 Rev. W. M. McDERMOTT, B.A., D.D.

GENERAL OFFICES:  
 233 CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING TORONTO

OFFICE:  
 40 R. THE HOUSE OF COMMONS  
 PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

PROVINCIAL SECRETARIES:  
 ALBERTA: Rev. D. W. McNEIL  
 BRITISH COLUMBIA: Rev. G. W. McNICOLL, D.D., LL.D.  
 MANITOBA AND SASKATCHEWAN: Rev. J. B. McNICOLL, B.A.  
 ONTARIO: Rev. W. M. McDERMOTT, B.A., D.D.  
 QUEBEC: Rev. E. W. McNICOLL, M.A.  
 THE WEST: Rev. J. B. McNICOLL, M.A.

PROVINCIAL:  
 Rev. J. B. McNICOLL, D.D.

PROVINCIAL:  
 Rev. JOHN FORTNEY, D.D., LL.D.  
 Rev. J. B. McNICOLL, B.A., D.D.  
 I. M. McNICOLL, D.D.

PROVINCIAL:  
 GEORGE J. COLE, M.A.

Toronto, September 14th, 1916.

### RE SUNDAY ENTERTAINMENT SRA'S REPORTS.

I write to assure you that since this matter has been reported the Alliance has given it careful attention. When first mentioned some three weeks ago, I interviewed the Chief of Police, who stated that the entertainment was being given not by the theatre but by a military organization; that the programme was to be in keeping with the day; that the theatre was being placed at the disposal of the various Free of charge; that no one taking part would be paid; that no charge would be made but an offering taken; that the entire proceeds would be devoted to the special benevolent military object in view; that the Chief of Police had not given permission but had stated that in his opinion such an entertainment on Sunday would not be contrary to law.

Since that time the newspapers have indicated a vaudeville performance as a feature and some one has said that the "Billings-Johnston fight pictures would be shown.

I have therefore again communicated with the Chief of Police and he informs me that these alleged features are without foundation in fact, and that Police Officers will be on hand to see that the entertainment is in every particular in conformity with the law and, so far as the police can insist upon it, in keeping with the assurance given.

These are the facts and in light of them I see nothing further to be done at present. I should be gratified to have you make such use of this information as your opportunities permit.

Very sincerely yours,

*W. M. McDermott*  
 General Secretary.

201 Sherman St. E. Hamilton

27.9.16.

Rev. D. McDermott,  
 Dear Brother

I have a matter to refer to you. It is a request to make of you. As I know your kindness and interest in the Kingdom of God will bring me access to my request.

In a class for Scripture Study, the personality of the Holy Spirit was questioned - say I should think say distinctly over. And the grounds upon which the denial was based, was the fact that in every instance in which the Holy Spirit is spoken of in the New Testament His Name is given in the original Greek in the neuter gender. For instance Rom. VIII: 16. *et in Spiritu* "The Spirit itself." Denying the validity of the translation in the revised translation, where it is given "The Spirit Himself". I have examined a large number of passages, and find that in the instances which I have examined it is given in the neuter gender. Now Dear Bro, will you be so good as to give me your opinion on this matter. I do not doubt nor will shall, the personality of the Holy Spirit. But it would be a great very great satisfaction to know if there is not some grammatical



reason for this use of the winter grades  
in this connection. To some theological  
ground, for it's use in relation to the name  
of the Holy Trinity. Our Lord Jesus  
said "He shall not speak from himself, but what  
<sup>the Father</sup> shall hear, these shall He speak."

My dear former Teacher, I never had such a  
deep interest in the study of God's word as I have to-  
day, and I never grow in the knowledge of the  
Lord Jesus Christ as I do now. I thank God  
exceedingly for it.

An immediate answer to my request  
will greatly oblige me. As our assembly  
is held on Friday night, I would like to  
be furnished for the inquiry of the class.  
Thanking you before hand, and praying  
that you may prosper also in health  
and in your sacred prospects.

I remain yours gratefully,  
in Jesus our Lord

Geo. W. Hewitt

Toronto Oct 27/11-

Dear Dr. Burwash.

Toronto Ont.

Dear Bro -

Your reply to my letter  
received and submitted to E.F.  
committee. We have thought will  
to comply with your suggestion and  
save you the need of coming down a  
day. Early to be with us for the morning  
service. - The afternoon will be given over  
to studies for equipment for service -  
following your suggestion.

We will <sup>expect</sup> meet you on the  
morning train from Toronto. C.P.R. to the  
junction, which arrives between 12 & 1:00 -  
and will expect you to remain over  
until the following day.

The date please is Oct. 12<sup>th</sup>.

Thanking you for your interest  
in our work we love forward with us with  
anticipation to your coming. Yours  
Frank Zief

Cobourg Oct. 6/55

My dear Dr. Burwash

Yesterday I received  
the end of the MSS. you  
left me containing part  
of your very interesting  
& valuable History of  
Victoria College.

As we both antici-  
pated, there were some  
of the marks of haste

writing, which a second  
reading would dis-  
cover and there were  
some of the statements  
which we would have  
been to justify, because  
we have in our minds  
the justifying circum-  
stances, but which might  
mislead readers of the  
next generation who  
read them as if what  
the scribe scribbled told  
some of those I have tried to

make clearer. I would like to  
go over the marks I have made  
with you at hand for consultation.

I understood you to say, that for  
the convenience future you would be  
taken up with new work at the College  
and that you must put the history  
aside for the time being. Shall I then  
send you MSS. till we meet at  
the Provincial Assn. in the 18th. Or shall  
I mail them to you at once!

With kind remembrance to Mrs  
Burwash I remain your cordially,  
A. H. Rogers.

Travhos. Oct. 13/15-

Dear Doctor Burwash.

When you receive this  
tell us doubt. you will think  
that our work is in quite an unsettled  
condition. Since writing you last  
our chairman Mr. Mr. Tucker of  
Woods has made a suggestion to  
the League viz. to have our Convention  
at the same time as the District  
meeting which under the new plan  
has been called for November the 23<sup>rd</sup>.  
He felt that perhaps it would bring  
most of the real workers together  
as well as the ministers from the  
western part of the District. Thus  
bringing together a more representative  
body of workers throughout the District.

We endeavored to change the  
date if at the time comes be arranged  
with you. The special meeting of the  
District, through the call of the Chair-  
man would dispose of all work in  
the morning giving the afternoon &  
evening over to the work for our young  
people. I think too, it would save you an

opportunity to meet the ministers in  
the forenoon printing you come down  
on Monday.

Mr. Tucker promised to write  
you explaining his plan in detail  
in behalf of the League League. That  
we have kept you in no little  
uncertainty, however of this new  
suggestion put into your plans. I  
believe we may be able to reach  
the real workers in the District  
and thus bring together more of those  
who must be the leaders.

As you suggest the time table  
is very good just now since the League  
comes down as far as Tues.

If you write a reply direct  
to the chairman it will be enough  
since he will be glad to communicate  
with the Press of the League.

Yours very truly,

Mr. R. B. B. B.

Cobourg, Oct. 13, 1915.

My dear Dr. Burwash,

We are looking  
for you "a Saturday or Sunday".  
So your word is. But  
it leaves us in some  
uncertainty. We were  
hoping to have you from  
Saturday to Sunday, but  
knowing how you take  
a stroll to the St. James  
at Wellstone we are not

Looking about ourselves - for

sure how much of your  
company we may expect.

The Meeting on Monday  
is called for 3 P.M. with  
the intention of our closing  
in time for those who  
would like to leave by  
the 6.23 P.M. train.

My wife tells me to  
say again that we would  
be pleased to have Mrs.  
Burwash come with you  
if she is equal to the

Knocking about involved. - You know of course that our meeting is the first for the papers. The parsonesses are also expected.

Ever yours cordially,

Althayman.

IN FUR OF MOVING PIONEER SUNDAY  
TORONTO RESISTING LEAF

I send you the enclosed memorandum given us by the officers in charge, to inform you as to the situation.

The Executive of the Lord's Day Alliance having met and heard the representation of these Officers, whilst greatly regretting that such a policy seemed necessary, even for recruiting, felt in the circumstances they could not oppose the application being made by these Officers to the Provincial Treasurer, with whom the authority to permit this Sunday use resides.

In coming to this conclusion the only consideration that weighed with the Executive was the alleged MILITARY NEUTRALITY and the fact that the movement was to be ENTIRELY UNDER MILITARY CONTROL.

U. M. Rochester,

General Secretary

Toronto, October 14th, 1915.

X

MEMORANDUM

1. This recruiting project is wholly under military authority and control.
2. The object is to obtain recruits from among a class that thus far has not been reached, the moving picture shows being so situated as to be strategic points for this purpose.
3. The purpose in using moving pictures is to attract crowds and the pictures will be confined to those of a military character in keeping with the object in view.
4. The moving picture theatres are placed at the disposal of the military authorities solely upon the request of these authorities and entirely without charge.
5. The films are supplied free by the wholesale firms and all theatre employees, operators, orchestra and others will serve without remuneration.
6. There will be no charge for admission and no offering will be taken.
7. The programme of each evening will be entirely free from objectionable elements with a view to maintaining the sacred character of the Day.
8. The use of these places on Sunday will be discontinued immediately upon the accomplishment of the desired end or if they should prove ineffective.
9. The project is undertaken solely in view of paramount military necessity.

(Toronto Recruiting Depot and Sunday Moving Picture Theatres.)

Madoc, Ontario, Oct. 18 th, 1915.

Rev. J. Burwash LL.D.,  
26 Alvin Ave., Toronto.

Dear Dr. Burwash,

Rev. J.R. Bick has just forwarded me your letter to him, in which you acquiesce in the change of date of our F.L. Convention to Nov. 23 rd. It is now our purpose to hold our Nov. District Meeting at the same place and on the same day as the Convention, from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, the Convention to begin at 2 p.m. for afternoon session and at 8 p.m. for the evening session. You have already given your consent to address the Convention in the afternoon, for which the whole District will be grateful. In case you would care to come down on Monday afternoon, so as to be with us in our District Meeting <sup>Sunday forenoon</sup> and give the ministers a heart-to-heart talk, we would count ourselves highly favored and blessed. However, I would not ask you to do this, for fear I would be asking too much. I simply want to let you know that if your own plans, as well as your strength, permitted of this, it would be greatly appreciated. But do not allow our eagerness to hear you, tempt you to over-tax your strength. A number of us are praying that at this Convention, we may all receive a great spiritual uplift and that among all our workers, there may be a girding up of loins for faithful service.

I have the honor to be,  
your obedient servant,

W. Benj. Tucker

*The Canadian Assets and Brokerage Co.*

Ottawa, Canada

Limited

President, Sir Clifford Appleton  
Secretary, John W. Appleton

P. O. Box 113  
Telephone Broom 3193  
Cable Address: Amaschick

October 22, 1915.

Rev. N. Burwash, D. D.,  
26 Alvin Avenue,  
Toronto, Ontario.

My Dear Dr. Burwash:-

I have pleasure in acknowledging receipt of your letter of the 20th, and note what you say about the work which your son has been doing.

At the present time there is no vacancy whatever in connection with the staff of the Commission of Conservation. We are not adding anything to the staff or enlarging it in any way at present, being desirous rather of reducing than increasing the expenditure.

I fear, therefore, that there is not much prospect that I will be able to do anything that will be helpful. If any information should come to me which indicates that an opening might be found, I shall not fail to communicate with you.

With kind regards, believe me  
Yours faithfully,



CS/XXX.

**THE METHODIST CHURCH**

CANADA

OFFICE OF THE  
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT

WESLEY BUILDING,  
TORONTO, ONTARIO

October 25, 1915.

Rev. Nathaniel Burwash, S.T.D.,  
26 Alvin Avenue,  
Toronto.

Dear Dr. Burwash:-

I find that my work is pressing me beyond my ability to overtake some matters of importance.

You will remember that I spoke to you some time ago about a request that had come to me to prepare a paper on Methodist Union in Canada; and I then anticipated meeting you in the library and going into the matter.

I write now to ask if it would be possible for you to put into form something that I might use, or at least make the basis for a paper to be prepared later on the above subject. If you could do this, it would relieve me very much.

Sincerely yours,



Ca'ving, Nov. 6, 1915.

My dear Dr. Brewster,

The funeral  
of Mr. Trellis will I  
suppose be on Tuesday  
or Wednesday next. I would  
like to be in attendance,  
if the ceremony is not  
shelley private, for I  
have long had a high  
regard for her kind  
and generous life.

Will you be so good



President's Office.

November 12th, 1915

Dr. A. Forester,

28 St. John Avenue,

Toronto.

Dear Dr. Forester:

I have to draw up on behalf of the Board of  
Governors a resolution setting forth the services of Mrs. Annesoy  
Trellis to the University. I hope no one who can give me more  
information than yourself. If you will be kind enough to send  
me what you consider the outstanding facts I shall endeavour to  
embody the information in a suitable resolution.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Robert Palmer  
President.



Madoc November 13<sup>th</sup>, 1916.

The Reverend N. Burwash S.T.D., LL.D., F.R.S.C.,

Toronto,

Dear Dr. Burwash :

Rev. W.H. Clarke, pastor of the Marmora Circuit, of which Springbrook is an appointment, will meet you at the station and take you to a comfortable home at Springbrook. In your letter, you mentioned coming so as to arrive at Central Ontario Junction about nine Monday evening. Then again on Wednesday morning, the C.P.R. train leaves rather early. Might it be more convenient, if you came down via G.T.R. to Trenton, then out to Springbrook via C.N.R., arriving there in the middle of <sup>Monday</sup> the afternoon, then leaving again about nine Wednesday morning?

The C.P.R. of course is the more direct but the other would be more comfortable and leisurely, a consideration that ought to weigh with you at your <sup>line</sup> of life. Whatever you decide, let Bro. W.H. Clarke at Marmora know, so that he may know when and where to meet you.

We are glad that you can come Monday and be with us in our Dist. M't'g, as well as in the Convention. There being no routine work for this D.M., the time will be devoted to consultation and mutual edification, such as is too often crowded out of our May M't'gs, by so much routine work. Your presence will therefore be especially helpful to us.

Trusting that the whole District may receive an uplift and a baptism of power for more effective service.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant

W. Benj Tucker





The Power Company Ltd  
Markham, Ontario

Dec. 3<sup>rd</sup> 1916

My dear Mr. Howard

Both Mr. Pearce and I were glad to learn from your letter of the 27<sup>th</sup> ult. that you were fortunate enough to make some connections at Toronto and to avoid here only a few minutes late.

Many thanks for your kind words regarding Stanley. His mother has an idea he gives promise of being a bright and energetic boy and I do not feel disposed to disagree with her about holding that opinion. We hope he may grow up to

to a good and helpful citizen

You will wish me every delight  
and the only regret we had was that  
I was so weak and Motherhood  
was not with you. If you  
are ever in this country, when  
I will send out a few parcels  
and pleasure to have you come  
in again.

Mr. B. gave me a book of  
and several quills & etc.  
Burwood and yourself.

Wishing that you had felt  
no ill effects from your trip  
throughout as a whole.

Your sincerely  
Frank St. Francis

W. B. Burwood  
26 Allen St.  
Somb.

Lambeth Dec 23/15

Rev. W. Burwood, Esq.

My dear friend:

Knowing that you are interested  
in ancient history, I am pleased  
to furnish you with the enclosed item  
found in the Baptismal register of  
the St. John's Church, London, England, in  
London, England, your wife may have  
the fact because I found the real name  
in the baptismal register, Baptized Feb. 1543

My great dear of London and great  
Baptized Feb. 1543.

And last mentioning  
Mrs. B. will probably remember  
a small gray book from the Atlantic I  
found the register of the baptism  
your dear of London and great  
you may have noticed the name in looking  
up the names of word "Syr" The article  
and printed copy of "Syr" is very  
in the copy of "Syr" is very  
promised you of "Syr" is very  
in the word "Syr" is very

I think after awhile I'll send the old  
register to Weston's library for a better



NAME

1917-1143  
M. BurwashNo. Box 7  
File #6Correspondence 1916-1923REVERSO  
F14-R613Dear Dr. Burwash  
I deeply regretnot being able to  
see you when  
you & your wife  
so kindly called on  
me.May I invite you  
and your wife to  
come and make  
me a visit on  
your return about  
the middle of March?I will show you  
Kipto and also  
I feel that if you  
see the school in  
operation you will  
be able to understand  
our needs clearly.With all good wishes  
and a sincere hope  
that you will make me  
a visit  
Very cordially  
M. F. Denton

アロスト  
Rev. N. Burgess.  
To Rev. C. C. Armstrong  
Kusansei Gakko, Kobe



26 Alton Ave  
Aug 5<sup>th</sup> 1917

My dear Maggie

I have finished business  
for this afternoon, and hoped to get a  
letter tonight but cannot get a boat so  
have looked for Sunday night and  
hoped to leave then & reach Haily by  
Monday. Post office here for 2 hours  
tomorrow morning and to get packages  
to go out with them. I had intended  
this evening and will expect it tomorrow  
& perhaps on Sunday as I do not leave  
till 5:30 P.M. I will get here in the hour  
of the day tomorrow here then will shelter  
on the ice and bring them out with me.  
Post office here 2 hours will have a letter and  
an extra letter.

Mrs Jordan's husband has been killed  
in action and she is left with three  
little children four years & under.  
I hope my letter yesterday & the box  
have not shared the fate of the letters  
sent by Peter & Mary. Strange when  
they have wandered to. They were expecting  
Mrs Briggs all the week.

Mr Hamilton has just called and  
I am going to have him something  
about back jacking, but no word from  
him so I will close this & send it  
as I go down.

With love

Your Affectionate  
Husband

23 Alexander St  
Toronto, Oct. 3<sup>d</sup>  
1917

Dear Mr. Burwell:-

If possible  
to mingle pleasure and  
grief, it certainly was  
my experience in  
reading your tribute is  
kindly and beautifully  
written to the memory of  
Mr. McDonald. The pleasure

was in realizing the ultimate  
that a man of high education,  
high position and long  
experience placed in my  
late husband. The grief  
was that I am alone but  
we were on the mission field  
we loved.

Much as I appreciate what  
you have written, I cannot  
easily express my thanks  
which I beg you to accept.

The portrait  
looks well. I am sorry I  
had not a better later  
photograph of Mrs. Wood

It was certainly fortunate to  
have you for a friend.  
With kind regards to you  
and Mrs. Brewster

Yours sincerely  
Annie Woodhouse



| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message      | DM     |
| Night Message    | NM     |
| Day Letter       | D L    |

If neither of these two symbols appears after the check number of message in a day message (day or night) the message is classified as special appearing after the check.

# GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAM



Form 1 U.T.

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message      | DM     |
| Night Message    | NM     |
| Day Letter       | D L    |

If neither of these two symbols appears after the check number of message in a day message (day or night) the message is classified as special appearing after the check.

Z.A. LASH, President

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.

Geo. G. PERRY, Secretary

RECEIVED AT Main Office, Scott and Wellington Streets, Toronto, Ont. Telephone Adelaide 5300

139 BY G 33 NIGHT LETTER 3 EXTRA

OTTAWA ONT OCT 22-17

REV. N. BURWASH D D

26 ALVIN AVE TORONTO ONT

HAVE TAKEN THE LIBERTY OF NAMING YOU AS MEMBER OF  
TORONTO HONORARY WAR LOAN COMMITTEE OF WHICH SIR EDMUND OSLER  
IS CHAIRMAN HOPE YOU WILL BE GOOD ENOUGH TO CONSENT.

W T WHITE,

MINISTER OF FINANCE.

530 PM



With all good wishes  
for Christmas

1917

BEHOLD! I bring you good tidings of  
great joy which shall be to all the people.  
For unto you is born this day in the city of  
David a Savior which is Christ the Lord.

S. S. Martins

100 Westford Street.

Waltham, Ontario.

July 13<sup>th</sup> 1919

My dear Lachlin's,

I have now been  
in Baltimore, <sup>on my way</sup> I think I shall return  
to Toronto the last week of this present  
month. That will mean a six weeks  
visit in this beautiful country.  
I see no hope of being able to go up  
to the Georgian Bay this summer.  
It is quite out of the question to  
think of going alone. I do not look  
upon the prospect of spending  
the month of August in the city.  
I must make the best of it.  
My lodging is on Charles St. West  
(formerly Bazar Street) so I will be  
near the college grounds and  
Queen's Park. You will find me

there when you come. I hope that  
will be soon, but from the account  
given in the newspapers there are still  
many thousands of Canadians waiting  
to come home, and the Olympic, the  
largest passenger ship, is taken off.  
No reason has been given why that is  
so. We must be patient, but it is  
very disappointing.

I would relieve the disappointment  
very much if I could hear from  
you occasionally.

When I left Toronto I put all my  
affairs in the hands of Miss Wilson,  
Book Keeper in Victoria College.

She was to send me your catalogue  
when it came, and to see that  
Rawlinson's stored your boxes in the  
college. Those you sent in Mr. Lewis  
care arrived in May. So far Miss  
Wilson has not sent me any word.

about anything. The snake depends  
in the bank for me and sends me a  
monthly report. That will be due in  
a few days more so I shall probably  
have something to tell you soon.  
I have nothing special to tell you  
of about Edward and Alfred.

Edward is somewhere in the  
wild wood north of Lac Seul,  
which lies north of Lake Superior.  
His last letter was written June 15<sup>th</sup> when  
he left the railway track.

Alfred keeps his correspondence  
entirely to business. He wrote from  
Windsor three weeks ago.

Doct's writes regularly. Lots of Alberta  
are suffering from drought this  
summer again. This is the fourth  
bad year for wheat farmers and  
ranchers. Newspapers report that  
one half million head of cattle must

be shipped out of the province very  
soon to save them from starvation.  
The stocks seem to be pretty well broken  
up. The Toronto transients are out  
at present. There are still many  
wild men on the B.C. coast.

We most earnestly hope there may  
be some way found to <sup>bring</sup> matters on a  
fair footing for every body,  
but at present <sup>the</sup> food, clothing and  
fuel is a serious problem.

We need plenty of all these commodities  
to face a Canadian winter.

Give my best love to Hazel and to  
Dorothy. I should be very glad to  
hear from them. Continued silence  
gives the imagination a wide scope  
for play. Mine runs on the lines of  
catastrophes of many kinds.

Always your loving mother  
Margaret P. Burnach.

Baltimore, Ontario  
July 19<sup>th</sup> 1879

My dear Hazel,

The summer is passing  
and I am more than ever alone.  
A letter from Proctor each week is  
the only sign that I have any one  
left. Edward is the far southern  
woods of Ontario heading toward  
Hudson Bay. Alfred is in western  
Ontario near the Detroit river.  
Lillian is ?? I have not even the  
satisfaction of knowing that you  
and he and Dorothy are somewhere  
in any particular part of the world.  
Lillian comes to me between sleep  
and wake. This morning quite a  
new one thrust itself into my mind.  
"Perhaps they are in Australia!!"

"They may have chosen to take  
that route home." A few words  
from you would banish all poisonous  
speculations and foolish longings. With  
solid feet to rest upon I could bide  
my time with a quieter mind.  
I have been in Baltimore since the  
twelfth of June. I should be glad to  
stay here until you come back.  
The weather has been rather hot and  
will probably continue to be so for some  
time. It is much pleasanter to be  
here than in the city. There is a lake  
large nearly every day and when you  
are present there is green grass in deep  
and that is more comfortable than  
red hot concrete. However there  
are some small business affairs  
that should be attended to in the  
first of August and as neither  
Edward nor Alfred can be there.

I shall go up and attend to them to the best of my ability. Mrs. G. W. Lear has two good summer residences but both of them are rented and the family are spending the summer in Toronto. Give my love to Larkin and to Dorothy.

I am always  
Your mother-in-law  
Margaret Practor Burwash.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH  
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

The Home and Quarterly

Aug. 20 - 1919

Dear Dr. Burwash:

In response to your kind request I am sending you some sketches of the work of your illustrious father in South East or Hamilton. You can take the paper in white or in black or in whatever way is most suitable to you in this kind of kind duty. I wish you great success. I have been a little slow but you will understand the delay when I tell you that Dr. Beck with whom I have been associated in this church was obliged to resign in account of ill health just before you wrote me and you can imagine what the care of a church of 200 members means to a man at my time of life. I was up to Canada for two winters in August - the first week I was in Toronto but was too weary to go abroad. The second week I took the train back with my daughter - we made relations with Hamilton - Dr. Burwash. At Toronto I had the honor of being in action - the rock broke there. I called upon Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Galloway but did not get much help. I wrote you that I would like to see the Doctor's diary while I was in Toronto but as I did not hear from you I concluded that you were out of the city. I saw Dr. Wallace in Trinity Church - account of things. By the way your father had provided an account of things - or they were when he began his work - or his first 20 years experience. Have you seen it - July 20

Could you get me or lend me  
a copy of that article. Wishy  
- you all speed in your noble work  
for Peacemakers. I need not to long  
delayed after the life has  
passed <sup>my</sup> sincerely yours  
Hugh Johnston

My acquaintance with Nathaniel Burwash began in the early sixties at  
Victoria College. Having graduated in art he was then a tutor in classics, and  
having a clear Christian experience of conversion, and an apostolic commission to  
preach the gospel was preparing to enter the ministry of the Methodist Church.  
He had some circuit work in Newburgh and Belleville, and was in 1860 appointed to  
Toronto West Circuit. His ordination took place the following year, and I was  
present at the Conference, having ~~presented~~ a request to be continued on trial in  
order to graduate the next year. The ordination class was examined by the President,  
the courtly and cultured Dr. Chornton. When the subject of the inspiration of the  
Scriptures came up, Mr. Burwash was asked to give the ground ~~used~~ for inspiration, and  
promptly giving the words ~~of the~~ and its meaning, the President was greatly  
delighted, and a friendly interchange of thought <sup>and</sup> took place between them. He was  
returned the second year to Toronto West, which then embraced the Adelaide Street, and  
Berkley Street Churches. The Junior minister while exchanging regularly with the  
Superintendent of both churches had upon him the care of Berkley Street. In his  
tireless and self forgetting ministries to his flock, Dr. Burwash was mindful of the  
apostolic injunction "be vigilant." Few men were better prepared by endowment  
and training, by experience and outlook for the ministry. Of natural modesty and  
retiring disposition unconventional in his ways, but always the perfect Christian  
gentleman he had the power to ~~impress~~ <sup>attract</sup> draw others to himself, and I can bear  
testimony to the deep affection in which he was held by a devoted people.

1. He was a diligent worker. Few ministers over-work themselves in  
pastoral visitation, but to this task he bent every energy of body and mind, and worked  
up to his full power. As it was my privilege to succeed him on this field, the rare  
knowledge that he gave himself so unselfishly to the care of the flock, and was  
sympathetic with every form of suffering, sorrow and trial in the parish, inspired me  
to follow his high example, and throughout a lengthened ministerial course to give  
particular attention to pastoral visitation. And how much this knowledge of the

people, this interest in the manners, lives and occupations of the people, the personal contact with employers and employees, enabled him in after life to render such service in shaping the great religious and social movements of his day. His sympathies were democratic, he believed that industrial freedom was just as necessary as political and religious freedom, and that industrial justice was the only foundation of industrial peace. He was concerned in the wages of the poor, and the wealth of the rich, and encouraged a better understanding between capital and labor since they were partners and not competitors. He saw something of the hard conditions under which the multi-colored labor for their daily bread; witnessed the heroism of the care-worn woman, and the humble toiler, felt something of the poetry and pathos, the tragedy and solemnity of ordinary, unhistoric lives; and having to do with the rich as well as the poor of his congregation, he by every means encouraged the employer to show a disposition of fairness to all in his employ. He felt the need of the Christianization of industry, and he believed that while the church is the great means of human betterment, and should work for the bodies as well as the souls of men, yet that the church's chief duty and its best contribution to the social question is to lead men and women to Christ, just as the Redeemer who died for us all, and that the grace of God which bringeth salvation is the real and only means of saving men and giving society.

3. As a preacher he was faithful to the truths of the Gospel. His pulpit ministrations were distinctly practical and expository, full of outspoken zeal and evangelical warmth. His years spent in Toronto and Hamilton were fruitful in sermon-making and accumulating precious material for sermonizing. His working-power was tremendous, he was in touch with the realities of life, was a practical thinker, and ~~was~~ saw truth in its present day aspects, and while his discourses bore few traces of popular oratory, they showed literary power, generous culture, and human sympathy, and were remarkable for their clear and terse expression, ~~directness~~ directness and directness and their depth and power of appeal.

They were steeped in reality, sincerity, and old-fashioned Methodist experience. They manifested a thorough acquaintance with the Word of God, and a whole-hearted loyalty to it, and were able expositions of the great verities of the Christian Religion. These lessons laid the ground work for his "Commentary on Romans", and his great contribution to the Theological literature of the times, His ~~work~~ work of Christian Theology.

4. He was ~~deeply~~ deeply ~~and~~ and ~~spiritually~~ spiritually ~~of~~ of ~~right~~ right. This was the key to his whole character and life. He practiced the presence of God, and in communion with the Divine, his spirit was lifted up, filled and fired with the shining presence of the Father of spirits; and so he became a wrestler with God, and with the souls of men. His very eyes were homes of silent prayer; and there was a divineness about ~~his very countenance~~ <sup>his face</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>from a Christ-like beauty about</sup> his face his ~~vision~~ <sup>vision</sup> after-life so fragrant in influence and so golden in fruitfulness. His brother Rev. John Dumas, returning from a visit to Bethel, spent a Sabbath with me preaching in Berkeley Street Church, and as we were talking together of the zeal and devotion of his brother, he told me ~~some~~ <sup>something</sup> like ~~what~~ <sup>what</sup> he had seen his naked knees and they were ~~collared~~ <sup>collared</sup> and ~~holy~~ <sup>holy</sup>. It was this life spent upon his knees, this intimate fellowship with God in Christ Jesus that filled his personality with ~~holiness~~ <sup>holiness</sup>, as from the garden of God.

4. He took a ~~large~~ large ~~interest~~ interest in the young. He sympathized with all young folks in the formative and critical period of their lives. He appreciated their difficulties, ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~ambitions~~ <sup>ambitions</sup> and their possibilities, and sought to win them for Christ, and train them for Christian service. He was vitally connected with the Wesley School and conducted a large Bible Class for the young people, so that when I entered upon his labors, I found the School under the superintendency of Mr. J. H. Martin one of the largest in the city, with an unusual proportion of young people in it; and these sons under the molding influence of the church were "as plants grown up in their youth" and these "daughters as corner stones polished after the similitude of a palace".



to were favored during the year with a gracious revival, and a large accession to the church-membership came from the Sunday School. When Dr. Burwash went to Hamilton, in addition to this general Bible study, he took a number of young men, local preachers and others, and trained them in theology for the work of the ministry. It was his abundant gifts and qualifications in this direction that led Dr. & Mrs. Howard Jackson of Hamilton to nominate him for the chair in Theology which they founded in 1871 in Victoria University. Thus in the providence of God it became his speciality for nearly 50 years to prepare young men for the Christian ministry, and not less than a thousand or more Ambassadors for Christ in Canada and in all parts of the world owe largely their mental gifts, their Theological <sup>Education</sup>, and their spiritual passion to the training and influence of Chancellor Burwash, and they rise up to call him blessed.

5. While loyal to all the doctrines and tenets of Methodism, he was catholic in spirit, and recognized the brotherhood of all believers. It was this experience in city work, like Toronto that, which convinced him that the competition of churches involved grievous waste and loss in men and means; and made him the champion of union of the various branches of Methodism in Canada, and that of the larger movements for union of the Presbyterians and Congregational churches. Large minded and brotherly he saw that world evangelization required a more sagacious economy in the use of forces and means, and fostered <sup>organic union</sup> amalgamation or federation necessary whenever possible.

C. He was patriotic and public spirited. While an intense, evangelistic spirit was the vital force in his ministry, he was keenly alive to all that concerned the well-being of the city and of the ~~people~~. He was a leader in all movements for the betterment of the community in which he lived. A faithful public servant who stood ~~forth~~ square to all the winds that blow was Dr. Harrison Coatsworth and as a good minister of Jesus Christ Dr. Burwash encouraged him and others associated with him in <sup>public</sup> ~~church~~ <sup>as well as</sup> civil affairs in good, righteous and faithful service to the body <sup>of the Church</sup>. He was truly patriotic being of sturdy English stock on his father's side

and of "son of the hills" on his mother's side, and this led him in the <sup>Union</sup> ~~Army~~ <sup>of 1866</sup> as Chaplain of the 12th Battalion to take part in the battle of Ridgeway, cheering the volunteer troops by his presence and ministering to the wounded and dying. In the same spirit of broad-minded devotion to the highest interests of the country he entered into the scheme of University Federation, and when the brilliant and rarely-gifted Chancellor Melick fell in 1887, Dr. Burwash was appointed his successor, and taking up his work with alacrity and courage, he gave all his patience and versatility and ardor and his high optimism, not only to the building up of a greater Victoria College, but with equal fidelity to the establishing of a greater University of Toronto. Thus we find his work as a young minister in Toronto and Hamilton, the years of plodding, methodical preparation for that studious, full, rounded, and wonderfully-effective life, which was such a benediction to the church, to higher education, and to the entire dominion of Canada. This formative period was the season <sup>of</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>of</sup> enlargement, of vision, and of intellectual and spiritual enrichment. I am grateful for the remembrance of these early days: "10 years ago" "10 years ago" It was good to know Nathaniel Burwash, and I count it one of the great honors of my life, that I was brought into close fellowship and labor with a man of such remarkable gifts of mind and heart, of so brotherly and helpful a spirit, of such unique elevation of character and scholarly attainments, who will be known through all the annals of Canadian history as a wise and distinguished leader in the social, educational, economic, and religious life of the nation.

Hugh Johnston

Cobourg, June 14/20.

My dear Doctor Burwash

For days I have been looking for a letter received from you about a fortnight ago and I can not find it. - I was looking for one of the stones you were about to have placed by you 'father's Grave at Walkerton.

If I can be of any use in the matter you may feel assured that it would give me a genuine pleasure to assist.

You give me some particulars in the missing letter but I would read them again. - Moreover may I ask if you propose to have the stone prepared here in Cobourg? - And also, if the letter or inscription must cover the name and station of the deceased. And also have word or text such as would be in keeping with his life and character? Such a text for example might be 1 Cor. 11:1. "Be ye followers of me even as I also am of Christ."

Again, have you set a time for the placing of the stone?

Ever yours faithfully,

W. H. Baynes

P.S. I am sending this to Prof. Campbell for you.  
Address.

Books found in the stack-room  
belonging to Dr. Burwash 11/19

Those marked + have the name in  
Sept 16<sup>th</sup> 1921

- sheets + 1

- 4v Burgo & Phillimore - Ecclesiastical Law  
 2v Gullett - God in Human History  
 x Whately - Future State  
 x Humboldt etc  
 x Alger - poet. of a Future Life  
 x Prentiss - The Commissioning of Education  
 Whedon - on Herwell  
 + de Pressense - Early Years of Christianity  
 + 5v May Gardner - Credibility of the Gospel  
 + Heber - life of Dr. Taylor  
 + W. Patten - Writings of St Paul  
 + Pfeiderer - Pauline Epistles  
 + Critical Review vol I  
 + Plato - Apology Crito & Phaedo  
 Cooke - Theology  
 + Schaff - Person of Christ  
 x Horace Adversus  
 Euripides - Tragedies  
 Caesar IV  
 Horace III  
 Moses der Bibliotheker  
 Auerbach - Auf Wache etc  
 Nechl - Culturgeschichte etc

- x Mc Chyne - works vol 2  
 x Richard - Religion of Childhood  
 x - Christian Baptism  
 x Matheson - Immortality of the Soul  
 + Murray - Lectures to Professing Christians  
 + Quailly - Old Christianity  
 + Gaudin - Hist. of the Christian Church  
 + Pigg - Essay on the Cross  
 + Stuart - Q. S. Canon  
 Hummachi - Suffering Saviour  
 + Bruttman - 2d Grammar  
 + Eschenburg - Pl. Lat  
 Olin - Works vol 2  
 + Maurice - Prophet & Kings of the Q. S.  
 + Maury - Principles of Education  
 + Harris - Man Crucified  
 + Gibbon - Year of Grace Hist. Revival in Ireland  
 + Wilson - Poet. of Human Life  
 + Pike & Hayward - Religious Cases of Conscience  
 Jenamyon - Lights & Shadows of the Orient  
 Crawford - The Atonement  
 + Key - Heb. Grammar  
 + Louvetre - Les Phil. aux les York  
 + Miley - Systematic Theology

- + Fowler - Logic
- Southard - Mystery of Goodliness
- + Hamilton - Disquisition on Phil & Lit
- + Sprickland - Peter Cartwright
- + Stuart - Proverbs
- + Barnes - The Atonement
- + Huxley - More Crits on Darwin <sup>philosophy</sup> Administration
- + Westcott - Lessons from work
- + Charnock - Chief of Sinners
- + Paley - Evidence of Christianity
- + Wilson - Hebraic
- + Smith - Prophecy
- + Grayson - Col. of Lit
- + Luther - Ezekiel
- Howell - Hist of Phil
- + Pascon - Cross of Christ
- + Clarke - Manners of the anc. Israelites
- + Young - Suggestions for the improvement of the world
- + Orchester - Concessions of Liberalism to Orthodoxy
- + Cooper - Plain Talk
- + Brown - private life of man
- + Gott - Lectures on Semipotence
- + Garbutt - Gods Word written
- + Guthrie - Man & the Gospel

- + High School Hist of Eng - 2c
- + Public - 18-22
- + Beecher - Baptism
- + Temperance Pulpit
- + Selby - Holy Spirit & our Privilege
- + Bushnell - God in Christ
- Great Phases - + Gloucs - Query
- Schiller - Die Parant von Messina
- Plato - Opera
- + Christian Researches
- Mitchell - Hist de la P. Croisade
- Wang - Grammatical Analysis
- Cassan - Bellum Brit
- + Esauit & Poulet
- Schiller - Die Tell
- Lucretius - Anaxagoras II
- Virgil - Aeneid V + VII + IV
- " " VII
- Lois 21
- + Welch & Duffield - Fat Occidence
- + Lucretius - Selections
- Phaedrus - Fables
- + Thucydides - Fall of Plataea

- Xenophony - Anabasis II  
 + Ovid - Ars Amatoria III  
 Valerius Maximus - Selections  
 + Xenophony Anabasis I  
 + Scauder  
 + Polyphron - Hist. Gr.  
 + Polycarp - Algebra  
 + 6<sup>th</sup> Bk. O. Lessons  
 Halton Elements of Geometry  
 + Hist. of the Brit. & Foreign Bible Society  
 + Church Association Tracts & Leaflets  
 Coleman - Ancient Christianity  
 + Athanasius Opera  
 + Newton - Sermons  
 6 vols + Anne - Intro  
 Johnson - Syriac Grammar  
 + Ellicott - Thessalonians  
 " - Ephesians  
 + " - Pastoral Epistles  
 + Calvin - Institutes 1, 2  
 + Harris - The Adamite Earth  
 + Campbell - Lects on the Holy Spirit  
 + Chauncy - Discourses  
 + Miller - Argument in Christ  
 + Whedon - Essays Previous & Discourses

- + Egypt Archaeol. Rep. 1885-6  
 Harris - Phil. Basis of Theism  
 + Goeke - Theistic Controversy of the World  
 + Lee - Inspiration of Holy Scripture  
 + Alger - Evidence of Future Life  
 + Woods - Lectures on Church Govt.  
 Ellicott - Act. Galatians  
 M. Taylor - Northern - Spruwell Cobden etc  
 + Bruce - Reply to Harwood  
 + Ketherington - Hist. of Wesleyanite Missions  
 + Pegg - Modern Anglican Theology  
 + Westcott - Gospel of the Resurrection  
 + Westcott & Hort - A Text Book  
 + " - Intro. to the Study of the Gospels  
 + " - Act. & Canon  
 + Fairbairn - Religion in Hist. in Mod. Life  
 + McTear - A. P. Crit. of the Church  
 + Moule - Grammar of N. T. Greek  
 Franke - Exegetical  
 Bengough - Method etc.  
 Boncham - Nat. Phil.  
 Ellicott - Hist. Lects.

- 7 Chateaubriand - Génie des <sup>opine</sup> ~~Chrétiens~~
- + Theodoriet + Crocius - Hist of Church
- + Laddin - Our Lords Divinity
- + Goodwin - Redemption Redeemed
- 2 V + Oehler - Theology of the Old Test.
- + Young - The Christ of History
- 2 V + Wuttke - Christian Ethics
- + Bowen - Hamilton's Mysticism
- + Wilson - Sacra Privata
- + Nightingale - Portraiture of Methodism
- + Drake - Conflict between Religion & Science
- Stuart - Common or Proverbs
- + Jackson - Life of Newton

- 4 V Burrows & Pullinor - Ecclesiastical Law
- 2 V Gillett - God in Human History
- + Kattel - Future State
- Humboldt - etc etc
- Ulzer - doctrine of a Future Life
- Rehert - of the Organization of Education
- Wieders - On the Will
- de Pressens - Early Years of Christ's life
- Parsons - Jesus Christ, the Gospel
- Reber - Life of Jesus
- Whaler - Epistles of St Paul
- Flender - Paulinism
- Critical Review etc
- Plato - Allegory, Gnost. Phredo
- Gotte - Theology
- Schall - Person of Christ
- Harve - Palis etc etc
- Euripides - Tragedies
- Galier etc etc
- Knack etc etc
- Froer - Der Reichthümer
- Querbach - Auf. Wache etc
- Kiehl - Culturgeschichte etc

Records of W. B. B. in the  
Royal Society of Canada

- 1902 - Elected a member of Section 2 - English  
(except) History and Literature.
- 1903 - Attended meeting and presented a paper "The  
Evolution and Organization of Party."
- 1904 - Not present.
- 1905 - Attended and read "The Development of the 49th  
as a Permanent Institution"
- 1906 - Present and in paper. Elected president of the  
section.
- 1907 - Attended - read a very able and comprehensive  
identical address - followed by a paper on "Can-  
adian Literature as a Subject in Schools"
- 1908 - A committee was appointed to form the "In-  
ternational Book Association"
- 1908 - Apparently did not attend - no paper presented.
- 1909 - In paper (Canadian B.C. at time of meeting or  
soon after)
- 1910 - Absent - no paper.
- 1911 - Absent, and letter declined and presented "The  
Life of W. Miller Langtry & Co. Baker"
- 1912 - Not present - presented paper on "The  
Politics" - which excited some criticism in its  
course - and was not published in the *Transactions*
- 1913 - Absent in Japan - no paper presented.

2

- 1914 - Still on the membership list but not present.
- 1915 - Listed as a retired member - not present  
at the meeting.
- 1916 - Elected.
- His biographic account was included in the  
minutes after his death in 1918. Though this was  
customary.
- Notes extracted from *Trans. R.S.C. 1892-1912* by  
W. B. B.

Books in the Library No. 31 1822

|  |   |
|--|---|
| James Amos at Mylar  | 1 |
| Awards Works (Op)  | 1 |
| Religious Works (Op)   | 3 |
| Family Library from 1 to 31. Op 30 -                             |   |
| 18 <sup>th</sup> ca. 1y. 6-8-11-12-13-15-23-23-25-30-31-32-34-35 |   |
| 2- 35-38-36-37-37-40-41-42-45-46-48-49-52                        |   |
| 79-80  |   |
| Classical Library from 3 to 36. Op 37 -                          |   |
| 18 <sup>th</sup> ca. 1y. 3-2-4-5-6-7-11-15-22-23-28-30-31-33     |   |
| 34   |   |
| De Witt's Family Bible   | 4 |
| Children's Library   | 1 |
| Caroline's Library   | 1 |
| Josephine  | 1 |
| Brother's Library  | 1 |
| Sarah's Library  | 1 |
| Philip's Library   | 2 |
| John's Library   | 1 |
| William's Library  | 1 |
| Wm. Allen's Library  | 1 |
| Woodman's Library  | 1 |

229  
72  
301

|                                      |    |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Book of Divine Jurisprudence         | 2  |
| Blackstone Commentaries              | 2  |
| Waters Middle Ages                   | 1  |
| Waters History                       | 10 |
| Waters Manual                        | 1  |
| Waters Grammar                       | 1  |
| Waters English Bible                 | 1  |
| Waters on Jurisprudence of the Bible | 1  |
| Waters Political Economy             | 1  |
| Waters D                             | 1  |



523 Wesley Bldg.  
Toronto,  
January 16th  
1922.

Dear Friend:

The Epworth Leaguers of the City have decided that they would like the pleasure of entertaining the Superannuated Ministers and their wives; and the widows of deceased ministers again this winter, and on their behalf I desire to extend to you a very hearty invitation to be present at St. Bourne St. Methodist Church on Thursday, January 25th.

The Reception Committee will be on hand at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and the guests will be welcomed from then on. We have arranged for supper to be served at 6-15. It has been thought advisable to make this arrangement so that you and your fellow veterans may have a couple of hours or so for "talking over old times" amongst yourselves.

Following the supper Mr. W.H. Bridgen will give us an illustrated talk on John Wesley and Methodism, and then we shall have a very informal social time until about 9.30 p.m.

We are not arranging an elaborate programme, for last year we realized that such was not necessary. We just want to get together for real fellowship and mutual inspiration.

Last year very kind it was quite unnecessary for us to arrange automobile service, so we are asking our guests this year to make their way to and from the Church. We will have some cars available for any who desire that we shall call for them and also see that they are returned to their homes.

We will be glad to have your acceptance of this invitation and enclose envelope for your reply.

Cordially yours  
Fred E. Urie  
President, Toronto E.L. Union.

EW.

366 Bathurst Street, Toronto, Ontario

September 13, 1922

Vancouver Laundry -  
Patricia W. Mumford, Pres.

Dear Sirs -

Enclose a ticket for you. If you have any laundry of mine on hand, please send by parcel post to me My address is 366 Bathurst Street, Toronto, Ontario, as above. I will pay bill and postage on receipt of the parcel. I am.

Very truly yours,

Ernest Burwash

Oct. 23, 62

Dear Dad,

Your letter with envelope (No. 2) came this morning. I will look up the prospects for feeding beef and horse sales.

When writing would you let me know the amount of your investment in the Missouri Property to date and your intent sale.

I hope the timber cutting already done will not make a winter removal from timber operations on the place, impossible. Will give you a full line up on the log as soon as possible.

I gave Weller back asking him to talk over the home proposal with you. I had no very definite address but trust my letter will find him.

ever,

Proctor B.

SENDER KEEP THIS RECEIPT.  
L'expéditeur gardera ce Reçu. 307

TORONTO (SUB-NO. 31), ONT.

NOV 23 1962

177

Payable at Receipt

Pay to Proctor B. Proctor

Amount \$447.00

Sent by Registered Mail



Ottawa Dec 5-22

Dear Ned,

Your letter came today and leaves me in some what of a quandary - of course I want to come to Toronto if the matter is critically ill so please give me an exact statement of how things stand. It would be very much more convenient for me to wait a short time at least before coming Toronto as neither on home nor my office work is in shape to do on short notice so if you could give me the detail of conditions with the doctor's views I will know just what I must do -

I wrote the mother only yesterday but of course had no idea she was as well as it appears she is - The other matter I would attend to at any time - you could if necessary mail the answer but for my signature hoping to hear by any mail  
Yours truly  
J. J. [unclear]

138 Queen St. Sarnia, Dec 17<sup>th</sup>

22

Dear Ned,

Your letter rec'd last week. I hope your mother is keeping comfortable and perhaps gaining a little - She will be glad when Alfred is able to get home for the winter - We have not been making any plans for Christmas but the next children seem to think we must be with them so now we plan to go there for a few days - I expect Mother & Margaret will come back with us -

It is a fine winter day and not very cold. I managed to get to church this morning in the lay cars - they usually call if any of us are going. If you go to Ann Arbor, be sure to come this way. We will

2.

be here -  
Give my love to your Mother  
as I wish she could spend  
Christmas with us.  
Merry Xmas & best wishes  
for the New Year -  
Yours sincerely  
Catherine B. Proctor

The Detroit address is -  
1781 Canton Ave.

J. M. DENT & SONS LIMITED

PUBLISHERS LONDON E.C. 4

24-210 VICTORIA ST. TORONTO ONTARIO



December 20th. 1922.

Dear Sir:

We are sure that you will be more than ordinarily interested in the enclosed announcement. The book is now in stock and we would be very glad to send you a copy of the same through your local bookseller or at the published price, postpaid.

Yours sincerely,

HB\*FG  
Lm1.

J. M. Dent and Sons, Ltd.

T. R. BILLET & CO.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES  
WINNIPEG

MEMBER OF BILLET BROS. GROUP

WINNIPEG, December 21, 1922.

INVESTMENTS

BONDS

VICTORY BONDS - We buy and sell all maturities at the market.

PROVINCIAL BONDS

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA 6½ due Aug. 15, 1941 \* 106.85 to yield 5.80½  
PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN 6½ due July 1, 1938 \* 105.27 to yield 5.80½  
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA 6½ due May 1, 1930 \* 103.04 to yield 5.80½  
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO 6½ due Dec. 1, 1942 \* 101.00 to yield 5.42½

MUNICIPAL BONDS

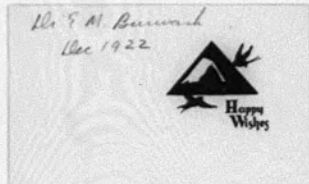
CITY OF TORONTO 6½ due May 1, 1932 \* 103.66 to yield 5.80½  
CITY OF WINNIPEG 6½ due Aug. 2, 1940 \* 108.67 to yield 5.80½  
CITY OF SASKATOON 6½ due July 1, 1932 \* 102.83 to yield 5.80½  
CITY OF EDMONTON 5½ due July 1, 1934 \* 98.50 to yield 5.75½

INDUSTRIAL BONDS

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO. OF CANADA LTD. 6½ due July 1, 1941 \* 100. to yield 6.00½  
TOOKE BROS. LIMITED 7½ due April 7, 1942 \* 100. to yield 7.00½  
DOMINION CANNERS LIMITED 6½ due April 1, 1940 \* 99. to yield 6.09½

WE BUY AND SELL ALL LISTED AND UNLISTED STOCKS AND BONDS

THE INFORMATION AND STATISTICS CONTAINED IN THIS BULLETIN ARE NOT GUARANTEED BUT HAVE BEEN OBTAINED FROM SOURCES BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE



1922

With Best Remembrances and  
Every Good Wish  
For Christmas and the New Year  
From  
Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Rowland

125 Michigan Street  
Chicago, Ill.

**C**hristmas! Our great "home" day. What memories it stirs. What sympathies it arouses. Moved by its spirit were you to see even one ragged, shivering child, you would be touched with pity and spend your last penny, if needs be, to give him "A Merry Christmas". Yet, how much better is prevention than relief, and how much cheaper and more satisfactory

At this time of Christmas appeals for the needy and suffering, which peculiarly touch our hearts, this outstanding fact should not be forgotten, that thousands of families are better off, and into countless homes cheer has come because of the O. T. A. There are men and women in all parts of this Province, yes, and little children, who devoutly thank God for prohibition. Yet this law could not have been secured, would not be the success it is, nor can it be maintained, without strenuous, hard work, and work that somebody must pay for. Why not you?

With soul earnestness we appeal to you, that in the multitude of other claims, you will, at this time, remember this particular work and give those who have consecrated their lives to this service, that backing and support, which is absolutely essential to success.

WILL YOU?

### TO SAVE MONEY AND TROUBLE

To send a letter like the one herewith costs approximately:

|                |                  |       |
|----------------|------------------|-------|
| Postage        | 3                | cents |
| Stationery     | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ | "     |
| Labor          | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ | "     |
| Printed Matter | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  | "     |
| Total          | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | "     |

Thus it will be seen that the correspondence method is by far the cheapest way to collect money, *provided we do not have to send too many letters.* If we spend this amount and get no response some one else must pay for it. That brings the cost up, or if we have to write several times to get a reply that piles up expense. This is the second letter to you.

Now here is our proposition. It will save us money and save you trouble.

Should you not respond now, we would write you again in January, *if we want the subscription book back.* You can save us that expense by letting us hear from you by return mail. For this purpose we now enclose a self-addressed envelope herewith. Please use it. Even if you do not intend replying until January advise us now. It will save us writing then.

Get a money order to-day, or make out a cheque and enclose it. We will all feel happier.

If you have moved kindly *let us know your old, as well as your new address,* that we may correct our file.

*With very sincere sympathy.*

*134 St. George St.  
Jan. '23.*



Mrs. Kilpatrick  
126 St. George Street

Dr. Kilpatrick

Service de Bibliographie      Service de Catalogue  
Bibliothèque Universitaire et Universitaire  
Université de Louvain  
Sart Tilman, 1300 Louvain  
Louvain, le 6 *Jan* 1913.

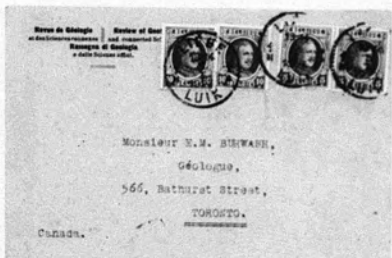
SIR,

We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the abstract  
mentioned below (1), which you have been good enough to send to us and  
we thank you very much.

Yours faithfully  
*W. G. Thoms*

(1) 117 abstracts  
We hope that you will wish to use the  
abstract of your future publications so regularly  
as possible.

N.B. Please refer to the notices to be printed, printed also, in the General Notices.  
Louvain, le 6 *Jan* 1913.  
of the Service de Bibliographie et de Catalogue, Université de Louvain, Louvain, Belgique.



University of Toronto  
RECORDS OFFICE

We should be very grateful for any information you can give us for the University Records, concerning the person named on the attached card. If you cannot supply the present address, please give us, if possible, the name of a relative or friend.

In case of the death of the person, will you kindly state the date and place?

Yours very truly,

JAMES BREWER,  
Registrar.

MERRY CHRISTMAS AND  
HAPPY NEW YEAR

48  
1923  
Wish Tom & Family

THE DOMINION ALLIANCE

FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC

ONTARIO BRANCH

MEMBERS OF  
THE PIONEER

OFFICES: 24 BLOOR STREET, EAST

TELEPHONE NUMBER 322

TORONTO, Jan. 15th, 1923.

Mr. W.M. Burwash,  
566 Bathurst St.,  
Toronto.

Dear Sir:-

On behalf of the Executive Committee of the Alliance I thank you sincerely for the sum of \$2.00 just received from you as a contribution for our Campaign Funds.

There is much work yet to be done to remedy the evils of alcoholism; and it is the kindly help of such friends as yourself that both inspires and enables us to keep up an aggressive campaign.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

*Bessie H. Spencer*

Secretary.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

1422 N STREET

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

OFFICERS

MISS PRESIDENT BROWN, PRESIDENT  
MISS M. W. WHEELER, FIRST VICE PRESIDENT  
MISS E. C. POLKING, SECOND VICE PRESIDENT  
MISS ALBERT BARTON, THIRD VICE PRESIDENT  
MISS M. T. DORRIS, SECRETARY  
MISS M. W. WHEELER, TREASURER

SECRETARIES

MISS LOUIE J. WARDEN, GENERAL SECRETARY  
MISS MARY PAUL, ASSISTANT GENERAL SECRETARY  
MISS FRANCES L. GILBERT, OFFICE AND HOME SECRETARY  
MISS CALVIN A. BERRY, CHAIRMAN  
MISS GRACE C. SMITH, A.S. SECRETARY  
MISS CALVIN A. BERRY, A.S. SECRETARY  
MISS MARY J. BARTON, ASSISTANT A.S. SECRETARY  
MISS ALICE B. BERRY, A.S. SECRETARY  
MISS FRANCES L. GILBERT, A.S. SECRETARY  
MISS L. H. WARDEN, A.S. SECRETARY  
MISS ALICE B. BERRY, A.S. SECRETARY  
MISS MARY J. BARTON, A.S. SECRETARY

May 21, 1923.

Dear Sir:-  
You are having a time with your  
cars etc. I am glad you rescued your  
pictures, and hope you and Alfred  
have everything of intrinsic or sentimental  
value saved away from the White  
Elephant house. I don't recall the Indian  
shawl. I might recognize it if I saw it.  
I expect to be in service in August.  
after the 17<sup>th</sup> and wouldn't you  
wonder to show these until you know  
where and what you want  
to do, could be sent there.

Member of the Young Women's Christian Association  
of the  
United States of America

wish I hope Kate and I will be in Samia  
for a week or two there. to give her a rest  
from the heat this - who are very strenuous -

Has Mrs Laufford gone west? How far  
ahead are you seated in your places.

I go to Cleveane by morning to morrow and  
will be in Salt Lake City by June 1st.

17 East First South. I may be there a  
week or two before I go to Denver.

Box 318 McClinton Bldg.

Denver, Col. is the same address.

Until Aug 2. 3rd

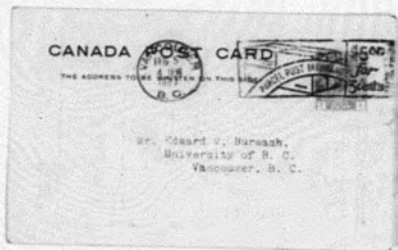
Make 2. Oh speeches! Tires, and live  
as bright as a cat. Life is so

four nights in sleepers last week and  
one already this one. Wont mi.

Giving entertaining and common sense!

Yours sincerely,

Margaret D. Proctor.



Present This Card When Purchasing Tickets

## CANADIAN CLUB LUNCHEON

HOTEL VANCOUVER

Wednesday, Feb. 9, 1927  
at 11.25 Noon

Guest of Honour:

**Dr. Adam Shortt,**  
C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S.C.

Chairman of Board of Historical Publications, Ottawa,  
and late Commissioner Dominion Civil Service, Formerly  
Professor of Political Science at Queen's University,  
Kingston. One of the foremost authorities on Canadian  
Economic and Political Developments.

SUBJECT:

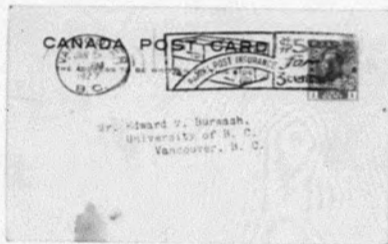
**"Some Economic and Political  
Developments Since Confederation"**

**TICKETS \$1.00. Now on sale at the following:**

George Pharmacy, 699 Granville Street  
E. A. Morris Cigar Store, 425 Hastings Street W.  
Secretary's Office, 707 Bower Building

**Sale of Tickets closed Wednesday, Feb. 9, at  
10 a.m. unless sold out before.**

Telephone: J. R. V. DUNLOP,  
Seymour 6296 Hon. Sec'y-Treas.



MEMBERS ONLY GET YOUR TICKETS EARLY TO  
AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT

**CANADIAN CLUB  
LUNCHEON**  
HOTEL VANCOUVER BALLROOM  
Tuesday, Jan. 11th, 1927  
at 12:30 Noon  
*Will be held in the Grand Ballroom at  
11th & 10th Sts. at Victoria, B.C. if open.*

**Rt. Hon. Stanley Melbourne Bruce**  
P.C. M.C.  
PRIME MINISTER OF AUSTRALIA

**"IMPERIAL RELATIONS"**

The Hon. Mr. Bruce is Australian born and educated. Also graduate of Cambridge University, 1898. Visiting Fellow King's Coll. Called to English bar, 1900. Joined Army of Great Training Corps, 1901. Transferred into War Office Regiment, now active war service, 1902. Received several decorations. Awarded M.C. 1902. Attained rank of Captain the Royal Fusiliers, served in France, again wounded. Civil Government, 1906. Invalidd 1907. Attained Australian Citizenship, as Treasurer of Commonwealth, 1911. Represented Australia at League of Nations Assembly, Geneva, 1921. Elected Member for England, Victoria, 1924. Has been Prime Minister of Australia since 1923, though not only 22 years of age.

**TICKETS \$1.00. Now on sale at the following:**  
George Frenkel, 418 Granville Street  
F.A. Morris, 418 Granville Street  
S. A. Morris, 418 Granville Street  
S. A. Morris, 418 Granville Street  
S. A. Morris, 418 Granville Street

**Sale of Tickets closes Tuesday, Jan. 11th, at 10 a.m. unless sold out before.**

Telephone J. R. V. DUNLOP,  
Seymour 4276 Hon. Sec'y-Freas.

This Card must be Exchanged for Admission Ticket

COPI.

Via. College April 16th 1907

Dear Bro. Sutherland:-

Your of the 11th was received last week, but I have delayed reply till I could get full information as to hoods etc. Your degree of course is all right - Holman is making up two kinds of hoods for W.A. one of corded silk \$8 and the other a fine lustre at \$2.50. He will have both on hand so that you can take your choice. We expect a large time at Convocation. One hundred degrees are to be conferred. The Kingston case is in statu quo and will remain in the dark till the Board meets. On the week following Convocation I intend to take a few days in the back country. Just to see how the land lies and will then know whether a general excursion after Conference will be profitable.

With kindest regards to Bro. Willoughby & Fam, Mr Wilson & do and the Leases.

Your Bro in Christ  
E Burwash

COPI.

Via. College December 18th 1888

My dear Sutherland:-

I have been obliged on Uncle Taylor's account to make a little change in my arrangements going West. Instead of the afternoon train we will be obliged to take the night train leaving Toronto at 1 a.m. and passing Brumpton at 1.50. This will bring us to Park Hill, the station where we get off at 6.58 A.M. morning. Starting back at 1.48 p.m. we will reach Hamilton at 7.50 p.m. I shall hope to meet you at Brumpton

COPI.

Via. College February 6th 1888

My dear Sutherland:-

Your kind note of the 31st was duly received last week. I expected to have seen you Saturday but a severe influenza prevented my making a visit to Toronto. At the Autumn meeting of our Senate this matter was anticipated and Profs. Baymer, Badgley and Wallace added to the Committee. I enclose you a copy of the basis for S.S.D. provisionally adopted by the Senate and on which you were to work. If you will look up either the *Wissenschaft und Kosmos*, or the *Icon Literature and Hamilton* you will send you a copy of what we may work

contd. 6th Feb 1899.

out here. I doubt whether it would be best to come down to the near thesis. We will lose nothing in the long run by keeping our standard fairly high.

(Private & Confidential)

If an opening presents itself would you like a chair of Ethics with what Metaphysics and Civil Polity we might need in our College and could you afford to take a year at Mohr Hopkins to master their method of purging those subjects there. It is quite possible though not yet certain this chair may be open. I could give up Theology & take this myself but question the wisdom of it though I am carrying the Civil Polity this year. Do not mention this outside. It does not mean that Sadgry will leave but he may take another chair. I can say nothing further than this at present and of course the Board will eventually decide.

Yours sincerely  
N. Burwash.

COPY.

Fig. College March 29th /98.

Rev Dr Sutherland  
Hamilton Ont.

My dear Dr Sutherland,

Your kind letter of the 28th. is just at hand. It will be better to send the ordinary papers for Sophomore Latin to Dr Burns of Hamilton. The examination in Grammar and Composition falls on the 18th, and the one in Latin Authors on the 26th. of April. I will place your letter in Dr Burns hands so that he can look after the matter, and send the papers by the proper time. We will be glad if you will kindly prepare examination papers in and Law. The examination falls on the 12th May.

Thanking you for all the help you have given us in the matters in the past, and with kind regards,

I am,  
Yours truly,  
N. Burwash

I handed over Holland to Mr Huxke when Workman left and he has largely lectured & it will be better to let him prepare the paper  
N.B

Estate of Rev. Nathaniel Burwash.

LIST of FURNITURE.  
(2- in Ottawa, 2- in Toronto)

| Label Number.                       | Place | Description of Article.                          | Price. |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--|--------|
| 1.                                  | C     | Oak Bookcase (17 shelves)                        |        |
| 2.                                  | "     | " " " "  |        |
| 3.                                  | C     | Oak Armchair (red plush)                         |        |
| 4.                                  | C     | Red plush sofa                                   |        |
| 5.                                  | C     | Red plush armchair                               |        |
| 6.                                  | C     | Sectional bookcase, (2 rows, 6 tops, 8 sections) |        |
| A.                                  |       |  |        |
| II. Hall furniture.                 |       |  |        |
| 19.                                 | C     | Wairack  |        |
| III. Ottawa Parlor Furniture.       |       |  |        |
| 10.                                 | C     | 4 upholstered chairs (No. cut)                   |        |
| 11.                                 | C     | Sofa   |        |
| 5.                                  | C     | Side table (1 foot)                              |        |
| 35.                                 | T     | Wolstone Table (W.P.W. #7)                       |        |
| 36.                                 | T     | Walnut Cabinet (old college furniture)           |        |
| 38.                                 | T     | Road bottomed chair (Taylor 46)                  |        |
| 34.                                 | T     | Drop-leaf walnut table (Taylor 58)               |        |
| IV. Toronto Drawing Room Furniture. |       |  |        |
| 12.                                 | C     | Armchair (green)                                 |        |
| 13.                                 | C     | " " plainer                                      |        |
| 14.                                 | C     | Stationary Hooker                                |        |
| 29.                                 | T     | Upholstered Settee                               |        |
| 30.                                 | T     | Light Armchair                                   |        |
| 31.                                 | T     | Wicker Armchair                                  |        |
| 32.                                 | T     | Small round Tea-table                            |        |
| 34.                                 | C     | Walnut centre table                              |        |
| V. Oak Dining-Room Set.             |       |  |        |
| 17.                                 | C     | Sideboard.                                       |        |
| 18.                                 | C     | Extension Dining Table                           |        |
| 19.                                 | C     | 6 single chairs (leather)                        |        |
| 37.                                 | T     | 4 " " " "  |        |
| 20.                                 | C     | 2 Armchairs (leather)                            |        |
| 38.                                 | T     | Serving table                                    |        |



X. Carpets and oilcloths.

- T Driscoll rug, yellow and blue border 9'3" x 11'6"
- T Red yellow and blue rug, 9' x 11'8"
- T Marble rolls plain brown oilcloth
- T 4 smaller bits
- T Square yellowish carpet 4' x 6" x 19 1/2"
- T Roll of carpets in strips
- C 2 brown squares in library

II. Miscellaneous furniture.

- 49 T Roden curtain rod (red) 8' x 1"
  - 48 T Brass curtain rod 8' x 1"
  - 70 T Taste basket
  - 71 T Lantern-slide box varnished (with papers)
  - 76 T Box varnished (addresses)
  - 72 T Mountain sheep head
  - 75 T Alpine stock
  - 74 T 4 Fall-wags
- Sandle wall-Magazine Egypt etc (Luchlin Taylor)

VANCOUVER NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

TO MEMBERS ONLY

On Wednesday 2nd Feb. the members of the Cameron Lake Summer Camp will be "at home" to the other members of the Society in our usual meeting place, - the Auditorium of the Normal School, - on tenth Avenue, near Cambie Street at 8 P.M.

The Programme for the evening will consist of a few brief papers giving a resume of the Camp activities.

1. "From Vancouver to Camp, and the trip to View Mountain" by Mr. Allan R. Bootton.
2. "The trip to Miller's Swamp and Quilness Falls" by Mr. Geo. Manning.
3. "The Mount Arrowsmith trip" by Miss Wade Allen, B. S.A.
4. "The trip to 'The Big Timbers'" by Miss Marion E. Langridge.
5. "Birds observed during the Camp" by Mr. R. A. Cummins.
6. "The humorous side of the Camp" by Mr. E. Farley.

Thereafter the company will adjourn to the dining hall of the school where refreshments will be served; arrangements for the latter are in the hands of a Camp Committee consisting of Misses L. Brunton, J. Evelyn Smith, and Vida Burnley. There will also be a display of snapshots and specimens from the Cameron Lake region.

EACH MEMBER OF THE CAMP PARTY SHOULD WEAR HIS OR HER CAMP BADGE to distinguish the hosts and hostesses from the guests of the evening.

NOTE:- Feb. 16th is another MEMBERS NIGHT when "Plant malformations - galls" will be discussed by Miss Jean Davidson, B.A.

Please consult the programme in your syllabus for dates and subjects of the other meetings this session. All members may actively cooperate in promoting the aims of the Society, by regular attendance at the meetings, thus encouraging those who give of their time and ability to make the winter programme a success.

Take this as a personal invitation to show your interest in the work of the Society by attending some, if not all, of the remaining seven meetings.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN DAVIDSON,

President and Camp Leader.

P.S. Members who have lantern slides to exhibit at the members lantern night on March 16th should communicate with Mr. P. T. Tims, Chairman of the Photography Section, so that he may make provision for them on the programme.

NAME

*N. Burwash*

No. *Box 7*

*File 47*

*Miscellaneous*



**REVERSO**

**F14-R613**



My Dear Mr. Churwell

(If I may be allowed to use the time-honoured and more familiar designation)

I beg to submit herewith the draft copy of what I have written at Kew's request, to be inserted in your notice of N.W.O. It is a pity to be it hurriedly but read over! I have forwarded, as you suggested, a fair copy to Dowell Smith for his Editorial trimming.

Seeing you in the neighbourhood of Sunnyside the other day walking with the light of a boy and the stride of a middle-aged man, I could not but remark that the sun has temporarily occasionally finds a bit of penitence which looks its penitence.

With kind regards

Yours sincerely  
H.C.

his life. In private practice N.W.O. Ogden had a large clientele of whom he was much beloved for his mild disposition and sterling qualities of heart and mind and to whom, after the old-fashioned manner, he was guide, philosopher and friend. As a teacher he was painstaking, conscientious, earnest and punctual, but although fluent and not devoid of a sense of humour he never succeeded in establishing in the school a reputation at all equal to that which he enjoyed in the Class Room and the Sunday School. This may have been due to the inherent nature of his subject which required a (so-called) Christian or a (so-called) letter-follower to popularize it.

N.B. Mr. Editor. If <sup>you</sup> have been written to as to admit of many things into the reigns of your grace

H.C.

Nine years after his M.B. production  
he was appointed Lecturer in Medical  
Jurisprudence and Toxicology in the  
Toronto School of Medicine, then  
virtually the Medical Department of  
the University of Toronto and occupying  
the old King's College Building and  
subsequently known as St. Paul's, in  
honour of the late Vice-Chancellor Thomas  
St. Paul - in many ways associated in  
the public mind with his work as <sup>later</sup>  
Vice-Chancellor and Chief Justice Sir  
Charles St. Paul - not both of whom he had  
early and long association both  
Educationally and professionally in the  
Toronto School of Medicine, having  
associated with his distinguished elder  
brother Dr. Reginald Ogden who was in  
charge of Maternal Medicine and Therapeutic  
Bacteriology and, after Dr. Hodder's retirement,  
of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Maternity  
and Young Infants, also became a Medical  
Practitioner; and the youngest and sole  
surviving

Surviving brother, Albert, in a lawyer  
On the arrival of the Medical Faculty  
of the University in 1827, Dr. D. W. Ogden assumed  
the Chair of Forensic Medicine, dropping  
Toxicology, <sup>which he</sup> continued to occupy the  
until his retirement in 1861 when he  
was succeeded by Dr. Denton Spencer, of  
Trinity College. Dr. Ogden never held any  
hospital appointments until, late in life,  
he became associated with the Western  
Hospital in an advisory capacity;  
but for a great many years he was  
very actively connected with the Toronto  
Dispensary which, situated in the  
vicinity of York and Adelaide Streets,  
for many, many years, ministered to the  
medical needs of the North Ward of St. Paul's;  
always a resort of the poor and needy  
strangers and foreigners alike, Irish, German  
and Belgian and very frequent, too, of the  
outlying districts, and this was a fruitful well  
for the growth of those ~~various~~  
Economic and Sympathetic Schools  
became a distinguishing characteristic of

and at the same time which  
we seem to have got re-  
solved in the course of our  
last week's meeting.

At the last meeting I was  
able to attend I trust that  
you should be prevailed  
upon if possible to see Mr  
Sifton personally, as the most  
direct mode of dealing with  
the matter. I am more  
than ever convinced that  
this is the only course that  
will save us from se-  
rious inconvenience, I  
do hope that it will

be possible for you to  
carry out the wishes of  
the directors in this regard.

This imposing trouble of  
you - I am sure we all  
are deeply conscious of  
this fact - but I am sure  
we shall all feel  
that we owe you a debt  
of gratitude when our  
affairs are set right by  
a success of your personal  
efforts.

With kindest regards  
I am, dear Sir,  
Yours truly,  
Wm. G. Spiller

426 Markham Street  
Friday Evening

Dear Charles W. Brewster - I have  
just learned from Prof. Robert  
M. Cook that the next meeting  
of the Vancouver Club will be  
held on tomorrow afternoon.  
I have been ill for some  
time and I am not yet in  
condition to discuss any  
business satisfactorily, so this  
I do not think I can be  
present at the meeting.  
But I am feeling very keen  
by the necessity of action in  
the matter of the straightener.



TO THE BOARD OF REGENTS,

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY,

TORONTO.

WE, the Women Undergraduates of Victoria University, beg to bring before your notice the following matter. While we wish it understood that we have the highest appreciation of the work of the Educational Association on our behalf, and recognize the benefits derived from Physical Culture, yet we feel it due to us as Undergraduates, and to the University as a whole, strongly to protest against the Department of Expression as it at present exists, and that for the following reasons:

1. Although sanctioned by the Chancellor, personally, and by the Women's Educational Association, has this Department ever been properly recommended by the Senate and Faculty? If so, has the Board of Regents authorized the expenditure we understand that such is not the case.

2. While there is a nominal qualification for entrance this is not enforced, and hence students of no academic standing rank with the Undergraduates as students of Victoria University, and, receiving a diploma from that department, are considered Victoria Graduates.

3. The course itself is below the standard of the Undergraduate courses, inasmuch as it is not a College course carefully planned and arranged by University authorities with reference to educational principles and needs. It is a course planned and arranged solely by its instructors.

4. As the case stands at present, the instructors, although of no University standing, rank with the faculty as head of a so-called Department.

For these reasons the women Undergraduates believe that the Department of Expression may become a serious menace to the academic standing of Victoria University, her graduates and under-graduates, and the danger of this will be increased by the possibility of Victoria becoming more widely known as a

-2-

school of education than as a University.

Therefore we urgently request that the Board of Regents make a most careful investigation into this matter.

|                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| E. Edna Dingwell '03      | Alice E. Wilson '03      |
| Essie Victoria Denton '03 | A. G. E. Spence '03      |
| Edith W. Jelliffe '03     | A. Bertha Switzer '03    |
| Lillian J. Smith '03      | Carrie A. Fickling '03   |
| Essie M. Cullen '03       | Ethel L. Wallace '03     |
| F. Mary Day '03           | Edna Walker '03          |
| L. Campbell '03           | Marion McLaughlin '03    |
| E. Bristol '03            | Margaret A. Hamilton '03 |
| A. A. Hill '03            | Edith L. Dwight '03      |
| C. C. Lindsay '03         | Edna G. Smith '03        |
| E. N. Jackson '03         | Margaret D. Hodge '03    |
|                           | Doris A. MacLystyne '03  |
| Edith A. White '04        |                          |
| Helen A. Grange '04       | Olive Peterson '03       |
| Essie A. Lingham '04      | Leoni Faint '03          |
| Alice L. O. Fife '04      | F. M. Smith '03          |
| Grace Listergren '04      | D. L. Scott '03          |
| Mary L. A. Jeffery '04    | F. L. Chubb '03          |
| Sidney H. Baxter '04      | F. M. Kay '03            |
| Lillie Lloyd '04          | L. M. Conroy '03         |
| Flourance White '04       | K. R. Cullen '03         |
| Hazel B. Allen '04        | F. M. Unger '03          |
| Jessie C. Satter '04      | Ada Deacon '03           |
|                           | E. J. Williams '03       |
|                           | F. Olive Barton '03      |
|                           | K. R. Thompson '03       |



To the Board of Regents  
of Victoria University  
Sault Ste Marie,

As previously in-  
structed by you I have examined  
the various collections of the  
Victoria Museum ~~and in the~~  
Royal Ontario Museum in the  
archaeological Department and  
find that they belong to the following  
collections (as by accompanying  
list:

Insert list) page 2

The Hunt Collection is still in the  
vault of Victoria College. It was  
sent to us, after the purchase by  
Mr. Huxley, by express and being  
badly packed was badly mixed,  
the packages broken and the classifi-  
cation of the same ruined, and  
after that Mr Hunt was quite un-  
able to do the work over again. To  
make it available it needs complete  
rearrangement by an expert.

The Amis Collection has also been  
mixed with other things but I hope  
can be recovered in good form  
as I and also Dr Coleman know  
its contents.

The Inventory in the Leckler Taylor  
Collection is gradually crumbling in  
our damp climate & requires care  
in a close case as little exposed.

The Leckler Taylor Egyptian Collection  
collected by the Rev. Dr Taylor D.D. in 1857  
and presented to Victoria College and  
by them loaned to the Royal Ontario  
Museum.

The Amis Collection of Indian Skulls  
and burial remains <sup>from</sup> on the  
grounds near Rivier Park. by the Rev.  
J. Amis and by him presented to  
Victoria College and loaned as above.

The Beady Collection of Indian work  
made from the Sisseton Indians  
near Fort Simpson B.C. and by him  
presented to Victoria College and  
loaned as above.

The Sanford Collection of Japanese  
articles made by T. Adhara <sup>from</sup> the  
Empire of Japan - purchased for  
Victoria College by the late Senator  
Sanford and loaned as above  
of Japan.

The Literary Society Collection of  
Indian Curious made by E. G. Hoffman  
among the Coast Indians B.C. and  
presented by the Literary Society  
to Victoria College and loaned as  
above.

The Hunt Collection of Chinese Curious  
made by the Rev. Dr Hunt and purchased  
for Victoria College by C.D. Murray Esq  
& loaned as above.



Please visit the President at  
 in Hon Mr Stareau's room in  
 the Parliament Buildings on  
 Thursday afternoon - at 2.30 o'clock

Speaker's calendar

To the Chairman of the Board  
 of the Board of Regents,  
 Victoria University.

Sirs. - In as much as we do not believe  
 the Department of Humanities and English  
 Bible in Victoria University equals in its  
 efficiency its responsibilities, we hereby  
 request and recommend that no steps  
 be lost in bringing it up to the  
 required standard.

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| ✓ H. L. Corwell     | H. D. Harriss       |
| X H. L. Brown       | L. B. Kuster        |
| G. M. Calvert       | J. C. Couch X       |
| J. A. Moir          | J. M. Dargatzis X   |
| X H. P. Chittat     | M. J. Jones, M.D. X |
| X Chas. M. Marshall | Miss Giffinga       |
| Charles H. Bowdler  | J. M. Kerr          |
| Geo. Clark          | R. Wallerbright     |
| A. M. Kelly         | R. W. Walden        |
| John W. Simpson     | W. J. Keating       |
| C. D. J. O'Brien    | W. J. Keating X     |
| J. D. Williamson    | V. H. H. H. X       |
| X C. R. Kell        | J. M. Harrison      |
| J. J. Jackson       | W. J. Keating X     |
| H. W. Jackson       | J. W. Jackson       |
| J. S. Williamson    | J. W. Jackson       |
| X J. E. Marshall    | H. S. Hastings X    |
| John S. Scott       | Charles Calver      |
| G. Wang             | H. G. G. G.         |
| A. H. Sanderson     | H. G. G. G.         |
| J. W. Kelly         | W. J. Hamilton      |
| G. M. Kelly         | H. J. Livingston    |
| W. J. Kelly         | H. J. Livingston    |
| D. F. Millar        | John B. U.          |



To The Board of Regents  
Victoria University

Sirs-

In as much as we do not believe  
the Department of Humanities and English  
Bible in Victoria University equals in its  
efficiency its responsibilities, we hereby  
request you recommend that no time be  
lost in bringing it up to the required  
standard.

Jonathan Edhis.

Saml Carter  
J. Palmer Moon  
X Admell Wright  
X W. Estaffon  
TO W. E. Morrison  
Josephine Cully  
John Robinson  
Miles McDermott  
A. L. Hunt  
Jno. H. W. Arthur  
X G. E. Speke  
R. A. Fleming

To The Board of Regents  
Victoria University

Sirs-

In as much as we do not believe  
the Department of Humanities and  
English Bible in Victoria University  
equals in its efficiency its responsibilities,  
We hereby request and recommend  
that no time be lost in bringing  
it up to the required standard.

X Alvin Saville  
X Alfred Johnston  
X Rich. H. Wood  
X Arthur Craby  
M. Haywood  
G. L. G. Lee  
Jno. Woodrup  
X H. E. Bennett  
X F. W. Mathews  
R. J. Elliott  
W. Peters  
L. W. Simpson  
X C. W. Shepperson

To The Board of Regents  
Victoria University

Sirs Inasmuch as we do not  
believe the Department of Geometrical  
in Victoria University today equals  
in its efficiency, its responsibilities,  
we hereby request and recommend that  
no time be lost in bringing it up to  
the required standard.

- John Eastwood
- John Woods
- John Kerruish
- Arthur Allan
- X G. H. McNamee
- X J. M. Paul
- Mr. Millard
- X J. M. Kilbride
- J. H. Menden
- R. W. Scanlan
- John Boyd
- W. G. Honey
- to Schen

To The Board of Regents  
Victoria University

Sirs Inasmuch as we do not  
believe the Department of Geometrical  
in Victoria University today equals  
in its efficiency, its responsibilities,  
we hereby request and recommend  
that no time be lost in bringing it  
up to the required standard.

- W. A. Dickson
- X A. C. ...
- ...
- X A. J. ...
- X E. C. Marshall
- Ch. Brown
- W. A. Copp
- X W. J. Smith

Committee Conference  
held on June 1903

Extract from Minutes of Egypt Exploration Fund

- 1) That it is desirable to recognize independent organizations in America, and to agree to such organizations having direct relations to the London Committee.
- 2) That an organization which shall have contributed on an average not less than \$750 per annum may, if desiring it, have a voice and a vote on the London Committee. The representative will be co-opted by the London Committee on presenting his credentials, he will be changeable at pleasure of the nominating organization, and will be appointed without limitation of nationality or of existing relation to the Egypt Exploration Fund.
- 3) That each contributory organization (whether taking a disadvantage of clause 2 or not) shall supply a statement of the number of its actual subscribers each

year when remitting funds, shall receive a corresponding number of all publications of work issued to subscribers for the time being (but not exceeding one copy for each \$5 received in London) and shall be responsible for the distribution of such publications. These conditions concerning Publications of the Egypt Exploration Fund will equally apply to the separate work of the Archaeological Survey and Grass. Romane Branch. And each organization shall agree to place in Public Museums such antiquities as may be allotted to it in an equitable distribution.





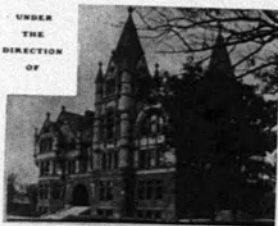




ANNOUNCEMENT

By  
**Department of Expression**

UNDER  
THE  
DIRECTION  
OF



**The Victoria Women's Educational  
Association**

of  
**Victoria College, Toronto**  
Queen's Park

MRS. NATHANIEL BURWARD,  
President

"To be rather than to seem."

Second Year, 1901-02

The Department of  
**EXPRESSION**

**Elocution # Physical Culture # Literature**

MR. JOHN HAY, F.C.M. . . . . DEAN  
FRANCIS E. WALTON, A.T.C.M. . . . . TUTOR  
LUCIA A. DAVIS, M.D., C.M. . . . . MEDICAL EXAMINER

Lectures and recitals will be given during the year by members of the staff.

**Calendar.**

First day of October . . . . . Reception of Pupils.  
Second day of October . . . . . Year begins in all departments.  
School year . . . . . Thirty weeks, three terms of ten weeks each.

**Admission.**

Interviews for admission may be had at any time.  
Students for full course should join classes at the beginning of the year.

**Hours of Instruction.**

Classes meet every morning of the week, except Saturday, from 8.30 a.m. to 12 m.  
Hours for private instruction will be arranged to suit the convenience of the pupil.  
Saturday, from 8 a.m. to 12 a.m., is the children's hour.

By arrangement with the authorities of Victoria University, the Victoria Women's Educational Association, recognizing a long felt want, has made provision for giving the following instruction in the University buildings. The work is under the regular management of Mrs. Scott Bell, and includes the University Lectures in English, French, German and Literature.

#### Voice Culture.

|                          |                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Vocal Process in Theory. | Vocal Process in Exercise.   |
| Correct Breathing.       | Vocal Freedom.               |
| Voice Pitching.          | *Anatomy.                    |
| Vocal Expression.        | Quality, Rhythm and Modesty. |

\*Courses in the Lecture, with demonstrations, by J. S. G. MacK. M.S., M.A., C.M., American Institute of Musical Studies, Toronto University.

#### Physical Culture.

|                     |                               |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Swedish Gymnastics. | Corrective Work on Apparatus. |
| Fencing.            | Ram.                          |
| Fencing.            | Barreley.                     |
| Pencmanship.        |                               |

|                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Interpretation.           | Flight Reading.          |
| Recitation and Criticism. | Literary Interpretation. |
| Extemporaneous Speaking.  |                          |

This course of study will appeal to all students desiring for either the preparatory work of a professional reader, or those not contemplating an active Arts course.

Courses of study may be elective.

#### Our Purpose.

Believing that we can give nothing to our fellow man but character, and that our best self can only be revealed through cultivation of mind and body, we aim to give such training that the physical, mental and moral needs of the pupil be equally supplied.

To prove that, we can express no more than we are. Life is but the unfolding of personality. "Truth is within ourselves, to take us out from outward things, and to know rather exists in quieting not a way whence the inspired speaker may emerge, than in affecting entry for a light, supposed to be without."

To teach a love for the best in literature.

To teach how the best may be best expressed. The one criterion of excellence in elementary art is nature.

If we furnish the proper and intelligent sense to become natural in the interpretation of literature by voice and action, many artists will be developed.

We trust students to do their own thinking, because we only do well that which we do intelligently, thereby developing originality.

#### University Lecture Topics.

##### Junior Year.

REMARKS. Critical reading of the following plays (1902): As You Like It, Love's Labour's Lost, Twelfth Night, The Merchant of Venice, The Taming of the Shrew, The Merry Wives of Windsor, The Winter's Tale, The Tempest, The Comedy of Errors, The Two Gentlemen of Verona, The Cyprians, The Comedy of Errors, The Two Gentlemen of Verona, The Cyprians.

DISCUSSIONS: The writing of at least four original compositions in connection with the study of models of prose style.

POETRY AND REVISION: Reading of the following selections in connection with the study of literature: —

Quotations in English Prose, Selections from Scott to Carlyle, inclusive, setting these from Bowdler and London.



*Women's Hall.*

The above illustrates the Victoria College Women's Residence, which is now being built in the Queen's Park. It is proposed to hold, next the great week of our anniversary here for the women in connection with Victoria College.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL  
**Missionary Conference**  
of  
VICTORIA UNIVERSITY,  
to be held  
JANUARY, 18th, 19th, 20th, 1907.



M. B. MADDEN, B.A.  
President.

T. C. COLWELL, B.A.  
Secretary.

**FRIDAY EVENING, 8 o'clock.**

Leader—M. D. MADDEN, '07.

Address, The Challenge. G. E. TURNER, B.A.  
Address, Rev. D. NORMAN, B.A., on forlough  
from Japan.

**SATURDAY MORNING, 10 o'clock**

Topic—"Home Missions."

Leader—R. PEARSON, B.A.

Address, "Missions in British Columbia,"  
J. W. MALLER, B.A.

Discussion, A. E. MARCHALL, '08.  
Address, "Missions in Alberta,"

J. WOODSWORTH, B.A.

Discussion, G. SPARKS, B.A.

Address, Rev. Jas. ALLEN, M.A., D.D., Supr.  
of Home Missions.

Discussion, F. C. STEPHENSON, M.D.

**SATURDAY EVENING, 8 o'clock.**

Topic—"Home Missions."

Leader—H. F. WOODSWORTH, '07.

Address, Indian Missions in British Columbia,  
DR. LARKE.

Address, Dr. Jas. WOODSWORTH, Gen. Sec'y  
of Missions for Man., N.W.T. and  
British Columbia.

**SUNDAY MORNING, 10 o'clock.**

Meeting of Student Volunteer Union in  
Jackson Hall. F. F. TURNER, Gen. Sec'y, of  
the Volunteer Student movement, will give  
an address.

11 A.M.  
Leader—CHANCELLOR BURWASH.  
Sermon, Rev. T. E. E. SUDER, B.A., B.D.

**SUNDAY AFTERNOON, 2.30.**

Leader—DR. F. H. WALLACE.

Address, F. F. TURNER, Gen. Secretary of  
Student Volunteer movement.

Address, "Our Work in China,"  
W. A. GIFFORD, B.A.

**SUNDAY EVENING, 7 o'clock.**

Leader—PROF. McLAUGHLIN.

The Poetess  
Address, Miss ERIN FARSON, Travelling  
Sec. of the Student Volunteer  
movement.

Address, Rev. D. NORMAN, B.A.

Address, F. F. TURNER, Gen. Secretary of  
Student Volunteer movement.

SPECIAL SINGING  
at all  
SESSIONS  
QUARTETTES  
and  
SOLOS.  
Collectors will be taken to  
defray expenses.



The Chancellor  
The Board of Governors  
and  
The Senate  
of the  
University of Toronto  
have the honour to invite  
Victoria University

to appoint one or more delegates  
to assist at the inauguration  
of

Robert Alexander Falconer, LL.D., M.A.,  
as President of the University  
and to be present at the opening of the  
Physics Building on Thursday and Friday  
the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh days of  
September nineteen hundred  
and seven

Should any University or College be unable to  
send a member of its faculty to attend the inauguration  
the University of Toronto will be pleased to receive any  
graduate who may be appointed as its representative.

An opportunity will be afforded during the pro-  
ceedings for offering congratulatory addresses.

An early reply to the Registrar of the University  
of Toronto will be much appreciated.

X

THE RIGHT REVEREND DAVID WILLIAMS, D.D.,  
BISHOP OF BRISTOL,  
CHANCELLOR OF THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

*W. H. H.*  
Presented by  
THE PROVOST OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE HONORABLE HENRY ESSON YOUNG, B.A., M.P.,  
MINISTER OF EDUCATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

*H. E. Y.*  
Presented by  
THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION OF ONTARIO.

*IN ABSENTIA.*

THE HONORABLE J. A. CALDER, B.A.,  
MINISTER OF EDUCATION OF SASKATCHEWAN.

*J. A. C.*  
THE HONORABLE JOSEPH DUBUC, B.C.L.,  
VICE-CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA,  
CHIEF JUSTICE OF MANITOBA.

*J. D.*  
THE RIGHT REVEREND AND RIGHT HONORABLE  
ARTHUR FOLEY WINNINGTON-INGRAM, D.D.,  
LORD BISHOP OF LONDON.

*A. F. W. I.*  
MGR. OLIVIER ELZEAR MATHIEU, B.A., S.T.D., C.M.G.,  
RECTOR OF LAVAL UNIVERSITY.

Programme of  
Special Convocation

For Conferring Honorary Degrees  
on the occasion of the  
Installation of President Falconer

September 26

1907





69. 1546 Robert Stephen Vulgate  
70 1741 Lunden's Gr. Test.  
71 1816 French Testament  
72 1821 St. John Chippewa, J.C. Jones  
73 1798 Scarlett's Translation  
74 Dutch and English American B.'s 1860  
75 1813 Gaelic Test.  
76 1815 Ojibway H. Test. Am.B.  
77 1822 Italian Psalter. Lon.

W. Goldwin Smith  
requests the pleasure of  
Dr. Brewster  
Company at Dinner on  
Friday Oct 16<sup>th</sup> at 7.30 o'clock.  
His Grace R.I.P.





Annesley Hall  
Women's Residence  
of  
Victoria College

Queen's Park, Toronto  
190-1908

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

|                   |   |                      |
|-------------------|---|----------------------|
| Mr. H. Barnack    | - | President            |
| Mr. F. E. Wood    | - | Treasurer            |
| Mr. A. R. Barr    |   | Mr. A. E. Long       |
| Mr. A. Carter     |   | Mr. W. E. Platts     |
| Mr. T. Eaton      |   | Mr. N. W. Ramsay     |
| Mr. J. W. Fawcett |   | Mr. W. Shaw          |
| Mr. H. H. Fulger  |   | Mr. J. B. L. Sarr    |
| Mr. E. Gault      |   | Mr. D. G. Tupperford |
| Mr. C. W. Kerr    |   | Mr. Swainson         |
| Mr. Geo. Kerr     |   | Mr. Maury Tottle     |

OFFICERS

|   |
|---|
| Margaret E. T. Addison, B.A.                              |
| Dean of Residence   |
| Miss Richardson   |
| Director of the Hospital                                  |
| Miss Emma Scott-Ruff, F.C.M.                              |
| Director of the Gymnasium and Classes in Physical Culture |
| Miss Ward Armstrong                                       |
| Assistant to the Librarian                                |
| Lella A. Davis, M.D., C.M.                                |
| Examining Physician                                       |

## ANNESLEY HALL HISTORY

**I**N the year 1896 the will of the late *Hari A. Massey* bequeathed to the Board of Regents of Victoria University the handsome sum of \$50,000, to erect a residence for the women attending Victoria College. The next year the ladies, both of Toronto and outside places, who were interested in providing proper surroundings for the women students, formed themselves into an association, whose object it was to collect money to purchase a site. Subscriptions were obtained, being largely augmented by the special efforts and contributions of the late and deeply-mourned Treasurer, *Mrs. Geo. A. Cox*, and the bank account grew slowly but surely, until, when the land in Queen's Park, behind Victoria College, became available, it was selected and bought as the most suitable place for the intended building. The gift first bequeathed has been generously supplemented by the executors of the *Massey Estate*, and many other most liberal friends have contributed to the furnishings. On October 1st, 1903, the Hall was ready for its students, and was opened to them.

## THE BUILDING

Annesley Hall is a brick and cut stone building in Queen's Park, facing the west. To the north lies the lawn, with provision for tennis, basket ball and croquet.

The south looks out on Victoria College and into the Park, and the east on the large Victoria athletic field, so that every part of the building is exposed to the light and sun.

On the ground floor are reception room, library, common room, dining room, assembly hall, cloak room, practice room, officers' sitting rooms, offices and kitchen. The first and second floors are given up to students' rooms, of which there are forty single and eight double ones. There are no suites of rooms, but each room is so furnished as to be both bedroom and study. In the basement there is a well-equipped gymnasium, with dressing room and three shower baths. The infirmary on the second floor has one large ward, three single ones, a nurse's kitchen with bathroom adjoining, all of which rooms can be isolated from the rest of the building.

The sunny balconies are an attractive feature in the fall and spring. The heating is by steam, and lighting by electricity. The Hall is one minute's walk from Victoria, and about seven from the University building.

## HEALTH

At the beginning of each year every student is examined by a woman physician, and assigned the kind of exercises in physical culture best suited to her needs. These she takes in a half-hour lesson five times a week. Medical examination is repeated during the year as the

physician in charge judges it to be necessary. Regular attendance in the gymnasium is required of all students during the first three years of their course, unless excused by the advice of the examining physician.

## ROOMS

Each room is furnished with all large pieces of furniture, including book-shelves, and each has a closet. Students supply their own bath towels and napkin rings, and should bring a silver teaspoon and a glass for use in their own rooms. Bed and table linen is all provided.

## PIANO PRACTICE

A room with piano provides students desiring to continue their musical education with opportunity to practice. Terms: One hour per day, forty cents per week, the second hour, thirty cents, the third one, twenty cents. Vocal practice has been found to be compatible with the work of the other students.

## FEEs

Fees for board and lodging are charged by the year, from September 30th to May 20th. Students remaining during the Christmas holidays, and those remaining after May 27th, or coming up for supplemental examination in September, will be charged at the usual

rate per week. Payments must be made promptly in advance, one-half on October 1st, and the remainder on February 1st. If at any time a student wishes to leave, one month's notice of such intention must be given to the Committee of Management. The fees include doctor's examination, physical culture, and all extras, but laundry. Students may use the Hall laundry on Saturdays, if they wish, for an annual fee of \$1.00, or their laundry may be sent out by special arrangement.

For double rooms, fees are \$150.00 per year, and for single rooms from \$198.00 to \$223.00, according to the size and location of the room.

A deposit of \$10.00 will be required of all students upon application for rooms, the amount to be refunded at the end of the year.

## DISCIPLINE

Every resident of the Hall is expected to conform to the rules of the institution, and in every way conduct herself with consideration towards others, and as a lady and a Christian.

A copy of the rules may be had on application to the Dean. These rules have been carefully considered, and are constructed to promote the welfare of the students and to guide them in securing the best advantages in their College life.

### REMARKS

Cheques should be made payable as par in Toronto, and should be drawn in favor of Miss M. E. T. Addison.

Trunks must be ticketed with the student's name, and should be sent from the station prepaid. The Canadian Transfer Company is the most convenient means of having baggage delivered.

The Yonge Street car, taken at the station, with transfer to an Avenue Road or Belt Line car at Bloor Street, is the nearest route to the Hall, which is a little south of the corner of Avenue Road and Bloor Street.

Students should notify the Dean of Residence of the time of their arrival.

All applications for residence should be in by September 15th, and should be sent to the Dean of Residence, Annesley Hall, Queen's Park, Toronto.

### The New Optum War A SECRETARY FOR HARMON AND HIS PARTY THE OPTUM WAR.

It is not only a matter of the war in Africa, but a war in the coming days in the North American continent.

A century ago there was a general prohibition of slaves.

It is not only a matter of the war in Africa, but a war in the coming days in the North American continent.

It is not only a matter of the war in Africa, but a war in the coming days in the North American continent.

It is not only a matter of the war in Africa, but a war in the coming days in the North American continent.

It is not only a matter of the war in Africa, but a war in the coming days in the North American continent.

It is not only a matter of the war in Africa, but a war in the coming days in the North American continent.

It is not only a matter of the war in Africa, but a war in the coming days in the North American continent.

It is not only a matter of the war in Africa, but a war in the coming days in the North American continent.

It is not only a matter of the war in Africa, but a war in the coming days in the North American continent.

### WHAT YOU CAN DO

1. Get one literature and study the matter.

2. Get yourself certified as in favor of such work for Good Citizenship and for the Kingdom of Righteousness.

3. Meet with all others who have thus certified in your locality and consult as to what can be done right there.

4. Keep in touch with Headquarters, and when a fight for a specific act is on, respond to any call to send post-cards, letters, telegrams, etc.

5. Contribute liberally and regularly to the funds of the movement. Much ammunition in the way of literature will be needed, as well as money for office, postage, etc. The more funds the more and better work done.

6. Remember that the most powerful propaganda of Christianity is practical Christ-like work; and that the most powerful missionary agency to convert one thousand millions of pagans would be the sight of one single Christian nation-act in many lands.

### WHAT WILL YOU DO?

## CANADA

### IN THE INTERNATIONAL REFORM BUREAU

By  
Supt. Rev. Dr. C. C. Cook, Washington, D. C.

THE REV. C. C. COOK, D.D.



Secretary for Reform, Asia and for Asia for Canada.

The Reform Bureau was organized in 1895 for Christian reform in U. S.

In 1902 it met with a welcome in Canada and became International.

It has effected reform in the Orient and in Pacific Islands, thus becoming a world organization.

#### WHY NOT?

The Roman Catholic Church maintains as "Apostolic Delegate" at the Commonwealth of Canadian Legislature an ecclesiastic of highest rank, in the interests of the hierarchy.

Every great financial corporation and enterprise has its vigilant lobbyist or corps of lobbyists, to work for legislation that will increase their power to gain more money.

Men who make their wealth out of the weaknesses of their fellow men employ shrewd lobbyists, who watch for an opportunity to slip an innocent looking amendment into any bill that will open the way for their work, remain silent but vice and corruption of morals.

For instance, the amendments to Section 218 of Criminal Code, which practically legitimize non-quantifying in Canada.

Why should not the combined Christian groups of Canada have an agent for the Dominion of God in the capital of the Dominion, who shall watch legislation and work for the introduction and maintenance of principles of righteousness in all our laws and executive acts?

#### IN CANADA.

A permanent Bureau is to be organized in Canada to promote Christian Reformation along lines: Maritime, Provincial, Federal, Imperial, such as:

Reform of marriage law.  
Prevention of gambling.  
Prevention of the fallow.  
Reform of Religious Society.  
Prevention of liquor.  
Prevention of prostitution.  
Maintenance of the Bar.  
Education for Canada.

War on political partyism.  
Prevention of political corruption.

Appointments of men men to public offices.  
For which there must be no more Christian work and where other shall be required to engage in the practical results.

Reform land legislation.  
Provision reform legislation.

Reform Christian reform organizations.  
Reform Public Offices in the interest of Christian Reform.

The Pope, Press, and Platform for the promotion of interests for Christian Reform.

By mutual assistance work on every branch throughout a land of men combined in Christian Reform, who are men, and more than combined as a nation. In the world look and in other ways, on the second question to which good Christian works for their power and public life.

#### IN REGIONS BEYOND

THE BUREAU'S IMMEDIATE WORK.

It gave the first Mission prohibition of America, the same and the same.

It proposed an organic measure bill and gave it to the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

It gave the U.S. Congress and the same.

Memorandum of I am not able to complete the work!

Vol. I is now complete as last page with June Parker and a brief chapter on action in Great College of which I am to be continued for his services.

If Vol. II becomes to long in the end I am sending this to you including 1884 might be made an Appendix to that volume and the Appendix to Vol. II confined to future time documents.

The two chapters on law will follow in XIII + XIV types with a copy in the large volume for 1. They have been made under the disadvantage of finding better mind previous than was last typed copy in the large II and 1884 pages follows.

- XV. Growth of movement 20th cent. - book for the same Page 1884
- XVI. Equipment of Atlantic Canada Annual, Hall, Salt Hill Library - Richmond Hill.
- XVII. Religion of the Dominion - College (as of the page)
- XVIII. Victoria 1884
- XIX. Concluding chapter a completion of Federal Constitution & 1884





NAME

A. Burwash

No

Box 7  
File 40

Miscellaneous (2)


**REVERSO**  
F14-R613

To the Board of Regents of Victoria University, Armesley Hall  
Gentlemen,

We members of the Ladies' Committee of Management to whom you have entrusted the responsibility of making "regulations for the government of the Students" of Armesley Hall subject to the approval of the President and Senate of the University, we beg leave to submit to your consideration the following statement of what we regard as a grave crisis in the affairs of the Hall.

Some years ago the principle of student government was adopted for the Hall with our consent and aid and that of the President and Senate of the University. In the efficiency of student government we then had and still maintain the fullest confidence as we have known it to be constituted and administered in <sup>some</sup> of the best institutions of Great Britain and also on this Continent.

But in the administration of this government there has occurred things which seem to us to be fraught with serious danger to the good discipline of the Hall as well as to the best welfare of the students concerned.

These things have occurred in connection with Rules of Conduct 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. These rules prescribe the conditions under which <sup>students</sup> young ladies leave the Hall after dinner, the hours at which they should return and the proper chaperone or escort. The rules leave with the dean discretionary power of granting or refusing permission in any case and thereby of arranging another than Friday night for students of the first and second years and of permitting several nights in one week for students of the third and fourth years. The additional precaution is taken of requiring a written request from parents or guardians for an hour later than 12<sup>th</sup>.

These discretionary powers involve large responsibility on the part of the dean's residence in giving permission and denial of permission is refused when in her judgment permission should not be given. But as the rules were presented to us by the dean and we had full confidence in her judgment and firmness we gave our endorsement to them without hesitation.

But the circumstances which now give us serious concern and which have caused the president of the College as well as the presiding officer of our Comm. <sup>at the meeting</sup> to call the whole matter under consideration are the following: 1. Attendance at the 2. Dances.

The attendance on the dances has been of two kinds. (a) Ethel Rogers and the Blestid. These plays have been attended by twenty-nine students in all forty nine attendances. It may not be considered serious as these plays are regularly

studied in English or German literature provided the young ladies went together, with a chaperone engaged, as arranged by the dean or other officer and returning in the same way. In the best ladies colleges of the city a private car is engaged both going and returning. Thus the chaperone engaged by the means of good society in such cases.

The other form of general theater going indulged in by 15 persons from one to five times each is more serious on account of the heterogeneous character of the plays presented in the City. But the matter in either case is rendered much more serious by the custom which seems to prevail in most cases that young men call and take the young ladies to the theater and pay their tickets and are their only escort. The safeguard of parents written for previous years of little avail as one young lady when asked to furnish this by the trustees of South Hall produced a paper both a dozen names of students evidently furnished by herself to her parents for the purpose. If a rigid rule is maintained of prohibiting students from going to evening church with a gentleman, it would only seem to be reasonable that at least equal students should be allowed as to the theater. The matters of the dances is still more serious. Seven dances in all are reported, attended by six students. They were the business ball dance, a parliment dance, three quadril dances, an hour and a half dance and one private dance. Of the private dance one

4  
has one nothing. The University does have a year ago was of such a character that we are informed that the Capt. was obliged to refuse permission for any further dances to be held in a dormitory building until proper regulations were adopted as to the parties invited and the chaperonage of the young ladies. Fictitious dances and hybrid dances, which are, at least some of them, also fictitious dances are held in public halls and liable to all the dangers of such a circumstance. A still more serious circumstance is that no proper chaperonage is provided. Young men call and take the young ladies to the dance as to the theatre and return to the Hall at varying hours up to 2.30 A.M. The only alluring circumstance is that only six students, four Methodists and two Presbyterians, are detailed in this arrangement. But if six are permitted all others have an equal right and the ones to whom it presents the greatest moral danger are the ones who are most likely to press for the indulgence of that right.

We are very sorry to learn that a motion by the President and Dr. Hall to refer back the rules of conduct for reconsideration on the questions of dancing, theatergoing and chaperonage was rejected by the Senate ~~and~~ a decision might have enabled the deans to deal with the matter without any inconsistency and have strengthened our hands in the solution of an important problem. The rules being passed at the end

5  
the only hope of change rests in the hands of the deans and as another motion <sup>by them</sup> followed which expressed the fullest confidence in the present administration and advising that all other officers of the Hall be placed under the complete control of the deans we have little hope of change of policy unless by authority of your board.

The last clause of the resolution just referred to asks us to direct ourselves of the control of the officers of the Hall and to place that control in the hands of the deans.

This is the introduction of an entirely new principle in the administration of our own or as far as we know of any other modern College. The President deans or other heads must in deed see that every officer discharges his duty, but the prescription of their duties rests with the Board of Regents and by your authority has been assigned to us. If the deans think that any officer is not faithfully discharging his duty, she should report to our committee and the matter would at once be investigated. To each officer in the Hall we have assigned a small number of letters with whom she can at all times advise as to the detailed management of her work. Any departure from this system would involve financial and other considerations for which we could no longer be responsible.

6  
I am sorry that my serious illness prevents from our meeting  
and absence from the city  
we are prevented from attending our next Com. meeting meeting  
We may therefore find our selves in a minority and a pre-  
sultation differing from this may be sent you by the formal  
action of the Ladies Com. of Management. But  
we regard the matter as so important that we have  
ventured to intrude this memorial upon your attention  
as the only method of presenting our views

THE  
VICTORIA WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL  
ASSOCIATION

1884-1885

INCORPORATED UNDER THE ACT OF 1864

## Recital

BY PUPILS IN EXPRESSION

1884-1885

VICTORIA COLLEGE CHAPEL

MONDAY EVENING, MAY EIGHTEENTH

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK

ASSISTED BY

MISS ARTHUR, VOICES. MISS D. ATKINSON, PIANO

ADMIT TWO

PLEASE BRING THIS TICKET TO THE DOOR

PROGRAMME

Part I.

|                                      |   |                        |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| <i>Introduction</i>                  | CHARLES LEO BURNER                                  |                        |
| <i>Nevin</i>                         | "Two a Liner and His Lass"                          | <i>Poem</i>            |
| <i>Rochmanoff</i>                    | Prologue to C sharp minor                           |                        |
|                                      | GEORGE D. ATKINSON                                  |                        |
| <i>Emerson</i>                       | "Each and All"                                      | <i>Reading</i>         |
|                                      | WILHELM ESTHER GARNETT                              |                        |
| <i>Hersch</i>                        | "Baccarat"  | <i>Voice</i>           |
| <i>D'Ambrosia</i>                    | "Cascabela"   |                        |
| <i>Byron</i>                         | "Evelyn Hope"                                       | <i>Reading</i>         |
|                                      | HINA ANSEL LACHNER                                  |                        |
| <i>Dickens</i>                       | "Nicholas Nickleby Leaving the<br>Yorkshire School" | <i>Reading</i>         |
|                                      | E. S. RICHARDSON, M.D.                              |                        |
| <i>Borch</i>                         | "The Purified Fern"                                 | <i>Reading</i>         |
|                                      | ISABEL BORNHE                                       |                        |
| <i>From "Queen of Sheba"</i>         | "More Royal in His Low Estate"                      | <i>Vocal</i>           |
|                                      | FLORENCE E. WALTON, A.T.C.M.                        |                        |
| <i>Jan Birewit</i>                   | "Our Country"                                       | <i>Character Study</i> |
| <i>Hartmann</i>                      | "Our Flag"  |                        |
|                                      | FRANK WELLY   |                        |
| "Expression and Deportment in Japan" |   | <i>Paper</i>           |
|                                      | FRANCIS KATE MORGAN                                 |                        |

PROGRAMME

Part II.

|                                       |  |                         |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| <i>Poe</i>                            | "The Bells"                                | <i>A Study in Tone</i>  |
| <i>Wells</i>                          | "Philology"                                | <i>Character Study</i>  |
|                                       | BERTHOLD PAUL                              |                         |
| <i>Wordsworth</i>                     | "The World is Too Much With Us"            | <i>Science</i>          |
| <i>Tennyson</i>                       | "Flower in the Clove and the Wall"         | <i>Poem</i>             |
| <i>Wittelsiel</i>                     | "Ope your Doors and Take Me In"            |                         |
|                                       | ISABEL JEAN WILDER                         |                         |
| <i>Chopin</i>                         | Two Preludes (C minor)                     | <i>Impassioned Poem</i> |
|                                       | (D. Flat major)                            |                         |
|                                       | GEORGE D. ATKINSON                         |                         |
| <i>School for Scandal</i>             | "Sir Peter and Lady Teazle"                | <i>Monologue</i>        |
|                                       | MADE BEATT                                 |                         |
| <i>Hugo</i>                           | "Jean Valjean"                             | <i>Reading</i>          |
|                                       | THE KINGDOM YOUNG                          |                         |
| <i>Roskin</i>                         | "Of Quince Gardens"                        | <i>Reading</i>          |
|                                       | ANNA BERENICE PERAZA                       |                         |
| <i>Le Clave</i>                       | "Sarabande et Tambourin"                   | <i>Voice</i>            |
|                                       | KATE ANCKER                                |                         |
| <i>Shakespeare</i>                    | Henry VIII, Act II, Sc. IV.                | <i>Reading</i>          |
|                                       | FLORENCE E. WALTON                         |                         |
| <i>Tennyson</i>                       | "Queen Mary"                               | <i>Verse</i>            |
|                                       | CLARA BARR                                 |                         |
|                                       | JOHN L. LARSEN                             |                         |
|                                       | JOSE BARR                                  |                         |
|                                       | JOSE BARR                                  |                         |
|                                       | JOSE BARR                                  |                         |
| <i>Address</i>                        | DR. FREDERICK TRACY, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO |                         |
| <i>Announcement of Class Standing</i> | MR. AND MRS. RAY                           |                         |
|                                       | GOD SAVE THE KING                          |                         |

— Education, briefly, is the leading of human souls to what is best, and making what is best one of them; the having which makes men happier in themselves, also makes them most serviceable to others."—RUSKIN.

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. Barwick, President of Victoria College, in consultation 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 honours and standing.
3. Executive Academic work; dealing with the general direction of students in their studies and work, examinations, teaching and discipline.

Henceforth 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.

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, 7; 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 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 endorsement 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 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

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, these 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



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 1827, 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 treated 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 permanently 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 recom-

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, *ix*, 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 1845, 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.







Senatus  
 Universitatis Collegii  
 COBURGI CANADENSIS, Victoriae.



OMNIBUS AD QUOS HÆ  
 LITERÆ PERVENERINT.

Salutem.

Testamur Carolum Johannem Müllera  
 Baccalaureum Artium in hoc Collegio in moribus quam doctrina probatum  
 in publicis comitiis die Marti quintiduo Anno Domini millesimo  
 octingentesimo octogesimo nono celebratis, ad gradum  
 Magisterii in Artibus admissum esse.

In cuius rei Testimonium, commune Signillum huius Universitatis et  
 Chirographum Praesidis apponenda curavimus.

Joannes Heden. Rector  
 Sig. Heden

Nathanael Iderswaal S. T. C.  
 Praeses

15. Survey Place  
Thursday

Dear Mr. Mansel:

Your kind offer for  
lots fifty, fifty-one & fifty-two  
(50, 51 and 52) is quite satisfactory to me.  
There would be no objection in my taking  
50, which would give me no more shares  
in addition, and I want as little "waterland"  
as possible. I would then recover to you  
sufficient land to cover the buy-off payment

island 191, if in fact about the quantity  
indicated on the tracing I showed you as  
south of the continued line between  
Concessions 14 & 13.

As to the Whitefield autograph,<sup>3</sup>  
do not feel justified at all in letting it  
go at that price without further

consideration

Yours faithfully  
W. H. Mansel



Mr. Coe

*His Worship the Mayor and Members  
of the City Council*

*with*

*The President and Officers of the  
Local Council of Women*

*request the pleasure of your company on Wednesday  
May 26th from 8.30 to 11 p.m.  
at Victoria College, Queen's Park*

Very truly  
Your Obedient Servant

**The American Association for the  
Advancement of Science**

**WILL YOU HELP THE ASSOCIATION IN A LASTING WAY?**

The backbone of the A. A. A. S. is our list of life members. Their number should be greatly increased.

The hundred-dollar contribution made by each life member is not itself used, but is added to our endowment fund, only the income being available for appropriation. This income is partly used for purchasing the journal subscriptions for living life members and the remainder is annually appropriated as grants for research. Life membership fees are to go on working for the advancement of science forever. They are very carefully invested and very carefully guarded. Our Association now receives about 4.5 per cent. on its endowment.

If you are a life member, the Association appreciates the lasting help that you have given, and it asks that you secure new life members and sustaining members whenever opportunity occurs.

If you are not yet a life member, we ask you to become one just as soon as you possibly can. If your annual dues are already paid for 1925, you may become a life member—with no future annual dues to pay and with the journal coming to you throughout your life—by sending \$95 to the Washington office. Members who are in arrears for annual dues should, of course, pay up their arrearage before entering upon life membership.

Life members have all the privileges of annual members. Also, they receive life membership certificates, and their names are specially shown in the published membership list. Each receives annually (on October 1) a card calling his attention to the fact that his journal subscription has been ordered for the following year.

We hope to be able to enter your name in the special list of life members, if it is not already so entered.

BURTON E. LIVINGSTON,  
Permanent Secretary.

[10]

[11]

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

Application for membership in the American Association for the Advancement of Science is made by filling in the blanks on the reverse of this card. The card should then be mailed to the Permanent Secretary, A. A. S., Smithsonian Institution Building, Washington, D. C. The information called for will be used in the files of the Association and for the Membership List.

Check or money-order for ten dollars (tenance fee and annual dues for the first year), to accompany this card, should be made payable to the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Members receive either Science or The Scientific Monthly. Be sure to indicate which of the two journals you wish.

The entrance fee is five dollars and the annual dues are five dollars. A Life Member pays the sum of one hundred dollars in a single payment, the entrance fee having been paid, and is thereby exempt from further assessments, he has all the privileges of membership throughout life.

After receipt of this card, with the blank 250d in, accompanied by the necessary remittance, a certificate of membership will be sent as soon as the application has been formally acted upon.

—Marie F. Livingston, Permanent Secretary.

[1000]

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP, A. A. S. [11]

The Permanent Secretary of the American Association may forward my name for election to membership. [Please print or type name, in accordance with Article I of the Constitution.]

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

In full \_\_\_\_\_

(Place parentheses around parts of name exactly as used in correspondence.)

Mail Address for the Journal \_\_\_\_\_

Professional position held \_\_\_\_\_

Institution (or) by which conferred \_\_\_\_\_

When awarded \_\_\_\_\_

Dr. Mrs. Mrs. Prof. Dr., etc. \_\_\_\_\_

Address of residence \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, and \_\_\_\_\_

Country \_\_\_\_\_

Member of the \_\_\_\_\_

following scientific societies \_\_\_\_\_

For enrollment in the following journals, A. A. S. \_\_\_\_\_

(For written report or letter, and full address, in brackets, in order of importance, list name of journal, and \_\_\_\_\_)

State whether you wish to receive Science or The Scientific Monthly as a part of membership in the \_\_\_\_\_

A. A. S. \_\_\_\_\_

Send this card with remittance to the Permanent Secretary, A. A. S., Smithsonian Institution Building, Washington, D. C. \_\_\_\_\_

The American Association  
for the  
Advancement  
of  
Science

Organized 1884 Incorporated 1874

PRELIMINARY  
ANNOUNCEMENT  
OF THE  
SEVENTY-SIXTH  
MEETING  
OF THE  
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION  
AND  
ASSOCIATED SOCIETIES  
TO BE HELD IN  
BOSTON, MASS.  
December 28 to 30, 1932

Those desiring to attend should  
look up transportation and arrange  
for rooms at once.

Published from the office of the  
PERMANENT SECRETARY OF THE  
ASSOCIATION  
in the  
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
December, 1932

23-1-11,000

THE LOCAL COMMITTEE FOR THE  
FOURTH BOSTON MEETING\*  
In Charge of All Local  
Arrangements

S. C. PENNITT, Committee Chairman  
FERRIS L. JONES  
L. W. BAILEY  
GEO. H. BARNES  
R. F. BURGLEY  
MRS. A. F. DAVIS  
MRS. E. F. CHANNINGHAM  
R. S. FORD, Joint Committee Treasurer  
L. J. HANCOCK  
A. F. HOLLAND  
ALEXANDER INGLES  
E. E. EYRE  
A. B. LAMB  
WALTERS LAMBORN  
H. E. LORRELL  
TERRISON LORAIN  
MRS. R. C. MACLAUREN  
FRANCIS HARRIS, Committee Treasurer  
H. V. MERRILL  
J. F. NORMAN  
C. L. NORRIS  
W. J. V. OVERBURY  
G. H. PARKER  
R. SPENCER  
E. W. TILMAN  
W. M. WOODMAN  
E. C. WILSON  
A. L. TOWNSEND, Committee Secretary

SUBCOMMITTEES OF THE LOCAL  
COMMITTEE

Hospitality  
C. L. NORRIS  
Entertainment  
J. F. NORMAN, A. B. LAMB  
Dinner  
A. L. TOWNSEND  
Music  
A. L. TOWNSEND  
T. A. L. TOWNSEND  
H. E. FORD  
Meeting Places  
S. C. PENNITT, A. L. TOWNSEND  
General Program  
R. F. BURGLEY  
Publicity  
S. C. PENNITT  
F. L. ALLEN, H. E. LORRELL  
Museum  
G. H. BARNES  
Registration  
A. F. HOLMES

\*All members and local representatives are  
to be informed that A. L. TOWNSEND, Room  
1415, is the Local Secretary of the Association,  
Cambridge 100, Mass.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES AT BOS-  
TON FOR SECTIONS OF THE  
ASSOCIATION

Section A (Mathematics)  
G. D. KELLOGG, Harvard Univer-  
sity  
Section B (Physics)  
F. A. SAUNDERS, Harvard Univer-  
sity  
Section C (Zoology)  
G. S. HULL, Harvard University  
J. F. NICHOLS, Massachusetts Insti-  
tute of Technology  
Section D (Astronomy)  
HARLOW SHIPLEY, Harvard Univer-  
sity  
Section E (Geology and Geography)  
H. W. DUNN, Massachusetts In-  
stitute of Technology  
Section F (Zoological Sciences)  
H. W. RAND, Harvard University  
Section G (Botanical Sciences)  
W. H. WILSON, Harvard Univer-  
sity  
Section H (Anthropology)  
E. A. HUNTER, Harvard University  
Section I (Psychology)  
E. C. DENNIS, Harvard University  
H. S. LANSBURY, Harvard Univer-  
sity  
Section K (Social and Economic Sci-  
ences)  
F. L. HOFFMAN, Babson Institute,  
Wilkes-Barre, Penn.  
Section L (Historical and Philological  
Sciences)  
H. W. TILAN, Massachusetts Insti-  
tute of Technology  
Section M (Literature)  
DONALD C. JACKSON, Jackson and  
Marblehead, Washington St., Boston  
Section N (Medical Sciences)  
FRANK W. PLANNET, Boston City  
Hospital  
Section O (Linguistics)  
S. B. HANVELL, Massachusetts Agri-  
cultural College, Amherst  
Section Q (Education)  
H. W. HOLMES, Harvard School of  
Education  
A. J. ENGLISH, Harvard School of  
Education

CONTENTS

Local Committee and Sub-committees. Cover, page 2.

Local Representatives for Sections 1

Introduction 3

Roll of Past Presidents 6

Past Vice-Presidents 8

Earlier Boston Meetings 12

The Fourth Boston Meeting 12

Places of Interest near Boston 13

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology 16

The Boston Program:

General Sessions 18

Sessions of Sections and Societies 19

Exhibition 21

Entertainment 21

Railroad Rates 22

Locations of Hotels:

The Hotel Groups 23

To Reach Hotels from Stations 24

To Reach Technology from Stations 26

To Reach Technology from Hotels 26

Lodging Accommodations 27

Meeting Places 40

Admission to Sessions 40

Registration at Boston 43

Visible Directory 43

Publicity Arrangements 43

Information Service 44

Mail, express, etc. 45

Officers 46

Council Members According to States 16

Council Members, Alphabetical List 61

Committees 63

Associated Societies 67

Business Sessions at Boston 78

Membership and Association. Cover, page 8.

Publications of the A. A. A. S. Cover, page 4.

Special Privileges to Associated Societies. Cover, page 4.

INTRODUCTION

This Preliminary Announcement is sent to every member of the Association. About 11,000 copies go into the mails in such a manner that all members should receive them on the same day. The little book is a report, made by the officers, committees and employees of the Association, to the thousands of members, upon the preliminary arrangements that have been made for the great convocation of scientists and friends of learning that is to take place in Boston during the last week of the year. In this form, the Association once more sends its greetings to each of its members.

Another great annual meeting is announced, for the advancement of science and for the good of scientific workers and the public that they serve. All members of the Association are earnestly invited to attend the fourth Boston meeting, and all members of the numerous societies that are associated with the Association are no less earnestly invited to be present. Those not professionally engaged in scientific work will find many of the sessions full of interest and value, and they also are cordially invited.

All who come to the meeting will further the advance of real learning, no less by what they will bring to their fellow men and the public than by what they will themselves receive. The annual meetings of the American Association furnish one of the best means by which scientific and educational workers may bring their ideas and their philosophy before the public. To prevent the message of science to society as a whole, it is essential that workers in all fields of science should understand one another as thoroughly as possible, and these meetings furnish the best means for bringing about an increasing solidarity throughout the whole group.

The world looks more and more to men and women of science for guidance toward a better and finer kind of life. Through a dull writer of little affairs, still so largely directed according to primitive instincts and outworn precedents from a darker age, we seem to be witnessing the approach of an era of more open-minded inquiry that promises far-reaching results for adjustment for outworn rules and principles. Upon scientific knowledge and scientific thinking hangs clearly the fate of civilization, but those who are familiar with the scientific method need to take care that the message of science may reach the public clear and unobscured.

A widespread appreciation of science.

the work has recently developed rapidly, but the popular appraisal of science is still too frequently based on merely the material products of research. Such products—measurable electric and magnetic devices, paper, photographs, microscopes, spectrometers, pills, engines, airplanes, pasteurized milk, agricultural fertilizers, thoroughbred life insurance, and so many more as one cares to mention—these now enter fully into the daily lives of millions who are quite unfamiliar with the scientific method and the broader thinking that has made practical products of research possible. These practical things are instinctively employed even by the few who feel called upon to appraise the larger principles of scientific truth. Such appraisals are apt to forget, and the vast majority of people have never yet quite realized, how poor life would be if scientific thinkers of the past had not worked for the present, just as those of the present are now working for the future.

It is very regret that men of science should stand together against the attacks, that are cleverly prepared by unskimming gaffs of misdirected ignorance, prejudice and superstition. It lies in the evolution of things that such opposing views always be with us, and equally that those who understand science should combine to overcome the opposition. The latter can do this by work and improve their facilities for service to society in no better way than through taking active part in the American Association for the Advancement of Science and attending its meetings whenever that is possible. It is for just such purposes that the Association exists. For just such purposes are the meetings held. It is hoped that every member of the Association and of the associated societies will make a special effort, even if some other desirable things have to be deferred or postponed, to be present at Boston this year.

A Personal Message

The permanent secretary wishes to bring this message to you in recognition of the cooperative and helpful attitude of our members toward the Washington office. He very much appreciates the many hundreds of friendly and encouraging letters that he has received, even in cases where some difficulties or misunderstandings may have arisen. Such encouragement greatly alleviates the labor of a very voluminous and exacting correspondence.

rendering much of the work as pleasant as recreation, and most definitely satisfactory. This prevailing attitude of our members significantly decreases the personal burden of each member of the office staff and thereby makes for greater efficiency in the service of the Association and of the purposes for which it stands.

A large part of the work of the Washington office has to do with the very prosaic, but quite essential, duty of collecting the annual dues. To us, the inevitable task of asking for payments that are overdue is not at all a pleasant one, and the permanent secretary desires especially to thank each one of the thousands of annual members who have paid their dues on the first or second sending of the statement cards this year. As this announcement goes the names on our roll are already credited with the payment for 1923, and a large number of additional payments will surely be made before the opening of the Boston meeting.

Promptness in the payment of dues, which perceptibly improves each year, together with the helpful attitude shown by our members toward the council, the officers and the Washington staff, are resulting more and more time and money economy for application in larger, more far-reaching endeavors for the good of the Association. Suggestions and constructive criticism are invited, and will be welcomed by the permanent secretary at all times.

The democratic nature of our organization, the large and varied nature of our individual membership, and the persistent loyalty of the members themselves, together with the fine co-operative spirit shown by the numerous affiliated and associated societies toward the organization as a whole—all these features give to the Association unique opportunities for good service to the advancement of science in America.

In such a message as this it is fitting that mention be made of the help received each year by the Washington office from the Massachusetts Institute, in the manner of which our Washington office has long been housed. Through the appreciation of the Secretary, through the advice of friendly and encouraging letters that he has received, even in cases where some difficulties or misunderstandings may have arisen. Such encouragement greatly alleviates the labor of a very voluminous and exacting correspondence.

formed by the local committees on arrangements for the meetings; without these services the meetings could not be successful. Especially do we wish at this time to express our very thankful appreciation of the arduous and trying work that has been done for us by FRANCIS S. C. FRENCH and the other members of the Local Committee for the Fourth Boston Meeting.

BOSTON: E. LEVINGTON,  
Permanent Secretary.

**THE ROLL OF THE PAST PRESIDENTS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.**

The names of deceased presidents are followed by an asterisk. Names in parentheses are those of vice-presidents who served in the place of the president whose name precedes the parenthesis. The place, month, and year given are those of the annual meeting at which the president presided.

- W. C. REEVE\*<sup>1</sup>; Philadelphia, September, 1848.  
 JOSEPH HENRY\*<sup>2</sup>; Cambridge, August, 1849.  
 A. D. BACHE\*<sup>3</sup>; New Haven, August, 1850.  
 LOUIS AGASSIZ\*<sup>4</sup>; First Albany, August, 1851.  
 BENJAMIN PIERCK\*<sup>5</sup>; Cleveland, July, 1852.  
 JAMES DANA\*<sup>6</sup>; Washington, May, 1854.  
 JOHN TOMBS\*<sup>7</sup>; Providence, August, 1855.  
 JAMES HALL\*<sup>8</sup>; Second Albany, August, 1856.  
 J. W. BAILEY\*<sup>9</sup>; (ALEXIS CASWELL\*<sup>10</sup>); Montreal, August, 1857.  
 JEFFERIE WYMAN\*<sup>11</sup>; (ALEXIS CASWELL\*<sup>12</sup>); Baltimore, May, 1858.  
 STEPHEN ALEXANDER\*<sup>13</sup>; Springfield, Mass., August, 1859.  
 ISRAEL LEA\*<sup>14</sup>; Newport, R. I., August, 1860.  
 F. A. P. BARNARD\*<sup>15</sup>; Buffalo, 1860.  
 J. S. NEWBERRY\*<sup>16</sup>; Burlington, Vt., August, 1867.  
 R. A. GOULD\*<sup>17</sup>; Chicago, August, 1868.  
 J. W. FOSTER\*<sup>18</sup>; Salem, August, 1869.  
 WM. CHAPINNEY\*<sup>19</sup>; (T. STEBBY HUNT\*<sup>20</sup>); Troy, August, 1870.  
 ASA GRAY\*<sup>21</sup>; Indianapolis, August, 1871.  
 J. LAWRENCE SMITH\*<sup>22</sup>; Dubuque, August, 1872.  
 JOSEPH LOCKERTS\*<sup>23</sup>; Portland, Me., August, 1873.

- J. L. LECONTE\*<sup>24</sup>; Hartford, Conn., August, 1874.  
 J. E. HISSAARD\*<sup>25</sup>; Detroit, August, 1875.  
 WILLIAM B. BODDIE\*<sup>26</sup>; Second Buffalo, August, 1876.  
 SIMON NEWCOMB\*<sup>27</sup>; Nashville, August, 1877.  
 O. C. MARRIS\*<sup>28</sup>; St. Louis, August, 1878.  
 G. F. BARRETT\*<sup>29</sup>; Burlington, August, 1879.  
 LEWIS H. MORSE\*<sup>30</sup>; Boston, August, 1880.  
 G. J. BRUSH\*<sup>31</sup>; Second Cincinnati, August, 1881.  
 J. W. DAWSON\*<sup>32</sup>; Second Montreal, August, 1882.  
 C. A. YORKER\*<sup>33</sup>; Minneapolis, August, 1883.  
 J. P. LESLEY\*<sup>34</sup>; Second Philadelphia, September, 1884.  
 H. A. NEWTON\*<sup>35</sup>; Ann Arbor, August, 1885.  
 EDWARD S. MORSE\*<sup>36</sup>; Third Buffalo, August, 1886.  
 S. P. LANGLEY\*<sup>37</sup>; New York, August, 1887.  
 J. W. FURRELL\*<sup>38</sup>; Second Cleveland, August, 1888.  
 T. C. MENDELHALL\*<sup>39</sup>; Toronto, August, 1889.  
 G. LINCOLN GORRALL\*<sup>40</sup>; Second Indianapolis, August, 1890.  
 ALBERT B. FRENCH\*<sup>41</sup>; Second Washington, August, 1891.  
 JOSEPH LECONTE\*<sup>42</sup>; Rochester, August, 1892.  
 WILLIAM HARKNESS\*<sup>43</sup>; Madison, August, 1893.  
 DANIEL G. BRINTON\*<sup>44</sup>; Brooklyn, August, 1894.  
 E. W. MURLEY\*<sup>45</sup>; Second Springfield, Mass., August, 1895.  
 EDWARD D. COPE\*<sup>46</sup>; (THEODORE GILL\*<sup>47</sup>); Fourth Buffalo, August, 1896.  
 WOLCOTT GIBBS\*<sup>48</sup>; (W. J. MCGEE\*<sup>49</sup>); Second Detroit, August, 1897.  
 F. W. PUTMAN\*<sup>50</sup>; Second Boston, August, 1898.  
 EDWARD ORYON\*<sup>51</sup>; (GEO. K. COLBERT\*<sup>52</sup>); Columbia, August, 1899.  
 E. S. WOODWARD\*<sup>53</sup>; Second New York, June, 1900.  
 C. S. MINOT\*<sup>54</sup>; Dover, August, 1901.  
 ARTHUR HALL\*<sup>55</sup>; Pittsburgh, June, 1902.  
 IRA REMSEN\*<sup>56</sup>; Third Washington, December, 1902.  
 CARROLL D. WRIGHT\*<sup>57</sup>; Second St. Louis, December, 1903.  
 G. W. FARLOW\*<sup>58</sup>; Third Philadelphia, December, 1904.  
 C. M. WOODWARD\*<sup>59</sup>; New Orleans, December, 1905.  
 WM. H. WELCH\*<sup>60</sup>; Third New York, December, 1906.

formed by the local committees on arrangements for the meetings; without these services the meetings could not be successful. Especially do we wish at this time to express our very thankful appreciation of the arduous and trying work that has been done for us by FRANCIS S. C. FRENCH and the other members of the Local Committee for the Fourth Boston Meeting.

BOSTON: E. LEVINGTON,  
Permanent Secretary.

**THE ROLL OF THE PAST PRESIDENTS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.**

The names of deceased presidents are followed by an asterisk. Names in parentheses are those of vice-presidents who served in the place of the president whose name precedes the parenthesis. The place, month, and year given are those of the annual meeting at which the president presided.

- W. C. REEVE\*<sup>1</sup>; Philadelphia, September, 1848.  
 JOSEPH HENRY\*<sup>2</sup>; Cambridge, August, 1849.  
 A. D. BACHE\*<sup>3</sup>; New Haven, August, 1850.  
 LOUIS AGASSIZ\*<sup>4</sup>; First Albany, August, 1851.  
 BENJAMIN PIERCK\*<sup>5</sup>; Cleveland, July, 1852.  
 JAMES D. DANA\*<sup>6</sup>; Washington, May, 1854.  
 JOHN TOMBS\*<sup>7</sup>; Providence, August, 1855.  
 JAMES HALL\*<sup>8</sup>; Second Albany, August, 1856.  
 J. W. BAILEY\*<sup>9</sup>; (ALEXIS CASWELL\*<sup>10</sup>); Montreal, August, 1857.  
 JEFFERIE WYMAN\*<sup>11</sup>; (ALEXIS CASWELL\*<sup>12</sup>); Baltimore, May, 1858.  
 STEPHEN ALEXANDER\*<sup>13</sup>; Springfield, Mass., August, 1859.  
 ISRAEL LEA\*<sup>14</sup>; Newport, R. I., August, 1860.  
 F. A. P. BARNARD\*<sup>15</sup>; Buffalo, 1860.  
 J. S. NEWBERRY\*<sup>16</sup>; Burlington, Vt., August, 1867.  
 R. A. GOULD\*<sup>17</sup>; Chicago, August, 1868.  
 J. W. FOSTER\*<sup>18</sup>; Salem, August, 1869.  
 WM. CHAPINNEY\*<sup>19</sup>; (T. STEBBY HUNT\*<sup>20</sup>); Troy, August, 1870.  
 ASA GRAY\*<sup>21</sup>; Indianapolis, August, 1871.  
 J. LAWRENCE SMITH\*<sup>22</sup>; Dubuque, August, 1872.  
 JOSEPH LOCKERTS\*<sup>23</sup>; Portland, Me., August, 1873.

- J. L. LECONTE\*<sup>24</sup>; Hartford, Conn., August, 1874.  
 J. E. HISSAARD\*<sup>25</sup>; Detroit, August, 1875.  
 WILLIAM B. BODDIE\*<sup>26</sup>; Second Buffalo, August, 1876.  
 SIMON NEWCOMB\*<sup>27</sup>; Nashville, August, 1877.  
 O. C. MARRIS\*<sup>28</sup>; St. Louis, August, 1878.  
 G. F. BARRETT\*<sup>29</sup>; Burlington, August, 1879.  
 LEWIS H. MORSE\*<sup>30</sup>; Boston, August, 1880.

- G. J. BRUSH\*<sup>31</sup>; Second Cincinnati, August, 1881.  
 J. W. DAWSON\*<sup>32</sup>; Second Montreal, August, 1882.  
 C. A. YORKER\*<sup>33</sup>; Minneapolis, August, 1883.  
 J. P. LESLEY\*<sup>34</sup>; Second Philadelphia, September, 1884.  
 H. A. NEWTON\*<sup>35</sup>; Ann Arbor, August, 1885.  
 EDWARD S. MORSE\*<sup>36</sup>; Third Buffalo, August, 1886.  
 S. P. LANGLEY\*<sup>37</sup>; New York, August, 1887.  
 J. W. FURRELL\*<sup>38</sup>; Second Cleveland, August, 1888.  
 T. C. MENDELHALL\*<sup>39</sup>; Toronto, August, 1889.  
 G. LINCOLN GORRALL\*<sup>40</sup>; Second Indianapolis, August, 1890.  
 ALBERT B. FRENCH\*<sup>41</sup>; Second Washington, August, 1891.  
 JOSEPH LECONTE\*<sup>42</sup>; Rochester, August, 1892.  
 WILLIAM HARKNESS\*<sup>43</sup>; Madison, August, 1893.  
 DANIEL G. BRINTON\*<sup>44</sup>; Brooklyn, August, 1894.  
 E. W. MURLEY\*<sup>45</sup>; Second Springfield, Mass., August, 1895.  
 EDWARD D. COPE\*<sup>46</sup>; (THEODORE GILL\*<sup>47</sup>); Fourth Buffalo, August, 1896.  
 WOLCOTT GIBBS\*<sup>48</sup>; (W. J. MCGEE\*<sup>49</sup>); Second Detroit, August, 1897.  
 F. W. PUTMAN\*<sup>50</sup>; Second Boston, August, 1898.  
 EDWARD ORYON\*<sup>51</sup>; (GEO. K. COLBERT\*<sup>52</sup>); Columbia, August, 1899.  
 E. S. WOODWARD\*<sup>53</sup>; Second New York, June, 1900.  
 C. S. MINOT\*<sup>54</sup>; Dover, August, 1901.  
 ARTHUR HALL\*<sup>55</sup>; Pittsburgh, June, 1902.  
 IRA REMSEN\*<sup>56</sup>; Third Washington, December, 1902.  
 CARROLL D. WRIGHT\*<sup>57</sup>; Second St. Louis, December, 1903.  
 G. W. FARLOW\*<sup>58</sup>; Third Philadelphia, December, 1904.  
 C. M. WOODWARD\*<sup>59</sup>; New Orleans, December, 1905.  
 WM. H. WELCH\*<sup>60</sup>; Third New York, December, 1906.

E. I. NICHOLS; Second Chicago, December, 1907.  
 T. C. CHAMBERLIN; Second Baltimore, December, 1908.  
 DAVID R. JORDAN; Third Boston, December, 1909.  
 A. A. MICHELSON; Second Minneapolis, December, 1910.  
 CHARLES E. DRESSER\*; Fourth Washington, December, 1911.  
 E. C. PICKERING\*; Third Cleveland, December, 1912.  
 EMMETT D. WILSON; Atlanta, December, 1913.  
 CHARLES W. ELLIOT; Fourth Philadelphia, December, 1914.  
 W. W. CAMPBELL; Second Columbus, December, 1915.  
 CHARLES E. VAN HISE\*; Fourth New York, December, 1916.  
 THOMAS W. RICHARDS; Second Pittsburgh, December, 1917.  
 JOHN MORSE COVELLER; Third Baltimore, December, 1918.  
 SIMON FLEXNER; Third St. Louis, December, 1919.  
 L. O. HOWARD; Third Chicago, December, 1920.  
 E. H. MOORE; Second Toronto, December, 1921.

**THE ROLL OF THE PAST VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS.**

Arranged according to the sections which they represented.

The names of deceased vice-presidents are each followed by an asterisk. The italics indicate those dates when such vice-presidents served to give their life names.

**Section A (Mathematics)**  
*(This section also included astronomy—see Section D—until 1907.)*

E. B. VAN VLECK, 1912.  
 FRANK SCHLESINGER, 1913.  
 HENRY S. WHITE, 1914.  
 A. O. LEVINGER, 1915.  
 LUTHER P. EISENHART, 1916.  
 HENRY NORMAN RUSSELL, 1917.  
 GEORGE D. BRADY, 1918.  
 OLIVER DIMON KELLGRO, 1919.  
 DAVID RAYMOND CURTIS, 1920.  
 OSWALD VEHLIN, 1921.

**Section B (Physics)**  
 A. G. WRESTER, 1912.  
 ALFRED D. COLE, 1913.  
 ANTHONY ZELENY, 1914.  
 E. PERCIVAL LEWIS, 1915.

HENRY A. BUMSTEAD\*, 1916.  
 WILLIAM J. HUMPHREYS, 1917.  
 GORDON F. HILL, 1918.  
 MAX MASON, 1919.  
 JOHN C. MCLENNEN, 1920.  
 G. W. STEWART, 1921.

**Section C (Chemistry)**  
 W. LASH MILLER, 1912.  
 C. L. ALDRICH, 1913.  
 EMORY F. SMITH, 1914.  
 WILLIAM MCPHERSON, 1915.  
 JULIUS STROGLITZ, 1916.  
 WILLIAM ALBERT NOYES, 1917.  
 ALEXANDER SMITH, 1918.  
 BENJAMIN F. LOWLACE, 1919.  
 SAMUEL W. PARR, 1920.  
 W. D. HARRISS, 1921.

**Section D (Astronomy)**  
*(The Engineering Section—see Section M—was called D until 1907.)*  
 JACQ. STURMIS, 1920.  
 S. A. MICHELLI, 1921.

**Section E (Geology and Geography)**  
 JAMES E. TOWN, 1912.  
 JOSEPH S. DILLER, 1913.  
 U. S. GRANT, 1914.  
 CHARLES S. FROESER\*, 1915.  
 HOLLAN D. SALSBURY\*, 1916.  
 GEORGE HENRY FURKINA, 1917.  
 DAVID WHITE, 1918.  
 CHARLES KENNETH LEITCH, 1919.  
 ELLIOT BLACKWELLER, 1920.  
 WELLET G. MILLER, 1921.

**Section F (Zoological Sciences)**  
 WILLIAM A. LOYD, 1912.  
 ALFRED G. MATYAS\*, 1913.  
 FRANK R. LILLIE, 1914.  
 VERNON L. KELLOGG, 1915.  
 GEORGE H. PARKER, 1916.  
 HERBERT GORDON, 1917.  
 WILLIAM PATTEN, 1918.  
 WILLIAM M. WHEELER, 1919.  
 JOHN E. KINGLEY, 1920.  
 C. A. KOPPEL, 1921.

**Section G (Botanical Sciences)**  
 DUNCAN S. JOHNSON, 1912.  
 HENRY C. COPLEY, 1913.  
 GEORGE F. CLINTON, 1914.  
 WILLIAM A. BETHGELL, 1915.  
 C. STUART GAGER, 1916.  
 BURTON E. LIVINGSTON, 1917.  
 A. F. BLANKENS, 1918.  
 LOUIS H. FARMER, 1919.  
 BONNEY H. TREE, 1920.  
 MEL T. COOK, 1921.

**Section H (Anthropology)**  
*(Section H included Psychology—see Section I—until 1907.)*

J. WALTER FOWLER, 1912.  
 WALTER S. FILLMORE, 1913.  
 CLARE WINNICK, 1914.  
 CALVIN J. MARTIN, 1915.  
 FREDERICK W. HODSON, 1916.  
 EDWARD L. THORNDIKE, 1917.  
 ALAN HENNINGHA, 1918.  
 ROBERT M. FORD, 1919.  
 A. E. JENKIN, 1920.  
 A. E. JENNA, 1921.

**Section I (Psychology)**  
*(This section divided its interest and membership between—see Section H—until 1907.)*  
 EDWARD K. STONG, JR., 1920.  
 E. A. SHUP, 1921.

**Section K (Social and Economic Sciences)**  
*(This section was called I until 1907. The name changed to Economics and Engineering—see Section M—until 1907.)*

JOHN HAYS HANCOCK, 1912.  
 JEROME G. WAG, 1913.  
 H. E. RUTTENBERG, 1914.  
 GEORGE F. KEVIN, 1915.  
 LOUIS I. DUBLIN, 1916.  
 GEORGE WALKERBORN FURKINA\*, 1917.  
 JOHN BARRETT, 1918.  
 DAVID JAYNE HULL, 1919.  
 FREDERICK L. HORTMAN, 1920.  
 JAMES MASON, 1921.

**Section L (Historical and Philological Sciences)**  
*(This section does not appear in all lists and if not organized, in part, by the direction of the Executive Committee, until the section divided its interests with Section M—see Section L—)*

**Section M (Engineering)**  
*(This section was called B until 1907. The name changed to Anthropology—see Section H—until 1907.)*  
 JOSEPH A. HOLLAND\*, 1912.  
 OWEN F. HEND, 1913.  
 F. W. TAYLOR, in place of ALFRED WARD, December, 1914.  
 BROW J. ANDERSON, 1915.  
 HENRY M. HUNTS\*, 1916.  
 HENRY SYDNEY DUNBAR, 1917.  
 IRA N. HOLLIS, 1918.  
 IRA N. HOLLIS, 1919.  
 CARL LEO MARK, 1920.  
 J. B. TYRRELL, 1921.

**Section N (Medical Sciences)**  
*(This section was called E until 1907.)*

J. J. R. MACLEOD, 1912.  
 THOMAS HOGAN, 1913.  
 EDWARD M. FLEMING, 1914.  
 FREDERICK P. GAY, 1915.  
 EDWIN G. JORDAN, 1916.  
 CHARLES EDWARD ANGER WINGLOW, 1917.  
 FREDERIC S. LEE, 1918.  
 FREDERIC S. LEE, 1919.  
 JOSEPH BRADSHAW, 1920.  
 A. B. MACALUM, 1921.

**Section O (Agriculture)**  
*(This section was called F until 1907.)*  
 L. H. BARKLEY, 1914.  
 EDGARD DAVENPORT, 1915.  
 WHELFMAN E. JORDAN, 1916.  
 HENRY JACKSON WATSON, 1917.  
 HENRY F. JARVIS\*, 1918.  
 ALBERT F. WOOD, 1919.  
 E. W. ALLEN, 1920.  
 JAMES G. LUTMAN, 1921.

**Section P (Manufactures and Commerce)**  
*(This section has not yet been organized.)*

**Section Q (Education)**  
*(This section was called G until 1907.)*  
 J. MCKEEN CASTELL, 1912.  
 P. F. CLARSON, 1913.  
 PAUL H. HANCO, 1914.  
 E. F. CUMBERLEY, 1915.  
 LEONARD F. AYRES, 1916.  
 EDW. FRANKLIN DICKSON, 1917.  
 STUART A. CUMMIS, 1918.  
 VIVIAN A. C. HENNING, 1919.  
 CHARLES H. JUNE, 1920.  
 GEV M. WHIPPET, 1921.

#### EARLIER BOSTON MEETINGS OF THE ASSOCIATION

The seventy-sixth meeting of the Association will be the fourth meeting held in Boston, but it really should be accounted the fifth, because the second meeting of the A. A. S., in August, 1849, was held in Cambridge. There were also two Boston meetings in the Association's prenatal period. The American Association of Geologists and Naturalists, which became the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1848, met here in April, 1842, under the chairmanship of S. G. Merton, and again in September, 1847, with William B. Rogers as chairman.

At the Cambridge meeting of the present Association (August, 1849), Joseph Henry was president.

In August, 1886, the twenty-ninth meeting of the Association was held in Boston, with Lewis H. Morgan, president, and Frederick W. Putnam, permanent secretary. The retiring presidential address, on the Life-Question, was given by George F. Barker.

The fiftieth anniversary of the Association was celebrated at the Boston meeting of August, 1897, with Frederick W. Putnam in the president's chair. The retiring presidential address was given by Wolcott Gibbs, on certain aspects of the Atomic Theory of Matter. At this meeting L. O. Howard began his long and wonderful, efficient work as permanent secretary.

In December, 1909, the sixty-first meeting was held in Boston, under the presidency of David Starr Jordan. The retiring presidential address was given by T. C. Chamberlin, on Future Human Opportunities.

All of these earlier Boston meetings were highly successful, and the records do not fail to mention the fine spirit of hospitality and interest, toward the Association and its work, shown by the people of the city and its surroundings.

#### THE FOURTH BOSTON MEETING

December 26 to 30, 1922.

The meeting now announced is to be held, by invitation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and of Harvard University, mainly in the buildings of the Institute, which are exceptionally well suited for such a gathering of scientists. The hotel headquarters of the Association are to be in the Somerset Hotel, Boston, which is within walking

distance of the majority of the meeting places.

Arrangements for the meeting are very well in hand. The Local Committee for the Fourth Boston Meeting, under the chairmanship of Professor S. G. Penney, of the Department of Biology and Public Health, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has worked for months on the many details that require attention in advance. The meeting promises to be the most successful since the close of the war. About 75 scientific societies have formed the permanent secretary's office that they will meet with the Association on this occasion. The location of this meeting will be especially convenient for those residing in the northeastern States and eastern Canada, but the attractive rates offered the Association by the railways will do much to facilitate the attendance of those who dwell farther away from Boston.

The President of the Association for the present year is Professor J. Fitzgaird McMurich, the distinguished zoologist, of the University of Toronto. Professor McMurich will preside at the opening session, Tuesday evening, December 26, at which time Professor Edwim H. Moore, of the University of Chicago, will deliver his address as Retiring President of the Association. Professor Moore's name is honorably known to mathematicians throughout the world. He has made great contributions toward the advance of mathematical science and toward the improvement of mathematical education in America.

This will be the annual meeting for the fiscal year 1923, which year began October 1, 1922. Members who pay their dues for 1923 in the permanent secretary's office before December 15 will receive the journal (*SCIENCE* or *THE SCIENTIST*, MONTHLY) from the beginning of the new year, without any break in its continuity. Members who have not previously paid their dues for 1923, and those who become associates for the meeting, should pay their dues when they register at the meeting.

It is interesting to note that the American Association for the Advancement of Science is now nearly seventy-five years old, it having been founded in September, 1848. At the next annual meeting will be celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary. That meeting will be held in Cincinnati, in December, 1923.

#### BOSTON AS A MEETING PLACE

The City of Boston needs little introduction to most members of the Association. From a knowledge of history, from personal contact with the many educational institutions in its vicinity, or from visits while enjoying New England scenery, one knows Boston and its surroundings are unusually well known. It is a city of great historic interest, it is chiefly associated with Plymouth, Concord and Lexington, Salem, and other scenes of Colonial and Republicatory life and patriotism, which he thinks or just beyond its borders. The fusion of today, however, lies not merely on the traditions of past glory, but, as the manufacturing, mercantile and educational center of New England, it occupies a leading position among American cities.

Political Boston is a city of over 750,000 inhabitants and covers a territory of about 67 square miles. Metropolitan Boston, however, includes approximately thirty cities and towns, all within a radius of 60 miles and forming together one compact community with a population of over 1,600,000. As the largest city in New England, it is the chief home of all classes of business, particularly of essential industries such as those of textiles, books and shoes, paper, machinery, etc. It also has a large export and import trade. Its commercial importance may be estimated when it is remembered that New England products were worth half of the country's textiles, over one-half of its books and shoes, over one-half of its jewelry and silverware, and over half of the building granite, as well as enormous quantities of paper, machinery and other industrial products. Boston is the New England terminus of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Boston & Albany, and Boston & Maine Railroads, which connect, by through trains, with the trunk lines to the west, south and north. Steamship communication is maintained with the Canadian Provinces and with Atlantic, New York and southeastern Atlantic ports. There are also numerous foreign steamship lines. The large and beautiful harbor, dotted with islands, is one of the best on the Atlantic coast.

The natural attractions of Boston and vicinity as a place of residence or tourism are innumerable. Finely situated is the head of Massachusetts Bay, on the Charles, Mystic and Neponset Rivers, and with many attractive coast resorts.

Along both the north and south shores, it is also within easy reach of mountains, lakes, and a charming rural country. The district is also famous for its excellent park system, with its solar high-ways, playgrounds and other recreation centers. These offset the drab veil of commercialism and manufacturing, which is so frequently a prominent aspect of American cities.

To those who will attend the Boston meeting, however, perhaps the chief fact of interest and importance is that Metropolitan Boston is the greatest educational center in the western world. Over 200 schools and colleges of a private or semi-private nature, not including the public elementary and secondary schools, are located within a radius of 10 miles. Within the limits of Metropolitan Boston are located Harvard University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston University, Tufts College, Boston College, Radcliffe College, Wellesley College, Simmons College and North Western College. There is an excellent system of public grade schools and high schools, both day and evening, besides several trade schools that offer both day and evening courses, and several evening schools for professional work in law, art, music and engineering, etc. Music and art receive their full share of attention in the Conservatory of Music, the Sturges Art School, Art Museum School, and in many private schools located in the vicinity.

The several educational institutions that will host to the Association for the Boston meeting are:

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
BOSTON UNIVERSITY  
TUFTS COLLEGE  
BOSTON COLLEGE  
SIMMONS COLLEGE  
WELLESLEY COLLEGE

#### PLACES OF INTEREST IN THE VICINITY OF BOSTON

Within a short distance of the Institute are many places of interest to those who will attend the fourth Boston meeting. Among the most notable of these are the following:

Peabody Museum (C. D. Snow, etc.)  
Germantown Museum  
Fogg Gallery  
Botanical Gardens  
Boston Art Museum  
Boston Public Library  
Boston Natural History Museum.

State House (Historic collection).  
Old State House.  
Waterworks Arsenal.  
Navy Yard.  
Fish Pier.  
Banker Hill.  
Customs House.  
Old South Church.  
Paul Revere House.

Through the great courtesy of Glan and Company, the publishers, each reading member will receive, on registering, a copy of Erwin M. Bacon's "Historical Guide to Boston," a bound book of over one hundred and fifty pages, complete with interesting and valuable information regarding the Metropolitan District, with special reference to his- torical interest.

#### THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Of prime interest to those attending the meeting will be the new buildings of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in Cambridge, where most of the meetings are to be held. The following notes on the Institute may be valuable.

**Location.**—After occupying for fifty years its original location in Boston, the Institute moved to its new site on the Charles River Basin, a tract of fifty acres extending along the Esplanade on the Cambridge side of the river and affording an extensive panoramic view of the city of Boston. Here are located the Educational Buildings, the Walker Memorial (a social center), the Dormitories, the Athletic Field and the Power House. Many street car and subway lines afford easy access from all parts of Boston, Cambridge and the suburbs, and from all the railroad stations. The proximity of the Institute to the great collections and to the great manufacturing district, with which the Institute maintains close relations, is of great advantage to technical students.

For the present, the Department of Architecture is located in Boston and occupies the Rogers Building, on the old site on Boylston Street. The **Educational Buildings.**—The plans for the development of the Institute on its new site provide for the utilization of the entire fifty acres, and are the result of years of the most careful expert study and investigation. The Institute now possesses an entirely new plant that is unrivaled in its facilities for technological instruction. The most important part of the buildings thus far completed consists of the Educational

Group, comprising distinct but connected units that straggle and enclose an area of about thirteen acres, with a floor space of about 45,000 acres. As new space, new units will be added, and the group will ultimately enclose an area of about thirty acres, with a floor area of about thirty-five acres. Within this group of buildings is carried on all the educational work of the Institute except that in the Department of Architecture. **Literary.**—The Library of the Institute contains about one hundred and thirty-five thousand volumes and fifty thousand pamphlets and maps, and it receives regularly eight hundred and seventy periodicals. It includes the Central library and a number of departmental libraries and reading rooms.

The main collection of books is situated in the stack representing the Central Reading Room (10-100). This room affords a convenient place for reading and study, and is easily accessible by elevator from all floors. During the college term it is open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. on week days; on Saturdays it closes at 4 o'clock.

**Laboratories.**—The most marked characteristic of the Institute, from the material point of view, consists of its numerous large and well-equipped laboratories. Recognition of the fundamental value of laboratory instruction in general education, and of the proper function of such instruction, is of comparatively recent origin, dating only from the latter half of the last century. Such instruction has formed a very important feature of the work at the Institute from the beginning, the Institute having taken the initiative in the establishment of laboratory work in many lines. The system of laboratory instruction now includes the following:

The Mechanical Engineering Laboratories, including the laboratories of Heat and Thermodynamics, the Hydraulic Laboratories, the Electrical Laboratories, the Testing Machine Laboratory, the Diesel Mechanical Laboratory, and the Laboratories of Woodwork and Leatherwork.  
The Laboratories of Mining Engineering and Metallurgy.  
The Laboratories of Chemistry.  
The Research Laboratories of Physics: The Research Laboratories of Applied Chemistry, The Laboratories of Electrical Chemistry, The Research Laboratories of Electrical Engineering.  
The Laboratories of Mining and Public Health, the Laboratories of Physics, including the special laboratories of Heat, Light, Electricity, Acoustics and Industrial Physics (Batteries).  
The Mineralogical and Geological Laboratories, The Analytical Laboratory.

**Walker Memorial.**—The Walker Memorial, built in memory of the late president, General Francis A. Walker, is the center of the social and athletic activities of the Institute. The building was finished in 1917, at a cost exceeding \$1,000,000, contributed in part by the alumni. On the top floor is a large gymnasium, with lockers and dressing rooms. There are offices for the various student activities, reading rooms and rooms for hand ball. There are check rooms, lounges and reading rooms; and a large dining hall with cafeteria service is situated on the main floor. A table d'hôte lunch is served in the grill room, and other dining rooms provide for class dinners and dinners of Technology organizations. Meals are served at cost. In the basement are found bowling alleys and a billiard room. A cafeteria in attendance, and excellent opportunities are afforded for the entertainment of guests. Outside the building are student tennis courts, and in front of it, on the Charles River Esplanade, is a pier for boating and bathing.

**Dormitories.**—Of the dormitory buildings that have been planned, one is already completed. This is located at the east end of the Institute property, on the line of the Charles River Esplanade near the Walker Memorial. It is built along the north and east sides of the arm that contains the President's House, and includes two dormitory houses. The building consists of four buildings named Atkinson, Rankin, Helms and Noble, in honor of professors at the Institute in its earlier years. Each hall has its own separate entrance and is four stories high, excepting Rankin Hall, which has rooms on six floors.

#### THE BOSTON PROGRAMS

##### General Sessions of the Association

Four general sessions are planned for Boston. Two of these will be held in the main hall of Walker Memorial, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Admission will be by the lecture received upon consideration.

1. **Thursday Evening.**—The opening session of the fourth Boston meeting of the Association will be held in the main hall of Walker Memorial on Thursday evening, December 26. Following the opening address, the retiring president, Professor Vladimir I. Iversen, distinguished mathematician of the Univer-

sity of Chicago, will address the Association on "What Is a Number System?" 2. **Monday Evening.**—On the evening of December 27 it is to be the first annual Sigma Xi lecture. The Council has approved, for each annual meeting, a joint general session of the Association and the Society of Sigma Xi, the lecture being under the auspices of the Society. This year the Sigma Xi lecture will be given by Dr. Livingston M. Stratton, eminent educator, President of Cornell University, who will speak on "The Nation and Its Health." This lecture will be given in the main building of the Institute.

3. **Thursday Evening.**—A public lecture on "Lessons from the Grand Canyon," with illustrations, will be given on Thursday evening, by Professor William M. Davis, distinguished geographer, of Harvard University. This will occur in the main hall of Walker Memorial, M. I. T.

4. **Friday Afternoon.**—Under the auspices of our host, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the first William Thompson Hodgwick Memorial Lecture will be given on Friday afternoon at 4:30, in Huntington Hall, Rogers Building, 221 Boylston Street, Boston. The lecturer on this prominent occasion will be Professor Edmund R. Wilson, distinguished biologist of Columbia University, who will speak on "The Physical Basis of Life." The lecture will be illustrated by lantern slides. Advancement will take place in ample time for those who will attend the Nature Club dinner that evening.

##### Sessions of the Sections and Associations

The social organizations of the Association, and the numerous scientific societies that are to meet with the Association this year, will hold numerous sessions for the reading of papers and the delivering of addresses, by leaders and specialists in nearly all branches of science. The following pages are devoted to a preliminary account of the section and society programs that are being arranged, so far as information about these is available when this announcement goes to press. This account is arranged in the headings that correspond to the sections of the Association.

A. **Mathematics.**—The retiring presidential address for the Association as a whole will this year be on a mathematical subject, "Elasticity," Professor E. H. Noble will deliver this address on Tues-



day Evening, December 25, on "What is a Number System?" The American Mathematical Society and the Mathematical Association of America will meet with the A. A. A. S. A joint session of Section A with these two other organizations will be devoted to the following papers: The retiring address of PROFESSOR OSWALD VEHLIN, of Princeton University, retiring vice-president and chairman of Section A, on "Geometry and Physics"; The retiring address of PROFESSOR G. A. BILBO, of the University of Chicago, retiring president of the A. A. S., on "The Reduction of Singularities of Plane Curves by Birational Transformation." A paper by PROFESSOR FLORIAN CAJAL, of The University of California, representing the M. A. A., on "The Grafting of the Theory of Limits on the Calculus of Leibniz." The A. M. S. and the M. A. A. will each hold several sessions. A joint session is planned for mathematicians and physicists devoted to a symposium on "Space and Time," at which three Harvard professors will speak, as follows: PROFESSOR G. D. BIRKHOFF, "The Logic of Space and Time"; PROFESSOR P. W. HADAMARD, "The Physical Meaning of Space and Time"; PROFESSOR HARLOW SHAPLEY, "The Astronomical Measures of Space and Time." A symposium on "Mathematical Statistics" is being arranged. There will be a smoker for mathematicians, in Harvard Union on Wednesday evening. The Mathematicians Dinner, for all mathematicians, is to be on the evening of Thursday, December 28, at the Walker Memorial Building, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Phillips Brooks House, Harvard University, will be general headquarters for the mathematician meetings. Tea will be served on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

**B. Physics.**—Section II will hold a joint session with the American Physical Society, at which the retiring vice-president and chairman of the Section, PROFESSOR G. W. FRETWELL, of the State University of Iowa, will deliver his address, on "Certain Allotments in Physics." The A. P. S. is planning a joint symposium with Section B, on "Insulation Potentials and Atomic Radiation," which will include papers by DOCTOR P. U. FOWLE, of the U. S. Bureau of Standards, PROFESSOR N. COMPTON, of Princeton University, and PROFESSOR H. N. RUSSELL, of Princeton University. A joint session of the A. P. S. with the American Astronomical Society

is being arranged, plus a joint meeting of physicists and mathematicians. There will be a dinner for physicists.

The American Meteorological Society will hold sessions for the reading of contributions on weather and climate, and there will be a special discussion of recent U. S. Weather Bureau experiments on Mt. Washington and of recent work of the Dominion Meteorological Service of Canada. The Optical Society of America met last October and will not meet with the A. A. S. at this time.

**C. Chemistry.**—For Thursday afternoon, Section C is planning what promises to be a remarkable session on fundamental topics, "Photochemistry in plants and other aspects of Photochemistry." This will be a joint session with Section G, A. A. S., and the Physiological Section of the Botanical Society of America. Among the speakers will be DOCTOR H. A. SHREVE, of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, who will speak on "Analysis of the Mechanism of Photosynthesis"; DOCTOR E. F. SNODGRASS, editor of *Science Service*; DOCTOR S. E. SHEPPARD, of the Eastman Kodak Co.; DOCTOR CHARLES O. APPELMAN, of the University of Maryland; and DOCTOR W. T. BOWEN, of the Harvard Medical School. There will be a symposium on the "Progress of Chemistry," occupying two sessions, at which papers will be given by T. W. RICHARDS (Harvard University), JACQUES LOREN (Rochester Institute), A. L. DAY (Carnegie Institution), H. G. CORNING, of U. S. Fluid Storage Laboratory, C. E. K. MEYER (Eastman Kodak Co.), E. W. WASHBURN (University of Illinois), and others. Members of Section C are invited to attend the symposium on "Insulation Potentials and Atomic Radiation," to be held by the American Physical Society and Section B. The Northwestern Section of the American Chemical Society will hold a smoker for men on Friday evening, in which visiting chemists will be invited. DOCTOR E. E. SHANNON, of Scripps Station, will speak at the smoker and there will be attractive social features. Visitors wishing to attend the smoker must inform the clerk at the Ridge Road. At the Registration rooms before Wednesday evening.

**D. Astronomy.**—Section D will hold a joint session with the American Astronomical Society, at which will be given the retiring address of DOCTOR S. A. MITCHELL, of the Lander McComick Observatory, retiring vice-president for Section D. The A. A. S. will hold four

or five sessions besides the one just mentioned, one jointly with the American Physical Society Thursday afternoon. All members of the astronomical Society are to be the guests of the University for luncheon on Thursday, in Memorial Hall, Harvard University. Members of the A. A. S. and their friends are invited to a reception by DOCTOR and MRS. HARVARD, Wednesday, December 27, at 6:30 at the residence of the Director of Harvard Observatory. The observatory will be open that evening.

**E. Geology and Geography.**—The general meeting on Thursday evening will be devoted to an illustrated lecture on "Lessons from the Grand Canyon," by PROFESSOR Wm. M. DAVIS, of Harvard University. Section E will hold several sessions. The retiring vice-president for the Section, DOCTOR WALTER G. MERRILL, of the Ontario Bureau of Mines, is expected to give an address. A paper on "Carnot Coal and Bughoads" will be given by DOCTOR RICHARDSON THOMAS, of the U. S. Bureau of Mines. Other important contributions will be made. The main geological and geographical sections, which constitute much of the strength of Section E, will meet in Ann Arbor at the same time as the A. A. S. will be meeting in Boston.

**F. Zoological Sciences.** (See also G and F.G. below).—The William Thompson Seligman Memorial Lecture, under the auspices of the Department of Biology and Public Health, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will occupy one of the general sessions of the Association this year, and will be of special interest. It will be given at 4:30 Friday afternoon by PROFESSOR EDWARD S. WILSON, of Columbia University, on "The Physical Basis of Life." The Friday afternoon session of Section 5 (Medical Sciences) will present PROFESSOR WILSON's lecture, and is claimed for those interested in medical science. (See N. below.)

PROFESSOR C. A. KORTOM, of the University of California, will deliver an address, as the retiring vice-president of the Association for Section F, and as the past president of the American Society of Zoologists, at the Seligman Dinner, for all zoologists, at the Parker House on Thursday evening, December 28. The subject of this address is "The Life Cycle of the Protista." The A. S. Z. will hold sessions on Wednesday and Thursday, the first one being devoted to papers in parasitology. A joint session on "Geographical Dis-

tribution" will be held by the A. S. Z. jointly with the American Society of Naturalists. Arrangements are in progress for an excursion of the botanical interest by DOCTOR C. C. NEVILL, on his recent expedition to the Fiji Islands and New Zealand. The Genetics Section of the A. S. Z. and the Botanical Society of America will hold one or more sessions. The Biologists' Smoker, in which all biologists are invited, will occur on Wednesday evening in the Walker Memorial Building.

The Entomological Society of America will hold sessions for the reading of contributions and invitation papers. Wednesday afternoon will be held a symposium on "Adaptations of Insects to Aerial Existence." An exhibit is being arranged, of drawings, photographs, apparatus, specimens. The annual public address will this year be given by DOCTOR W. H. WALKER, of the Bussey Institution, on Wednesday evening, preceding the Biologists' Smoker. On Friday afternoon there will be a joint session of the parasitologists and medical entomologists with Section N, A. A. S. The Entomologists' Dinner will occur on Friday evening.

The American Association of Economic Entomologists will hold, among other important sessions, a symposium on "Standards of Teaching Entomology." The annual address of the president, J. G. REAGAN, will be on "Entomology: 'Whether is Entomology?'" Jointly with the American Phytopathological Society, there will be a session on "Plant Quarantine" on Saturday, December 30. An exhibition will be especially attractive, with agricultural features and illustrations on experimental and field work with Dyer's moth, locust and codling European beets, and on the fumigation of cotton, etc., by the cyanide-vacuum system.

The American Society of Microbiologists, the American Research Association, and the William Orthological Club, will not meet with the A. A. S. this year.

**G. Botanical Societies.** (See also F above, and F.G. and G below).—The address of the retiring vice-president of the Association, DOCTOR HENRY T. COOK, of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, is to be on his studies of pollen, and will be given on Wednesday afternoon, followed by a symposium, for Section G, the Botanical Society of America and all others who are interested, on "Sterility in Plants." The symposium

speakers will be A. B. STOUT, B. M. DAVIS, E. M. EAST, and M. J. DONOHY. The sessions of the Botanical Society of America and its Sections will occur on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. Besides the joint symposium mentioned above, there will be joint sessions with the American Phytogeographical Society and the Zoological Society of America. The Physiological Section of the B. S. A. will hold a joint session Thursday afternoon with Sections G and C, A. A. S., on "Physiology in Plants," etc., as given under C, above. It also announces a symposium with the American Phytogeographical Society, to occur Thursday forenoon, on "Mosaic Diseases." The Genetics Section of the B. S. A. and the American Society of Zoologists will hold one or more sessions. The Botanists' Dinner, for all botanists, is to occur Thursday evening, and the members of the B. S. A. have been invited to be the guests of the New England Botanical Club on Friday evening.

The American Phytogeographical Society will hold sessions December 27 to 29. The joint session with the Physiological Section, B. S. A., has been mentioned above. Thursday afternoon, December 28, there will be an interclass conference on "Futuro Inspection Methods and Certification Standards," called by the U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry, in co-operation with the Phytogeographers, Horticulturists, and the Futuro Association of America. The symposium on "Plant Quarantine" has been mentioned under F, above. The annual Phytogeographers' Dinner will be held on the evening of Friday, December 29.

The Sulphur Moss Society will hold two sessions on Thursday, December 28. Papers on mosses will be presented with a display of specimens and photographs. The American Fern Society will meet on Friday.

*F. G. Societies visited to both Sections F and G (Zoological and Botanical Societies). (See also F and G, above.)*—The American Society of Naturalists announces a session in commemoration of the Mendel-Gilpin Centenary (1822-1922). This will occur Friday forenoon, December 29; the following speakers have been secured: M. E. THOMAS, H. MORGAN, J. ARTHUR HARRIS, and GEORGE H. SHULL. A symposium on "Geographical Distribution" has been arranged with the American Society of Zoologists, with papers by GLOVER M. ALLEN, THOMAS BARBOUR, E. R. DENN, C. H. ERDMANN, F. P. CALVERT, and C. T.

BARRE. The Naturalists' Dinner, with the address of the president, PROFESSOR W. M. WETZELER, of the Bureau Institution, will occur Friday evening at the Hotel Somerset.

The Ecological Society of America will hold six sessions, that on Thursday forenoon jointly with the Botanical Society of America, and that on Friday forenoon jointly with the American Society of Zoologists. One session will be devoted to invited papers. The annual informal dinner of the Ecological Society will be held at 6 on Wednesday, December 27, at the Athena Cafe, 434 Washington St., Boston.

The annual business meeting of the American Microscopical Society will be held on Thursday, December 28.

The American Nature Study Society plans to hold three sessions, Tuesday to Saturday, and an exhibition of nature study, as this was given in about 2,000 summer camps last summer. The Society has to do with the very early training of boys and girls, none of whom will be among the members of the next generation, and it solicits increased interest among scientists. "Nature Study is now on a safe basis, has passed the waxy-waxy stage of two decades ago." On the Society program are the following speakers, among many others: PROFESSOR E. LAWRENCE PALMER (Cornell University), on "Nature Study in Scouting Organizations"; CHARLES M. LAWNEY (Boston Normal School), on "Use of Balsa in the Schoolroom"; Mr. Lempereur distributes about 20,000 balsa each year, to the school children of Boston; JAMES A. STRIMON (Superintendent of Nature Study, Springfield, Massachusetts Public Schools), on "Feeding the Home." A dinner in honor of Miss ANNA BUTTS-OWEN CONAROCK is planned for Thursday evening.

The American Genetic Association and the Biologists of the Central States will not meet with the A. A. S. this year.

*H. Anthropology.*—Section H, A. A. S., the American Anthropological Association, and the American Folk-Lore Society will meet together, December 27-29, most of the sessions being at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. There will be a very complete one on "Practical Aspects of Anthropology" and the other on "Relation of Aboriginal American Culture to Old World Culture." The Peabody Museum and the Andover Pease Expedition will hold a joint exhibition of "Physical and Cultural Remnants in the South-western

United States," in the Peabody Museum on Friday afternoon, December 29. The Anthropologists' Dinner will take place Thursday evening, and an arranged Friday afternoon in the Peabody Museum.

*I. Psychology.*—The American Psychological Association will hold about seven sessions for the reading of papers, in Everett Hall, Harvard University. Its joint session for Sections C, A. A. S., and the A. P. S. will be devoted, on Thursday forenoon, to "Applications of Psychology to Education, Industry, etc." The address of DORIS E. L. BERRY, retiring vice-president of Section I, on "Criticism and Ways of Inquiry," will be given on Thursday afternoon. Papers will be read by E. L. THORNDIKE (Columbia University), C. S. JANSSEN (Carnegie Institute of Technology), and WILLIAM STARR (Luther Foundation). There will be an exhibition of psychological apparatus. The Psychologists' Dinner and Souper will occur on the evening of Thursday, December 28, at Harvard Union.

*K. Social and Economic Sciences.*—Section K will present, from December 27 to 29, a program on the various aspects of "Conservation" in the broad sense. This will be a great exposition, with the principles of conservation, with papers by many leaders in the conservation movement, and it will be of interest to every one. The address, by Professor JAMES HANCOX, of the University of Toronto, retiring vice-president for Section K, will be on "Certain Economic Reactions of the War." DORIS E. L. BERRY, of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, will speak on "The Conservation of Human Energy." Other papers will be as follows: DR. WILLIAM F. CHAMBERLAIN, of the Travelers' Insurance Company, on "The Conservation of Labor Power Through Insurance," and DR. E. R. KELLEY, Health Commissioner of Massachusetts, on "Conservation of Health."

The afternoon session of Wednesday, December 27, will contain interesting papers on a variety of subjects. DORIS E. L. BERRY will speak on "Our Recent Discoveries and their Practical Uses." There will follow papers on "Our National Park Policy" by CLAYTON SWANSON YAMET, "Conservation of Our Wildlife Industries" by DORIS JOY FRANKLIN (Harvard), and "The Maritime Fish Problem" by DORIS E. L. BERRY, of the University of North Carolina.

The forenoon session of Thursday, December 28, will be devoted to Forestry, introduced by MA. MORRIS JON, of the U. S. Forest Service, on "The Forestry of the World," who will be followed by CHARLES W. B. GRANTLEY, Chief Forester, U. S. Department of Agriculture, on "Economic Aspects of Our Timber Supply." There will be other papers on forest resources and forest State Policy. This session is to be a joint one with the Society of American Foresters.

The afternoon session of Thursday will be devoted to papers on the "Conservation of Capital" (by MA. H. T. NEWCOMB), the "Conservation of American Economic Independence," the "Element of Time in Industrial Management," and the "Conservation of Invention Resources."

There will be joint sessions of Section K with Section O (Agriculture) and with Section M (Engineering). See below under M and O.

A special invitation is extended to all members, to visit Wellesley Hills, Mass., on Saturday, for an inspection of the new Campus of the Babson Institute, the Residential School, and the Babson Statistical Department, and other points of interest.

Of the scientific societies that are especially related to Section K, the American Meteorological Association is planning an interesting and important meeting at Washington, A. A. S. at Boston, with the American Zoological Society, the American Entomological Association, and the American Association for Labor Legislation, all meet in Chicago, December 27-29, 1922. The American Civic Association does not meet with the A. A. S. at Boston.

*L. Historical and Philological Societies.*—As this far organized, Section L deals only with the History of Science, but the rest of this section may be organized at Boston. An invitation program will be presented on the afternoon of Wednesday, December 27, under the chairmanship of PROFESSOR WILLIAM A. LLOYD, of Northwestern University. PROFESSOR LLOYD will read an address on "Preliminary Messages." DORIS GEORGE HANCOX, eminent Belgian scholar, of the Carnegie Institution of Washington and Harvard University, will take part in this program, as will also DR. FREDERICK CALVIN, DORIS L. J. HENDERSON, EDWARD L. L. WOODRUFF, and DORIS THOMAS C. DYWERTER, all well-known students of the history of science. Also, a joint session is planned for Sec-

tion I with the History of Science Section of the American Historical Association, this being devoted to a symposium on "Humanities Knowledge." Docton J. H. ROBINSON, author of "Mind in the Making," etc., will preside, and papers will be given by other prominent leaders of constructive thought. It is hoped that a session may be devoted to the problem of an international language.

M. Engineering.—Section M will hold a joint session with Section K (Social and Economic Sciences) on Friday forenoon, December 29. The joint program will be introduced by Docton JOHN T. BLACK, former Health Commissioner of Connecticut, who will speak on "Conservation and Industrious Waste." There will be a paper by O. C. MARSH, Secretary of the U. S. Federal Water Power Commission, on "Federal Water-Power Policy," also a paper on the "Conservation of Power" (by WILLIAM S. MURRAY) and one on "Problems of Flood Control" (by GENERAL HENRY TAYLOR).

To the Friday afternoon session of Section M are invited all members of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education. At this session will be read the address of MR. J. B. TYRRELL, of Toronto, retiring vice-president for Section M. FRANCIS CHARLES DE SOUVY, of Yale University, president of the S. E. K. will deliver an address on "Technology in Education versus Engineering." An address on the relation of engineering to the progress of civilization will be given by Docton IAN N. HOLAN, president of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. The elimination of waste in industry will be the subject of another paper.

It is hoped to have a Friday evening session that will be of very great interest to all those attending the A. A. E. convention.

The several scientific societies in engineering, which are related to Section M, will not meet with the Association this year, but each of these societies has been asked to arrange for one or more sessions in the program of Section M.

The affiliated Technical Societies of Boston (an organization comprising nine societies, and having a membership of over 1,200 technical men of Boston and vicinity) extends a cordial invitation to all who attend the A. A. E. meetings, and especially to those interested in Section M, to visit and make use of the Library and Reading Room of the Affiliated Technical Societies, 715 Tremont Temple, Boston (telephone,

Congress 1472). Inquiries concerning the Affiliated Technical Societies should be made to J. B. BARBERA, Executive Secretary, at the address given above or Room 1-331, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge.

N. Medical Sciences.—The Sigma Xi address, given before the Society of Sigma Xi and the A. A. E., in joint general session on Wednesday evening, December 27, will be of special interest to those engaged in medical lines and in studies related to public health. It will be given by Docton LYNNELINE FARRARD, President of Cornell University, on "The Nation and Its Health." Also, the William Thompson Edgewood Memorial Lecture, by Professor EDWARD B. WILSON, of Columbia University, on the "Physical Basis of Life," is to occur at the general session Friday at 4:30. It will be of interest to members of Section N. (See General Session, above.)

Section N will hold a session for invited papers on Friday afternoon, December 29, jointly with the Entomological Society of America and the American Association of Economic Entomologists. All interested in the medical aspects of entomology and parasitology are invited. The address of the retiring vice-president for Section N, Docton A. B. MACCALLUM, of McGill University, will be delivered at that time. Other papers will be read by Docton C. T. BRUCE (of the Bussey Institution) and by Docton I. D. HOWARD (Chief of the U. S. Bureau of Entomology, on entomological subjects); by Docton C. A. KOSMIN (of the University of California) and by Docton C. W. STEIN (of the U. S. Public Health Service), on topics in parasitology. Besides the retiring vice-presidential address of Docton MACCALLUM, Docton RICHARD F. BRONSON, of Harvard Medical School, will speak for medical sciences. This session is planned especially for those interested in medical entomology, medical parasitology, and the related fields of medical science and biology.

O. Agriculture. (See also G and FG, above.)—A special program of invited papers, by speakers from several societies related to Section O, is being arranged for Thursday afternoon, December 28. On Wednesday afternoon will occur a joint session of Section O with Section K, A. A. E. (Social and Economic Sciences), on agricultural aspects of the conservation question. The leading address will be by Docton KENNETH I. BUTTERFIELD, President of the

Massachusetts Agricultural College, on "Conservation of the Quality of the Rural Population." There will also be papers, on home economics, laid to discussion, etc.

The American Society of Agronomy will hold sessions on Friday, December 29. The forenoon session will be held jointly with Section O, A. A. E., and will be devoted to a symposium on "Soil Fertility as Related to Economic Crop Production," with papers by prominent workers on the various aspects of this line. The New England Section of the Society will have general charge of the session, a dance with Section O, A. A. E., is planned for Thursday evening, December 28.

The American Society for Horticultural Science will hold several sessions at Boston, one of which is planned for invited papers. The Horticultural Dinner will occur on Thursday, December 28.

The Society of American Foresters will hold several sessions at the fourth session with the Massachusetts Forestry Association (which celebrates the 25th anniversary of this time), with Section O and with Section K, A. A. E. K. above. Many of the papers will deal specially with New England forestry.

The Association of Official Seed Analysts of North America will not meet till December, 1922. The American Society of Animal Production meets at Chicago in December. The Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturalists will hold its next meeting at Saskatoon, June 20-23, 1922.

Q. Education.—The sessions of Section Q to be held in Sever Hall, Harvard University, will present a representative program in educational sciences. The Home Society of Phi Delta Kappa will probably hold a session jointly with Section Q with invited papers on "Problems of Investigation in Education." A Phi Delta Kappa luncheon is planned.

The American Association of University Professors meets in New Haven, and the Eastern Division of the American Philosophical Society meets in New York, at the time of the fourth Boston meeting of the A. A. E., while the National Society of College Teachers of Education will meet in Cleveland, in February, 1923.

S. Societies that are Related to all Sections of the A. A. E.—The Society of Sigma Xi holds, jointly with the A. A. E., the general session of Wednesday evening, December 27, on which occasion the Sigma Xi Lectures will be given by Docton LYNNELINE FARRARD, President of Cornell University, on "The Nation and Its Health." The annual convention of the Society will be held Wednesday afternoon, and the Sigma Xi Dinner will occur Wednesday evening in the Walker Memorial, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The Gamma Alpha Graduate Scientific Fraternity will have a council meeting and there will be the annual Gamma Alpha Dinner.

The newly organized graduate women's scientific Fraternity, Sigma Delta Epsilon, will hold its annual national convention at Boston, on December 28, and also an informal meeting for women interested in the need for such an organization. Miss Christina Smith (319 Dryden Road, Bronx, N. Y.) is president.

The Bibliographical Society of America meets in New Haven at the time of the fourth Boston meeting of the A. A. E.

Exhibition of Scientific Apparatus and Products

The Local Committee is making arrangements for an Exhibition of new apparatus for scientific research and new scientific products. It is planned to open the exhibition on Tuesday afternoon, December 26th, in the Biological Laboratories and nearby rooms, fourth floor of Building 16.

Individuals, institutions and firms are invited to exhibit. Those who desire to take part should communicate immediately with DR. E. F. BOUTLER, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Exhibits, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge 38, Massachusetts.

Entertainment and Social Features  
On Tuesday Evening, December 26th, the address of the Retiring President of the Association will be followed by a reception on behalf of the Institute Corporation.

On Wednesday Afternoon the Boston Art Museum will be open especially to the visiting ladies. Guides will be provided and tea will be served.

On Wednesday Afternoon, from 4 to 6 o'clock, the laboratories of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will

be open and in operation. Members of the faculty and staff will be in attendance to explain various features. This will afford visiting persons an opportunity to inspect the entire plant of the Institute.

On Thursday, visiting members, and especially the ladies, will be in attendance at Harvard University. Guides will be available to connect visitors to the various points of interest throughout the grounds, buildings, museums and libraries, and a luncheon will be served.

On Friday Afternoon, visitors are invited to the Boston Public Library, where guides will be in attendance, and an opportunity will be given to see many of the treasures not seen by the casual visitor. Tea will probably be served in the Staff Room.

#### RAILROAD RATES

Reduced railway rates for those attending the fourth Boston meeting have been fully granted by all of the railway passenger associations excepting the Transcontinental. Furthermore, in the territory of the last named passenger association the privilege of reduced rates for this occasion extends westward as Montana lines, to points in Oregon and Washington (excepting Portland), by trains through the Missouri River and St. Paul. The Eastern Lines of the Canadian Passenger Association have granted this privilege also. The railway fare for any one attending the Boston meeting from authorized points will be a fare and a half for the round trip, on the certificate plan, as in the case of last year's Toronto meeting. From unauthorized points (in the far west) attractive excursion rates will be available.

Tickets to the meeting are to be purchased within the time limits as follows: Canadian Eastern lines, Dec. 22-27; lines in British Columbia, Dec. 21-26; lines in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and Ontario west of Fort Arthur lines, Dec. 22-27; New England lines, Dec. 22-27; Central lines, Dec. 22-27; Southeastern lines, Dec. 22-28; Western lines, Dec. 21-26; Transcontinental lines, Dec. 22-28; and Southwestern lines, Dec. 22-28.

The approximate one-way fares to Boston from a number of representative points are given in the following table. Reduction on the certificate plan allows a return ticket from Boston to be purchased at one-half of the regular one-way rate. The reduced round-trip fares

may be ascertained by increasing the fares given in the table by 50 per cent. (The fares here given do not include the Pullman fares.)

|                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Atlanta to Boston     | \$29.37 |
| Buffalo to Boston     | \$17.02 |
| Cherone to Boston     | \$7.25  |
| Chicago to Boston     | \$40.96 |
| Denver to Boston      | \$78.24 |
| Detroit to Boston     | \$18.28 |
| El Paso to Boston     | \$80.13 |
| Kansas City to Boston | \$58.26 |
| Montreal to Boston    | \$13.52 |
| New Orleans to Boston | \$54.40 |
| New York to Boston    | \$ 8.26 |
| Seattle to Boston     | \$43.58 |
| St. Louis to Boston   | \$16.39 |
| Toronto to Boston     | \$21.53 |
| Washington to Boston  | \$18.48 |
| Winnipeg to Boston    | \$78.71 |

#### Purchasing Tickets to Boston

A. For persons residing in the regions of reduced rates.—Purchase a first-class, full-fare, one-way, through ticket to Boston, and be sure to secure a certificate on Standard Certificate Form; a receipt is not required.

B. For persons residing outside of the regions of reduced rates.—First go to the nearest station issuing through tickets to Boston and lying within the region of reduced rates. At this station purchase ticket and secure certificate, as described in the preceding paragraph (A).

#### Endorsement of Certificates by A. A. S. and Validation by Transportation Companies.

Upon arrival at the meeting, register immediately, and on the registration card be sure to fill in the blanks referring to railway tickets. After registering and receiving your registration number card, leave your railway certificate at the Validation desk, being sure that your number card is marked in such a way that you have deposited a certificate. Your certificate will later be endorsed by the agent of the A. A. S., and validated by the agent of the transportation companies. A bulletin announcing when validated certificates may be returned to their owners will be posted in a prominent place in the Registration room. No charge for validation is to be made this year. Call at the Validation desk for your certificate, presenting your number card.

Unvalidated certificates will not be honored for the purchase of return tickets, and unendorsed certificates can not be validated.

#### Purchasing Return Ticket from Boston

The ticket agents at Boston will honor any properly endorsed and validated certificate if presented at least 15 minutes before the train for which it is to be used is due to leave. They will give you a continuous-passenger return ticket for one-half of the regular fare, by the same route as that followed on the trip to Boston. The last date on which certificates may be validated is December 31, and the last date on which return tickets may be purchased is January 5.

#### LOCATION OF HOTELS

##### The Hotel Group

The many hotels of the City (see the list on pages 20 and 21) are conventionally considered in five groups, according to their locations. The following grouping is employed in the directions given below.

Group 1, North end of Boston Common—Belmont, Parker House, Quincy House, Young's.

Group 2, South end of Boston Common—Alden, Home, Touraine, Avery.

Group 3, Copley Square and vicinity—Copley Square, Copley Plaza, Garrison Hall, Brunscock, Vendome, Victoria, Washington, Lenox.

Group 4, Upper Back Bay—Backmeadow, Puritan, Somerset.

Group 5, Other hotels, each within a 15-minute walk of one of the above groups. (They furnish excellent accommodations for those not requiring a headquarters hotel.) Arlington (Arlington St.), Essex (opposite South Station), Home (Columbus Ave., near West Newton St.), United States (Beach St., near South Station).

#### To Reach Hotels from the Railway

**Boston.**

A. For those arriving by the Boston and Albany Railroad.

I. For hotels of Group 1.—Leave trains at South Station. Take Cambridge Subway train at South Station and ride to "Park Street U. S. St." Ascend to street level and walk north to hotel.

II. For hotels of Group 2.—Follow directions given under I. to "Park Street U. S. St." Ascend to South-Bowdoin Platform and take any car to Brighton St. Ascend to street level and walk south or east to hotel.

III. For hotels of Group 3.—Leave trains at Huntington Avenue Station. Walk to Copley Square (2 minutes) and to hotel.

IV. For hotels of Group 4.—Follow directions given under III, in Copley Square. Cross Boston to Copley Square Subway Station (West). Take any car to Massachusetts Station. Ascend to street level and walk to Commonwealth Ave. (from blocks, or take car marked Harvard). Walk west on Commonwealth Ave. to hotel.

B. For those arriving by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad from New York.

For all hotel groups, follow directions given under A, except for Group 2 and 4. For these two groups, substitute Back Bay Station for Huntington Avenue Station.

C. For those arriving by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, not passing through Back Bay Station.

I. For hotels of Group 1.—See directions given under A, I.

II. For hotels of Group 2.—See directions given under A, II.

III. For hotels of Group 3.—Go to "Park Street U. S. St." by Cambridge Subway. (See A, I.) Ascend to South-Bowdoin Platform and take Subway or surface car to Copley Square.

IV. For hotels of Group 4.—Follow directions given under C, III, to "Park Street U. S. St." Ascend to South-Bowdoin Platform and take cars marked "Newton and Brighton," "Lake St. Commonwealth Ave." or "Essex—Boston Street," to Massachusetts Station. Follow directions given under A, IV.

D. For those arriving by the Boston and Maine Railroad.

I. For hotels of Group 1.—Ascend stairs in station, opposite track 15, and take cars for Park St. at which point ascend to street level and walk north to hotel.

II. For hotels of Group 2.—Follow directions given under D, I, but take cars to Brighton St. Ascend to street level and walk south or east to hotel.

III. For hotels of Group 3.—Follow directions given under D, I, to Park St. Change to surface or subway cars and ride to Copley Square.



Hotel, in the immediate neighborhood, provides usual hotel luncheon.

#### Headquarters Hotel of Associated Societies

The hotel headquarters for each of the several societies that meet with the A. A. S. at Boston is shown, as far as already arranged, in the List of Societies, pages 72 to 77.

#### MEETING PLACES

It is planned that nearly all sessions are to be held within the Institute buildings. All of the buildings except Walker Memorial are connected, so that those in attendance will not have to go out of doors to go from one meeting place to another. Specific information concerning room assignments, together with maps and directions, will be contained in the General Program, which will be distributed at the time of registration. A few sessions will be held at Harvard University, as will be shown in the General Program.

#### ADMISSION TO SESSIONS AT BOSTON

All sessions of the Association and of the associated societies, and all the features of the meeting, are to be open to every person who desires to attend. All that will be needed in the few cases where any restriction at all is necessary, is that the official badge of the meeting shall be shown. Badges will be available for all who register.

#### REGISTRATION AT THE FOURTH BOSTON MEETING

All persons in attendance at any of the sessions whether they are from away or reside in Boston, should register as early as possible. Prompt and full registration is very important. The Registration office will be in the Pratt Memorial Building (Bldg. No. 5), which will be the main entrance to the Institute building for the meeting. It is on Massachusetts Ave., near Charles River Road. The Registration office will be open from 9:00 a. m. to 9:00 p. m. on the first two days (Tuesday and Wednesday), and from 9:00 to 5:00 on the remaining days. Registration will be in charge of Mr. Sam Woodruff, Executive Assistant. Registration is necessary in order to secure the official badge, General Program, etc.

Every registrant should first fill in the blanks on one of the (white) registra-

tion cards provided in the Registration room. Show by crossing your classification in one or more of the following seven groups—

- (1) Members in good standing, A. A. S. (life members, sustaining members, and annual members whose dues for 1923 have already been paid.)
- (2) Associates for the Fourth Boston Meeting, A. A. S.
- (3) Official guests of the A. A. S. (including all members of every affiliated or associated society.)
- (4) Delegates to this meeting of the A. A. S., from institutions and organizations.
- (5) Personal guests (restricted to members of immediate family, not including men over 21 years of age) of members in good standing, of associates, of official guests, or of delegates.
- (6) Persons whose names are retained on the roll of the A. A. S., but whose annual dues for 1923 (due last October 1) have not yet been paid.
- (7) Visitors, including all persons not cared for in the first six groups.

If you are uncertain as to your group, or groups, please consult the clerk at the Records desk. In any case, be sure to read sections A, B and C, just below.

Registration alone, in any group, entitles you to the official badge and to the privileges of all sessions, but railway certificates will be endorsed only for those in one or more of the first six groups. (However, those in group 3, 4 or 5, are expected to join the Association or to become Associates for this meeting (if they have not already done so), thereby contributing their share to the Association's work. (See cover p. 3.)

A. If you belong to one or more of the first six groups, proceed without further delay to the Badge desk, where your registration card will be placed on file and you will receive the official A. A. S. badge for this meeting, a copy of the Preliminary Announcement, a copy of the General Program, and a copy of the "Guide to Boston" (with the compliments of the publishers, Gunn and Co.). You will receive also a card bearing your registration number. Your name and address will be entered immediately in the visible directory of persons in attendance. Next, secure your railway certificate at the Certificate-Validation desk, and have your number card re-

ceipted for the certificate. (A bulletin

concerning the beginning of validation will be posted in a prominent place in the Registration room, probably Wednesday, after which you will receive your validated certificate on application at the Certificate-Validation desk. See page 3.)

B. If you belong to group 7 (and not to one of the first six groups), secure your statement of dues, which will be ready at the Records desk, and make your payment at the Cashier's desk. Your registration card will then be marked for group 1, your statement of dues will be filed as paid, and you will receive a receipt for your payment. Then proceed to the Badge desk, etc. (as stated under A, above). (Payment of dues at this time is not absolutely necessary unless you have a railway certificate for endorsement and validation, but the Association needs your dues.)

C. Visitors, group 7 (who are not members nor associates of the A. A. S., nor delegates, nor personal guests, nor official guests—the term official guests includes all members of any affiliated or associated society, are entitled to the official badge and the privileges of all sessions. But visitors are asked to become members or associates, thereby contributing to the Association's work. (See just below, and cover page 3.)

1. If you are a regular and do not have a railway certificate for endorsement and validation, you may proceed to the Badge desk, etc., as stated under A, above. (But since you are a member or an associate first, see just below.)

2. If you are a visitor and have a railway certificate to be endorsed and validated, it will be necessary for you to qualify under one of the first six groups. You are urgently invited to become a regular member of the A. A. S. (group 1) by filling in the blanks on a membership application card and paying the admission fee (\$5) and the annual dues for the third year (1921, see cover p. 3 and the Booklet of Information).

If you must decide not to become a regular member, you are asked to make a return to the Association for the benefits you derive from this meeting, and to contribute to the Association's work, by becoming an associate for this meeting (group 2). To become an associate, fill in the blanks on a membership application card, writing the word *associate* at the top of the card, and pay the regular associate's fee (\$5) (see cover p. 3). In other cases, make your payment (\$5 or \$10) at the cashier's desk, where your

registration card will be marked for group 1 or 2, as the case may be, and your application card will be receipted and filed. Finally, proceed with your registration card to the Badge desk, etc., as stated under A, above.

Delegates from institutions and organizations, and all official and personal guests, are especially requested to register as such.

Members of any associated or affiliated society are to register as official guests of the A. A. S., on account of the relation of affiliation or association. Personal guests may be registered by members in good standing, by associates, by delegates, and by official guests. Personal guests must be members of the immediate family of the registrant, not including men over 21 years of age. The name of the person registering a personal guest should appear on the lower margin of the registration card, preceded by the words "Guest of."

The only source of funds for carrying on the regular work of the Association is the dues paid by members and associates, and it is hoped that all who attend the Fourth Boston meeting will find it possible to join the Association or become associates for this meeting, unless they are already members, even though they may not hold railway certificates for endorsement. They will thus contribute the share towards meeting the expenses. (See cover page 3, and Booklet of Information.) Attending members who have not previously paid their dues for 1923 are especially asked to do so at the meeting, whether or not they hold railway certificates. Prompt payment of annual dues (which are due October 1 of each year) helps the Association very greatly indeed.

#### VISIBLE DIRECTORY OF PERSONS IN ATTENDANCE

A visible directory of all registrants will be maintained in the Registration room during the meeting.

#### PUBLICITY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FOURTH BOSTON MEETING

A Publicity Office will be maintained at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology during the meeting, in charge of Frederick L. Allen, Secretary to the Corporation of Harvard University, who is chairman of the Local Committee's Sub-Committee on Publicity. This office will be close to the Massachusetts Ave.

new entrance of the Pratt Building, and will be conveniently near the Registration room and Telegraph office. It will care for the releasing of news items for the use of the newspapers. In this work of arousing public interest in its work, the Association will have the co-operation of Science Service, an institution established in Washington, under the control of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the National Academy of Sciences, and the National Research Council. Science Service is established for the sole purpose of disseminating scientific information through the newspapers, and its editor, Dr. Edwin E. Slosson, will take part in the work of the Publicity Office and will telegraph news reports to a chain of American papers on important features of the sessions.

If those who are to read papers or deliver addresses at the meeting will send advance copies or digests of those to the Editor of Science Service, 1115 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C., this material may be sent out by Science Service to subscribing newspapers, to be released for publication on the day the paper is to be read. This material will also be forwarded by Science Service to the Sub-Committee on Publicity at Cambridge, where it will be available for newspaper correspondents at the time of the meeting. Please send advance material to Science Service as soon as possible, preferably before December 15. Be- hatted copies of papers or digests should be handed in at the Publicity Office at the meeting as early as may be. Abstracts should not be technical, but should be as simply and clearly phrased as possible, in a style to interest the general reader. They should not be over 400 words in length. It is hoped that all those in attendance will co-operate fully with the Publicity Office, to the end that reports of the meeting and of the addresses delivered and papers read may be accurate and may present to the newspaper-reading public a true and adequate picture of the work for which the Association exists.

#### INFORMATION SERVICE AT THE BOSTON MEETING

Those in attendance at the meeting may obtain information of all sorts by applying at the Information desk in the Registration room. Attention is called, however, to the visible directory of those in attendance, from which information regarding attendance, and the addresses

of attending members of the Association and associated societies, may be obtained without application at the desk. Also, a bulletin board will be installed in the Registration room, which will furnish information of various kinds.

Before the meeting, information may be obtained from the secretaries of the sections or of the associated societies (regarding programs, etc.), from the chairman of the Local Committee, Professor S. C. Frost (regarding local arrangements), or from the permanent secretary's office in Washington (regarding general Association affairs).

#### MAIL, EXPRESS, TELEGRAMS, ETC.

Persons attending the Boston meeting may have mail, etc., addressed to them in care of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Registration room, Pratt Building, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge 39, Mass. They should call at the Registration room daily, to inspect the personal bulletin, which will be conveniently located for quick inspection. If a person's name appears on this bulletin, he should inquire at the proper desk for mail, etc.

At the close of the meeting, or upon departing, those in attendance are urged to leave a forwarding address (for mail, etc.) If this is not done, letters, etc., that are not delivered must be taken to Washington and re-sent from there, to the address shown in the files of the permanent secretary's office.

#### OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1922, INCLUDING THE BOSTON MEETING

##### President

J. FLANNAN MCMURDOCH, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada.

##### Retiring President

E. H. MOORE, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

##### Vice-Presidents\* and Retiring Vice-Presidents for the Sections

###### Section A (Mathematics)

Vis-Presidents, G. A. MILLER, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

Retiring Vis-Presidents, DONALD VERLIN, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

###### Section B (Physics)

Vis-Presidents, F. A. SAUNDERS, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Retiring Vis-Presidents, G. W. STONEY, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

###### Section C (Chemistry)

Vis-Presidents, W. LAUR MILLER, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada.

Retiring Vis-Presidents, W. D. HARRISON, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

###### Section D (Astronomy)

Vis-Presidents, OTTO KLUGE, Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, Canada.

Retiring Vis-Presidents, S. A. NEWELL, Landon McCormick Observatory, Charlottesville, Va.

###### Section E (Geology and Geography)

Vis-Presidents, H. W. HERRICK, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

Retiring Vis-Presidents, WILLEY G. MILLER, Bureau of Mines, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Canada.

###### Section F (Zoological Sciences)

Vis-Presidents, M. M. METCALF, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.

Retiring Vis-Presidents, C. A. ELLSON, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

###### Section G (Botanical Sciences)

Vis-Presidents, F. E. LOVIE, McGill University, Montreal, Canada.

\* Vis-presidents are elected for a term of one year from the close of one annual meeting to the close of the next following one.

Retiring Vis-Presidents, MEL. T. COOK, New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, New Brunswick, N. J.

Section H (Anthropology)

Vis-Presidents, T. WILGATE TOWN, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

Retiring Vis-Presidents, A. E. JONES, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

Section I (Psychology)

Vis-Presidents, RAYMOND DUNN, Wesleyan University, Middlebury, Conn.

Retiring Vis-Presidents, E. A. BOTT, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada.

Section K (Social and Economic Sciences)

Vis-Presidents, HENRY S. GRAYES, Yale Forest School, New Haven, Conn.

Retiring Vis-Presidents, JAMES MANN, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada.

Section L (Historical and Philological Sciences)\*

Vis-Presidents, WM. A. LOVY, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

Section M (Engineering)

Vis-Presidents, F. M. PECKE, McGraw-Hill Co., Fourth Ave. and 48th St., New York, N. Y.

Retiring Vis-Presidents, J. B. TRIMM, 534 Confederation Building, Toronto, Canada.

Section N (Medical Sciences)

Vis-Presidents, FRANCIS WELD PRADDER, Boston City Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Retiring Vis-Presidents, A. B. MACALLAN, McGill University, Montreal, Canada.

Section O (Agriculture)

Vis-Presidents, E. W. TRACY, New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.

Retiring Vis-Presidents, JAMES G. LORAM, New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, New Brunswick, N. J.

Section Q (Education)

Vis-Presidents, DON T. RALPH, Iowa Child Welfare Research Station, Iowa City, Iowa.

\* The only section of Section L that has not participated in that section with the History of Science and the Committee on History of Science Practices at an Institute mentioned for Section L. The chairman of one section acts as vice-president and chairman for the section.

Retiring Vice-President, GUY M. WHIFFLE; University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

**Permanent Secretary\***

BERTON E. LIVINGSTON; Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. (Association mail address: Smithsonian Institution Building, Washington, D. C.)

**General Secretary\***

D. T. MACDONALD; Carnegie Institution of Washington, Department of Botanical Research, Tucson, Ariz.

**Treasurer\***

R. S. WOODWARD; Carnegie Institution of Washington, Washington, D. C.

**Assistant Secretary and Secretary of the Council**

RAM F. TRELEARE; Laboratory of Plant Physiology, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

**Executive Assistant**

RAM WOODLEY; Smithsonian Institution Building, Washington, D. C.

**Auditor**

R. E. SOUMAN; Geological Laboratory, Washington, D. C.

**Officers of the Divisions**

**President of the Pacific Division, E. C. FRANKLIN;** Stanford University, Calif.

**Secretary of the Pacific Division, W. W. SARGANT;** Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, Calif.

**President of the Southwestern Division, V. M. BARBER;** Lowell Observatory, Flagstaff, Ariz.

**Acting Secretary of the Southwestern Division, A. K. DOWLAND;** University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz.

**Officers of State College (Pa.) Local Branch**

**Chairman, A. J. WOOD;** Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.

**Secretary, J. BEN HILL;** Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.

\*The permanent secretary, the general secretary, and the treasurer are each elected for a term of four years; their terms of office are due at the end of the calendar year 1924.

**The Secretaries of the Sections and the Section Committees<sup>1</sup>**

**Section A (Mathematics)**

**THE VICE-PRESIDENT FOR THE SECTION, Chairman.**

WM. H. BENTON, Secretary; Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

C. N. MOORE (1923); University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio

DUNDAS JACKSON (1924); University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

A. D. FRYER (1923); Adelbert College, Cleveland, Ohio.

G. A. HILL (1922); University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

D. D. KELLOGG (from the American Mathematical Society); Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

R. G. D. RICHARDSON (from the American Mathematical Society); Brown University, Providence, R. I.

W. D. CAHLEN (from the Mathematical Association of America); Oberlin, Ohio.

H. L. RICE (from the Mathematical Association of America); 128 E. Fairchild St., Iowa City, Iowa.

**Section B (Physics)**

**THE VICE-PRESIDENT FOR THE SECTION, Chairman.**

R. E. WILLIAMS, Secretary; Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.

OTTO KOPPEL, Acting Secretary; Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.

C. E. SHANNON (1923); Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. G. GALE (1924); University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

LOUIS S. McDOWELL (1923); Wellesley, Mass.

H. DE F. ARNOLD (1922); 463 West Street, New York City.

THOMAS LYMAN (from the American Physical Society); Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

DAYTON C. MILLER (from the American Physical Society); Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio.

<sup>1</sup>The section is parenthetically denoted the calendar year at the end of which the member's term of office expires. Vice-presidents are elected for a single term. The terms of section secretaries expire at the end of the Washington meeting. Immediately after the office year expires and until the secretary of the section is notified by the secretary of the section meeting will accept on the afternoon of December 30, 1922, at Boston.

W. J. SYMPHONS (from the American Meteorological Society); 1217 U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.

F. K. BENTON (from the Optical Society of America); Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

**Section C (Astronomy)**

**THE VICE-PRESIDENT FOR THE SECTION, Chairman.**

W. S. HARRISON, Secretary pro tem.; University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

A. A. NIVEN (1924); California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, Calif.

R. F. LOVELL (1922); Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

WILLIAM J. HALE (1922); Millard, Mich.

CHARLES L. FARRIS (from the American Chemical Society); 1709 G St., Washington, D. C.

EMER F. SMITH (from the American Chemical Society); University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

**Section D (Astronomy)**

**THE VICE-PRESIDENT FOR THE SECTION, Chairman.**

P. S. BURNHAM, Secretary; University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

C. A. CRANTZ (1923); University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada.

PHILIP FOX (1924); Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

H. N. SPENCER (1922); Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

HARLOW SHAPLEY (1922); Harvard University Observatory, Cambridge, Mass.

LOUIS BELL (from the American Astronomical Society); 32 Hylan Ave., West Newton, Mass.

JOHN C. DUNCAN (from the American Astronomical Society); Wellesley, Mass.

**Section E (Geology and Geography)**

**THE VICE-PRESIDENT FOR THE SECTION, Chairman.**

EDWARD S. MOORE, Secretary; University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada.

GUNNAR F. KAT (1923); State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

DAVID WHITE (1924); U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

W. W. ATWOOD (1922); Clark University, Worcester, Mass.

CHARLES S. DRYER (1922); Fort Wayne, Ind.

E. O. HERRY (from the Geological Society of America); American Museum of Natural History, New York City.

CHARLES H. BENTON (from the Geological Society of America); Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

BERTHA E. DODGE (from the Association of American Geographers); Storrs, Conn.

ROBERT DAC. WARD (from the Association of American Geographers); Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

H. F. BAIN (from the Geological Society of America); Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

E. D. TURNLEY (from the Mineralogical Society of America); Stanford University, Calif.

ISABEL BOWMAN (from the American Geographical Society of New York); Broadway and 125th St., New York, N. Y.

**Section F (Zoological Sciences)**

**THE VICE-PRESIDENT FOR THE SECTION, Chairman.**

H. W. HARRIS, Secretary; Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

J. A. DUFFINSON (1923); Winter Institute of Anatomy and Biology, Philadelphia, Pa.

HENRY B. WARD (1924); University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

HERBERT OSBORN (1922); Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

V. E. SHOUPS (1922); University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

H. E. CHAMPION (from the American Society of Zoologists); Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

CHARLES ZIEGLER (from the American Society of Zoologists); University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

ARTHUR GIBSON (from the Entomological Society of America); Dominion Entomologist, Ottawa, Canada.

C. L. METCALF (from the Entomological Society of America); University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

T. J. BRANDEE (from the American Association of Economic Entomologists); New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, New Brunswick, N. J.

L. D. HOWARD (from the American Association of Economic Entomologists); U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.



HARRY H. LAUGHLIN (from the Eugene Research Association); Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, N. Y.  
HARTLEY H. T. JACKSON (from the American Society of Mammalogists); U. S. Biological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Section G (Botanical Sciences)

THE VICE-PRESIDENT FOR THE SECTION, Chairman.  
ROBERT H. WYLLIE, Secretary; State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.  
JOHN T. BUCHHELD (1923); University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark.  
H. W. ANDERSON (1924); University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.  
H. W. HARRIS (1923); Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson College, S. Car.  
R. A. HARPER (1923); Columbia University, New York City.  
C. E. ALLAN (from the Botanical Society of America); University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.  
J. H. SCHRAMM (from the Botanical Society of America); National Research Council, Washington, D. C.  
MRS. T. COOK (from the American Phytogeographical Society); New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, New Brunswick, N. J.  
C. L. SHEAR (from the American Phytogeographical Society); U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Section H (Anthropology)

THE VICE-PRESIDENT FOR THE SECTION, Chairman.  
E. A. HOOTON, Secretary; Peabody Museum, Cambridge, Mass.  
R. J. TERRY (1923); Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.  
T. W. TODD (1924); Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.  
ALEX HADJICKA (1923); U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.  
F. C. COLE (1923); Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Ill.  
J. WALTER FEWERES (from the American Anthropological Association); Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.  
CLARE WOODS (from the American Anthropological Association); American Museum of Natural History, New York City.

Section I (Psychology)

THE VICE-PRESIDENT FOR THE SECTION, Chairman.  
FRANK N. FREEMAN, Secretary; University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.  
R. M. YERKES (1923); National Research Council, Washington, D. C.  
L. W. ORLE (1924); University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo.  
HELEN T. WAGLEY (1923); Vocational Bureau, Cincinnati Public Schools, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
J. E. W. WALLIS (1923); Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.  
ERWIN G. BORING (from the American Psychological Association); Emerson Hall, Cambridge, Mass.  
E. A. BURT (from the American Psychological Association); University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada.

Section K (Social and Economic Sciences)

THE VICE-PRESIDENT FOR THE SECTION, Chairman.  
FREDERICK L. HOFFMAN, Secretary; Edison Institute, Wellesley Hills, Mass.  
JOHN F. CANNELL (1924); 20 Church St., New York, N. Y.  
GEOFFREY F. FRYE (1923); Tiffany and Co., 400 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.  
J. FRANK SUTTON (1923); 460 Ocean Avenue, West Haven, Conn.

Section L (Historical and Philological Sciences)

THE VICE-PRESIDENT FOR THE SECTION, Chairman.  
FREDERICK E. BRANCH, Secretary; 3022 Marton Place, Rogers Park, Chicago, Ill.  
WALTER LEBRY (1923); University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
FLORIAN CAPOSI (1924); University of California, Berkeley, Calif.  
GEORGE BARTON (1923); Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.  
LOUIS C. KAPSPINSKI (1923); The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Section M (Engineering)

THE VICE-PRESIDENT FOR THE SECTION, Chairman.  
L. W. WALLACE, Secretary; Federated American Engineering Societies, Brookings Building, 26 Jackson Square, Washington, D. C.  
J. B. TRIMBLE (1923); 124 Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Canada.

F. G. CORTWELL (1923); Fluid Nitrogen Research Laboratory, American University, Washington, D. C.  
WILLIAM BOWEN (1923); U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C.  
ALBERT E. BURTON (1923); Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.  
IRA S. HUBBARD (from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers); Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, Mass.  
DUGLAS C. JACKSON (from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers); Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.  
A. E. KENNEDY (from the American Institute of Electrical Engineers); Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.  
JOHN S. FETTER (from the American Institute of Electrical Engineers); 23 Lowell Road, Schenectady, N. Y.  
WALLINGWORTH LINDSEY (from the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers); Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.  
J. B. TURNER (from the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers); 524 Confederation Building, Toronto, Canada.  
JOHN R. FROELICH (from the American Society of Civil Engineers); 511 Grosvenor Bldg., Providence, R. I.  
GEORGE C. WHITNEY (from the American Society of Civil Engineers); Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.  
ERNEST FOX VICKERS (from the Illuminating Engineering Society); Sola Research Laboratory, Cleveland, Ohio.  
CLAYTON E. SHARP (from the Illuminating Engineering Society); 118 Fisher Ave., White Plains, N. Y.  
C. L. WARREN (from the American Society for Testing Materials); 1113 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Section N (Medical Sciences)

THE VICE-PRESIDENT FOR THE SECTION, Chairman.  
A. J. GULLYARD, Secretary for the Section meeting; College of the City New York, New York.  
W. W. CUMF; School of Hygiene and Public Health, Baltimore, Md.

L. O. HOWARD; U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.  
JOSEPH LEVY (1923); 1219 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
GEO. H. BURNHAM (from the American Medical Association); 433 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.  
GEO. M. KIRBY (from the American Medical Association); 1413 G Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.  
BYRON H. GARDNER (from the American Association of Anatomists); Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.  
E. D. JORDAN (from the Society of American Bacteriologists); University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Section O (Agriculture)

THE VICE-PRESIDENT FOR THE SECTION, Chairman.  
P. E. BROWN, Secretary; Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.  
E. W. ALLEN (1923); Office of Experiment Stations, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.  
C. V. FISHER (1923); U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.  
C. F. GILLETTE (1923); Fort Collins, Colo.  
JOHN L. OULLEN (1923); West Virginia College of Agriculture, Morgantown, W. Va.  
C. A. MOORE (from the American Society of Agronomy); University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.  
GEORGE FROST (from the Society of American Foresters); Millard, Pa.  
J. K. BRAY (from the American Society for Horticultural Sciences); Agricultural Experiment Station, Amherst, Mass.  
W. H. BRIDGEMAN (from the Canadian Society of Technical Agronomists); Trent, N. S., Canada.

Section Q (Education)

THE VICE-PRESIDENT FOR THE SECTION, Chairman.  
A. S. HARRIS, Secretary for 1923; 1024 Hazelwood, Detroit, Mich.  
V. A. G. HENNING (1924); University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.  
STUART A. COCHRAN (1923); 245 Elm Street, Detroit, Mich.  
EDWARD F. BUCKNER (1922); Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.  
ARTHUR J. JONES (from the National Society of College Teachers of Education); University of Pennsylvania, Pa.

JOHN W. WITHERS (from the National Society of College Teachers of Education); School of Education, New York, N. Y.  
 ERNEST HORN, (from the National Society for the Study of Education); University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.  
 GUY M. WHITFIELD (from the National Society for the Study of Education); University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.  
 WILLIAM A. HERRICK (from the American Federation of Teachers of the Mathematical and Natural Sciences); Central High School, Washington, D. C.  
 J. P. McCONNELL (from the Southern Education Society); East Radford, Va.

**Members of the Council**

Classified according to official status. (An alphabetical list of the Council members is given on pages 41 to 43.)

**Executive Members of the Council\***

*The President (1922).*  
*The Vice-Presidents, for the Sections (1922).*  
*The Permanent Secretary (1924).*  
*The General Secretary (1924).*  
*The Treasurer (1924).*  
*The Secretaries of the Sections (1924).*

**Council Members Representing Affiliated Societies**

*The Representatives of the American Mathematical Society:*  
 G. D. KELLOGG; Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.  
 E. G. D. RICHARDSON; Brown University, Providence, R. I.  
*The Representatives of the Mathematical Association of America:*  
 W. D. CARNS; Oberlin, Ohio.  
 H. L. RUBY; 124 E. Fairchild St., Iowa City, Iowa.  
*The Representatives of the American Physical Society:*  
 THOMAS LYMAN; Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.  
 DAYTON C. MILLER; Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio.

\*The number in parentheses denotes the calendar year at the end of which the next term of office begins. Representatives of affiliated societies continue in office until changes are ordered by the secretary of the society. The first session of the Council for the present year will occur in the Council room, M. I. T., at 7 o'clock, December 26, 1922.

*The Representatives of the American Meteorological Society:*

W. J. HUMPHREYS; U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.  
*The Representatives of the Optical Society of America:*  
 F. K. ECKHARTER; Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

*The Representatives of the American Chemical Society:*

CHARLES L. FARRAR; 1709 G St., Washington, D. C.

*The Representatives of the American Astronomical Society:*

LEWIS BELL; 22 Sylvia Ave., West Newton, Mass.  
 JOHN C. DUNCAN; White Observatory, Wellesley, Mass.

*The Representatives of the Geological Society of America:*

E. O. HONEY; American Museum of Natural History, New York City.  
 CHARLES SCHUCHERT; Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

*The Representatives of the Association of American Geographers:*

EDWARD E. DODGE; Shreve, Conn.  
 LOONEY DEW. WARD; Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

*The Representatives of the Scientific Society of America:*

H. F. REED; Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.  
 S. D. TOWNLEY; Stanford University, Calif.

*The Representative of the American Geographical Society of New York:*

ITALIAN BOWMAN; Broadway at 146th Street, New York City.

*The Representatives of the American Society of Zoologists:*

H. E. CRAWFORD; Columbia University, New York, N. Y.  
 CHARLES ZELANT; University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

*The Representatives of the Entomological Society of America:*

ARTHUR GIBSON; Dominion Entomologist, Ottawa, Canada.  
 C. L. METCALF; University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

*The Representatives of the American Association of Economic Entomologists:*

T. J. HENNING; New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, New Brunswick, N. J.  
 L. O. HOWARD; U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

*The Representative of the Eugenic Research Association:*

HENRY H. LADDEN; Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, N. Y.

*The Representative of the American Society of Mammalogists:*

HARVEY H. T. JACKSON; U. S. Biological Survey, Washington, D. C.  
*The Representatives of the Botanical Society of America:*  
 C. E. ALLEN; University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.  
 J. R. SWANSON; National Research Council, Washington, D. C.

*The Representatives of the American Phytopathological Society:*

NEIL T. COOK; New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, New Brunswick, N. J.  
 C. L. SINGER; U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

*The Representative of the American Society of Nematologists:*

JOHN H. GONNERT; Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.  
 J. ARTHUR HARRIS; Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.

*The Representatives of the Ecological Society of America:*

STURGEON A. FURBER; University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.  
 EDGAR N. THAYER; Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

*The Representatives of the American Genetic Association:*

PAUL S. WALKER; Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, N. Y.  
 E. N. WESTWORTH; Aronson's Bureau of Agriculture, Research and Economics, Chicago, Ill.

*The Representative of the American Microscopical Society:*

PAUL S. WALKER; University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

*The Representatives of the American Anthropological Association:*

J. WALTER FERGUSON; Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.  
 CLARA WHEELER; American Museum of Natural History, New York City.

*The Representatives of the American Psychological Association:*

EDWIN G. SHERWIN; Emerson Hall, Cambridge, Mass.  
 EDWARD A. DUFF; University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada.

*The Representatives of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers:*

IRA N. HULLER; Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, Mass.

IRVING C. JACKSON; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

*The Representatives of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers:*

A. E. KANEVSKY; Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.  
 JOHN B. TAYLOR; 23 Lowell Road, Schenectady, N. Y.

*The Representatives of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers:*

WALTERS LINGGREN; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.  
 J. B. THOMAS; 334 Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Canada.

*The Society of Civil Engineers:*

JOHN R. FREEMAN; 211 Grosvenor Ridge, Providence, R. I.  
 GEORGE C. WHIPPES; Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

*The Representatives of the Illuminating Engineering Society:*

ERNEST VAN NICHINA; Nela Research Laboratory, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 CLAYTON H. SHARP; 118 Fisher Avenue, White Plains, N. Y.

*The Representative of the American Society for Testing Materials:*

C. I. WARWICK; 1315 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

*The Representatives of the American Medical Association:*

Geo. H. SIMMONS; 325 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.  
 Geo. M. EMMER; 1824 Q Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

*The Representative of the American Association of Anatomists:*

STEWART H. GOSSE; Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

*The Representative of the Society of American Historiologists:*

E. O. JOHNSON; University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

*The Representative of the American Society of Agronomy:*

C. A. MERRILL; University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.

*The Representative of the Society of American Foresterologists:*

GEORGE FURBER; Millard, Pa.  
*The Representative of the American Society for Horticultural Science:*  
 J. S. SHERWIN; Agricultural Experiment Station, Amherst, Mass.  
*The Representative of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists:*  
 W. H. BARTMAN; Truro, N. S. Canada.

*The Representatives of the National Society of College Teachers of Education:*

ARTHUR J. JONES; University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.  
JOHN W. WYTHEK; School of Education, New York University, New York, N. Y.

*The Representatives of the National Society for the Study of Education:*

LEONARD HONIG; University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.  
GUY M. WHIFFLE; University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

*The Representative of the American Federation of Teachers of the Mathematical and Natural Sciences:*

WILLIAM A. HENCKE; Central High School, Washington, D. C.  
*The Representative of the Southern Education Society:*  
J. P. MCCONNELL; East Radford, Va.

*The Representatives of the Society of Sigma Xi:*

C. E. MCCLUNG; University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.  
EDWARD ELLERY; Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.

*The Representative of the American Association of University Professors:*

J. M. COULTER; University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.  
*The Representative of the Gamma Alpha Graduate Scientific Fraternity:*  
L. I. KNIGHT; University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

*The Representative of the Illinois State Academy of Science:*

H. L. RIEPE; 128 E. Fairchild Street, Iowa City, Iowa.  
CHARLES T. KNOPP; University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

*The Representative of the Iowa Academy of Science:*

Geo. W. STEWART; State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.  
*The Representative of the Kansas Academy of Science:*  
O. P. DILLINGER; Normal School, Pittsburg, Kans.

*The Representative of the Kentucky Academy of Science:*

A. M. PETER; Kentucky Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.  
*The Representative of the Maryland Academy of Science:*  
ARTHUR E. HERRMAN; 201 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

*The Representative of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts and Letters:*

E. C. CASE; University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

*The Representative of the Nebraska Academy of Sciences:*

J. C. JENSEN; Wesleyan University, University Place, Neb.  
*The Representative of the New Orleans Academy of Science:*  
H. W. MURLEY; Tulane University, New Orleans, La.

*The Representative of the North Carolina Academy of Science:*

Z. P. METCAL; College of Agriculture and Engineering, West Raleigh, N. C.  
*The Representative of the Ohio Academy of Science:*  
E. L. RICE; Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio.

*The Representative of the Oklahoma Academy of Science:*

L. R. NACE; University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla.  
*The Representative of the Wisconsin Academy of Science, Arts and Letters:*  
FRANCIS JUBAY; University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

*Recent Members of the Council:*

J. McKEEN COTTRELL (1924); Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.  
F. G. COTTRELL (1924); Fixed Nitrogen Research Laboratory, American University, Washington, D. C.

H. C. GOWLES (1925); The University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.  
A. E. DOUGLASS (1925); University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz.

JOHN C. MERRIAM (1925); Carnegie Institution of Washington, Washington, D. C.  
G. A. MILLER (1925); The University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

W. E. RYDER (1925); Scripps Institution, La Jolla, Calif.  
HENRY B. WARD (1925); University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

*Alphabetical List of Members of the Council:*

ALLEN, C. E.  
BALDWIN, BIRD T.  
BARR, A. S.  
BELL, LOUIS  
BERGHA, ARTHUR B.  
BLAKEMORE, A. F.  
BORING, EDWIN G.  
BOYD, EDWARD A.  
BOWMAN, ISIDOR  
BRANCH, FREDERICK E.

\*These members are each elected for the period, for a four-year period. The number in parentheses after each name denotes the calendar year at the end of which the member's term of office expires.

BRITAIN, W. H.  
BROWN, F. E.  
CAGNON, W. D.  
CANN, E. C.  
CATTALL, J. McKEEN  
COW, MRS. T.  
COTTRELL, F. G.  
COWLES, J. M.  
COWLES, H. C.  
CRAMPTON, H. E.  
DALLINGER, G. P.  
DODGE, EDGAR W.  
DODGE, RAYMOND  
DUNHAM, A. E.  
DUNNAN, JOHN C.  
ELLERY, EDWARD  
FERGUSON, F. H.  
FERGUSON, J. WALTER  
FISHER, EDWARD A.  
FISHMAN, FRANK S.  
FISHMAN, JOHN R.  
GAGE, JAMES H.  
GARDNER, JOHN H.  
GIBSON, ARTHUR  
GILFILLAN, A. J.  
GLADEN, HENRY B.  
HARRISON, W. D.  
HARRIS, J. ARTHUR  
HEADMAN, T. J.  
HEDGECOCK, WILLIAM A.  
HOFFMAN, FREDERICK L.  
HOLLER, IRA S.  
HOOPER, E. A.  
HOWE, HENRY  
HONEY, E. O.  
HOWARD, L. O.  
HUNTER, W. J.  
JACKSON, DONALD C.  
JACKSON, HARTLEY H. T.  
JONES, J. C.  
JONES, ARTHUR C.  
JORDAN, E. D.  
JUBAY, FRANCIS  
KELAND, G. D.  
KENNEDY, A. E.  
KLIPP, OTTO  
KNIGHT, L. I.  
KNOPP, CHARLES T.  
KORNER, GOS. M.  
LATHROP, HARRY H.  
LEONARD, WALTER  
LIVINGSTON, BURNIS E.  
LLOYD, F. E.  
LOVE, Wm. A.  
LYMAN, THOMAS  
MACCONNELL, G. Y.  
MCCONNELL, J. P.  
MORRISON, JOHN C.  
MURRAY, C. L.  
MURRAY, M. M.  
MURRAY, E. P.  
MILLER, DAYTON C.

MILLER, G. A.  
MILLER, W. LASH  
MORRIS, C. A.  
MORSE, S. ELWOOD  
MURPHY, H. W.  
MULLINS, F. E.  
NACE, L. R.  
NICHOLS, FERNY FOX  
NICHOLS, CHARLES L.  
PERRY, FRANCIS WELLS  
PETER, A. M.  
PITCHER, GIFFORD  
RABIN, H. V.  
REID, H. F.  
RENE, E. L.  
REYNOLDS, R. G. D.  
REYNOLDS, F. E.  
REYSE, H. L.  
RITTER, W. E.  
ROBERTS, Wm. H.  
ROBINSON, F. A.  
SCHRAMM, J. E.  
SCHUBERT, CHARLES  
SHAW, CLAYTON H.  
SHAW, J. E.  
SHERR, C. I.  
SHERR, H. W.  
SHIMMURA, GUN H.  
SMITH, EDGAR F.  
STEWART, GOS. W.  
TAYLOR, JOHN E.  
THATCHER, E. W.  
TORG, T. WINGATE  
TOWNLEY, S. D.  
TRUMBULL, EDGAR N.  
TYMULL, J. D.  
WALLACE, L. W.  
WARD, HENRY B.  
WARD, ROBERT DON.  
WARWICK, C. L.  
WELSH, PAUL E.  
WENTFORTH, E. N.  
WHIFFLE, GUY M.  
WHIFFLE, GUY M.  
WILLIAMS, E. E.  
WISNIEWSKI, R. S.  
WISLER, CLARE  
WYTHEK, JOHN H.  
WYTHEK, ROBERT E.  
ZYLIANT, CHARLES

*Members of the Executive Committee of the Council for the Calendar Year 1925:*

THOMAS FLETCHER (1925); Chairman, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York City.

\*The number in parentheses denotes the calendar year at the end of which the member's term of office expires. The Executive Committee will meet in New York for the calendar year at the end of which the member's term of office expires.

**THE PRESIDENT (1922).**

**THE PERMANENT SECRETARY (1924).**

**J. MCKENY CASTLE** (1922); Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

**H. L. FAIRCHILD** (1923); University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y.

**L. O. HOWARD** (1924) Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

**W. J. HUMPHREYS** (1925); U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.

**A. A. NOYES** (1923); California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, Calif.

**HERBERT OSBORN** (1924); Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

**HENRY B. WARD** (1922); University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

**Members of the Committee on Grants\***

**ROBERT M. YERKES** (1923) (*for Psychology, Anthropology, Education, Economics*), Chairman; National Research Council, Washington, D. C.

**F. E. MOULTON** (1922) (*for Mathematics and Astronomy*), Secretary; University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

**E. G. CONKLIN** (1925) (*for Zoology*); Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

**C. J. HERBERG** (1924) (*for Neurology*); University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

**A. B. LAMM** (1922) (*for Chemistry*); Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

**G. T. MOORE** (1923) (*for Botany*); Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.

**K. L. NICHOLS** (1925) (*for Physics*); Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

**DAVID WHITE** (1924) (*for Geology*); U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

**Members of the Standing Committee on Honorary Life Membership**

(Appointed at the Chicago Meeting, 1923.)

**L. O. HOWARD**, Chairman; Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

**A. E. DOUGLASS**, University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz.

**E. L. HEWITT**, School of American Research, Santa Fe, N. Mex.

**D. S. HILL**, Albuquerque, N. Mex.

**W. J. HUMPHREYS**; U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.

**BURTON E. LIVINGSTON**; Smithsonian Institution Building, Washington, D. C.

\*The number in parenthesis denotes the calendar year at the end of which the member's term of office expires.

**Members of the Standing Committee for Reference on Fellowship Nominations**

To act with the members of the appropriate section, in Committee Form.

(Appointed April 24, 1921.)

**THE PERMANENT SECRETARY, Chairman.**

**THE GENERAL SECRETARY.**

**Members of the Standing Committee on Conservation\***

(Appointed at the Chicago Meeting, 1923.)

**JOHN C. MERRIAM**, Chairman; Carnegie Institution of Washington, Washington, D. C.

**IRVING BOWMAN**; Director of the American Geographical Society, New York City.

**H. S. GRAVES**, 1731 H Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

**BARRINGTON MOORE**, 925 Park Avenue, New York City.

**V. E. SHELTON**; University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

**Members of the Standing Committee on Auxiliary Language**

(Appointed April 24, 1921.)

**S. W. STRATTON**, Chairman; U. S. Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

**CARE L. ALDRICH**; Ford Research Institute, Stanford University, Calif.

**V. A. C. HENSON**; University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

**JOHN C. MERRIAM**; Carnegie Institution of Washington, Washington, D. C.

**C. E. SHARDELL**; State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

**Members of the Special Committee on Co-operation with Organizations of Mexican Men of Science**

(Appointed at the Chicago Meeting, 1923.)

**L. O. HOWARD**, Chairman; Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

**A. E. DOUGLASS**, University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz.

**E. L. HEWITT**, School of American Research, Santa Fe, N. Mex.

**D. S. HILL**, Albuquerque, N. Mex.

**W. J. HUMPHREYS**; U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.

\*This Committee suggests with modification representing the National Academy of Sciences and the National Research Council, the three committees forming together a Joint Committee on Conservation, JOHN T. MERRIAM, Chairman.

**WALSHAM LIVINGSTON**; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

**D. T. McDONALD**; Carnegie Institution of Washington, Desert Laboratory, Tucson, Ariz.

**Members of the Special Committee on the Invitation of Delegates from Other Organizations to the Boston Meeting**

(Appointed April 24, 1921.)

**THE PRESIDENT, Chairman.**

**THE PERMANENT SECRETARY.**

**THE GENERAL SECRETARY.**

**Members of the Special Committee on Section Organization**

(Appointed April 24, 1921.)

**J. MCKENY CASTLE**, Chairman; Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

**THE PERMANENT SECRETARY.**

**THE GENERAL SECRETARY.**

**L. O. HOWARD**; Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

**Finance Committee**

(Appointed at the Toronto Meeting, 1921.)

**BURNEY E. WICKHAM**, Chairman; Carnegie Institution of Washington, Washington, D. C.

**MELBURN E. ALDRICH**; Washington, D. C.

**A. S. FERRISS**; 228 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

**Committee on Reciprocity Between Canada and the United States**

(Appointed at the Toronto Meeting, 1921.)

**E. L. NICHOLS**, Chairman; Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

**F. D. ADAMS**; McGill University, Montreal, Canada.

**T. C. CHAMBERLIN**; University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

**J. C. FULLER**; University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada.

**J. PLESTRA McMICHAEL**; University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada.

**J. C. MERRIAM**; Carnegie Institution of Washington, Washington, D. C.

**Committee on Conservation Week**

(Appointed at the Toronto Meeting, 1921.)

**J. MCKENY CASTLE**, Chairman; Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

**H. B. JENKINS**; Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

**J. PLESTRA McMICHAEL**; University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada.

**E. H. MERRILL**; University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

**EDWIN S. WILSON**; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

**Trustees of Science Service from the American Association**

(Appointed October 11, 1920.)

**J. MCKENY CASTLE**; Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

**GEORGE T. MERRILL**; Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.

**SOCIETIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION\***

Scientists associated with the A. A. A. S. together with the names of their presidents, the names and addresses of their secretaries, and the times and places of their next meetings. For societies meeting with the A. A. A. S. at Boston, are also given the names of the local representatives and the Boston hotel headquarters.

Arranged according to the corresponding sections of the Association.

**A. Mathematics**

\*\*The American Mathematical Society—E. A. BELL, President.

R. G. D. ECKHARTSON, Secretary; Brown University, Providence, R. I.

Next meeting December 27-29.

Local Reps. at Boston, JULIAN C. COLLIER, O. D. KELLAND, H. W. TYLER.

Boston hotel headquarters, Westminister.

\*\*The Mathematical Association of America—E. C. BURCHFIELD, President.

W. D. CAHILL, Secretary; Oberlin, Ohio.

Next meeting December 27-29.

Local Reps. at Boston, J. L. COLLINGS, O. D. KELLAND.

Boston hotel headquarters, Westminister.

\*Detailed notices are designated by asterisks; a single asterisk denotes one meeting only in the current year, two asterisks denote two meetings. For the names of the societies, see the list of Council members, page 58.

### B. Physics

- \*\*The American Physical Society.**  
THEODORE LYMAN, *President*.  
DAYTON C. MILLER, *Secretary*; Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio.  
*Meeting, December 28-30*  
*Local Rep. at Boston, THEODORE LYMAN.*
- The American Meteorological Society.**  
SR. FREDERIC STUYFART, *President*.  
CHARLES F. BRONKH, *Secretary*; Clark University, Worcester, Mass.  
*Meeting, December 28-30*  
*Local Rep. at Boston, R. INT. WARD.*
- The Optical Society of America.**  
L. T. TOLAND, *President*.  
IRWIN E. FRENZ, *Secretary*; U. S. Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.  
*Meeting, October 1922*

### C. Chemistry

- \*\*The American Chemical Society.**  
EDGAR SMITH, *President*.  
C. L. PARSONS, *Secretary*; 1700 G Street, Washington, D. C.  
*New Haven, April 23, 1923.*
- The American Institute of Chemical Engineers.**  
HENRY HOWARD, *President*.  
JOHN C. OLSEN, *Secretary*; Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- The American Electrochemical Society.**  
C. A. SCHLESINGER, *President*.  
COLIN G. FINE, *Secretary*; Columbia University, New York, N. Y.  
*New York City, May 14, 1923.*

### D. Astronomy

- \*\*The American Astronomical Society.**  
W. W. CAMPBELL, *President*.  
JOEL STEBBINS, *Secretary*; Washburn Observatory, Madison, Wis.  
*Boston, November 27-29*  
*Boston hotel headquarters, Copley Square.*  
*Local Rep. at Boston, HARLOW SHAPLEY.*

### E. Geology and Geography

- \*\*The Geological Society of America.**  
CHARLES SCHUCHERT, *President*.  
E. O. HOVEY, *Secretary*; American Museum of Natural History, New York, N. Y.  
*See Article, December 28-30*
- The Paleontological Society of America.**  
W. D. MATTREW, *President*.  
R. S. BANSLER, *Secretary*; U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.  
*See Article, December 28-30*

### \*\*The Association of American Geographers.

- H. H. RAMBOY, *President*.  
RICHARD E. DUNN, *Secretary*.  
SOUTH, CONN.  
*See Article, December 27-29*
- \*\*The Sociological Society of America.**  
BAGLEY WELLS, *President*.  
S. D. TOWNLEY, *Secretary*; Stanford University, Calif.
- \*\*The American Geographical Society.**  
JOHN GREENOUGH, *President*.  
IRVING BOWMAN, *Director*; Broadway at 156th Street, New York City.

### The National Council of Geography Teachers.

- R. D. CALKINS, *President*.  
GEO. J. MILLER, *Secretary*; Manhattan, MINN.  
*See Article, December 28-30*

### The American Alpine Club.

- LEWIS L. DELAPLAIN, *President*.  
WALTER D. WILSON, *Secretary*; 1526 New Hampshire Ave., Washington, D. C.

### The Mineralogical Society of America.

- T. L. WALKER, *President*.  
HERBERT F. WELLS, *Secretary*; American Museum of Natural History, New York City.  
*See Article, December 28-30*

### F. Zoological Sciences

- \*\*The American Society of Zoologists.**  
H. H. WILSON, *President*.  
W. C. ALLEN, *Secretary*; Lake Forest College, Lake Forest, Ill.  
*Boston, December 27-29*  
*Local Rep. at Boston, R. F. ENDLAW.*  
*Boston hotel headquarters, Parker House.*

### \*\*The Entomological Society of America.

- ARTHUR GIBSON, *President*.  
C. L. METCAL, *Secretary*; The University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.  
*Boston, December 28-30*  
*Local Rep. at Boston, A. F. BURNARD.*  
*Boston hotel headquarters, Grosvenor.*

### \*\*The American Association of Economic Entomologists.

- J. G. SANDER, *President*.  
ALBERT F. BURNARD, *Secretary*; Melrose Highlands, Mass.  
*Boston, December 28-30*  
*Local Rep. at Boston, A. F. BURNARD.*  
*Boston hotel headquarters, Grosvenor.*

### \*\*The Eugenic Research Association.

- HARRY OLSON, *President*.  
H. H. LATHROP, *Secretary*; Cold Spring Harbor, New York.  
*Cold Spring Harbor, June 4, 1922.*

### \*\*American Society of Mammalogists.

- E. W. NELSON, *President*.  
HARLEY H. T. JENKINS, *Corresponding Secretary*; Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.  
*Philadelphia, Pa., May 1923.*

### The Wilson Ornithological Club.

- T. L. HARRINGTON, *President*.  
GORDON WILSON, *Secretary*; State Normal College, Bowling Green, Ken.

### G. Botanical Sciences

- \*\*The Botanical Society of America.**  
HENRY C. OWLER, *President*.  
I. F. LEWIS, *Secretary*; University, Va.  
*Boston, December 27-29*  
*Local Rep. at Boston, W. H. WATSON.*  
*Boston hotel headquarters, Parker House.*

### \*\*The American Phytopathological Society.

- E. C. STARKER, *President*.  
G. E. LUTHER, *Secretary*; U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C.  
*Boston, December 27-29*  
*Local Rep. at Boston, W. H. WATSON.*  
*Boston hotel headquarters, Parker House and Young's Hotel.*

### The Botanists of the Central States.

- R. C. OWLER, *President*.  
EDWARD A. BURT, *Secretary*; Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.  
*Undated.*

### The American Fern Society.

- WILLIAM E. MASON, *President*.  
STEWART H. BURNHAM, *Secretary*; New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y.  
*Boston, December 28*  
*Local Rep. at Boston, E. J. WINGLAW.*

### The Silliman Moss Society.

- A. LE ROY ANDREWS, *President*.  
EDW. R. CHAMBERLAIN, *Secretary*; 18 West 57th Street, New York City.  
*Boston, December 28*  
*Local Rep. at Boston, MR. HORACE C. DENHAM.*

### The Silliman Moss Society.

- A. LE ROY ANDREWS, *President*.  
EDW. R. CHAMBERLAIN, *Secretary*; 18 West 57th Street, New York City.  
*Boston, December 28*  
*Local Rep. at Boston, MR. HORACE C. DENHAM.*

### The Silliman Moss Society.

- A. LE ROY ANDREWS, *President*.  
EDW. R. CHAMBERLAIN, *Secretary*; 18 West 57th Street, New York City.  
*Boston, December 28*  
*Local Rep. at Boston, MR. HORACE C. DENHAM.*

### FG. Zoology and Botany

- \*\*The American Society of Naturalists.**  
WILLIAM M. WHEELER, *President*.  
A. FRANKLIN SMITH, *Secretary*; University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.  
*Boston, December 30*  
*Local Rep. at Boston, E. M. EAST.*  
*Boston hotel headquarters, Grosvenor.*

### \*\*The Ecological Society of America.

- FREDERIC STUYFART, *President*.  
A. O. WOOD, *Secretary*; University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.  
*Boston, December 27-29*  
*Local Rep. at Boston, I. W. RAYLEY.*  
C. H. PARKER.  
*Boston hotel headquarters, Parker House.*

### \*\*The American Genetic Association.

- DAVID FAIRCHILD, *President*.  
HOWARD WAGNER, *Secretary*; P. O. Box 254, Pennsylvania Ave. Station, Washington, D. C.  
*Undated.*

### \*\*The American Microscopical Society.

- N. A. COBB, *President*.  
PAUL S. WELCH, *Secretary*; University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.  
*Boston, December 30*

### The American Nature-Study Society.

- WILLIAM G. VINAL, *President*.  
MRS. ANNA B. CORNBURG, *Secretary*; 122 Roberts Place, Ithaca, N. Y.  
*Boston, December 28-30*

### H. Anthropology

- \*\*The American Anthropological Association.**  
W. C. FARRER, *President*.  
A. V. KIMBER, *Secretary*; Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.  
*Boston, December 27-29*

### The Archeological Institute of America.

- JAMES C. EMMERT, *President*.  
GEORGE M. WHECHER, *Secretary*; Columbia University, New York City.  
*New Haven, December 28-30*

### The American Folk-Lore Society.

- FRANK G. SPENCER, *President*.  
CHARLES PEARSON, *Secretary*; Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.  
*Boston, December 27-29*  
*Local Rep. at Boston, E. A. HORTON.*

### I. Psychology

- \*\*The American Psychological Association.**  
KNIGHT DUNLAP, *President*.  
E. G. BORING, *Secretary*; Emerson Hall, Cambridge, Mass.  
*Boston, December 27-29*

**Local Rep. at Boston, HERBERT S. LANGFORD.**

Boston hotel headquarters, Bellevue.  
The Southern Society for Philosophy and Psychology.

JOSEPH PETERSON, *President.*  
S. C. CLARKSON, *Secretary.* Peabody College, Nashville, Tenn.

**K. Social and Economic Sciences**

The American Civic Association.  
J. HORACE MCFARLAND, *President.*  
MISS MARLENE JAMES, *Secretary.* 514 Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

The American Economic Association.  
HENRY E. SEAGER, *President.*  
RAY E. WESTERFIELD, *Secretary.* Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

CHICAGO, December 27-29  
The American Association for Labor Legislation.

THOMAS L. CHADBOURNE, *President.*  
JOHN B. ANDREWS, *Secretary.* 131 East 21st Street, New York City.  
CHICAGO, December 27-29

The American Metric Association.  
GEORGE F. KYLE, *President.*  
HOWARD RICHARDS, JR., *Secretary.* 136 Fifth Avenue, New York City.  
BOSTON, December 27

**Local Rep. at Boston, A. E. KENNELLY.**

The American Sociological Society.  
JAMES P. LICHTENBERGER, *President.*  
ERNEST A. BURGESS, *Secretary.* University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.  
CHICAGO, December 27-29

The American Statistical Association.  
W. S. ROSSITER, *President.*  
E. E. CALDWELL, *Secretary.* Kent Hall, Columbia University, New York City.  
CHICAGO, December 27-29

**M. Engineering**

\*\*The American Society of Mechanical Engineers.  
JOHN LYLE HARRINGTON, *President.*  
CALVIN W. RICE, *Secretary.* 29 West 39th Street, New York City.  
New York, December 27-29

\*\*The American Institute of Electrical Engineers.  
FRANK E. JEWETT, *President.*  
F. L. HUTCHINSON, *Secretary.* 33 West 39th Street, New York City.  
New York, February 14-16, 1925

\*\*The American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.  
ARTHUR S. DWIGHT, *President.*  
F. F. SHARPLES, *Secretary.* 29 West 39th Street, New York City.

\*\*The American Society of Civil Engineers.  
JOHN E. FREEMAN, *President.*  
JOHN H. ENKEL, *Secretary.* 37 W. 29th Street, New York City.

\*\*The Illuminating Engineering Society.  
GEORGE S. CRAMPTON, *President.*  
CLARENCE L. LAW, *Historical Secretary.* Irving Place and 12th Street, New York City.

\*\*The American Society for Testing Materials.  
C. K. EUGENE, *President.*  
C. L. WARWICK, *Secretary.* 1315 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
PHILADELPHIA, December 27-29

The American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers.  
J. H. MCCALL, *President.*  
C. W. OBBET, *Secretary.* 29 W. 59th Street, New York City.

The American Society of Refrigerating Engineers.  
HARRY DUDAN, *President.*  
WILLIAM R. BOON, *Secretary.* 154 Nassau Street, New York City.  
New York, December 28

The Society for Promotion of Engineering Education.  
CHARLES F. SCOTT, *President.*  
F. L. BISHOP, *Secretary.* University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
BOSTON, December 27-29

The American Ceramic Society.  
FRANK H. RIDGEL, *President.*  
BOBBS C. FURST, *Secretary.* Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

**N. Medical Sciences**

\*\*The American Medical Association.  
G. E. DE SCHWENITZER, *President.*  
OLIN WEST, *Acting Secretary.* 535 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.  
SAN FRANCISCO, June 25-28

\*\*The American Association of Anatomists.  
CLARENCE M. JACKSON, *President.*  
LOUIS H. WOOD, *Secretary.* Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, Md.  
BALTIMORE, 1925

The American Physiological Society.  
J. J. R. MACLEOD, *President.*  
ORAS W. GREENE, *Secretary.* University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.  
ST. LOUIS, December 26-28

\*\*The Society of American Bacteriologists.  
LESLIE A. BOGGS, *President.*  
A. P. HITCHCOCK, *Secretary.* Army Medical School, Washington, D. C.  
DETROIT, December 29-31

The American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics.  
C. W. EMMETT, *President.*  
EDGAR D. BROWN, *Secretary.* University of Minnesota, Minn.  
MINNEAPOLIS, December 27-29

The American Society of Biological Chemists, Inc.  
PHILIP A. SHAFER, *President.*  
VICTOR C. MILES, *Secretary.* 340 East 93rd Street, New York City.  
TORONTO, December 27-29

The American Society for Experimental Pathology.  
H. T. LARSON, *President.*  
WALTER H. BROWN, *Secretary.* Rockefeller Institute, New York City.  
TORONTO, December 27-29

The American Public Health Association.  
A. J. McLAUGHLIN, *President.*  
A. W. HENDECK, *Secretary.* 126 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Mass.

The Society of American Microscopists.  
ALBERT SCHUBERT, *President.* University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.  
CHARLES O. LEE, *Secretary.* Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.

**O. Agriculture**

\*\*The American Society of Agronomy.  
E. COLL, *President.*  
F. E. BROWN, *Secretary.* Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

**Local Rep. at Boston, S. E. HAZELL.**

\*\*The Society of American Foresters.  
E. A. SHERMAN, *President.*  
W. N. SHAWBANK, *Secretary.* U. S. Forest Service, Washington, D. C.  
BOSTON, December 26-28

**Local Rep. at Boston, E. T. FISHER.**

The American Society for Horticultural Science.  
J. C. REAR, *President.*  
C. F. CLAY, *Secretary.* College Park, Md.  
BOSTON, December 27-29

The American Phycological Society.  
L. H. BAILEY, *President.*  
R. B. CRUICKSHANK, *Secretary.* Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

The Society for Promotion of Agricultural Science.  
BOBBY I. HARTWELL, *President.*  
F. E. BROWN, *Secretary.* Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.  
BOSTON, December 27-29

The Association of Official Food Analysts.  
F. W. TAYLOR, *President.*  
A. L. FURBER, *Secretary.* University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

The American Society of Animal Production.  
W. C. COFFEY, *President.*  
G. BLOMSTEDT, *Secretary.* Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio.

\*\*Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturalists.  
J. B. BRYANTON, *President.*  
FRANZ H. GROSSMAYR, *Secretary.* P. O. Box 425, Ottawa, Canada.  
OTTAWA, June 20-23, 1925

The American Dairy Science Association.  
H. HOUTERMAN, *Secretary.* Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

**Q. Education**

\*\*The National Society of College Teachers of Education.  
JOHN W. WITHERS, *President.*  
ARTHUR J. JONES, *Secretary.* University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.  
CHICAGO, February 26-28

\*\*The National Society for the Study of Education.  
EDMUND BORN, *President.*  
GEO. M. WOODRUFF, *Secretary.* University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.  
CHICAGO, February 24-27

\*\*The American Federation of Teachers of the Mathematical and Natural Sciences.  
CHARLES E. BARNES, *President.*  
WM. A. HENDECK, *Secretary.* Central High School, Washington, D. C.

The American Philosophical Association.  
WALTER S. EVANS, *President.*  
A. H. JONES, *Secretary.* Brown University, Providence, R. I.  
BOSTON, December 27-29

**Scientific Not Specially Related to Any Particular Section**

\*\*The Society of Sigma Xi.  
H. B. WARD, *President.*  
EDWARD S. EDGER, *Secretary.* Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.  
CHICAGO, December 27

**Local Rep. at Boston, D. A. MACINNES.**

Boston hotel headquarters, Bellevue.

**The American Association of University Professors.**  
J. V. DENNEY, *President*.  
H. W. TILLEY, *Secretary*; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

**The Gamma Alpha Graduate Scientific Fraternity.**  
J. I. TRACY, *President*.  
ALBERT H. WAGNER, *Secretary*; Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.  
Dueson, December 25.  
*Local Rep. at Boston*, DANIEL STARCH.

**The Bibliographical Society of America.**  
W. W. BOSTON, *President*.  
AVONRITH H. SHEARER, *Secretary*; Grosvenor Library, Buffalo, N. Y.  
New Haven, December 25.

**The Gamma Sigma Delta Society.**  
E. D. BALL, *President*.  
C. H. BARTLEY, *Secretary*; University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

**The Phi Kappa Phi Fraternity.**  
J. S. STEVENS, *President*.  
L. H. FARMER, *Secretary*; Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

**Phi Delta Kappa Fraternity.**  
WM. S. GRAY, *President*.  
ABEL J. McALLISTER, *Secretary*.  
Dueson, December 25.  
*Local Rep. at Boston*, HENRY W. HOLMES.

**Affiliated Academies of Science Etc.\***  
*According to the special arrangement by which combined dues are payable to the academy.*

**The Illinois State Academy of Science.**  
W. S. RAYLEY, *President*.  
C. FRANK FRIDTS, *Secretary*; DeKalb, Ill.

**The Iowa Academy of Science.**  
D. W. MOREHOUSE, *President*.  
JAS. H. LEER, *Secretary*; State House, Des Moines, Iowa.

**The Kansas Academy of Science.**  
R. K. NABORS, *President*.  
E. A. WHITE, *Secretary*; University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kans.

**The Kentucky Academy of Science.**  
LUCIEN BECKNER, *President*.  
A. M. PETER, *Secretary*; Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.

**The Maryland Academy of Science.**  
M. W. FULLER, *President*.  
EDWARD STARKS, JR., *Secretary*; 601 Reservoir St., Baltimore, Md.

**The Michigan Academy of Science.**  
A. FRANKLIN SHULL, *President*.  
CARL D. LARUE, *Secretary*; Ann Arbor, Mich.

**The Nebraska Academy of Science.**  
H. G. DUMING, *President*.  
MISS ROSE E. CLARK, *Secretary*; Fairb, Neb.

**The New Orleans Academy of Science.**  
R. S. COCKE, *President*.  
MISS IRVING McULLOCH, *Secretary*; Newcomb College, New Orleans, La.

**The North Carolina Academy of Science.**  
J. L. LARK, *President*.  
BIRBY CUNNINGHAM, *Secretary*; Trinity College, Durham, N. Car.

**The Ohio Academy of Science.**  
F. C. BLAKE, *President*.  
E. L. ROSE, *Secretary*; Delaware, Ohio.

**The Oklahoma Academy of Science.**  
R. O. WHITENTON, *President*.  
L. B. NIXE, *Secretary*; Norman, Okla.

**The Wisconsin Academy of Science, Arts and Letters.**  
M. A. BRANNON, *President*.  
CHANCEY JONES, *Secretary*; 35 Lathrop Street, Madison, Wis.

**The Southern Education Society.**  
J. P. McCONNELL, *President*.  
A. F. BOURLAND, *Secretary*; 640 College Ave., Rock Hill, S. C.

#### BUSINESS SESSIONS OF THE ASSOCIATION AT THE FOURTH BOSTON MEETING.

The Executive Committee of the Council of the Association is to meet in the permanent secretary's rooms in the Somerset Hotel, at 10 o'clock, Tuesday, December 25.

The Council of the Association is to meet in the Council room, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at 2 o'clock, Tuesday, December 25. The Council room is near the Registration room, Frost Memorial Building, Massachusetts Ave., near Charles River Road.

Later sessions of the Council and of the Executive Committee will occur at times and places to be determined by these bodies, probably in the Council room, in the Massachusetts Institute, at 9 a. m. and 10 a. m., respectively, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, December 27-29.

The secretaries of the Association will dine together on the evening of Tuesday, December 25. They will gather at the Faculty Room in the Walker Memorial, M. I. T., at 6 o'clock.

Section committees will meet, to transmit section business, at times and places to be announced at the first session of the section in each case. See also the bulletin board in the registration room at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Full council and committee meetings are especially needed, and members of these bodies are urged to be present at all the respective sessions.

\*Each one of these has a representative to the Council. For the names of these representatives see the list of Council members, page 56.





---

---

CATALOGUE

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Suffolk Village, Evening                   | 33 Near Dunwich                           |
| 2 Bruges                                     | 34 Evening Clouds, East Coast             |
| 3 Canterbury                                 | 35 The Freight-Wharf, Walberswick         |
| 4 Hay Field, Surrey                          | 36 The Flats, Suffolk                     |
| 5 Group of Trees, Compton                    | 37 Near Blythburgh                        |
| 6 Heather and Pines                          | 38 September, East Coast                  |
| 7 The River, Wareham                         | 39 Lowlands, Suffolk                      |
| 8 Beach Woods, Surrey                        | 40 Southwood                              |
| 9 Old Barn, Compton                          | 41 Farm Buildings, Surrey                 |
| 10 North Sea Fishing Boats                   | 42 Compton Common                         |
| 11 Showery Weather, Surrey                   | 43 Looking towards the Hog's Back, Surrey |
| 12 Evening, Walberswick, Suffolk             | 44 Evening Effect, Walberswick            |
| 13 Barn Studio, Compton                      | 45 Amsterdam                              |
| 14 Norman Church, Compton                    | 46 Burning Woods                          |
| 15 A Surrey Cottage                          | 47 Suffolk Pasture                        |
| 16 Bridge at Walberswick                     | 48 "Limnerlease"                          |
| 17 Cottages, East Coast of England           | 49 Dunwich                                |
| 18 The Pilgrim's Way                         | 50 Volendam Harbor                        |
| 19 Norman Staircase, Canterbury              | 51 Across the Dyke                        |
| 20 Bridge at Wareham                         | 52 Stacking, Suffolk                      |
| 21 The Zeyder Zee                            | 53 Cloud                                  |
| 22 Near the North Sea                        | 54 The Aurora, Atlantic Ocean             |
| 23 Village Street, Surrey                    | 55 A Surrey Village                       |
| 24 Old Houses, Ambleside                     | 56 A Tidal Stream, Suffolk                |
| 25 Birthplace of Thomas Carlyle, Ecclefechan | 57 Off the Irish Coast                    |
| 26 North Sea Freighter                       | 58 Cloud Effect, North Sea                |
| 27 Old Bridge, Godalming                     | 59 Old Bridge, Ambleside                  |
| 28 Reaping in Surrey                         | 60 Fields near Boringdon                  |
| 29 The Farm, Compton                         | 61 Surrey Meadows                         |
| 30 Old Norman Church, Compton                | 62 The White Cloud                        |
| 31 Wooden Bridge near Southwood              | 63 Mid-Atlantic                           |
| 32 Wareham                                   | 64 Looking towards Aldershot              |
|  | 65 Walls of Segovia                       |
|  | 66 Effect of Snow                         |
- 
- 

MESSRS. Mackenzie & Co. invite  
you to an exhibition of paintings in  
pastel of English and foreign subjects, by  
G. A. Reid, R.C.A., in their Gallery, 95  
Yonge Street, opening Thursday, April  
thirteenth. \* \* \* \* \*

The Broadest Facilities for Higher Education, the duty  
of the Church.

This is the theme assigned for our present consideration.  
It requires us—First to define higher education in the light of our  
modern institutions and best recent methods, ~~second~~  
Secondly, to present the relations and obligations of the Church to  
these methods.

Our modern authorities distinguish education as elementary or primary,  
intermediate, or secondary, and higher or university.  
The first is commonly assigned on its secular side to the state, on its  
moral side to the Church, the parent standing in a common relation to  
both. The second though today scarcely less important is less clearly de-  
fined. In its very nature it is intermediate, i. e. it ~~is~~ to and prepares  
for higher studies, and in its methods may imitate either the primary  
school which it follows, or the College, which it prepares.  
The higher education on the other hand has a distinct aim of its own,  
by which its methods are ~~defined~~ <sup>defined</sup>. This aim is the preparation of our  
more gifted young men to be the leaders of the world's future.  
The modern methods by which we seek to attain this end may be somewhat  
roughly distinguished as Collegiate and University.

Collegiate education, like primary, keeps in view the wants of ~~the~~ man as  
a man. But, instead of limiting itself to the bare necessities of his life,  
it aims at satisfying ~~to~~ the full extent of his spiritual being. Its ob-  
ject is the perfect man. Its results when successful, may be summed up in  
three words, breadth, depth, culture. It has not reached the true plane  
of higher spiritual life if it has failed in any one of these.

In the first place, instead of resting satisfied with that truth  
which every man must know, it seeks at least, a general view of the whole  
field of truth.

In the second place, it aims at understanding this truth in its deeper  
relations of cause and effect, and through these deeper relations it re-

during it to unity.

In the third place, it aims at the perfecting of its thought by substi-  
tuting accuracy and clearness of conception for the first crude ideas  
of things. It develops the finer shades of distinction, and cultivates a  
more just and a richer and fuller appreciation of beauty, of moral dis-  
tinction, and of religious sentiment. This higher education, we are accus-  
tomed to seek as the result of some years of contact of the young mind  
with the best thoughts of the best minds of all the ages, under the  
guidance of men who are themselves selected as pre-eminent in this high-  
er or spiritual life.

I have called this form of higher education, Collegiate, because the  
world's experience thus far is that it is best cultivated in the Col-  
leges.

The College implies three things. First, Masters who are them-  
selves typical examples of the higher education and who are expert teach-  
ers.

Second, A curriculum broad enough to lead the mind up to the universal  
outlook, severe enough to lead to that deeper apprehension which  
grasps the underlying unity of truth, and prolonged through sufficient a  
time to lead to the finish and accuracy of both thought and expression,  
which is the third element desired.

Third, Discipline, that is, the substitution of a choice band of young minds  
to the practice of exercise upon this curriculum in daily personal as-  
sociation with these masters, and ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> absence of everything that ~~may~~ <sup>may</sup>  
interfere with this work.

This form of higher education is doubtless best obtained in a compact  
college with a moderate number of students, each one coming into most  
intimate personal contact with his masters, as well as with his fellow-  
students. It may also, in some of its elements be improved by a number  
of colleges in a common university, as in the great English universities.  
The ideal result of this form of higher education is the cultured man,  
and perhaps the English universities have produced the greatest number  
of such men of any system of higher education that the world has known.

But in this type of higher education a large share of the essential  
elements belong, of right, to the work and sphere of the Christian Church.  
Its first main characteristic, as we have seen, is the comprehensive  
breadth which takes in the whole field of truth. But that breadth is un-

3  
attainable, if the two great departments of morals and religion are ignored. I am not referring now to the development of moral or religious character, but solely to breadth or intellectual manhood. Such breadth is impossible to the man who has been taught to see only one half, and that the least important half, of that which lies in the universe about him.

The second characteristic of this higher education is the attainment of the deeper unity of intellectual life. But this deeper unity centres in God as the first cause. It is the theistic conception of the universe. Its true finality is God in His world. It is not necessary in a Christian assembly to discuss the superiority of this theistic conception to its great rivals the pan-theistic, and the materialistic. Nor need ye reckon here with the agnosticism which stifles the demand of our intelligence for the profounder unity of thought in a first cause. We believe therein to be the truth and if the truth, it is one of the central elements of the higher education.

The third characteristic of higher education is perfection of thought and expression. But this perfection is attained only by patient exercise, and patient exercise implies high moral character, and high moral character has its enduring strength in religion.

It is thus scarcely conceivable that these fundamental ends in higher education can be attained except under the influence of the Christian church and the guidance of Christian men. In the few instances on this continent where it is seemingly otherwise, there is an underlying spirit of our common Christianity represented by the personal influence of Christian professors and the young men's Christian association which helps to maintain the needed power of a genuine spiritual life.

I need only mention such names as Arnold at Rugby, Weyell at Cambridge, Mark Hopkins at Williams, Olin at Middletown, Hannaford at Didsbury, to show how eminently the ideal college finds its true home in the Church, and under the presidency of profoundly religious men. Such a college makes men for all fields of higher work. Its idea is breadth, depth, finish of mental power. The man for whom it has done its work successfully, is ready for all life, in the sense of being a better and stronger man.

4  
The other popular form of <sup>higher</sup> popular education of our time is the university. The central idea of the university is all knowledge. The university using the term generically is supposed to teach all that is known. It leads the man out, the present limits of human knowledge, and points out to him the methods by which conquests are to be made from the infinite unknown beyond. Hence the watchword of the modern university is original work. But in the very nature of the case, no man can know all that is to be known about all things. Life is too short, and the field of human knowledge too vast for that. Hence the primary necessity of true university work is ~~the~~ specialization. With more or less general preparation in breadth, depth and finish of thought and trained mental power, the man consecrates the balance of life to the cultivation of some one limited field of study. It is rarely that this can be done without some sacrifice <sup>or</sup> ~~loss~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~of~~ his own highest spiritual manhood. He becomes an expert, a specialist, and so one-sided. It would be a great loss to any nation to have its universities, <sup>disregard</sup> or even deprive its colleges.

The University embraces, according to this idea, the schools of all sciences, and of all branches of professional knowledge.

Accordingly the first Universities embraced the four faculties, Arts, Law, Medicine, Theology. In fact, the university, as distinguished from the college grew out of the specialized schools of Medicine, Law, and Theology, with which an Arts curriculum was incorporated as necessary preparation. In Paris philosophy, or as what we would to day regard as a philosophical theology took its place as a special study by the side of Law and Medicine. In Germany which is peculiarly the home of the modern university, this ancient designation of the Philosophical Faculty has held its own, and includes all the vast expansion of the modern sciences.

But to return to a practical view of the university work of today, it still retains as at the beginning its schools of Law, Medicine, Theology and Philosophy. To these it adds the modern Faculty of Engineering. But the Faculty of Philosophy has been extended to a large number of specialized groups, each one of which becomes the basis for a university

5  
course of study. The literature of each great people, ancient and modern becomes a field of special university study. The vast field of history opens up a number of departments. The Political Sciences are in like manner divided into several special curricula. Philosophy, itself, is divided into two or more departments. The great branches of Physical Science and of Natural History are treated in the same way. Out of this vast range of work, each modern university selects such fields as the predilection of its founders or the special aims of its directors may indicate. In the general estimate of our western world the greatest University is that one whose resources will enable it to provide effectively for the largest number of these specialized curricula. There has also been a tendency to depreciate the College as compared with the University. In England the College still retains its original position and methods with but slight modification from modern influences and the growth of the University spirit. In Germany, the gymnasium represents a somewhat limited College system or a combination of secondary with Collegiate education, while there the university had reached its highest perfection.

The disparagement of the College has led to very wide confusion in our tentative methods on this continent. The ambitions of the University have everywhere invaded our Colleges. They forget that their highest glory lies not in the production of universal scholarship, but in the perfecting of strong, ~~well~~-well-balanced, and well-furnished men. To such men the acquisition of any necessary learning in special lines is an easy after-task, or to borrow a modern term, a post-graduate work. But out of a temporary confusion already our Colleges are beginning to recover themselves. A few of the stronger <sup>in mind</sup> Colleges will doubtless become the true universities of our western world, and the others will soon learn to appreciate the fact that the true work of a college is not less noble or less worthy of our most ambitious efforts than that of a University. We have on this continent inherited the traditions and methods of the English Colleges. It would be a great pity that we should ever lose or permit to deteriorate all that is best in them. On the other hand we are importing the German University with its peculiar methods and ideals, but I believe the practical common-sense of this new world will soon define the proper place of the new institution, and so correlate it to the college that each shall most efficiently do its proper

6  
work. Meantime the influx of the University spirit has had a very decided influence upon the College curriculum. That curriculum, in the very nature of the case must be carefully selected and limited. All branches of learning, however useful or even necessary in themselves, are not equally suited to the work of the College. It may be laid down as a general principle that the College should use in its educational processes only the most perfect products of the human mind; that which is truly classic in literature, that which is most mature, and most certain and fundamental in science and philosophy. In the University, the one question raised is that of utility. What does the man wish to learn for the <sup>use</sup> of practical life? He makes his own selection according to the needs of his profession or calling. On the other hand, the supreme question in the College curriculum is, what line of studies will give the most perfect intellectual manhood? In the very nature of the case, this question is to be answered not so much by the predilections of the student, as by the experience and judgment of the teacher. But this my experience has taught us, in contact with university influences, that a single curriculum is not best adapted to all the requirements even of college work, that choice may profitably be made between the best ancient and the best modern literatures, and that to some minds, philosophical, to others scientific studies are best adapted. Hence we believe that carefully selected alternate courses of study in our colleges have secured a permanent place in the higher education of the future.

The field of modern higher education is thus broadly distinguished as the Collegiate with its carefully-selected courses of study aiming at the highest perfection of intellectual manhood, and the University with its ever-widening provision of all learning for the multiplying necessities of the industrial, professional, political and literary, and other higher work of our modern civilization. What is the duty of the Church as to this higher education?

Some recent writers have demanded for the University perfect freedom from all bias, as they are pleased to call it, on the part of either Church or State. They conceive of each particular branch of science or learning as ~~an~~ entirely independent and self-contained to be pursued along its own lines, by its own methods and for its own sake. The highest, most perfect pursuit of learning must stand out by itself. Its philosophy, biology and cosmogony must yield to no theological bias, and its political economy, jurisprudence, and social science to no political necessity. Of course, there is a large measure of truth in this claim. It would be a misfortune if the Church undertook to teach universal science with that science bound hand and foot in the chains of dogmatic preconceptions. An absolutely infallible church can logically make such a claim. Protestant Christianity cannot. She must permit each ~~part~~ <sup>branch</sup> of truth to speak for itself, and to unfold itself freely to the ~~mind~~ <sup>inquiring</sup> mind of man. She must permit the inductive method <sup>everywhere</sup> to prevail. She must, as to facts, be content to know <sup>what</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>is</sup>, not what, according to her imagination ought to be. Must the Church therefore step aside from all relation to the university and for the truth's sake and the world's sake leave the work of higher learning to a purely scientific interest? We think not. On the other hand we believe that both the university and <sup>the church</sup> the church may take in university work. We take this <sup>position</sup> ~~position~~ because we believe in the perfect final ~~unity~~ <sup>unity</sup>, and harmony of all truth. No one truth can contradict any truth. As a consequence, the investigation of any one truth cannot ultimately be prejudiced by the light which may come from any other truth. If they seem to conflict, it must arise from imperfect apprehension of one or of both. And in the imperfections of even our most perfect scientific investigations, it is helpful and healthful to have our results tested continually by the side of lights which come from closely related truth. The scientist himself acknowledges this and by physical processes tests his chemical results or by chemical processes his physical theories. And it is not possible that our ultimate philosophy or science of all matter may in like manner be helped by testing her conclusions by the light of the philosophy which deals with the spiritual, or that the science of our secular and political life may gain some higher light from the religious and moral. This narrowness which shuts each special science up within itself, is one of the dangers of our modern university spirit. It must be admitted that this narrow spirit attaches to theological science quite as much as to

any other. The church in undertaking the work of building a great university has special need to Lenore of a spirit who would so fetter us to make university work impossible. But while a low, narrow form of Christianity may be seriously unfit for this work, a narrow scientific specialism is equally unfit for it. In most of the so-called scientific science of today, the narrow dogmatic spirit is quite as virulent and as violent as in the most bigoted religious fanatic. But while admitting all this, where can we find the most glorious types of the catholic truth-loving spirit in its highest freedom and in its purest simplicity <sup>of heart</sup> in the Christian church? It is the Master, himself, who has said, "If ye abide in my word, then are ye truly my disciples: and ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make ye free." The noblest scientific honesty, is after all but Christ-like. If then the building up of great universities to supply the world's need of ~~truth~~ <sup>truth</sup> requires organization and the united strength of large resources, I know of no modern organization more likely <sup>to undertake that work in the spirit of the highest intellectual liberty</sup> ~~than the Christian Church~~ <sup>than the Christian Church</sup> the true spirit of Christianity can do nothing against the truth, but for the truth.

While thus the university in its high calling of the pursuit and dissemination of all truth may well look for its most liberal and right ~~independent~~ <sup>independent</sup> minded patron in the Christian Church, on the other hand the Church has a most direct and vital interest in the work of the University. While I know full well that the <sup>high</sup> ~~high~~ <sup>mission</sup> ~~mission~~ of Christianity centres around a few supreme facts in the great universe of truth, yet she can afford to despise no truth. The truest truth may in some way, even if it be only by analogy and illustration, contribute to her work. And of the ~~great~~ <sup>wide</sup> fields of truth embraced in the work of the university, many are of the most direct interest <sup>of her work</sup>. The problems of political, social, and historic science affect the work of the Church quite as much as that of the state. All philosophy is religious, i. e. related to religion in its very essence, and must be either its right-hand helper, or its uncompromising antagonist. The deeper spirit of all true literature is religious, and its profoundest philosophy can only be attained through the light of a religious faith and sympathy, and inasmuch as Christianity has a directly practical interest in all forms of the world's religious faith, so has she the same interest in all literatures. Even the physical sciences in the world of the infinitely great and of the infinitely little are as congenial to the devout mind today, as when David heard

9  
the "Heavens telling the glory of God," or Socrates reasoned from the skilled work to the wise workman. The interest of ~~all~~ Christianity in all truth is thus direct, profound, universal, and for the ~~most important~~ uses of her life the Church has the most inalienable right to found her universities. And if a right, then a duty, a duty to herself and a duty to the world. A duty to herself, if she would perfect her own apprehension of all truth and free herself from the mists of prejudice and error, which in all the ages have trammelled her work, and weakened her power. A duty to the world, because the most perfect triumph of Christianity, the true millennial glory, the golden age of prophetic vision, will be an age of the highest universal intelligence. "Wisdom and knowledge shall be the stability of the times and the strength of salvation." But if university work thus falls within the scope of the Church, much more that of the College. In fact from the very beginning the Church has made the College so thoroughly her own, that her right there is hardly seriously disputed. The secular tendency is rather to limit the Church's to the College, and the theological seminary, and to disparage the College. ~~As~~ less modern and less generous in its spirit than the university. More conservative, it must be. The College is not the place for tentative theories ~~and~~ and experiments feeling after truth. "Rest on it"

for the Sanctuary "must be the rule of College life. Its work, as we have seen, is to build up young mind with the richest, purest food of ascertained truth. It lays broad and wide the foundations of spiritual life. Here certainly, the Church has her duty. If she ceases from this work there is no other to take it up. Some indeed say, that all necessary culture will come with the acquisition of the knowledge required for the uses of life. That the world today is too busy to waste four years of life on mere intellectual gymnastics, that all we need is the university, and that in learning there what they need to use, men will gain all needed discipline. We could not make a more fatal mistake. Luther and Wesley were midway in the thirties when they began their life-work, and few men have accomplished more or better work than they. We may call this work preparatory to the university if we choose. It certainly would be well that all men of special learning should be at the same time men of broad culture. But this is by no means absolutely necessary. Each type of institution has its own aim. And it is surely a grander thing to make great men than to make great scholars.

The College is the higher work. And when we say that it is the duty of the church to furnish the best facilities for higher education we mean that it is her first duty to strengthen and perfect her colleges. It is not necessary that they should be large. About one hundred students pursuing the same curriculum will give the maximum of efficiency and economy for purely College work. If there are collateral courses, the numbers may be multiplied accordingly, though not always with advantage to the discipline of College life. But whether you build larger institutions with collateral courses, or smaller or modest Colleges widely distributed over the country, the wise policy, nay the imperative duty of the church today, is to place this ~~high~~ higher training, within the reach of all her more gifted young minds. So shall she have for the work of the next century, a mighty army of godly and intelligent men and women who with all the forces of the highest ~~and~~ intellectual, moral, and ~~and~~ spiritual culture will push forward the conquests of our holy religion. I have said moral and spiritual culture for if these colleges are anything, they should be the homes, the nurseries of the highest Christian life, the inner sanctuary of religion, as well as of high intellectual life.

But along with this universal attention to college work, the church needs to claim her share of the higher learning. Indeed for her College work itself, this is an absolute necessity. As teachers in her Colleges, and Divinity schools, if for no other purpose, she needs men of the higher learning, and emphatically men of the higher Christian learning. In her provision for these she cannot afford to be behind the secular interest. She may perhaps, at times combine ~~with~~ to advantage with the existing institutions. It may be a wise thought for the Church to plant a great Christian university in the centre of the great scientific institutions of this city, or for English or Irish Methodism to establish their schools of higher learning at the seat of the old national universities. Each church must judge for herself of the wisdom and economy, of such alliances. But whatever be the detailed method which local circumstances may indicate, the Church as well as the nation, must have her great university centres. The Methodism of the next century will find at least six or seven such on this continent while her Colleges stronger and more perfect as we hope than today, will be numbered by the hundreds.

1865-1866

Chapter VIII  
Toronto

Apr 24-26

The conference of 1865 met at Toronto and, the stations list of that year shows the appointments for the Toronto East circuit as: "Levan H. Howard, William W. Clark, Nathaniel Harwash S.A., Norton Byerson, D.D., L.L.D., who is chief superintendent of education, by permission of the conference." This appointment like that to Belleville was a distinct advancement for the young probationer, and his uncle the Rev. Lucian Taylor congratulated him heartily upon it in a letter dated "Cantow, July 17th." The Toronto East circuit then included the Berkeley and Adelaide street churches and a preaching appointment at Yorkville, now the central Methodist Church on Bloor street East, and the junior pastor was responsible for services at each of these churches, alternating with the superintendent, Mr. Howard, and Mr. Clarke, but was responsible in particular for the pastoral care of (1) "the little northeast Methodist church which stood on the corner of Berkeley Street and Queen Street." The new position was important to its occupant not merely as introductory him to work in a larger centre of population and one which suffered materially from the uniformly U.K. Loyalist element among whom his lot had been cast hitherto, but also because he now early in life became acquainted with the community in which much of the most important work of later years was to be done. Besideforth its outstanding personalities and its various currents of national, official, economic, social, and sectarian influences ~~to~~ become familiar to him, and as years went by their historical development and, the addition of new elements were noted so that he knew well the factors with which his later life he had to work, and in some cases to contend, and could estimate with some accuracy their relative importance. ~~to~~ ~~his~~ ~~view~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~future~~ ~~field~~ ~~of~~ ~~labor~~, we may therefore be permitted to quote further: "The population of the city was then about 20,000" (or one tenth what it was at the time of his death), and the boundary lines were the Don on the East, Dufferin Street on the West, Bloor Street on the north and the Bay on the South - even these limits were far from being filled out. Between Parliament street and the Don not more than half the building lots were occupied. ~~was~~

(1) From an address before the York Bazaar Club in 1865

-2-

of Parliament until you approached Towne street there was little North of Carlton - It was scarcely safe to pass down Sherbourne street from Bloor at night. Between Yonge and the University, Park then was a scattered population. Bloor street west of Yonge was an unpaved country road so deep in loose sand as to be almost impassible for a loaded wagon. East of the university from Bloor almost down to Water there was vacant ground on which the city now found pastures and the local militia a field for rifle practice. The street railway began at St. Lawrence and Hill ran along King, to Yonge, to York, to Gerrard and out Queen, to St. Patrick's Market. It was owned by Sir Frank Smith and managed by Mr. Kitchin. The motor power was shelled, suffering horses which drew the wheels were at which the nose was too deep covered slabs with pea straw to keep your feet warm and rarely a little wood store at one end - The chief ~~(wealthy)~~ ~~(rich)~~ streets of the city were King, Young and Water. The large ~~wholesale~~ houses were chiefly south of King. Manufactures had not yet received the impulse of the national policy. The most prominent industrial establishment was the rolling mill of McPherson and ~~Smith~~. The number of millionaires in the city could be checked off on less than the fingers of one hand and some of these was as yet even reputed to be a millionaires - as a clerkship by work and in consequence by interest naturally centred around the religious and educational life of the city.

At that date there were about thirty churches in the city - one for every 1400 or 1700 of the population. There was a small region of the city with an evil reputation the centre of which was Starry street extending west to Towne and Gaither streets which might be called a vice. The more openly criminal section of the city fo and a lurking place in Brooks bush east of the Don in Hilda's woods in the north East. There was one city visionary who sometimes found a soul who had never heard of God except as a profane expletive. The southeastern part of the city from Judson and George streets to the Don was largely occupied by honest hard working people many of whom found employment in the rolling mills and by parish work was largely around these. St. John's ward was probably the most densely populated part of the city - It was not then a

settlement. The United States was then the centre of attraction for the entire emigration from continental Europe. They passed through Canada on their way to the western Prairies - but when a Norwegian by a railway accident was detained in our city for some months not a soul could be found in the city to speak to him or to interpret his language. The population of the noble ward was almost entirely Irish. In the north western corner there was a colony of Africans who had made their escape from the Slave states in the south.

The lines which divided the city population into sections or classes or grades on the bases of national, religious or social peculiarities was such here definitely marked than at present. Wealth did not play so large a part in these distinctions there as now. Among all classes there was I think far less ostentation in dress, equipage residences and style of living than at present. As a whole Toronto was much nearer a simple life than at present and the number of absolutely destitute and abject poor was proportionately less than at present. I was continually called to minister to the poor and I do not remember a single case of a family living in a basement or in other than a house which they could call their home there were often only four rooms. But they were the whole house; not two or three or more families who had not a little parlor to which industrious and industrious hands had given some little token of taste and business. Again there were fine houses in which one found extravagant luxury profusion of expensive ornamentation or costly outlay for mere display. Solid comfort, good books, music and a few pictures ~~constituted~~ constituted the outfit of the better houses with here and there a cherished heirloom. The lines of distinction were of a more subtle and ideal character.

First of all there were national types of life and character too ~~which~~ which drew people together. The national societies St. George St. Andrew were always strong in Toronto. The vast number of modern societies and lodges did not then exist. Of course then was the Masonic order. Toronto was always preeminently English unless it be Kingston, the most English city in Upper Canada. And of the English in Toronto there were two sets the Anglican and the Methodist and these two were not very closely drawn together. The Scotch were almost to a man Presbyterians and stood out distinctly.

The plan of getting together hands of covenanted personal workers began in Belleville was continued in Toronto. Almost immediately after his arrival such a band of seekers after holiness was formed in Yorkville, and another, which set on Fri/S days, in connection with the Berkeley Street church. In October these bands became expanded into classes for "seekers after holiness" and by March the work had grown into a series of nightly ~~meetings~~ ~~which~~ lasted for a week or more. It was mainly through this means that such additions to church membership as are recorded in this list. The special services were again followed by a series of seekers' meetings and special prayer-meetings (probably for the strengthening of young converts), and the "band" of chosen workers continued its meetings and efforts during the year.

Another line of work which fell to his lot during this first year in Toronto was that of editorial-writing for the *Christian Guardian*. To this he was introduced by the Rev. Dr. Jeffrey, then editor, and this work seems to have occupied a considerable part of his mornings during the winter of 1843-4. An attack of sickness in October, two short visits to Baltimore and Belleville, and to the convocation of Victoria College in May, broke the routine of the year's work.



The Irish took a wider range. There were Irish in the English church & district church of Irish Presbyterians and an excellent and most active body of Irish Methodists. And of course there was a solid body of Irish Roman Catholics. In fact the Roman Catholics of the city at that time were most largely Roman Catholic, though archbishop church-will was not a Irishman. Thus to a Canadian of the third or fourth generation who has come from a town where the democratic influence of generations of life in the United States or Canada had obliterated largely these distinctive types the vivid one and subdivisions of Toronto society were a new study. Powerful as was the religious interest it did not overcome these national diversities. The more aristocratic English type still prevailed in the English church followed by but distinct socially from a diversified following Irish or Canadian. Methodists were two classes English and Canadian and were just trying to become one. Presbyterians beside the threefold division of Kirk, Free, and U.P. were also Scotch or Irish and the Roman Catholics presented the most united solidarity of any and of it at the furthest remove from all the rest. The wonderful fusion influence of modern life in thought, in regular activities in politics, and in the clarity of a larger moral spirit had not yet deeply sowed our country. And such untiring influences as the Evangelical of Protestant churches, the Bible society and the S.W.C.A. were just finding a foothold among us. Even the S.W.C.A. was at first denominational and I attended the first meeting in the Temperance Hall on Richmond street where it was organized for this city on the broader basis of a common christianity. Such Evangelistic movements as were associated with the name of R.L. Moody were yet to be and the great Godman's missionary movement was not yet in its notable and noble phases. The great strength was just passing. Greenwell as in his prime so was Dahl, and Pearson an energetic young man. Broadwell was doing excellent work and Maurice Baldwin as well as Edward Baldwin were laying the foundations of noble work. Burns Hillis, Tipp, Gandy and Jennie were strong and notable men. Howard Hilliers Follard and Stephenson were doing good work. Lucian Taylor has given impulse to the Bible society work and Snook and Stinson has laid the foundation of Methodist missions and MacClure was training educated men for work.

But as yet the impulse for unity of Christian work had not come

upon the world and we were still almost on the world's crossreference and scarcely felt the favor of its beginnings elsewhere.

Turning now to educational interests in Toronto fifty years ago there were but the two colleges in the city with university status and Powers, University college, the teaching faculty of the university of Toronto and Trinity college.

There were beside these important professional schools - the law schools at Osgoode Hall, the Toronto school of medicine and the Methodist faculty of Victoria college well known as the Rolph school. Angus college had the separate divinity schools and Dr. McClure and Del each had conducted divinity classes for their prospective churches.

Upper Canada college and the model grammar school established in 1838 and one city grammar school under the proprietorship of Dr. applied the city with secondary education. The normal school on St. James square furnished the province with professionally trained teachers and a model school with a number of public schools and a few separate schools completed the list of educational institutions. There were a few private schools including convent schools for young ladies but many of the young ladies who secured the best mental training at that time were educated in the model school attached to the normal. Neither the grammar school nor the colleges were as yet open to them. Some of the Methodist young ladies found their way to the ladies' college in Hamilton and quite a number of young men to Victoria college at Cobourg.

Leaving Belleville on the 22nd of June 1865, a few days were spent at home and among friends in Cobourg and on Friday the 26th the young ironmonger found himself established in the home of Mr. and Mrs. R.L. Martin at 47 Overbourse street, with whom he remained for the two following years, during which they saved further with the no. 157 on the same street. In both Mr. and Mrs. Martin he found invaluable friends, helpers and advice and his attachment for them and their family remained strong throughout his life. Mr. Martin a native of Lincolnshire was the superintendent of the Sunday school, a business man and afterwards a partner in the firm of Rice Lewis and sons, wholesale hardware merchants, a sister of the late W.G. Stone, architect, and his wife was a sister of the late W.G. Stone, architect, was a woman of good judgment, strong character and a soberly instinctual. The class-leader of the Berkeley street congregation included Anderson, Coatsworth st., Robert Carroll, Thomas Hethelwhite, Thomastown J.B. Martin, Mrs. Martin's young ladies' class, Mrs. Moore



rich, and encouraged a better understanding between capital and labour as they were partners and not competitors. He saw something of the hard conditions under which the multitude laboured for their daily bread; witnessed the heroine of the pore-worn woman and the humble toiler, felt something of the poetry and pathos, the tragedy and solemnity of ordinary unhistoric lives; and having to do with the rich as well as the poor of his congregation, he by every means encouraged the employer to show a disposition of fairness to all in his employ. He felt the need of the christianization of industry, and he believed that while the church is the means of human betterment, and should work for the bodies as well as the souls of men, but that the church's chief duty and its best contribution to the social question is to lead men and women to Christ, not as the "humanitarian" but as the Redeemer "who died for us all", and that "the grace of God which brings salvation" is the real and only means of saving men and the entire society.

4. As a preacher he was faithful to the truths of the Gospel. His pulpit ministrations were distinctly practical and expository, full of outspoken zeal and evangelical earnestness. The years spent in Toronto and Hamilton were fruitful in sermon writing and in accumulating precious material for sermons. His writing-power was tremendous, and while his discourses bore the traces of popular oratory they showed literary power, generous culture, and human sympathy, and were remarkable for their clear and terse expression, their earnestness and directness, and their depth and power of appeal. They were steeped in reality, sincerity and old-fashioned Methodist earnestness. They manifested a thorough acquaintance with the word of God, and a whole-hearted loyalty to it, and were noble expositions of the great verities of the Christian redemption. These sermons laid the ground-work for his Handbook on Romans, and his great contribution to the evangelical theological literature of the times, his "Manual of Christian Theology."

5. He was a man of deep piety and spirituality of mind. This was the key to his whole character and life. He practiced the presence of God, and in communion with the Divine, his spirit was lifted up, filled and fired with the abiding presence of the Father of spirits; and so he became a creature with God and with the souls of men. His very "eyes were as of silent prayer," and there was a divineness about his, a Christ-filled personality which made his after-life an abundant influence and so

golden in fruitfulness. His brother, Rev. John Barstow, returning from a visit to Nathaniel, spent a Sabbath with me preaching in Berrish street church, and as we were talking together of the zeal and devotion of his brother, he told me with something like awe that he had seen his naked knees and they were calloused and horny. It was this life spent upon his knees, this intimate fellowship with God in Christ that filled his personality with an arena, so far from the garden of God.

6. He took a deep interest in the young. He sympathized with all young folks in the formative and critical period of their lives, appreciated their difficulties, ambitions and possibilities, and sought to win them for Christ and train them for Christian service. He was vitally connected with the young-people and conducted a large Bible class for the young people, so that when I entered upon his labors, I found the school under the superintendency of Mr. E. H. Martin one of the largest in the city, with an unusual proportion of young people in it, and these men under the molding influence of the church were "as plants grown up in their youth" and these "seedlings as corner stones polished after the similitude of a palace." They were favored, during the year with a fructuous revival, and a large accession to the church-membership came from the young people.

7. While loyal to all the doctrines and usages of Methodism he was unfeeling in spirit, and recognized the brotherhood of all believers. It was this experience in city work, like Toronto east, that convinced him that the opposition of the churches involved grievous waste and loss in men and means, and made his the champion of union of the various branches of Methodism in Canada, and thus of the larger movements for union with the Presbyterian and Congregational churches. Large-minded and brotherly, he saw that world-evangelization required a more extensive economy in the use of forces and means, and rendered organic union or federation necessary wherever possible.

8. He was a patriotic and public-spirited. While an intense, evangelistic spirit was the vital force in his ministry, he was keenly alive to all that concerned the well-being of the city and of the nation. He was a leader in all movements for the betterment of the community in which he lived. A faithful public servant who "stood four-square to all the winds that blow" a good minister of Jesus Christ Mr. Barstow encouraged him, and others associated with him in civic affairs, in fostering good, righteous, and faithful service to the body politic as well as to the church. -----Thus we find work of a young minister in Toronto

and Hamilton to the years of glowing, methodical preparation for that studious, full, rounded, and wonderfully-effective life which was such a benediction to the church, to higher education, and to the entire dominion of Canada. This formative period was for him the season of earnest and endeavor of enlargement, of vision, and of intellectual and spiritual attainment. I am grateful for the remembrance of these early days; "O years ago!" It was good to know Nathaniel Burwash, and I count it one of the great honors of my life that I was brought into close fellowship and labor with a man of such remarkable gifts of mind and heart, of so brotherly and helpful a spirit, of such unwise elevation of character and scholarly attainments, who will be known through all the annals of Canadian history as a wise and distinguished leader in the social, educational, and religious life of the nation.

Among the duties which fell to the pastor of Berkeley street was regular visitation at the Toronto General Hospital on Ber Street, on Tuesday afternoons. Mrs. Hodson was then the matron in charge. Among the reminiscences of his work in Toronto this work for the sick and dying of all classes in the city outside of his own congregation, the chorales and the unchurched, left perhaps the strongest impression. It seems also to have been his first introduction to the foreign immigrant. A Norwegian party were passing through Toronto, probably on their way to Minnesota or Dakota, when one of the men alighted to get some necessities and trying to board the train which had started was seriously injured, left behind and sent to the hospital as above noted no one could be found in Toronto who could converse with him, but the young pastor secured a Norse Testament, and marking some appropriate passages, handed it to the sick man and was rewarded by demonstrations of appreciation which impressed upon his heart the unity of humanity and of Christian faith and brotherhood in all lands. Nothing was more noteworthy in his character as it related than his power of direct sympathetic approach to people of all types, brushing aside external differences and securing confidence almost instantaneously. The secret of this lay in his own intensely earnest sympathetic nature combined with complete sincerity and comprehension of the feelings of others. This gave him a power in dealing with men of all types and perhaps particularly with students, which one of the latter in later days described as "lovable greatness."

An early result of his studies in the Old Testament from which the state of his opinions on critical points, may be inferred, may be seen in a review which he contributed to the Christian Guardian of March 16th, 1864. The book reviewed was a treatise on the Pentateuch by the Rev'd Dr. Freshman, a converted Jewish rabbi of Warsaw who became a Methodist minister and was stationed afterwards at Brighton, Ontario, where Dr. Burwash made his acquaintance. The work was a small pamphlet as a refutation of Colenso. The reviewer writes to the Guardian: "Dear Brother: we have just been enjoying the reading of this work. Allow us to introduce your readers to the third and fourth chapters. In these learned doctor discusses the origin and historical character of the book of Genesis. He presents it to us not as a collection of Jewish traditions descended from a barbarous age and fathered by Moses under the guidance of inspiration, but as itself the world's Bible for the first 2500 years of its history; a Bible composed of eleven separate and completed books, written in different ages, it may be by such men as Abraham, Noah, Jacob and Esau. The first of these books he well describes as surpassing all that have since been composed in grandeur of manner and conception. It opens without a title, without a preface, in majestic simplicity, by a sentence which declares the birth of the universe. Its subject is the order in which God made the heavens and the earth; and majestically, as it opens, so it closes with the day on which God rested from all his work of creation. No other passage of scripture bears more deeply the mark of having been not only inspired, but dictated by the Creator himself!"

"After reading the arguments of the Doctor on this point, we thought, as we read some more truly first of all books, that it might well have been written by Father Adam in Paradise, ere sin had polluted earth and man, while still his whole intellect rejoiced in the purity and vigor of immortality; and he, by direct converse with Jehovah his God, was learning the past history of the universe." He here enumerated the eleven books on sections of the book of Genesis.

"With these conceptions before us, we must read these earliest records - this first Bible - with a new and intensely thrilling interest! The very addition of so many centuries to their age adds but reverence with which we touch the fragments of hoary antiquity. The division into these distinct books throws one who suggestive light upon their records. We are then, too brought face to face with the fathers of our race. They stand before us, not as remotely, holy and magnificent barbarians, but as men of lettered Adam himself, an inspired scribe!"

MAN. OF LETTERS. John himself, an inspired historian, philosopher and theologian, writing for the present generations of his posterity the HISTORY of HERET."

As the conference year of 1865-66 drew to a close Nathaniel Burwash was recommended to be received into full connection and ordained. The ordination class numbered about thirty among whom were his first cousin, Nathaniel S. Burwash, John Philip, George Bennett, Peter Atkinson, Alexander Burns, John C. Elliott, Ezra A. Stafford, F.M. Schofield, and William Hicks. At that time the presiding officer of the Canadian Wesleyan conference was appointed by the English conference usually and returned to England after conference, leaving the administration of affairs during the year in the hands of the vice-president or Co-Deputy. This year the Rev. F.L. Thornton, M.A. was the president and he was present at the opening of conference on Wednesday, June 1st. The Rev. S. Burwash and the Rev. Francis Bury were appointed to report the proceedings of conference for the daily press and Rev. W.M. Blackstock for the WESLEYAN. On the third day, conference assembled as usual at nine o'clock, and after discussion disciplinary question, "the hour appointed for the final theological examination of the candidates for reception into the conference and ordination on the coming Sabbath having now arrived, the Rev. Messrs. Atkinson, Bury, Philip, and Thornton were present. The President addressed the class, and said kind words to them, reminding that they were to regard themselves as in the presence of friends in whose sympathy and affection they might have the fullest confidence, and expressing the hope that they might be enabled to preserve a calm and collected state of mind, so as to be themselves leaning to the replies which they would give to the questions which were about to be proposed to them. He then proceeded with the examination, which took up some range, including the most important points in the Christian Evidences, and Christian theology, and incidentally touching upon most of the great leading questions which are agitating the mind of Christendom at the present day. The questions put to the candidates were judiciously important and suggestive, and the replies in most instances were appropriate and correct."

Dr. Hugh Johnston, who was present at the conference, 1865, referring to the examination by "the courtly and cultured Thornton," when the subject of the inspiration of the scriptures came up, Mr. Burwash was asked to give the Greek for inspiration, and promptly gave the word

Θεο-ΤΥ ΟΜΟΛΟΓΟΝ and its meaning. The president was greatly delighted, and a friendly interchange of thought and speech took place between them."

In the evening of the same day the public reception service was held, when seven of the young men related the circumstances of their call to the ministry, Peter Atkinson speaking first and Nathaniel Burwash last! As reported in the WESLEYAN the last address was an epitome in brief of the religious experience already narrated in earlier chapters of the present volume. The reception of the candidates was aided by the Rev. Dr. Isaac Green, Book Stewart, and recounted by the Rev. Robinson Scott of Dublin (Ireland), acting non-officially in the absence of Rev. W. Pope, detained in England. As reported by Dr. Blackstock Dr. Green, after dwelling on the need for spiritual qualifications, said: "There was one thing, however that had given me pain. He had discovered or fancied that he had discovered -- he based he was mistaken -- some little want of the aggressive spirit which characterized the fathers of this conference. He was afraid there was scarcely that degree of heroic self-denial which was the secret of the rapid advancement seen by generation in the early days of this country, and without which these young men would not have had such a field before them as that upon the moral cultivation of which they were now entering."

At the close of the meeting the President delivered an address based upon

St. Paul's charge to Timothy. "The audience generally and ministers particularly were literally spellbound during the time of its delivery, and it cannot be doubted that in many a heart solemn resolutions were formed, the result of which will not only be seen in years to come, but will live in eternity itself!"

"Another year and the benediction closed one of the most interesting services it has ever been our privilege to attend. The sentiment which seemed to pervade every word was that it was good to be there."

Mr. Thornton, who, during his visit to America had also acted as fraternal delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church held at Philadelphia, and after leaving Toronto presided at the Wesleyan conference of Eastern British America at Asheville, New Brunswick, was elected president of the British conference immediately after his return to England and died, greatly lamented, during his term of office.

After his ordination Nathaniel Burwash was returned to the Toronto



an Methodist Church. Among these say to specially mentioned Herion Byerson, then far advanced in his great work of establishing and organizing the Ontario School System, Anson Green who had charge of the Book Room, Wellington Jeffers, editor of the *Christian Guardian*, and John A. Williams later one of the general superintendents of the united Methodist Church.

I shall say nothing to night of eternal interests, not because they are secondary or unimportant, but because you often hear of them. But in the midst of a national excitement, I shall close what I have to say by a reference to the life of our country.

There are three great interests in a Nation's life, and three great forces in the work of nation-building.

- 1-The physical strength of a nation, its entire working power.
- 2- The intelligence of the nation.
- 3-The moral and religious character of the nation.

The interests are .

- 1- The influence or power of the nation.
- 2-The happiness or well-being of the nation.
- 3- The wealth of the nation.

Of these three forces the moral and religious character is the mightiest at every point. That character depends first and foremost upon the Church of God. The home is mighty, the school is mighty, social life has a mighty powers for good or ill, political life has its influence. But behind all as a fountain of life and light to all is the Christian Church and its faith and teaching. If our country has hope in its future, it owes more to the work of these pioneer men than to all other institutions, policies and labors taken together and tonight I call on you to thank God for his grace in the men of one hundred years ago.





School you will miss some things. If you  
choose the liberal you will miss some things  
but you must choose a wise man and  
without calling each other either "reaction"  
or "uneducated."

With kind regards

Yours sincerely

 REVERSO  
F14-R613

NAME

*N. Burwood*

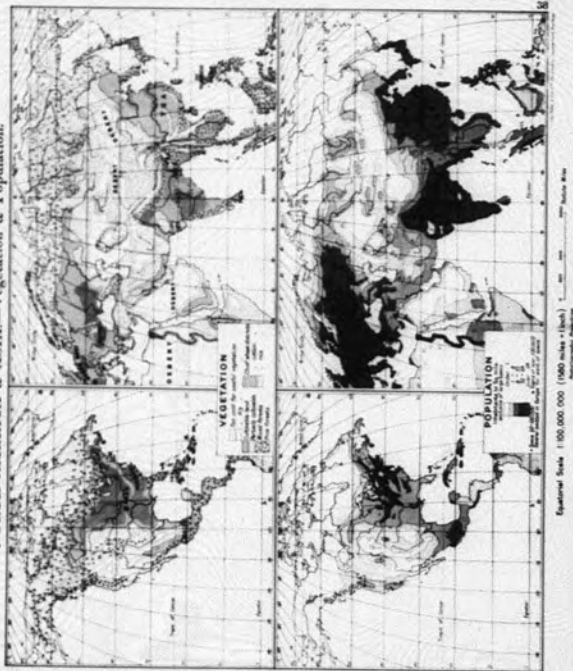
No.

*Box 7*

*File #9*

*Miscellaneous (3)*

NORTH AMERICA & ASIA—Vegetation & Population.



**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.]

Model 1 Paper 218

## Toronto Union Bible Class

CONDUCTED BY

**Rowland Edwards**

**Every Friday Night**

**Commencing October 23rd, at Eight p.m.**

In the Friends' Meeting House, Carlton Street

(Between Church and Yonge St.)

Subject: Epistle to the Romans. Read it through.

**BRING YOUR BIBLE**

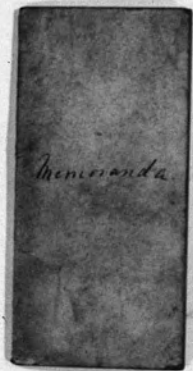
1. The Lord's Prayer
2. The Collect. "Almighty God unto whom all hearts" <sup>the golden Rule</sup>
3. The great Commandment and the Beatitudes <sup>with responses</sup> and have mercy upon us and incline our hearts to keep their law <sup>in effort and endurance</sup>
5. Prayer for the general estate of Christ's Church and for the King & all sorts and conditions of men.
6. Selection from the Litany with responses
7. A Hymn See Sacramental Hymns
8. A brief discourse on the nature of the Sacrament, followed by
9. The Charge.
10. The Confession followed by Comfortable words <sup>& the Thanksgiving</sup> all in very brief.
12. A Sacramental Hymn or preparation page
13. Prayer of Consecration

14. The Administration
15. The final Thanksgiving and Gloria in excelsis
16. The Benediction.

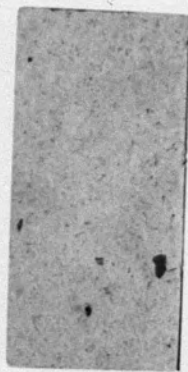
|               |     |     |
|---------------|-----|-----|
| Arts          | 192 |     |
| Law           | 9   |     |
| Medicine      | 40  |     |
| Thology       |     |     |
| Post-graduate | 21  |     |
| Undergrad     | 47  |     |
| Conf & Prelim | 11  |     |
| Alumni        | 51  | 111 |
|               | 332 |     |
| Counts twice  | 60  |     |
|               | 292 |     |

### Summary

|                          |    |     |
|--------------------------|----|-----|
| Students in Arts         |    |     |
| <del>Post-graduate</del> | 5  |     |
| Fourth year              | 25 |     |
| Third year               | 30 |     |
| Second year              | 30 |     |
| First year               | 49 |     |
| Specialists              | 50 | 192 |
| Students in Law          |    | 9   |
| Students in Medicine     |    | 40  |



Memoranda



*[Faint, illegible handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the notebook.]*



X

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>Chapman &amp; Co. 1840<br/>         1841<br/>         1842<br/>         1843<br/>         1844<br/>         1845<br/>         1846<br/>         1847<br/>         1848<br/>         1849<br/>         1850<br/>         1851<br/>         1852<br/>         1853<br/>         1854<br/>         1855<br/>         1856<br/>         1857<br/>         1858<br/>         1859<br/>         1860</p> | <p>Original Book<br/>         1840<br/>         1841<br/>         1842<br/>         1843<br/>         1844<br/>         1845<br/>         1846<br/>         1847<br/>         1848<br/>         1849<br/>         1850<br/>         1851<br/>         1852<br/>         1853<br/>         1854<br/>         1855<br/>         1856<br/>         1857<br/>         1858<br/>         1859<br/>         1860</p> |
|---|--|

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1875<br/>         1876<br/>         1877<br/>         1878<br/>         1879<br/>         1880<br/>         1881<br/>         1882<br/>         1883<br/>         1884<br/>         1885<br/>         1886<br/>         1887<br/>         1888<br/>         1889<br/>         1890</p> | <p>1875<br/>         1876<br/>         1877<br/>         1878<br/>         1879<br/>         1880<br/>         1881<br/>         1882<br/>         1883<br/>         1884<br/>         1885<br/>         1886<br/>         1887<br/>         1888<br/>         1889<br/>         1890</p> |
|---|---|



| 77                       | Center | Center |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|
| How deep below<br>Inland |        |        |

| 78                       | South | Center |
|--------------------------|-------|--------|
| How deep below<br>Inland |       |        |



All these things I love & why  
I cannot tell unless it be  
Because she steeled my heart away  
And made it dwell in dreams of ease  
I sometimes see a lonely scene  
My hope there wildly chattering  
And thus the burden of my stream  
And thus the music of my tears  
I sometimes dream of some  
And think the western forest scene  
A dream of sad & lonely thought  
And thus the burden of my stream  
A dream of life not as it is  
But as it seems to me to be  
All bright & beautiful with joy  
Yet not a joy from eadness place  
A dream of hope not as they come  
All damped & worn by passion's care  
But as they flit before the hand  
Like golden dapples in the air  
A dream of love not hoarsely stained  
By passion's stinging flowing tears  
But pure & constant as the stream  
And ever flowing by its side

A dream of love not long & long  
That breaks the heart with every breeze  
That tells of love by happy smiles  
Of those who love to look at each other  
And why the dream when thought is  
As if it were a picture the  
By fancy's hand but ever changing  
And of those who dwell in love's house  
The dream of life when life is gone  
And not the future which I dream  
The golden hours are telling by  
And swiftly come and tell of time  
I wish I could of love to dream  
Because I swallow all my heart  
And suffer all my stream and  
To suffering love through every part  
Then dream all or go happy thought  
That wander over life's wide way  
To other flowers & roses night  
But what is missing bright & joy  
Then come again go happy hours  
That paint the clouds & dark thoughts  
Call out again my wandering thoughts  
And still new dreams of bliss & joy

That we recognize the necessity of a closer relationship and better co-operation between the colleges and the people of our church in order, not merely to further the interest of education, and of the general spiritual work of the church, but also as an essential basis for successful financial appeal for the Educational Society, that in order in some measure to meet the desires of the people as shown in the memorial referred to we would recommend-

1. That our colleges take seriously into consideration the question of Sunday School teacher-training-
2. That in reference to the suggested University extension plan submitted by Dr. Lovell, we appreciate the great desirability of spreading light amongst the people, and recognizing the fact that through this Board, the colleges combined may accomplish educationally work that no one college alone might be able to undertake, we thoroughly approve of the carrying out of some plan such as suggested but we are not sure that the time is opportune to assume the financial obligations involved

On motion to adopt this report, Mr. Lovell moved an amendment-

That a department of Teaching and Literature be hereby constituted by this Board. That this department be in charge of an executive composed of the Director of this department, the General Secretary of Education, and a representative from each of our colleges.

That a salaried director of this department be appointed by this Board.

That the duties of the Director shall be-

1. to act under the direction of the executive of the department-
2. to arrange for and superintend the preparation and giving of University extension courses (in general conformity with the plan of the "Sample Proposal" hereto appended) for members of the Educational Society - all subscribers of two dollars and over are members-
3. to arrange for and hold in harmony with the desires of the faculty of each college, "theological conferences" in each of our colleges;
4. to co-operate with the other departments of the church for their service educationally; and that this Board appropriate annually to this work, a sum equal to one dollar for every subscription of two dollars and over.

Then speak again ye chosen ones  
That plume behind the teacher's halo  
Speak off again unto my heart  
That word which all my spirit thrills  
And then come and dwell in our  
Come all the children of life  
And in your joyous dancing hours  
All fill their voices with their songs  
For yet there are a dream of joys  
Not those of earth which pass away  
But noble lessons to receive  
The joys of an immortal day

AMENDED NOTICE

University of Toronto.

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,  
FEBRUARY 27th, 1912.

SIR,

I beg to inform you that the regular meeting of the Senate of the University of Toronto will be held in the Senate Chamber (Round Room, West End) on Friday, February 9th, at 8.00 p.m.

JAMES BREBNER,  
Registrar.

BUSINESS:

- Report of the Council of the Faculty of Arts.
- Report of the Council of the Faculty of Medicine.
- Report of the Council of the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering.
- Report of the Council of the Faculty of Education.
- Report of the Council of the Faculty of Forestry.
- Report of the Board of Post Graduate Studies. (Chairman—DR. MACALEER.)
- Report of the Board of Arts Studies. (Chairman—THE PRESIDENT.)
- Report of the Board of Medical Studies. (Chairman—DEAN CLARKE.)
- Report of the Board of Applied Science and Engineering Studies. (Chairman—DEAN GALBRAITH.)
- Report of the Board of Education Studies. (Chairman—DEAN PARKER.)
- Report of the Board of Household Science Studies. (Chairman—PRESIDENT BURWELL.)
- Report of the Board of Forestry Studies. (Chairman—DEAN FRASER.)
- Report of the Board of Music Studies. (Chairman—THE VICE-PRESIDENT.)
- Report of the Board of Agriculture and Veterinary Science Studies. (Chairman—MR. C. C. JAMES.)
- Report of the Committee on Applications and Memorials. (Chairman—THE VICE-PRESIDENT.)
- Report of the Special Committee appointed to consider and report whether any changes or amendments should be made in the statute relating to Post-graduate degrees in the University. (Chairman—THE PRESIDENT.)
- Report of the Special Committee to which was referred the letter from the Toronto Conservatory of Music. (Convener—THE CHANCELLOR.)
- Committee of the whole stage of the Statute to amend the Statutes of the Senate in respect of certain Boards and Committees. (Convener—PRESIDENT BURWELL.)
- Report of the Special Committee appointed to revise the curriculum in Physical Training. (Convener—PRESIDENT BURWELL.)

MOTION BY MR. WALDRON—

Whereas the Senate has learned of the establishment by the Board of Governors of a course of instruction on Military History and Military Tactics, with examinations to be held and prizes to be given by persons unknown to the Senate;

And Whereas the said establishment has not been notified to, or concurred in by, the Senate, to which by the University Act of 1906 the power and duty of determining all courses of study and of conducting all examinations and awarding all prizes, degrees, and certificates, were imposed;

And Whereas it is the opinion of the Senate that no course of instruction, or of study, was contemplated by the said Act but such as the Senate might determine; and that no instructors or teachers, placed by the said Act but such as the Senate might determine; and that no instructors or teachers, placed by the said Act as defined by the said Act; and that the said establishment, and the appointment of the said instructors, are without the authority of the said Act;

And Whereas instruction such as that referred to is not regarded with favor by a large and influential section of the Christian and peace-loving citizens of Ontario;

The Senate recommends the Board of Governors to terminate the said course of instruction and the employment of the said teachers, and directs this resolution to be formally communicated to the Board.

Report of the Special Committee appointed to consider and report upon the Oral Examinations in German and French at Junior Matriculation. (Convener—PROFESSOR A. H. YOUNG.)

MOTION BY MR. DAVIDSON—

That the President do name a Committee upon which shall be included the heads of all Federated Universities and Colleges to consider the whole question of the introduction of some proper and appropriate prayers as part of the proceedings at all Convocations for the conferring of degrees, with all proper recommendations in connection therewith, and that such Committee do report to some regular meeting of the Senate before the holding of the June Convocation.

Importance of the message  
to be given to the Senate  
on the 27th of February  
at 8.00 p.m. in the Senate  
Chamber (Round Room, West  
End) on Friday, February 9th,  
at 8.00 p.m.

2 Afternoon  
& Saturday -  
as part of program  
being organized -  
from the H.S. Option  
Statute amended  
Cambridge University  
you should be aware of  
Formal Alphabetical  
Special Commission 3 Change  
Monday and 2:00 p.m.

London University not changed  
but special excellence note  
University of Toronto  
at graduation for general walk  
in any department. Additional  
work this hour would be  
done a hour.

Memoranda for Faculty of Study

A professor of Systematic, Biblical and  
Practical Theology.

A course of lectures in Biblical Exegesis  
and New Testament Exegesis, three a week.

A course in Old Testament Exegesis  
and in Biblical History, two a week.

These to be provided through Prof. Wilson  
and Reginald Dr. Wilson assisting them as  
tutors.

A course in Placitation from Mr. Poy be-  
stowed to those who are exclusively theolo-  
gical students in your year.

Permission by tutors for attendance in  
struction in Greek, English, Geography,  
Authentic Natural Philosophy, & other  
Permission through the University of  
for Logic, Ethics, Cosmology, & other  
Rhetoric and English Composition  
with the exception of



The Senate and Faculty of Victoria College  
request the honor of your presence at the  
Annual Convocation in Trinity  
in the College Chapel

on Monday evening, May the first, at eight o'clock

The Rev. Samuel P. Rice, D. D., President  
will deliver the address to the Graduates

The Baccalaureate Service will be preached by Rev. J. W. Tucker, D. D., Second Secretary  
of the Board in the Central Methodist Church on Sunday, April 24th, at 11 a.m.

Rev. J. Hope President of the  
Prof. of Natural Language &  
Literature  
College of Sidney, Kentucky





it impossible to determine the case  
by the ordinary processes of the discipline  
if that there have and regular can  
cum etiam. Ed. Dr. Backhouse himself  
to ask for the appointment of this  
committee.

4. That the principle of such a Committee  
of investigation (not of trial) is recognized  
by the Discipline in other cases where  
the good name of a brother or the peace  
of the Church may be imperilled and  
yet there is no charge upon which  
a regular trial may be instituted.  
I suggest that the ground alleged I would call the attention  
of the Conference to the effect of the report of the  
General Superintendent ~~thereupon~~  
The grounds alleged are not in accordance  
with fact:

1. The report of the Committee would  
not legally "fix" in culpate or exculpate  
the brother. If it announced the end of its  
appointed it would have invited the  
Conference to adopt with full confidence  
of intelligent action, the report of the Dis-  
trict meeting which action would have  
contributed to the peace and satisfaction  
of the whole church or else it would  
have been ground for Direction to  
the District meeting to proceed to the  
regular trial of the case.

2. That the Discipline has no power of inter-  
vening and a matter until a charge  
is laid and then the justice referred  
to above has never done while their  
action has all the effect of holding  
over a man's character and for me year  
but for many.

The complete and permanent response  
held of this matter lies with the Conference.  
It is not a mere reviewing body to con-  
firm or reject the report of the District meeting  
but the body in which the authority for over-  
see the conduct and work of each District  
and probationer resides. Its executive  
officer for that purpose is the chairman  
of the District. But every member  
of the church cognizant of a delinquent  
charges with the Chairman the personal  
duty of preparing a charge of such  
importance the chairman of this in  
a sphere of public activity in which  
the procedure of the Court have not  
been around, the Conference has  
a right as the supreme responsible  
body to make inquiry, and if nec-  
essary to order its officers to  
put the proper committee in motion.  
This is held to be involved in the  
discipline and the basis of honor -  
to be the fundamental principle of  
District self from the beginning -

of the Church. The power of the priests was the power of the Church. The power which was their bestowed power as bestowed only in the Church. But gradually it came to be understood that as only the priests were necessary to those sacraments into the priest was the Church. The presence of the laity was not essential to any of its saving acts only as subjects of those acts.

But the priesthood again in these priestly acts were under the authority of the Bishop in the bishop lay the unity and apostolic continuity of the Church. These sacraments were received exclusively from their Confirmation and ordination. And the priesthood in all the other were under their control and as the selection or means of selection for the whole diocese lay under the power of the bishop. Finally the bishops were consecrated to office and received their episcopal authority and power from Rome from the papal chair. Hence under his authority of control and thus the whole spiritual power or authority of the Church was concentrated up in him and exercised by him. The authority of a Council apart from him was still a matter of dispute. The doctrine of infallibility had not yet been proclaimed and popes were still supported by an ecclesiastical Council.

Finally the authority of priestly bishop, pope and Church was claimed to extend not only to humanity as related to God and religious duty but also to extend over civil authority even of things themselves for whom the basis of the pope was the declaration of the Council by which their authority over their people was held. The excommunication of a King and the interdiction of his Kingdom or the excommunication of his people from their allegiance were the final acts of such power.

The chief of these problems had been proposed and defined in Council. These had been claimed and exercised by the pope in his own institution. They were formulated in a dogmatic system by the great schoolmen Peter Lombard, Thomas Aquinas and Victor St. Hugo.

This dogmatic system fully developed by the end or middle of the thirteenth century with its logical elements as stated above became the basis

1. & a best system of theology making the Church early more united than any national churches in Europe.
2. It engendered in the minds of the clergy from the highest to the lowest with few exceptions pride, arrogance and a tyrannical disposition and inevitable avarice.
3. It provided the means for and so engendered in all these minds intolerance, selfishness, jealousy and dissension.
4. It became an insupportable burden & a tyrannical oppression of the people of Christendom and an intolerable offense to their moral and religious sense.

If this the proof is written at large in the religious history of the times which we shall discuss tomorrow.

It arose in thoughtful minds from the days of John Bycliffe onward clearly defined doctrinally as well as practical opposition. To this we must next return.

Each of the elements of the R.C. system started from some aspect of the original Christian truth. The perversion of the best became the worst. It was

It was only by slow degrees under the influence of corrupt human passions that the persecution took place. And all the way along it did not take place without opposition and that opposition appeared very definitely both the force of the condemnation of the system in the thirteenth century. It took three forms: (1) The survival of holy zeal of true religion in the hearts of some who felt and lamented the decay of religion without at times clearly understanding what Paul calls the working of the serpent of <sup>malice</sup> (2) a strong political opposition from some of the world as general whose interests the aggressions of the system were especially directed. This appeared in France, in England, in the heretic Philip in France, John in England, followed more effectively by Edward III and later the election in Germany.

(3) The courage and effort of strong, courageous men in the Church who saw clearly not only the abuses & evils of the system but also their deeper cause in the doctrinal pervasion of the truth. First conspicuous and earliest of these is Wycliffe who died 1384 followed by ~~John~~ <sup>John</sup> Wycliffe 1435 and ~~John~~ <sup>John</sup> Wycliffe 1498. Of these Wycliffe saw most clearly the cause of the evil in the pervaded doctrine of the Church. Hence was his disciple - ~~John~~ <sup>John</sup> Wycliffe departs but little from the accepted Roman system but was the originator of those who thought the system ought to be retained and the abuses corrected. Almost every element of protestant doctrine was anticipated by Wycliffe. He was not only as radical in this as Calvin and far surpassed Luther in his insight into the doctrinal pervasion on which the system was founded. His position was far from being merely negative. His op.

was to the Scriptures and spiritual Christianity. His two great positive movements were the giving of the Scriptures to the people in their own tongue and his institution of preaching friars, some of deep personal piety who travelled through the country to call the people back to personal piety and who everywhere work excited among the masses a spiritual life which persisted down to the time of Henry VIII & the English Reformation. Lyndal & Conde built upon his work.

The best conception of his doctrinal position will be gained from some of his treatises see p. 156-7 185-6. 197-5. Wycliffe's life of Wycliffe

The effect of Wycliffe's work failed to reach the extent of duration past for lack of vision or piety or strength in the town. In all these he was beaten equal or superior. And:

1. The times were not yet ripe. The impetus of inner reform of abuses was not fully demonstrated.
2. The printing press was not available to give the Bible or intelligence to the people.
3. There was not the full conjunction of political forces.
4. The unshaken religious life was confined to the poorer people. Excepting Wycliffe himself they lacked leaders. He was John the Baptist crying in the wilderness.

1st Ground of appeal.  
 The meeting of the General Superintendant  
 was given as presiding officer of the  
 Conference. The presiding officer of  
~~the meeting was given as presiding officer of the~~  
~~conference. The presiding officer of the~~  
~~meeting was given as presiding officer of the~~  
 He should have been the presiding officer  
 and accepted all those lawful  
 consequences.

It is not a meeting on an appeal  
 but a meeting in the ordinary pro-  
 cess of the business of Conference.  
 Such meetings cannot be retrospective  
 they can only relate to that which is  
 now being done or proposed to be done.  
 The question then before the Conference was  
 not the appointment of the committee  
 but the communication to the Conference  
 of said information as may have been  
 acquired by the committee in the course  
 of the investigation. The discipline  
 definitely implies that if such in-  
 formation exists and is in possession  
 of the Chairman of the District, he shall  
 make it known to Conference. The  
 Chairman of the District and of the  
 Committee were in this case the  
 same person. If in the course of the  
 investigation the Committee found no  
 ground for charge the Conference was  
 notified and Dr. Workman was entitled  
 to have that fact known. The business  
 of any body which might enable the Confer-  
 ence to more perfectly discharge its  
 duty to the Church and towards Dr.  
 Workman was never contemplated  
 by the provisions of the D. It is explained  
 its only question interpretation thing

D

3 That the appointment of the Committee  
 in question did not hold over a narrow  
 character for a year either legally or in  
 fact. But legally found was not a committee  
 of trust but a committee of investigation  
 with no charges before it and no facts  
 as it did not create any new facts  
 but rather held out a hope of the solution  
 of existing questions.

4 That the annual Conference adopted the  
 minutes preceding the meeting of the General  
 Superintendant only with a clause reserving  
 those questions of fact asserted in the  
 meeting.

4 It is therefore claimed that the legal  
 principles asserted in the meeting do not  
 apply to the present case in view of the  
 other facts of the case.

Finally I appeal against the ruling  
 as a trial appeal and without authority. It  
 is a meeting against an action taken by  
 a Conference held twelve months before  
 against that action no appeal was taken  
 at the General Superintendant or to the Court  
 of appeal. That action in consequence  
 is trial has not been challenged. By  
 that action a committee was appointed  
 to report to the present Conference. This  
 the Committee is in duty bound to do  
 and has a right to do. By the principle  
 of estoppel the meeting of the General Super-  
 intendant is excluded at this stage  
 of the proceedings and is a clear in-  
 fringement of the rights of the Committee.

and of the Conference in the case.  
All which is most respectfully  
submitted

A Ben much.  
A member of the Boy of  
Saint Conference of  
the Methodist Church

Toronto June 25<sup>th</sup> 1877.

2. That the Discipline requires them to  
examine not merely as to the fact of  
specific charges having been made,  
but also as to the existence of  
objections <sup>against</sup> any of our ministers  
and preachers!

3.

2. That the responsibility is assumed through the Chairman who is appointed by the Conf. and takes charge of all the minutes, resolutions, local questions and elections in his District.

3. That the chairman of the District has the special right to check report of charges coming to him between District meeting and Conference.

4. That under this responsibility he had a right to know whether the committee appointed by Conference were or were not prepared to report such charges.

5. That the Conference as the body finally responsible to the Church for the District, trusting of all its members had a right to any information concerning their case in prosecution of the Committee before finally accepting and confining the report of the District meeting.

6. That there is no provision of the Discipline excluding the presentation of such information before the Conference has finally passed the District concerned.

The Discipline gives the District Chairman the right to check report of charges before they come to the Conference.

Against these rulings severally and collectively I appeal on the following grounds:

1. That the full and final responsibility of the examination of the charges (including brief and final of our Districts) of all ministers and probationers for the ministry belonging to the Conference is placed by the Discipline in the hands of the Annual Conference. The matter therefore on which this committee was appointed was not other business of the Conference.

2. That it is the province of a knowledge of right of any deliberative body charged with such responsibility to appoint a committee of investigation to furnish such information and make such recommendations as may justify the body in its proceeding to the regular business of the Council.

3. That the present case was one fully justifying the exercise of such right and one which could be dealt with justly and properly in no other way, unless such as:

- The questions involved are of great difficulty requiring expert knowledge and very careful consideration.

- The questions had been prejudged by men of high office in the Church in such a way as to create prejudice in the whole Church and justify in some the brother concerned.

- These men although making somewhat his statements for years had doctrine and adopted only intra-judicial and extra-disciplinary methods their only

Against this part of the ruling I appeal on the following grounds:—

According to the record in the case the Conference had not passed The Colony District. It had received the reply of the Secretary. The order of business requires time for further deliberation by the Chairman if necessary. That statement had not yet been given or if given was called in question by the cell from the floor of the house for the report of the Committee. This very call proves beyond question that the matter had not yet passed the Conference, that the Supreme Court of Jurisdiction in the case the Court to which all other courts are subordinate and subsiding, the Court to which alone the basis of Union and the Discipline gives authority and responsibility to examine Ministerial character and qualification had not yet passed the case into formally by their consent.

But even if the Secretary of the District had reported that no objections had been presented before that body, and the Chairman had reported that no charges had been presented to him in the interval. There may lie in the minds of the Conference a strong conviction that the process is a clear case but a serious neglect of duty. How the ruling in question clearly implies that the conference is left without

power to discharge its constitutional responsibility in such a case. In a case where no suspicion exists or where no question has been raised either within or without the District Meeting or Conference, the answer of the Secretary and Chairman of the District may be quite satisfactory to the Conference. But still the Conference has a right to judge of this and to discuss it if necessary, and to secure such information as will enable it to do judge and if necessary to send a card back to the Chairman and District meeting for trial by the disciplinary courts. Any interpretation of law which deprives the Conference of this power transfers the responsibility of the examination of Ministerial Character and qualification from the Ministerial Conference to the Ministerial District Meeting thus changing a fundamental element in the Basis of Union which is the Constitution of our Church.

29

If then the Ministerial Conference as the body charged by the Constitution of our Church with the responsibility of seeing that the Ministry of our Church meets the requirements of our Discipline— their moral and religious conduct, their doctrine, and their work, has a right to sit in judgement upon any or all the findings of a District Meeting in every case, and for this purpose

the name of every member is called, then certainly the conference is entitled to the information which will enable it to form such a judgment. Such information it was supposed would be furnished by this Committee. It is not claimed that the report of this Committee could take the place of the District meeting or of a Committee of trial appointed by the Chairmen according to the Discipline, or that the Conference could proceed to act upon the report as upon that of the District meeting and a Committee of trial. What the report of the Committee was intended to do was to enable the Conference to say if the report as submitted be efficient after full consideration. The recommendation of the District that Bro. G. W. ... pass or otherwise to order the Committee who reported ground of charge to lay a charge ... trial in the usual way. The report of the Committee in this way could only facilitate and strengthen the ordinary processes of the Discipline. The Committee is called in the Discipline by that it is meant that it is auxiliary to Discipline or overrides or supersedes its provisions. Such interpretation is denied. If it is meant that it is not specifically ordered in any case that such process that it is not generally necessary leaving the good sense of the Conference.

To judge of the use of this or any other paper seems to consist in the discharge of its duty.

This leads directly to the consideration of the substance of the second part of the ruling of which I have already objected formally. It is that the appointment of such a Committee is ultra vires of the Conference. Against this ruling I appeal on the following grounds:

1. It is founded upon a misstatement of the nature and purpose of the Committee. It therefore applies to the appointment of the Committee legal principles which do not apply.





**APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION.**  
**Victoria College Session 1898-99.**

Full Name of Applicant.....  
 City Address.....  
 Home Address.....  
 Age..... Preparatory School..... Religion.....  
 Date of Matriculation..... Academic Year.....  
 Proposed Subjects of Study (to be indicated by abbreviations):  
 (a) Of General Course.....  
 (b) Of Honor Course.....  
 (c) Of Honorary Course.....  
 Date of this Application.....  
 Note.—Students are invited to call upon the President in his Office during the first week of Term.  
 Fee, \$..... to be paid to Treasurer at once.



Lorne's Park

Dear O'Beirn

The following is a table of the hours during which you engaged in class work during the past year:

|                             | 1 <sup>st</sup> Term | 2 <sup>nd</sup> Term |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> year Pass   | 2                    | 2                    |
| 1 <sup>st</sup> year Honors | 2                    | 3                    |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> year Pass   | 2                    | 1                    |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> year Honors | 2                    | 4 (Pass with honors) |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> year Pass   | 1                    | 1                    |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> year Honors | 3                    | 3                    |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> year Honors | 3                    | 3                    |
| all year Honors             | 1                    | 1                    |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>15</b>            | <b>17</b>            |

The work was very laborious but I had many ideas which I had time for a term & the work in Comp. & Logic & Grammar with the 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> years being left. The work in Comp. & Grammar with the 1<sup>st</sup> year was taken by students from University College as well as Victoria & some should be pleased by the attention given to the work. The lectures on botany which were to last for one term only for 2<sup>nd</sup> year pass class were postponed. All about the middle of the 2<sup>nd</sup> term. You will see that the number of hours assigned me is greater than work is usually assigned when much higher work is expected of the students. I have tried to equalize the arrangements for both classes in the year with the 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> terms.



Duggan's Post

Dear O'Beane

The following is a table of the hours during which I was engaged in class work during the past year:

|                     | 1st Term | 2nd Term            |
|---------------------|----------|---------------------|
| 1st year Pass       | 2        | 2                   |
| 1st year Honors     | 2        | 3                   |
| 2nd year Pass       | 2        | 1                   |
| 2nd year Honors     | 2        | 4 (Knoxville, N.Y.) |
| 3rd & 4th year Pass | 1        | 1                   |
| 3rd year Honors     | 3        | 3                   |
| 4th year Honors     | 3        | 3                   |
| all year Hon Eight  | 1        | 1                   |
| Total               | 15       | 17                  |

The work was mainly Latin last of had things done with the 2nd year for a term & the work in Comp. and Lit. for a year with the 3rd & 4th years being 4 with. The work in Comp. and Lit. for the 1st year was taken of the book from University of Chicago as well as the book of prose which pleased by the attention given to the work. The lectures on Latin were continued all about the middle of the 2nd term. You will see that the number of hours assigned me is greater than is usually assigned them. I must have been work to the extent of 10 or 12 hours a week to be able to give the course in Latin. I have with me - 1st term 11th



THE SENATE AND FACULTY OF  
KNOX COLLEGE

ADVISE THE SENATE OF THEIR ORDERS  
ON THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL FOURTH, AT EIGHT O'CLOCK

OF THE  
CLOSING PROCEEDINGS OF  
THE COLLEGE

IN St. JAMES' ANGLICAN EPISCOPALIAN CHURCH  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
WHERE ADDRESS AND DISCUSSION WILL BE CONFERRED  
BY THE SENATE OF SENATE

These Courses of Normal Science are in two years the latter  
in connection with work in the Normal School. Better  
one year in Normal School & one in H. Sci. Institute the Dipl.  
& University: Board of Examiners.

(2) Course for Advanced Students in year following for  
Experimental work.

(3) This is the subject course on general course options  
How such it is made teacher certificate to become a teacher  
Two for Normal Science, two who are prepared for diploma in  
in this subject.

If the normal course is (1) Two small courses that will  
complete course for H. Sci. Institute in about one term.

If normal work is not taken special provision should  
be made for this by Dipl. & University.

MOTION BY MR. WALDRON—

Whereas the Senate has learned of the establishment by the Board of Governors of a course of instruction in Military History and Military Tactics, with examinations to be held and prizes to be given by persons unknown to the Senate:

And Whereas the said establishment has not been notified to, or concurred in by, the Senate, to which by the University Act of 1906 the power and duty of determining all courses of study and of conducting all examinations and awarding all prizes, degrees, and certificates, were imposed:

And Whereas it is the opinion of the Senate that no course of instruction, of study, was contemplated by the said Act but such as the Senate might determine; and that no instructors or teachers were to be employed, in or about the University, but such as submitted to the authority and discipline of the Senate as defined by the said Act; and that the said establishment, and the appointment of the said instructors, are without the authority of the said Act:

And Whereas instruction such as that referred to is not regarded with favor by a large and influential section of the Christian and peace-loving citizens of Ontario:

The Senate recommends the Board of Governors to terminate the said course of instruction and the employment of the said teachers, and directs this resolution to be formally communicated to the Board.

December 26th, 1911.

App'l & mem's

First Year.

C. F. Conally, staid in Latin, French, and Biology.  
In French his term work is 70, Examination, 30.

Ganton, D. W. three stars. Latin, English, and Maths.  
There is no examination paper in English.  
Miss Arklow - Not able to take paper in Math on account of inflamed eyes. Sent in Medical certificate and application for re-grat.

Mr. Minnie Hill will both repeat this work for honours, ask that previous work already taken be allowed.

Miss MacLaren will repeat her year.

Second Year.

Cartie, 2nd Year honours philosophy and honours semitics. Pass in papers on Logic, Psychology, and theory of knowledge.

Made average of 65% in semitics. Below the line in one paper. Took Greek, Latin, and Hebrew languages. Required only two in each course. Took papers, passed in Greek. Mr. Abbott stated that he had made standing in Philosophy. Seems to be entitled to standing in Philosophy. Clear except Latin for which he has no term work and had petitioned for dispensation from attendance on account of taking the two honours courses - Address, S. M. Carter, Hamilton, Ont.

Carl Lund, J. W. Smithville took honours in Philosophy. Fails in two languages below the line in Psychology 46%. Should be deferred honours. There is a

Revised in  
18/1/1904

Mr. P. P. Edmonson has no star in English. H. A. King. Honours deferred on account of two stars last year. Hon. Semitics. Could E. E. S. Taylor be raised on list with deferred honours.

Miss Stephenson proposes on account of circumstances to take the fall session in September. Could she be raised in history and thus her work reduced to two subjects. The examination paper in history may be an outside examiner and hence more difficult.

Miss Brown

Miss Brown. Paper on one language being in first and second years.



2. Laboratory work and methods in these subjects
3. The special relations of these sciences to the various home problems in <sup>hygiene and</sup> food, health, and sanitation
4. Research work

III The special and scientific study both in theory and in the laboratory of the work of <sup>preparing food, planning, household</sup> ~~choosing~~ management, laundry, the construction and adornment of the house, care of the sick, management of children and other constitution of the home

This course has now been tested for four years. Experience has enabled us to adapt it to the existing University work in literature, philosophy, history, economics & sciences, and also to bring it within the capacity of the student so that what is assigned as a year's work may be thoroughly mastered and a real, a permanently useful possession. The course is not a mere set of popular lectures such as would be suitable for the popular platform. It is a programme of thorough work for the student, with his books in his study, with his progress in the lecture room and laboratory. It is work of the same nature and standard

LILLIAN MABSEY NORMAL TRAINING SCHOOL  
OF HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE

Telephone 241 Main

4

148 JAMES STREET, TORONTO.

as the other university courses  
and it gives exactly the same  
educational results. The de-  
gree implies an education  
of the same standard as the  
Bachelor of Arts degree, broader  
and with more culture than  
the honours degree in Science  
and with better grasp of scien-  
tific methods than is obtained  
in the literary courses.  
At the same time it makes  
easy branch of knowledge  
studied pertaining to woman's  
work and the perfection of  
woman's life in the home

LILLIAN MABSEY NORMAL TRAINING SCHOOL  
OF HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE

Telephone 241 Main

5

148 JAMES STREET, TORONTO.

It is not very easy to extract from  
Mrs. Hoodless's introductory pages what  
would be the exact, well defined, course  
which she desires in "Home Economics"  
Her four definitions of Home Economics  
are largely negative. Her positive  
conceptions are so exceedingly general  
and abstract that they might be made  
the basis of a course of four year course  
of study.

Her criticisms of the present type of  
Education would seem to imply an  
entirely new departure, and yet she  
does not wish to divorce the world  
"from the established order". Perhaps  
her real line <sup>is in her negative</sup> is in making the men  
students take ~~Household Home Economics~~  
and Ethics.



LILLIAN MASSEY NORMAL TRAINING SCHOOL  
OF HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE

TALPINE ST. WASH.

100 JOHN STREET, TORONTO

The first really practical suggestion  
is found at the bottom of page 2, to  
include all non degree courses.  
The University so far has provided  
only two courses a course for which  
Diploma and a degree course  
In this the model of the faculty of  
Applied Science has been followed  
~~It is~~ it has not been the policy  
of the University to exclude occasional  
students from any of its lectures  
and courses & probably the same  
policy would be followed <sup>there</sup>  
All the lectures in this department  
should be open on the same terms to  
the public as university lectures given  
All the lectures should be scheduled and as  
such will attract scholarly students, but

popular declamation or vague generalities  
could be dispensed with. Some may accuse  
a fashionable audience with the idea that  
they are taking part in any high class in-  
tellectual work.

The second practical proposition is that  
demonstration should include all the  
elementary work in cooking. This may be  
possible when our high schools are open  
for 40 weeks a year. To make this arrange-  
ment for demonstration is impossible.  
The first requirement is thoroughly trained  
teachers. This has to be recognized. But they  
must be thoroughly trained in practical  
work in preparation of foods as well as in  
chemistry and physiology and the domestic  
course makes thorough provision for  
both. It also adds psychology. This course  
is not in the schedule form proposed

of Mrs H. but as substantial subjects  
such as are given in all university  
courses. In fact Mrs H's fault all things  
is her anxiety to substitute general ex-  
hortation for the solid principles of these  
three important sciences. You cannot  
apply that which you do not understand  
but if you do understand it, the applica-  
tion and the practice thereof is not  
so difficult. To the unprepared woman  
student exhortation may be easier than  
the mastery of principles but not  
important or more appropriate for  
a university course.

The same criticism applies to the views of  
psychology & economics. Special applica-  
tions must be based on general principles

At present the University is engaged  
in the work of founding its own faculty.  
A building is offered as the gift of pri-  
vate benefactors. Provision is secured  
by the government for efficient teacher  
training. Students are presenting the  
address for the course. When once  
this is established then the University  
or any other Institute having its  
own special field of work and e-  
quipped for that may be affiliated  
on terms which will be adopted to  
its relation to the University. The terms  
of affiliation are generally admission  
of students to examinations & degrees  
both being conducted on the general  
principles of the University.

Coming finally to the proposed course  
It deducts from the present University  
Course in the first year Physical training  
and substitutes for practical instruction  
in household Science "Practical" or food  
experiments or - As students just being  
Chemistry, Physics & Biology is scarcely  
prepared for "experiments" or

But we have added Physiology, Hygiene  
History, Mathematics & Religious Knowledge.  
The result of this must be either more  
high school work in literature or in  
Science or in both. Religious Knowledge  
of course may be added.

In the second year we have all the  
subjects of the University course named

7  
in independent quarters with the  
addition Logic, Physiological Chemistry,  
Bacteriology, Economics, Ethics,  
Religious Knowledge  
Physical training is omitted & the only  
H. Sc. is Dictation.

The third year, year again follows  
the University course giving a second  
year of Psychology, Economics, Logic  
and Physiological Chem. including  
Math. Ethics, Biology, Dictation &  
Sanitary Science  
Laboratory Practice in what?  
No History.

Fourth year repeats previous years  
No Household Sc.

#### ENTRANCE AND ATTENDANCE.

1. Students may enter the Faculty of Arts at the first or second year.
2. Candidates may be admitted (1) as undergraduates, (2) as non-matriculated students proceeding to the degree, (3) as occasional students.

#### Undergraduates.

3. An undergraduate is a person (1) who has passed the Junior Matriculation examination of this University, or (2) who has registered a certificate of having passed an examination equivalent to Junior Matriculation, or (3) who has passed the Senior Matriculation examination of this University, or (4) who has registered a certificate of having passed an examination equivalent to that of the first year, or (5) who has been admitted ad eunus status from another University.
4. An undergraduate desiring to enter on a Junior Matriculation certificate or its equivalent shall have completed the sixteenth year of his age on or before the first of October.
5. Section 13.
6. The regulations respecting Junior Matriculation with the schedule of equivalent examinations are to be found in the curriculum for Junior Matriculation.

#### Senior Matriculation.

7. A non-matriculated student who passes the examination of the General or an Honor course of the first year requires Senior Matriculation.
8. The Senior Matriculation examination may be taken without attendance on lectures except in the Science courses.
9. A candidate for Senior Matriculation without attendance on lectures should be not less than                      years of age.
10. A non-matriculated student desiring to proceed to the degree may, on special petition, be admitted to the classes of the first year, subject to the following conditions:  
(a) They should be not less than nineteen years of age;  
(b) They must satisfy the authorities of the University and their College, before registration, of their ability to undertake the work of the year.  
(c) Section 11.

#### Entrance at the Second Year.

11. Section 4.
12. Candidates entering the second year on certificates awarded the first year must have completed the seventeenth year of their age by October 1st.
13. Non-matriculated candidates desiring to enter the second year should be not less than twenty years of age.

-3-

Occasional Students.

18. Occasional students are admitted only on special petition. They must be at least nineteen years of age, and must satisfy the authorities of the University and their colleges as to their competence to undertake the work of the class they propose to attend.  
(Examination test required from occasional students for admission to the same subject in a higher year.)

REGISTRATION AND ENROLLMENT.

19. All candidates for admission must produce satisfactory certificates of good character.

20. Students in attendance proceeding to the course are required to register in the University and enroll in University College, Victoria College or Trinity College.

21. Section 6.

22. Section 6.

23 14

24 18

Courses.

25 1

26 2

Equivalent Examinations.

27 20

28 22

-4-

Admission of women.

29 23

30 22

Special Lectures in the General Course.

31 26

32 27

Summer Session.

33 3

34 2

University & College Exams. & Fees-

-Proposals-

- 1 Abolish payment of examiners.
- 2 Two Univ. Exams. End & 4th Yrs.
- 3 1st & 3rd Years left to Coll. & Univ. (Profs)
- 4 Diminish exam fees to \$10 a year for 2 years-
- 5 Increase Coll. fees to \$60 a year for 4 years-

-Results of this action-

900 Univ. Coll. students and 500 vic. & Trinity students would pay and Univ. & Univ. Coll. Chest receive \$52,000 a Tr. Univ. would save remuneration in Arts \$7,454 a yr. Total \$59,454 besides present fees for dispensation, certificates, matric., degrees &c. Total now received for tuition exams \$65660 less miscellaneous tuition and exams \$ 4225 Total for regular Arts Stu. \$61435.

Difference in favor of Univ. & Univ. Coll. Chest \$ 8297.

Report on Petition  
of Affiliated Colleges

Your Committee met immediately after the rising of the last school meeting to discuss the important matter entrusted to them. After consultation with the President of the Univ. of Toronto the accompanying scheme for examinations was drafted and submitted as a memorial of our committee to the Senate of the University of Toronto. At this point an unexpected difficulty was arising from the reluctance of the Senate to duplicate examinations now held in May and July in the month of June.

For the present year the Senate informally assented that our Senate conduct the examinations as in former years. It is hoped that shortly some arrangement may be reached which will bring all our church colleges in Ontario into substantially one relation to the Provincial University. The Columbia Methodist College is now asking for similar relief which it is hoped may be granted.

Report on Donations  
of

The Rev. Dr. Ryerson & others  
and  
Henry Goodrich & the Board.

The Committee having considered  
the question of appropriate in-  
scriptions submitted to them in  
the form of book tickets -  
proceedings as commended to the  
Board the offer of two 3.00 tickets  
to furnish 4 1/2 oil portraits  
of persons in the most ap-  
propriate and interesting as  
well as desirable ornaments  
of their dining parlour.  
Appropriate book tickets with  
inscriptions might be placed under  
them or on the frame the latter  
is included in the offer set  
out.

Appropriate tickets or frames might  
be added with a list of all large  
manufacturers.

The Committee ask leave to  
sit - of an <sup>with purpose</sup> <sup>in view</sup> effort  
to the instructions of the Board  
as to the matter.

noted  
left over

Re Dr. Wilson -

|    |  |    |    |           |
|----|--|----|----|-----------|
| 1  | A. S. Kellogg D. D.                      | 5  | 00 | pd        |
| 2  | J. Elliott D. D. Kingston                | 5  | 00 | pd        |
| 3  | W. S. Allen (Prof) - Montreal            | 2  | 00 | pd        |
| 4  | W. S. Downer, Jr. S. St. Catharines      | 5  | 00 | pd        |
| 5  | J. W. Dumble, Bellevue                   | 5  | 00 | pd        |
| 6  | John B. Clarkson - Belleville            | 2  | 00 | pd        |
| 7  | A. G. Staples - Old City                 | 2  | 00 | pd        |
| 8  | A. G. Sutcliffe - London                 | 2  | 00 | pd        |
| 9  | G. S. Eldridge - Durham                  | 2  | 00 | pd        |
| 10 | J. S. Bellamy - Colborne                 | 2  | 00 | pd        |
| 11 | A. Purlow - Port Hope                    | 2  | 00 | pd        |
| 12 | J. W. Bell - Barboursville               | 2  | 00 | pd        |
| 13 | Mr Justice Ross 67 Wellesley St. Toronto | 5  | 00 | pd        |
| 14 | J. R. Watson - <del>Albion</del>         |    |    |           |
| 15 | H. S. Rupert - Clinton                   | 2  | 00 | pd        |
| 16 | Wm. W. Bliss - St. Catharines            | 5  | 00 | pd        |
| 17 | F. A. Kersey - Niagara Falls             | 2  | 00 | pd        |
| 18 | John Burwash - Carletonville Ont.        | 5  | 00 | pd        |
| 19 | Theodore Howard - Cayuga                 | 2  | 00 | pd        |
| 20 | James Roy - Cobourg                      | 2  | 00 | pd        |
| 21 | R. P. Bowles - Meadowdale                | 1  | 00 | pd        |
| 22 | J. R. Clarke - Cobourg                   | 3  | 00 | pd        |
| 23 | W. J. Payne - Colborne                   | 5  | 00 | pd        |
| 24 | R. G. Greenwood - Cobourg                | 1  | 00 | pd        |
| 25 | E. G. Holman - Toronto                   | 2  | 00 | pd        |
| 26 | H. F. Biggins - Cleveland                | 5  | 00 | by cheque |
| 27 | J. H. Wilson - Toronto                   | 5  | 00 | pd        |
| 28 | W. Armstrong - New York                  | 5  | 00 | pd        |
| 29 | Wm. Hess - Cobourg                       | 5  | 00 | pd        |
| 30 | James Smith - Guelph                     | 5  | 00 | pd        |
|    | A. Gorman - Bellevue                     | 2  | 00 | pd        |
|    |  | 44 | 00 |           |

|                      |   |    |    |
|----------------------|---|----|----|
| W. H. Ellis - Coburn | 3 | 00 | pd |
| Jewell - Coburn      | 2 | 00 | pd |

Re Dr Wilson. amt promised

|    |                                  |   |    |             |
|----|----------------------------------|---|----|-------------|
| 1  | J. L. Whiting - Kingston         | 4 | 00 | pd          |
| 2  | C. H. J. Wey - London            | 2 | 00 | pd          |
| 3  | A. Y. Wellbridge - Newcastle     | 5 | 00 | pd          |
| 4  | W. H. Mc. Haselden - Beaufort    | 2 | 00 | pd          |
| 5  | Geo. Washington - New Road       | 4 | 00 | pd          |
| 6  | C. C. James - Guelph             | 2 | 00 | pd          |
| 7  | J. W. McEacham - Parkdale        | 2 | 00 | pd          |
| 8  | L. E. Manning - Peterboro        | 2 | 00 | pd          |
| 9  | Hugh Johnston - Toronto          | 5 | 00 | pd by check |
| 10 | G. O. Bruce - Yarmouville        | 3 | 00 | pd          |
| 11 | A. L. Langford - London          | 2 | 00 | pd          |
| 12 | A. L. Russell - Forest           | 2 | 00 | pd          |
| 13 | R. W. Burns - Toronto            | 2 | 00 | -           |
| 14 | E. B. Pyckeman - London          | 3 | 00 | pd by check |
| 15 | J. W. Gray - Orangeville         | 1 | 00 | pd          |
| 16 | W. R. Parker - St Thomas         | 2 | 00 | pd          |
| 17 | J. D. Ferguson - Brantford       | 2 | 00 | pd          |
| 18 | H. Bourke - Toronto              | 5 | 00 | pd by check |
| 19 | J. Davidson - Woodville          | 2 | 00 | pd          |
| 20 | A. Burns - Hamilton              | 3 | 00 | pd          |
| 21 | J. A. Ross - Nelsonburg          | 2 | 00 | pd          |
| 22 | C. J. Ely - Coburn               | 5 | 00 | pd          |
| 23 | J. P. Killo - Goderich           | 4 | 00 | pd          |
| 24 | A. Laming - Stirling             | 2 | 00 | pd          |
| 25 | James Allen - Brockville         | 5 | 00 | -           |
| 26 | J. F. Leger - Hamilton           | 4 | 00 | pd          |
| 27 | C. A. Flanders - Lake Plain      | 2 | 00 | pd          |
| 28 | J. A. Monroe - Williamstown      | 2 | 00 | pd          |
| 29 | G. R. Watson - Whitby            | 2 | 00 | pd          |
| 30 | J. F. Perrin - Brantford         | 2 | 00 | pd          |
| 31 | W. C. Henderson - St Marys       | 2 | 00 | pd          |
| 32 | E. A. Healy - Hamilton - Balwell | 3 | 00 | pd          |



W. G. McHenry - Colours 2 00 Pd  
J. H. Dumble - Colours 2 00

Re

Dr Wilson

Total received

220 Cash

3 Drift

---

223

R.B.



Everley Street

104. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
105. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
106. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
107. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
108. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
109. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
110. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
111. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
112. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
113. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
114. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
115. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
116. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
117. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
118. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
119. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
120. 20<sup>th</sup> ...

121. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
122. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
123. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
124. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
125. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
126. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
127. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
128. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
129. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
130. 20<sup>th</sup> ...

Bond St

131. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
132. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
133. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
134. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
135. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
136. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
137. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
138. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
139. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
140. 20<sup>th</sup> ...

Evton St

141. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
142. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
143. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
144. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
145. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
146. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
147. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
148. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
149. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
150. 20<sup>th</sup> ...

Reach St  
95 No Bull.

Carlton St

151. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
152. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
153. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
154. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
155. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
156. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
157. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
158. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
159. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
160. 20<sup>th</sup> ...

Cherry St

161. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
162. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
163. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
164. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
165. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
166. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
167. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
168. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
169. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
170. 20<sup>th</sup> ...

Caroline St

171. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
172. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
173. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
174. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
175. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
176. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
177. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
178. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
179. 20<sup>th</sup> ...  
180. 20<sup>th</sup> ...

Duchess St:

99. Sch. Higgins  
100. Jones, St. J.  
101. Lockwood  
102. [unclear]  
103. [unclear]

Duke St:

100. [unclear]  
101. [unclear]  
102. [unclear]  
103. [unclear]

Don St:

100. [unclear]  
101. [unclear]  
102. [unclear]

Front St:

100. [unclear]  
101. [unclear]  
102. [unclear]  
103. [unclear]

General St:

100. [unclear]

James St East:

6. [unclear]  
7. [unclear]  
8. [unclear]

King St:

100. [unclear]  
101. [unclear]  
102. [unclear]  
103. [unclear]  
104. [unclear]  
105. [unclear]  
106. [unclear]  
107. [unclear]  
108. [unclear]  
109. [unclear]  
110. [unclear]

W. Mahon St:

100. [unclear]  
101. [unclear]  
102. [unclear]  
103. [unclear]  
104. [unclear]  
105. [unclear]  
106. [unclear]  
107. [unclear]  
108. [unclear]  
109. [unclear]  
110. [unclear]

North Park St:

100. [unclear]  
101. [unclear]  
102. [unclear]  
103. [unclear]  
104. [unclear]  
105. [unclear]  
106. [unclear]  
107. [unclear]  
108. [unclear]  
109. [unclear]  
110. [unclear]

Oak St.

- 40. Oak Valley
- 41. Oak Valley
- 42. Oak Valley
- 43. Oak Valley
- 44. Oak Valley
- 45. Oak Valley
- 46. Oak Valley
- 47. Oak Valley
- 48. Oak Valley
- 49. Oak Valley
- 50. Oak Valley

Ontario Lane  
West Toronto.

Ontario St.

- 7. Ontario St.
- 8. Ontario St.
- 9. Ontario St.
- 10. Ontario St.
- 11. Ontario St.
- 12. Ontario St.
- 13. Ontario St.
- 14. Ontario St.
- 15. Ontario St.
- 16. Ontario St.
- 17. Ontario St.
- 18. Ontario St.
- 19. Ontario St.
- 20. Ontario St.
- 21. Ontario St.
- 22. Ontario St.
- 23. Ontario St.
- 24. Ontario St.
- 25. Ontario St.
- 26. Ontario St.
- 27. Ontario St.
- 28. Ontario St.
- 29. Ontario St.
- 30. Ontario St.
- 31. Ontario St.
- 32. Ontario St.
- 33. Ontario St.
- 34. Ontario St.
- 35. Ontario St.
- 36. Ontario St.
- 37. Ontario St.
- 38. Ontario St.
- 39. Ontario St.
- 40. Ontario St.
- 41. Ontario St.
- 42. Ontario St.
- 43. Ontario St.
- 44. Ontario St.
- 45. Ontario St.
- 46. Ontario St.
- 47. Ontario St.
- 48. Ontario St.
- 49. Ontario St.
- 50. Ontario St.

Princess St.

- 43. Princess St.
- 44. Princess St.

Parliament St.

Parliament St.

- 21. Parliament St.
- 22. Parliament St.
- 23. Parliament St.
- 24. Parliament St.
- 25. Parliament St.
- 26. Parliament St.
- 27. Parliament St.
- 28. Parliament St.
- 29. Parliament St.
- 30. Parliament St.
- 31. Parliament St.
- 32. Parliament St.
- 33. Parliament St.
- 34. Parliament St.
- 35. Parliament St.
- 36. Parliament St.
- 37. Parliament St.
- 38. Parliament St.
- 39. Parliament St.
- 40. Parliament St.
- 41. Parliament St.
- 42. Parliament St.
- 43. Parliament St.
- 44. Parliament St.
- 45. Parliament St.
- 46. Parliament St.
- 47. Parliament St.
- 48. Parliament St.
- 49. Parliament St.
- 50. Parliament St.

Kingston St.

- 2. Kingston St.
- 3. Kingston St.
- 4. Kingston St.
- 5. Kingston St.

Palace St.

- 218. Palace St.
- 219. Palace St.

Rowland St.

- 217. Rowland St.

Power St.

- 4. Power St.
- 5. Power St.
- 6. Power St.
- 7. Power St.
- 8. Power St.
- 9. Power St.
- 10. Power St.
- 11. Power St.
- 12. Power St.
- 13. Power St.
- 14. Power St.
- 15. Power St.
- 16. Power St.
- 17. Power St.
- 18. Power St.
- 19. Power St.
- 20. Power St.
- 21. Power St.
- 22. Power St.
- 23. Power St.
- 24. Power St.
- 25. Power St.
- 26. Power St.
- 27. Power St.
- 28. Power St.
- 29. Power St.
- 30. Power St.
- 31. Power St.
- 32. Power St.
- 33. Power St.
- 34. Power St.
- 35. Power St.
- 36. Power St.
- 37. Power St.
- 38. Power St.
- 39. Power St.
- 40. Power St.
- 41. Power St.
- 42. Power St.
- 43. Power St.
- 44. Power St.
- 45. Power St.
- 46. Power St.
- 47. Power St.
- 48. Power St.
- 49. Power St.
- 50. Power St.

Spring St.

- 16. Spring St.
- 17. Spring St.

Queen St.

- 141. Queen St.
- 142. Queen St.
- 143. Queen St.
- 144. Queen St.
- 145. Queen St.
- 146. Queen St.
- 147. Queen St.
- 148. Queen St.
- 149. Queen St.
- 150. Queen St.
- 151. Queen St.
- 152. Queen St.
- 153. Queen St.
- 154. Queen St.
- 155. Queen St.
- 156. Queen St.
- 157. Queen St.
- 158. Queen St.
- 159. Queen St.
- 160. Queen St.
- 161. Queen St.
- 162. Queen St.
- 163. Queen St.
- 164. Queen St.
- 165. Queen St.
- 166. Queen St.
- 167. Queen St.
- 168. Queen St.
- 169. Queen St.
- 170. Queen St.
- 171. Queen St.
- 172. Queen St.
- 173. Queen St.
- 174. Queen St.
- 175. Queen St.
- 176. Queen St.
- 177. Queen St.
- 178. Queen St.
- 179. Queen St.
- 180. Queen St.
- 181. Queen St.
- 182. Queen St.
- 183. Queen St.
- 184. Queen St.
- 185. Queen St.
- 186. Queen St.
- 187. Queen St.
- 188. Queen St.
- 189. Queen St.
- 190. Queen St.
- 191. Queen St.
- 192. Queen St.
- 193. Queen St.
- 194. Queen St.
- 195. Queen St.
- 196. Queen St.
- 197. Queen St.
- 198. Queen St.
- 199. Queen St.
- 200. Queen St.

River St.

- 61. River St.
- 62. River St.
- 63. River St.
- 64. River St.
- 65. River St.
- 66. River St.
- 67. River St.
- 68. River St.
- 69. River St.
- 70. River St.
- 71. River St.
- 72. River St.
- 73. River St.
- 74. River St.
- 75. River St.
- 76. River St.
- 77. River St.
- 78. River St.
- 79. River St.
- 80. River St.
- 81. River St.
- 82. River St.
- 83. River St.
- 84. River St.
- 85. River St.
- 86. River St.
- 87. River St.
- 88. River St.
- 89. River St.
- 90. River St.
- 91. River St.
- 92. River St.
- 93. River St.
- 94. River St.
- 95. River St.
- 96. River St.
- 97. River St.
- 98. River St.
- 99. River St.
- 100. River St.

Seaton St.

- 2. Seaton St.
- 3. Seaton St.
- 4. Seaton St.
- 5. Seaton St.
- 6. Seaton St.
- 7. Seaton St.
- 8. Seaton St.
- 9. Seaton St.
- 10. Seaton St.
- 11. Seaton St.
- 12. Seaton St.
- 13. Seaton St.
- 14. Seaton St.
- 15. Seaton St.
- 16. Seaton St.
- 17. Seaton St.
- 18. Seaton St.
- 19. Seaton St.
- 20. Seaton St.
- 21. Seaton St.
- 22. Seaton St.
- 23. Seaton St.
- 24. Seaton St.
- 25. Seaton St.
- 26. Seaton St.
- 27. Seaton St.
- 28. Seaton St.
- 29. Seaton St.
- 30. Seaton St.
- 31. Seaton St.
- 32. Seaton St.
- 33. Seaton St.
- 34. Seaton St.
- 35. Seaton St.
- 36. Seaton St.
- 37. Seaton St.
- 38. Seaton St.
- 39. Seaton St.
- 40. Seaton St.
- 41. Seaton St.
- 42. Seaton St.
- 43. Seaton St.
- 44. Seaton St.
- 45. Seaton St.
- 46. Seaton St.
- 47. Seaton St.
- 48. Seaton St.
- 49. Seaton St.
- 50. Seaton St.

Sherborne St.

- 2. Sherborne St.
- 3. Sherborne St.
- 4. Sherborne St.
- 5. Sherborne St.
- 6. Sherborne St.
- 7. Sherborne St.
- 8. Sherborne St.
- 9. Sherborne St.
- 10. Sherborne St.
- 11. Sherborne St.
- 12. Sherborne St.
- 13. Sherborne St.
- 14. Sherborne St.
- 15. Sherborne St.
- 16. Sherborne St.
- 17. Sherborne St.
- 18. Sherborne St.
- 19. Sherborne St.
- 20. Sherborne St.
- 21. Sherborne St.
- 22. Sherborne St.
- 23. Sherborne St.
- 24. Sherborne St.
- 25. Sherborne St.
- 26. Sherborne St.
- 27. Sherborne St.
- 28. Sherborne St.
- 29. Sherborne St.
- 30. Sherborne St.
- 31. Sherborne St.
- 32. Sherborne St.
- 33. Sherborne St.
- 34. Sherborne St.
- 35. Sherborne St.
- 36. Sherborne St.
- 37. Sherborne St.
- 38. Sherborne St.
- 39. Sherborne St.
- 40. Sherborne St.
- 41. Sherborne St.
- 42. Sherborne St.
- 43. Sherborne St.
- 44. Sherborne St.
- 45. Sherborne St.
- 46. Sherborne St.
- 47. Sherborne St.
- 48. Sherborne St.
- 49. Sherborne St.
- 50. Sherborne St.

South Park St.

- 2. South Park St.
- 3. South Park St.
- 4. South Park St.
- 5. South Park St.
- 6. South Park St.
- 7. South Park St.
- 8. South Park St.
- 9. South Park St.
- 10. South Park St.
- 11. South Park St.
- 12. South Park St.
- 13. South Park St.
- 14. South Park St.
- 15. South Park St.
- 16. South Park St.
- 17. South Park St.
- 18. South Park St.
- 19. South Park St.
- 20. South Park St.
- 21. South Park St.
- 22. South Park St.
- 23. South Park St.
- 24. South Park St.
- 25. South Park St.
- 26. South Park St.
- 27. South Park St.
- 28. South Park St.
- 29. South Park St.
- 30. South Park St.
- 31. South Park St.
- 32. South Park St.
- 33. South Park St.
- 34. South Park St.
- 35. South Park St.
- 36. South Park St.
- 37. South Park St.
- 38. South Park St.
- 39. South Park St.
- 40. South Park St.
- 41. South Park St.
- 42. South Park St.
- 43. South Park St.
- 44. South Park St.
- 45. South Park St.
- 46. South Park St.
- 47. South Park St.
- 48. South Park St.
- 49. South Park St.
- 50. South Park St.

Sumac St.

7. 107. 1/2  
79. 107. 1/2  
87. 107. 1/2  
89. 107. 1/2  
91. 107. 1/2  
93. 107. 1/2  
95. 107. 1/2  
97. 107. 1/2  
99. 107. 1/2

Statenham St.

4. 107. 1/2  
6. 107. 1/2  
8. 107. 1/2  
10. 107. 1/2

Trinity St.

71. 107. 1/2

Victoria St.

106. 107. 1/2

108. 107. 1/2

Yonge St.

103. 107. 1/2

Bishop St.

101. 107. 1/2

H. B. B. B.  
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

+  
 Cobourg Dec 22 3/165  
 Received from Rev. K. Burwash the sum  
 of fifty dollars on a/c  
 Geo. Stephens.

**UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA COLLEGE.**  
**ESTIMATE OF RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS, 1867-8.**

| RECEIPTS.                      |           | DISBURSEMENTS.                  |           |
|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Parliamentary Grant, .....     | \$1000 00 | Salaries, .....                 | \$7500 00 |
| Tuition Fees, .....            | 500 00    | Award Travel, .....             | 150 00    |
| Book Sale, .....               | 100 00    | Interest and Dividend, .....    | 200 00    |
| Endowment Fund Interest, ..... | 200 00    | Wages, .....                    | 200 00    |
| Graduation Fees, .....         | 100 00    | Printing and Advertising, ..... | 100 00    |
| Refunds, .....                 | 100 00    | Expanses, .....                 | 100 00    |
|                                |           | Incidental Expenses, .....      | 200 00    |
|                                |           | Faculty's Wages, .....          | 200 00    |
|                                |           | Insurance, .....                | 100 00    |
|                                | \$1000 00 |                                 | \$1000 00 |

WILLIAM KERR,  
 RICHARD JONES, Joint Treasurers.

187.88  
 6.15  
 111.87  
 13.75  
 1370  
 1221.10

5.75  
 7.0  
 4.10  
 1.10  
 3.40  
 4.10  
 20.75

Grand Trunk Railway.  
 GOOD FOR THIS DAY ONLY.  
 TO  
**COBOURG**  
 FIRST CLASS  
 DEC 14 1867

1274

LONDON BRIGHTON AND SOUTH COAST,  
WESTERN (OF FRANCE) RAILWAYS.

SINGLE TICKET.  
LONDON BRIDGE TO PARIS.  
FIRST CLASS.

AVAILABLE FOR SEVEN DAYS.  
*Including time of time.*  
Ticket composed of 4 Coupons, viz.:-

London to Newcastle      Newcastle to Dieppe  
Dieppe to Lyons              Lyons to Paris  
Available to stop at each of these Stations.

The cover without the Coupons or the  
Coupons without the cover are of no value.

Date of issue: 1 18 6

No. \_\_\_\_\_

CHEMINS DE FER DE BRITANNIE, ET DE L'OUEST.

BILLET SIMPLE  
LONDON BRIDGE A PARIS.  
PREMIERE CLASSE.

*Valable pour sept jours à partir de la date d'émission  
incluant pour le ticket, comprenant les jours d'embarquement  
et d'arrivée.*

Billet composé de 4 Coupons.  
London à Newcastle      Newcastle à Dieppe  
Dieppe à Lyons              Lyons à Paris

Le Voyageur a la faculté de s'arrêter à chacune des  
Stations ci-dessus.

Le Couverture sans les Coupons et les  
Coupons sans le Couverture n'ont aucune  
valeur.

1 18 6





COUPON A RETOUR A DIEPPE.

No.

De Coupon.

CHEMIN DE FER DE L'OUEST.

BILLET SIMPLE

LONDON BRIDGE A PARIS.

COUPON

DIEPPE A ROUEN.

Valable par tout les Trains.

PREMIERE CLASSE.

Ce Billet est valable pour la route de Paris à Dieppe  
 et de Dieppe à Rouen.  
 Ce Coupon doit être présenté à l'heure indiquée.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

Passengers having paid for Coupons on the 1st of October and on the 1st of October, must pay the same amount as charged at 25, 186, 00.

The Company will not be responsible for any baggage exceeding that of the description mentioned in their Rules. Passengers, when the order is booked and paid for, must be provided with a description of the nature and weight of their baggage, and when booked in consequence to be received by the Company for any damage arising from accident of the sea.

The Company does not allow any kind of merchandise to be shipped or landed as personal baggage.

Passengers are particularly requested to have their baggage fully addressed, and to see it properly labelled.

Passengers must attend the examination of their baggage at the Customs House, when not registered in Paris on the outward journey, and at Liverpool on the homeward journey.

Passengers' baggage may be registered from London and Newcastle to be forwarded to Paris, and will be delivered at any time during the attendance of the Customs House Officers, which is from 9 to 12, and from 1 to 4, every day, Monday excepted.

Passengers having registered their baggage must appear at its way station with it, and when they arrive in Paris, must they give up the ticket, which will terminate the responsibility of the registration.

It is of great importance to passengers to have the articles of their baggage registered in London, for Paris, as previously stated in this notice, from between the arrival of the train and departure of the train, for the examination to be made at Dieppe.

The Officers of Customs in Paris attend the arrival of all trains by entering before each the steamer.

Money may be changed at the Office of the Company, 7, Rue de la Paix, Paris.

## CERTIFICATE OF POST OFFICE REGISTRATION.

Registered this day to be addressed to

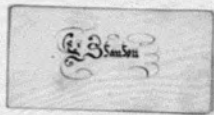
Miss L. Taylor

10, Princes Street

W. Bourne



|        | 1                          | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5  |
|--------|----------------------------|---|---|---|----|
| Uacres | 1                          | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8  |
| mat    | 1                          | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9  |
| See    | Thyris v. h. / L. g. v. d. |   |   |   |    |
| mat    | 1                          | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| mat    | 1                          | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| mat    | 1                          | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5  |
| cl     | 1                          | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4  |
| mat    | 1                          | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4  |
| See    | U. v. v. / M. v. v.        |   |   |   |    |
| mat    | 1                          | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1  |
| mat    | 1                          | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1  |
| cl     | 1                          | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1  |
| mat    | 1                          | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1  |
| See    | Thyris v. h. / L. g. v. d. |   |   |   |    |





## **"TIME ENOUGH!"**

Fatal words! by which Satan deludes thousands of victims. Beware, my friend. Eternity is at hand. Your thoughtless "Time Enough" might very soon be exchanged for the bitter wail of a lost soul!

Delay no longer. The remembrance of past follies and sinful pleasures will increase your terrible remorse for love despised—for opportunities lost.

God loves you, and would make you happy.

Christ died to save sinners.  
Only trust Him.

Wm - Burwash Cobourg, October 1<sup>st</sup> 1861

TO GEO. J. STEPHENS,

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, and Undertaker.

|  |     |                |
|--|-----|----------------|
| 6 cane seat chairs                           | 440 | 4.40           |
| 1 Round Iron Bedstead & castors              |     | 7.50           |
| 1 book case & table with drawer & fall - top |     | 15.00          |
|  |     | <u>\$36.90</u> |

Rev<sup>d</sup> G. J. Stephens discount 10% if on bills  
of his store \$ 3.69

Received payment  
Geo. J. Stephens

Wm - Burwash  
Cobourg  
Paid for the  
Kullion &  
the same





MARCH, 1966

Money / Finance, U. S. M.
First Quarter, 1 21 29 21
Full Month, 1 21 29 21
Last Quarter, 12 19 9 21
New Month, 22 1 29 21
First Quarter, 21 1 29 21

S. S. W. A. N. A. N. M. S. S. W. A. N. A.

Table with 12 columns (S, S, W, A, N, A, N, M, S, S, W, A, N, A) and 31 rows of numerical data.

APRIL, 1966

Money / Finance, U. S. M.
First Quarter, 1 21 29 21
Full Month, 1 21 29 21
Last Quarter, 12 19 9 21
New Month, 22 1 29 21
First Quarter, 21 1 29 21

S. S. W. A. N. A. N. M. S. S. W. A. N. A.

Table with 12 columns (S, S, W, A, N, A, N, M, S, S, W, A, N, A) and 31 rows of numerical data.

MAY, 1966

Money / Finance, U. S. M.
First Quarter, 1 21 29 21
Full Month, 1 21 29 21
Last Quarter, 12 19 9 21
New Month, 22 1 29 21
First Quarter, 21 1 29 21

S. S. W. A. N. A. N. M. S. S. W. A. N. A.

Table with 12 columns (S, S, W, A, N, A, N, M, S, S, W, A, N, A) and 31 rows of numerical data.

JUNE, 1966

Money / Finance, U. S. M.
First Quarter, 1 21 29 21
Full Month, 1 21 29 21
Last Quarter, 12 19 9 21
New Month, 22 1 29 21
First Quarter, 21 1 29 21

S. S. W. A. N. A. N. M. S. S. W. A. N. A.

Table with 12 columns (S, S, W, A, N, A, N, M, S, S, W, A, N, A) and 31 rows of numerical data.

JULY, 1966

Money / Finance, U. S. M.
First Quarter, 1 21 29 21
Full Month, 1 21 29 21
Last Quarter, 12 19 9 21
New Month, 22 1 29 21
First Quarter, 21 1 29 21

S. S. W. A. N. A. N. M. S. S. W. A. N. A.

Table with 12 columns (S, S, W, A, N, A, N, M, S, S, W, A, N, A) and 31 rows of numerical data.

AUGUST, 1966

Money / Finance, U. S. M.
First Quarter, 1 21 29 21
Full Month, 1 21 29 21
Last Quarter, 12 19 9 21
New Month, 22 1 29 21
First Quarter, 21 1 29 21

S. S. W. A. N. A. N. M. S. S. W. A. N. A.

Table with 12 columns (S, S, W, A, N, A, N, M, S, S, W, A, N, A) and 31 rows of numerical data.

SEPTEMBER, 1966

Money / Finance, U. S. M.
First Quarter, 1 21 29 21
Full Month, 1 21 29 21
Last Quarter, 12 19 9 21
New Month, 22 1 29 21
First Quarter, 21 1 29 21

S. S. W. A. N. A. N. M. S. S. W. A. N. A.

Table with 12 columns (S, S, W, A, N, A, N, M, S, S, W, A, N, A) and 31 rows of numerical data.

OCTOBER, 1966

Money / Finance, U. S. M.
First Quarter, 1 21 29 21
Full Month, 1 21 29 21
Last Quarter, 12 19 9 21
New Month, 22 1 29 21
First Quarter, 21 1 29 21

S. S. W. A. N. A. N. M. S. S. W. A. N. A.

Table with 12 columns (S, S, W, A, N, A, N, M, S, S, W, A, N, A) and 31 rows of numerical data.



NOVEMBER 1968 DECEMBER 1968

Nov 1 - 1968 Dec 1 - 1968  
 Nov 2 - 1968 Dec 2 - 1968  
 Nov 3 - 1968 Dec 3 - 1968  
 Nov 4 - 1968 Dec 4 - 1968  
 Nov 5 - 1968 Dec 5 - 1968  
 Nov 6 - 1968 Dec 6 - 1968  
 Nov 7 - 1968 Dec 7 - 1968  
 Nov 8 - 1968 Dec 8 - 1968  
 Nov 9 - 1968 Dec 9 - 1968  
 Nov 10 - 1968 Dec 10 - 1968  
 Nov 11 - 1968 Dec 11 - 1968  
 Nov 12 - 1968 Dec 12 - 1968  
 Nov 13 - 1968 Dec 13 - 1968  
 Nov 14 - 1968 Dec 14 - 1968  
 Nov 15 - 1968 Dec 15 - 1968  
 Nov 16 - 1968 Dec 16 - 1968  
 Nov 17 - 1968 Dec 17 - 1968  
 Nov 18 - 1968 Dec 18 - 1968  
 Nov 19 - 1968 Dec 19 - 1968  
 Nov 20 - 1968 Dec 20 - 1968  
 Nov 21 - 1968 Dec 21 - 1968  
 Nov 22 - 1968 Dec 22 - 1968  
 Nov 23 - 1968 Dec 23 - 1968  
 Nov 24 - 1968 Dec 24 - 1968  
 Nov 25 - 1968 Dec 25 - 1968  
 Nov 26 - 1968 Dec 26 - 1968  
 Nov 27 - 1968 Dec 27 - 1968  
 Nov 28 - 1968 Dec 28 - 1968  
 Nov 29 - 1968 Dec 29 - 1968  
 Nov 30 - 1968 Dec 30 - 1968  
 Nov 31 - 1968 Dec 31 - 1968

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 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 |

JANUARY Wednesday 1 1969

Was job. From Brighton  
 spent the day in the  
 letter to Washington DC

Thursday 2

Was job. From Brighton  
 Spent the day in the  
 letter to Washington DC  
 After dinner, shopping  
 at the hardware store  
 in the evening  
 Retired 10:15

Friday 3

Was job. From Brighton  
 Spent the day in the  
 letter to Washington DC  
 Sea at the beach  
 in the evening  
 Retired 10:15

JANUARY Saturday 4 1969

Was job. From Brighton  
 Spent the day in the  
 letter to Washington DC  
 After dinner, shopping  
 at the hardware store  
 in the evening  
 Retired 10:15

Sunday 5

Was job. From Brighton  
 Spent the day in the  
 letter to Washington DC  
 After dinner, shopping  
 at the hardware store  
 in the evening  
 Retired 10:15

Monday 6

Was job. From Brighton  
 Spent the day in the  
 letter to Washington DC  
 After dinner, shopping  
 at the hardware store  
 in the evening  
 Retired 10:15

JANUARY Tuesday 7 1969

Was job. From Brighton  
 Spent the day in the  
 letter to Washington DC  
 After dinner, shopping  
 at the hardware store  
 in the evening  
 Retired 10:15

Wednesday 8

Was job. From Brighton  
 Spent the day in the  
 letter to Washington DC  
 After dinner, shopping  
 at the hardware store  
 in the evening  
 Retired 10:15

Thursday 9

Was job. From Brighton  
 Spent the day in the  
 letter to Washington DC  
 After dinner, shopping  
 at the hardware store  
 in the evening  
 Retired 10:15

JANUARY FRIDAY 10 1866

Rose & Co. Poughkeepsie  
Selling for practical  
Chas. W. W. for us  
Baltimore & Wash DC  
of Mr. Richards & Co.  
Missionary Society  
Retired 12

THURSDAY 11

Rose & Co. Poughkeepsie  
Wrote letters  
in morning  
Walked through woods  
Retired 9:30

WEDNESDAY 12

Rose & Co. Poughkeepsie  
Writing Memorandum  
Baltimore  
Scripture Reading  
School Poughkeepsie  
Retired 12

JANUARY MONDAY 15 1866

Rose & Co. Poughkeepsie  
Shelby & Co. Albany  
Left Poughkeepsie  
Labell's tract  
Lafayette  
Prayer meeting  
Baltimore  
Retired 12

TUESDAY 16

Rose & Co. Poughkeepsie  
Shelby & Co. Albany  
Baltimore  
Baltimore  
Retired 12

WEDNESDAY 17

Rose & Co. Poughkeepsie  
Shelby & Co. Albany  
Walked through woods  
Baltimore  
Retired 12

JANUARY THURSDAY 18 1866

Rose & Co. Poughkeepsie  
Shelby & Co. Albany  
Baltimore  
Retired 12

FRIDAY 19

Rose & Co. Poughkeepsie  
Shelby & Co. Albany  
Baltimore  
Retired 12

SATURDAY 20

Rose & Co. Poughkeepsie  
Shelby & Co. Albany  
Baltimore  
Retired 12

JANUARY SUNDAY 21 1866

Rose & Co. Poughkeepsie  
Baltimore  
Baltimore  
Retired 12

MONDAY 22

Rose & Co. Poughkeepsie  
Shelby & Co. Albany  
Baltimore  
Retired 12

TUESDAY 23

Rose & Co. Poughkeepsie  
Shelby & Co. Albany  
Baltimore  
Retired 12

JANUARY Wednesday, 22 1887

Rose 6.50. Rose 1.00  
Shelby. 9.00  
Rose 1.00. 2.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00

THURSDAY, 23

Rose 6.50. Rose 2.00  
Shelby. 9.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00

FRIDAY, 24

Rose 6.50. Rose 2.00  
Shelby. 9.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00

JANUARY Saturday, 25 1887

Rose at 7. Rose  
Ding & Campbellford  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00

SUNDAY, 26

Rose at 7. Rose  
Ding & Campbellford  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00

MONDAY, 27

Rose 6.50. Rose  
Shelby. 9.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00

JANUARY Tuesday, 28 1887

Rose 6.50. Rose 2.00  
Shelby. 9.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00

WEDNESDAY, 29

Rose 6.50. Rose 2.00  
Shelby. 9.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00

THURSDAY, 30

Rose 6.50. Rose 2.00  
Shelby. 9.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00

JANUARY Friday, 31 1887

Rose 6.50. Rose 2.00  
Shelby. 9.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00

FEBRUARY, 1

Rose 6.50. Rose 2.00  
Shelby. 9.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00

FEBRUARY, 2

Rose 6.50. Rose 2.00  
Shelby. 9.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00  
Ridgeway. 1.00

February Sunday 2 1884

Rose & Co. Pomeroy Jan 11  
Linneman, Springfield  
Pomeroy, Pomeroy, Ch. H.  
Jan 14. Pomeroy, Pomeroy  
Pomeroy, Pomeroy, Pomeroy  
Pomeroy, Pomeroy  
Returns 12.

THURSDAY 5

Rose & Co. Pomeroy Jan 11  
17-20. Pomeroy Station  
L. L. L. & Pomeroy, Linneman  
Linneman, Pomeroy, Linneman  
Returns 11.

WEDNESDAY 6

Rose & Co. Pomeroy Jan 11  
Linneman, Springfield  
Linneman, Springfield  
Linneman, Springfield  
Linneman, Springfield  
Returns 12.

February Thursday 8 1884

Rose & Co. Pomeroy Jan 11  
Linneman, Springfield  
Linneman, Springfield  
Linneman, Springfield  
Linneman, Springfield  
Returns 12.

FRIDAY 7

Rose & Co. Pomeroy Jan 11  
Linneman, Springfield  
Linneman, Springfield  
Linneman, Springfield  
Returns 12.

SATURDAY 8

Rose & Co. Pomeroy Jan 11  
Linneman, Springfield  
Linneman, Springfield  
Linneman, Springfield  
Returns 12.

February Sunday 9 1884

Rose & Co. Pomeroy Jan 11  
Linneman, Springfield  
Linneman, Springfield  
Linneman, Springfield  
Returns 12.

MONDAY 10

Rose & Co. Pomeroy Jan 11  
Linneman, Springfield  
Linneman, Springfield  
Linneman, Springfield  
Returns 12.

TUESDAY 11

Rose & Co. Pomeroy Jan 11  
Linneman, Springfield  
Linneman, Springfield  
Linneman, Springfield  
Returns 12.

February Wednesday 11 1884

Rose & Co. Pomeroy Jan 11  
Linneman, Springfield  
Linneman, Springfield  
Linneman, Springfield  
Returns 12.

THURSDAY 12

Rose & Co. Pomeroy Jan 11  
Linneman, Springfield  
Linneman, Springfield  
Linneman, Springfield  
Returns 12.

FRIDAY 13

Rose & Co. Pomeroy Jan 11  
Linneman, Springfield  
Linneman, Springfield  
Linneman, Springfield  
Returns 12.

February Saturday, 12 1888

Rose & S. P. Payne in XXXIII  
Composition class  
Dinner at H  
Ballroom  
Returned 6:30  
Reading  
Retired

Sunday, 13

Rose & S. P. Payne in 127  
Class Reading  
Bro Jones preached  
2:45 - 4:00  
Returned 11

Monday, 14

Rose & S. P. Payne in XXXII  
Theology - Holman &  
Evolution - Ballroom  
2:45 - 4:00  
Returned 11

February Tuesday, 15 1888

Rose & S. P. Payne in XXXI  
Theology - Lecture on  
Palaeontology - Ballroom  
Returned 10:30

Wednesday, 16

Rose & S. P. Payne in 2000  
Theology - Ballroom  
Returned 11

Thursday, 17

Rose & S. P. Payne in XXXII  
Lecture on Palaeontology  
Ballroom  
Returned 11

February Friday, 18 1888

Rose & S. P. Payne in 2000  
Theology - Lecture on  
Palaeontology - Ballroom  
Returned 11

Saturday, 19

Rose & S. P. Payne in 2000  
Theology - Lecture on  
Palaeontology - Ballroom  
Returned 11

Sunday, 20

Rose & S. P. Payne in 2000  
Theology - Lecture on  
Palaeontology - Ballroom  
Returned 11

February Monday, 21 1888

Rose & S. P. Payne in 2000  
Theology - Lecture on  
Palaeontology - Ballroom  
Returned 11

Tuesday, 22

Rose & S. P. Payne in 2000  
Theology - Lecture on  
Palaeontology - Ballroom  
Returned 11

Wednesday, 23

Rose & S. P. Payne in 2000  
Theology - Lecture on  
Palaeontology - Ballroom  
Returned 11

February Thursday, 27 1868

Rose 6:40. Pongee 24th  
Meeting Palamottu  
College Pongee  
Arriving Cabinet  
Grath Pongee  
Leaving Meeting Room  
Retired 10:30

Friday, 28

Rose 6:30. Pongee 24th  
Schooling - Pongee  
Cabinet - Pongee  
Grath Pongee  
Letter to Willoughby  
Retired 11

Saturday, 29

Rose 6:30. Pongee 24th  
Arriving Cabinet  
Palamottu  
to night

March Sunday, 1 1868

Rose 7. Pongee 24th  
Schooling - Pongee  
to Wood Pongee  
Schooling Pongee  
Retired 7  
to Pongee Pongee  
Retired 10:30

Monday, 2

Rose 6:40. Pongee 24th  
Schooling - Pongee  
Cabinet - Pongee  
Grath Pongee  
Letter to Pongee  
Meeting - Pongee  
Retired 12

Tuesday, 3

Rose 6:40. Pongee 24th  
Schooling - Pongee  
Palamottu  
Schooling Pongee  
to Pongee  
Retired 11

March Wednesday, 4 1868

Rose 6:40. Pongee  
Schooling - Pongee  
Palamottu Pongee  
to Pongee  
to Pongee  
Retired 7:30

Thursday, 5

Rose 6:30. Pongee  
Schooling - Pongee  
Palamottu Pongee  
to Pongee  
to Pongee  
to Pongee  
Retired 11

Friday, 6

Rose 6:30. Pongee  
Schooling - Pongee  
Palamottu Pongee  
to Pongee  
to Pongee  
to Pongee

March Saturday, 7 1868

Rose 6:30. Pongee  
Schooling - Pongee  
Palamottu Pongee  
to Pongee  
to Pongee  
Retired 11

Sunday, 8

Rose 6:30. Pongee  
Schooling - Pongee  
Palamottu Pongee  
to Pongee  
to Pongee  
to Pongee  
Retired 11

Monday, 9

Rose 6:30. Pongee  
Schooling - Pongee  
Palamottu Pongee  
to Pongee  
to Pongee  
to Pongee  
Retired 11

March, Tuesday, 10 1948

Rose 6:30 P.m. San Jose  
Lunch - Calicut  
Palace Hotel  
Call on Mrs. H. H. Thompson  
of San Jose  
Return 10:15

Wednesday, 11

Rose 6:30 P.m. San Jose  
Lunch - Calicut  
Palace Hotel  
Return 10:15

Thursday, 12

Rose 6:30 P.m. San Jose  
Lunch - Calicut  
Palace Hotel  
Return 10:15

March, Friday, 13 1948

Rose 6:30 P.m. San Jose  
Lunch - Calicut  
Palace Hotel  
Return 10:15

Saturday, 14

Rose 6:30 P.m. San Jose  
Lunch - Calicut  
Palace Hotel  
Return 10:15

Sunday, 15

Rose 6:30 P.m. San Jose  
Lunch - Calicut  
Palace Hotel  
Return 10:15

March, Monday, 16 1948

Rose 6:30 P.m. San Jose  
Lunch - Calicut  
Palace Hotel  
Return 10:15

Tuesday, 17

Rose 6:30 P.m. San Jose  
Lunch - Calicut  
Palace Hotel  
Return 10:15

Wednesday, 18

Rose 6:30 P.m. San Jose  
Lunch - Calicut  
Palace Hotel  
Return 10:15

March, Thursday, 19 1948

Rose 6:30 P.m. San Jose  
Lunch - Calicut  
Palace Hotel  
Return 10:15

Friday, 20

Rose 6:30 P.m. San Jose  
Lunch - Calicut  
Palace Hotel  
Return 10:15

Saturday, 21

Rose 6:30 P.m. San Jose  
Lunch - Calicut  
Palace Hotel  
Return 10:15





APRIL Friday 7 1888

Rose 6.30. Pines 9.20  
Wilson's 9.30  
College 9.45  
Jensen 10.15  
Walk 10.30

Saturday 8

Rose 6.30. Pines 9.20  
Wilson's 9.30  
College 9.45  
Jensen 10.15  
Walk 10.30

Sunday 9

Rose 6.30. Pines 9.20  
Wilson's 9.30  
College 9.45  
Jensen 10.15  
Walk 10.30

APRIL Monday 10 1888

Rose 6.30. Pines 9.20  
Wilson's 9.30  
College 9.45  
Jensen 10.15  
Walk 10.30

Tuesday 11

Rose 6.30. Pines 9.20  
Wilson's 9.30  
College 9.45  
Jensen 10.15  
Walk 10.30

Wednesday 12

Rose 6.30. Pines 9.20  
Wilson's 9.30  
College 9.45  
Jensen 10.15  
Walk 10.30

APRIL Thursday 14 1888

Rose 6.30. Pines 9.20  
Wilson's 9.30  
College 9.45  
Jensen 10.15  
Walk 10.30

Friday 15

Rose 6.30. Pines 9.20  
Wilson's 9.30  
College 9.45  
Jensen 10.15  
Walk 10.30

Saturday 16

Rose 6.30. Pines 9.20  
Wilson's 9.30  
College 9.45  
Jensen 10.15  
Walk 10.30

APRIL Sunday 17 1888

Rose 6.30. Pines 9.20  
Wilson's 9.30  
College 9.45  
Jensen 10.15  
Walk 10.30

Monday 18

Rose 6.30. Pines 9.20  
Wilson's 9.30  
College 9.45  
Jensen 10.15  
Walk 10.30

Tuesday 19

Rose 6.30. Pines 9.20  
Wilson's 9.30  
College 9.45  
Jensen 10.15  
Walk 10.30

APRIL Wednesday 12 1888

Rose & Mr. Conner  
Janice XV. Wilson  
Burling. Baltimore  
Remained over  
night

Thursday 13

Rose & Mary Swift  
Post for Janice &  
Lodge. Remained  
Lodge. Remained  
Walk. Rain  
Returned 7-

Friday 14

Rose & Mr. Conner  
Janice XV. Wilson  
Burling. Baltimore  
Remained over  
night

APRIL Saturday 15 1888

Rose & Mr. Conner  
Janice XV. Wilson  
Burling. Baltimore  
Remained over  
night

Sunday 16

Rose & Mr. Conner  
Janice XV. Wilson  
Burling. Baltimore  
Remained over  
night

Monday 17

Rose & Mr. Conner  
Janice XV. Wilson  
Burling. Baltimore  
Remained over  
night

APRIL Tuesday 18 1888

Rose & Mr. Conner  
Janice XV. Wilson  
Burling. Baltimore  
Remained over  
night

Wednesday 19

Rose & Mr. Conner  
Janice XV. Wilson  
Burling. Baltimore  
Remained over  
night

Thursday 20

Rose & Mr. Conner  
Janice XV. Wilson  
Burling. Baltimore  
Remained over  
night

APRIL Friday 21 1888

Rose & Mr. Conner  
Janice XV. Wilson  
Burling. Baltimore  
Remained over  
night

Saturday 22

Rose & Mr. Conner  
Janice XV. Wilson  
Burling. Baltimore  
Remained over  
night

Sunday 23

Rose & Mr. Conner  
Janice XV. Wilson  
Burling. Baltimore  
Remained over  
night

1868  
THURSDAY 27

Rose 6:30 P.M.  
Habitat 21  
William Gentry  
Scip. Hall 14  
Muller's L. at Hake  
24  
Return 11.

THURSDAY 28

Rose 6:30 P.M.  
Habitat 21  
William Gentry  
Scip. Hall 14  
Muller's L. at Hake  
24  
Return 11.

WEDNESDAY 26

Rose 6:30 P.M.  
Habitat 21  
William Gentry  
Scip. Hall 14  
Muller's L. at Hake  
24  
Return 11 3/4.

1868  
THURSDAY 28

Rose 6:30 P.M.  
Habitat 21  
William Gentry  
Scip. Hall 14  
Muller's L. at Hake  
24  
Return 11.

THURSDAY 29

Rose 6:30 P.M.  
Habitat 21  
William Gentry  
Scip. Hall 14  
Muller's L. at Hake  
24  
Return 11.

THURSDAY 30

Rose 6:30 P.M.  
Habitat 21  
William Gentry  
Scip. Hall 14  
Muller's L. at Hake  
24  
Return 11.

1868  
THURSDAY 30

Rose 6:30 P.M.  
Habitat 21  
William Gentry  
Scip. Hall 14  
Muller's L. at Hake  
24  
Return 11.

THURSDAY 31

Rose 6:30 P.M.  
Habitat 21  
William Gentry  
Scip. Hall 14  
Muller's L. at Hake  
24  
Return 11.

THURSDAY 31

Rose 6:30 P.M.  
Habitat 21  
William Gentry  
Scip. Hall 14  
Muller's L. at Hake  
24  
Return 11.

1868  
FRIDAY 1

Rose 6:30 P.M.  
Habitat 21  
William Gentry  
Scip. Hall 14  
Muller's L. at Hake  
24  
Return 11.

FRIDAY 2

Rose 6:30 P.M.  
Habitat 21  
William Gentry  
Scip. Hall 14  
Muller's L. at Hake  
24  
Return 11.

FRIDAY 3

Rose 6:30 P.M.  
Habitat 21  
William Gentry  
Scip. Hall 14  
Muller's L. at Hake  
24  
Return 11.

MAY Saturday, 7 1908

Business dinner with  
Mr. Calhoun Jackson  
Mountains & Sea  
at the Union Hotel

Sunday, 8

Home to dinner  
and church service  
continuing at 11  
at home at 2 1/2  
6:30

Monday, 9

Station 9 - 7:15  
Home by change  
Saturday evening  
church service

MAY Tuesday, 11 1908

Home to dinner  
with Mr. Callahan  
in the Pullman  
Lunch - Tea at home  
Reached in Columbus  
at 11:15  
Hoped to

Wednesday, 12

Called on Mr. Callahan  
at home  
Lunch at 11 for  
Mr. Callahan

Thursday, 13

Arrived in Chicago  
after dinner - Tea  
at Dr. Stephens  
Lunch

MAY Friday, 15 1908

Left Central  
Park at 10:15  
Tea at the Hay

Saturday, 16

Left at 10:15  
Reached at 11:15  
Lunch at 12

Sunday, 17

Home to dinner  
at 1:30  
Lunch at 2:30  
Reached at 4:15

MAY Monday, 18 1908

Home to dinner  
at 1:30  
Lunch at 2:30  
Reached at 4:15

Home to dinner  
at 1:30  
Lunch at 2:30  
Reached at 4:15

Home to dinner  
at 1:30  
Lunch at 2:30  
Reached at 4:15

May Thursday 21 1868

Exp. 30. Sal 45.33  
Pay 12.59  
Total 57.92

Friday 22

Exp. 51.46 Sal 97  
Pay 35

Saturday 23

Exp. 51.3  
Sal 44  
Pay 25  
Total 120.3

May Sunday 24 1868

Exp. 51.0  
Sal 57  
Pay 43.29  
Total 151.29

Monday 25

Exp. 51.20  
Sal 12  
Total 63.20

Tuesday 26

Exp. 51.20  
Sal 12  
Pay 25  
Total 88.40

May Wednesday 27 1868

Exp. 51.20  
Sal 12  
Pay 25  
Total 88.40

Thursday 28

Exp. 51.20  
Sal 12  
Pay 25  
Total 88.40

Friday 29

Exp. 51.20  
Sal 12  
Pay 25  
Total 88.40

May Saturday 30 1868

Exp. 51.20  
Sal 12  
Pay 25  
Total 88.40

Sunday 31

Exp. 51.20  
Sal 12  
Pay 25  
Total 88.40



June Sunday 11 1881

Rose at St. George's  
Lecture at 10  
Read my manuscript  
at 10:30

Monday 12

Rose at St. George's  
Held at 10  
Lecture at 10:30  
Lecture at 11:30  
at 12:30  
Return 11:30

Tuesday 13

Rose at St. George's  
Lecture at 10  
Lecture at 11:30  
Lecture at 12:30

June Wednesday 17 1881

Rose at St. George's  
Lecture at 10  
Lecture at 11:30  
Lecture at 12:30

Thursday 18

Lecture at 10  
Lecture at 11:30  
Lecture at 12:30

Friday 19

Lecture at 10  
Lecture at 11:30  
Lecture at 12:30

June Saturday 24 1881

Lecture at 10  
Lecture at 11:30  
Lecture at 12:30

Sunday 25

Lecture at 10  
Lecture at 11:30  
Lecture at 12:30

Monday 26

Lecture at 10  
Lecture at 11:30  
Lecture at 12:30

June Tuesday 22 1881

Rose at St. George's  
Lecture at 10  
Lecture at 11:30  
Lecture at 12:30

Wednesday 23

Lecture at 10  
Lecture at 11:30  
Lecture at 12:30

Thursday 24

Rose at St. George's  
Lecture at 10  
Lecture at 11:30  
Lecture at 12:30

June Friday, 23 1900

Morning, took the boat  
back on the river, leaving  
Bangor at 7:30. Arrived  
at the hotel at 11:30.  
Sp. to the  
Hotel at 11:30.

Rose at 7:00. Rose  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.

Sunday, 25

Rose at 7:00. Rose  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.

June Monday, 26 1900

Rose at 7:00. Rose  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.

Rose at 7:00. Rose  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.

Rose at 7:00. Rose  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.

June Thursday, 28 1900

Rose at 7:00. Rose  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.

Rose at 7:00. Rose  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.

Rose at 7:00. Rose  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.

June Friday, 29 1900

Rose at 7:00. Rose  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.

Rose at 7:00. Rose  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.

Rose at 7:00. Rose  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.  
at 7:00. Rose at 7:00.







August      Tuesday, 1.      1888

Ran 57.5  
Lat 51.21  
Long 22.24

Wednesday, 2

Ran 27.5  
Lat 50.59  
Long 30.50

Thursday, 3

Ran 21.5  
Lat 50.20  
Long 25.27  
None of all

Friday, 4.      1888

Ran 2.31  
Lat 49.00  
Long 42.30

Saturday, 5

Ran 2.31  
Lat 47.40  
Long 47.50  
None of all

Sunday, 6

Ran 3.27  
Lat 44.00  
Long 53.00

August      Friday, 7.      1888

Ran 3.11  
Lat 42.50  
Long 62.35  
Left Hamilton

Saturday, 8

Ran 2.96

Lat 41.7

Long 63.17

2.41

Lat 40.00

Long 64.00

August      Monday, 11.      1888

Left Greenwood Station  
Came at 8.30

Tuesday, 12

Arrived at Hamilton  
Left Hamilton for  
New Bedford  
Left with Sanford

Wednesday, 13

Left for Portland  
Rode to Sanford

August THURSDAY 15 1888

Spent day at  
Jesse's Station

Friday 16

Visited River Falls

Saturday 16

Train at 11.  
Arrived 4.  
Closing 5-30  
Rode to Baltimore

August SUNDAY 20 1888

Preaching at  
Baltimore 10.  
Rode to Pass in  
Hall in Evening

Monday 17

Colony Arrang  
Laboratory

Tuesday 18

Spent day at  
Baltimore

August Wednesday, 19 1900

Colours, James  
with Dr. Miller.  
Called on Dr. Harris  
Rode out with  
Bro. John

Thursday, 20

Spent day at  
home

Friday, 21

Rode to back farm

August Saturday, 22 1900

Colours arranged  
papers

Sunday, 23

Services & class  
at Byington  
S. School.  
Teaching day

Monday, 24

Colours  
James & Harris & my

August Tuesday, 25 1900

Colours, James  
Rogers, James with  
Dr. Miller, Program

Wednesday, 26

Rode at 8:30 Program  
Ratook on Pioneer School  
Students Laboratory  
at R. Harris 10:30

Thursday, 27

Rode to 10 Program  
Ratook on Pioneer School  
Faculty meeting  
Program at Littlefield  
at Dr. Harris, student  
Ratook

August Friday, 28 1900

Rode at 8:30 Program  
Ratook on Pioneer School  
Laboratory, Class  
Fast on Pioneer  
Laboratory, Shipping  
Program, Littlefield  
Reading R. Harris 10:30

Saturday, 29

Rode to 10 Program Ratook  
Examination Program  
Program at Littlefield  
Counsellors Exam  
Ratook, Littlefield  
R. Harris 10:30

Sunday, 30

Rode to 10 Program  
Program at Littlefield  
Program at Littlefield  
Program at Littlefield  
Program at Littlefield  
Program at Littlefield  
Program at Littlefield

August Monday 11 1882

Road to St. Louis  
Left at 10 AM  
Arrived at 10 PM  
Spent the night  
at the Hotel  
with Mr. ...

September Tuesday 1

Road to St. Louis  
Left at 10 AM  
Arrived at 10 PM  
Spent the night  
at the Hotel  
with Mr. ...

Wednesday 2

Road to St. Louis  
Left at 10 AM  
Arrived at 10 PM  
Spent the night  
at the Hotel  
with Mr. ...

September Thursday 3 1882

Road to St. Louis  
Left at 10 AM  
Arrived at 10 PM  
Spent the night  
at the Hotel  
with Mr. ...

Friday 4

Road to St. Louis  
Left at 10 AM  
Arrived at 10 PM  
Spent the night  
at the Hotel  
with Mr. ...

Saturday 5

Road to St. Louis  
Left at 10 AM  
Arrived at 10 PM  
Spent the night  
at the Hotel  
with Mr. ...

September Sunday 6 1882

Road to St. Louis  
Left at 10 AM  
Arrived at 10 PM  
Spent the night  
at the Hotel  
with Mr. ...

Monday 7

Road to St. Louis  
Left at 10 AM  
Arrived at 10 PM  
Spent the night  
at the Hotel  
with Mr. ...

Tuesday 8

Road to St. Louis  
Left at 10 AM  
Arrived at 10 PM  
Spent the night  
at the Hotel  
with Mr. ...

September Wednesday 9 1882

Road to St. Louis  
Left at 10 AM  
Arrived at 10 PM  
Spent the night  
at the Hotel  
with Mr. ...

Thursday 10

Road to St. Louis  
Left at 10 AM  
Arrived at 10 PM  
Spent the night  
at the Hotel  
with Mr. ...

Friday 11

Road to St. Louis  
Left at 10 AM  
Arrived at 10 PM  
Spent the night  
at the Hotel  
with Mr. ...

September Saturday, 11 1881

Road to So. Ferry  
Sept. 11. 1881  
to Coleraine  
Linn. V. My. G. Linn.  
Evening at Spinnaker  
Returned 11.45

Sunday, 12

Road to So. Ferry  
Sept. 12. 1881  
to Coleraine  
Linn. V. My. G. Linn.  
Evening at Spinnaker  
Returned 11.45

Monday, 13

Road to So. Ferry  
Sept. 13. 1881  
to Coleraine  
Linn. V. My. G. Linn.  
Evening at Spinnaker  
Returned 11.45

September Tuesday, 14 1881

Road to So. Ferry  
Sept. 14. 1881  
to Coleraine  
Linn. V. My. G. Linn.  
Evening at Spinnaker  
Returned 11.45

Wednesday, 15

Road to So. Ferry  
Sept. 15. 1881  
to Coleraine  
Linn. V. My. G. Linn.  
Evening at Spinnaker  
Returned 11.45

Thursday, 17

Road to So. Ferry  
Sept. 17. 1881  
to Coleraine  
Linn. V. My. G. Linn.  
Evening at Spinnaker  
Returned 11.45

September Friday, 16 1881

Road to So. Ferry  
Sept. 16. 1881  
to Coleraine  
Linn. V. My. G. Linn.  
Evening at Spinnaker  
Returned 11.45

Saturday, 18

Road to So. Ferry  
Sept. 18. 1881  
to Coleraine  
Linn. V. My. G. Linn.  
Evening at Spinnaker  
Returned 11.45

Sunday, 19

Road to So. Ferry  
Sept. 19. 1881  
to Coleraine  
Linn. V. My. G. Linn.  
Evening at Spinnaker  
Returned 11.45

September Sunday, 20 1881

Road to So. Ferry  
Sept. 20. 1881  
to Coleraine  
Linn. V. My. G. Linn.  
Evening at Spinnaker  
Returned 11.45

Monday, 21

Road to So. Ferry  
Sept. 21. 1881  
to Coleraine  
Linn. V. My. G. Linn.  
Evening at Spinnaker  
Returned 11.45

Tuesday, 22

Road to So. Ferry  
Sept. 22. 1881  
to Coleraine  
Linn. V. My. G. Linn.  
Evening at Spinnaker  
Returned 11.45

September Thursday, 24 1908

Rose 6:45. Home  
Laboratory  
Chemistry. Slipp  
for 2. Separated  
10. 2. 10. 10.  
10. 10. 10. 10.

Friday, 25

Rose 6:15. Home  
Laboratory  
Chemistry  
10. 10. 10. 10.  
10. 10. 10. 10.

Saturday, 26

Morning at Baltimore  
10. 10. 10. 10.  
10. 10. 10. 10.  
10. 10. 10. 10.

September Sunday, 27 1908

Rose 6:15. Home  
10. 10. 10. 10.  
10. 10. 10. 10.  
10. 10. 10. 10.

Monday, 28

Rose 6:15. Home  
10. 10. 10. 10.  
10. 10. 10. 10.  
10. 10. 10. 10.

Tuesday, 29

Rose 6:15. Home  
10. 10. 10. 10.  
10. 10. 10. 10.  
10. 10. 10. 10.

September Wednesday, 30 1908

Rose 6:15. Home  
10. 10. 10. 10.  
10. 10. 10. 10.  
10. 10. 10. 10.

October 1

Rose 6:15. Home  
10. 10. 10. 10.  
10. 10. 10. 10.  
10. 10. 10. 10.

October 2

Rose 6:15. Home  
10. 10. 10. 10.  
10. 10. 10. 10.  
10. 10. 10. 10.

October 3 1908

Rose 6:15. Home  
10. 10. 10. 10.  
10. 10. 10. 10.  
10. 10. 10. 10.

October 4

Rose 6:15. Home  
10. 10. 10. 10.  
10. 10. 10. 10.  
10. 10. 10. 10.

October 5

Rose 6:15. Home  
10. 10. 10. 10.  
10. 10. 10. 10.  
10. 10. 10. 10.



October Tuesday 7 1868  
Rogers to Dr. Tupper's Post  
Scraper, Chomley  
Lettre & M...  
W. H. R. & W. Williams  
Sat. 11th & with  
L...  
L...

Wednesday 8  
Rogers to Dr. Tupper's Post  
Scraper, Chomley  
Lettre & M...  
W. H. R. & W. Williams  
Sat. 11th & with  
L...  
L...

Thursday 9  
Rogers to Dr. Tupper's Post  
Scraper, Chomley  
Lettre & M...  
W. H. R. & W. Williams  
Sat. 11th & with  
L...  
L...

October Friday 10 1868  
Rogers to Dr. Tupper's Post  
Scraper, Chomley  
Lettre & M...  
W. H. R. & W. Williams  
Sat. 11th & with  
L...  
L...

Saturday 11  
Spent the day at Post  
Scraper, Chomley  
Lettre & M...  
W. H. R. & W. Williams  
Sat. 11th & with  
L...  
L...

Sunday 12  
Spent the day at Post  
Scraper, Chomley  
Lettre & M...  
W. H. R. & W. Williams  
Sat. 11th & with  
L...  
L...

October Monday 13 1868  
Rogers to Dr. Tupper's Post  
Scraper, Chomley  
Lettre & M...  
W. H. R. & W. Williams  
Sat. 11th & with  
L...  
L...

Tuesday 14  
Rogers to Dr. Tupper's Post  
Scraper, Chomley  
Lettre & M...  
W. H. R. & W. Williams  
Sat. 11th & with  
L...  
L...

Wednesday 15  
Rogers to Dr. Tupper's Post  
Scraper, Chomley  
Lettre & M...  
W. H. R. & W. Williams  
Sat. 11th & with  
L...  
L...

October Thursday 16 1868  
Rogers to Dr. Tupper's Post  
Scraper, Chomley  
Lettre & M...  
W. H. R. & W. Williams  
Sat. 11th & with  
L...  
L...

Friday 17  
Rogers to Dr. Tupper's Post  
Scraper, Chomley  
Lettre & M...  
W. H. R. & W. Williams  
Sat. 11th & with  
L...  
L...

Saturday 18  
Rogers to Dr. Tupper's Post  
Scraper, Chomley  
Lettre & M...  
W. H. R. & W. Williams  
Sat. 11th & with  
L...  
L...

October Sunday, 14 1888

Rose & I to Prager & J.P.  
Seymour's York Fair Grounds  
Class Church  
Society Hall. Seymour  
Reached at 11.30  
at Seymour's  
Hotel 14

Monday, 15

Rose & I to Prager & J.P.  
Seymour's York Fair Grounds  
Class Church  
Society Hall. Seymour  
Reached at 11.30  
at Seymour's  
Hotel 14

Tuesday, 16

Returned from R.  
Seymour's York Fair Grounds  
Class Church  
Society Hall. Seymour  
Reached at 11.30  
at Seymour's  
Hotel 14

October Wednesday, 17 1888

Rose & I to Prager & J.P.  
Seymour's York Fair Grounds  
Class Church  
Society Hall. Seymour  
Reached at 11.30  
at Seymour's  
Hotel 14

Thursday, 18

Rose & I to Prager & J.P.  
Seymour's York Fair Grounds  
Class Church  
Society Hall. Seymour  
Reached at 11.30  
at Seymour's  
Hotel 14

Friday, 19

Rose & I to Prager & J.P.  
Seymour's York Fair Grounds  
Class Church  
Society Hall. Seymour  
Reached at 11.30  
at Seymour's  
Hotel 14

October Saturday, 20 1888

Left for Lenoir  
at 1.30. Reached  
at 5.30. Stayed at  
Lenoir Hotel  
Lenoir

Sunday, 21

Rose & I to Prager & J.P.  
Seymour's York Fair Grounds  
Class Church  
Society Hall. Seymour  
Reached at 11.30  
at Seymour's  
Hotel 14

Monday, 22

Rose & I to Prager & J.P.  
Seymour's York Fair Grounds  
Class Church  
Society Hall. Seymour  
Reached at 11.30  
at Seymour's  
Hotel 14

October Tuesday, 23 1888

Rose & I to Prager & J.P.  
Seymour's York Fair Grounds  
Class Church  
Society Hall. Seymour  
Reached at 11.30  
at Seymour's  
Hotel 14

Wednesday, 24

Rose & I to Prager & J.P.  
Seymour's York Fair Grounds  
Class Church  
Society Hall. Seymour  
Reached at 11.30  
at Seymour's  
Hotel 14

Thursday, 25

Rose & I to Prager & J.P.  
Seymour's York Fair Grounds  
Class Church  
Society Hall. Seymour  
Reached at 11.30  
at Seymour's  
Hotel 14

October Friday, 30 1868

Rose 6.30. Pongon Dan II.  
Chemistry. Ride to  
Baltimore for 3/4 hour  
Circulating Petition

Saturday, 31

Went at 7. Pongon Scepter  
L. then to 8.50 & 12.00  
Returned to school  
Classes in School  
Return 7.00. 11

November Sunday, 1

Rose 6.30. Pongon Scepter  
L. then to school at  
9.30. & school  
Comp. with Rose  
Pongon & Pongon  
School

November Monday, 2 1868

Rose 6.30. Pongon Dan II.  
Chemistry. Ride to  
Baltimore. Walk to  
Baltimore

Tuesday, 3

Went to Baltimore  
L. then to Baltimore  
to Dr. Ke. Pongon  
at Prof. Williams  
Pongon meeting  
Return 7.50

Wednesday, 4

Rose 6.30. Pongon Dan II.  
L. then to school at  
9.30. & school. Ride to  
Baltimore. Walk to  
Baltimore  
spent night

November Thursday, 5 1868

Rose 7. Pongon Scepter  
Reading. Ride to  
Baltimore. Ride to  
at 4.30. Sea at 3.00  
Camping in study  
Return 10

Rose 6.30. Pongon Dan II.  
Chemistry  
Pongon 7. Rooms  
3.00. Pongon Reading  
Return 10 7

Rose 6.30. Pongon Dan II.  
L. then to Baltimore  
Return 8.30. Ride  
to Pongon class  
at school at 8.00.  
Baltimore. Return  
10

November Friday, 6 1868

Rose 6.30. Pongon  
L. then to Baltimore  
Ride to H. Feb. 11.  
Spent night  
Baltimore. Ride to  
Baltimore. Return  
10

Rose 6.30. Pongon Dan II.  
L. then to Baltimore  
at 9.00. Pongon  
at 9.00. Pongon  
L. then to Baltimore  
Return 10

Saturday, 7

Rose 6.30. Pongon Dan II.  
L. then to Baltimore  
at 9.00. Pongon  
at 9.00. Pongon  
L. then to Baltimore  
Return 10



November 11th, 1911

Rose 6:40. Program Matt V.  
Chemistry  
Faculty meeting  
Walk with B. & R.  
Study. Return 7.

Monday, 12

Rose 6:40. Program  
Matt V. Letter to  
Wagner. Baltimore  
return letter to Matt &  
Linn. Program  
Sunday school 11

Wednesday, 14

Rose 6:40. Program Matt V.  
Chemistry. Dr. Brader.  
Pool. Mrs. Bennett.  
Collecting beach shells.  
Linn & Wagner at dinner.  
Return 12.

November 15th, 1911

Rose at 6:50. Program  
Matt V. Station with  
Dellack. Evening with  
Wm. R. Ladd. Program  
Lesson to 12:15. P.M.  
Visit Shrop. Home.  
Evening Study Session

Friday, 17

Rose 6:40. Program Matt V.  
Chemistry. Evening  
dinner with B. & R. with  
Linn. Linn with B. &  
Linn. Return 11

Saturday, 18

Rose 6:40. Program Matt V.  
Evening walking to  
Baltimore. Dinner  
with Dr. Wagner. Visit  
Linn. Dinner. Study  
Return 12.

November 19th, 1911

Rose 6:40. Program Matt V.  
Class. Preparing  
Scription. Meeting with  
Shrop. Evening  
Paraded to 11:20.  
Return 12

Monday, 20

Rose 6:40. Program Matt V.  
Chemistry. Dinner  
Spurlock meeting  
walked to Baltimore  
where spent night

November 21st, 1911

Rose 6:40. Program Matt V.  
Rode back to Baltimore  
Afternoon walking to  
Linn. Dinner. Study  
Return 12

November 22nd, 1911

Rose 6:40. Program Matt V.  
Chemistry. Shopping  
glass. (P.M.)  
Visit to Linn. Study  
Shrop. at 5:40. P.M.  
Evening study etc.  
Return 12

Monday, 23

Rose 6:40. Program Matt V.  
Linn. Study  
Linn. Study  
Linn. Study  
Linn. Study

Friday, 27

Rose 6:40. Program Matt V.  
Station. Shopping  
Shopping. Dinner  
Study. Study  
Return 12

December Saturday 6 1898

Rose & Co. 1000  
Amusing cables  
W. L. D. & Baltimore  
followed at 5:30  
to Hunt 1000  
Clayton on the 10  
Return 10

Sunday 7

Rose & Co. 1000  
with 10  
W. L. D. & Baltimore  
Clayton & Severn  
10:30

Monday 8

Rose & Co. 1000  
Amusing  
W. L. D. & Baltimore  
Clayton & Severn  
10:30

December Tuesday 9 1898

Rose & Co. 1000  
Amusing  
W. L. D. & Baltimore  
Clayton & Severn  
10:30

Wednesday 10

Rose & Co. 1000  
Amusing  
W. L. D. & Baltimore  
Clayton & Severn  
10:30

Thursday 11

Rose & Co. 1000  
Amusing  
W. L. D. & Baltimore  
Clayton & Severn  
10:30

December Friday 12 1898

Rose & Co. 1000  
Amusing  
W. L. D. & Baltimore  
Clayton & Severn  
10:30

Saturday 13

Rose & Co. 1000  
Amusing  
W. L. D. & Baltimore  
Clayton & Severn  
10:30

Sunday 14

Rose & Co. 1000  
Amusing  
W. L. D. & Baltimore  
Clayton & Severn  
10:30

December Sunday 15 1898

Rose & Co. 1000  
Amusing  
W. L. D. & Baltimore  
Clayton & Severn  
10:30

Monday 16

Rose & Co. 1000  
Amusing  
W. L. D. & Baltimore  
Clayton & Severn  
10:30

Tuesday 17

Rose & Co. 1000  
Amusing  
W. L. D. & Baltimore  
Clayton & Severn  
10:30

December Thursday, 17 1864

Arose 6:30. Found  
V. # XIII. with food  
in the morning  
Leaving at 8:30 AM.  
Reached B. Ballman  
where spent the night

Friday, 18

Returned at 10 AM  
settling the sugar barrels  
in the morning  
in the evening  
shopping & social  
with B.

Saturday, 19

Arose 6:45. Found  
Examination between  
with rather  
morning. Sailed  
at 10 AM. Reached  
at 7 PM.

December Sunday, 20 1864

Went to  
at 10 AM  
at 11 AM  
at 12 PM  
at 1 PM  
at 2 PM  
at 3 PM  
at 4 PM  
at 5 PM  
at 6 PM  
at 7 PM  
at 8 PM  
at 9 PM  
at 10 PM  
at 11 PM  
at 12 AM

Monday, 21

Went to  
at 10 AM  
at 11 AM  
at 12 PM  
at 1 PM  
at 2 PM  
at 3 PM  
at 4 PM  
at 5 PM  
at 6 PM  
at 7 PM  
at 8 PM  
at 9 PM  
at 10 PM  
at 11 PM  
at 12 AM

Tuesday, 22

Went to  
at 10 AM  
at 11 AM  
at 12 PM  
at 1 PM  
at 2 PM  
at 3 PM  
at 4 PM  
at 5 PM  
at 6 PM  
at 7 PM  
at 8 PM  
at 9 PM  
at 10 PM  
at 11 PM  
at 12 AM

December Wednesday, 23 1864

Arose 7:30. Found  
at 10 AM  
at 11 AM  
at 12 PM  
at 1 PM  
at 2 PM  
at 3 PM  
at 4 PM  
at 5 PM  
at 6 PM  
at 7 PM  
at 8 PM  
at 9 PM  
at 10 PM  
at 11 PM  
at 12 AM

Thursday, 24

Arose at 7:30  
Went to  
at 10 AM  
at 11 AM  
at 12 PM  
at 1 PM  
at 2 PM  
at 3 PM  
at 4 PM  
at 5 PM  
at 6 PM  
at 7 PM  
at 8 PM  
at 9 PM  
at 10 PM  
at 11 PM  
at 12 AM

Friday, 25

Arose at 7:30  
Went to  
at 10 AM  
at 11 AM  
at 12 PM  
at 1 PM  
at 2 PM  
at 3 PM  
at 4 PM  
at 5 PM  
at 6 PM  
at 7 PM  
at 8 PM  
at 9 PM  
at 10 PM  
at 11 PM  
at 12 AM

December Saturday, 26 1864

Arose at 7:30  
Went to  
at 10 AM  
at 11 AM  
at 12 PM  
at 1 PM  
at 2 PM  
at 3 PM  
at 4 PM  
at 5 PM  
at 6 PM  
at 7 PM  
at 8 PM  
at 9 PM  
at 10 PM  
at 11 PM  
at 12 AM

Sunday, 27

Arose at 7:30  
Went to  
at 10 AM  
at 11 AM  
at 12 PM  
at 1 PM  
at 2 PM  
at 3 PM  
at 4 PM  
at 5 PM  
at 6 PM  
at 7 PM  
at 8 PM  
at 9 PM  
at 10 PM  
at 11 PM  
at 12 AM

Monday, 28

Arose at 7:30  
Went to  
at 10 AM  
at 11 AM  
at 12 PM  
at 1 PM  
at 2 PM  
at 3 PM  
at 4 PM  
at 5 PM  
at 6 PM  
at 7 PM  
at 8 PM  
at 9 PM  
at 10 PM  
at 11 PM  
at 12 AM

December Tuesday, 20 1860

Tram at 7 for Lovers  
 Shopping & home at 10  
 Lovers at 4 for dinner  
 Home at 11  
 with 2 1/2 lb  
 from Lovers

Wednesday, 21

Road at 5. Pongor  
 Sculpture  
 107. Station  
 5. Pongor  
 10. 5. Pongor  
 Returns at 11

Thursday, 22

Road at 5. Pongor  
 Sculpture  
 at the 2 1/2 lb  
 Lovers at 2 1/2  
 Shopping 1 1/2  
 Lovers at 11

| Cash Receipts, January |        | Cash Disburse, January |             |
|------------------------|--------|------------------------|-------------|
|                        |        |                        |             |
| 1                      | London | 10                     | 10 London   |
| 2                      | 1/2    | 25                     | 11 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 11 Chemical |
| 1                      | 1/2    | 25                     | 12 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 13 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 14 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 15 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 16 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 17 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 18 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 19 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 20 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 21 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 22 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 23 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 24 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 25 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 26 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 27 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 28 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 29 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 30 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 31 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 32 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 33 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 34 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 35 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 36 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 37 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 38 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 39 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 40 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 41 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 42 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 43 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 44 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 45 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 46 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 47 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 48 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 49 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 50 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 51 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 52 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 53 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 54 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 55 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 56 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 57 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 58 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 59 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 60 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 61 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 62 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 63 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 64 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 65 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 66 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 67 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 68 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 69 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 70 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 71 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 72 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 73 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 74 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 75 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 76 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 77 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 78 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 79 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 80 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 81 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 82 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 83 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 84 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 85 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 86 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 87 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 88 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 89 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 90 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 91 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 92 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 93 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 94 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 95 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 96 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 97 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 98 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 99 1/2      |
|                        | 1/2    | 25                     | 100 1/2     |



CASH ACCOUNT, FEBRUARY

|      | Received                   | Paid  |
|------|----------------------------|-------|
| 1/25 | Dr. Collyer's Cash         | 10.00 |
| 5    | Balance B.S. Op            | 1.00  |
| 7    | Post                       | 0     |
| 8    | Post                       | 0     |
| 10   | Super Collyer's            | 5.18  |
| 11   | Subscription Book          | 1.00  |
| 12   | Am. St. Co. (to Collyer's) | 2.00  |
| 13   | Coll                       | 2.00  |
| 16   | Post & Coll                | 1.00  |
| 17   | Coll's Exp. Book           | 1.00  |
| 18   | Post                       | 0     |
| 21   | Post Revenue               | 1.00  |
|      | Revenue B. Book            | 1.00  |
|      | Post & Coll                | 2.00  |
|      | Coll's Record              | 1.10  |
|      | Exp                        | 7     |
|      | Coll's Post                | 44.50 |
|      | Coll's Coll. Op            | 2.30  |
|      | Coll's Coll. Op            | 1.00  |
|      | Coll's Coll. Op            | 1.00  |
|      | Total due                  | 64.50 |

CASH ACCOUNT, FEBRUARY

Received Paid

CASH ACCOUNT, MARCH

|    | Received            | Paid   |
|----|---------------------|--------|
| 1  | Dr. Collyer's       | 11.00  |
|    | Coll's Cash         | 0      |
| 5  | Expenses            | 2.00   |
| 7  | Redemption          | 2.00   |
| 9  | Am. St. Co.         | 2.00   |
| 11 | Exp. Book           | 1.00   |
| 14 | Coll's Coll         | 1.00   |
| 16 | Post Revenue        | 1.00   |
| 17 | Post & Coll         | 1.00   |
| 20 | Coll                | 0      |
| 25 | R. B. Selig         | 50.00  |
|    | Coll's Subscription | 25.00  |
|    | " " Discretionary   | 10.00  |
|    | " Book Revenue      | 1.00   |
|    | " Balance           | 175.00 |
|    | Revised Collyer's   | 42.75  |
|    | Post & Coll         | 2.00   |
|    | Balance             | 3.60   |

CASH ACCOUNT, MARCH

|    | Received           | Paid  |
|----|--------------------|-------|
| 25 | Balance forward    | 66.25 |
| 27 | Post & Coll's Cash | 1.00  |
| 28 | Balance forward    | 5.70  |
| 4  | Post               | 1.00  |
|    | Balance            | 52.95 |
|    | Blank Book         | 0.25  |

CASH ACCOUNT, 1848.

|                      | Received | Paid   |
|----------------------|----------|--------|
| 5 Cash on hand 5163  |          |        |
| 6 Do                 |          | 10     |
| 7 Cash on hand       |          | 21     |
| 9 Cash on hand       | 20       | 00     |
| 10 Do                |          | 50     |
| 12 Cash on hand      |          | 25     |
| 13 Cash on hand      | 170      |        |
| 14 Cash on hand      |          | 30     |
| 20 Cash on hand      |          | 34     |
| 24 Do                |          | 50     |
| 25 Cash on hand      |          | 40     |
| Do                   |          | 0      |
| Cash on hand         |          | 41     |
| Do                   |          | 50     |
| Cash on hand 77 3/4  |          | 0      |
| Do 77 3/4            |          | 0      |
| Sup. Fund 11/10 5.00 |          | 0      |
|                      |          | 34 3/4 |

CASH ACCOUNT, 1848.

|     | Received | Paid |
|-----|----------|------|
| 200 |          |      |

CASH ACCOUNT, 1848.

|         | Received | Paid |
|---------|----------|------|
| 4244    |          |      |
| 507     |          |      |
| 77 1/2  |          |      |
| 157 00  |          |      |
| 58 60   |          |      |
| 62      |          |      |
| 75      |          |      |
| 110     |          |      |
| 58      |          |      |
| 75      |          |      |
| 417 1/4 |          |      |
| 52 1/2  |          |      |
| 5 60    |          |      |
| 3 16    |          |      |
| 16      |          |      |
| 30      |          |      |
| 1 00    |          |      |

CASH ACCOUNT, 1848.

|       | Received | Paid |
|-------|----------|------|
| 307   |          |      |
| 215   |          |      |
| 216   |          |      |
| 52 16 | 12 1     |      |
| 4 1   | 1 6      |      |
| 15 00 | 2 0      |      |
|       | 6 00     |      |
|       | 6 6      |      |
|       | 1        |      |
|       | 1 0      |      |
|       | 6        |      |
|       | 6        |      |
|       | 0 5      |      |
|       | 2 7      |      |
|       | 1 0      |      |
|       | 1 1      |      |
|       | 1 0      |      |
|       | 1 0      |      |

CASH ACCOUNT, 1892

CASH ACCOUNT, 1892

| Received | Paid  | Received | Paid  |
|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1 Cash   | 10.50 | 12 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 2 Cash   | 10.00 | 13 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 3 Cash   | 10.00 | 14 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 4 Cash   | 10.00 | 15 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 5 Cash   | 10.00 | 16 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 6 Cash   | 10.00 | 17 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 7 Cash   | 10.00 | 18 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 8 Cash   | 10.00 | 19 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 9 Cash   | 10.00 | 20 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 10 Cash  | 10.00 | 21 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 11 Cash  | 10.00 | 22 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 12 Cash  | 10.00 | 23 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 13 Cash  | 10.00 | 24 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 14 Cash  | 10.00 | 25 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 15 Cash  | 10.00 | 26 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 16 Cash  | 10.00 | 27 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 17 Cash  | 10.00 | 28 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 18 Cash  | 10.00 | 29 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 19 Cash  | 10.00 | 30 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 20 Cash  | 10.00 | 31 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 21 Cash  | 10.00 | 32 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 22 Cash  | 10.00 | 33 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 23 Cash  | 10.00 | 34 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 24 Cash  | 10.00 | 35 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 25 Cash  | 10.00 | 36 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 26 Cash  | 10.00 | 37 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 27 Cash  | 10.00 | 38 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 28 Cash  | 10.00 | 39 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 29 Cash  | 10.00 | 40 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 30 Cash  | 10.00 | 41 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 31 Cash  | 10.00 | 42 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 32 Cash  | 10.00 | 43 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 33 Cash  | 10.00 | 44 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 34 Cash  | 10.00 | 45 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 35 Cash  | 10.00 | 46 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 36 Cash  | 10.00 | 47 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 37 Cash  | 10.00 | 48 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 38 Cash  | 10.00 | 49 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 39 Cash  | 10.00 | 50 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 40 Cash  | 10.00 | 51 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 41 Cash  | 10.00 | 52 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 42 Cash  | 10.00 | 53 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 43 Cash  | 10.00 | 54 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 44 Cash  | 10.00 | 55 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 45 Cash  | 10.00 | 56 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 46 Cash  | 10.00 | 57 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 47 Cash  | 10.00 | 58 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 48 Cash  | 10.00 | 59 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 49 Cash  | 10.00 | 60 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 50 Cash  | 10.00 | 61 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 51 Cash  | 10.00 | 62 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 52 Cash  | 10.00 | 63 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 53 Cash  | 10.00 | 64 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 54 Cash  | 10.00 | 65 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 55 Cash  | 10.00 | 66 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 56 Cash  | 10.00 | 67 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 57 Cash  | 10.00 | 68 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 58 Cash  | 10.00 | 69 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 59 Cash  | 10.00 | 70 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 60 Cash  | 10.00 | 71 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 61 Cash  | 10.00 | 72 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 62 Cash  | 10.00 | 73 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 63 Cash  | 10.00 | 74 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 64 Cash  | 10.00 | 75 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 65 Cash  | 10.00 | 76 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 66 Cash  | 10.00 | 77 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 67 Cash  | 10.00 | 78 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 68 Cash  | 10.00 | 79 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 69 Cash  | 10.00 | 80 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 70 Cash  | 10.00 | 81 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 71 Cash  | 10.00 | 82 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 72 Cash  | 10.00 | 83 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 73 Cash  | 10.00 | 84 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 74 Cash  | 10.00 | 85 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 75 Cash  | 10.00 | 86 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 76 Cash  | 10.00 | 87 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 77 Cash  | 10.00 | 88 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 78 Cash  | 10.00 | 89 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 79 Cash  | 10.00 | 90 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 80 Cash  | 10.00 | 91 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 81 Cash  | 10.00 | 92 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 82 Cash  | 10.00 | 93 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 83 Cash  | 10.00 | 94 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 84 Cash  | 10.00 | 95 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 85 Cash  | 10.00 | 96 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 86 Cash  | 10.00 | 97 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 87 Cash  | 10.00 | 98 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 88 Cash  | 10.00 | 99 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 89 Cash  | 10.00 | 100 1/2  | 10.00 |
| 90 Cash  | 10.00 | 101 1/2  | 10.00 |
| 91 Cash  | 10.00 | 102 1/2  | 10.00 |
| 92 Cash  | 10.00 | 103 1/2  | 10.00 |
| 93 Cash  | 10.00 | 104 1/2  | 10.00 |
| 94 Cash  | 10.00 | 105 1/2  | 10.00 |
| 95 Cash  | 10.00 | 106 1/2  | 10.00 |
| 96 Cash  | 10.00 | 107 1/2  | 10.00 |
| 97 Cash  | 10.00 | 108 1/2  | 10.00 |
| 98 Cash  | 10.00 | 109 1/2  | 10.00 |
| 99 Cash  | 10.00 | 110 1/2  | 10.00 |
| 100 Cash | 10.00 | 111 1/2  | 10.00 |

CASH ACCOUNT, 1892

CASH ACCOUNT, 1892

| Received            | Paid  | Received | Paid  |
|---------------------|-------|----------|-------|
| Cash                | 10.00 | 12 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 2 Experiment to the | 10.00 | 13 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 3                   | 10.00 | 14 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 4                   | 10.00 | 15 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 5 Two days          | 10.00 | 16 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 16 Seven days       | 10.00 | 17 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 17                  | 10.00 | 18 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 18                  | 10.00 | 19 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 19                  | 10.00 | 20 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 20                  | 10.00 | 21 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 21                  | 10.00 | 22 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 22                  | 10.00 | 23 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 23                  | 10.00 | 24 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 24                  | 10.00 | 25 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 25                  | 10.00 | 26 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 26                  | 10.00 | 27 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 27                  | 10.00 | 28 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 28                  | 10.00 | 29 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 29                  | 10.00 | 30 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 30                  | 10.00 | 31 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 31                  | 10.00 | 32 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 32                  | 10.00 | 33 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 33                  | 10.00 | 34 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 34                  | 10.00 | 35 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 35                  | 10.00 | 36 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 36                  | 10.00 | 37 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 37                  | 10.00 | 38 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 38                  | 10.00 | 39 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 39                  | 10.00 | 40 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 40                  | 10.00 | 41 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 41                  | 10.00 | 42 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 42                  | 10.00 | 43 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 43                  | 10.00 | 44 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 44                  | 10.00 | 45 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 45                  | 10.00 | 46 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 46                  | 10.00 | 47 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 47                  | 10.00 | 48 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 48                  | 10.00 | 49 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 49                  | 10.00 | 50 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 50                  | 10.00 | 51 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 51                  | 10.00 | 52 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 52                  | 10.00 | 53 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 53                  | 10.00 | 54 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 54                  | 10.00 | 55 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 55                  | 10.00 | 56 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 56                  | 10.00 | 57 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 57                  | 10.00 | 58 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 58                  | 10.00 | 59 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 59                  | 10.00 | 60 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 60                  | 10.00 | 61 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 61                  | 10.00 | 62 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 62                  | 10.00 | 63 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 63                  | 10.00 | 64 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 64                  | 10.00 | 65 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 65                  | 10.00 | 66 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 66                  | 10.00 | 67 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 67                  | 10.00 | 68 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 68                  | 10.00 | 69 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 69                  | 10.00 | 70 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 70                  | 10.00 | 71 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 71                  | 10.00 | 72 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 72                  | 10.00 | 73 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 73                  | 10.00 | 74 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 74                  | 10.00 | 75 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 75                  | 10.00 | 76 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 76                  | 10.00 | 77 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 77                  | 10.00 | 78 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 78                  | 10.00 | 79 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 79                  | 10.00 | 80 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 80                  | 10.00 | 81 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 81                  | 10.00 | 82 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 82                  | 10.00 | 83 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 83                  | 10.00 | 84 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 84                  | 10.00 | 85 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 85                  | 10.00 | 86 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 86                  | 10.00 | 87 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 87                  | 10.00 | 88 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 88                  | 10.00 | 89 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 89                  | 10.00 | 90 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 90                  | 10.00 | 91 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 91                  | 10.00 | 92 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 92                  | 10.00 | 93 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 93                  | 10.00 | 94 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 94                  | 10.00 | 95 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 95                  | 10.00 | 96 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 96                  | 10.00 | 97 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 97                  | 10.00 | 98 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 98                  | 10.00 | 99 1/2   | 10.00 |
| 99                  | 10.00 | 100 1/2  | 10.00 |
| 100                 | 10.00 | 101 1/2  | 10.00 |

CASH ACCOUNT, RECEIPTS

CASH ACCOUNT, RECEIPTS

|                 | Received | Paid |  | Received | Paid |
|-----------------|----------|------|--|----------|------|
| 25 Cash on hand | 11.11    |      |  |          |      |
| Redwood lot     | 5.25     |      |  |          |      |
| Oil             | 1.4      |      |  |          |      |
| Envelope        | 1.10     |      |  |          |      |
| Soap            | .12      |      |  |          |      |
| Post & hair     | .40      |      |  |          |      |
| Paper           | 1.00     |      |  |          |      |
| Shirts          | 5.00     |      |  |          |      |
| Red Riding Hood | 2.00     |      |  |          |      |
| Buttons         | .25      |      |  |          |      |
| Oil             | .85      |      |  |          |      |
| Post & hair     | 1.25     |      |  |          |      |
| Oil             | 1.00     |      |  |          |      |
| Soap            | .60      |      |  |          |      |
| Buttons         | 12.70    |      |  |          |      |
| Post & hair     | 17.00    |      |  |          |      |
| Buttons         | 16.00    |      |  |          |      |
| Post & hair     | 2.00     |      |  |          |      |
| Buttons         | 24.25    |      |  |          |      |
| Buttons         | 615.77   |      |  |          |      |

CASH ACCOUNT, RECEIPTS

CASH ACCOUNT, RECEIPTS

|                 | Received | Paid |
|-----------------|----------|------|
| 11 Cash on hand | 11.66    |      |
| 20 Cash on hand | 8.00     |      |
| 25 Cash on hand | 3.33     |      |
| Oil             | 2.50     |      |
| Red Riding Hood | 1.00     |      |
| Buttons         | .25      |      |
| Post & hair     | .52      |      |
| Buttons         | 2.50     |      |
| Buttons         | 2.00     |      |
| Buttons         | 11.66    |      |
| Buttons         | 66.14    |      |
| Buttons         | 575.64   |      |







We have examples of this  
in the Eocene rocks  
of the Middle East etc.  
where we call them  
in the metamorphic rocks.

Besides these we have  
a few cases in which rock  
has been deposited from  
solution in water. Still  
I think some specimens  
of Eocene some ones of  
Eocene are examples of  
many of these are together  
metamorphic rocks can be  
said to be igneous. In some  
places a few metamorphic rocks  
could be deposited in  
own vegetation.

If we are formed, believe  
that the igneous rocks are  
all older than the deposits.  
But I am sure that  
that the igneous rocks  
geologically are metamorphic  
while the igneous have been  
erupted or thrown up from  
the deposited rocks at

various periods & are many  
of them quite recent. I  
believe some to have been  
a product when the entire sea  
of the earth was a shallow  
shale & when all the soluble  
materials formed a layer of  
mud which covered the ball  
of the earth. I believe the first  
mud, mud, formed when the  
entire sea was, would be  
an original igneous form.  
But this would require that  
it had been first in the sea  
before the last water which  
drew from the sea which  
had an exposure by the last  
would have to be drawn  
downward. Falling upon the  
still hot rocks they would  
cause them to erode & be  
intruded in some direction.  
Under the water themselves  
would be drawn back to  
their place in the sea again  
to fall. This process of  
cooling & condensation of  
the water & precipitation  
of the rock which at first  
I would be completely before

as fact of description  
I believe have happened  
for each age before the  
last the sea had for other  
amount of water. I believe  
and thus by the time that  
the ocean had formed an  
a hole in place on the last  
surface all the original  
of igneous rocks which  
had been broken up &  
ground as dust at the  
bottom of the sea.  
I believe as the last  
process the water which  
had all condensed & finally  
precipitated into the  
form of the sea. I believe  
that the water which was  
in the sea had been  
formed by the original  
cooling of the earth and  
ground upwards to the  
water & deposited from  
water a few thousand  
miles from the sea.  
I believe the sea did  
not exist for any great  
length of time.

I believe that the first  
layer of the sea in the  
first have been eroded  
from the water which  
the earth through the  
& other deposited strata  
forming the rocks of the  
Eocene. I believe that  
I believe the rocks of the  
are the rocks formed by  
the complete fusion of  
deposited strata. I believe  
these strata have been  
more porous & more  
than stratified deposition  
which makes the basis of  
stratification being  
destroyed by the fusion.  
But still they would not  
in any place progress as  
the last rocks but in  
some places they are  
formation having a  
slip as in the  
stratified rocks. I believe  
which rocks which are  
in the sea & part of  
some rocks which are  
are the granitic rocks  
phyllites or a perfect



is very sculpted from  
the interior of the earth  
France where the metamor-  
phosis has been the most  
fully developed there  
with the igneous rocks  
& in bulk they form far  
the largest part of the  
space. From these they  
have almost every shade  
of metamorphism down  
to the simple chondritic  
or consolidation of deep  
sand clay or loam.

The method of classifica-  
tion which she shall use  
which is that of Jordan  
depends most upon  
the mineral & chemical  
composition of the rocks  
than upon their form  
though that is not over-  
looked.

We have three orders of rocks.

Order I. Sediments

Contains some fossils  
- family 1. Fossiliferous rocks  
" 2. Laminated rocks  
" 3. Sandstone "

Family 4. Limestone rocks  
" 5. Sandstone  
" 6. Shale  
" 7. Sandstone  
" 8. Sandstone  
" 9. Sandstone

Order II. Primary rocks  
Contains the primary  
family 1. Sandstone  
" 2. Sandstone  
" 3. Sandstone

Order III. Secondary rocks  
Contains the secondary  
family 1. Sandstone

Order IV

Family 1. Fossiliferous rocks

If the fossiliferous rocks are  
from the primary period  
they are called primary  
fossiliferous rocks. If they  
are from the secondary period  
they are called secondary  
fossiliferous rocks.

Order V

Family 1. Sandstone  
" 2. Sandstone  
" 3. Sandstone

Fossiliferous is a double class  
of a fossiliferous rock  
for the reason which we  
have previously mentioned  
& now for the fossiliferous  
rocks of the secondary period  
Magnesian & the fossiliferous  
rocks may surely be  
known by its structure & its  
inclination to be hard & especially  
by its hardness. The quality  
is known to be hard & by its  
content of clay. The  
rocks may be distinguished  
by its own thin laminae  
hardness & texture & color.  
The fossils are mostly  
highly colored rocks.

as feldspar is generally  
a white or light flesh  
colour.

In some thin beds of structure  
in granite. The compact  
of the rock is very fine. The  
granular in which it comes  
part of coarse grains?  
The laminated in which  
the different components are  
arranged in layers. These  
layers are not to be lost  
as upon as evidence

of differentiation or deposit  
of any nature the result  
of a peculiar process of  
deposition in the rock.  
It is certainly one of the rocks  
found on the shore of feldspar  
& granite. Feldspar is a feldspar  
as when it becomes a good  
angular form it is termed  
aphanitic granite.

Granite is composed of three  
minerals. We have three  
varieties from different pro-  
portions of the minerals.  
Feldspar in granite is the  
ordinary in which feldspar

is formed. In granite  
which the quartz is present  
in excess or excessive amount  
when the mica is found in  
large layers or masses.  
Some times the mica is long  
& one has feldspar & quartz  
alone? Some times mica  
with mica & quartz  
& masses of feldspar.  
In mica and quartz one of the  
minerals is a great portion  
is not replaced by a quartz  
mineral. The mineral quartz  
is present in large  
masses. In the place  
have feldspar & quartz  
quartz. When quartz is  
found with the mica we  
have granite granite.  
Granite is a granitic  
crystalline mineral  
of feldspar with a little  
quartz & a few compact  
structures. We have also  
varieties of granite in which  
quartz is present in small  
amounts. In granite  
are found with the feldspar  
& quartz.

Granite  
By far the most common  
is from granite. In the  
deposition of the granite  
in granite. When the  
quartz is found in  
large masses we have  
granite. We have granite  
granite by the granite  
of the feldspar in granite  
feldspar or orthoclase  
in granite granite. In  
it is white or light flesh  
has been called granite.  
When the quartz is  
we have feldspar & quartz  
is a called granite.

Porphyry  
This is not the same  
as the rock in comparison  
as a peculiar form of  
granite & quartz. When  
one of the minerals is  
present in large amount  
in granite we call it  
porphyry. We have  
we have porphyry. It has  
something of a spotted  
appearance. The crystals

may be feldspar or quartz  
orthoclase or quartz  
as quartz porphyry.  
The porphyry is divided into  
two great classes. In quartz  
porphyry & the quartz por-  
phyry is produced by a  
particular process of cooling  
when the constituents of  
rock are cooled somewhat  
slowly & have melting point  
somewhat below granite.  
The most important mineral  
is quartz. There are some  
varieties of quartz  
not found in the present  
deposition. Some orthoclase  
quartz crystallized in granite  
when the heat is added  
to the granite. In granite  
the minerals are quartz  
late or not around their  
characteristics & form the  
compact crystalline granite  
of the porphyry.  
In the porphyry we have  
quartz & orthoclase in  
the granite & quartz in the  
one hand & into feldspar  
& quartz on the other





Jeldapen, P. H. & B. is a  
14. From the same there are  
specimens of *Porosira* belonging  
to several of the latter & of *Schizopora*  
described as a variety of *Porosira*  
Common on *Wendlandia* from a  
between water & without change

*Porosira* Rocks  
Comparative *Porosira* *Porosira*  
& *Porosira*. The *Porosira* rocks  
the principal species are  
*Porosira*, *Porosira*, *Porosira*  
*Porosira* & *Porosira*.  
These are distinguished almost  
entirely by their structure or  
texture as in mineral ordering  
compositions we can not be as  
different. They are mostly the  
products of modern volcanic  
action

Lava is the appearance of  
a volcano. It may be from  
just in the locality being always  
found in a striking manner  
from a crater either active or  
extinct. Records by the  
lava porous. The growth of  
Lava differs from that of  
the collection has to be made

are the structure of the points  
found in existing. The hollow  
Lava are rounded & often elongated  
as if formed by a high fluid  
medium to them as being  
other part. The elongation is  
rather irregular the direction  
of the lava stream. I suppose  
for growth of lava is possible  
downward the top of the  
Lava is very porous forming a  
slag and where it comes in  
contact with water forming  
foam. Towards the bottom  
heavier more compact &  
approaches basalt. The water  
which is separated  
& cooled in the air is usually  
the same composition as  
Lava & forms slag.

Volcanic rocks. There are  
sometimes several forms  
each of which -  
Basalt is known to be  
if a compact or massive & the  
Lava & Jeldapen are so  
found that one cannot be  
imagined from the other  
I often contain crystals of glass  
or *Chrysolite* looking like green

lava. Basalt is known to  
be the separation of iron &  
magnesium leaving in water  
perforation to the  
Lava. The size of the  
depends upon the direction  
of the points of growth  
Lava sometimes also  
found in Basalt but they  
are generally called  
in the lava. The  
rocky than the  
of lava island.

The texture  
is porous the  
& *Porosira* crystals  
and separated  
of lava  
The whole mass  
from the water of  
are porous like  
Basalt becomes  
in lava  
in texture  
is Basalt. In  
than Basalt though  
is separated as  
Basalt is an  
Common Basalt & lava

is a porous basalt  
in texture of which  
Jeldapen has been  
with leaving a  
rock of lava



In your description the young  
water deposit is described as  
an intermediate class be-  
ing still the marks of dip  
from your position & get  
immediately having received  
a crystalline structure  
from ~~the~~ process to high  
heat. These rocks have  
distinctly used as gneiss  
slates or schists ac-  
cording to texture.  
There are many specified  
according to the predominant  
mineral.

The Family  
of Large Rocks.  
In these take in the bottom  
of the mountain, probably  
soft & light green color.  
Schists in some places  
in the mountain of the  
Gormington, as in the  
sheet.

The Family  
of Successive Rocks.  
In the the mica is the  
characteristic mineral  
we have a number of these  
slates mica & sheet  
& gneiss which appear  
like granite but have  
something of schistosity.  
The mica has some  
times been found for  
mica & thus approach  
granite.

The mica slates consist  
of mica mica replaced by  
quartz oxide of iron  
Schistosity - from mica  
minerals in a very fine  
grained variety of  
thin slates.





9<sup>th</sup> Family  
Argillaceous Rocks.

When the sedimentary material  
has been deposited in some  
particular direction to which  
willow or Calypso  
Rocks.

The simplest form of land  
masses is that of the  
there are essentially 2, 3, 4  
some with 2, 3, 4, 5, 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.

These are named from  
localities as London clay  
or from some  
or from some  
or from some

last of the glass come the  
masses which contain  
2, 3, 4, 5, 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 clay which is most  
consolidated is that of  
London. The fossils are  
not brittle. The slates have  
had a high heat & pressure  
and are harder & tougher

Order II.

Family I

The class of Rocks which  
we have just considered  
and also that of the  
just about to the top of  
them material to the  
formation of these which  
have already studied  
these soft bones  
& magnesium  
& silica as in  
decomposition  
the same  
all these  
deposition  
though both  
deposition

The class  
solution in the  
the same  
such large  
& the  
with 2, 3, 4, 5, 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.

has formed a principal part of the rock of the lower secondary life of which helix, nautilus, &c. whose remains are in the water part of the formation in Lincolnshire. It is true that all limestone originates in this way and that a part of it is found in the secondary life of the Carboniferous rock may be of the same origin and that it is formed from the solution of lime of temperature & in the presence of all the conditions of limestone is carbonate of lime. Part of this sea has become a shallow sea and by the admixture of iron, copper, &c. has become a black shale. Helix, nautilus, &c. are the principal fossils of the secondary life of the sea in the Carboniferous period. The fossils of the sea in the Carboniferous period are the same as those of the sea in the secondary life of the sea in the Carboniferous period. The fossils of the sea in the Carboniferous period are the same as those of the sea in the secondary life of the sea in the Carboniferous period.

The Delaware, Kentucky, & West Virginia rock is a helix life. It consists of the fragments of shells in a carboniferous life. The water is sometimes found just thick. The fresh water limestone may be known by its being to be color generally white or light greenish water shells. It is all more limestone than shells or are carbonate of lime or are in the soluble form. The Delaware limestone contains large shells of a black color. The fossils of the sea in the Carboniferous period are the same as those of the sea in the secondary life of the sea in the Carboniferous period. The fossils of the sea in the Carboniferous period are the same as those of the sea in the secondary life of the sea in the Carboniferous period.

The Delaware limestone is a soft yellowish white color. It is a carbonate of lime. The fossils of the sea in the Carboniferous period are the same as those of the sea in the secondary life of the sea in the Carboniferous period. The fossils of the sea in the Carboniferous period are the same as those of the sea in the secondary life of the sea in the Carboniferous period.

The Delaware limestone is a soft yellowish white color. It is a carbonate of lime. The fossils of the sea in the Carboniferous period are the same as those of the sea in the secondary life of the sea in the Carboniferous period. The fossils of the sea in the Carboniferous period are the same as those of the sea in the secondary life of the sea in the Carboniferous period.



& a large part of the C  
is left in the soft state  
with a little 499 in  
composition. The more  
perfect the decomposition  
of the 499 & the stronger  
the pressure & the greater  
the heat to which it has  
been exposed, the more  
perfect the change. When  
pressure & heat have been  
almost entire, carbon  
has been greatly separated  
from iron, lignite the  
result of the treatment, in  
which the coal is  
more perfectly separated  
still further together  
with iron, & finally  
into carbonic acid &  
heat varies according  
to its original condition  
the proportion of the iron  
particulate & the amount  
of country matter enclosed

## Conglomerates

There are three kinds  
indicated in a subsequent  
consequence of the materials  
of which they are composed  
of which they are formed  
of conglomerates in deposition  
by the mixing & change  
of the materials of the  
strata of the rocks  
mingled with iron  
particulate & other  
things of which conglomerates  
are formed by the joining  
of the last with the  
materials of which  
it is composed & after  
being iron by the influence  
of iron mineral  
particulate which finally  
becomes a kind of  
cement.

Order III  
Family of Iron-







part seems to be the result of chemical deposition from solution. Some of the scars in some specimens appear as if they were formed by sharp chert, and in some cases are filled with chert. In some cases the chert is deposited in a regular pattern, and in some cases it is deposited in a regular pattern, and in some cases it is deposited in a regular pattern.

But some we have observed in these rocks in addition to the regular pattern of formation the radial and concentric patterns are also present. In some cases the chert is deposited in a regular pattern, and in some cases it is deposited in a regular pattern, and in some cases it is deposited in a regular pattern.

But some of the scars are found in regular patterns, and in some cases they are found in regular patterns, and in some cases they are found in regular patterns.

The principal results of the investigation are those that are described in the report, and in some cases they are found in regular patterns, and in some cases they are found in regular patterns.

The best chert specimens are those that are found in regular patterns, and in some cases they are found in regular patterns, and in some cases they are found in regular patterns.

Ordinary circumstances are found in the report, and in some cases they are found in regular patterns, and in some cases they are found in regular patterns.

The best chert specimens are those that are found in regular patterns, and in some cases they are found in regular patterns, and in some cases they are found in regular patterns.

According to the report, the following specimens are found in regular patterns, and in some cases they are found in regular patterns, and in some cases they are found in regular patterns.

1. Shaly chert, some of which is crystalline.
  2. Shaly chert, some of which is crystalline.
  3. Shaly chert, some of which is crystalline.
  4. Shaly chert, some of which is crystalline.
- According to the report, the following specimens are found in regular patterns, and in some cases they are found in regular patterns, and in some cases they are found in regular patterns.









Lecture on Spring Rocks

In Lecture on jointing of rocks. It will not be noticed that they appear as though by the individual mineral constituents through some force from the mother of Cornubian. Coarsely crystalline, are also some of the characters in which they do not be preserved so accurately by any jointing definition.

Accessions to the massing of small conical forms general elevation with the individual mineral points are very much to be individually recognized we reach by the pathed 2, 3, 4, 5. They are not small, that they cannot be picked up. In the first case the rock is called granitic in the second case is called granitic in the second case is called granitic.

The term granitic is generally used only when the mineral is either some granitic or granitic and granitic. It is not found further in detail. Line structure granitic in the other hand granitic and granitic are connected together. The term granitic is some granitic or granitic are in detail.

Large term compact is used only when the spots are actually compact.

to other of not when they are not in a granitic mass. It is not the least of them is that the mineral granitic the state is called in fact if the constituents are actually granitic is a homogeneous mass. It is termed bituminous of oil. The large or oil texture is called in detail as a bituminous granitic. The combined solid granitic is in it. No individual mineral is as prominent as in that the is not recognized as over the first granitic.

d  
18

H. Bannock  
Ballinlilly  
C. M.  
Sep. 1862

Copy of Remembrance  
of the

"I am with you always  
in peace the seal of the Holy  
Spirit"

No. 1.

2d Lt. Capt. Silvanus S. Peck

Captain Luke A. D.

| Roll No.       | 1st Lt. | 2d Lt. |
|----------------|---------|--------|
| 61 4p 2587/182 |         |        |
| 61 4p 2587/182 |         |        |

No. 2.

Vol. 1. page 11. "Said well that H. by Spirit of promise" Eph. 1. 13.

|             |                     |                                |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Pellenville | 1 <sup>st</sup> St. | 11. Sep. 27 <sup>th</sup> 1862 |
| "           | 1 <sup>st</sup> St. | 11. Nov. 18 <sup>th</sup> 1862 |
| Canniff     | 4 <sup>th</sup> St. | 8 Dec. 25 <sup>th</sup> "      |
| "           | Western side        | March 22 <sup>nd</sup> 1863    |
| Toronto     | Adelaide            | Apr. 10 <sup>th</sup> 1864     |

No. 3.

Vol. 1 page 21. "What is meant?"

See No. 57. 38.

|             |                     |                                |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Pellenville | 1 <sup>st</sup> St. | 11. Jan. 11 <sup>th</sup> 1861 |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|

Q. 4

W. C. C. 31. The promise is not given to the young children. See 20. 31.

|            |         |                               |
|------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Waltham    | Jan. 11 | 11 Nov. 23 <sup>d</sup> 1852  |
| Shrewsbury | Jan. 11 | 11 Nov. 30 <sup>th</sup> 1852 |

Q. 5

W. C. C. 31. The promise is not given to the young children. See 20. 31.

|            |         |                               |
|------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Waltham    | Jan. 11 | 11 Nov. 23 <sup>d</sup> 1852  |
| Shrewsbury | Jan. 11 | 11 Nov. 30 <sup>th</sup> 1852 |

No. 5

At Page 51. All persons in power and  
Ballouville Com. at 11 o'clock 1862.

No. 5

At Page 51. All persons in power and  
Ballouville Com. at 11 o'clock 1862.



Dec 7

Get up 6<sup>th</sup> Bell then get down early that the people say of some in the Co 2018

|           |         |                              |
|-----------|---------|------------------------------|
| Pullville | Pa St.  | 11 Dec 7 <sup>th</sup> 1856  |
|           | Del St. | 11 Jan 14 <sup>th</sup> 1856 |

Dec 8

Get up 11<sup>th</sup> of an empty one down in joyful & good to get in as we had it

|           |         |                              |
|-----------|---------|------------------------------|
| Pullville | Pa St.  | 11 Dec 14 <sup>th</sup> 1856 |
|           | Del St. | 11 Dec 23 <sup>rd</sup> 1856 |

No. 9.

Collyer's. From the ... water in ...

|           |         |                  |  |  |  |
|-----------|---------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Wellville | 10. 21. | 11. 20. 27. 1861 |  |  |  |
| "         | 13. 14. | 16. " "          |  |  |  |

No. 10.

Collyer's. ... Do ...

|           |             |                  |  |  |  |
|-----------|-------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Wellville | 10. 21. 21. | 11. 20. 27. 1861 |  |  |  |
| "         | 13. 14. 14. | 16. " " "        |  |  |  |

No. 11

Col. 1p. 101. The Lord is not slow concerning his promise 1st 1st 100

|            |            |                              |  |  |
|------------|------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Wilmington | Patton St. | 26 Dec 28 <sup>th</sup> 1862 |  |  |
| "          | Pine St.   | 62 " "                       |  |  |
| "          | Bl. St.    | 63 Jan 4 <sup>th</sup> 1863  |  |  |

No. 12

Col. 1p. 101. The Lord is not slow concerning his promise 1st 1st 100

|            |            |                              |  |  |
|------------|------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Wilmington | Patton St. | 26 Dec 28 <sup>th</sup> 1862 |  |  |
| "          | Pine St.   | 62 " "                       |  |  |
| "          | Bl. St.    | 63 Jan 4 <sup>th</sup> 1863  |  |  |

No 13.  
Feb 11 1811 Sent from boat - musty goods  
Pittsville Pa. to - N. Dec 31<sup>st</sup> 1812  
Laid up for many years - Pittsville.

No 14.  
Feb 11 1811 Sent from boat - musty goods  
Pittsville Pa. to - N. Dec 31<sup>st</sup> 1812  
Laid up for many years - Pittsville.

Dec. 15  
 8d. 1 p. 14. "Rehoboth" more in the accepted time  
 2 lines 14. 2.

|           |                 |                           |
|-----------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Pellville | Pine St. Church | Jan 11 <sup>th</sup> 1823 |
|           | Bl. "           | 62-18 "                   |

Dec. 16  
 8d. 1 p. 14. "Rehoboth" was not found within the  
 book of office. See 8d. 22.

|           |                 |                              |
|-----------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Pellville | Pine St. Church | 62 Jan 25 <sup>th</sup> 1823 |
|           | Bl. "           | Feb 1. "                     |

Dec. 17  
 8d. 1 p. 14. "I had they all may be gone in June  
 22."

|           |                 |                              |
|-----------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Pellville | Pine St. Church | 11 July 1 <sup>st</sup> 1823 |
|           | Land            | " " 9. "                     |
| Shawmille | Lotus           | 10. 15. "                    |
|           | Brookline       | 5. 16. "                     |
| Pellville | Langton         | " " 22. "                    |
|           | Bl. "           | 62. " " "                    |

Dec. 18  
 8d. 1 p. 22. "Pine village" January 1827

|           |                 |                              |
|-----------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Pellville | Pine St. Church | 11 Dec 18 <sup>th</sup> 1823 |
|           | Bl. "           | " " 15 <sup>th</sup> "       |

| No. 19   |                    |               | No. 20   |                    |               |
|--|--------------------|---------------|--|--------------------|---------------|
| Sept. 1, p. 231 "If we compare our own with that of" |                    |               | Sept. 23d "By people that consider" Dec. 1. 1851 |                    |               |
| Pullville  | Pin. et. Chind. 76 | band 105 1850 | Pullville  | Pin. et. Chind. 62 | band 110 1851 |
| "  | Bl. . . . .        | Apr. 15th     | "  | Bl. . . . .        | " 22 . . .    |

| No. 21  |                    |              | No. 22   |                    |               |
|---|--------------------|--------------|--|--------------------|---------------|
| Sept. 24d "When he comes to the house" p. 235 |                    |              | Sept. 25d "The King of the generation to be considered" p. 236 |                    |               |
| Pullville                                     | Pin. et. Chind. 11 | band 22 1851 | Pullville  | Pin. et. Chind. 76 | band 225 1851 |
| "   | Bl. . . . .        | " 27 . . .   | "  | Bl. . . . .        | " 235 . . .   |

No. 23.

Vols p. 256 Let us lay aside every thing that is not

|            |           |  |
|------------|-----------|--|
| Bullsville | P. of Ch. | 7 <sup>th</sup> Apr 7 <sup>th</sup> 1883 |
| "          | Bl. "     | " 8 <sup>th</sup> "                      |
| "          | " Sch.    | " 16 <sup>th</sup> "                     |
| "          | James "   | " 19 <sup>th</sup> "                     |

No. 24.

Vols p. 261 This that connects with one I sent in as in  
p. 261 27.

|            |           |  |
|------------|-----------|--|
| Bullsville | P. of Ch. | 12 <sup>th</sup> Apr 29 <sup>th</sup> 1883 |
| "          | Bl. "     | " 30 <sup>th</sup> "                       |

No. 25.

Vols p. 272 The long the form of the ...

|            |           |   |
|------------|-----------|---|
| Bullsville | P. of Ch. | 11 <sup>th</sup> Apr 5 <sup>th</sup> 1883 |
| "          | Bl. "     | " 12 <sup>th</sup> "                      |

No. 26.

Vols p. 282 Original then the order as in ...

|            |           |   |
|------------|-----------|---|
| Bullsville | P. of Ch. | 6 <sup>th</sup> Apr 12 <sup>th</sup> 1883 |
| "          | Bl. "     | " 13 <sup>th</sup> "                      |

No. 27

Vol. p. 291. Where two or three are gathered in  
 Rollville P. U. Ch. 11 Apr 18<sup>th</sup> 1851  
 " " " " " 26<sup>th</sup> "  
 " " " " " "

No. 28

Vol. p. 301. The Kingdom of Heaven is at hand  
 Rollville P. U. Ch. 7<sup>th</sup> Apr 21<sup>st</sup> 1851

No. 29

Vol. p. 301. The good Samaritan Luke x. 33.  
 Rollville P. U. Ch. 14 Apr 28<sup>th</sup> 1851

No. 30

Vol. p. 301. The Holy Communion Luke xxii. 17.  
 Rollville P. U. Ch. 11 May 5<sup>th</sup> 1851



No. 31.

Vol. 1, p. 331. Louisiana. Nov 11/15

No. 32.

Vol. 1, p. 341. Enroll walked with her. Jan 11/16

No. 33.

Vol. 1, p. 351. We can understand the same. P. 12

No. 34.

Vol. 1, p. 361. We can understand the same. P. 12

No. 55

Feb. 14. 37. 7 feet grass above together 15 ft. x 4.

No. 56

Feb. 15. 37. 11.5 feet sand. from same place as No. 55.

No. 57

Feb. 16. 37. 11.5 feet sand. from same place as No. 56.

No. 58

Feb. 17. 37. 11.5 feet sand. from same place as No. 57.

No. 39

Feb 2. p 49. Chief of Police - 2 con. IX. 7.

No. 40.

Feb 2. p 44. "Remember our thy leader" like 11. 1.

No. 41.

Feb 2. p 75. The People of the League - 11. 11. 11.

No. 42.

Feb 2. p 86. "Bill then address us again" - 11. 11. 11.

No. 45

Pl. 2 p. 96 "H. which is with the same in 1820"

No. 44

Pl. 2 p. 100 "Fall of the Holy Ghost" Oct. 1821

No. 45

Pl. 2 p. 102 "I read the English version" Oct. 1821

No. 46

Pl. 2 p. 102 "It is with my journal" Oct. 1821

No. 47.

Vol. 2 p. 166. "By nature the children of the world."

No. 48.

Vol. 2 p. 167. "I will pay my debts and I will kiss the dust."

No. 49.

Vol. 2 p. 168. "My gate is through the gate."

No. 50.

Vol. 2 p. 169. "If the Lord should smite my gates."  
Ps. CXXXV.

No. 51.

Oct. 2, p. 217. The who is essential for your action  
says the "Smaller" 11/18/20.

No. 52

Oct. 24. The Resurrection - 16. 28. 20

No. 51.

Oct. 2, p. 217. The who is essential for your action  
says the "Smaller" 11/18/20.

No. 52

Oct. 24. The Resurrection - 16. 28. 20

No. 53.

Vol. p. 253. Value of the Soul. Matt. XVI. 26

Vol. p.

No. 54.

No. 55

P. Confessing & for calling Sin Pro 22. 11

No. 56

P. Growth in Grace 2 Pet. 1. 12

No. 57

P. God glorified in the Church. Eph 3:21

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|

No. 58

P. Holy Angles. Mark 1:5

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|

No. 59

P. The Cloud by day & the flame by night  
Leviticus 16:7

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|

No. 60

P. How Rise with God. 2 Cor 6:1

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|



No 61-

P. The Virtues of the Spirit Rom 20:15.

No 62-

P. Backsliders House 14:6

No 63

P. Temperance 1 Cor 6-9:11

No 64

P. Christ the only Saviour John 1:14

No 85

P. Repentance - Acts 2. 37 &c

No 86

P. Redeeming the time Eph 4. 16

No 87

P. Waiting for righteousness Eph 4. 16

No 88

P. The Vine & Branches Joh 15. 1

no 69

P. Suck & ye shellfish bet 77

no 70

P. The Comforter June 16. 1758

no 71

P. The Power & Service of the Spirit

no 72

P. The stout gate Luke xiii. 24.