

THE PRESS ANTAGONISM.—The Montreal Courier shows his good taste and correct idea of professional courtesy...

Prima facie the weight of evidence in favor of the honesty of those who take up a position adverse to their own privileges or interests is immensely greater than that of those who are at least asserting them very warmly...

We are gratified to find that there are a few of the Editors of newspapers in this Province, who have the common sense to see that the majority of their brethren are asking for a privilege in the House of Assembly...

THE WORK OF THE PAST SESSION.—The Patriot of the 21st instant, has an able article reviewing the acts of last Session, after briefly comparing the work really done with the programme contained in the Government Speech...

To develop the resources of these vast Provinces, and ensure good order and economy in their internal administration, should have been our ruler's care, but though on these points His Excellency was silent...

The official under-tappers were set to work, both within and without the House. A faint attack was made upon the property of the Church, and Mr. Price moved for the abolition of the Rectories and Clergy House rents...

What a legislative wisdom! One hundred and forty-five Bills, have been passed, but alas, also, the third session of a Whig-Radical Parliament, is but a repetition of those that preceded it...

It is not necessary that we should lay bare the pernicious tendency of the measures carried by our present rulers. In successive sessions, against the wishes of the vast majority of the people of this Province...

This was going too far, and was so gross an outrage upon the religious feelings of the people, that amidst the acts of the last session was one brought in by Mr. Baldwin, intended to soften down the angry feelings of the province...

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO

DIOCESAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE, COBOURG.—EXAMINATION QUESTIONS.

GREEK TESTAMENT. Tuesday, August 13, 9 A. M., to 1 P. M.

- 1. Translate. ἰαυήσπερ πολλοί ἐπιχειροῦσαν ἀνασταθεῖαι διὰ γυναικῶν κερδῶν περιδοῦν ἡμῖν διὰ ἀρχῆς ἀνομιῶν καὶ ὑπερηβῆσαι τὸν λόγον. 1. Derive ἀνασταθεῖαι and ἀνομιῶν. 2. Did St. Luke come under the latter class? 3. Explain ἐν τῷ ἔθνε, and ἕκ ἀμαρτιῶν (John i. 13) οὐκ ἐγένετο, against what heresy was this directed? 4. "Course of Abia" (Luke i. 5) how many courses were there, and by whom appointed?

Explain ἐνοχλοῦναι καὶ ἐπινοεῖν (v. 6.) ὁσιότητι καὶ δικαιοσύνη (v. 75.)

- 4. Who were the μαγοὶ (Matt. ii. 1)? What was the "East" here mentioned? "Star," what was the application of this term by the ancients? 5. ἐν μεσῷ (Luke ii. 46), explain our Saviour's position here! What was actually the nature of the conference? How many and what courts had their place of meeting in the temple? 6. Trace the course of the Jordan. — ὑποδήματα βασιλέων, explain the custom to which this has reference (Matt. iii. 11). 7. Explain the origin of the term σκωφαντισμῶς. — (Luke iii. 14). 8. Explain ἀρχιερέων, (John ii. 8), κερματιστῶν, (v. 14), & σκοπιῶν (v. 15). 9. Give an account of Herodias (Matt. xiv. 3). Explain ὡς προφήτης (v. 5). 10. Translate: καὶ ἐισήλθε, κατὰ τὸ εἶδος αὐτῆς, ἐν τῇ ἡμέρῃ τῶν σαββάτων ἐς τὴν συναγωγὴν, καὶ ἀνέστη ἀναγνῶναι. 1. Derive εἶδος & ἀναγνῶναι. 2. ἀνίστη — what was the custom in reading and expounding? 11. ὁψίας — how many periods were so named (Matt. viii. 16). — ὁψίας γενομένης (Mark ii. 32). Why did they wait till the evening? Why was Mark more explicit than the other Evangelists on the sickness of Peter's mother-in-law? 12. "See thou tell no man," — explain the reasons for this prohibition. (Matt. viii. 4). 13. "Abiathar," (Mark ii. 26). Explain a discrepancy here. Who were the "Herodians," and of what religious opinions? (Mark iii. 6). 14. Explain ῥακα, μορτ, γένναν, (Matt. v. 22). — τελειῶν, (v. 48). 16. ἰσορροποῦναι — (Matt. vi. 20). What custom in building does this refer to? How does σὴς and βρωσις apply to "treasures"? (v. 19). 17. Distinguish between ἀρετῶν and ἀμαρτιῶν. τίς κόλπον, (Luke vi. 38); Explain this. 18. Distinguish between ματῆς and νοσοί. (Luke vii. 21). "To the poor the Gospel is preached" — what opinion of the times did this controvert? (v. 22). 19. Translate: μετὰ φόβου καὶ τρομοῦ τὴν λατρίαν σωτηρίαν κατεργασάμεθα ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν τῷ ἐργῶν ἐν ἑμῶν καὶ τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἐργῶν ὑπὲρ τῆς εὐδοκίας — Explain the reasons for this exhortation. 20. Why did St. Paul attach importance to being "Circumcised on the eighth day," — to being "of the tribe of Benjamin," — and "a Hebrew of the Hebrews"? (Philipp. iii. 5). 21. Explain πλῆραν, ἀκαθαρσίας, εὐδῶν in 1 Thess. ii. 3. 22. Translate: ναυπηγεῖτε τοὺς ἄτακτους, παραμυθισθε τοὺς ἀλογόφωνους, ἀντιχρῖστοι τῶν ἀσπίων, μακροθυμεῖτε πρὸς πάντας. 1. Derive ἄτακτους and ἀλογόφωνους. 2. Explain the force of ἀντιχρῖστοι. 23. Translate εὐκαίρως περιετόμησθε τὸν σαρκοῦς Πόντου, Γαλατίας, Καππαδοκίας, Ἀσίας, καὶ Βιθυνίας, and explain the relative positions of these countries. 24. In what sense are we to take πᾶσαι ἀμαρτίαι (1 Pet. iv. 1)? Πᾶσαι πᾶσαι; give the literal meaning of ἀμαρτία. 25. Explain ὁμοφρονοῦντες ἑαυτοῖς (2 Pet. i. 16). — What does ἁπλοῦτα in the same verse refer to? 26. What is meant by σπουδῆς καὶ φόβου in 1 John i. 7? Explain μετ' ἀλλήλων in the same verse. "If we say that we have no sin," (v. 8.) whose sentiment was this? 27. Translate: θάνατος αὐτῶν οὐκ ἐστὶν κυριεῖν. ὁ γὰρ ἀθάνατος, τὴν ἀμαρτίαν ἀπέθανεν ἵνα παρὰ τὸ ἕλε τὸν θάνατον. 1. What governs ὁ θεός here? 2. What governs ἀμαρτίαν and θάνατον; 3. Why is ἵνα παρὰ used. 28. Explain ἰσοδοκία, δοξα, διαθήκη, λατρεία, and πατριὰς. — Why is ἐαθήκη in the plural number? — (Rom. ix. 4). 29. Derive and explain ἐπιφύτοι and κτηρῆσιαν in James iv. 8. 30. ἕτερον πρόμιον καὶ ὄφιον, (James v. 7.) state when these respectively commenced, and with what benefit to the crops at their respective seasons.

17. What remark of Sozomen demonstrates the antiquity of the use of Sermons? What was the Canon of the 6th Council of Constantinople upon this subject? 18. What gave occasion to the name of the Offertory? What Apostolic sanction have we for this? What shows that such Collections were made in the Primitive Church? 19. What ancient custom existed in connection with the use of the Wine in the Eucharist, and in regard to the Sacramental bread? 20. What shows that Prayers for the dead were not intended in the Prayer for the Church Militant? Explain the terms truly and indifferently, and rightly and duly in that Prayer? 21. In the address to Communicants how are we to understand the term damnation, and the word unworthily? 22. Why are sentences from SS., appropriately introduced after the Absolution, in the Communion Service? and in what ancient Liturgies do we find similar sentences? 23. What names are given to the Hymn following those sentences, and how far back in the Church may its use be traced? 24. What led to the introduction of Special Prefaces? and why are the Feasts of the Church lengthened out to several days? 25. Explain "full, perfect and sufficient sacrifice," &c., and the words "shed for many." 26. Why is kneeling at the Communion appropriate? and by whom was sitting on that occasion introduced? 27. What name is given to the "Gloria in Excelsis," and in what ancient Liturgies is it found in the same position as in our own? 28. How may the office of Baptism according to our ritual be divided? and what was anciently the customary place for its performance? 29. From whence was the custom of Sponsors derived? By whom was the use of them first opposed? How far back in the English ritual can we trace their use? 30. By what custom of Heathens and Jews is the promising by proxy proved to have been usual? How can it be shown that the custom of question and answer in Baptism was common in the Apostles' days? 31. Why is the baptized person appropriately signed with the sign of the Cross? What allusions to a similar custom are contained in Scripture? What do we discover resembling it in ancient times? 32. Upon what are the common objections to the application of the terms regenerate to the baptized founded? and when did the misapplication of the term take place? 33. When was the office of Baptism for those of riper years introduced, and why not earlier? To whom is its composition ascribed?

LITURGY.

Tuesday, August 13, 2 1/2 to 5 1/2 P. M.

- 1. What are the different reasons assigned for the use of the term Collects? and what is the Scriptural sanction for, and benefit of, short Prayers? 2. What sanction is contained in Scripture for special Prayers and Thanksgivings? and what in this respect was the practice of the early Church? 3. When do the Ember-days occur, and what ancient custom of the Church is followed herein? 4. What Scriptural authority have we for Litanies? at what period and under what circumstances were they adopted in the Church? how came Processional Litanies to be introduced at Constantinople? 5. In what particular does the Roman Litany differ from the Eastern? at what period was the Invocation of Saints introduced into the Western Litanies? 6. Of what divisions or heads does the Litany consist? Why do we invoke the Three Persons of the Trinity separately in the Litany? 7. What is the distinction between evil and mischief, crafts and assaults, and unity, peace and concord in the Litany? 8. State the distinction between heresy and schism, and shew the inconsistency from this petition of calling every section of the Christian community a Church? 9. Why is the exhortation "Let us pray" so frequently introduced into the Litany, and what was the ancient custom of the Church in this respect? 10. Into what three parts is the Communion Service divided? What connection is there between the two Sacraments of the Church? 11. What shows that altar was the name commonly given to the Communion Table in ancient times? What proves that Altar-cloth, Paten and Chalice, were then used? 12. What is the Collect following the Lord's Prayer in the Ante-Communion Service usually termed? What is its antiquity? What is the meaning of the word perfectly in this Collect? 13. Why is the rehearsal of the Ten Commandments appropriate in this Service? What authority for the use of Responses between them have we from antiquity? 14. By what general rules are we to be guided in the interpretation of the Commandments? 15. Why does the reading of the Epistle precede that of the Gospel? and what marks of honour were paid to the latter in the Primitive Church? 16. What rule formerly existed in regard to the time for publishing Banns of Marriage, and when was it changed?

32. Reconcile the seeming contradiction between Ezek. xvii. 20, and Exod. xx 5 33. State the five points discussed at the Synod of Dort — and of this convention, what was the result? 34. State the distinction between free agency and free will. EVIDENCES—NATURAL THEOLOGY. Thursday, August 15, 9 A. M., to 1 P. M. 1. What analogy is discoverable between the eye and a telescope? And how is the formation of the eye in different animals shewn to be adapted to their peculiar wants? 2. What two motions are required for the head, and how are they supplied? 3. What two properties are possessed by the spine? and what variations does it exhibit in different animals? 4. What is remarkable in looking at the external and internal configuration of the human frame, as respects correspondence? 5. What is meant by prospective contrivances? And in what instances are they perceptible? 6. What by compensation? And point out instances. 7. What remarkable instinct is observable in moths and butterflies? And in the wood-pecker in different regions? 8. What is remarkable in the sprouts from a grain of corn, when cast into the earth, as indicating contrivance? 9. How is the Unity of the Deity shown from the Works of Nature? And especially in the structure of Animals? 10. How is the Divine Goodness particularly manifested in the Works of Nature? EVIDENCES OF DIVINE REVELATION. 1. What is the difference between a direct and indirect Revelation? And upon what grounds is a Divine Revelation antecedently probable? 2. If philosophers, who are not Christians, inculcate sound views of morality, what bearing has this upon Divine Revelation? 3. Distinguish between the genuineness and authenticity of a book. 4. How many Books did the Old Testament formerly contain, and how were they classified? 5. What is there in the requirements of the Mosaic Law, which would prove the Divine authority of the Pentateuch? 6. What customs have been discovered in other and distant countries, confirmatory of Jewish customs and institutions? 7. What remarkable coincidence are we presented with in the alliance of Abraham's son, to a grand-daughter of his brother? And what is the allusion to Bethuel, Rebecca's father? 8. What does the freight borne by the Ishmaelitic merchants into Egypt, coincide with? And the allusion to a chief baker, and straw used for brick? 9. What coincidence do we discover in reference to the carrying the vessels of the Ark? And in the case of Obed Edom? 10. With what coincidence are we presented in Rahab's method of concealing the spies? 11. What coincidence do we discover in regard to Chimham, the son of Barzillai? EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY. 1. In what way may the general necessity of miracles be contended for? 2. What is Hume's objection to miracles, and show its fallacy and effect? 3. What are Paley's two propositions in reference to the direct historical evidence of Christianity? 4. Why would Christianity be obnoxious to Jews, Romans, and the heathen generally? 5. What Roman writers bear testimony to the sufferings of Christians? 6. Why is it incredible that the rites and ceremonies of Christians were framed so as to suit the accounts given of them in the New Testament? 7. What argument in favour of their genuineness arises from the style and language of the gospel writings? 8. What are the leading propositions to be adduced in support of the authenticity of the Scriptures? 9. In what particulars do false miracles differ from those mentioned in the Gospels? 10. In what way is prophecy an auxiliary evidence of Christianity? 11. In what particulars is the candour of the writers of the New Testament shewn? 12. State a few instances of the conforming of facts mentioned in the New Testament, with foreign and independent accounts. JEWISH HISTORY. Thursday, August 15, 2 1/2 to 5 1/2 P. M. 1. What are the particulars of the first dream of Nebuchadnezzar? and of the golden image he set up? What was probably the nature of his insanity and the circumstances attending it? 2. What was the commission delegated to Ezra and by whom? Who were his companions? and what were his first acts? 3. What political considerations probably influenced the Persian king in favouring the Jews after the captivity? 4. Who were the Samaritans, and what were their opinions of the Jewish Scriptures? Shew that the Samaritan Pentateuch was a transcript from Ezra's Canon. 5. Whence did the Sadducees derive their origin? What is the date of the version called the Septuagint, and at whose instance was it undertaken? 6. How many of the name of Antiochus were persecutors of the Jews? Name them. 7. Who was the founder of the Maccabean family? What was their proper name? Who were the most distinguished members of that family? 8. What gave rise to Pompey's invasion, and capture of Jerusalem? What was his conduct to the Jews? 9. Who was Herod the Great, and under what circumstances did he obtain the regal power? 10. Who were Hillel and Shammai, and what circumstances grew out of their respective tenets? 11. What tragical events took place in the family of Herod? What were his chief enterprises and public works? 12. What was the custom among the Syrians in regard to a capitation tax? What was the Roman rule in regard to enrollments for this purpose? 13. What circumstances gave rise to the unpopularity of Pilate in Judaea? How is the enmity betwixt him and Herod accounted for? ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY. 1. What proof of Divine wisdom and goodness do we discern in the conversion of the Chamberlain of Ethiopia? How is he spoken of by subsequent Christian writers? 2. Upon what Soldier of distinction, and upon what Philosopher is St. Paul said to have made a favourable impression at Rome?

THIRTY-NINE ARTICLES.

Wednesday, August 14, 2 1/2 to 5 P. M.

- 1. What can be advanced from SS., to shew that standards of faith were used in the Apostles' times, and how was this rule acted upon by the Church afterwards? 2. What shows that mere assent to the Canonical Books of the SS., will not ensure unity of belief in the Church? and shew that articles of faith are not to be rejected as derogating from the dignity and authority of SS.? 3. Point out the absurdity of ascribing infinity and omnipotence to more than One; and of assigning parts and passions to the Deity. 4. What notions of a Trinity prevailed amongst heathen nations, and whence were they probably derived? 5. Produce from the Old Testament a few proofs of the assertion of a Trinity. 6. Shew from the New Testament that the same attributes and agency are ascribed to all Three Persons of the Trinity. 7. Against what principal heresies is the Second Article directed? 8. Prove briefly from SS., Christ's divinity and humanity, and show how each is necessary to the doctrine of the Atonement. 9. What different conditions of Christ are stated in Philipp. ii, 5—11, and what objections do these serve to remove? 10. Show from SS., that Christ's descent into hell is rightly introduced as an article of faith. 11. What is the meaning of the term ἀδης, and whence is the word hell derived? Show that ἀδης is applied to the state both of the departed good and bad. 12. How is it argued that Christ descended into the place of torment? 13. What opinions of ancient and modern heretics on the resurrection of Christ, were meant to be controverted in the 4th Article? 14. Refute the assertion that the disciples stole the body of Jesus out of the sepulchre. 15. Explain the apparent inconsistency in the alleged time of our Lord's continuance in the grave. 16. Explain the expression "Touch me not, for I am not yet ascended to my Father" — and what objection has been raised upon it to the reality of Christ's resurrection? 17. Upon what point relative to the Holy Ghost were the Eastern and Western Churches divided? By what circumstances was the dispute aggravated? And why is it not likely that the doctrine involved was not objected to in the east? 18. Prove, briefly, from SS., the personality and divinity of the Holy Ghost, and his procession from the Father and the Son? 19. What is the difference between the Anglican and Romish Churches, upon the subject of Tradition? 20. How do you explain the term traditions — (παράδοσις) occasionally used by St. Paul? 21. Why is it reasonable to believe that the whole revelation of God should be contained in the SS., or that the SS., are a complete rule of faith? 22. What are the different meanings ascribed to the term Apocrypha? And on what grounds does the Church use the Books so called? 23. What reason is there for believing that the Fathers of the Mosaic dispensation looked for a pardon of sin beyond what the Law offered? 24. Shew that neither the Ceremonial nor Civil Law of the Jews was to be of perpetual duration. 25. What was the probable antiquity of the Athanasian Creed? And what does the Church affirm concerning it? 26. Against what heresies was it principally directed? and shew the absurdity of the accusation that it is a remnant of Popery. 27. What are the alleged uncharitable expressions of this Creed, and shew the groundlessness of so regarding them. 28. How may the hereditary taint of sin be illustrated from analogous instances? 29. Who was Pelagius? What were his doctrines? And what were the opinions of the Semi-pelagians? 30. What do the terms fault and original iniquity mean, introduced into the ninth Article, signify? 31. Shew that the judgment upon Adam's sin was not a temporal death only.