

were produced, and exhibited beautiful specimens of penmanship, as well as accuracy of translation. Dr Keir called upon four of his students to give specimens of the discourses which they had composed and delivered during the session. Mr Hardie gave a homily on Isaiah 45 and 25; Mr John McKinnon read a thesis on the question: "Did Christ die for all men, or for the elect only?" Mr Allan Fraser delivered a lecture on Hebrews 3 and 7; and Mr McLean, a popular sermon on John 1 and 16. The Professors then gave a brief outline of the lectures which they had delivered during the session. With the whole business of the session, every member of your Board present, expressed his cordial approbation. By attending to the reports of the Professors themselves, the Synod will find, more minutely stated, the grounds on which the members of the Board based their approval.

*Professor Keir's Report*—There were 16 students in regular attendance during the whole term, except a very few days, when those who had been licensed, were necessarily absent, having had to preach at a distance from the Hall. Five were of the fourth year, namely: Messrs. Henry Crawford, James Thompson, and John McLeod,—who had received license—and James McGregor McKay, and James McLean,—who had been taken on trials for license. Each of these delivered a popular sermon during the session, and performed the other prescribed exercises. Three students, namely: Messrs. Allan Fraser, John Currie, and William Keir, are of the third year; and each of them delivered a lecture. Of the second year there are six students, namely: Messrs. Alexander Cameron, George Roddick, James Collic, John Hardie, John Matheson, and Samuel Johnson. These delivered each a homily. Of the first year, there are two students, Mr John McKinnon and Mr George Gordon. The last named was not a student regularly admitted, but was recommended by the Board of Foreign Missions, with a view to be taken on trial as a foreign missionary. Each of these read a thesis."

"During the session there were twenty lectures read on Systematic Theology,

comprehending the following subjects: The substitutionary nature of Christ's sacrifice; The perfect sufficiency and extent of the atonement; The Intercession of Christ; His Kingly office; States of humiliation and exaltation; The call of the Gospel; Causes of men rejecting the gospel call; Freedom of the Will; The grace of the Holy Spirit; The office and agency of the Spirit; Union to Christ; Faith; Repentance; The privileges of Believers; Regeneration; Justification; Adoption; Sanctification; Perseverance; &c.; &c.

"Eleven lectures were read on Pastoral Theology, pointing out the nature and importance of the pastoral office; the Christian ministry both ordinary and extraordinary; Pastoral qualifications and pastoral duties, both public and private. I have nothing to state farther, but that the class met regularly every day, when a lecture was read, an examination took place on the lecture of the previous day, and discourses were delivered when found ready. The conduct of the students was very exemplary."

JOHN KEIR.

*Professor Smith's Report*—"During the last session we were occupied with the fourth and last grand division of the course, viz. Miscellaneous branches of Biblical Literature; comprising seven chapters with their subdivisions: the Canon, Inspiration, Miracles, Antiquities, Scripture History, Sacred Geography, and the scientific features of Palestine, such as, Natural History, Botany, Agriculture, Geology, Mineralogy, and Meteorology. There was, however, a very disproportionate attention paid to many of these subjects, owing to the miscalculations incident to a first course. If spared, this evil will be corrected in future.

"Nearly half the books in the Canon were disposed of in the session of 1852. In my first course, I deemed it proper to dwell longer on the Canon—its formation, critical history, and defence—than I propose to do again. The tide of heterodoxy, on that subject, is now completely turned. The battle has been fought and won. Sound views on the Canon are now fairly in the ascendant, and the impieties and absurdities of Strauss and his associates are fast sinking into merited contempt. I thought