

pers on New Testament subjects, which rather opened all our eyes to the wide interests and scholarship of that modest Arts professor. It is rather a weakness of ours to wish that we could transplant such men forthwith into Divinity Hall. It is due to remark that in one matter in particular Prof. Dyde quite outshines all his fellow professors and the reverend graduates as well,—that is in reading. The delivery of these two papers and also a certain recent lecture before the Philosophical Society should be to us Divinity students especially, an object lesson in the vast possibilities open in this department of our work. This by the way. Prof. Nicholson took us on a wonder-voyage away back into the dim past, about 5000 B.C., where, he said, he was quite at home, a statement which his paper amply justified. Archaeology is intensely interesting and equally mysterious to most of us, and we are glad to hear that Dr. Jordan is to discuss next year one of the problems raised by Prof. Nicholson's paper.

Probably it would have been more modest on our part to have mentioned the papers of our visitors, which indeed were very worthy of mention. Rev. Dr. Lyle contributed an able paper on The Acts and also lent much interest to the discussion on several occasions. In the Old Testament Rev. Mr. Drumm and Rev. Mr. Crummy read valuable papers on the Period of the Judges. Indeed, if space permitted we would like to say a word or two on all the papers. We are pleased to welcome Rev. Dr. McTavish, the new President of the Conference and the new Committee.

While we are speaking of the Conference we may be permitted to offer one modest criticism on the general run of subjects selected for discussion. They seem to be in many cases too large and the treatment within the compass of a short paper is necessarily rather superficial. For example, it seems a rather large order to ask a man to prepare a half-hour paper on The Acts. Would it not be better to narrow it down to some such aspect of the book as the Development of Church Organization or the Critical Problem? Even when two men are dealing with a subject it could with advantage be confined to much smaller and more technical questions. The advantage is clear both to the writer of the paper and to the audience. Rather than carry away a confused mass of facts covering several different problems, information which too soon leaves us with little more than a memory that we had heard such a paper read, would it not be much better to have a full discussion of a few of the numerous historical, critical or theological problems which suggest themselves in every Book of the Bible?

Along the line of good introductions to the several books there is, in most of our libraries, plenty of good material available, but a discussion of the more technical and difficult points is often very hard to find. The work for those who contribute papers would probably be increased but the quality of the papers delivered shows that those upon whom the Conference calls are not at all afraid of work. At all events this criticism can do no harm and is hence humbly submitted.