

## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, HALIFAX, SESSION 1881-82.

The Session was opened on the evening of the evening of Nov. 2nd by a Lecture delivered in Chalmers Church by Rev. Dr. Pollok on "One-sidedness in religious thought" and was closed at a public meeting held in St. Matthews Church on the evening of April 27th, when addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Barrows, McPherson, and the Principal.

Fifteen Students attended as follows:  
First Year: Thomas Stewart, George Fisher, George St. Allan, James Fiske, and John Ferry.

Second Year: Samuel Rosborough, A. W. Mahon, William Dawson, R. C. Quinn, S. Lord, R. D. Ross, and W. H. Ness.

Third Year: James McKenzie, J. R. Fitzpatrick and Robert Nairn.

Four others of the seven who are studying abroad will graduate this year so that there will be an addition of seven, five of whom may be expected to remain in the Lower Provinces, while one will go to the Foreign field and one to the North West.

Subjoined are the reports of the Professors.

### REPORT OF PRINCIPAL MACKNIGHT.

*Apologetics:* Class attended by five students, the Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion, and topics in the first volume of Hodge's Systematic theology.

*Systematic Theology:* Attended by ten Students. The doctrine concerning Christ, the constitution of His Person, and the nature and design of his Work and topics in the third volume of Hodge.

*The Discourses:* (Homily and Theses) appropriate to these classes were read and criticized as usual.

In both classes two written examinations were held, one in the middle of the Session, and one at the close.

The time devoted on Tuesday to Doctrinal Exegeses, was employed in the Study of the Epistle to the Romans, Chapters V and VI.

I have pleasure in testifying to the diligence of the students, and the propriety of their deportment.

### PROFESSOR POLLOCK'S REPORT.

The portion of Church History, which was studied during the past Session, includes the Apostolic Age and the first two periods of the Church in its ancient

and classic form, extending to the year 692. This part of the work occupied two days in each week. During four months of the Session, lectures were given on three days of each week upon the History of Scottish Christianity down to the Reformation. In this course of lectures particular attention was given to the early Celtic church, a subject upon which archaeological study has thrown much light and afforded information interesting to the student of early British Christianity: shewing that it was of a type differing considerably from that which was subsequently introduced and that thus it had character of its own. During two months of the Session lectures were given on two days of each week upon one department of pastoral theology; namely, the cultus or worship of the Presbyterian church, a subject which is attracting no little attention at the present time. During two months, sermons and lectures upon prescribed subjects were read and criticized in the class. Upon the church history lectures examinations were regularly held. Passages in the Greek Testament were read on one day in each week. All the regular studies were brought under review in two Sessional examinations, in which the high averages obtained by a very large proportion of the students have proved that the studies of this class have received steady attention. The uniform good conduct and diligence of the students have rendered the whole work of the Session pleasant as well as profitable to us all.

It is proposed during next Session; (1) To resume the lectures on Scottish Church History, beginning at the Reformation period; (2) to finish the course on pastoral theology; (3) to give a few lectures on Christian missions, as required by an injunction of Synod.

### PROFESSOR CURRIE'S REPORT.

"The Junior Hebrew class, composed of the first year students, met every day and overtook the amount of work ordinarily performed in this department. The manual used as a text book, Green's Elementary Hebrew Grammar and Reader, presents a series of lessons of a strictly progressive character, which commencing with the alphabet carries the student through the leading principles of orthography, etymology and syntax. As the quantity of Hebrew given for reading lessons is equivalent to about 10 or 12 chapters of ordinary length, and as these extracts largely consist of selections from all parts of the Hebrew Scriptures chosen to illustrate grammatical principles,