Some and Foreign Record

OF

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF THE LOWER PROVINCES.

APRIL. 1874.

DEATH OF REV. DR. KING.

The Rev. Andrew King, D.D., Emeritus Professor of Systematic Theology of our Church, died at Helensburgh, Scotland, on the 24th February. He was eighty-three rears of age. Previous to the Disruption of 1843, he was one of the Glasgow Parish ministers. He took an active part in the Non-Intrusion controversy, and was one of the brave Five Hundred who signed the Profest and left the establishment. In 1848 he came to Nova Scotia as Professor of Systematic Theology and Church Hiswiy for the Free Church College,-having en commissioned by the Colonial Committee of the Free Church. He arrived see on the 18th October, and delivered his dangural lecture on the 2nd November. From that day, till he finally left our shores, 1871, he was closely identified with the growth and progress of Presbyterianism in these sen-Provinces. He was willing to pend and be spent in the Master's service. He certainly never spared time or strength. de never refused an invitation or neglected a opportunity of preaching the Gospel of Christ while his health permitted.

In the spring of 1870 he was ill for sevnal weeks, and his increasing infirmities
amed him that he could not long dislarge the onerous duties of his office with
sumfort or satisfaction to himself. He acwidingly communicated to the Synod of
870 his intention to resign, and his willingless to do so whenever the Synod should
dieve him by appointing his successor.
The Synod on that occasion elected a gentiman in Scotland who declined to accept

the position. The Synod adopted unanimously the following Minnte respecting Dr. King We quote it as fully and literally expressing our own estimate of our venerable father's services and his character and attainments:—

"In connection with the retirement of the Rev. Andrew King, D.D., from his work as Professor of Theology and Church History, the Synod agree to record their deep sense of the value of his services throughout a period of 22 years in training young men for the work of the ministry in these Lower Provinces. His extensive acquaintance with the literature of his department, the lucid order and fulness of methodical treatment which he brought to bear upon the exposition of theological topics, the precision with which he defined the point at issue in controversy, and the incisive logic with which he exposed and refuted error, found their appropriate sphere in the Divinity class room, while the grave courtesy and kindliness of his manner at once maintained the dignity of his chair, and secured the affection of his pupils. His thorough familiarity with the procedure of Church courts, his firmness in maintaining the principles of Presbyterian government and discipline, and his wisdom in applying them to the varying circumstances of the Church gave weight to his counsel in Presbytery and Synod. And so long as his strength permitted he lab ared abundantly, in the pulpit, in committees, and otherwise, to promote the interests of the Church and the edification of the people."

Dr. King's health improved so far in 1870, that he was able to discharge the duties of his chair with unexpected efficiency during the session of 1870-1, till within three weeks of its close, when he was brought to the brink of the grave by congestion of the lungs. He recovered and