

tion. He fancies himself in bed. The moon-beams struggling through the wind-driven clouds fill the room with a shadowy uncertain light which comes and goes, fluttering here and there unceasingly. To the Soph. the apartment seemed filled with the ghosts of the unburied slain.

Suddenly they flee. A chill draught sweeps through the half-open door, and the air is impregnated with a sulphurous odor. A skeleton, with limbs bare and bleached, enters and takes its stand beside the bed. One fleshless hand holds a magic wand; the other a nameless invention, which resembles Pandora's box, but which contains no hope at the bottom. The night breeze drawn through the whitened ribs of the spectre seems articulated into the words, hissed through teeth rattling in their sockets, "Ha! I have thee." He touches the box with his wand and forthwith it emits a shower of geometrical figures—Circles, cissoids, cycloids; sines, subtangents, subnormals; axes and asymptotes—whole and broken, twisted and interwoven with long and tangled formulæ—rise from their source in a graceful curve, and, falling upon the head of the doomed Soph. penetrate to his brain like molten lead. His limbs become cold, though his brain seems on fire; his eyes are fixed and glassy; his tongue will not articulate. The torture seems to have been endured for an age, but still lines and formulæ fall through the air with a peculiar whirr, now rising to the wild cry of the demoniac and then sinking to the long, low wail of the lost. Still the spectre gazes at his work unmoved; still the Soph. is powerless.

At length, with the last despairing effort of overwrought nature, he utters a piercing cry, and at once the skeleton vanishes. He is awakened by his own cry. He still hears the whirr of the falling shower, for the old fashioned clock is striking twelve. His eyes fall on the book before him. With a shudder he closes it, and, reverently placing it upon the shelf, he retires to rest.

### *Theological Department.*

The Theological Meeting on Tuesday evening of Anniversary week was very interesting; addresses were delivered by many pro-

minent gentlemen and were of an agreeable and instructive character.

The Chairman of the meeting was the Rev. Dr. Crawley, President of the Theological Department. He called upon the Rev. I. B. Bill, D. D., to open with prayer, after which the Rev. Dr. read a report of the years' course of study and proceedings in connection with the Theological school. Dr. Crawley said that the object of this course is to keep all those students, who are desirous of pursuing Theology, in our own country. There is a great work to be done here. It is true that by searching we might obtain able ministers from other portions of the world, but the work to be done in these Provinces must be done by our own men under our own skies. And so instead of having our graduates go to Newton or any other Theological University, we shall endeavor to educate our own ministry in our own schools.

The report of Dr. Welton was then read. In his department regular classes were kept up, the aim being to provide as thorough and wide a course of study as possible and as was most adapted to meet the wants of our students. There are two classes in Hebrew, the elementary and Advanced classes. Lectures had been given in Homiletics and in other studies. It should be remembered that only two of the three years of study necessary to complete the course have been passed over, so that the smallness of the number of students and the limited amount of work performed may not be much wondered at. The great drawback to the advancement of the Theological school was the lack of funds; as the students could procure sufficient aid at other institutions it was more advantageous for them to pursue their studies there. There is, therefore, a great work and responsibility resting upon our Denomination, to which we hope it may prove itself equal.

Dr. Crawley, in turning to his own work, said that the number of students attending his Greek Exegetical class was very small, and had been rendered smaller by the rule made last year concerning the examinations in Greek. In spite of some disadvantages, however, the work was still satisfactory and encouraging. A large part of the Old Testa-