

along its exclusively Scottish character. At length he was requested to prepare a scheme of ministerial education; and when it was adopted in 1844, he was appointed Professor. The success of the method and of the teacher may be inferred from the attainments and labours of ministers educated in the U. P. Theological College, now happily merged in Knox College.

After the disruption in the Church of Scotland, Mr. Proudfoot took an active part in union negotiations with the Free Church. He was the author of all the documents presented by the United Presbyterian Committee. These negotiations, although highly creditable to both parties, led to no immediate practical result; because the movement was premature.

He also took a leading part in the discussion and agitation which led to the erection of Toronto University and College. But when the bill introduced into the Legislative Assembly in 1843 was sent to him, he strongly condemned it as impracticable and also as wrong in principle, as it was based on denominationalism. He also indicated what should be the

fundamental principle as well as the distinctive characteristics of a national college and university. It is interesting to notice that the bill was immediately withdrawn, and that the subsequent legislation in 1849, to which we are indebted for our national university, was entirely based on his recommendation.

Mr. Proudfoot was a man of prepossessing and dignified appearance. He had a frank and manly independence of character. He had great conversational powers, which he well knew how to turn to good account. There was nothing distinctively clerical in his deportment. He naturally placed himself on a level with those whom he wished to benefit, in this way disarming prejudice and conciliating confidence and good will. His preaching was largely exegetical, but at the same time powerful, practical, and kind. His style resembled that of Addison, while his delivery was natural and persuasive. It was scarcely possible to hear his sermons or his conversation without feeling elevated above every thing unworthy or sinful, and without being stimulated to high and honourable purposes and conduct.

POST-GRADUATE STUDY.

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THE purpose of this paper is to say a few things about post-graduate study, or study after a regular college course has been completed. The difficulties in the way of such study, its pressing necessity, and how best to pursue it with success will be briefly considered.

In any profession habits of constant reading, study, and meditation must be maintained, in order to success therein. For the proper discharge of the high and sacred duties of the

Christian ministry, this is specially true. Earnest, consecrated hearts, with studious cultured minds, on the part of the ministry, is the special need of the present age, so that on the one hand the ignorant and the poor may not be passed by, and on the other that the educated may not drift away from the ordinances of the Church of Christ. Both of these dangers are rising before the Church at the present day, and in view of this what is needed