

dently had enough of horrors for that night.

Three months afterwards Dr. Aeneas Macbride returned to Edinburgh, bringing with him his wife, a young and extremely handsome Italian lady of a noble Roman family. Pope Benedict the fourteenth (14th), the enlightened and humane Lambrotini, had had much to do with bringing about the union of the handsome young lady with "Ill Dottore Ena-Macbride, scozzese."

He had informed the young lady's brothers, Don Rafacello and Don Antonio Cordisoglio, Counts of that ilk, that if they did not consent to the match and pay over a very large fine to the Apostolic Chamber they should be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law for having basely attempted to murder their sister by causing her, as they thought, to have the veins of her ankles opened.

Dr. Aeneas Macbride, while pretending to execute the dreadful behests of Don Rafacello and Don Antonio Cordisoglio, had first administered to her a potion which speedily reduced her to complete insensibility, and had next skilfully mingled with the warm water in which the feet of the patient were immersed the contents of the packet of cochineal, which he had purchased at the farmacia-Panciarotto.

The poor girl's only offence had been that she had imprudently, and in mere girlish folly, encouraged for a short time the addresses of a young man much her inferior in rank; but by her haughty and vindictive brothers this transient flirtation was deemed a crime, which her death alone could expiate.

How fortunate it was that Dr. Aeneas Macbride was so much addicted to making anatomical "preparations," necessitating the use of cochineal for their perfection.

I fancy, however, that after his marriage he ceased to dissect small dead hands, and consoled himself with covering small live ones with kisses.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA.

TORONTO BAPTIST COLLEGE.

By this name is known the Theological School which is conducted in McMaster Hall, Toronto, and which, since 1883 has been the one and only Theological School of the Baptists of Canada. Previous to 1883 there was a department of Theology in the University of Acadia College, Nova Scotia, supported and controlled by the Baptist body of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, and one also in connection with the Baptist College of Woodstock, Ont., under the control of the Baptists of Ontario and Quebec.

At the annual meeting of the Missionary convention of Ontario, held in St. Catharines, Ont., 1879, the Hon. Wm. McMaster intimated his purpose to erect, at his own expense, a building for a Theological School in Toronto. Accordingly he secured from the Senate of the University of Toronto a plot of ground on Bloor street 250x250 feet. As soon as the property was secured, Mr. McMaster secured the services of Messrs. Langley, Langley & Burke, architects, to prepare plans for the new College building. In order to embrace the latest improvements in school architecture, a member of the firm, Mr. Edmund Burke, accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Castle, visited many of the most noted schools and colleges in New England. The result of their investigations was embodied in plans which Mr. McMaster approved, furnishing every appliance for the health, convenience, and comfort of the students. Ground was broken July 15th, 1880 with unostentatious but appropriate religious services. In Feb. of the following year the mechanics were putting on the roof, and in the ensuing fall it was ready for occupation. The material of the building is brown stone, with red brick facings. There are four stories above the basement. The dimensions are 149x54 feet, exclusive of an extension in the rear for kitchen, boiling room (there is steam heating throughout), and servants' apartments. There are four lecture rooms, chapel, parlor, library, reading room, two dining rooms, and a gymnasium, besides chambers and study accommodation for 54 students, allowing three

rooms for every two students, a study room in common, and separate chambers. Every room has independent floor and ceiling ventilation. On each floor are bath rooms and other conveniences. The building is an ornament to the city. Though in the immediate vicinity of some of the finest structures in the Province, it will not suffer by comparison.

In this same year (1881) a Bill incorporating the new college, and providing for a maximum of twenty-five Trustees, received the sanction of the Lieut.-Governor, and Mr. McMaster conveyed this magnificent property by deed to the denomination.

The following resolutions were passed by the Baptist Union of 1881:—

Resolved,—"That this Union desires to record its profound thankfulness to our Heavenly Father for inducing our brother, Hon. Wm. McMaster, to provide lands, and erect, at his own expense, the magnificent building now in process of construction for a Theological College."

Resolved,—"That inasmuch as our brother, Wm. McMaster, has to this extent become his own executor, we fervently pray that God may long spare his life to witness such first fruits of his generosity as shall enable him to rejoice in the quality and abundance of the coming harvest."

vacant chair at the earliest moment, and that a Professor must be secured who could command the confidence of the people. Negotiations were opened with Malcolm McVicar, LL. D., of Ypsilanti, Michigan, which resulted favorably, and he was accordingly elected at a special meeting of the Board, held September 9th, to the Chair of Apologetics and Biblical Interpretation, and entered upon his work early in November.

The Formal Dedication of the College took place on Oct. 18th. The ceremonies of the occasion were participated in by as large a number as the College Chapel could possibly accommodate. Representatives of Baptist Churches far and near, were present, as well as the Faculties of kindred institutions, and many distinguished men of other branches of the church of Christ.

A good beginning was made in securing a library for the College. By the spontaneous and unanimous action of the Trustees of the Canadian Literary Institute, more than one thousand volumes, which belonged to the Theological Department, were transferred from Woodstock to Toronto. The first addition to this nucleus was a donation of \$2,000 by Mrs. William McMaster. Feeling the importance of giving the rising ministry access to the best styles of general English Literature, Thomas Lailey, Esq., of

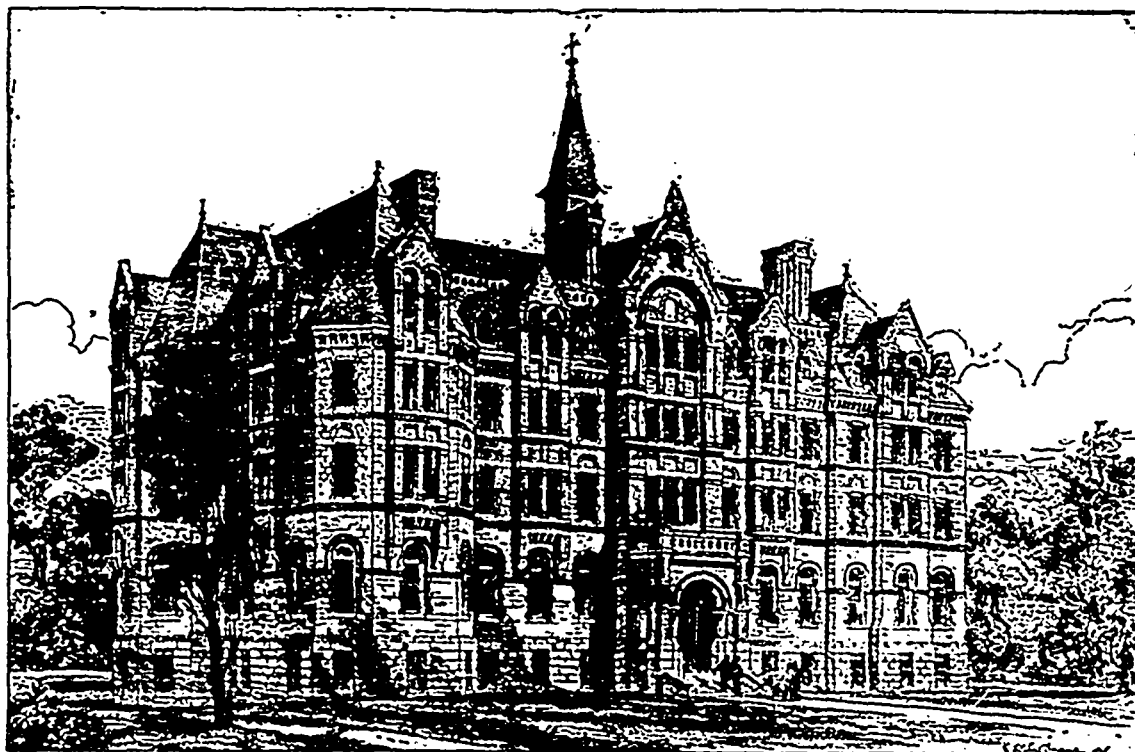
the chair of Old Testament Interpretation and Pastoral Theology.

Four of the five Professors are sustained by Hon. Wm. McMaster, the founder of the Institution, and the remaining one by the denomination. Mr. McMaster contributes \$1500 yearly also to the support of students while pursuing their studies in the College. Upwards of forty students are now in attendance; and the Library now consists of over 7000 carefully selected volumes.

As supplementary to the above, it may be added that Woodstock College, formerly the Canadian Literary Institute, is also under the general parentage and control of the Baptists of Ontario and Quebec.

It is beautifully situated in the town of Woodstock, Ont. It was founded in 1867, principally through the exertions of the late R. A. Fyfe, D. D. Under his wise presidency, ably assisted for 18 years by Prof. J. E. Wells, M. A., the school constantly increased in efficiency and power, until from a small beginning it has attained to its present large proportions and wide influence.

Its friends have donated in all, nearly \$100,000 for grounds and buildings. A portion of this was expended in the erection of the first building, which was burned; the remainder purchased the grounds and erected the present buildings. The buildings



TORONTO BAPTIST COLLEGE.

Resolved,—"That the Baptist union of Canada respectfully and urgently requests our munificent benefactor to permit the present building to be called McMaster Hall."

The Trustees of the College held their first meeting in Jarvis St. Church, April 12th, 1882, and organized by the appointment of Hon. W. McMaster, Chairman; H. E. Buchan, M. D., Secretary; and D. E. Thompson Esq., Treasurer. A constitution and rules of order were adopted, to control the subsequent proceedings of the Board and its Committees. At the first meeting, Rev. J. H. Castle, D. D., was elected President of the College, and Rev. John Torrance, Professor of New Testament Exegesis and Apologetics. The teaching staff was completed at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held on the 21st of June, when Prof. A. H. Newman, of Rochester, was chosen to the Chair of Church History and Old Testament Exegesis. The staff being now filled, the Professors projected a course of instruction, which, with all other information in regard to the College, was published in a prospectus in July.

On the third day of August the College was bereaved in the death of Prof. Torrance. His death was felt by the Board and the Faculty to be a heavy blow,—more especially as it occurred so soon after the opening of the College. Though the Board was oppressed with a sense of deep loss, it was seen that steps must be taken to fill the

Toronto, laid the foundation of a Department of English Literature by the donation of nearly five hundred volumes of the great masters of the English pen. Wm. Gooderham, Esq., presented a handsomely bound copy of the ninth edition of the "Encyclopaedia Britannica"—now in course of issue.

In 1883 the constituency of the College was greatly enlarged. By the action of the Manitoba Baptist Convention, in June 1883, Prairie College, which had been created chiefly through the agency of Dr. Crawford to the Baptist College of Manitoba and the North West Territory, and which contained two departments, a Literary and a Theological, was closed, and its students in Theology were recommended to pursue their studies in Toronto. Then, in August of the same year, the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces unanimously resolved to transfer the work of the Theological Department of Acadia College to Toronto. Thus, in the year 1883, Toronto Baptist College became the Theological Seminary of the whole Dominion of Canada, and the other Colleges of the denomination were left free to put their strength into literary work.

At this time also the teaching staff was enlarged by the addition of two Professors. Rev. W. N. Clark, D. D., of Montreal, was appointed to the chair of New Testament Interpretation and Homiletics; and Rev. D. M. Welton, Ph. D., D. D., of the late Department of Theology in Acadia College, to

now consist of three large and separate structures: First the central or main building, containing class and reading rooms, dormitories, library, chapel, etc.; 2nd, ladies' building, also containing dormitories, reading rooms, parlors, etc.; 3rd, commercial building, now fitted up in the most approved manner for conducting the business of a Commercial College.

During the Presidency of the late Dr. Fife, the school consisted of two departments, a theological and a literary. Into the latter both sexes were admitted. Owing to the removal of the theological department to McMaster Hall, the literary, now Woodstock College, enlarged by the addition of a commercial college, alone remains.

At the last meeting of the Baptist Union it was decided to spend \$25,000 in enlarging and improving the buildings of Woodstock College, and also to raise the Endowment Fund to \$100,000.

Of the sum needed to accomplish this, Senator McMaster has offered to contribute \$32,000.

The Principal of the college is Rev. N. Wolverson, B. A., who has associated with him about a dozen other teachers.

A little nine-year-old fellow, seeing a horse with the spring-half pass the window, cried out: "Oh, look at that horse with the ketching in his hind leg."