

and conducted classes in all departments of the theological curriculum, being aided by occasional lecturers, whose names were given in the Historical Sketch of the College. When we compare this rather dreary-looking picture with that which now meets the eye of those who visit our Alma Mater—the extensive and costly buildings, the valuable library, the able staff of professors and lecturers, the throng of students now in our halls—we see a most telling and abiding testimony to the energy and enterprise of Principal MacVicar, and an indisputable proof of his fitness, in every respect, for the position which he now holds.

After his appointment as Professor, his late charge was vacant for two years. After five years it was again without a pastor for four years. On both occasions Dr. MacVicar acted as Moderator of Session, which involved him in more than a little pulpit and pastoral work in addition to his collegiate duties. During the four years referred to, the congregation was removed from its old and time-honored place of worship in Côté street, and the magnificent Crescent Street Church was built, altogether a work of no ordinary magnitude and difficulty. His services to this church, however, were certainly no loss but great gain to the College, as it is to members of it that the Institution is indebted for the new buildings described in our last issue, and for the endowment of three chairs, besides liberal support in other forms.

Indeed, this is not the only extra work that Principal MacVicar has performed which has resulted in advantage to the College; and, therefore, to the Presbyterian Church in general, and to the whole Christian world. Everything which favorably brings the Principal of a College into contact with the best interests, intellectual and spiritual, of the people must tend to the strengthening of the Institution. And Dr. MacVicar has ever most closely associated himself with these interests. He has served for many years on the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of this city; and his services in this connection have been invaluable to the cause of education, a fact to which the Press has borne repeated testimony. His public lectures and addresses, educational and theological, are widely known. Among his educational works his two arithmetics, primary and advanced, are standard text books. He has also published lectures on Fables, Inspiration, questions in Apologetics, and Materialism, all of which bear traces of the man from whose pen they originated. In 1876 and 1884 he delivered courses on Applied Logic, and in 1878 a course on Ethics before the Ladies' Educational Association of Montreal. During the session of 1871 he was lecturer on Logic in McGill College. In 1870 he received the degree of LL.D. *honoris causa* from that University, of which he is also a Fellow. But he has not overlooked the more directly spiritual matters of the outside world in his zeal for the progress of education. This statement is largely substantiated by