

draw out the latent—very latent—energies of the people towards collegiate establishments, by leaving things as they were, than by changing them against the real wish of some, and the pretended wish of many.

To the student as a man he counselled the careful study of three great volumes, which he should always have by him no matter what others he might want. These were the volume of nature, the volume of human life, and the volume of God's Word. Knowing these, they should be wise; ignorant of them, all other knowledge would be comparatively useless to them.

Rev. G. M. Milligan, of Old St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, then delivered an address upon the nature and requirements of preaching, or the relation that should exist between preacher and hearer. He deprecated the cry, now so prominent, that there should be more teaching of the Bible in our colleges. Each Professor, he averred, was teaching the Bible in the teaching of his special department. But to the graduate leaving college for the more active work of the ministry, there must be no slackening of interest, nor abatement in his study. He was the proclaimer of a message, that message was found in the Bible. It would not do for him to rest on the statement of the truth he found there in isolated texts. He must study the Bible, not as a mass of aggregated atoms, but as a whole. Everywhere he would be met by the characteristic question of the age, How did these things come to be? And he must be prepared to give reasons for his statements. He must be able to give some answer to the questionings of those about him if he is to influence them. To do so the preacher must know the book which contains his message, as a whole; must know the bearings of every part upon a certain truth or doctrine; must be familiar with it in its dawning in the earlier books of the Old Testament, and be able to trace it through its course of development, till it attained perfection in the clearer revelation of the New Testament.

Then, the preacher must know these truths in their original settings. He must be familiar with the history and with the geography of the Bible. The truth would thus become vivid and impressive to himself, and only when he was so impressed could he hope to present it graphically and forcibly to his hearers.