

then able to enter more thoroughly into preparation for his future profession.

The study of the Word of God in the originals is diligently pursued. The Epistles of St. Paul, especially the Pastoral Epistles, are carefully studied, and, as opportunity serves, select passages (generally the different Sunday-lessons) from the O. T. are read in the original, and compared with the Septuagint. Much assistance is derived in this and other branches from the valuable Theological Works in our Library, which contains the works of several of the best expositors of former days, though deficient in the more recent publications, many of which are almost indispensable to a Theologian. It is to be hoped that this defect will be soon supplied.

Pearson's unrivalled exposition of the Creed is always read at this period; considerable portions of the text being studied beforehand, and the Student being tested at the Lecture by a viva voce examination, with such explanations as are required.

In conjunction with this the Articles of the Church of England are more thoroughly discussed, with copious references to the works of our Reformers and standard Divines; the writings of the former of whom we possess in the valuable publications of the Parker Society. The text-book I generally employ is the Exposition of the Thirty-nine Articles by Harold Browne, Norrisian Professor of Divinity at Cambridge. The general plan of this work is, under each Article to give an account of the different views that have been taken of the doctrine it contains in different ages of the Church, with references to the works of the principal Authors of each age, and then to bring complete Scriptural proof of the Article itself. The Student thus possesses an acquaintance with the various opinions that have been entertained, and is better prepared to defend the truth.

So thorough a discussion of the Articles necessarily involves a review of most of the peculiar features of the Church of England, but some of them we consider at greater length. The admirable treatise of Hooker on Ecclesiastical Polity is perused, especially the V. Book. To this, if time allows, Potter on Church Government is occasionally added, while the Christian Antiquities of Bingham and Riddle are referred to as required.

When time permits the Students of the fourth and succeeding years read some of the choice works of early Christian writers, such as Chrysostom on the Priesthood, or the Confessions of Augustine; but, in the majority of cases the subjects already enumerated fully occupy the available time. Butler's Analogy and Magee on the Atonement may be mentioned in the same category.

I have not in general included Ecclesiastical History among the Lectures,