

had not a manse that she could call her own,—the State claimed them all, and to the servants of the State they were given up. Now, the Free Church has above 530 pleasant manses on which no man may lay his hand, where her ministers live in comfort in the midst of her people. Since the Disruption down till May 1856 there has been collected by the Free Church the sum of £3,902,000, or about £300,000 on an average annually for thirteen successive years.

TRAINING OF STUDENTS IN DIVINITY.

On the motion of the Rev. Dr. Candlish, the General Assembly of the Free Church, Scotland, have adopted the following resolutions:—

“1. With the view to the more effectual training of students of theology in the knowledge and interpretation of the Scripture for popular use, recommend to the present and future Professors in all our Colleges to divide amongst them the several books of Scripture according to their respective departments, each Professor charging himself with the work of training his own students therein, using the English version; and that this exercise be in addition to any exegetical study of Scripture under the Professors specially appointed to that end.

2. That as not only a learned but practical training for our students is desirable as in other learned professions, the Home Mission Committee is hereby authorized and required to make an experiment as to the best mode of securing this benefit to our students, by associating a few students that have completed their fourth year with as many pastors favourably situated, whose duty it shall be to give them a practical and personal training in the entire range of the work and duties of the preacher and pastor, and that the Committee be authorized to grant such pecuniary remuneration to both parties as they may deem necessary for conducting the experiment under the most favorable conditions.

3. That as the knowledge of the classics of our own country, and habits of speaking and writing formed thereon, are of primary importance to public instructors, the Assembly recommend the Board of Examination to include English literature and composition amongst their subjects of examination of all entrants to the hall, and recommend Presbyteries to examine from year to year thereafter on certain prescribed English subjects in prose and verse.

4. That the Assembly having learned that increased facilities exist in connection with our Colleges for the training of students in the art of reading and speaking, instruct the Professors to do all that is in their power to induce all students to avail themselves of these, and that, at their earliest stage of attendance at the hall; and express a hope that Presbyteries, in conducting the trials of students, will have regard to their qualifications in this particular.

The Assembly re-appoint the Committee, request it to inquire especially into the methods of training their students in use by other Churches at home and abroad, giving in interim Reports to the Commission, if they see fit, and to next General Assembly.

POSTHUMOUS CHARITY.

There are some that seem to end in love, who never, all their days, walked in this heavenly path. They have a Will lying by them, wherein they have bequeathed a certain legacy to the poor—something to such a church or such a hospital. But this Will is not of force till the testator be dead, so that a man may say though the will be ready, yet to will is not ready with them; for God shall not have it as long as they can keep it. They can wish with Balaam to die Christians, but they must live pagans.—*T. Adams.*

SCOTTISH STUDENT.

It is stated in the *Banff Journal* that the student of most mark last session at King's College, Old Aberdeen, Scotland is Mr. Donald Robertson, a farm servant from Speyside, who holds the plough during summer, and with his earnings in the fields keeps and educates himself at college in the winter. As a mathematician he is said to display wonderful power and quickness.”