

equal to any in the old world or in the new.

But, the removal of the Hall from Halifax presents a geographical difficulty that cannot be ignored. Morrin College, by its Act of Incorporation seems to be firmly chained to its Rock. Montreal College claims a special fitness in its locality for successfully operating upon the overshadowing mass of superstition in the midst of which it is situated. Queen's, claims immunity from annihilation because of its age and prestige. While Knox, is too securely anchored in the great Western centre of Presbyterianism to brook the idea of migration or absorption.

PRAYER FOR COLLEGES.

Never did we need to pray more than now that the hearts and minds of hopeful young men may be kept with all diligence, from the instruction that causeth to err from the words of knowledge.

As the Harvest truly is plenteous while the labourers are few, let us pray with increasing earnestness the Lord of the Harvest to send forth more labourers. Are our colleges feeding our Theological Halls in the proportion they ought? More than half of the graduates of Harvard College, for the first sixty years of its existence, became ministers of the Gospel. Nearly three fourths of the graduates of Yale College for the first twelve years (1700 to 1712) entered the Ministry, and a little less than half during the first thirty years. Almost one half of the Alumni of the College of New Jersey became Ministers during the twenty-eight years which preceded the American Revolution. Of the eight hundred graduates of Middlebury, and the nine hundred and sixty of Amherst College, nearly one half have devoted themselves to the sacred office. Of the thirty five thousand graduates from American Colleges previous to 1846, as many as eight or nine thousand, nearly one fourth, were preachers of the Everlasting Gospel. We fear that the past thirty years have not witnessed like pro-

portion, taking the increase of population into account, and that our Provincial Colleges may tell a similar tale. There is doubtless a close connection between a "sufficient maintenance and an efficient Ministry." Secular business, too, has offered such diversified and remunerative channels, and so many attractions to the enterprising, that parents have perhaps not spoken in their families often, nor encouragingly enough, respecting the Christian Ministry, nor have Pastors been active enough in seeking out likely lads. When Saul saw any strong man, or any valiant man, "he took him unto him" (1 Sam. 14) 52. Let us go and do likewise, that the army of our Captain may be re-inforced and the battle sooner turned to the gate. While we thus watch, let us pray. The Prayer Concert for Colleges has accomplished much in this direction. Among our neighbours, it was once observed on Sabbath morning, but, for long, one day in the year, *the last Thursday in February* has been observed in this way. Amongst ourselves, at least in certain portions of our United Church, it was kept early in November. But we fear, with the pressure of other matters, a stated appointment has been overlooked since this union. Is it presuming too much to suggest that the second Sabbath in November might be appropriately devoted to this purpose? Or, failing that, the American day might be observed. The published results of its observance may well encourage us to join in a similar concert.

The Rev. Theron Baldwin, DD., Secretary of the College Society, thus speaks of the results after a series of years: "From 1820 to 1823, inclusive, there were revivals in fourteen different institutions: in 1824 and 1825, in five different colleges; in 1826, in six; in 1827, in four; in 1828, in five; and in 1831, in nineteen colleges, resulting in the hopeful conversion of between 350 to 400 students. In one of the colleges, the revival commenced on the very day of the Concert. In 1832, some few institutions were blessed with the effusions