early education was conducted by a private tutor, Rev. Thos. Dickson; and he afterwards pursued his studies in the Toronto Academy and University. He took his theological course in Knox College, Toronto; and for two years taught classics and other subjects in a private academy in that city. In 1850 he was licensed to preach the Gospel by the Toronto Presbytery. diately after, he was offered pastoral charges in Collingwood, Erin, Bradford, Toronto and Guelph. He also declined an appointment as missionary to British Columbia. He accepted a unanimous call to Knox Church, Guelph. During the single year of his pastorate fifty-two members were added to the church; and its work in every direction was greatly stimulated. His high preaching powers and eminent gifts as a pastor had already become widely known and recognized; so that in the fall of 1860 he received a call from Coté Street Free Church, Montreal, as successor to Dr. Fraser, now of London, England. This congregation was then, and is still—as Crescent Street Church—one of the leading churches in the country. He accepted the call, and was inducted into his new charge on the 30th of January, 1861. During his pastorate, which lasted for nearly eight years, the congregation attained a very high state of efficiency; the membership almost doubled, there being added on an average about one hundred per annum. missionary zeal was manifested, resulting in the founding of several district Sabbath Schools, two of which are to-day not only self-supporting but influential city congregations. His Bible-class was one of the largest and most successful in the country, bearing most unequivocal testimony to his teaching ability.

But now a new sphere of labor was opening before him;—a sphere which was to make his influence felt not alone in his own congregation, not alone in the city of Montreal, but in every city and congregation in Canada, the United States and Great Britain, in which any of our graduates have preached, or, in the years to come, will preach, the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. In 1868 he was appointed Professor of Divinity in this College. The work entrusted to him was in reality the founding of the institution, which existed then only in its charter. It had no buildings, no library, no endowment, and only ten student's who met for instruction in the basement of Erskine Church. From this time, the life of Dr. MacVicar becomes so interwoven with the existence and progress of this Theological Hall, that it seems impossible to separate the College and its Principal, even in thought. His was the eye which, more than any other, watched with jealous care the legislation respecting it, the plans according to which it was to be framed, the choosing of its situation, the rolling in of the stones, the rising of the walls, the in-gathering of students, and the appointment of competent professors and lecturers. For four years he was the only Professor,