

were written, with a brief account of the Ancient and Modern Versions; Biblical Criticism, relating to the Integrity of the Text, and its Interpretation, the proper method of ascertaining the sense of any particular passage, the use of Figurative Language, the peculiarities of the Poetical and Prophetical Writings and similar subjects. To these is added a brief but comprehensive sketch of the Geography of the Holy Land, the Political, Sacred and Domestic Antiquities of the Jews, and lastly a separate Analysis of each of the Books of O. and N. Testament, with the probable date of its composition. The abridgement (of the larger work) drawn up by Mr. Horne himself, forms our text-book, while the larger work is constantly referred to. I need not dwell on the importance of the subjects just mentioned. In the present day when the Inspiration of the Bible has been so boldly assailed, it is absolutely necessary that each Clergyman should be familiar with the evidences of this fundamental truth. For his own satisfaction, the sincere Christian needs no stronger evidence than that afforded by the intrinsic excellencies and life-giving doctrines of the Word of God; the champion of the truth must be armed at all points, that he may be able to "convince the gainsayers," (Titus i. 9.) as well as to build up believers in their most holy faith.

In addition to this I require a thorough knowledge of the nature and origin of our Book of Common Prayer, as given in the Compendium of Adolphus, which is an able abridgement of all that is most important in the writings of Wheatley and Palmer, to whose works frequent reference is made. An acquaintance with the leading features of Ecclesiastical History is derived principally from the same work, especially the History of the First Three Centuries, of the Reformation period, and of the Church of England from the introduction of Christianity to the close of the 17th Century. If to these I add the Articles of the Church of England, which are committed to memory, both in English and Latin, proved from Scripture, and briefly explained, I have enumerated the subjects which generally engage our attention during the Undergraduate course. With ordinary diligence all these subjects can be mastered by an average attendance on three Lectures per week, including the Sunday-evening Lecture.

I may mention that the Sunday-evening Lecture is attended by all Undergraduates, who are members of the Church of England; those of other denominations are permitted to attend if they desire it. The subject is generally one of the Gospels in the original, with occasionally an analysis of Bible History.

The Student having passed his examination for the degree of B. A., is