Honorary Degrees -- The degree of LL.D. was conferred on the Rev. S. T. Rand, missionary to the Micmacs, and the Rev. Aineas McDonell Dewson; while the degree of D.D. was bestowed on the Rev. David Watson, Thorah, and the Rev. Principal Forrest, of Dalhousie College, N. S. The Rev. G. M. Milligan, Toronto, delivered a suitable address to the graduates. dress to the graduates.

## THE ENDOWMENT OF QUEEN'S.

On Wednesday a meeting of the EndowmentAssociation took place in the senate room, the Chancellor is the chair. The first business transacted was the adoption of the constitution, which was done after considerable discussion. Re

took place in the senate room, the Chancellor is the chair. The first business transacted was the adoption of the constitution, which was done after considerable discussion. Reports from the different branches were received, which showed bright prospects and a membership of about 600 in Ottawa, Kingston, Carleton Place, Belleville and Brock wille, and a guarantee of about \$3,000 per year. Reports were also heard from Montreal. The officers were elected as follows: President—Sandlord Fleming, C.M.G., re elected. Vice-Presidents—Dr. Grant, Ottawa; A. Alla., and Rev. James Barclay, Montreal; Rev. G. M. Milligan and James Maclennan, Q.C., Toronto; John Bell, Q.C., Belleville; Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick and John Carruthers, Kingston. Honorary secretary—R. V. Rogers. Honorary treasurer-Donald Fraser. Assistant secretary—J. B. McIvet. Executive committee—the president, secretary, treasurer, George Gillies, Gananoque; John Carruthers, W. Harty, J. P. Gildersleeve, G. M. Macdonnell, Principal Grant.

The following committees were appointed. Ottawa-Allan Gilmour, Sen., Dr. Robert Bell, W. McCracken, Dr. Thorburn, Miss Grant. Montreal—Miss Mitchell, A. T. Drummond, Rev. R. Campbell, A. F. Riddel, A. G. McBain, T. A. Dawes, Alex. Macpherson. Toronto—Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, G. Macdonald, A. Morris, G. Bell, W. Mitchell, Wm. Henderson, Dr. Geikie, Dr. Thorburn. Trenton—B. N. Davis. Kingston—Dr. Herald, H. A. Calvin, G. M. Macdonnell, J. S. Muckleston, A. P. Knight, Rev. Mr. McMorine, Wm. Harty, C. F. Gildersleeve. Belleville—Dr. Gibson, A. E. McCaul, Rev. M. W. McLean. Ingersoll—W. Bryden. Carleton Place Rev. D. Macdonald, Robert Bell, J. R. Johnston. Port Hope—W. Williamson. Brockville—Geo. R. Webster, Judge Macdonald, P. D. McLaren. Cobourg—Rev. D. L. McCrae. Lindsay—Rev. D. McTavish. Hamilton—Miss E. Smith, M.D., Dr. A. E. Malloch, Rev. R. J. Laidlaw, Matthew Legatt. Chatham—Rev. J. R. Battisby. Dundas—J. O. Bisonette. Whitby—John B. Dow. Owen Sound—Rev. A. H. Scott, Duncan Morrison. Cornwall—D. B. McLennan, Miss Fitzgerald, B

It was decided to make the subscribes of the five years list members of the association, and it was recommended that each branch should hold a meeting once a year and have a special object, such as the endowment of a chair, lectureship, or scholarship, or the equipment of the library, museum, or laboratories.

## MANITOBA COLLEGE.

The Senate of Manitoba College met and received the reports of examiners at the late examinations. Students to the number of between fifty and sixty took part in the examinations. The results are arranged according to the standing of students.

Senior and Junior B.A. Year.—There are eleven stu-

dents in this senior B.A. Year.—Incre are cieven students in this senior B.A. year and nine in junior B.A. Classical Honours.—Europedes and Sophocles: Class i., 1 Pitblado. Aristotle and Aristophanes—Class i., Pitblado. History of Greece—Class i., Pitblado. Latin Prose Composition—Class i., Pitblado. Greece—Class i., Pitblado. Latin Prose Composition—Class i., 1 Pitblado. Virgil and Livy—Class i., 1 Pitblado, 2 Davis, F. L., 3 Harvey, J. Æschylus—Class i., 1 Pitblado; class ii., 1 Harvey, 2 Davis. Lucian—class i., 1 Pitblado, 2 Harvey, 3 Davis. Homer—Class ii., 1 Harvey, 2 Davis. Greek Prose Composition—Class ii., 1 Davis, 2 Harvey. Roman History—Class ii., 1 Harvey, 2 Davis. Latin Prose—Class i., 1 Pitblado; Class ii., 1 Davis, 2 Harvey.

Harvey. Roman History—Class ii., 1 Harvey, 2 Davis.
Latin Prose—Class i., 1 Pithlado; Class ii., 1 Davis, 2
Harvey.

Natural Science Honours.—Palecontology—Class i., 1
Montgomery, 2 Quigley, 3 Fraser; Class ii., 1 Wesbrook, 2
Thomson, 3 Yeomans, 4 McPhillips, 5 McLeod. Applied
Chemistry—Class i., 1 Montgomery, 2 Fraser, 3 and 4 (aeq.)
Wesbrook, Thomson, 5 Yeomans; Class ii., 1 McLeod.
Meteorology—Classi., 1 Montgomery, 2 and 3 (aeq.) Fraser,
Quigley, 4 and 5 (aeq.) Wesbrook, Yeomans; Class ii., 1
and 2 (aeq.) McLeod, McPhillips, 3 Thomson. Zoology—
Class i., 1 Montgomery, 2 Quigley, 3 Thomson: Class ii., 1
Fraser, McPhillips. Inorganic Chemistry—Class i., 1 Wesbrook; Class ii., 1 and 2 (aeq.) McLeod, Yeomans. Mineralogy—Class ii., 1 and 2 (aeq.) McLeod, Yeomans. Chemical Physics—Class i., 1 Yeomans; Class ii.,
Wesbrook; Class iii., 1 and 2 (aeq.) McLeod, Scott.

Mental and Maral Sciences Honours. Kant—Class ii., 1
Taylor, 2 McGillivray; class ii., Davis, J. E.; class ii., 1
Howman, 2 Smith. Mill—Class ii., 1 Davis, 2 Taylor;
class ii., 1 Taylor, 2 Davis, 3 Smith; class ii., 1 Smith.
Flint's Antitheistic Theories (Theological Students)—Class
ii., 1 Taylor, 2, 3 (aeq.) Laird, Munroe; class ii., 1 Davis, 2
Fraser, H. W., 3 McGillivray, 4 McLean, 5 Eoman;
class iii., 1 Gordon, M: R., 2 McVicar, 3 Steel, 4 Moore, 5 McArthur, 6 Smith, 7 Simpson. 8 McMillan.

Modern Language: Honours. Pope and Cowper—Class i., 1 Saul, 1, C., 2 McKercher. Bacon's Evsays and Richard
III. (Shakespeare)—Class i., 1 Saul; class ii., 1 McKercher. Fenelon—Class i., 1 Saul, 2 McKercher. French Prose Composition—
Class i., 1 Saul, 2 McKercher. French Prose Composition—
Class i., 1 Saul, 2 McKercher. French Prose Composition—
Class i., 1 Saul, 2 McKercher. Schiller—Class i., 1 Saul;

class ii., 1 McKercher. German Grammar—Class ii., 1 Saul, 2 McKercher.

B. A. Pass Subjects. Calderwood—Class i., 1 Montgomety, 2 Fraser; class iii., 1 Quigley, 2 Thompson, 3 Lockhart. Inorganic Chemistry Class i., 1 Smith; class iii., 1, 2 (acq.) Bowman, McKercher, 3 Davis, J. E., 4 Taylor, 5 Saul, 6 Harvey; class iii, 1 Davis, F. L. Trigonometry—Class i, 1, 2 (acq.) McKercher, 4 Charlor, 2 Layon, E. L. Trigonometry—Class ii., 1 Smith. Statics and Hydrostatics—Class i., 1 Weshrook, 2 McKercher, 3 Davis, F. L., 4 Harvey; class iii., 1 Smith. Statics and Hydrostatics—Class i., 1 Canpbell, R. D., Laneford, 3 Argue; class iii., 1 Campbell, R. D., 2 Langford; class iii., 1 Argue, 2 Milligan, 3 Cost, 4 McGregor. French—Class ii., 1 Calder, 2 McCrossan, 3 McGregor. Latin—Class ii., 1 Calder, 2 McGrossan, 3 Canpbell, D., 2 Langford; class iii., 1 Argue, 2 Milligan, 3 Scott, 4 McGregor. French—Class ii., 1 Calder, Campbell, D., 2 Langford; class iii., 1 Argue, 2 Milligan, 3 Scott, 4 McGregor. McGregor. Milligan, 4 Scott, 5 Augue, 5 Campbell, D., 3 Milligan, 4 McGreson, 5 Argue, 6 Campbell, N. D.; class iii., 1 Calder, 2 Campbell, D., 5 Langford, 6 Argue; class ii., 1 Calder, 2 Campbell, R. D., 2 McCrossan, 3 Scott, 4 Paterson, 23 (acq.) McGregor. Brotany—class ii., 1 Calder, 2 Campbell, R. D., 3 Argue; class iii., 1 Calder, 2 Campbell, R. D., 3 Argue; class iii., 1 Calder, 2 Campbell, R. D., 2 McCrossan, 3 Scott, 4 Paterson, 1 Campbell, R. D., 2 McCrossan, 3 Scott, 4 Paterson, 1 Campbell, R. D., 2 McCrossan, 3 Scott, 4 Paterson, 1 Campbell, R. D., 2 McCrossan, 3 Scott, 4 Paterson, 1 Campbell, R. D., 2 McCrossan, 3 Scott, 4 Paterson, 1 Campbell, D., Milligan, 2 Langford, 3 Campbell, D., 4 Calder, 5 Milligan, 2 Langford, 3 Campbell, D., 4 Calder, 5 Milligan, 1 Cangford, 3 Campbell, D., 4 Calder, 5 Milligan, 1 Cangford, 3 Campbell, D., 4 Calder, 5 Milligan, 1 Cangford, 3 Campbell, D., 4 Calder, 5 Milligan, 1 Cangford, 3 Campbell, D., 1 Langford, 3 Cangford, 3 Campbell, D., 2 Cangford, 3 Cangford, 3 Cangford, 3 Cangford, 3

## Sabbath School Teacher.

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS.

BY REV. R. P. MACKAY, B.A.

THE NOBLEMAN'S SON. May 16, } Gelden Text.—" Jesus saith unto him, Go thy way; thy son liveth."—John iv. 50.

INTRODUCTORY.

Galilee.—This was the northern of the three provinces into which the Holy Land was divided in our Lord's time. It was divided into Upper and Lower Galilee, the former of which was called Galilee of the Gentiles. It was a very of which was called Galilee of the Gentiles. It was a very rich and populous country at that time, having over 200 cities and towns that paid large tribute to the Roman Emperor. In it the greater part of our Lord's ministry was exercised. Its freedom from Pharisaic influence and prejudice made it less dangerous and more accessible to the truth.

Caperwaum.—This city—the site of which has not been identified—is peculiarly interesting because Jesus called it His own city. (Matt. ix. 1.) He mad: that the centre of His work after John was cast into prima, because the residence of Herod Antipas was only a few miles from Nazzareth, and He would not likely be left unmolested after the king had gone so far as to arrest John.

It was in that city that most of His mighty works were done, and, as they continued unbelieving, on them was pro-

done, and, as they continued unbelieving, on them was pro-nounced the greatest condemnation. (Matt. xi. 20-23.) The judgment was executed so that the very site of the city is

EXPLANATORY.

I. Return to Galilee. (Verses 43-46.)—He left Sychar after two days, and followed the road which led by the city of Samaria into Galilee. That city was then at the height of its glory—as Herod left it—with its splendid temple, dedi-

cated to Augustus, the Roman Emperor, theatres, arches, baths and colonnades, but the centre of great wickedness. It must have provoked the Saviour's compassion, yet in His wisdom he passed by and came to Cana, where he made the water into wine. He was gladly welcomed in the houses of that family whose perplexity He so wonderfully relieved and of Nathanael and many other friends.

Prophet no honour, etc. (Ver. 44.)—Different interpreta-

(1) That He went into Judea to get honour, because He knew that at home—in Galilee—He would not at first be readily received. After winning a reputation he returned.

(2) The simplest explanation is that by His own country He meant Natareth. He did not go there, but to Cana; because He recognized the principle everywhere prevailing, in human patter, that preference is given to the unknown.

because He recognized the principle everywhere prevailing, in human nature, that preference is given to the unknown.

Galileans received Him.—The prejudice of acquaintance did not extend many miles beyond the village. Many of the people had gone to the feast in Jerusalem, and had seen what He did there. Nearly a year had passed; but instead of losing sight of Him their interest was increasing. The news was spreading, they were hearing more and more of His words and works in the interval, and they felt pride in the belief that He was of their own country, so that when He returned there was great rejoicing. With many it was mere curiosity, but with others there was a sense of need, He returned there was great rejoicing. With many it was mere curiosity, but with others there was a sense of need, which hoped for the help He was so generously dispensing

elsewhere.

II. The Nobleman's Appeal. (Verses 46-49.)—The news of His arrival penetrated the palaces of the great as well as the cottages of the poor.

Nobleman.—What he was we are not told. It has been

by some supposed that this was Manaen, Herod's foster brother, mentioned in Acts xiii. I as a disciple. By others that he was the steward whose wife Johanna, amongst other devoted women, ministered to Christ.

devoted women, ministered to Christ.
Whoever he was, he was in distress, and he did what we

Whoever he was, he was in distress, and he did what we are told to do in every time of need.

Besought Him.—His earnestness appears in this word. His son was at the point of death, a little longer delay and it would be too late. He therefore beseenes—implores Him to come and heal him. A similar importunity is seen in the prayer of fairus (Matt. ix. 18) when his little daughter was in the agony of death. They felt that it was now or never, and spoke with unmistakable earnestness.

How much more earnest we should be in asking Him to heal the souls of children and others who may be at the point of a worse death! Would that God would impress the value of souls and the shortness of time. We should give God no rest. (Isa. lxii. 1.)

Come down.—He thought Jesus could not answer his prayer without coming to the bedside. So Mary and Martha seemed to think with regard to the recovery of Lazzrus: "If Thou hadst been here my brother had not died." (John xi. 32.)

Lazzrus: "If Thou hadst been nere my broken and died." (John xi. 32.)

How wonderful the thought that His power can be exercised without regard to time or space! "If I take the wings of the morning, and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea; even there shall Thy hand lead me, and Thy right hand uphold me." (Psa. exxxix. 7-12.) How good for us that it is so! We can individually claim His attention.

Except . . . will not believe. (Ver. 48.)—This is a

Except . . . will not believe. (Ver. 48.)—This is a rebuke. The man had altogether too low and unworthy an estimate of Christ and His work

estimate of Christ and His work

(1) In what has been seen above, that he thought it necessary that Christ should be personally present, thus classing Him with ordinary miracle workers;

(2) But chiefly that he did not appreciate Him as the Healer of the soul—the One who can give help in every time of need. That is the complaint of Christ. "You would not come to Me, if this sickness had not driven you. You ought to be so conscious of your soul's need, and so regard Me as the bread of life, as to come to Me without such pressure and believe in Me because I satisfy the soul, without Me as the bread of life, as to come to Me without such pressure and believe in Me because I satisfy the soul, without seeing miracles." He does not find fault with the request for a miracle. But He says, as He often did on other occasions, that it is the lowest kind of faith.

How often He still sees ground for the same complaint! We come when draven by trouble, at other times neglect Him.

Signs.—This word points to some deeper truth, of which it is a symbol.

Signs.—This word points to some it is a symbol.

Wonders.—Regarded as to the impression made upon the

III. Importunity Rewarded.—He was not discouraged by the apparent repulse and rebuke. He with more fervency than ever *issought* Him to come ere it was too late. That is the *tersistency* that Jesus often taught and rewarded when exercised. There is no limit to the treasures available

when exercised. There is no limit to the treasures available by the persevering in prayer.

Believed the Word. (Ver. 50.)—That is the natural conduct of the sincere seeker. But we are often very unnatural. We come and then when He speaks we do not believe. Let us believe His word of forgiveness. His word, guaranteeing protection—food, guidance, heaven. If we only believed Him we would ever be radiant with confidence and hope. But as we do not accept His word we grope in the dark—"According to our faith is it unto us."

Miracle Ferified.—The pext day, as He was returning home, his servants met him with the glad news that his son was well. On inquiry it was found that at the very hour Jesus spoke the word, the fever left. Not a gradual, but instantaneous, cure.

instantaneous, Cute.

whole house.—This affliction and cure were blessed to the whole family. They all became believers on and disciples of Christ. The father's faith was strengthened and his estimate of Christ enlarged, but the others believed for the

## PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

- 1. We should not east aside great gifts because they grow in our own country.

  2. Be more careful about the healing of the soul than of

the body.

3. Do not get discouraged in prayer.

4. Believe His word.

5. When parents seek Christ themselves they may hope to see their children walking in their footsteps.