

Knox Church of Toronto. In 1846, it was thought expedient to have more professors and to establish an Academy, or High School, which, while affording a good education to boys in Toronto and from a distance also, might act as a feeder to Knox College. Mr. Gale for some years carried on this institution. Mr. McCorkle of St. Niuan's during this next session aided in the Theological training of the students. Those who attended his lectures always spoke of Mr. McCorkle with respect and admiration. In 1847 the progress of the College was so marked that the Synod felt called upon to unite in special thanksgiving to God for what they had been able to accomplish. Now also it was thought expedient to separate the professorship from the pastorate, and Dr. Bayne was sent to Scotland to obtain a suitable professor. The result of Dr. Bayne's visit was the securing of the services of the able Theologian, who at the present time is Principal of Knox College, and for the time its sole Professor proper. In 1848, Mr. Rintoul was made Professor of Hebrew and Exegetical Theology, and the duties of that office he faithfully and efficiently discharged, while he was endeared to every student by his obliging and sympathizing deportment. Mr. Lyall, now of Halifax College, also came that year; the intention was to have Mr. Lyall as a tutor to train the young men in English and preliminary branches; he taught classics also, but only remained two sessions.

By unceasing labours a change by this time had been made in King's College. A Hebrew tutor was engaged to teach there, and as the classes were accessible to our students, Mr. Rintoul's services were discontinued. The academy was now put on an unsectarian basis, but as the grammar schools in the country became more numerous it was found unnecessary, and finally was closed. Just before this Professor Essoon died, then John Burns Esq., a gentleman as endeared to the students as he was useful to the Church. The death of Mr. Gale followed. Then Professor Young was appointed and though for a year or two longer the Synod felt the necessity of continuing to employ a tutor, students were generally required to attend the classes of the University or Grammar Schools, and the teaching in the College was confined to Theology, Logic, Moral Philosophy, and Biblical Exegetics. The appointment of Dr. Burns came next, which brings us up to the changes of last year in the retirement of Dr. Burns and Professor Young from their chairs. The difference between the college of 1844, and of 1864 is very great. Now we have a charter, valuable buildings, a large library, and many advantages for the students in connection with University College, which were not then enjoyed. And if everything has not come up to our sanguine wishes, yes, if even in some things we may fancy we can see mistakes, nevertheless, as we review the past we feel impelled to bless God for our College, and to follow the example of those who have laboured so earnestly in times past for its prosperity.

~ A glance at the following results will we think justify this statement. Beginning with 1844 and coming down to 1864 there have been licensed for the ministry one hundred and twenty-six students, or an average of six in the year. It is to be regretted that the increase of the Church is not attended with a proportionate increase of students, and a comparison of the statistics of the United Presbyterian Church would increase this disproportion since the union. The result on the whole, however, calls for gratitude. A number of young men who began their studies and went so far, have gone to other callings, especially from among those who came up with better advantages to study, but most of our pious devoted men who began to study in mature years have remained steadfast and are now usefully employed in the church. Of the licentiates who have been more or less connected with Knox College,

There are now in charges.	84
“ probationers.	24
“ dead.	6
In Scotland 2, Ireland 1, West Indies 1	4