

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE OF MONTREAL.

After the closing lecture of the session at his college, delivered by the Rev. W. McLaren of Ottawa, on Wednesday evening, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, the Rev. Dr. McVicar, as Chairman of the Senate, gave the following information regarding the work and condition of the College.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The following scholarships were completed for during the session and awarded to the candidates named: F. Fife, whose by Peter Heptham, Esq. to be awarded to the student entering the first year at McGill College, who shall pass the best examination in Homer—Class book VI. to line 340; Virgil, Aen. book I.; Euclid, book I. H.; Algebra, Colson, part I. to the end of Simple Equations.—Awarded to John Crook.

II. Fifty dollars by Edward MacKay, Esq., to be awarded to the student entering the second year at McGill College, who shall pass the best examination in Euclid—Book I., first five hundred lines; Horace, Satires, book I.; Satires I. to VI. inclusive; Euclid, books III., IV., VI.; Galbraith and Haughton's Plane Trigonometry to end of solution of Plane Triangles.—Awarded to Wm. M. McKibbin.

III. Fifty dollars by Vlex. Walker, Esq., to be awarded to the student entering the fourth year at McGill College, who shall pass the best examination in Theodicy, book I.; Hebrew, book of Habakkuk, and Psalm on Heat, lecture I., V., inclusive.—Awarded to H. Whiffles.

IV. Fifty dollars for the best examination in the subjects for entering first year in Theology, viz., Horace, Odes, book II.; Cicero, De Senectute, Epistle to the Nihilant, and Mark, Chap. I., VI., Xenophon, Memorabilia, Book I., Chap. V.; Locke, book II., and Wyclif's Moral Philosophy, up to end of solution of system of Hobbes, as treated by Juffroy; Hebrew, Grammar and Gen. I., V., Psal. I., V.—Awarded to R. Watt.

V. Fifty dollars by Mrs. P. S. Ross, for best written examination at the close of the session, in all the subjects taught in the first year Theology, Systematic Theology, Apologetics, Exegesis.—Awarded to G. Gibson, M. A. Dr. R. Watt, took Church History in addition to these subjects, and by recording the aggregate of marks gained by him in the four subjects he stood first while second in the competition.

VI. Fifty dollars by John McLennan, Esq., for best written examination at the close of the session in all the subjects taught in the second year Theology.—Awarded to D. H. McLennan, B. A.

VII. Sixty dollars by Hugh Mackay, Esq., to be awarded to the student who shall stand high at his final examination in the third year Theology, and who shall pass the best examination in Cunningham's Historical Theology, Vol. I., and 1 Parson's Hermeneutical Manual.—Awarded to E. M. McArthur, B. A.

VIII. The John Rodpath scholarship, forty dollars, for the best examination in Church History, embracing Heresies of Cent. IV, and entire history of Cent. XV, XVII. (Text book, Kurtz).—Awarded to J. M. McArthur, B. A.

IX. Fifty dollars by Robert Anderson Esq., for the best essay on Preaching, especially showing the best method of preaching, the unity to the heart and conscience, with written examination in Westcott's Introduction to the study of the Gospels.—Awarded to D. Moline.

X. Fifty dollars by Mrs. John Ross, Quebec, for the best essay on the Doctrine of Providence, viewed especially in relation to the Divine Immutability, Prayer, and Man's Free Agency.—Awarded to G. Murray, B. A.

XI. The John Heptham scholarship, fifty dollars for the best essay on the excellence of the Greek Language as a vehicle of Divine Truth.—Awarded to John McArthur.

XII. Sixty dollars by Dr. Morrison, Esq., for the best essay on the Doctrine of Future Punishment embracing a refutation of recent errors on the subject.—Awarded to D. H. McLennan, B. A. first, and P. Leal, second.

XIII. Twenty-five dollars by John Watson, Esq., for the best examination in the trees of the Septuagint. Isa. XXXV.—Awarded to G. Gibson, M. A.

XIV. Fifty dollars by the Bible Class of Cote Street Church, Montreal, subscription.

(1) Etude approfondie du langage et l'Influence de l'usage de la langue, par le R. V. Leclercq, sur les peuples, par l'abbé, par le R. V. Leclercq. (2) Histoire de la philosophie au XVIIIe et au XIXe siècle. Awarded to A. Anthon.

best examination, &c., as above.—Awarded to G. Smith.

XVII. Forty dollars by the Sabbath-school of St. Mary's, Ont., for the same subject, as in N. XIV. Awarded to T. Brouillette.

XVIII. Fifty dollars by the Sabbath-school of St. John's of Knox Church, Montreal, for the best examination by English Students in French including translation from English into French, and from French into English, Reading Dictionary and French Grammar.—Awarded to R. Hamilton.

No Student can hold two Scholarships, but if two or more are awarded him he will be entitled to one fifth the amount of each additional Scholarship, and the Senate may award the remainder to the student next in order of merit.

The Mackay Scholarship is an exception to this rule.

It will be observed that for 14 of the above Scholarships we are indebted to the liberality of the city of Montreal, and we mention this as a mark of respect and thanks the addition this session of the Scholarship by St. Mary's, Ontario, and trust that the good example thus furnished may be speedily followed by others.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

During the past year the following additions have been made to the Library: By purchase, 226 vols., by donation, 10 vols., viz. Rev. Geo. Patterson, Nova Scotia, 10 vols.; P. McVie, P. E. Island, 1 do.; David Torrance Fraser, Esq. Montreal, 1 do.; Jas. Macdonell, Esq. 8 do.; John Watson, Esq. 2 do.; Daniel Wilson, Esq. 1 do.; Donald D. McLenan, Esq. 10 do.; (ante) Mrs. Louden, 12 do.; Mrs. Billie, Wakefield III, 2 do.; Mrs. G. Wood, 9 do.; G. Wood, 1 do.; McGill College, Montreal, 1 do.; General Assembly (minutes), 1 do.; Synopsis of Montreal, do. 1 do. making in all a total of 242 vols. The additions comprise the latest and most valuable critical and exegetical works. The total number of vols. now in the Library is over 200.

The Reading Room has been regularly supplied with over 100 papers and periodicals, consisting of 1 daily paper, 1 weekly do., 18 monthly do., and 1 quarterly do. For those who are indebted to the following donors: John Donaldson, Esq., 2 vols.; Penny Wilson and Co., Montreal, 1 vol.; T. & R. White, Ltd., cash \$500, Editor "Home and Foreign Record of the Presbyterian Church of Lower Provinces"; Editor "Record of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connexion with the Church of Scotland"; John Watson, Esq. Montreal, 1 monthly; Wm. Smith, 1 do.; W. Dawson, L. L. D., 1 monthly; Rev. Dr. Taylor, 2 quarters; 1 monthly; Rev. Dr. Burns, 1 monthly, 4 weeklies; Rev. J. M. Gibson, 1 quarterly; Rev. Dr. McVicar, 1 monthly, 2 weeklies; Rev. Dr. Morrison, 1 monthly, 2 weeklies, 2 monthlies, making in all 25 presented, while we purchase the remaining 16.

ATTENDANCE AND WORK OF THE SENATE.

Of the 45 students now enrolled, 30 gave attendance in Theological and Literary classes during the winter; the remaining six were absent through sickness and other causes. The Exegetical class, as hitherto, was conducted by the Rev. J. M. Gibson, M. A.; and Rev. Prof. Subjunct, B. D., has lectured in the department of Philosophy and other subjects. The Hebrew students have attended the lectures of the Rev. Dr. Desola, of McGill College. Mr. Goodwin Gibson, M. A., has had charge of students pursuing their preparatory studies. His service will be retained in the next session and thus greatly add to the efficiency of the preparatory training in connexion with the College. At the beginning of the Session the Rev. W. McLaren, of Ottawa, was appointed by the Board to lecture on Church History, but felt constrained for various reasons to decline the appointment, and consequently the class was conducted by Dr. McVicar in addition to his other duties.

STUDY AND WORK OF STUDENTS, &c.

It may be remarkably observed that when this college was established the hope was entertained that it would greatly strengthen and extend the work of the Church in this province. At the close of this our fourth session, it maybe proper to indicate how far this hope has already been attained. In this respect, the following are facts that speak for themselves.

During the coming winter of our students will be employed, directly or indirectly, in missionary work within the bounds of the Presbytery of Montreal. We have ten young men who speak French and English, in a course of preparation for special services among our mixed population; and the favourable openings for them are more numerous than they can overtake. Within the last week a most urgent request has come to us from the Presbytery of Manitoba to send one of our young men to preach French and English, which appears to be in a state of absolute spiritual destitution. Other new fields and congregations, where French and English are required, are pressed upon our attention. During college sessions our students render the most valuable services in the city

and vicinity, and their Missionary Society employ and sustain labourers in different fields during the coming summer. Three students have fully resolved to offer themselves for foreign work in China, India, and elsewhere; of them is a devoted and successful student with three of his long-ago. It is hoped that in a few years he may be prepared to preach the Gospel to an awful country. Thus it appears that what the wants of the home field are being forgotten, the claims of the local field are not overlooked. We can truly say that an earnest missionary spirit is being cultivated and kindled by all our young men.

GRADUATING CLASS, 1884-85.

This session four students complete their Theological curriculum, three of whom remain within the bounds of the Presbytery of Montreal, and one goes to the Ottawa Presbytery.

In this connection it gives us great pleasure to announce that the students, have, at their own expense, founded a Gold Medal to be offered for competition annually to the members of the graduating class, the nature of the examination to be determined by the Senate, and to embrace a wide range of theological and general subjects. The medal will not be awarded unless a high standard of excellence is obtained. It will be offered next session and the terms of competition will be made known in the annual catalogue.

COLLEGE BUILDINGS AND ADDITION TO THE PROFESSIONAL STAFF.

Hitherto the work of the College has been carried on in rooms in this church, the use of which has been kindly granted by its managers. In view of the steady growth of the institution, and the urgent necessity of providing proper facilities for its work, its friends and supporters have recently resolved to do two things:

First.—To provide for the support of an additional Chair in Theology, Second.—To erect College buildings. We mention the steps already taken in these matters:

A most eligible site on McTavish St., adjoining McGill College, has been purchased for the purpose, and the plans by which it appears that these of ground and buildings will not be less than thirty thousand dollars.

Remembering the fact that these undertakings have been in hand only few weeks, it is most satisfactory to be able to announce that 14 persons in Montreal have contributed \$2,750 for the erection of the College building, and \$1,200 per annum for five years, for the salary of an additional Professor. Seeing 14 citizens have done so much, and there can be no doubt that what has been thus so auspiciously initiated will be speedily carried out, we feel that we are not only to feel at liberty to hold out to students the certain prospect of returning next session, to enjoy the protections of an additional Lecturer, if a Professor cannot be elected in so short a time, and to see the buildings well advanced if not ready for occupation.

Let us only add that by these means the power of our institution for good will be greatly increased, and we may under God's blessing, confidently expect results even more satisfactory than those of the past.

After certain notices and the signing of a resolution, the session was closed by Dr. Taylor pronouncing the benediction.

THE DEAD SEA.

Being without an outlet, evaporation is the only escape of the water pouring into it by the river Jordan and some other streams. Each brings into it an extraordinary reservoir, which is a depression in the earth's crust thirteen hundred feet below the water level of the Mediterranean, an immense mass of water which would at last fill it up, when the Jordan will then run on beyond and find an outlet to the sea, if the world remains in its present physical form long enough.

The Jordan wadis down ninety cubic yards of water every second. Each day it carries in six and a half bushels of salt, liberated from rocks on its passage, in each mile cubic yards. Therefore that dreadfully salt, bitter reservoir has nearly reached the point of saturation.

When no more salt can be dissolved, when it will no longer be able to penetrate bottom till it reaches quite near the present surface. Its future will have quite as much interest for coming ages as its past history.

EARTHQUAKES.

Following the earthquake in California, which we mentioned last week, another comes from the East, of another which has destroyed the half of Antioch, in Syria, and taken the lives of 1,500 of its inhabitants. The unfortunate city, once so prominent in Christian history, is now a desolation of ruins, and the destroying shocks. In A. D. 1, 458, in 620, in 647, and in 1822, it had similar visitations. Since that of 1822 the city has been but the shadow of a name, with a population of not much over 8,000. In the fourth century its inhabitants numbered 300,000.

HOUSEHOLD ANXIETIES

The gravest care of a parent is not in the early days of his children. True, they must be watched then with intense solicitude, not only on the subject of night; there are so many parts of little feet to be guided, so many parts of little hands to be filled, so many restless spirits to be occupied and entertained; and the day is quite long enough for this affectionate but wearying ministry, and the halting twilight comes near to close. It will be a comfort to have this young charge grow up and take care of itself. All that there may come a day when the parent will wish, and vainly wish, that his children were young again; that he could fold them from all evil in his sheltering arms; that he could hold their clasped hands in his for an evening prayer, and brood them still as fledglings in the early nest. When their feet begin to elect their own paths; when they adopt principles for themselves, and acquire habits and choose companions, and come under other influences than those of the home, then he will know a mightier and more anxious care.

The worst grief of a parent may not be in an early bereavement. A little form taken away leaves a great vacancy in the home, and in the heart. But there may be a history of loving sons and daughters over which the stricken heart of a father or mother will moan: "Oh, if they had been taken away from us in their sweet infancy, we could better have borne the sorrow of their death, than the shame of their life."

The growth and maturity of children always take the parent by surprise. To him they are just as but babies when they are already thinking and acting for themselves, and putting on a fixed type of character. He calls them still by the abbreviated pet names of their childhood, and he is glad to salute them by the old surnames, or prefix some title of courtesy. They are young men and young women with settled habits of life, before he knows it, or dears it.

Even with the most anxious early training, the first independent development of character is very likely to be in a wrong direction. A few of us have built a fence in the country, and laid out a lawn in front of it, and sowed it with the seed of English lawn grass. The first growth was a crop of rank and wild weeds. "What does this mean?" he said to the gardener, "where did you get that seed?" It proves worthless, says not all soil, says the gardener. "The seed of the weeds was in the soil. They germinate quick, and grow fast. But the grass seed is there, also; and it will come up and crowd out the noxious growth." And it was so. We need not be too much over-whelmed with surprise and grief at the first signs of mischief in the soil and produce the first harvest. There may yet be fruit from early seed-sowing a later and a better harvest.

But the waiting may be a long and hard strain to our patience and our faith. We wait every Christian friend to help us by his counsel and his prayers. We look for sympathetic alliances to comfort and to strengthen us. We are thus thankful to any soul that will take upon the burden of our first harvest, for our behalf. I get many letters from anxious and troubled parents in the East about their boys in California. These letters plead so earnestly with me to try to guide and save their wanderers.

And when a son or a daughter goes wrong, what sorrowful self-questionings there are in the parent's heart. A mother, whose daughter had come to shame, said to me, "I don't know; I may have been too strict with her. I was brought up strictly. And she was so full of life, and so fond of excitement, I am afraid I did not make her happy at home." Or the reflection may be, "I have been too lax; and thus she remains loose on the neck of my child."

Come, we are to pray for all these household life. We are to take all these trials and sorrows on our hearts to-night, and to bear the burden of our intercession before God.

A STRIKING QUESTION.

"Mamma," said a little child, "my Sunday school teacher tells me that this world is only a place in which God lets us live awhile that we may prepare for a better world. But, mamma, I do not see any-body preparing. I see you preparing to go to the country, and mamma Eliza is preparing to come here; but I do not see any one preparing to die there. Why don't you try to get ready? You never see any one speaking about going."

The Rev. Am Bullard has taken the trouble to refute the famous saying with regard to ministers' sons and deacons' daughters. He finds in 448 ministers' and deacons' families in Massachusetts and Connecticut, 2,101 children above fifteen years of age; and of these, he says, 1,414 are professedly religious; 98 are in the ministry, or preparing for it; and only 94 are dissipated.

SALARIES OF NEW YORK PREACHERS.

The whole number of Protestant churches in New York is 810. Their valuation is \$41,109,000. Their capacity is 402,700. Including the Catholic priests, the whole number of clergymen in New York is probably 600. The lowest salary paid to a minister is \$400, and only one is employed at that low figure. The average salary appears to be about \$3,000. The highest salaries are paid by the Episcopal Church. Dr. Morgan Dix, of Trinity, receives \$12,000. Dr. Potter, of Grace, receives \$12,000. Dr. Montgomery, of Morgan, Westwood and Trinity, of the Incarnation, St. Thomas, Trinity Chapel of St. Johns, and Trinity Chapel respectively receive about \$10,000. As Trinity Church owns some \$50,000,000 of property, it can afford to pay a good salary. The salary of Trinity Church itself is \$2,500,000, and that of Grace Church \$1,250,000. Several Episcopal ministers receive from \$2,000 to \$6,000, and only a few are so low on the list as \$1,000. Salaries in the Presbyterian Church also rate high, though not up to the Episcopal. Dr. Gardner Spring, now past his eightieth year, is about the highest paid in the Presbyterian Church, receiving \$5,000 each, two receive \$6,000 each and the remainder receive from \$1,000 to \$4,000. The whole number of Presbyterian ministers in forty, to which may be added twelve United-Methodist and Reformed Presbyterian. The highest salary paid in the United-Methodist Church is \$10,000, and the average is not over \$3,500. There are four Congregational churches, and the highest salary paid is \$6,000. The Reformed Dutch church, number twenty, and the highest salary paid is \$6,000, the average being about \$3,000. There are four Lutheran Churches, Dr. Benj. H. Worth, who has lately received \$10,000. The Universalist churches are five in number, and the highest salary—\$5,000—is paid to Dr. Chapin.

TESTIMONIAL TO THE FATHER OF THE FREE CHURCH.

We are gratified to learn that the movement set on foot a short while ago in the Free Church in Edinburgh, for the purchase of the Rev. Dr. Ingram, of East, Shetland, has been warmly responded to. The testimonial consists of two parts—a portrait and silver plate. Mr. Otto Leylo, who has been selected as the artist goes with next month to the Edinburgh, where the portrait, which, with the silver plate, is to be presented to the Rev. Dr. Ingram, and to be preserved in one of its public halls in Edinburgh. The plate was supplied by Messrs. McKay and Cunningham of this city, consists of a hand as a tea and coffee service in silver, with tray, and has been forwarded to Dr. Ingram. It bears the following inscription: Presented with silver tray and coffee pot to the Rev. James Ingram, D.D., East, Shetland, in commemoration of the gift of his portrait to the Free Church of Scotland by the Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland; the Hon. Lord, the Earl of Dalhousie; the Hon. Lord, the Earl of Leven and Melville; the Rev. Robert S. Candlish, D.D.; the Rev. James Begg, D.D.; the Rev. Robt. Buchanan, D.D.; the Rev. John Roxburgh, D.D.; the Rev. Thomas Guthrie, D.D.; and Thomas Edmondstone Esq., of Buncess, Unit, in witness of a long and faithful ministry, and in expression of their reverence and respect for his labors for nearly seventy years distinguished himself as an able and faithful preacher of the glorious Gospel, and who, at the remarkable age of ninety-seven, is still labouring in his Master's service.—1st March, 1872.

SCARLATINA.

Mr. W. M. Seavey suggests the frequent examination of the tonsils of all persons living in a house where scarlatina is present, as the redness and enlargement of these organs are premonitory symptoms of the disease. Nitrate of silver in solution, or the best purest ounce distilled water, is a good local application, and if the case be severe, a potent medicine is used in conjunction therewith.

John Bunyan was asked a question about heaven, which he could not answer, because the matter was not revealed in the Scriptures; and he thereupon advised the inquirer to hire a holy life and good deed.

A good deacon, who was naturally a high tempered man, had been used to beat his oxen over the head, as all his neighbours did. It was observed that when he became a Christian his attitude was remarkably docile. A friend inquired the reason, and the deacon said: "formerly, when my oxen were a little contrary, I flew into a passion and beat them unmercifully. This made the matter worse. Now when they do not behave well, I go down behind, sit down, and sing Old Hundred. I don't know how it is, but the psalm turns with a surprising effect on my oxen."—E. A. King.