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CALENDAR

OF THE

Presbyterian College,

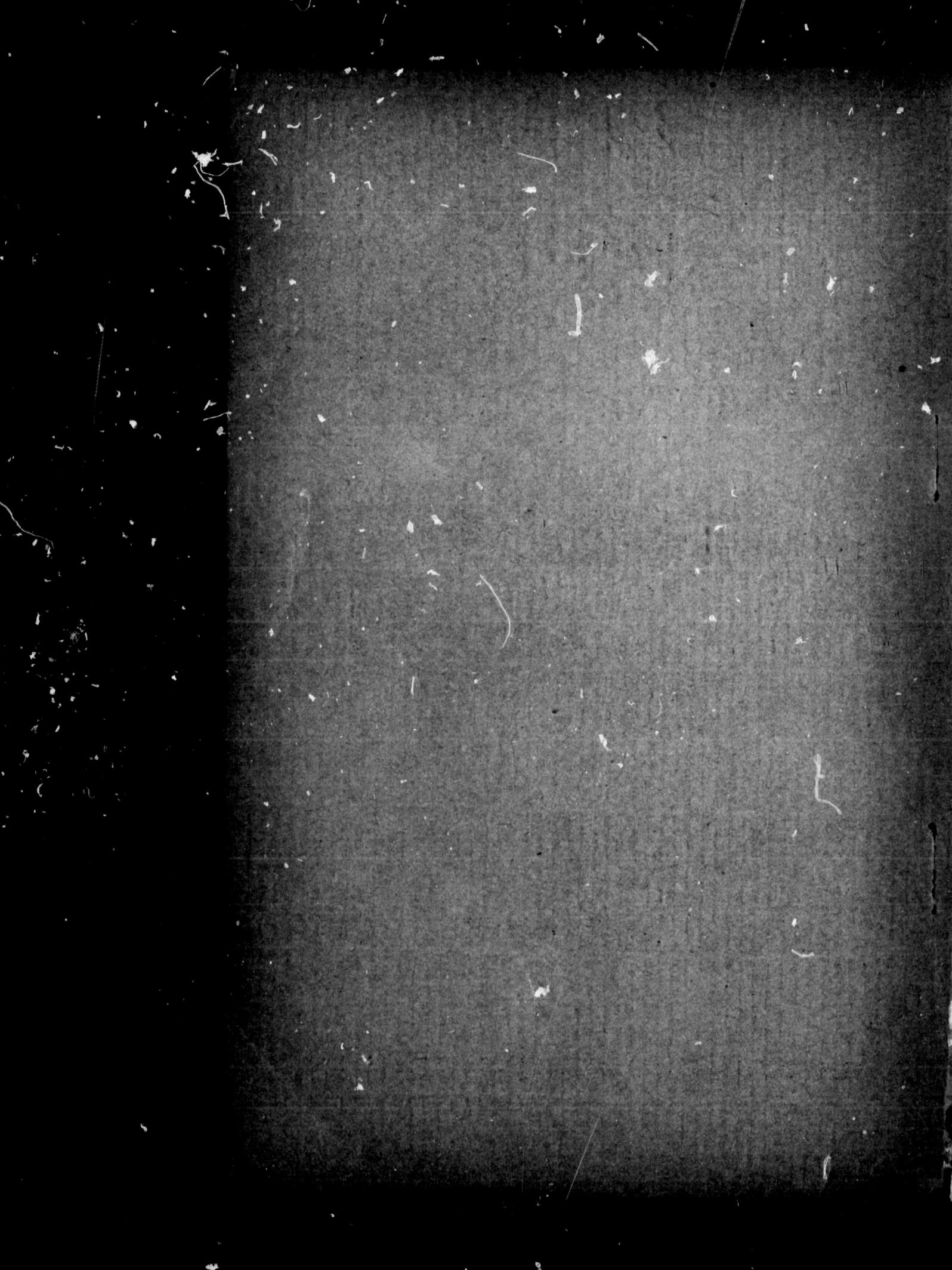
HALIFAX, N. S.

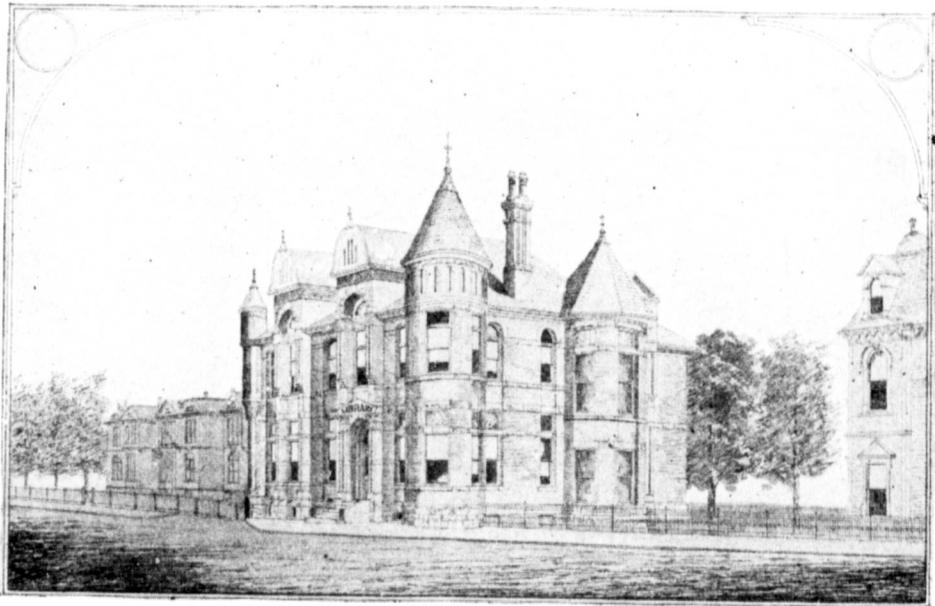
EIGHTIETH SESSION,

1900-1901.

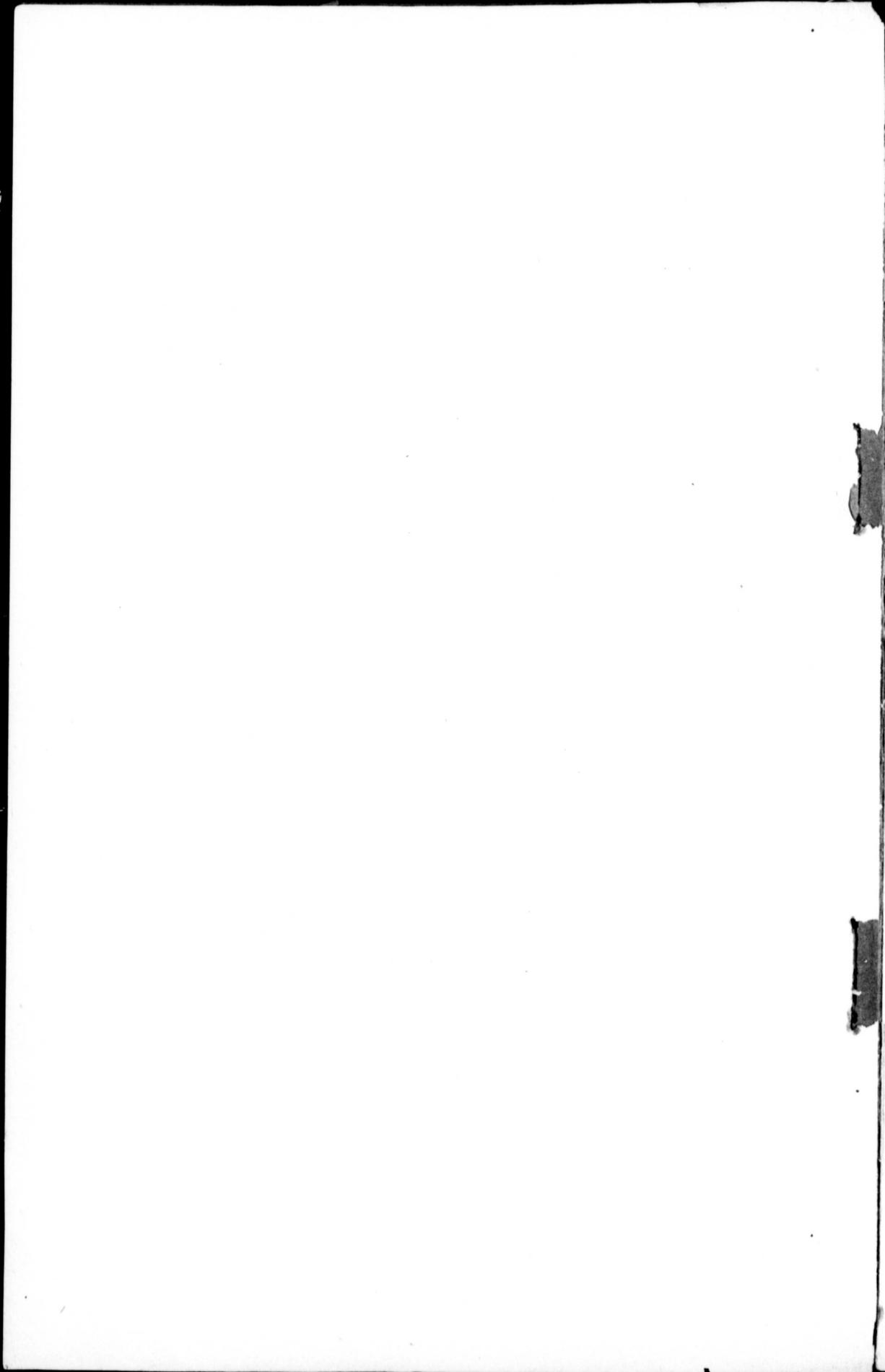


HALIFAX, N. S. :
NOVA SCOTIA PRINTING COMPANY,
1900.





THE COLLEGE.



CALENDAR

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Presbyterian College,

HALIFAX, N. S.

EIGHTIETH SESSION,

1900-1901.



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HISTORICAL SKETCH.

THE Presbyterian College, Halifax, claims to have originated at a date earlier than that of any other Presbyterian Theological College in Canada. Its oldest branch was founded in 1820, when the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, being compelled to train a native ministry, appointed Dr. Thomas McCulloch their first Professor of Theology. The Pictou Academy had been in operation for several years previously and had prepared a number of young men for entering upon a theological course. When they had completed their theological studies they were licensed, and thus became the first-fruits of the Church's educational efforts. Three of these licentiates visited Scotland, where they preached with much acceptance and before their return received the degree of Master of Arts from the Senatus of Glasgow University. In this humble theological school at Pictou other bands of young men were trained and sent out into the field. But adverse days overtook Pictou Academy and its efficiency became seriously impaired. In 1838 Dr. McCulloch came to Dalhousie College, where he laboured till his death in 1843. Altogether apart from his connection with Dalhousie College, during this time he continued to act as the Synod's theological professor. Prof. Keir was appointed Dr. McCulloch's successor in 1844, and in 1846 Prof. Ross was called to the Chair of Biblical Literature. Under these two professors two or three young men prosecuted their theological studies, but it soon became evident that the supply of students must cease; as the doors of Dalhousie College had been closed, and as the standard of teaching in the Pictou Academy was not sufficiently high to furnish an adequate Arts course. The Church, therefore, in 1848 opened a Seminary at the West River of Pictou, and gave in charge to Professor Ross the classical and philosophical department, assigning to Professors Keir and Smith the management of the departments of theology and biblical literature. After a few years Professor Thomas McCulloch was appointed to aid Professor Ross. In the course of time a suitable building was erected in Truro, and the classes were transferred thither in 1858. The expenses of this Institution were met partly by the proceeds of a small investment and partly by the voluntary contributions of the people.

The Synod in connection with the Free Church of Scotland, having realized the need of a native ministry, also opened a college in Halifax in 1848, consisting of a preparatory department, an Arts department, and a Theological Hall. Professors King and McKenzie were placed in charge, the one to teach theology, and the other to give instruction in the ordinary subjects of an Arts course. Fifteen

students attended during the first term, three of whom were in theology. Soon after commencing his work Professor McKenzie died, and Professor Lyall was appointed to the vacancy. Dr. Forrester lectured on Natural Science, and Dr. Honeyman taught Hebrew. On the retirement of Dr. Honeyman, Professor McKnight conducted the Hebrew class. This College, as well as the College of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, was very successful during the period of its separate existence, and sent into the field a large number of laborers. Except a small provincial grant for work done as an Academy, this institution, like the sister institution in Truro, was supported by a partial endowment and the free-will offerings of the people. It should be stated here, however, that when appeals were made to friends in Scotland in 1849 and 1851, both these institutions received material aid in books and money. It must further be mentioned that the Colonial Committee of the Free Church of Scotland generously undertook the support of the theological chair of the institution in Halifax, until an endowment fund should be raised.

When, in 1860, the two churches united, they combined their educational forces. Professor Lyall was transferred to Truro, and was associated with Professors Ross and McCulloch in conducting the classical and philosophical department there, while Professors King, Smith and McKnight had the oversight of the Hall in Halifax. When Dalhousie College was re-organized, the three professors in Arts were transferred from Truro to Halifax to form a part of the Dalhousie Faculty. Professor Smith resigned in 1868, and died in 1871. On the retirement of Professor King in 1871, Professor McKnight was elected to the Chair of Theology, and Professor Currie to the Chair of Hebrew and Exegetics.

The Synods of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in connection with the Church of Scotland had for many years been sending young men to Scotland to be educated for the ministry, but finding that, however excellent the education received there, the plan was not a success, inasmuch as many after completing their studies did not return to remain permanently in their native land, steps were taken to educate them here. Accordingly, the Church raised an endowment of twenty thousand dollars for the Chair of Mathematics in Dalhousie, to which Professor Macdonald was appointed in 1863. Subsequently, the Colonial Committee with great liberality undertook the temporary support of a Professor of Church History and Pastoral Theology in the Theological Hall in Halifax. Professor Pollok received the appointment in 1875, the year in which the union of nearly all the Presbyterians in Canada was accomplished. The liberality of the Church of Scotland is here deserving of special notice, since, while they were under no special obligation to support the College, the maintenance of this chair was continued for about six years.

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In 1876 the Synod resolved to raise \$100,000 partly to provide for a more suitable building, and partly to increase the endowment fund. The sum of \$80,000 was realized. The property at the North West Arm was purchased and occupied in 1878.

At a meeting of the Synod in 1892, it was felt that the time had arrived when an enlargement of the teaching staff of the College was imperatively demanded. Accordingly, a fourth Chair was instituted, and the subject assigned to it was New Testament Exegetics. The Rev. Robert A. Falconer, B. D., was appointed for three years lecturer in subjects connected with this Chair.

Principal McKnight died in 1894, and in the same year Professor Potiok was elected Principal, and the Rev. D. M. Gordon, D. D., was appointed to the vacant Chair. In 1895 the Rev. Robert A. Falconer, B. D., was appointed Professor of New Testament Exegetics.

In the year 1898 a brick building was erected at a cost of nearly \$20,000 for the adequate accommodation of the library and for additional class-rooms. It contains also a gymnasium and fireproof vaults for the protection of Church documents.

The Presbyterian College, Halifax, is thus the outcome of the combined educational efforts of the various Maritime Presbyterian bodies, once sundered but now happily united. A review of the past furnishes the Church with good ground for the belief that an institution, which has supplied three-fourths of the ministers on the present roll of the Maritime Synod, which has sent out a noble band of Foreign missionaries, and from which since its inception three hundred and forty-four students have graduated, has a record of which it need not be ashamed, and has yet a great work to accomplish.

Academic Year, 1900-1901.

- 1900.
- Sept. 15. Students who intend to appear before the Examining Committee notify the Rev. Thomas Stewart, B. D.
- Oct. 13. Candidates for the final examination for B. D. notify Clerk of Senate.
- " 31. Meeting of Board of Management at 10 A. M.
- " 31. Opening Lecture at 7.45 P. M.
- Nov. 1. Meeting of Senate at 10 A. M. Students present Presbyterian and Arts certificates. Reports of Examining Committee received.
- " 1. Students enrolled and Library Tickets issued at 3 P. M.
- " 2. Examination for B. D.
- " 3. Examination for B. D.
- " 13. Lectures in Elocution begin.
- Dec. 17. Examinations in Theology and Apologetics.
- " 18. Examinations in N. T. Exegetics.
- " 20. Examinations in Hebrew and O. T. Exegetics.
- " 21. Examination in Church History.
- 1901.
- Jan. 8. Lectures resumed.
- Feb. 1. Candidates for B. D. notify Clerk of Senate.
- " 5. Lectures in Elocution resumed.
- Mar. 5. Oral examination and Competition for Wiswell Prize.
- " 6. Written examinations in Elocution.
- Apr. 9. Examination for B. D., Part I. Church History, 3 P. M.
- " 10. Examination for B. D., Part I. Theology.
- " 11. Examination in Homiletics.
- " 12. Examinations in Theology and Apologetics.
- " 13. Examination for B. D., Part I. Hebrew.
- " 15. Examinations in N. T. Exegetics.
- " 17. Examinations in Hebrew and O. T. Exegetics.
- " 17. Examination for B. D., Part II.
- " 19. Examination in Church History.
- " 19. Examination for B. D., Part II.
- " 20. Examination for B. D., Part I. N. T. Exegetics.
- " 24. Meeting of Senate at 10 A. M.
- " 24. Close of the Session. Convocation at 7.45 P. M.
- " 25. Meeting of the Board of Management at 10 A. M.

Time Table.

MONDAY,	8.45.	Junior Hebrew and Systematic Theology.
	9.40.	Senior Hebrew and Apologetics.
	10.30.	Church History.
	11.35.	Homiletics.
	12.30.	Junior N. T. Exegetics.
TUESDAY,	8.45.	Junior Hebrew and Systematic Theology.
	9.30.	Junior Elocution.
	9.40.	Senior Hebrew and Apologetics.
	10.35.	Church History.
	11.35.	Senior N. T. Exegetics.
	12.30.	Junior N. T. Exegetics.
	12.30.	Senior Elocution.
WEDNESDAY,	2.15.	Third Year Elocution.
	8.45.	Junior Hebrew and Systematic Theology.
	9.40.	Senior Hebrew and Apologetics.
	10.35.	Church History.
	11.35.	Senior N. T. Exegetics.
	12.30.	Junior N. T. Exegetics.
THURSDAY,	12.30.	Senior Elocution.
	2.15.	Junior Elocution.
	8.45.	Junior Hebrew and Systematic Theology.
	9.30.	Junior Elocution.
	9.40.	Senior Hebrew and Apologetics.
	10.35.	Practical Theology.
FRIDAY,	11.35.	Senior N. T. Exegetics.
	12.30.	Junior N. T. Exegetics.
	12.30.	Senior Elocution.
	2.15.	Third Year Elocution.
	8.45.	Junior Hebrew and Systematic Theology.
	9.30.	Junior Elocution.
	9.40.	Church History and Apologetics.
	10.35.	Homiletics.
	11.35.	Senior N. T. Exegetics.
	12.30.	Junior N. T. Exegetics.
	12.30.	Senior Elocution.
	2.15.	Third Year Elocution.

Board of Management.

REV. T. SEDGWICK, D. D., *Chairman.*

- " PRINCIPAL POLLOK, D. D.
- " PROFESSOR CURRIE, D. D.
- " PROFESSOR GORDON, D. D.
- " PROFESSOR FALCONER, B. D.
- " PRESIDENT FORREST, D. D.
- " JOHN MACMILLAN, D. D.
- " JAMES MCLEAN.
- " A. B. DICKIE.
- " E. D. MILLAR, P. A.
- " L. G. MCNEIL, M. A.
- " A. GANDIER, B. D.
- " T. STEWART, B. D.
- " ANDERSON ROGERS, B. A.
- " JAMES CARRUTHERS.
- " J. S. SUTHERLAND, B. A.
- " D. FRASER, B. A.
- " A. MACMILLAN.
- " J. F. FORBES.
- " GEORGE MILLAR, B. A.
- " J. M. FISHER, B. A.
- " A. S. MORTON, B. D.
- " T. CUMMING.
- " GEORGE FISHER, B. A.
- " H. K. MCLEAN.
- " A. MCLEAN SINCLAIR.

JUDGE FORBES.

JUDGE TRUEMAN.

HON. SENATOR McKEEN.

HON. B. ROGERS.

JOHN STEWART, Esq., M. B.

JAMES WALKER, Esq., M. D.

ROBERT BAXTER, Esq.

W. H. CHASE, Esq.

J. D. MCGREGOR, Esq., M. P. P.

HUGH MCKENZIE, Esq.

GEORGE MITCHELL, Esq., M. P. P.

ROBERT MURRAY, Esq.

Senate.

REV. PRINCIPAL POLLOK, D. D., *Chairman.*

“ PROFESSOR CURRIE, D. D.

“ PROFESSOR GORDON, D. D.

“ PROFESSOR FALCONER, B. D., *Clerk.*

“ PRESIDENT FORREST, D. D.

“ J. S. BLACK, D. D.

“ T. F. FOTHERINGHAM, M. A.

“ H. DICKIE, M. A.

“ H. H. McPHERSON, M. A.

“ T. FOWLER, M. A.

“ R. LAING, M. A.

“ JAMES CARRUTHERS.

“ C. MUNRO, B. A.

“ W. P. ARCHIBALD, B. D.

“ J. M. ROBINSON, B. A.

“ C. MACKINNON, B. D.

“ J. B. MACLEAN, B. D.

“ T. STEWART, B. D.

PROFESSOR MACDONALD, M. A.

PROFESSOR W. C. MURRAY, M. A.

A. H. MCKAY, ESQ., LL. D.

ROBERT MURRAY, ESQ.

Committee of Examiners.

REV. THOMAS STEWART, B. D., *Convener.*

“ THOMAS FOWLER, M. A.

“ PRESIDENT FORREST, D. D.

PROFESSOR MACDONALD, M. A.

PROFESSOR W. C. MURRAY, M. A.

The Faculty.

The REV. ALLAN POLLOK, D. D.,

*Principal, and Professor of Church History
and Practical Theology.*

The REV. JOHN CURRIE, D. D.,

Professor of Hebrew and O. T. Exegetics.

The REV. DANIEL M. GORDON, D. D.,

*Professor of Systematic Theology and
Apologetics.*

The REV. ROBERT A. FALCONER, B. D.,

Professor of N. T. Greek and Exegetics.

The REV. JAMES CARRUTHERS,

Lecturer in Elocution.

General Regulations.

1. "Sessions and Presbyteries are enjoined to make diligent and careful enquiry whether any young men are to be found within their bounds whose attention should be specially directed to the claims of Christ upon them with respect to the ministry of His Church, to aid and encourage in all proper ways suitable young men who may declare their purpose to consecrate themselves to this sacred vocation, and watchfully keep their eye upon any who are prosecuting a liberal education, and whose piety and abilities make it desirable that their thoughts should be turned towards the ministerial office."

2. "It is the duty of Presbyteries to examine all who present themselves as wishing to enter upon the study of Theology respecting their moral and religious character, their motives, and their general fitness to study for the ministry. If satisfied, the Presbytery certifies them to the Senate of the College which they propose to attend."

3. "Students on entering Theology, or on intimating their purpose to study for the ministry, must be members of the Church in full communion; and all such students are required, during their course, to be in communion with some congregation of the Church in the place where they are prosecuting their studies."

4. Students may enter upon the study of Theology as graduates in Arts, or may enter upon the affiliated course (p. 14) as undergraduates of the third or fourth year in Arts, or on the production of certificates of attendance on University classes and pass-certificates in those subjects of the Arts course required by the Church.

5. The subjects required by the Church are English Literature, Latin (two sessions), Greek (two sessions), Mathematics, Physics, Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics.

6. When a student does not produce pass-certificates in any of these subjects he shall be examined therein by the Senate's Examining Committee before the opening of the Session, and all examinations must be completed before the beginning of the final session in Theology.

7. In certifying students to the College, Presbyteries are authorized to accept a degree of B A. (English, Metaphysics and Greek having been included in the course), or pass-certificates in the subjects required.

8. Special cases must be brought by Presbytery before the General Assembly.

9. Students are required to appear every year before the Presbyteries within whose bounds they reside, and to give in a written exercise on a prescribed subject.

10. Students entering upon the study of Theology must submit to the Senate, at the commencement of the session, a Presbyterial certificate along with their Arts certificates or evidence of graduation in Arts, and a Presbyterial certificate at the commencement of every subsequent session.

11. Those students only who have produced their Presbyterial certificates, and have registered, shall be entitled to matriculation tickets and to have their names placed upon the class-rolls.

12. Each student is required to deliver the following discourses, viz.: in the first year, a Homily; in the second year, a Critical Exercise on a passage of the Greek Testament, and a Lecture; in the third year, a Critical Exercise on a passage of the Hebrew Bible, and a Sermon. Students of the second and third year are expected to give in their sermons and lectures not later than the middle of November, and their critical exercises not later than the 15th of February.

13. At the end of the session Professors shall furnish their students with certificates of attendance, which shall, at the earliest opportunity, be presented to the Presbytery within whose bounds they reside.

14. Any student whose attendance has been unsatisfactory shall be required to appear before the Senate.

15. A diploma is given at the close of the curriculum, but it shall not be awarded unless the student has made 30 per cent in each subject, and a general average of 40 per cent.

16. Students of the second year are required to undergo an examination in public reading.

17. An oral discourse shall be delivered before the lecturer on Elocution by every student of the third year.

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College Buildings.

The College Buildings consist of a brick structure for library, class-rooms, and gymnasium ; and a residence providing accommodation for thirty-nine students, together with reading-room, reception-room, and senate-room. The furnishing of all the rooms is provided by the College Board. Boarding accommodations are intended for Divinity students, and no others can be admitted except by special permission of the House Committee. Board, light, and attendance are charged to students at the rate of three dollars per week ; one-third of which may be paid out of the Bursary Fund, if the income of the year should warrant it. Thirty-five dollars, or one-half of the amount required, inclusive of receipts from the Bursary Fund, must be paid to Dr. Morrison on the day of opening, and the remainder on the first day of February. No rebate is allowed except in the case of absence through illness. Applications for rooms should be addressed to the Steward on or before the 10th of November, but final allocations will not be made by the House Committee until the first week in November. Until all the rooms in the Building are occupied, only those boarding in the College are entitled to receive aid from the Bursary Fund.

Daily arrangements will be as follows : Morning bell at 7.15 a. m. ; Prayers at 7.45 a. m. ; Breakfast at 8 a. m. ; Dinner at 1.30 p. m. ; Tea at 6.30 p. m. ; Prayers at 7 p. m. ; Doors closed at 11 p. m.

House Committee :

PRINCIPAL POLLOK,	DR. GORDON,
PRESIDENT FORREST,	PROF. FALCONER,
REV. E. A. MCCURDY,	MR. ROBERT BAXTER.

House Steward :

MR. JAMES GARDNER.

Curriculum.

FIRST YEAR.

Junior Hebrew.
New Testament Exegetics.
Apologetics.
Elocution.

SECOND AND THIRD YEARS.

Homiletics and Practical Theology.
Church History.
Senior Hebrew and O. T. Exegetics.
Systematic Theology.
New Testament Exegetics.
Elocution.

THE AFFILIATED COURSE.

Students are permitted to take an affiliated Course, whereby the first year's work of the Presbyterian College may be taken in the third and fourth years of the Arts Course in Dalhousie University.

The classes may be taken as follows :

3RD YEAR—10.00. A. M. Senior Philosophy,—Monday and Wednesday
11.00. Physics or History.
12.30. P. M. Junior New Testament Exegetics.

4TH YEAR—8.45. A. M. Junior Hebrew.
9.40. Apologetics.
11.00. History or Physics.
3.00. P. M. Moral Philosophy.—Monday and Friday.
One other subject, optional.

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Outline of Study.

I.—CHURCH HISTORY.

In General Church History the Course of Study occupies two sessions, and is taken by students of the Second and Third year. The whole is divided into nearly equal parts by the Reformation of the sixteenth century. For this part of the course the text book is Fisher's Church History, with which, as well as with Kurtz's Church History, students are expected to make themselves familiar.

During next session this part of the course will begin with the Reformation, and will occupy two days of each week.

In addition to the subject of General Church History, lectures on Scottish Church History will be given on two days of each week. As in the other part of the course, these will form the subject of regular class examinations. The object of this study is to exemplify a minuter treatment than can be given to any part of General Church History, and to ensure familiarity with a history from which our Canadian Church is derived, and by which its doctrine, polity, laws and worship have been moulded. The whole course begins with the history of the Celtic Church, extending from the *fifth* century to the commencement of the mediæval period. This part of the course will begin next session with the history of the Celtic Church. This course is divided by the Age of the Covenant into two nearly equal parts which are the subjects of study during alternate sessions.

The books recommended for perusal in connection with general Church History are: Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire; Milman's Histories of Christianity and of Latin Christianity; Neander's, Schaff's, Robertson's and Gieseler's Histories of the Christian Church.

The books recommended for study in connection with Scottish Church History are: The Church of Scotland, in five volumes, by different authors; Skene's Celtic Scotland; Robertson's and Burton's Histories of Scotland; Cunningham's, McCrie's and Hetherington's Histories of the Scottish Church, and McCrie's Lives of Knox and Melville.

II.—HOMILETICS AND PRACTICAL THEOLOGY.

These two subjects are taken by students of the Second and Third Year in two sessions. The class meets on three days of each week; two of which are occupied with lectures and one with exercises in the preparation of sermons and in the delivery and criticism of the discourses prescribed by the Church.

The subject for next session will be Homiletics.

The books recommended for study are: Broadus's Preparation and Delivery of Sermons; Spurgeon's Lectures to his Students; Vinet's Homiletics; Phelps's Theory of Preaching, Phillips Brooks' Lectures on Preaching, and Beecher's Lectures on Preaching.

III.—HEBREW AND O. T. EXEGETICS.

1.—*Junior Hebrew*.—This class, which is attended by the students of the first year, meets on five days a week. The text book is Davidson's Introductory Hebrew Grammar with progressive exercises in reading and writing. Before the mid-sessional and final examinations the work gone over is carefully reviewed.

2.—*Senior Hebrew and O. T. Exegetics*.—This course embraces work extending over the second and third years, and is attended four days a week by students of both years. The following are the subjects of study:—Reading Hebrew at sight; reading difficult Hebrew and Aramaic; O. T. Introduction taught by lectures and text-book; Lectures introductory to the study of Isaiah, Daniel, and on the Minor Prophets; and expository lectures on the Messianic Psalms.

3.—*Advanced Work*.—Provision is made for instruction in elementary Syriac and Arabic as optional studies.

The work of next session will embrace sight-reading of Hebrew; the study of select portions of the Hebrew aided by the LXX. and Vulgate; extracts from the Aramaic of Daniel and the Targums; a course of lectures on the book of Daniel; a course of lectures on several of the Minor Prophets, and a course on some of the Messianic Psalms; Hermeneutics, taught by text-book supplemented by lectures.

The following books are recommended:—Davidson's Hebrew Grammar; Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar, (American Edition); Green's unabridged Hebrew Grammar, (last ed.); Rigg's Winer's Chaldee Grammar; Driver on the Hebrew Tense; Robinson's Gesenius' Hebrew Lexicon, (Amer. ed.); Ewald's Hebrew Syntax; Müller's Hebrew Syntax, translated by Robertson; Davidson's Hebrew Syntax; Wickes on Hebrew Prose Accents; Wickes on Hebrew Poetical Accents; Delitzsch on the Psalms; Perowne on the Psalms; Smith on the Minor Prophets; Lange's Commentary on the Minor Prophets; Delitzsch and Orelli on Isaiah; Wright's Introduction to the O. T.; Book by Book; Bagster's Syriac and Arabic Readers; Cowper's Syriac Grammar; Wright's Arabic Grammar. Pusey, Farrar, and Bevan on Daniel; Cellérier's Hermeneutics.

IV.—SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY AND APOLOGETICS.

Junior Class.—Apologetics.

Senior Class.—Systematic Theology.

The work of the first year is confined to Apologetics. Hitherto the subject has been considered in the order followed in Fisher's *Grounds of Theistic and Christian Belief*, but Bruce's *Apologetics* will be taken in a general way, as a text-book, supplemented by lectures. Attention is also given in this class to the study of Comparative Religion.

In addition to the *vivâ voce* examination which occupies part of almost every hour, two written examinations are held during the session, and two essays on prescribed subjects are required from each student. The subjects of essays, for the past session, were "The Conception of God as Personal," and "The World by Wisdom knew not God."

Students who avail themselves of the Affiliated Course are expected to take the class of Apologetics in their second affiliated year.

The class of Systematic Theology covers two years, and it is expected that this class will be taken by all students of the second and third years. Van Oosterzee's "Christian Dogmatics" is used, in a general way, as a text-book, supplemented by lectures. As in the Junior Class, attendance is required on five days a week, and, in the course of the session, two written examinations are held and two essays on prescribed subjects are expected from each student.

During the past session the work of the class included the Doctrine of Man, the Doctrine of Sin, the Person of Christ and the Atonement; and, in New Testament Theology, the Teaching of St. Paul. The subjects prescribed for essays were, "Man made in the Image of God," and "Illustrate the influence of St. Paul's personal experience upon his Teaching."

It is expected that, during the session of 1900-01, the subjects to be considered in this class will include the Nature of God, the Doctrine of the Trinity, the Work of the Holy Spirit, Subjective Soteriology, and the Means of Grace; and, in New Testament Theology, special attention will be given to the Teaching of Christ in the Gospels, considered in the order followed in Adeney's Manual on the Theology of the New Testament.

The following books are recommended: In *Apologetics*.—Butler's Analogy, Paley's Evidences, Caird's Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion, Flint's Theism and Anti-Theistic Theories, Bowne's Philosophy of Theism, Campbell Fraser's Philosophy of Theism, Orr's Christian View of God and the World, Grant's Religions of the World. In *Systematic Theology*.—Hill's Lectures on Divinity, Dorner's System of Christian Doctrine, Hodge's Systematic Theology, H. B. Smith's System of Christian Theology, Owen on the Holy Spirit, Weiss' N. T. Theology, Stevens' Theology of the New Testament.

V.—NEW TESTAMENT EXEGETICS.

Junior Class.—In this class, which is taken in the first year, attendance is required on five days a week. The subject of study is the life, work and teachings of Jesus Christ, based on an exposition of portions of the synoptic gospels and of John.

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The course is supplemented by weekly lectures on the language of the New Testament. Introduction to the gospels, the religious and political condition of the Jewish people at the time of Christ. A short treatment of Textual Criticism of the New Testament is also part of the work of this class.

Senior Class.—The work of this class extends over two years. Attendance is required on four days a week. An attempt is made by the exposition of the epistle to the Hebrews, some of the more important of the Pauline and of the Catholic epistles, to illustrate the principles of interpretation and to delineate representative apostolic teaching. One day a week is devoted to the criticism of a paraphrase written by the class. There is a two years' course on the Apostolic Age, the Introduction to Acts, the Epistles, Revelation, and the history of the Canon of the New Testament. Students of the second year are required to prepare a critical essay on a prescribed subject connected with the interpretation of the New Testament.

During session 1900-1901, in the Junior class the first half of the gospel of Matthew and selections from the gospel of John will be read. In the Senior class the Epistle to the Romans will be interpreted on two days a week, and the class will paraphrase I. Thessalonians. The second half of the course on the Apostolic Age will be given.

There will also be a seminar once a week for advanced students, and the subject of study will be the growth and teaching of Pharisaism as shown in the Apocalyptic and Apocryphal books of the Jews.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED.

Thayer's Lexicon of N. T. Greek ; Simcox's or Blass's Grammar of N. T., Greek ; Burton's Moods and Tenses of the N. T. ; Stevens' and Burton's Harmony of the Gospels ; Dods's or Salmon's Introduction to the N. T. ; Hastings' Dictionary of the Bible ; Hammond's Outlines of Textual Criticism of the N. T. ; Vincent's History of Textual Criticism ; Shailer Mathews' History of New Testament Times in Palestine. *Com-*

mentaries: Synoptic Gospels and John. The Expositor's Greek Testament. John.—Plummer, Westcott. Romans.—Sanday & Headlam, Meyer, Gifford, Moule. 1 Thessalonians.—Findlay, Denney.

VI.—ELOCUTION.

The aim of this department is to develop power in preaching, public speaking and Bible reading. The method of instruction is positive rather than negative, practical rather than theoretical, oratorical rather than elocutional, the emphasis being placed on the spirit rather than on the letter.

First Year.—Students of this year receive individual drill each day at such hours as may be arranged for. On Wednesday of each week a lecture will be given on the Principles of Elocution. The Text Book used is Bell's Principles of Elocution, Parts I and II.

Special attention is given to the exercises prescribed for Respiration, Vocalization, Articulation, and Vocal culture in general. At the close of the course, each student is required to pass a written examination on the subjects studied.

Second Year.—This class includes students of the second year, or students who have attended the Junior Elocution, and have passed a written examination on the prescribed work of the Junior Year. The subjects for this year include Modulation, Expressive Delivery, and Gesture. Text Book, the same as in the Junior Year Parts 3-5 inclusive.

On Friday of each week a lecture is given on the sources of Power in Delivery. Selections are read from the Scriptures, and from the Book of Praise.

Students of this year are required to pass a written and an oral examination. See Calendar, Page 12.

Third Year.—This class is composed of the graduating year and meets on three days a week. Special attention is given to the reading of Forms of Service, and to Public Speaking.

For the development of public speaking, and at the same time to gain an acquaintance with the work of the several courts of the Church, discussions are held as frequently as possible. Students of this year are required to pass an oral examination on Public Speaking.

The students of the *second* and *third* year are required to deliver two extemporaneous addresses during the session before the class. These addresses are criticized by the Lecturer, and by the Professor in whose class they may be delivered.

Degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

REGULATIONS.

1. Candidates for the degree of B. D. must be graduates in Arts of some approved University.
2. Candidates are required to make not less than 50 per cent in each subject of the ordinary theological course, and a general average of 70 per cent in the class examinations of each year.
3. Candidates who have failed to comply with rule 2, or those from any other recognized college, shall be required to undergo the special examination prescribed on the following page, and to make not less than 50 per cent. in any subject and an average of 70 per cent on the whole.
4. The examination for the degree shall consist of two parts, the first of which may be taken in April of the third year. The second part may be taken not less than one year after the completion of the theological course.
5. The first part of this examination shall consist of additional work in each of the four departments of the regular course, Church History, Theology, O. T. Exegetics, N. T. Exegetics. The second part shall consist of a course of study in any one of the four departments. The subjects of each department hereafter detailed may be re-arranged every five years. To all these examinations the requirement of rule 3 as to percentage shall apply.
6. The examination for the degree shall be held in November or in April. Candidates for each part of the degree are required to notify the Clerk of Senate not less than two months previous to the time at which they desire to present themselves for examination, and, if they are

candidates for the second part, as to the department of study in which they elect to be examined.

7. The fee for those who take the degree in ordinary course is \$10; for those who take the degree by special examination \$15.

SUBJECTS FOR SPECIAL EXAMINATION, 1899-1901.

Apologetics.—Bruce's *Apologetics*, Fisher's *Grounds of Theistic and Christian Belief*.

Theology.—Van Oosterzee's *Christian Dogmatics*, pp. 229-441.

Church History.—To A. D. 692, and *The Reformation*, Kurtz (latest edition).

Hebrew and Old Testament Exegetics.—Hosea, Joel, Delitzsch's *Messianic Prophecy*; *Syntax of the Sentence*, as in Davidson's *Hebrew Syntax*.

New Testament Exegetics.—*Ephesians*, *Hebrews*, *Introduction to the Gospels*, *Acts*, *Catholic Epistles*.

SUBJECTS FOR THE EXAMINATION FOR B. D., 1900-1904.

PART I.

Church History.—*History of The Covenanting Age*.

Theology.—*The Doctrine of the Atonement*.

O. T. Exegetics.—*Psalms CXL-CL*.

N. T. Exegetics.—*The Epistles of John, Jude, and to Philemon*.

PART II.

I. *Department of Church History* :—

Any two of the following subjects may be selected :—

(i.) Justin Martyr's *Apologies*, *The Apology of Aristides*, *The first fourteen of the Epistles of Cyprian*.

(ii.) *The History of the Arian Controversy*.

- (iii.) Celtic Scotland, W. F. Skene.
- (iv.) Ecclesiastical History of Ireland, W. D. Killen.
- (v.) The Life of John Knox.
- (vi.) Burnet's History of His Own Times, and Woodrow's Church History.
- (vii.) MacKerrow's History of the Secession Church, and Struthers' History of the Relief Church.
- (viii.) The History of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

II. *Department of Theology* :—

- (i.) The Incarnation. Theories of the Kenosis, (as, e. g., in Bruce's "Humiliation of Christ.")
- (ii.) The Person and Work of the Holy Spirit.
- (iii.) The Sacraments.
- (iv.) One of the following :—
 - (a.) Miracles. The Reality of Special Revelation.
 - (b.) Preparation in History for Christianity.
 - (c.) St. Paul's Conception of Christ and of the Believer's Union with Christ.

III. *Department of Old Testament Exegetics* :—

- (i.) The History of the Hebrew Language.
- (ii.) The History of the Canon of the O. T.
- (iii.) The History of the LXX.
- (iv.) One of the following :—
 - (a.) Introduction to Historical books of O. T., as in Driver. McCurdy's History, Prophecy and Monuments, Vol. I. Deuteronomy, as in Driver's Commentary. Genesis I-XII, as in Dillmann. Ezra.
 - (b.) Introduction to Poetical books of O. T., Driver. The Wisdom Literature of the Hebrews, as in Cheyne. 1st Book of Psalms, as in Delitzsch, last ed. Job i-x, Davidson. Aramaic of Daniel, Bevan.

- (c.) Introduction to Prophetical books of O. T., Driver. The Theology of the Prophets, as in Robertson Smith's Prophets of Israel. Ecclesiastes. Hosea. Song of Solomon.

IV. *Department of New Testament Exegetics* :—

- (i.) The Language of the New Testament.
- (ii.) Introduction to Textual Criticism of N. T.
- (iii.) The History of the Canon of the N. T.
- (iv.) One of the following :
- (a.) The Religious Condition of the Jewish world at the time of Christ, (as in Schürer.) The Wisdom of Solomon. The Psalms of Solomon. The Epistles to the Romans and Colossians. The Epistle of James.
- (b.) The Organization of the Church in the Apostolic Age. Acts. 1 Corinthians. The Pastoral Epistles. The Teaching of the Twelve Apostles. Ignatius—The Epistle to the Ephesians.
- (c.) The Apocalyptic Literature of the Jews. The Book of Enoch and the Apocalypse of Baruch, as in Charles' editions. Revelation and 2 Peter. The Epistles to the Thessalonians.

Academic Costume.

The hood for the degree of Doctor of Divinity shall be of black silk, lined with dark blue silk. The hood for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity shall be of black silk, lined with dark blue silk, and edged with white silk.

Library Regulations.

1. Students at their annual enrolment shall pay one dollar for the maintenance of the Library.
 2. No student shall have in his possession more than six volumes at a time.
 3. No student shall keep a book longer than a fortnight without permission from the Librarian.
 4. Books of reference, and such as may be specified by the Librarian, shall not be removed from the Library.
 5. Books lost or damaged shall be replaced or paid for as the Senate may direct.
 6. Reviews and magazines may be consulted in the Reading-room, but shall not be removed from the building.
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Librarian, PROFESSOR FALCONER.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

Members from Board of Management.

DR. CURRIE, *Convener.*

REV. R. MURRAY.

" GORDON,

PROF. FALCONER.

Alumni Members.

DR. SEDGWICK,

REV. A. ROGERS,

REV. E. D. MILLAR,

" J. M. ROBINSON.

Donations to the Library during the Year.

From the Author :

Bible Studies in Sanctification and Holiness : by the Rev. J. D. MacGillivray.

From Mrs. Waters :

Between eight and nine hundred volumes from the library of the late Rev. D. Waters, D. D., LL. D.

From James F. Fairbanks, Esq., Halifax :

More than fifty volumes, including very valuable editions of the classics and historical works.

From Mrs. Thomson, Fernwood :

Thirty volumes from the library of the late James Thomson, Esq.

From the Rev. Dr. Snodgrass :

A Soliloquy on the Art of Man-Fishing : by Mr. Thomas Boston, A. M., Probationer, 1699.

From the Dominion Government :

Sessional Papers, vol. 33 ; Report of Commissioners of Agriculture, 1897 ; Canada Year Book for 1898.

From Director of Geological Survey :

Survey of Canada, Annual Report, 1897, vol. x.

From the Hon. R. Boak :

Forty-nine volumes of the Edinburgh, Quarterly, North British, and Westminster Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine.

J. W. A. NICHOLSON,	}	.....	Erinary Campbell Bursary.
M. BUCHANAN,	}	.....	Robert Pollok
J. G. COLQUHON,	}	.....	“
D. H. MCKINNON,	}	.....	Isaac Logan
A. M. McLEOD,	}	.....	“
JOHN S. ROSS,		.....	Special Grant.
G. E. FORBES,		.....	“
R. G. MCKAY,	}	.....	“

From the Morrison Memorial Fund :

Cheyne's Isaiah, Toy's Ezekiel, Moore's Judges in the Polychrome Bible.

From Rev. E. A. McCurdy :

Centenary of Baptist Miss. Society, 1792—1892: Story of the
Rajputana Mission of U. P. Church; Story of the Jamaican
Mission of U. P. Church.

From Colonial Committee of Church of Scotland :

Reports of Assembly for 1899.

From Minister of Education, Ontario :

Documentary History of Education in Upper Canada, vol. vi.

From the Rev. Hugh Robertson, Erromanga :

A large and valuable collection of South Sea Island curiosities.

From the Directors of Union Theological Seminary :

Another Decade of Union Theological Seminary.

Calendars :

From the Universities the Universities of Glasgow, Princeton,
McGill, New Brunswick, Dalhousie, Queen's, Harvard, and
from the Presbyterian and Wesleyan Colleges, Montreal, and
Union Theological Seminary, New York.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

Members from Board of Management.

DR. CURRIE, *Convener*,
" GORDON,

REV. R. MURRAY,
PROF. FALCONER.

Alumni Members.

DR. SEDGWICK,
REV. E. D. MILLAR,

REV. A. ROGERS,
" J. M. ROBINSON.

Bursaries.

IN MEMORIAM.

The ROBERT POLLOK Bursary is the annual interest of One Thousand Dollars granted by Miss Jessie Gordon Fraser to the Presbyterian College, Halifax, and is given without competition to a deserving theological student, to be selected by the Bursary Committee and approved by the Senate, to be held till completion of his course; provided always that his general conduct and progress shall continue to be satisfactory to the College Faculty. The conditions under which the Bursary is held, and the name of the Bursar holding the same, shall appear annually in the College Calendar.

The McKenzie and McGregor Bursaries are at the disposal of Pictou Presbytery.

The George D. McEwan Bursary, founded in 1899, is the annual interest of \$250 to be given without competition to a deserving theological student from Mt. Stewart and West St. Peter's, or if there is none from that congregation, on the same terms to one from Prince Edward Island.

Bursars must (1) be members of the Presbyterian Church in full communion; (2) attend institutions within the bounds of the Synod; (3) present satisfactory testimonials; (4) labor at least two years, after they have finished their College course, within the bounds of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. Those who fail to implement this engagement are required to return the money. The Convener of the Committee on Bursaries is the Rev. Principal Pollok, D. D., Halifax, to whom application should be made before the commencement of the Session.

The holders of the Special Bursaries last year were :

W. H. SEDGWICK,	.....	McGregor Bursary.
J. A. RAMSAY,	}	..... Findlay Campbell Bursary.
G. A. SUTHERLAND,		
J. W. A. NICHOLSON,		
M. BUCHANAN,	}	..... Robert Pollok “
J. G. COLQUHON,		
D. H. MCKINNON,	}	..... Isaac Logan “
A. M. McLEOD,		
JOHN S. ROSS,	.....	Special Grant.
G. E. FORBES,	.....	“
R. G. MCKAY,	.....	“

From the Morrison Memorial Fund :

Cheyne's Isaiah, Toy's Ezekiel, Moore's Judges in the Polychrome Bible.

Prizes.

WISWELL ELOCUTION PRIZE.

The Wiswell Elocution Prize is the annual interest of \$200 and is given to the best reader of the Scriptures. *Adjudicators:* Rev. J. McMillan, D. D., (*Chairman*)—Revs. A. Gandier, B. D., R. Laing, M. A.

This prize was awarded in 1900 to W. H. Sedgewick, B. A., and Mr. Carruthers' Prize for written examination on work of the class, to J. S. Ross, B. A.

Students wishing any further information may communicate with the Lecturer in Elocution.

THE ROBERT J. GRANT MEMORIAL PRIZE.

The interest of \$225 subscribed by friends of the late Rev. R. J. Grant, B. D., to be known as "The Robert J. Grant Memorial Prize," will be awarded annually for the best essay on a subject to be announced in the Calendar. Essays must be handed in to the Clerk of Senate before the end of the year. The subject for 1900 is:

"The Relation to the Church of Baptized Persons who are not Communicants."

The prize was awarded in April 1900 to W. A. Ross, B. A. and J. W. A. Nicholson, B. A.

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College Endowment Fund.

From Fund of Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia	\$36,000 00
“ Free Church Professorial Fund	23,000 00
“ Church of Scotland Dalhousie Professorship	20,000 00
“ Later subscriptions invested	57,000 00
	<u>\$136,000 00</u>

Current Account for the Year ending April 1st, 1900.

Receipts.

Balance on hand, April 1st, 1889	\$ 211 52
Acknowledged in “Record”	11,207 53
	<u>\$ 11,419 05</u>

Expenditure.

Salaries--Presbyterian College	\$ 8,000 00
Course in Elocution	300 00
Dalhousie College	1,750 00
Assistant Librarian	15 00
	<u>10,015 00</u>
Expense—	
Printing	\$ 123 05
Insurance	286 60
Travelling Expenses of Board	104 98
Repairs to Building and Furnishing	730 71
Taxes and Water Rates	275 37
Electric Light	1 58
Commission on Collections	6 54
City Taxes Kelly Estate	56 00
Cost laying out road to Campbell lot	13 00
Prof. Falconer for moving Books	10 00
Freight on Cases from Erromanga	21 60
Interest to other Schemes	68 76
James Gardner in lieu of ground	50 00
Proportion of Agent's Salary, etc	474 00
	<u>2,222 19</u>
Total Expenditure	<u>\$ 12,287 19</u>
Balance Debt	\$868 14

Bursary Endowment Fund.

1. <i>For General Use:—</i>		
(a) Kerr Bequest.....	\$ 800 00	
(b) Hunter Bequest	2000 00	
(c) Matheson Bequest	1000 00	
(d) Church of Scotland Union Gift.....	1000 00	\$ 4800 00
2. <i>For Special Bursaries and Prizes:—</i>		
(a) The Isaac Logan Bursary.....	\$1000 00	
(b) The Robert Pollok Bursary	1000 00	
(c) Findlay Campbell Bursary	1000 00	
(d) McGregor Bursary	1000 00	
(e) McKenzie Bursary	1600 00	
(f) Wiswell Prize	200 00	
(g) McEwan Bursary	250 00	
(h) Robert J. Grant Memorial Prize	225 00	6275 00
Total		\$ 11075 00

Bursary Account for Year ending April 1st, 1900.

<i>Receipts.</i>		
Acknowledged in "Record"	\$857 41	
Interest from other Funds.....	4 12	\$861 53
<i>Ependiture.</i>		
Balance due Treasurer, April 1st, 1899.....	\$ 48 50	
Bursaries	215 00	
Rev. A. W. McKay, return of money advanced.....	56 00	
Aid to Boarding Department.....	500 00	
Taxes on Campbell Farm.....	1 24	\$850 74
Balance on hand.....		\$10 79

Form of Bequest.

I devise and bequeath to the Board of the Presbyterian College, Halifax, the sum of _____ dollars for the use of said College.

N. B.—When the object for which a bequest is made is more specific—as the endowment of a Chair, the founding of a Bursary, or the purchase of books for the Library, it should be defined; *e. g.*, "to found a Bursary, to be called the _____ Bursary, in connection with the College." Legacies for other Church purposes, as Home or Foreign Missions, may also be left to this Board, as it is a body corporate. Care should be taken, in such cases, to describe the purpose with sufficient accuracy.

Alumni Association.

OFFICERS FOR 1899-1900.

President	REV. J. A. MACKENZIE, B. A.
1st Vice-President	“ W. H. SMITH, B. D.
2nd Vice-President	“ W. P. ARCHIBALD, B. D.
Secy-Treasurer	“ J. D. MACKAY, B. D.

The following representatives from the Presbyteries form with the officers, the Executive Council.

Miramichi	REV. J. D. MURRAY.
St John	“ A. H. FOSTER, B. D.
Pictou	“ W. R. COFFIN, B. A.
Inverness	“ L. H. MACLEAN, M. A.
Sydney	“ J. A. MACGLASHEN, B. D.
P. E. Island	“ GEORGE MILLAR, B. A.
Lunenburg and Shelburne	“ J. A. CRAWFORD, B. A.
Halifax	“ P. M. MACDONALD, M. A.
Truro	“ J. W. FALCONER, B. D.
Wallace	“ H. K. MACLEAN.
Trinidad	“ SIMON FRASER.
Egerton	“ T. IRVING, B. A.

CONSTITUTION.

I. NAME.—The Alumni Association of the Presbyterian College, Halifax.

II. OBJECT.—The object of the Association shall be to strengthen the bonds of fellowship between its members, and to promote the best interests of Theological Education in connection with this College.

III. MEMBERSHIP.—All graduates of the College, ministers who have taken any part of their course in the College during any stage of its existence, together with students in attendance, may become members, on payment of the regular dues. Others may, on the recommendation of the Council, be elected by vote of the Association.

IV. ORGANIZATION.—The officers shall be a president, two Vice-Presidents, and a Secretary-Treasurer. The Executive Council shall consist of the officers, with a representative from each Presbytery in the Synod as far as possible. The officers shall be elected annually. Six members shall form a quorum.

V. DUES.—The Annual fee shall be one dollar (\$1.00).

VI. MEETINGS.—The Association shall meet annually at such time as may be determined by the Alumni, and at such other times as the Council may deem necessary for the transaction of business.

General Students' Society.

President G. M. ROSS, B. A.
 Vice-President D. H. MCKINNON, B. A.
 Secretary J. A. RAMSAY, B. A.

Missionary Association.

President A. M. McLEOD, B. A.
 Vice-President G. E. FORBES, B. A.
 Secretary-Treasurer B. GLOVER, B. A.
 Assistant-Secretary J. A. RAMSAY, B. A.

Executive Committee.

THE OFFICE-BEARERS and H. M. CLARK, B. A., and
 J. H. A. ANDERSON, B. A.

Literary and Theological Society.

Hon. President PROFESSOR GORDON, D. D.
 President B. GLOVER, B. A.
 Vice-President J. S. ROSS, B. A.
 Secretary C. C. McINTOSH, B. A.

Executive Committee.

THE OFFICE-BEARERS, W. H. SEDGEWICK, B. A., J. J. McCASKILL
 and J. H. A. ANDERSON, B. A.

Theologic Editors.

J. W. A. NICHOLSON, M. A.	J. H. A. ANDERSON, B. A.
W. H. SEDGEWICK, B. A.	W. W. CONRAD, B. A.
GEO. WOOD, B. A.	* _____

* From 1st year, and to be elected next autumn.

FRANK
 MURD
 JOHN G
 GORDON
 GEORGE
 ARCHIB
 DANIEL
 FINLAY
 ROBERT
 HIBBERT
 DAVID M
 DAVID C
 WILLIAM
 GEORGE

ADAMS J
 HAROLD
 WILLIAM
 FRANK F
 GEORGE
 BENJAMIN
 JOHN JA
 CHARLES
 ROBERT C
 JOHN CH

Degree Conferred in April, 1900.

Bachelor of Divinity.

ALLAN MASSIE HILL, B. A. Digby.

Students, 1899-1900.

Third Year.

FRANK BAIRD, M. A. Chipman, N. B.
MURDOCH BUCHANAN, B. A. St. Ann's, C. B.
JOHN GEORGE COLQUHOUN, B. A. Little Harbor, Pictou Co.
GORDON DICKIE, B. A. Milford, N. S.
GEORGE ALEXANDER GRANT, M. A. Trinidad.
ARCHIBALD JOHN MACDONALD St. Peter's, C. B.
DANIEL JOHN MACDONALD, B. A. Pt. Prim, P. E. I.
FINLAY HENRY MACINTOSH, M. A. Sunny Brae, Pictou Co.
ROBERT POLLOK MURRAY Mabou, C. B.
HIBBERT ROBERT READ, B. A. Athol, Cumb. Co., N. S.
DAVID MCKEEN REID, B. A. Middle Musquodoboit, N. S.
DAVID CHARLES ROSS, B. A. Halifax.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER ROSS, B. A. Lorne, Pictou Co.
GEORGE ADAM SUTHERLAND, M. A. Colchester Co., N. S.

Second Year.

ADAMS DOUGLAS ARCHIBALD, B. A. Halifax.
HAROLD MARSTON CLARK, B. A. St. Stephen, N. B.
WILLIAM ANDREW CUNNINGHAM, B. A. Tatamagouche, N. S.
FRANK FISHER, B. A. Bay of Islands, Nfld.
GEORGE ERNEST FORBES, B. A. Little Harbor, Pictou Co.
BENJAMIN GLOVER, B. A. Georgetown, P. E. I.
JOHN JAMES McCASKILL Cape Breton.
CHARLES CAMPBELL McINTOSH, B. A. Malagawatch, C. B.
ROBERT GRANT MCKAY Springville, Pictou Co.
JOHN CHARLES McLEOD Port Caledonia, C. B.

ALBERT MORRISON McLEOD, B. A. Pictou Co.
 JOHN WILLIAM ANGUS NICHOLSON, M. A. Cape Breton.
 JAMES ARCHIBALD RAMSAY, B. A. P. E. I.
 GEORGE MURRAY ROSS, B. A. Blue Mountain, Pictou Co.
 WILLIAM HARRY SEDGEWICK, B. A. Musquodoboit, N.S.
 GEORGE WOOD, B. A. Halifax.

First Year.

JAMES HENRY ADDISON ANDERSON, B. A. St. Peters, P. E. I.
 WILLIAM WALTER CONRAD, B. A. Kings Co., N. S.
 WILLIAM J. JOHNSTON, B. A. Newcastle, N. B.
 ALBERT LORN MACDOUGALL Moncton, N. B.
 DUNCAN HUGH MCKINNON, B. A. Sydney River, C. B.
 JOHN SAMUEL ROSS, B. A. Eureka, Pictou Co., N. S.

General Students.

JAMES McDUGALL Bangor, P. E. I.
 VERNON DOUGLAS RUGGLES Halifax.

Ann
Mac
Mac
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Arch
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Dill
Fost
Fras
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Hill
John
John
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Math
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McDo
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MacI
McKa
McLe
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Ross
Smith
Smith
Stewar
Strath

(Names completed)

Allen, Rev
*Annand, R
Annand, R
Archibald
Archibald
Archibald
Archibald
Archibald
Arthur, R
Baird, Rev
Baxter, R
*Bearisto, R
Bernard, R
Bethune, P
Blaikie, Rev
Blair, Rev
*Boyd, Rev
*Boyd, Rev
Bruce, Rev
Bryden, Rev
Buchanan,
*Burgess, R
*Byers, Rev
Cahill, Rev
Calder, Rev

GRADUATES.

DOCTORS OF DIVINITY.

Annand, Rev Joseph	1895..	Santo, New Hebrides.
MacKay, Rev Neil	1896..	Deceased.
Maclean, Rev Alexander	1897..	Hopewell, N. S.
MacMillan, Rev John	1899..	Halifax, N. S.
Morrison, Rev P. M.	1895..	Deceased.
Morton, Rev John	1899..	Trinidad.
Sedgewick, Rev Thomas	1893..	Tatamagouche, N. S.

BACHELORS OF DIVINITY.

Archibald, Rev W. P.	1887..	Sunnybrae, Pictou Co.
Calder, Rev J.	1890..	St. Peter's, C. B.
Dawson, Rev W.	1883..	Upper Londonderry.
Dill, Rev E. M.	1887..	Wolfville, N. S.
Foster, Rev A. H.	1897..	St. John, N. B.
Fraser, Rev A. L.	1897..	Newport, N. S.
Grant, Rev R. J.	1896..	Deceased.
Hill, Rev A. M.	1900..	Digby, N. S.
Johnson, Rev G. F.	1897..	Germany.
Johnson, Rev J. A.	1887..	Deceased.
Lewis, Rev A. W.	1889..	Loggieville, N. B.
Lord, Rev C. S.	1882..	Grafton, Ont.
Mahon, Rev A. W.	1894..	St. Andrew's, N. B.
Matheson, Rev J. A.	1890..	Priceville, Ont.
McArthur, Rev S. J.	1899..	Maitland.
McDonald, Rev Donald	1888..	Strathlorne, C. B.
McDougall, Rev Archibald	1884..	
McGlashen, Rev J. A.	1894..	Bridgeport, C. B.
MacIntosh, Rev John	1897..	Hopewell, N. S.
McKay, Rev J. D.	1896..	Halifax.
McLean, Rev J. B.	1894..	Stewiacke.
McLennan, Rev J. W.	1886..	California.
McLeod, Rev Roderick	1896..	Ripley, Ont.
Ross, Rev G. E.	1896..	Demerara.
Smith, Rev J. F.	1889..	Deceased.
Smith, Rev W. H.	1898..	Summerside, P. E. I.
Stewart, Rev T.	1896..	Dartmouth.
Strathie, Rev R. G.	1897..	Truro.

(Names of ministers who received *part* of their education in this College, but completed it elsewhere, are marked with an asterisk.)

Allen, Rev G. S., B. A.	1884..	U. S. A.
* Annand, Rev Edward	1864..	Deceased.
Archibald, Rev Joseph, M. A., D. D.	1872..	Espiritu Santo, New Hebrides.
Archibald, Rev Alex D., M. A.	1897..	Richmond, N. B.
Archibald, Rev Edward	1865..	N. W. T.
Archibald, Rev Howard	1866..	Australia.
Archibald, Rev Samuel	1869..	Richmond.
Archibald, Rev W. P., B. D.	1875..	Sunnybrae, Pictou.
Arthur, Rev George, B. Sc.	1895..	Kinistino, Sask., N. W. T.
Baird, Rev F., M. A.	1900..	Sydney.
Baxter, Rev John I.	1832..	Deceased.
* Bearisto, Rev John K.	1869..	Glassville, N. B.
Bernard, Rev Samuel	1869..	Deceased.
Bethune, Rev Neil		Deceased.
Blaikie, Rev Alexander, D. D.		Deceased.
Blair, Rev J. T.		Deceased.
* Boyd, Rev Andrew	1887..	Deceased.
* Boyd, Rev John	1889..	Pisarino, N. B.
Bruce, Rev William T., M. D.	1877..	Deceased.
* Bryden, Rev Charles W., B. A.	1875..	Church Point, N. B.
Buchanan, Rev Murdoch, B. A.	1879..	
* Burgess, Rev Joshua, B. A.	1900..	Louisburg, C. B.
* Byers, Rev James	1879..	Danville, California.
Cahill, Rev J. A.		Deceased.
Calder, Rev John, B. D.	1886..	U. S. A.
	1889..	St. Peter's, C. B.

Geggie, Rev Andrew L.	1888	Toronto.
Gillies, Rev Ewan	1880	Murray Harbor South, P. E. I.
Glendinning, Rev Archibald	1866	Deceased.
*Gordon, Rev Donald S.	1861	Deceased.
Gordon, Rev George	1855	Killed on Erromanga.
Gordon, Rev George L.	1879	River John.
Gordon, Rev James D.	1863	Killed on Erromanga.
Grant, Rev Edward	1869	Deceased.
Grant, Rev George A., M. A.	1900	Wentworth.
Grant, Rev Kenneth, D. D.	1863	Trinidad.
Grant, Robert		Deceased.
Grant, Rev Robert J., M. A., B. D.	1896	Deceased.
*Grant, Rev William	1868	Grand River, C. B.
Grant, Professor W. R.		Penn. Med. Col., U. S. A.
Gray, Rev Andrew	1879	Economy.
Gray, Rev William H.	1878	Australia.
Greenlees, Rev Joseph A.	1891	
Grierson, Rev Robert, B. A., M. D.	1893	Corea.
*Gunn, Rev Adam, B. A.	1875	Cardigan, P. E. I.
Gunn, Rev Alexander D.	1891	Deceased.
Gunn, Rev Archibald	1878	Bloomfield, P. E. I.
Gunn, Rev Samuel	1878	Boston.
Hamilton, Rev Gavin	1883	Cardston, N. W. T.
Harvey, Rev McLeod, B. A.	1891	Haverhill, Mass.
Hawley, Rev John	1887	Lakeville, N. S.
Henderson, Rev Duncan, B. Sc.	1891	Chatham, N. B.
Henry, Rev Matthew G.	1862	St. Croix, N. S.
Herdman, Rev A. W. K.	1891	Georgetown, P. E. I.
Herdman, William C., M. A.	1887	
Hill, Rev Allan Massie, B. A., B. D.	1899	Digby.
Hogg, Rev Joseph	1866	Winnipeg.
Irving, Rev Thomas, B. A.	1878	Gairloch, N. B.
Jack, Rev T. Chalmers, B. A.	1879	North Sydney, N. S.
Jobb, Rev F. L.	1896	River Hebert.
Johnson, Rev A. F., B. A.	1890	Dakota, U. S. A.
Johnson, Rev E. W., B. A.	1897	Manitoba.
Johnson, Rev G. F., M. A., B. D.	1897	Germany.
Johnson, Rev George M., B. A.	1890	Deceased.
Johnson, Rev James A., B. A.	1887	Deceased.
Johnson, Rev Samuel	1856	Deceased.
Johnson, Rev Samuel F.	1857	Deceased.
Johnson, Rev Thomas G.	1854	(Blackville, N. B.)
Kerr, William, M. D.		(P. E. I.)
Kirk, Rev Joseph H.	1895	Linden, N. S.
Laird, Rev Alexander, B. A.	1892	Kingston, Ont.
*Laird, Rev R.	1858	Sunbury, Ont.
Lamont, John	1862	
Lawson, Rev Stephen	1867	Riversdale.
Layton, Rev Jacob	1869	Covehead, P. E. I.
Leck, Rev George A.	1889	LaHave.
Leishman, Rev John	1872	Angus, Ont.
Lewis, Rev A. W., B. D.	1889	Loggieville, N. B.
Logan, Rev A. P.	1887	Bedford.
Logan, Rev John A.	1887	B. C.
Logan, Rev Richmond, M. A.	1880	Santa Paula, California.
Lord, Rev C. S., B. D.	1883	Grafton, Ont.
McArthur, Rev S. J., M. A., B. D.	1895	Maitland, N. S.
*McCabe, Rev Anthony		Deceased.
*McClure, Rev J. K.		Deceased.
McCulloch, Michael		Harcourt, N. B.
McCulloch, Rev William, D. D.		Deceased.
McCully, Samuel	1839	Deceased.
McCurdy, Rev Daniel		Deceased.
McCurdy, Rev Edward A.		Deceased.
McCurdy, Rev J. F., B. A.	1866	Halifax.
McCurdy, Rev John, D. D.	1894	New Richmond, N. S.
McDonald, Rev A. D., B. L.		Deceased.
McDonald, Rev A. J., B. A.	1895	Montrose, P. E. I.
McDonald, Rev Daniel J., B. A.	1891	Lochaber, N. S.
McDonald, Rev Donald, B. D.	1900	
McDonald Duncan	1888	Strathlorne, C. B.
McDonald, Rev P. M., M. A.		Deceased.
McDonald, Rev Willard	1896	Truro.
McDougall, Rev Archibald, B. D.	1885	Fredericton.
McDougall, Rev Donald	1879	
McElmon, Rev B. K.	1866	Baddeck, C. B.
McFarlane, Rev John D.	1877	Cloverdale, B. C.
McGillivray, Rev Angus	1888	St. Mary's, N. S.
McGillivray, Rev J. D.	1824	Deceased.
	1858	(Truro).

*Murray, Rev Isaac, D. D.	1850	(New Glasgow.)
Murray, Rev James A.	1857	Deceased.
Murray, Rev James Daniel	1867	McMinnville, Tenn.
Murray, Rev John	1872	Shubenacadie.
*Murray, Rev John David	1874	Red Bank, N. B.
Murray, Robert	1857	(Halifax.)
Murray, Rev Robert	1897	Lawrencetown, Halifax Co.
Murray, Rev Thomas H.	1876	Deceased.
Murray, Rev William	1851	Deceased.
Nelson, Rev John	1865	(Shubenacadie.)
Parker, Rev L. W.	1896	Clifton.
*Patterson, Rev G., D. D., LL. D.	1849	Deceased.
*Patterson, Rev R. S., M. A.	1824	Deceased.
Pitblado, Rev C. B.	1865	Winnipeg.
Polley, Rev J. F., B. A.	1895	Lower Musquodoboit.
*Putnam, Rev Homer, M. A.	1893	Deceased.
Quinn, Rev R. C.	1883	Metapedia, N. B.
Rainnie, Rev W. W.	1892	St. John, N. B.
Read, Rev H. R., B. A.	1900	
Reid, Rev D. M., B. A.	1900	Fort Steele, B. C.
Robb, Rev A. F., B. A.	1898	Boicetown, N. B.
Robertson, Rev G. C.	1896	Tryon, P. E. I.
Robertson, Rev H. A.	1873	Erromanga.
Robinson, Rev J. M., B. A.	1883	Moncton, N. B.
*Roddick, Rev George		(Brandon, Man.)
Rogers, Rev Anderson, B. A.	1881	New Glasgow.
Rosborough, Rev S., M. A.	1883	Deceased.
Ross, Rev Alexander	1854	Deceased.
Ross, Rev Arthur, B. A.	1899	Andover, N. B.
Ross, Charles L.	1857	Deceased.
Ross, Rev D. C., B. A.	1900	
*Ross, Rev Eben		Deceased.
Ross, Rev G. E., M. A., B. D.	1896	Demerara.
Ross, Rev Hugh		Deceased.
Ross, Rev James, D. D.	1835	Deceased.
Ross, Rev James	1886	West St. John, N. B.
Ross, Rev John Alex.	1854	Maine, U. S.
Ross, Rev E. D.	1883	Deceased.
Ross, Rev Wm., B. A.	1876	Prince William, N. B.
Ross, Rev W. A., B. A.	1900	St. Johns, Nfld.
*Scott, Rev Ephraim, M. A.	1875	Montreal.
Scott, Prof. H. McD., D. D.	1873	Chicago, U. S.
*Sedgwick, Rev Thomas, D. D.	1858	Tatamagouche.
Sillars, Rev August, B. A.	1881	U. S. A.
Simpson, Rev Allan	1865	(Cavendish.)
Simpson, Rev Frederick G.	1888	Sydney.
Sinclair, Rev Alex McL.	1866	Belfast, P. E. I.
Sinclair, Rev James	1866	Springville.
Sinclair, Rev William	1862	Deceased.
Smith, Rev Alex	1854	Deceased.
Smith, Rev Edwin, B. A.	1897	
Smith, Rev James F., B. D.	1889	Deceased.
Smith, Rev W. H., M. A., B. D.	1896	Summerside, P. E. I.
Spencer, Rev W. H., B. A.	1884	Montague, P. E. I.
Steele, Rev Howard D.	1856	Ontario.
Stewart, Rev Alex	1878	Woodville, P. E. I.
Stewart, Rev Donald	1863	Finch Ont.
Stewart, Rev Thomas, B. D.	1884	Dartmouth.
Stewart, Rev Wm.	1862	U. S. A.
Stirling, Rev A. D., B. A.	1898	Barrington, N. S.
Strathie, Rev R. G., M. A., B. D.	1897	Truro.
Sutherland, Rev David	1887	Deceased.
Sutherland, Rev Donald	1857	Gabarus, C. B.
Sutherland, Rev George, D. D.	1852	Deceased.
Sutherland, Rev G. A., M. A.	1900	Kootenay, B. C.
Sutherland, Rev John A. F.	1862	Battleford, N. W. T.
Sutherland, Rev J. S., B. A.	1892	Sussex.
Tattie, Rev G., B. A.	1896	LaRiviere, Manitoba.
Thompson, Rev Alex F.	1872	
Thompson, Rev James		(West River, N. S.)
Thompson, Rev A. M.	1895	Ferrona.
Thompson, Rev F. W., B. A.	1893	Upper Musquodoboit.
Thorpe, Rev Edward	1880	
Valentine, Rev John	1887	
Waddell, Rev James		Deceased.
Walker, James	1892	Ontario.
*Wallace, Rev John, B. A.	1875	Gridley, California.
Whittier, Rev William S., D. D.	1880	Trinidad.
Wright, Rev David	1889	Springhill.

Examination Papers.

CHURCH HISTORY.

31ST JANUARY, 1900.

1. Give the Divisions of Church History with respect to *Time* and *Matter*.
2. Upon the assumption of a second imprisonment, what are the most probable dates of St. Paul's Pastoral Epistles?
3. Give the substance of Pliny's letter to Trajan and the Emperor's reply.
4. What is the opinion of Bishop Lightfoot with respect to the rise of the Episcopate?
5. What elements entered into the formation of the Old Catholic Church toward the close of the Second Century?
6. What circumstances gained influence for the Roman bishopric in the Ante-Nicene Church?
7. In what Century did the *Sacerdotal* theory of the ministry first appear?
8. What annual festivals were observed in the Ante-Nicene Age?
9. How did the East and the West differ in the observance of Easter?
10. Mention the only traces of fixed forms of Prayer in the Second Period.
11. State the generally received opinion with respect to the formation of the Apostles' Creed.
12. How may the post-biblical writings of the Ante-Nicene Age be classified?
13. Describe the different kinds or classes of Monarchians.
14. What was the most common view concerning the efficacy of the Sacraments in the Second Period?
15. What was the nature of the Act of Glasgow which drove a large number of ministers out of their parishes in 1663?
16. What was the nature of Archbishop Leighton's Accommodation?
17. On what grounds did the Prelatical clergy in 1669 object to the first Indulgence?
18. What was the nature of the Sanquhar Declaration of 1680?
19. What Act defining the Government of the Church did the Revolution Settlement restore?
20. What arrangement was made by the Act of 1690 with respect to Patronage?

20TH APRIL.

1. What event may be considered as having dealt a death blow to Paganism in the Roman Empire?
2. Describe the rise and relations of the Patriarchates.
3. To what causes may the rise of Monasticism be ascribed?
4. How did the worship of images originate?
5. Who protested against images as involving idolatry?
6. State the places and dates of the first *four* General Councils and the principal decisions at each.
7. State the principal stages of the Arian Controversy from the Council of Nicaea to that of Constantinople in 381.
8. Give the history of the Nicene Creed in its present form in the West.
9. State the Antiochian and Alexandrian tendencies with respect to the doctrine of the Two Natures.
10. How did this just mentioned antagonism bring about the Nestorian Controversy?
11. What was the decision of the Council of Chalcedon with respect to the Two Natures?
12. What attempts were made to reconcile the Monophysites to the Catholic Church?
13. Describe the history of the introduction of Christianity into Northumbria previous to the Whitby Conference in 664.
14. What were the views of Godeschalkus and his opposers?
15. What were the views of Paschasius Radbert and his opposers?
16. What declaration with respect to Presbytery and Prelacy was made in the Scottish Claim of Right?
17. When was the Barrier Act passed, and what is its nature?
18. What was the decision of the General Assembly in the *first* Simson heresy case?
19. What were the principal charges in the *second* Simson heresy case?
20. What Act of the General Assembly was the occasion of the sermon preached by Ebenezer Erskine and the Secession of 1733?

PRACTICAL THEOLOGY.

1. What parts of the New Testament specially refer to the subjects taught in Practical Theology.
2. Why cannot the Apostles have successors?
3. How may the necessity for the Gospel ministry be upheld by reason; apart from the institution?
4. In what sense is the gospel ministry an Order?
5. Into what parts may the Vocation to the ministry be divided?
6. What passages in the New Testament teach the duty of mental application on the part of ministers?

7. Enumerate the subjects that belong to Practical Theology.
8. To what extent does doubt cancel a ministerial Vocation?
9. What passages refer specially to the Pastor in his *social* relations?
10. State what may be the advantages and disadvantages of uniting and separating the offices of ruling and teaching.
11. Describe different methods, more or less scriptural, of presenting the offer of the Gospel.
12. How were Presbyteries first formed in the Scottish Church?
13. State and explain the different parts of church-ruling.
14. Give Scripture authority for church-discipline.
15. What is meant by the power of the *keys*?
16. How are word and sacraments together necessary to form a complete worship?
17. What is the distinctive principle upon which all rites and ceremonies must rest in the Presbyterian Church?
18. State the successive steps by which the Directory has become our authority in Public Worship.
19. What were the *three nocent* ceremonies which were discontinued in the latter half of the Seventeenth Century?
20. Explain how the outward rite in baptism is frequently identified with the thing signified.

JUNIOR HEBREW.

JANUARY 29, 1900.

1. Name the tone long vowels. What vowel represents a tone long hireq? a tone lengthened qibbuq?
2. Correct the vocalization of דְּבָרִים words, and give reason. Explain how the form דְּבָרֵי, the plural construct, arises.
3. What is meant by the half open syllable? When does it occur? Give illustrations.
4. Explain the verbal law of inflexion. Append the fem. ending הַ—to the noun דְּבָרָה, and write the 3 fem. sing. perf. kal of דְּבָרָה.
5. When do the aspirates occur without dag. lene? How is this usage sometimes nullified in the case of an initial aspirate which follows a word ending with a vowel?
6. Transliterate and divide into syllables:—

לְקִרְאָתָּהּ , יְקִינֵי אֹהֶל ,

הַלֵּינוּ , וּמִהַתִּיכּוֹנּוֹת , הַשְּׁלִיחַ , רֵאשִׁים , מִבְּקִשִׁים , בְּאִשׁוֹ .
7. Write in Hebrew:—vayyinnāgh^hphû, shabbāt, kôkhabhîm, tikhtôbh, limmadht, hishmîdhām, qôshht, vasht.

8. Give the rule for the vocalization of the inseparable prepositions. Supply illustrations.

9. Translate into Hebrew: Her word, her words, his word, his words, their (mas.) word, their (fem.) words, his righteousness, their (mas.) righteousness, their (fem.) righteousness.

10. Translate: — **דְּבָרֶיְכֶם**, **דְּבָרָם**, **סוּסֵיהֶם**, **סוּסָם**

11. Of **קָטַל** write the third per. sing. mas. perf. of all the species, remarking upon their peculiarities. What is the infin. const. hiphil?

12. Parse: — **אֶקְטִילָהּ**, **יִקְטֹל**, **הִקְטִילָהּ**, **הִקְטִיל**, **נִקְטַל**.

What is a stative verb? Parse **יִכְבֵּר**, **קָטַתָּ**.

13. Translate into Hebrew:—I shall rule, let me rule, let us rule, thou shalt not rule, do not rule.

14. Explain how the usage of vav consecutive has arisen. Illustrate.

What is the difference in signification between **וְקָטַלְתָּ** and **וְקָטַלְתָּ**?

15. Translate:—

מִכְרוּ לִי קֶבֶר וְאֶדְבַרְהָ מִתִּי מִלְפָּנַי :

Parse the last word. What is the syntax of the fourth word?

16. If vav in the first word is consecutive, translate:—

וְאָכְלוּ וְלֹא יִשְׁבְּעוּ כִּי אֶתִּיְהוּהוּ עֲזָבוּ לִישְׁמֵר :

17. Translate:—

מִהֵנְדָבָר וּמִהֵנְצַדִּיק :

Why dag. in nun? Parse the last word.

18. Point:—

הַמָּה הַיְשָׁרִים וְהַגְּבוּרִים אֲשֶׁר נָתַן הַמֶּלֶךְ עַל הָעָם :

19. Translate into Hebrew:—He said unto the woman, Speak, and the woman spoke. His children will keep his covenant. He set the stars in the firmament of the heavens to rule over the night. Their faces fell. We heard his voice from his temple. Ye (mas.) did not keep my words. Draw near that I may judge. The man went to the field and found a place and lay down, and he did not speak a word. To day he will go to the city, and buy a house, and keep it, and will not sell it. His commandments and his words will we keep. On the seventh day God rested from the work which he had made.

APRIL 18, 1900.

1. Write the const. sin. and absolute plural of **חָכָם** *wise*, **אֲדָמָה** *ground*, and **חֹרֵשׁ** *month*.

2. Write the 3 sin. mas. perf. of all the species of **קָם**, and account for vocalization.

3. Of the verb **כָּבַב**, write the 3 sin. mas. imperf. of kal, niph. and hiphil, and account for divergence from normal forms.
4. Of the verb **נָלַח** parse **יִנְלַח**, **יִנְלֵה**, **יִנְלֵה**, **יִנְלֵה**. Parse
5. Append the 2 sing. fem. suffix to **קָטַל** and **קָטַלְתִּי**. Parse

קָטַלְתִּי, **קָטַלְתֶּנּוּ**, **קָטַלְתִּין**.

6. Translate:—Arise thou, let me arise, let us arise, he stood, let me stand, let him cause to stand, and he stood.

7. Translate:—**וּנְחַלְמָה חֲלוֹם בְּלֵילָה אֶחָד אֲנִי וְהוּא**. Parse the first word, and remark upon a peculiarity of its form.

8. Translate:—**אָמַרְתִּי הֲנָנִי אֱלֹהֵי לֹא קָרָא בִּשְׁמִי**.

Parse **הֲנָנִי**, **קָרָא** and **בִּשְׁמִי**.

9. Translate:—**יִשְׁאֹל יִשְׂאֵל הָאִישׁ לָנוּ וְלִמְוֹלָדֵתָנוּ**.

Parse the first and last words. Remark upon the syntax of the first and second words.

10. Explain why the mas. cardinal numerals 3-10 are fem. in form; also, why a sing. noun is found after a numeral with a plural ending. What is a circumstantial clause, and give an example?

11. Point:—

יִקְחֶנָּא מֵעַט מֵיָם וּרְחִצּוּ רַגְלֵיכֶם וְהִשְׁעֵנוּ תַּחַת הָעַיִן:

12. Translate at sight:—

לֹא אֶת־אֲבוֹתֵינוּ כִּרְתִּי הוּא אֶת־הַבְּרִית הַזֹּאת כִּי אֶתְּנֶנּוּ:

13. Translate into Hebrew:—Jehovah your God, he is God of gods and Lord of lords, the God who is great, powerful and fearful. Thy name shall not any more be called Abram. Hear the word of the Lord, house of Israel. Hearken to my voice in reference to that which I am commanding you.

SENIOR HEBREW.

JANUARY 29, 1900.

1. I. Samuel iii. Chap. Parse **מִיִּשְׁרָת**, v. 1. Why not the verb **יִכְבֶּה**, v. 2. Why the imperfect **הַחֲלוּ** and **כָּהוּת**, v. 3? Parse **וַיִּקָּם** and **וַיִּסָּף**, v. 6. Why **יָדַע** after **טָרַם**, v. 7? Parse **וַיִּבֶן**, v. 8. What is the syntax of **וְהָיָה**, v. 9? Remark upon the infinitives at the end of v. 12. How is the hithpael employed in v. 14? Name the accents in v. 1, and give the consecution.

2. I. Sam. iv. Chap. Translate literally **וְהַטִּיט הַמֶּלֶחֶמָה**. Parse **וַיִּשְׁעֲנוּ** and **וַיָּבֹאוּ**, v. 2. What is the construction of **וַיִּשְׁעֲנוּ** and **וַיָּבֹאוּ**, v. 3? Parse **וַיִּרְעוּ** and **וַתְּהִים**, v. 5. Explain the forms **אֶתְמוּל** and **שְׁלִישִׁים**, v. 7. At the end of v. 9, what is the construction of the two verbs? Parse **קָמָה** and shew its syntax, v. 15. Parse **לָלֶת**, v. 19. What is the construction of the third word in v. 20?
3. I. Psalm. Remark upon the perfects in v. 1, and the imperfect in v. 2. What is the construction of the first word in v. 3, and why metheg with sh'va? Parse **יָבֹול**, v. 3. In what various ways may **יִצְלִיחַ** be rendered? What term in prose would be used for the poetic **שְׁתוּל**? Name the accents in v. 1.
4. II. Psalm. Remark upon the occurrence of the perfect and the imperfect in v. 1. What is the force of **אֵן** in v. 5, and of vav in **וְאֵנִי** in v. 6? How does **וְנִסְכָּתִי** signify appoint? Why not translate *anoint*? Why does the LXX. translate **תִּרְעַם**, v. 9, by *παυαίε*? What different renderings have been given the first two words of v. 12? Does **כְּמַעַט** refer to time or degree?
5. VIII. Psalm. Write a note on **תִּנְנָה**, v. 2. Distinguish in meaning between the second and third words in v. 3. What is the construction of the first word in v. 6? Why employ the imperfects **תַּעֲטֹרְהוּ** and **תִּמְשִׁלְהוּ**, and the perfect **יִשְׁתָּה**? Name the poetic terms in vv. 8 and 9. What is the construction of **עֵבֶר**, v. 9?

APRIL 18, 1900.

1. Is. i. 4. Translate. Parse **נָזְרוּ**, **נֶאֱצוּ**, **מִרְעִים**, **כְּבָד**. What is the construction of **כְּבָד**?
2. Is. i. 8. Translate. Parse **וַנּוֹתְרָה**. In what various ways has **נִצּוּרָה** been translated? Assign reasons for the rendering you prefer.
3. Is. i. 16. Translate. Parse **עֵינַי**, **הִרְעַ**, **הַזְכּוּ**.
4. Is. vi. 1, 2. Translate. Parse and give the construction of **וַאֲרָאָה**. Distinguish in signification between **רָם** and **נִשָּׂא**. Why the imperf. **יִעֹפֶף** and **יִכְסֶה**?
5. Is. vi. 3. What is the syntax of **וַקְרָא** and **וַאֲמַר**? Translate literally the last four words.

6. Is. vi. 10. Translate. Parse **הַשָּׁמַן**, **הַשֶּׁעַ**. Read the massoretic note on **יִשְׁמַע**. What is the syntax of **וַיֵּשֶׁב** and **וַיִּרְפָּא**? Name the accents and give the consecution.
7. Ps. xxiii. 4. Translate. Remark upon **צִלְמוֹת**. In signification how does **שִׁבְטִי** differ from **מִשְׁעוֹת**? How are the words used here?
8. Ps. xxiv. 4. Translate. Parse **וְקִי**. What meaning did the rabbins attach to the small vav in **לְשׂוּא**? Read and explain the massoretic note on **נִפְשׁוֹ**.
9. Translate at sight: Deut. xxviii. 1; Judges ii. 4; I Sam. iv. 6; II Kings xvii. 37; Ps. cxix. 145; II. Chron. vi. 42.

OLD TESTAMENT INTRODUCTION AND EXEGESIS.

JANUARY 29, 1900.

1. Write notes (1) on the Great Rabbinical Bibles, and (2) on the Great Polyglott Bibles.
2. Sketch the work of the Massorettes.
3. Remark upon the LXX. translation. What are its leading recensions? What is its value in the adjustment of the Massoretic text?
4. Outline the history of Jerome's work in connection with Latin translations. Of what elements is the Vulgate composed? What is the origin of the "Prayer Book" version of the Psalms?
5. Who was Astruc? Why is he notorious in the history of Pentateuchal Criticism?
6. Name, date, and characterize the leading documents regarded by critics as the sources of the Hexateuch. What is Dillmann's nomenclature of the sources?
7. What is the so-called Law of Holiness, and how has it received the name? In German and English works what letters are often employed to represent it?
8. Outline the Development Theory of the origin of the Pentateuch, and give the arguments by which it is supported.
9. About what time during Josiah's reign did Zephaniah utter his prophecy? Give reasons for your view. When did Jeremiah commence his public ministry? Compare his picture of the country with that given by Zephaniah.

10. Analyze the book of Zephaniah.
11. Who are meant by the *chemarim*, Ch. i. 4?
12. Write a note on Ch. i. 9. What is meant by *hammakhtesh*, v. 11? Remark upon the expression, The Day of the Lord, v. 14.
13. In Ch. ii. 4-15, why does the prophet speak of judgment about to descend upon various nations? Is there any order in the enumeration of these peoples?
14. What views are held regarding the meaning of Chap. iii. 10? Which view does Is. lxvi. 20 support?
15. How is Chap. iii. 14-20 connected with what precedes? Remark upon the meaning of *yakharish* in v. 17. How does the LXX. translate, and on what ground?

APRIL 18, 1900.

1. In advocating the Development Hypothesis regarding the origin of the Pentateuch, what place is assigned the Tabernacle? Remark upon the statement that as the programme of Ezekiel was ideal so may the account of the Tabernacle be ideal. Can the canonicity of the epistle to the Hebrews be consistently held by the critical school?
2. The early prophets have been cited in favor of the traditional view of Pentateuchal history and legislation, what is the nature of the testimony?
3. Isaiah (I. 11-14), and Micah (vi. 6-8) seem to denounce sacrificial worship as if not divinely instituted, what do these passages signify when fairly interpreted?
4. State the leading arguments for and against a deutero-Isaiah.
5. What views do the critical school hold regarding the unity of even the first part of the book?
6. Briefly analyze Chap. vii., state the occasion of the prophecy in vv. 14-16, and give the leading opinions regarding the promised Child.
7. What is the setting of the prophecy in Chap. ix. 6, 7, and where in the N. Testament is it quoted as receiving fulfilment?
8. According to the critics, about what time was Ecclesiastes written? Remark upon the author's "Philosophy of Life." Does the book reflect the ideas of Greek philosophy? In a sentence or two give what you regard as the general trend of the book.
9. Remark upon the methods of interpreting the Song of Solomon. What objections have been urged against the allegorical method? What arguments have been adduced in favor of the view that the book was designed simply to extol a true chaste human love?

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY.

25TH JANUARY, 1900.

1. Examine the teaching of the Old Testament concerning immortality.
2. Compare the liberty of choosing evil or good with the liberty which consists in perfect obedience to the will of God.
3. Examine the theory which ascribes the origin of sin to man's physical nature.
4. Examine the statement :—"Sin is selfishness."
5. Write an expository note on Rom. v. : 12.
6. State and examine the view of sin presented in the Federal theory.
7. What are the main questions discussed in Paul's four controversial Epistles ?
8. Give an outline of the Epistle to the Romans.

(Five questions will be regarded as a full paper.)

APRIL 13TH, 1900.

1. Compare the Divine Sonship of our Lord with the Divine sonship of believers.
2. Compare the Lutheran and the Reformed views of the Person of Christ.
3. Write an expository note on Phil. 2: 6-8.
4. State and examine that theory of the Kenosis which draws a distinction between the possession and the use of Divine attributes by our Lord.
5. Examine the teaching of Jesus in the Gospels concerning His death.
6. Show how Paul's conception of the Atonement is related to his conception of the Person of Christ.
7. Write an expository note on Rom. 3: 21-26.
8. State and examine the Socinian view of the Atonement.

(Five questions will be regarded as a full paper.)

APOLOGETICS.

JANUARY 25, 1900.

1. Examine and illustrate the statement :—"Belief in the personality of man, and belief in the personality of God, stand or fall together."
2. State and examine some of the different theories concerning the origin of religion.

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3. Examine the definition of religion as "the self-surrender of the soul to God."
4. What is the Design argument? and how is it affected by the theory of Evolution?
5. State and examine Kant's criticism of the Design argument.
6. How does Conscience bear witness concerning God?
7. Examine the statement:—"Pantheism is contradicted by the testimony (1) of consciousness, and (2) of conscience"
8. State and briefly examine the theory of Materialism.

(Five questions will be regarded as a full paper.)

APRIL 13, 1900.

1. State and examine Hume's argument against miracles.
2. Compare the view of miracles as *evidences* of Revelation with that which regards them as *part* of the Revelation.
3. State the evidence for the resurrection of our Lord.
4. How do the claims of Christ prove His Divinity?
5. What evidence is there for the sinlessness of Christ?
6. How do we know that the Gospels are a trustworthy record of the life and teaching of Christ?
7. Give a short account of (a) Hinduism, or (b) Confucianism.
8. Examine the view that regards all religions as "revealed."

(Five questions will be regarded as a full paper.)

NEW TESTAMENT EXEGESIS—JUNIOR.

JANUARY 26, 1900.

1. (a) Comment on Luke II, 47-52.
(b) Write short notes on Luke XII, 15, 57; XIII, 32.
2. (a) Write grammatical notes on Luke X, 18; Luke XI, 4; John I, 18.
(b) Parse ἀνίφθη (Luke XII, 49), ἀπηλλάχθαι (Luke XII, 58), ἐμνήσθησαν, κέκραγε, παρακαθεσθείσα (Luke X, 39).
(c) Decline Ἰησοῦς, Μωσῆς.
3. Comment on John II, 18-22.
4. (a) What material is peculiar to the gospel of Luke? What circle of readers had he in view?
(b) Give instances to show how the gospel of John and the Synoptists are mutually explanatory.

APRIL 16TH, 1900.

1. Explain (a) Luke XVI. 9.
(b) Luke XVII. 20, 21.
2. What testimony does Jesus claim for Himself in John v 31-47?
3. What is distinctive in the respective accounts of Luke and John of the death of Christ?
4. Parse: *φάγεσαι, ἀρθῶσιν, τεταραγμένοι, ὑδνῶσαι, ἀπεστάλκατε, βληθεῖς.*
5. When did Jesus begin to foretell His Death and Resurrection?
6. (a) Give the representative MSS. of the most important family of New Testament texts.
(b) What do you regard as the six most important doubtful passages of the Textus Receptus?
7. Write short notes on the Essenes, Sanhedrin, Levites.

NEW TESTAMENT EXEGESIS.—SENIOR.

JANUARY 26th, 1900.

1. Outline the doctrine of Hebrews, as to the Person and work of Jesus Christ as given in the first five chapters.
2. Trace the course of thought in Heb. v : 1-10.
3. Write brief notes on these verses from Hebrews :—
ii 16, iv. 2, v 14
4. (a) Give the most important points of apostolic chronology to which approximate dates can be assigned
(b) What religious types of the older life of Judaism were blended in the early apostolic church?
5. Write brief notes on *πρόγνωσις* (I Pet i : 1), *προγγνώσκω* (I Pet. i : 20), and on I Pet i : 17

APRIL 16TH, 1900.

1. Comment on, (a) Heb. VI.: 13-18.
(b) Heb X.: 5-10.
2. What is the significance of the comparison of Jesus Christ with Melchizedek?
3. (a) Discuss the use of the term *χριστιανός* as it occurs in Acts XI.: 26.
(b) Compare the account of Paul's first two visits to Jerusalem in Galatians with that in Acts.
4. Explain :—
(a) I Peter II.: 12.
(b) I Peter III.: 21.

ELOCUTION—JUNIOR CLASS.

1. INTRODUCTORY.
 - (1) Give a brief statement of the Laws of Sound bearing upon the human voice.
 - (2) How are the vibrations of the sounding body communicated to the air?
 - (3) Upon what does the force and pitch of a tone depend?
 - (4) What do we mean by, (a) the quality of a tone, (b) Timber, (c) Resonance?
2. PHYSIOLOGY OF VOICE.
 - (1) What organs of the body are engaged in the production of, (a) Breath, (b) Tone, (c) Speech?
 - (2) In what does the "Instrument of Speech" resemble other instruments, and in what is it characteristically distinct?
3. RESPIRATION.
 - (1) Define Respiration, and explain the relation of Breath to Speech.
 - (2) Describe the methods of executing deep, effusive, expulsive, explosive and abrupt breathing.
4. VOCALIZATION.
 - (1) Define Voice. Upon what principle is it formed, and how is it modified in quality?
 - (2) What is its relation to Breath and Speech?
5. VOWEL FORMATION.
 - (1) Give the principles of Vowel Formation.
 - (2) Name the chief agents of Vowel Modification.
 - (3) Explain the distinction between Vowels and Articulations.
6. ARTICULATION.
 - (1) Define Articulation, and explain what is meant by the terms, Obstructive and Continuous.
 - (2) Explain Complete, Partial and Approximate Contact.
 - (3) State the chief cause of defective Enunciation, and give the relative position of the organs in correct Articulation.
7. GENERAL.

How are the following defects to be corrected?

 - (1) The voice is feeble, and the muscles of the throat and chest rendered sore during speaking.
 - (2) The Pronunciation is faulty, and Enunciation indistinct.
 - (3) The Tones are unvaried, and the general style dull, harsh, and unsympathetic.

ELOCUTION—SENIOR CLASS.

1. MODULATION.

- (1) Explain the terms : Pitch, Inflection, Time, Pause, Force.
- (2) Name the varieties of Force and Time given in the Text Book.
- (3) What degree of force and rate of time is required for Sublime, Vivacious sentiments, Commencement of Speeches, Heads or Paragraphs.

2. EXPRESSIVE QUALITY.

- (1) If words reveal the mental state, what states are revealed by (a) Voice, (b) Pitch and Inflection?
- (2) What do you understand by "Melody"? In what does violation of Melody consist?
- (3) In what way do Strong Emotions and Subdued Passions naturally express themselves?

3. EXPRESSION.

- (1) What is the nature of Expression, and how do misconceptions of it arise?
- (2) Name the different kinds of Expression, and explain how it is that they are only in perfection when properly united.
- (3) Explain the relation of Personality to Expression, and show why the development of expression must be more or less dependent on the development of the experience and soul of the man.
- (4) Why is it wrong to view expression as entirely a product of intellect, or will, or of emotion?

4. ORATORY.

- (1) What is the influence of Thought, Feeling, and Imagination upon delivery?
- (2) Explain the terms : Background, Situation, Point of View, and point out their use in reading and speaking.

5. GESTURE.

- (1) Why is Gesture necessary?
- (2) Explain why looks are first Gesture second, and words last.
- (3) Name some of the essentials to grace and strength in Gesture.
- (4) What is meant by Dramatic, Colloquial and Oratoric Gesture?

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EXAMINATIONS FOR B. D.

PART I.

CHURCH HISTORY.

1. Describe the daily service in Scottish Churches in 1637.
2. What were the injunctions in the book of "Canons and Constitutions Ecclesiastical" to which the Scottish ministers and people objected?
3. In what points did the Liturgy of Laud deviate in a ritualistic direction from the "Book of Common Prayer?"
4. What civil ordinance was believed to have disposed the nobility and landowners to resist the King in the matter of religion?
5. State the principal Acts of the Glasgow Assembly of 1638.
6. On what grounds has the taking the National Covenant been both justified and condemned?
7. Is there any ground for the opinion that the Scottish Divines were outwitted by the English Commissioners in the drawing up of the Solemn League and Covenant?
8. Is there any ground for the accusation, commonly brought against the Scots, for surrendering Charles I to the English army?
9. When was Patronage abolished, and what method of election was put in its place by the General Assembly?
10. Explain the origin of the Division of the Scottish Church into Resolutioners and Protesters.
11. Describe generally the method of Public Prayer designed in "The Directory for the Public Worship of God."
12. What gave the Protesters the chief influence in the affairs of the Church?
13. Did the Schism influence the worship of the Church?

THEOLOGY—THE DOCTRINE OF THE ATONEMENT.

1. State and examine the Rectoral (or Governmental) Theory of the Atonement.
2. Discuss the relation of Christ's perfect obedience of the Father's will to His atoning work.
3. How is the Atonement a manifestation of the righteousness of God?
4. State and examine the Moral Influence Theory of the Atonement.
5. Write an explanatory note on (a) 2 Cor., V, 21, and (b) Gal III, 13.

HEBREW.

April 14, 1900.

1. Ps. 140 : 10. Translate. Parse מִסְבִּי . Why dag. in beth? Parse יִכְסוּמִי , and explain massoretic note
2. Ps. 143 : 12. Translate. Parse אֵיבִי . Translate and explain the massoretic note.
3. Ps. 144 : 9. Translate. Explain the form לָךְ .
4. Ps. 145 : 21. Translate. Parse וַיִּבְרַךְ . Write the verbal form with vav consecutive.
5. Ps. 146 : 5. Translate. Parse שָׁאֵל . What is the force of ב in בְּעִזְרוֹ ?
6. Ps. 147 : 18. Translate. Parse וַיִּכְסֶם . Why imperfects in this verse?
7. Ps. 148 : 2. Translate. Parse הִלְלוּהוּ . Why dag. omitted from first ל ? What is the massoretic note on צְבָאוֹ ?
8. Ps. 149 : 8. Translate. Parse לְאִסָּר . Vocalize fully. Name the accents and give the consecution.

NEW TESTAMENT EXEGETICS.

April 21, 1900.

1. Comment on :—
 - (a) 1 John ii : 1, 2.
 - (b) 1 John v : 15-17.
 - (c) Philemon : 8-12.
 - (d) Jude : 22, 23.
2. What evidence is there by which to assign an approximate date to the Epistle of Jude?
3. Discuss the conception of Antichrist as found in the Johannine epistles, and compare it with any kindred conceptions in the New Testament.

PART II.

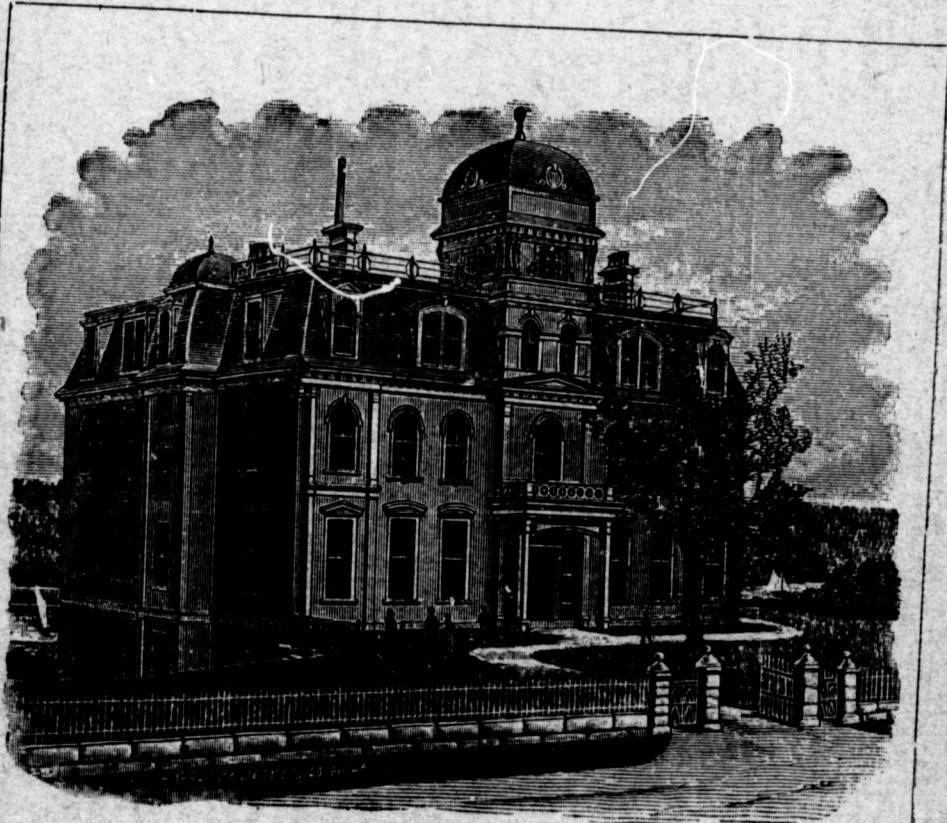
CHURCH HISTORY :—THE LIFE OF JOHN KNOX.

1. To what School in Church Polity did John Major belong? Is there any evidence that Knox had adopted his opinions?
2. Give an account of Knox's connection with the priesthood, and his call to the Reformed ministry.

- 3 State the influence which Knox had upon the Book of Common Prayer.
- 4 State the grounds on which, as may be inferred from his writings, Knox refused to become a bishop or to accept a parochial charge in England.
- 5 State briefly the nature and the course of the Frankfort troubles.
- 6 State the extent to which Knox may be held responsible for the destruction of ecclesiastical buildings.
- 7 State the nature of the office of Superintendent.
- 8 By whom was the study of Greek and Hebrew introduced into Scotland in the Sixteenth Century?
- 9 State in full the grounds for the antagonism between Knox and Queen Mary
- 10 State the principal Acts of the Parliament of 1567
- 11 State the Scheme of Knox with respect to education.
- 12 State Knox's relation to the Concordat of Leith
- 13 Is there any evidence that in 1572 he had changed his views with respect to Church Polity?

HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.

- 1 At what dates did Nova Scotia, P. E. Island and Cape Breton become British possessions?
2. When and where was the first Presbyterian minister settled in Nova Scotia?
3. When and where was the first meeting of a Presbytery and the first ordination of a Presbyterian minister in Canada?
4. When and where was the first Presbytery organized in Nova Scotia?
- 5 When and where was the second Presbytery organized in Nova Scotia?
- 6 When was the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia organized?
7. Who were the first three Presbyterian ministers in the Upper Provinces, and where were they settled?
8. When, where and upon what basis was the first Presbytery in the Upper Provinces organized?
9. By what Society was a large number of ministers sent to British North America?
10. When was the Synod in connection with the Church of Scotland organized?
11. Was the Disruption in 1843 followed by any changes in British North America?
12. What Academic Institutions were established in consequence of dissatisfaction with the Constitution of King's College, Windsor?
13. When was Queen's College opened for the reception of students, and who were its first professors?



THE RESIDENCE.