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CALENDAR

OF THE

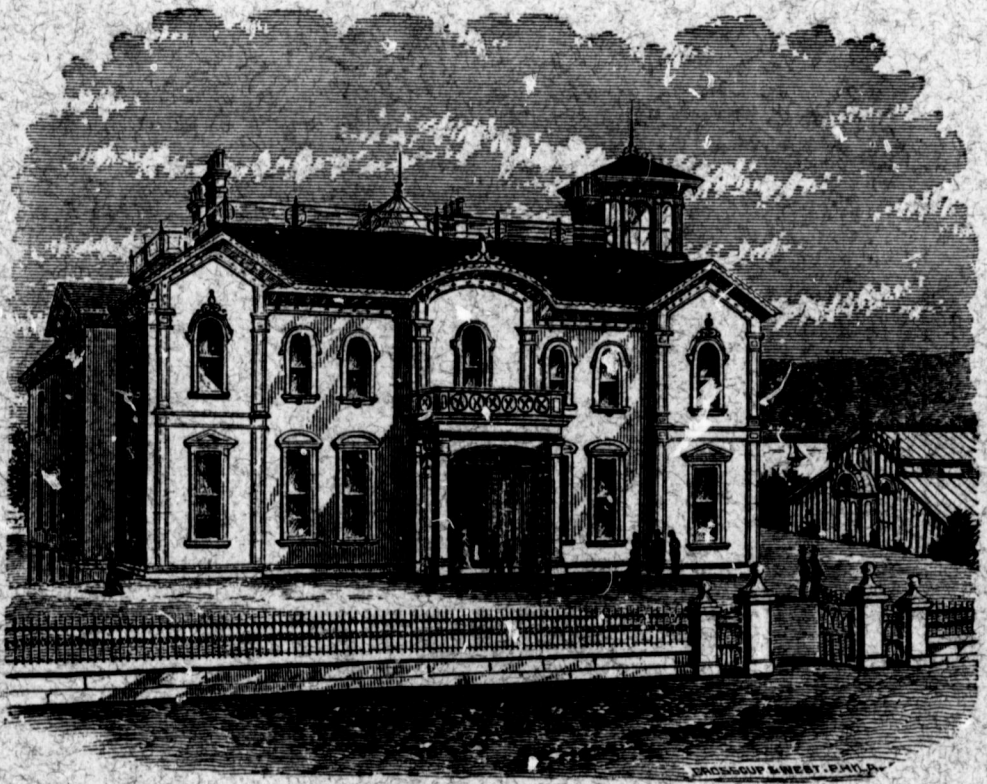
Presbyterian College,

HALIFAX, N. S.



SESSION MDCCCLXXXV-LXXXVI.

HALIFAX:
PRINTED BY THE NOVA SCOTIA PRINTING CO.
1885.



PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, HALIFAX.

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ACADEMIC YEAR 1885-6.

1885.

- Oct. 24. Students who require to appear before the Board of Examiners notify the Rev. R. Laing, M. A., Convener.
- “ “ Candidates for Morrison Prize to notify Dr. Currie.
- “ 31. Meeting of Board of Examiners.
- Nov. 4. Meeting of Board of Management at 10 a. m.
- “ “ Opening Lecture by Dr. Currie, at 7½ p. m.
- “ 5. Meeting of Senate at 10 a. m. Presbyterian Certificates, and Report of Board of Examiners, to be given in at this Meeting.
- “ “ Entrance Examination in Hebrew, for Morrison Prize, at 3 p. m.
- “ 6. Lectures commence.
- Dec. 24. Christmas Holidays.

1886.

- Jan. 6. Lectures resumed.
- “ 15. Discourses prepared during the recess to be given in.
- “ 25. Examination in Theology.
- “ 27. Examination in Hebrew.
- “ 29. Examination in Church History.
- “ 30. Candidates for B. D. to notify Clerk of Senate.
- April 16. Lectures close.
- “ 17. Special Examination for B. D.
- “ 19. Examination in Theology.
- “ 21. Examination in Hebrew.
- “ 23. Examination in Church History.
- “ 26. Final Examination for B. D.
- “ 28. Meeting of Senate at 10 a. m.
- “ 29. Competition for Elocution Prize at 9 a. m.
- “ “ Meeting of Board of Management at 10 a. m.
- “ “ Close of the Session.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

DR. BURNS, *Chairman*,
DR. MCGREGOR, *Secretary and Treasurer*,
PRINCIPAL MCKNIGHT, D. D.,
DR. POLLOK,
DR. CURRIE,
DR. MCCULLOCH,
DR. SMITH,
PROFESSOR FORREST,
REV. A. McL. SINCLAIR,
“ J. McMILLAN, B. D.,
“ J. F. FORBES,
“ T. SEDGEWICK,
“ E. SCOTT, M. A.,
“ R. LAING, M. A.,
“ JAS. McLEAN,
R. MURRAY, ESQ.,
D. C. FRASER, “
J. J. BREMNER, “
R. BAXTER, “
J. K. BLAIR, “
STEPHEN DODGE, M. D.,
J. SCOTT HUTTON, ESQ.,
JAS. G. FORBES, ESQ.

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PRINCIPAL McKNIGHT, *Chairman*,
DR. CURRIE, *Clerk*,
DR. POLLOK,
PRINCIPAL ROSS,
DR. BURNS,
" MACRAE,
PROFESSOR FORREST,
REV. P. M. MORRISON,
" L. G. McNEILL, M. A.
R. MURRAY, Esq.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

REV. R. LAING, M. A., *Convener*,
" A. SIMPSON,
" P. M. MORRISON,
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" DR. LYALL,
" H. H. McPHERSON, M. A.
PROFESSOR McDONALD,
" FORREST.

PROFESSORS.

THE REV. ALEXANDER McKNIGHT, D.D., *Principal and Professor
of Theology.*
THE REV. JOHN CURRIE, D.D., *Professor of Hebrew and Biblical
Literature.*
THE REV. ALLAN POLLOK, D.D., *Professor of Church History
and Pastoral Theology.*

TIME TABLE.

- 9** A. M.—Exegetics :—
Mon. Text Book on Hermeneutics—PROF. CURRIE.
Tues. N. T. Exegesis—PROF. MCKNIGHT.
Wed. N. T. Exegesis—PROF. CURRIE.
Thurs. N. T. Exegesis—PROF. POLLOK.
Fri. Lectures on Hermeneutics.—PROF. CURRIE.
- 10** A. M.—Junior Hebrew—PROF. CURRIE.
Systematic Theology—PROF. MCKNIGHT.
- 11** A. M.—Senior Hebrew—PROF. CURRIE.
Apologetics—PROF. MCKNIGHT.
- 12** NOON.—Church History and Homiletics—PROF. POLLOK.
- 3** P. M.—*Fri.* Patristic Greek (optional)—PROF. POLLOK.
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CURRICULUM.

FIRST YEAR.	{	Exegetics. Junior Hebrew. Apologetics. Church History.
SECOND YEAR.	{	Exegetics. Senior Hebrew. Systematic Theology. Church History.
THIRD YEAR.	{	Exegetics. Senior Hebrew. Systematic Theology. Church History.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

PREPARATORY COURSE.

Students are required, before entering the Hall, to take a regular course in Arts, at Dalhousie College, Fredericton University, or some similar Institution. Dalhousie College has twelve professors, three of whom are supported by the Synod of the Maritime Provinces. Full information respecting the course of study in the Colleges above named will be found in their respective Calendars.

Students who have the Ministry in view are strongly recommended to take a full course, including Hebrew where attainable, and at least three years' Greek, and to graduate as Bachelors of Arts. Those who, for special reasons, desire a shorter course, are required to take the following classes: English Literature, Latin (two sessions), Greek (three sessions), Mathematics (two sessions), Logic, Metaphysics, Physics and Ethics. This course can be taken in three winter sessions of six months each. Such students are required to submit to the regular examinations in the several classes at the close of each session.

Presbyteries are authorized to accept a degree of B. A. (Ethics and Metaphysics being included in the Course), or *pass* certificates of attendance and proficiency in all the classes required, as sufficient evidence of literary qualification.

Certificates of proficiency in Classics, Mathematics and English Literature, from Prince of Wales' College, Charlottetown, will be accepted as equivalent to *pass* certificates in these branches from other colleges.

When a student does not produce the *pass* certificates of one or more of the required classes, he shall be examined on the subjects taught in these classes, by the Board of Examiners, who have power, if they think necessary, to defer his admission to the Hall. Cases in which a Presbytery may recommend the admission of a student who cannot satisfy the Board of Examiners, must be brought before Synod or Assembly.

The Board of Examiners meets at the call of the Convener, during the week immediately preceding the commencement of the Session. Students who wish to appear before it must give intimation to the Convener at least a week before the 1st November.

PRESBYTERIAL SUPERINTENDENCE.

1. It is prescribed in the Rules of Procedure that ministers pay particular attention to young men who are prosecuting a liberal education with a view to the Christian Ministry, obtain accurate information respecting their natural abilities, prudence and piety, and watch assiduously over their intellectual and spiritual improvement.

2. Applicants for admission to the Hall are nominated to the Presbytery of the bounds by their respective ministers, who shall produce the necessary university certificates, and testimonials of church membership; and the presbytery having examined the applicants specially on their religious knowledge, and motives in studying for the ministry, and being satisfied, shall certify those who are graduates, or have obtained *pass* certificates in the necessary classes to the Senate, and all others to the Board of Examiners.

3. Students of Divinity are required to appear every year before the Presbyteries within whose bounds they reside, and to give in a written exercise on a subject previously prescribed. A presbyterial certificate should be presented to the Senate by every student at the commencement of the session.

4. Every student is required, at the commencement of his Theological course, to present a certificate of church membership to the minister of some Presbyterian Congregation in Halifax.

WORK OF THE COLLEGE.

1. The College meets annually on the first Wednesday of November, at 7.30 P. M., and closes on the last Thursday of April.

2. There are three Professorships of Theology, viz: one of Systematic Theology, including Apologetics; one of Oriental Languages and Exegetical Theology, including Biblical Criticism and Hermeneutics; and one of Church History and Pastoral Theology, including Homiletics.

3. The Professor of Pastoral Theology is directed to take an opportunity, during the course of his lectures, of bringing before the

minds of the students the claims of Foreign Missions, the qualifications necessary for missionary labour, and the best modes of discharging the missionary office.

4. Besides attending the classes and preparing the ordinary class exercises, each student is required to deliver the following discourses, viz: in the first year an Apologetical thesis and a Critical Exercise on a passage of the Greek Testament; in the second year, a Polemical thesis 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 years are expected to prepare these discourses during the recess, and give them in as early in the session as possible:—not later than 15th of January.

5. At the end of the session each Professor shall furnish to every student in his class a certificate of attendance and conduct. At the close of the curriculum a *pass* diploma may be given in place of separate certificates: but such diploma shall not be awarded unless the student has made 35 marks per cent. in each department, and a general average of 40 per cent. Students shall, at the earliest opportunity after the close of the session, present their certificates to the Presbytery within whose bounds they reside.

DEGREE OF B. D.

1. Students preparing for the degree of B. D. are required to make an average of at least 50 per cent. in each department, and a general average of at least 70 per cent., at the six regular pass examinations held during the three years' course.

2. Other candidates are required to undergo a *special* examination in lieu of these, and to make at least 50 per cent. on each paper, and an average of at least 70 per cent. on all the papers taken together, at such special examination.

3. Both classes of candidates are required, after fulfilling provisions 1 and 2 respectively, to pass a *final* examination on the various subjects of theological study. Specimens of Patristic Greek and Theological Latin shall be included among the subjects for this examination.

4. Special and final examinations will not necessarily be limited to the contents of particular books; but a list of books will be given in the Calendar as a general guide and help in preparing for them.

5. Special and final examinations will be held, when needful, at the close of the Session: notice to be given by candidates to the Clerk of Senate in the month of January preceding.

6. Fee for B. D., \$10—also \$5 for special examination.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED FOR SPECIAL EXAMINATION.

Greek.—Whole New Testament.

Hebrew.—Genesis; and Ps. i.—xx.

Exegetics, &c.—Barrows' Sacred Geography and Antiquities. Keil's Introduction to the Old Testament. Westcott or Reuss on the Canon of the New Testament, or Charteris on the Christian Scriptures. Hammond's Textual Criticism of the N. T., or Scrivener.

Church History.—Kurtz and Mosheim.

Theology and Apologetics.—Hodge's Systematic Theology. Isaac Taylor's Transmission of Ancient Books. McKnight's Historical Evidence. Chapters on the Internal and Experimental Evidence in Haldane or Chalmers. Schaff on the Person of Christ.

SUBJECTS FOR FINAL EXAMINATION.

Greek.—Septuagint, first eleven chapters of Deuteronomy (to be compared with the Hebrew); Epistle of Barnabas; Epistle to Diognetus; The Teaching of the Apostles.

Latin.—Vulgate, Deuteronomy; Turretini Theologia Elenctica, Locus xi., Qu. i—iv. inclusive.

Chaldee.—Daniel ii.—vii.

Syriac.—Extracts from the Peshito in Bagster's Reading Book.

LIBRARY.

The Library contains 9,000 volumes, to which the students have free access. It is furnished with some of the leading reviews and magazines. Students are not allowed to remove any book from the premises without its having been entered in the Librarian's register.

The following contributions to the Library have been received:—

From the Cobden Club:

Financial Reform Almanac; Wells on Tariff Reform.

From Prof. McDonald :

Tulloch on Renan's Life of Jesus.

From the office of the Record, Montreal :

Presbyterian Record, 1882-3.

From the Roy McCurdy Memorial Fund :

Sherring's History of Protestant Missions in India.

From Dr. McKnight :

Funk's Homiletical Review ; Leslie's Sunday Magazine.

From H. W. Barnes, Esq.:

The Presbyterian Witness, for 1883 and 1884, bound in one volume.

From Dr. Currie :

United Presbyterian Magazine, Scotland, for 12 years ; Missionary Record of the U. P. Church, Scotland, for 12 years ; Work of Churches, for 6 years ; Home and Foreign Record of the P. C. L. P., for 4 years ; Home and Foreign Record of the Canada Presbyterian Church, for 6 years ; Christian Instructor and Missionary Register, for 1 year ; Record of Church of Scotland in N. S., for 7 years ; Westminster Review, for 2 years ; British Quarterly Review, for 2 years ; Edinburgh Review, for 3 years ; London Quarterly Review, for 4 years ; North British Review, for 6 years ; Blackwood's Magazine, for 1½ years ; Princeton Review, for 3 years.

RESIDENCE.

The building, which is elegant and commodious, contains accommodation for resident students. The salubrity of the air, the beauty of the scenery, and the vicinity of the Public Park and the North West Arm, make the locality attractive ; and the rooms are convenient and comfortable. The charge for board—heating and light included—is two dollars per week—payable monthly in advance. No smoking to be allowed on the premises. Students who break dishes or furniture to replace the same. Applications for rooms are to be addressed to Principal McKnight, on or before the 15th October.

Morning Bell at 7 a.m. ; Prayers at 7¾ ; Breakfast at 8 ; Dinner at 1¼ p.m. ; Tea at 6½ ; Prayers at 7 ; Gas turned off at 11.

A special service for students, on the second Sabbath of each month at 7 o'clock, p.m., will be conducted by the Professors in rotation.

LIST OF STUDENTS, 1884-5.

THIRD YEAR.—Daniel Fiske, B. A., (partial)

SECOND YEAR.—William C. Calder.

Hugh J. Furneaux.

Willard McDonald.

J. W. McLennan, B. A.

Roderick McLeod.

W. L. McRae.

James Ross.

FIRST YEAR.—Jas. T. Blair.

Alex. Campbell.

J. R. Coffin.

E. M. Dill, B. A.

John Hawley.

Jas. A. Johnson, M. A.

A. P. Logan.

Donald McDonald, B. A.

Hector McLean.

John Valentine.

WORK OF PAST SESSION.

Seventeen students have been in attendance during the past session, ten of the first year and seven of the second. One student of the third year, who found himself placed in exceptional circumstances, prosecuted his studies at home, and underwent the written examinations.

The work of the several classes went on with wonted regularity. The general health was excellent, though there were occasional instances of temporary indisposition, as from cold or headache, and, in one case, measles. For health, comfort, and freedom from distraction, in carrying on the work of the session, grateful acknowledgment is due to the Giver of all good.

In the class of *Systematic Theology*, attended by seven students of the second year, the principal topics discussed were, the Nature and Attributes of God; Creation; Providence; the Fall, and its consequences. In the way of text-book, some chapters of Hodge's second volume were used. Homilies and polemical theses were read and criticised, as usual. The class of *Apologetics* was attended by ten students. The evidences of natural and revealed religion were discussed as in former years. Some portions of Isaac Taylor's "Transmission of Ancient Books" were studied in connection with the historical evidences. Some chapters of the Confession of Faith were also read in the class. The *exegetical* hour on Tuesday was given to the *Epistle to the Hebrews*, about four chapters being read in the course of the session. This class was attended by all the students.

In the department of *Church History, Pastoral Theology and Homiletics*, the history of the Christian Church from the beginning of the Christian era to the middle of the fifteenth century, was studied by means of text-book and examinations twice a week. As attention was confined to the eastern churches during the centuries subsequent to the end of the seventh, the history of the western church from the beginning of the eighth century remains to

be traced during the next term. A course of lectures on the history of the Scottish Church from the year 1637 to the year 1660 was given on three days of each week, during the first three months of the session. As this short period comprises the history of the covenanting movement, together with the debates of the Westminster Assembly, and the completion of the Westminster Standards, it required special attention. Subsequent to the first sessional examination in January, a course of lectures was given in Pastoral Theology. By the omission of one or two subordinate topics this course was completed by the end of the session. All these subjects were included in the sessional examinations. Seven chapters of the first epistle to the Corinthians were critically read in the exegetical class. Eight discourses were also read and criticised. In elocution, instructions were given and a few exercises were performed.

In *Hebrew* two classes were conducted, each of which met five times a week. The Junior class, attended by the first year students, went over the ordinary ground, committing to memory paradigms and vocabularies, and reading selections from the Scriptures equivalent to about twelve chapters of average length. Every lesson was reviewed twice in the course of the term. More attention than formerly was given to the memorizing of vocabularies and of the first three chapters of Genesis, as it was thought that a student furnished with such a stock of words would be prepared to read many of the easier historical portions of Scripture. Constant drill was given in translating Hebrew into English and English into Hebrew.

The Senior Class, composed of students of the second year, read exegetically selections from the more difficult books, including passages from the Minor Prophets and several of the Messianic Psalms. In almost every case the text was compared with the Vulgate and the LXX. Pursuing the practice adopted last term, several chapters selected from the historical and easier prophetic parts were read at sight. Instruction in the higher syntax of the language was given from such writers as Ewald, Driver and Müller. In Chaldee this class read four chapters of Ezra, and selections from the Targums of Onkelos, Jonathan and Pseudo-Jonathan. As an optional exercise, this class also devoted some time to the elements of Syriac grammar, and read three chapters of the Peshito version.

The *Exegetical Class*, composed of students of the first and second year, had as a Monday exercise the study of the Canon. A text-book was used which gave a fair outline of the subject. This was supplemented by extracts from such writers as Keil, Reuss, Westcott and Ezra Abbot. On Wednesday, exegetical lectures on the Epistle to the Philippians were delivered to this class during the greater part of the term. The object of this course was not so much to impart a knowledge of the Word as to train the students in exact methods of exegetical study. At this hour, during the latter part of the term, students of the first year read a Greek Critical Exercise, which was remarked on both by the class and from the Chair. The hour on Friday was devoted to a course of lectures on the Criticism of the N. T. text, which discussed such topics as the history of the transmission of the text, the classification of the witnesses, the character of the leading printed editions, the critical principles of such editors as Griesbach, Lachmann, Tregelles, Tischendorf, Westcott and Hort.

During the session two written examinations were held in all the departments, one in January and the other in April, the results of which were very satisfactory.

PRIZES.

After competition, the following prizes were awarded:—

1. Morrison Prize of \$12 for best entrance examination in Hebrew—A. Campbell.
2. The St. David's S. S. Prize of \$40 for the highest general average in all the classes—J. W. McLennan, B. A.
3. The Fort Massey Prize of \$25 to the student of the second year who had the highest marks—R. McLeod.
4. The St. Matthew's Prize of \$25 to the student of the first year who had the highest marks—J. R. Coffin.
5. The McMillan Prize of \$25 given to a student of the first year who had the next highest marks—J. A. Johnson, M. A.
6. The Pollok Prize of \$25 for the highest marks in Church History—J. W. McLennan, B. A.
7. Book Prize (Horne's Introduction, 4 vols.) for high marks—E. M. Dill, B. A.
8. Book Prize (Bomberger's Herzog, 2 vols.) for high marks—D. McDonald, B. A.

9. The Wiswell Elocution Prize of \$5 for the reading of the Scriptures—D. McDonald, B. A.

10. Forrest Book Prize for the best examination on the Rules and Forms of Procedure of the Presbyterian Church in Canada—A. Campbell.

BURSARIES GRANTED.

Contributed towards boarding of students.....	\$340
Newfoundland Bursaries.....	200
New Glasgow Bursary	60
Student attending Dalhousie College.....	25
	<hr/>
	\$625

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR NEXT SESSION.

WORK OF THE CLASSES.

I.—DEPARTMENT OF THEOLOGY AND APOLOGETICS.

Junior Class.—Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion ;
Confession of Faith.

Senior Class.—The Person and Work of Christ.

Exegesis.—Epistle to the Hebrews, continued.

II.—DEPARTMENT OF CHURCH HISTORY AND PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

In the Class of Church History it is proposed to give a course of lectures on the Gospel History with special reference to the historical questions connected with the four gospels. This course will be followed by a few lectures on Christian Missions ; in obedience to a standing injunction of the Synod. In General Church History the *Second* Section of Kurtz will be followed down to the Reformation of the sixteenth Century, comprising the history of the Christian Church in its Mediæval and Germanic form of development. In Exegetical study, the first Epistle to the Corinthians will be read, beginning with the twelfth chapter. In the optional class, for the reading of Patristic Greek, the Epistle of Barnabas and the Epistle to Diognetus will be read. Towards the close of the Session an opportunity will be taken at a separate hour of imparting instructions and conducting exercises in sacred elocution. Students who purpose to attend the class of Church History, are specially requested to read by way of preparation, Milman's Gibbon, and any general history of the Church, such as Schaff's, or Milner's, or Milman's History of Latin Christianity.

III.—DEPARTMENT OF HEBREW AND EXEGETICS.

1. Courses of lectures will be delivered on Inspiration and Hermeneutics.

2. A course of exegetical lectures will be delivered on the Epistle to the Colossians.

3. In Hebrew two classes as usual will be conducted. If desired, instruction will be given in the elements of Syriac or Arabic.

GENERAL PRIZES.

1. The St. David's S. S. Prize of \$40 for the highest general average in the written examinations.

2. The McMillan Prize of \$25 to the student of the third year who has the highest marks.

3. The Fort Massey Prize of \$25 to the student of the second year who has the highest marks.

4. The St. Matthew's Prize of \$25 to the student of the first year who has the highest marks.

No student to receive more than one of these prizes.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

1. To Junior Students, the Morrison Prize of \$12 for the best entrance examination in Hebrew. Subject for examination—Green's Elementary Grammar to Pe Nun verb, with corresponding Lessons in Reading; also all the sections on Syntax.

2. The Pollok Prize of \$25 will be given to the student who has the highest marks in the written examinations in Church History.

3. Book prize for the best examination in Patristic Greek.

4. The Wiswell Elocution Prize of \$5 to the best reader of the Scriptures, the judges to be the Rev. Messrs. McMillan, Carruthers and Laing.

BURSARY FUNDS (INVESTED.)

Hunter Fund.....	\$2000
Mrs. Matheson's Legacy.....	1000
George Kerr's do.	800
City Debentures.....	1000

In addition to the revenue from these investments, \$159.31 were received from congregational collections, \$60 from a member of St. James's Church, New Glasgow, \$25 from Alex. Patterson, Kennetcook, and three smaller donations amounting to \$11.67 :— in all \$255.98.

A generous friend in Newfoundland has given a sum amounting to \$200 per annum for six years.

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; and (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 expected to return the money. The Convener of the Sub-Committee on Bursaries is the Rev. John McMillan, B. D., Halifax, to whom application should be made before the commencement of the Session.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

President.—REV. N. MCKAY, Summerside, P. E. I.

Vice-Presidents.—REV. PROF. FORREST, Halifax.

REV. JAMES MCLEAN, Great Village.

Secretary and Treasurer.—REV. R. D. ROSS, Grand Pré.

Executive Committee.—REV. JAS. S. CARRUTHERS, Ch'town, P. E. I.

“ EDWARD GRANT, Stewiacke.

“ A. W. MAHON, St. Peter's Road,
P. E. I.

“ R. D. ROSS, Grand Pré.

“ DANIEL MCGREGOR, Amherst.

The Executive Committee, together with the officers, form the Council.

At a meeting of the Association held in April last, it was agreed to ask next Synod to devote two hours or more to a full consideration of the claims of the Theological Hall.

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

APOLOGETICS.—JANUARY 26, 1885.

1. Criticise the à priori arguments based on our idea of God as (1) perfect: existence, or necessary (and therefore actual) existence being indispensable to his perfection.
(2) infinite: the genesis of the idea being inexplicable if there is no such being to communicate it to us.
2. Criticise those based on (1) the necessity of our ideas of space and time. (2) the correlation of the finite and the infinite.
3. State the argument for a first cause.
4. State the argument for an intelligent first cause, from evidences of design; and shew that it is not set aside by the discovery of physical causes.
5. State the psychological or moral argument.
6. Shew the bearing of Nature-worship and Hero-worship on these arguments.
7. Explain how the testimony of the Spirit to the divine authority of scripture stands related to the testimony of the church and the internal evidence.
8. In what sense may our need of the Spirits' grace be affirmed consistently with maintaining the sufficiency of scripture as a Rule of Faith.
9. Describe four methods of establishing the credibility of an ancient historical work.
10. Specify some topics respecting which it may be necessary to take exception to the testimony of historians who are generally trustworthy.
11. On what ground are the class of apostates described in Heb. vi. 4—6 declared to be past recovery? How does this declaration harmonize with (1) the freeness of the gospel, (2) the doctrines of election and perseverance?
12. Sketch the course of thought in the hortatory *excursus* extending from ch. v. 11 to the end of ch. vi.

APOLOGETICS.—APRIL 20, 1885.

1. Discuss Hume's argument against miracles, as respects (1) the inviolability of the course of nature; (2) the credibility of testimony; and (3) the experience relied on as evidence of the one and measure of the other.
2. State and discuss the recent form of this argument, as presented, e. g., by Baden Powell.
3. Give an account of Pliny's letter to Trajan.
4. State the difference between Myth and Legend; and describe the mental condition out of which they arise.
5. Criticise the theory that the life of Christ is legendary.
6. Criticise the theory that christianity originated in hallucination on the part of Christ and his apostles.
7. Compare the evidence for the scriptures with that for classical literature, as respects number of MSS., their antiquity, and their wide diffusion, both locally and as regards the mental attitude of their possessors.
8. as respects early versions and quotations.

9. Explain and justify the principle that scripture is its own interpreter.
10. Who is the Supreme Judge of religious controversy? and how is a decision to be obtained?
11. In what respects does Christ's priesthood resemble that of Melchisedec?
12. Contrast Christ's priestly ministration with that of the highpriest when he entered the holy of holies.

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY.—JANUARY 26, 1885.

1. Shew that we cannot expect Scientific Theology to form a complete system of truth, or even to be altogether free from error.
2. Describe and criticise some of the modes of dividing the subject that have been adopted by systematic writers.
3. Indicate the leading topics of a theological system, arranged in an order developed out of the formula of baptism.
4. What are the sources of our knowledge in theology? Explain their mutual relations.
5. What are the usual methods of treatment applicable to theological topics?
6. How do you reconcile the spirituality and omnipresence of the divine nature with the conception of a local heaven?
7. Explain in what sense it may be held that there are limits to omnipotence.
8. Distinguish the three spheres in which we may contemplate the Trinity, as manifested in the actions or parts assigned to the several Persons.
9. State in outline the plan or programme of the work of salvation as ordered beforehand in the purpose of God, and give some proof that there was such a plan.
10. Explain the terms or stipulations of the covenants respectively of Redemption and of Grace.
11. On what ground are the class of apostates described in Heb. vi. 4—6 declared to be past recovery?
12. Sketch the course of thought in the hortatory excursus extending from ch. v. 11 to the end of ch. vi.

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY.—APRIL 20, 1885.

1. State and prove the doctrine of Predestination in the widest sense of the word.
2. How is the divine efficiency exercised in relation to sinful acts?
3. Describe and discuss the several modes of disposing of the alleged conflict between Geology and Genesis.
4. What is meant by Preservation, in relation to the different orders of created beings?
5. How are the ends of the divine government secured in Providence?
6. Describe the moral condition of man as created.
7. Describe the moral economy of Eden.
8. Trace the history of the Fall.
9. What were its effects, (1) on our first parents themselves, and (2) on the physical and moral condition of the race?
10. Explain and prove the doctrine of Efficacious Grace.
11. In what respects does Christ's priesthood resemble that of Melchisedec?
12. Contrast Christ's priestly ministration with that of the highpriest when he entered the holy of holies.

HEBREW. JUNIOR CLASS.—JANUARY 28, 1885.

1. Accent, giving the rules:—*d'bhā'īm, h'rāghāthām, 'abhākhā, vāyo'mēr.*
2. (a) How is *He* interrogative pointed before gutturals with Kamets? (b) When is it pointed with Pattahh? (c) When does the preposition *mīn*, shortened to the prefix *Mem*, take *Hhirik* without dag. forte? Why? (d) When is the conjunction *vav* pointed with *Hhirik*?
3. (a) Parse *kāttōl, hō'tēl, kāttēnā, mā'kāl, k'kāl'īnī, k'tā'ā'tā.* (b) Translate into Hebrew:—*He shall cause to kill. We shall murder. We have been bereaved. I have killed him.*
4. (a) What is the remote demonstrative mas. sing.? Mas. plural? Fem. singular? Fem. plural? (b) Mention some of the constructions in which the absolute infinitive occurs. (c) What is the philosophy of the use of *vav* conversive?
5. Translate Lev. x. 3; Zech. i. 9; II Chron. xx. 6.
6. Translate into Hebrew:—*They ruled over the land. To whom did he give the field? The door was shut in the place in which they were gathered. They brought the water to David the king, and he poured it out before the Lord.*

HEBREW. JUNIOR CLASS.—APRIL 22, 1885.

1. Parse *t'shbēnā, yōshēbh, yālīm.*
2. (a) Write the 2nd mas. sing. imperative kal of *sābhābh*, and explain the cause of divergence from the form of the perfect verb. (b) What is the apoc. form of the 3rd mas. sing. fut. piel of *gā'ā.* (c) Prefix *vav* conversive to the 3rd sing. mas. fut. piel of *gā'ā.*
3. Translate into Hebrew:—*He shall reveal. Let him reveal. And he revealed (vav convers.) He shall cause to stand. Let him cause to stand. And he caused to stand (vav convers.) Thou shalt arise. Thou shalt not arise. Do not arise. Arise, I pray thee. Let us arise. This is my field. Thou wilt gather us and make us great.*
4. Translate I Chron. xxiii. 13. Parse *vāyyābhāthēl, v'hākō'shō.*
5. Translate Gen. ii. 7. Name the accents, dividing into clauses and sections, and giving the consecution.
6. (a) How is comparison expressed in Hebrew? (b) State a case in which a sentence commencing with a preterite may be continued by preterites with *vav* conjunctive, instead of by futures with *vav* conversive. (c) What is the position of the word that qualifies the construct state?

HEBREW. SENIOR CLASS.—JANUARY 28, 1885.

1. (a) Mention points of coincidence between Psalms i. and ii. (b) Show the structure of Psalm ii. (c) What is the character of its parallelisms? (d) What is the force of *vāz* in verse 5th, and of *Vav* in *vāni* in verse 6th? (e) Shew that the subject of the Psalm cannot be David, Solomon, or any mere earthly king.
2. (a) What internal considerations have been adduced to justify the testimony of tradition concerning the Mosiac authorship of Psalm xc? (b) How do the LXX and the Vulgate render the first part of verse 3rd, and what is the probable cause of the rendering? (c) Why is the normal position of the accent disturbed in *shā'hā* (v. 13th)?
3. (a) What objection to the view that Psalm xci was composed to be sung by different choirs? (b) Account for the frequent change of person. (c) What is the force of *rak* (v. 8th)?
4. (a) In Jer. xxxvii. 12, correct the rendering of the authorized version, and give reasons. (b) How do most interpreters connect verse 16th? (c) What objection against their rendering?
5. (a) Translate Zech. xiii. 4. Show the force of *Mem* in *mēhnhēzyōnō*. Parse *b'ānnā'h'ōthō.* (b) Translate Zech. xiii. 6. (c) Show from the con-

nection that a common view of the meaning of verse 6th can hardly be maintained.

6. (a) Translate Gen. viii. 5. (b) What is the force of the absolute infinitives? (c) In verse 17th point the *K'thibh*.

7. Translate at sight:—Judges xv. 20; 1 Sam. xxviii. 11; 2 Kings xxii. 15, 16; and Is. xxxvii. 16.

HEBREW. SENIOR CLASS.—APRIL 22, 1885.

1. Translate Ps. xxii. 17. Parse *kā'ārî*. What deviations from the massoretic text (*kā'ārî*) have been suggested? What is the rendering of the Vulgate and LXX?

2. (a) Of the Chaldee of Ezra, translate ch. vi. 7. Parse *sh'bhūkū* Account for *Lamedh* before *sābhē*. (b) Translate ch. iv. 22. Parse *ūz'hīrîn, h'vô*.

3. (a) Of the Targum of Onkelos, translate Gen. iii. 4. Why is *la* placed before *m'māth*?

(b) Of the Targum of Pseudo-Jonathan, translate Gen. iii. 2 Analyze *l'mēkhāl*. What is the absolute state of *v'ān*?

(c) Of the Targum of Jonathan, translate Judges xiv. 2. Parse *ūs'lîk, h'h'zēthî*.

4. (a) What is the circumstantial clause? (b) Point out the circumstantial clause in Gen. xxiv. 56. (c) When the circumstantial clause would require a participle with a negative particle, what is the usage? (d) What bearing upon exegesis has a knowledge of the circumstantial clause?

5. (a) Distinguish, syntactically, between the infinitive absolute and the infinitive construct? (b) When may the infinitive absolute be used instead of the finite verb? (c) When may it be used for the imperative? (d) What negative particle is inadmissible before the infinitive?

6. (a) Translate into Hebrew as an example of the circumstantial clause.—*The old men departed from the house of the Lord, having heard the words of the law, and they said, all that the Lord has commanded us we will do.* (b) Another example:—*And when the disciples had worshipped Christ, they returned to Jerusalem with great joy.*

EXEGETICAL CLASS.—JANUARY 28, 1885.

1. What views have been entertained concerning the question, What language was spoken in Palestine in the time of our Lord?

2. What language is generally regarded as the vernacular? Present its claims.

3. Briefly outline the peculiarities of N. T. Greek. Show how a knowledge of these peculiarities aids the exegete.

4. What was Bengel's view concerning the classification of the documents which are witnesses for the N. T. text? Griesbach's? Tischendorf's?

5. What important point has been discussed regarding the character of our Lord's testimony to the O. T. Canon? What regarding the testimony of Josephus? What does Reuss say about the testimony of Josephus?

6. Give a summary of Origen's opinion of the N. T. Canon.

7. Briefly describe the Muratorian Fragment on the Canon. What books does it omit? What is Westcott's view regarding the omission? Reuss's?

8. Analyze the passage extending from v. 1st to v. 26th, inclusive, of the first chapter of the Epistle to the Philippians.

9. Prove that *ἐπισκόποι* and *πρεσβύτεροι* are convertible terms.

10. Translate *ἐπὶ πάσῃ τῇ μνηίᾳ ὑμῶν* (Phil. i. 3.).

11. What is the difference between *τε* and *καὶ*? Why is the article omitted before *βεβαιώσει* (verse 7)?

12. Who were those who preached Christ *διὰ φθόρον καὶ ἔρον* (v. 15)?
13. Should the relative position of verses 16 and 17, as presented in the *textus receptus*, be disturbed? If so, on what ground?
14. With what does *γὰρ* connect (v. 19)?
15. What is the derivation of *ἐπιχορηγίας* (v. 19)?
16. State the two leading renderings of verse 22nd. How do the revisors translate? What may be said in favor of their view?
17. What is the force of *ἐπι* in *ἐπιμένειν* (v. 24)? of *παρα* in *παραμένω* (v. 25)?
18. How may *οἶδα* (v. 25) be connected? What connection is preferable?

EXEGETICAL CLASS.—APRIL 22, 1885.

1. (a) How do Westcott and Hort classify the authorities for the N. T. text? (b) To what MS. do they attach special importance? Why? (c) What MSS. are their two favorites?
2. Institute a comparison between the text of Westcott and Hort and that of the revisors.
3. Explain the symbols A, B, B¹, B₂, C^{***}, D, D₂, 33.
4. (a) Briefly sketch the state of the evidence regarding the genuineness of Mark xvi. 9--20. (b) Also, of the passage concerning the woman taken in adultery.
5. How far back have such writers as Hilgenfeld, Renan and Keim, been forced to assign a place for the composition of the Fourth Gospel?
6. State the argument for the Johannean authorship of the Fourth Gospel, based upon the admission which the above writers have made.
7. On what two assumptions does the author of *Supernatural Religion* proceed in discussing the evidence of the use of the Gospels in the first three quarters of the 2nd century?
8. Show that these assumptions are untenable.
9. Cite evidence that the Fourth Gospel was known to Justin Martyr.
10. How does the use of the Fourth Gospel by the Gnostic sects in the 2nd century afford a strong argument for its genuineness?
11. Prove that the phrase *ὁ ἐν μορφῇ Θεοῦ ἑπαρχῶν*, in Phil. ii. 6, refers to Christ's pre-incarnate state.
12. Reply to the objection that the name *Χριστὸς Ἰησοῦς* cannot apply to the *λόγος ἄσαρκος*.
13. What meaning did the Greek commentators attach to *ἐν μορφῇ Θεοῦ*?
14. How do you render *ἀπαγμὸν*? Assign reasons.

EXAMINATION IN CHURCH HISTORY.—JANUARY 30, 1885.

1. What year of Rome has been assumed as the commencement of the Christian Era, and why is this manifestly erroneous?
2. What offices can be traced as existing in the Apostolic Church?
3. Give reasons for the unusual persecution of the Christians in the Roman Empire.
4. What were the offices in the Ante-Nicene church and how were they divided?
5. State the *theories* of the Episcopate and of the Roman Primacy.
6. State the different principles upon which *Easter* was observed in the Ante-Nicene Church.
7. How may the rise of the rite of Confirmation in the Western Church be accounted for?
8. How may the rise of the sacrificial theory of the Lord's Supper be accounted for?
9. State the principal authorities for the establishment of the New Testament Canon in the Ante-Nicene Church.

10. Explain the commencement of martyr-worship.
11. Enumerate the Patristic Schools of the Ante-Nicene age.
12. Define the terms: monarchianism, hypostasianism, subordinationism, dynamistic monarchianism, modalism, homoousian hypostasianism and patripassianism.
13. What was Sabellianism?
14. Enumerate the different attempts made to form a new liturgy in the Church of Scotland after 1610.
15. In what respect was the Assembly of 1638 the most remarkable of all the Assemblies of the Scottish Church?
16. What was required as the condition of Scottish cooperation in the English Civil war begun in 1642?
17. What are the principal sources of our knowledge of the Westminster Assembly?
18. What were the principal Parties in the Westminster Assembly?
19. State the *years* in which the several Westminster Standards were authorised by the General Assembly.
20. What was the nature of the Act Rescissory, and in what year was it passed?

**CHURCH HISTORY AND PASTORAL THEOLOGY.—APRIL 24,
1885.**

1. State the methods by which Julian sought to oppress Christianity.
2. With whom did Monasticism originate in the East, and what Christian Fathers extended its influence to the West?
3. In the rivalry between Rome and Constantinople, by what considerations were the claims of the See of Rome advanced?
4. Enumerate the theological Schools of the *second* historical period of the Church.
5. Name the three great Cappadocians and the three great Antiochians.
6. What providential advantages to the Church may be discerned in the dogmatic controversies of the second period of its history?
7. Enumerate the great controversies of the second period and give their subordinate ramifications.
8. State the positions held by the Arians, Semi-Arians and Homoites in the Trinitarian Controversy.
9. State the views held by Apollinaris, Nestorius, Eutyches and the Monothelists in the controversy respecting the Person of Christ.
10. What Greek terms express briefly the orthodox views of the person and natures of Christ as defined in the first *four* councils?
11. What was the connexion between the mass and the introduction of the doctrine of Purgatory?
12. Name the principal *liturgies* of the East and the West.
13. What was the fundamental difference between the Greek and Latin liturgies?
14. What was the Providential mission of Mohammedanism?
15. What General Council *restored* images and what Synod *confirmed* this decision, and give the dates of both?
16. In what century did Greek learning *revive* in the Byzantine church, and how long did this cultivation of *classical* learning *continue*?
17. Give the *three* principal *dates* marking the progress of the great Schism of the Eastern and Western churches.
18. Give the arguments in support of a *special* order of the Christian ministry.
19. What does the Pastoral *Vocation* include?
20. By what *Greek* words are the *two* kinds of preaching distinguished in the New Testament and assign reasons for the superior usefulness of one of them.

EXAMINATION UPON THE RULES AND FORMS OF PROCEDURE.

1. In the absence of a Moderator of Session, how can his place be supplied?
2. When from any cause the number of elders in a congregation is not sufficient to form a quorum, what steps are necessary in order to obtain a quorum and elect elders?
3. After what interval are scandals ordinarily permitted to pass without the exercise of discipline?
4. At what stage in the process of a libel does a minister libelled cease to exercise the functions of his office?
5. Can an accused party who has been acquitted be put upon trial the second time upon the same charge?
6. When a petition contains a complaint against an inferior court, what is the proper course in reference to it?
7. What offences are the proper objects and what persons are the proper subjects of a formal process of discipline?
8. What are the respective methods by which a member of a lower court and a party at the bar bring any case before a higher court?
9. What action is taken when a reference is found to be neither informal nor unnecessary?
10. When a presbytery is resolved to proceed to libel, does a complaint or appeal sist procedure?
11. Can a presbytery admit to proof facts stated against a minister by way of petition?
12. Does the irrelevancy of some parts of a libel imply the irrelevancy of the whole?
13. What are proper subjects for an overture?
14. What is the next duty of a presbytery to a congregation declared vacant?

LIST OF GRADUATES.

(Names of Ministers who received the *greater part* of their education in the Institutions of the Church, but completed it elsewhere, are marked with an asterisk.)

Allan, Rev G. S.	1884.	Woodstock.
*Annand, Rev Edward		Deceased.
Annand, Rev Joseph	1872.	Aneiteum, New Hebrides.
Archibald, Edward	1865.	
Archibald, Rev Howard	1866.	Australia.
*Archibald, Rev Samuel	1868.	(North West Territory.)
Archibald, Rev Wm. P.	1875.	Cavendish, P. E. I.
Baxter, Rev John I.	1832.	(Truro.)
*Beairsto, Rev John K	1869.	Glassville.
*Bernard, Rev Samuel		Deceased.
Bethune, Rev Neil		Deceased.
Blaikie, Rev Alex., D. D.		(Philadelphia.)
*Boyd, Rev John	1879.	Deceased.
Bruce, Rev Wm. T., M. D	1875.	Coldstream, Colchester Co.
Bryden, Rev Chas W.	1879.	
*Burgess, Rev Joshua,	1870.	San Francisco.
*Byers, Rev Jas.		Deceased.
*Cameron, Rev Alex.	1857.	Portaupique.
Cameron, Rev John	1844.	Bridgewater.
Cameron, Rev John H.	1882.	Battleford.
Campbell, Alexander, Esq.	1854.	(Annapolis.)
Campbell, Rev John		Deceased.
*Campbell, Rev Laughlin		Australia.
Campbell, Rev Malcolm	1881.	Woodville, P. E. I.
Campbell, Wm. L.	1863.	(Yarmouth.)
Carr, Rev Arthur F.	1861.	Alberton, P. E. I.
Carruthers, Rev James S	1878.	Charlottetown.
*Chase, Rev J. H.	1869.	Onslow.
Christie, Rev George	1842.	Bedford.
Christie, Oliphant	1866.	Deceased
*Christie Rev T. M	1873.	
Clarke, Rev George	1853.	New Edinburgh, Ont.
Clarke, Wm. M. D.		(Paris, O.)
Crawford, Rev H.	1853.	Riversdale, Lunenburg.
Creelman, Rev David F.	1876.	Deceased.
Crowe, Rev Geo. C		United States.
*Cumming, Rev R	1869.	Westville.
Cumming, Rev Thos	1863.	Truro.
*Currie, Prof. John, D. D.	1857.	Halifax.
Dawson, Rev Wm., B. D.	1883.	Canard, Kings Co.
Dickie, Rev Alfred B.	1869.	Milford, Hants Co.
Dunbar, Rev Hugh		Deceased.
Farquharson, Rev Alex.	1861.	Sydney, C. B.
Ferry, Rev John	1884.	Glenelg.
Fisher, Rev Geo.	1884.	Tignish, P. E. I.
Fiske, Dan., B. A.	1885.	
Fitzpatrick, Rev. J. R.	1882.	Chebogue.
Forbes, Rev Adam	1859.	Ontario.

Forbes, Rev Jas. A.	1881.	Glace Bay, C. B.
Forbes, Rev Wm. Gordon.	1851.	(Hawkesbury, C. B.)
Forrest, Prof John	1865.	Halifax.
Fowler, Prof James	1855.	Kingston, Ontario.
Frame, Rev Wm. R.	1862.	(P. E. I.)
Fraser, Rev Allan		Deceased.
Fraser, Rev Chas.	1870.	(P. E. I.)
Fraser, Rev Daniel Stiles.	1877.	Mahone Bay, Lunenburg Co.
Fraser, David		Deceased.
Fraser, Rev Simon	1865.	
Fraser, Rev Wm. D D	1834.	(Bondhead, O.)
Garvie, Rev Alex. R.	1886.	Deceased.
Garvie, Hon Wm.	1862.	Deceased.
Geddie, Rev John, D.D.		Deceased.
Gillies, Rev Ewan	1830.	P. E. I.
Glendinning, Rev Archibald	1866.	Deceased.
*Gordon, Rev Donald S.		Deceased.
Gordon, Rev George	1855.	Killed in Erromanga.
Gordon, Rev George L.	1879.	Grand River, C. B.
Gordon, Rev Jas D	1863.	Killed in Erromanga.
Grant, Rev Edward	1869.	Upper Stewiacke.
*Grant, Rev Kenneth.	1863.	Trinidad.
*Grant, Robert		(Londonderry.)
Grant, Rev Wm.	1868.	West River, P. E. I.
Gray, Rev Andrew	1879.	
Gray, Rev Wm. H.	1878.	Australia.
*Gunn, Rev Adam	1876.	Kennetcook.
Gunn, Rev Archibald	1878.	
Gunn, Rev Samuel	1870.	Springside, Stewiacke.
Henry, Rev Matthew G.	1863.	Shubenacadie.
Herdman, Wm. C.	1877.	(Pictou.)
Hogg, Rev Joseph	1866.	Moncton.
Jack, Rev T Chalmers.	1879.	Maitland.
Johnson, Rev Samuel	1856.	Chipman, N. B.
Johnston, Rev Samuel F.	1857.	Deceased.
Johnston, Rev Thos. G.	1854.	Blackville, N. B.
Keir, William M.D.		(P. E. I.)
Laird, Rev R.	1870.	Fisher's Grant, Pictou Co.
Lamont, John	1862.	
Lawson, Rev Stephen	1867.	(Charlottetown.)
Layton, Rev Jacob	1869.	Elmsdale.
Leishman, Rev John	1872.	Angus, Ont.
Logan Rev John A.	1877.	Acadia, Londonderry Mines.
Logan, Rev Richmond	1880.	Harbor Grace, Newfoundland.
Lord, Rev C. S., B.D.	1883.	Merigomish.
McCabe, Rev Anthony		Deceased.
McCulloch, Michael		Deceased.
McCulloch, Rev Wm., D.D.	1839.	Truro.
*McCully, Samuel		(Halifax.)
McCurdy, Rev Daniel		Deceased.
*McCurdy, Rev Edward A	1866.	New Glasgow.
McCurdy, Rev John, D. D.		Deceased.
McDonald, Duncan		Deceased.
McDougall, Rev Archibald, B.D.	1879.	St. Andrews, N. B.
McDougall, Rev Donald	1865.	West Bay, C. B.
McElmon, Rev B. K.	1877.	Washington Territory, U. S.
McGillivray, Rev Angus.	1824.	Deceased.
McGillivray, Rev J. D.	1859.	Clifton, Colchester Co.
McGregor Rev Danl.	1877.	Amherst.
McGregor, Rev P. G., D.D.	1841.	(Halifax.)
McIntosh, Rev Abraham	1865.	St. Ann's, C. B.
McKay, Rev Adam	1861.	Deceased.
McKay, Rev Alex W.	1855.	Deceased.
McKay, Rev Hector	1854.	River John, Pictou Co.
McKay, Rev Isaac	1861.	Australia
McKay, Rev James McG.	1855.	Shediac, N. B.

McKay, Rev Neil	Summerside, P. E. I.
*McKeen, Rev James A.....	1879. Bermuda.
McKenzie, Rev Alex	Deceased.
McKenzie, Rev James.....	1882. Pugwash.
McKenzie, Rev John W.....	1871. Efate, New Hebrides.
McKenzie, Rev Kenneth.....	1855. Baddeck, C. B.
McKinnon, Rev Duncan.....	1860. Lockeport.
McKinnon, Rev John	1858. Nigg, Scotland.
*McLaren, Rev Chas. D	1882. Deceased.
McLean, Rev Allan.....	1861. Tryon, P. E. I.
McLean, Rev James.....	1854. Great Village.
McLean, Rev James A.....	1879.
McLean, Rev John.....	1825. Deceased.
McLellan, Rev Jacob	(Maitland.)
McLeod, Rev A. B.....	1882. West Cape, P. E. I.
McLeod, Rev Donald.....	1877. Priceville, Ont.
McLeod, Rev J. M.....	1853. Charlottetown.
McLeod, Rev John W.....	1880. Trinidad.
McLeod, Malcolm	1874. Ontario.
McMillan, Rev Angus.....	1881. River Dennis, C. B.
McMillan, Rev Donald	1861. Sydney Mines.
McMillan, Rev Hugh.....	1860. (Elmsdale)
McNab, Rev Ebenezer.....	1863. Newport, Hants Co.
McNaughton, Rev Samuel.....	1874. Preston, England.
McNeil, Rev Donald.....	1857. (Charlottetown.)
Nahon, Rev A. W.....	1883. St. Peter's Road, P. E. I.
Mason, Rev Wm. A.....	1880. New London, South, P. E. I.
Matheson, Rev John W	Deceased.
Meek, Rev John C	1872. Deceased.
Miller, Duncan R.....	1865. Deceased.
*Miller, Rev Eben D.....	1873. Lunenburg.
*Morris, Rev R.....	
Morrison, Rev Donald.....	1860. Deceased.
Morrison, D. S.....	
Morrison, Rev Peter M.....	1865. Dartmouth.
Morton, Rev John.....	1861. Trinidad.
Munro, George, Esq.....	1854. (New York.)
Mowatt, Rev Andrew J.....	1856. Fredericton, N. B.
Murdoch, Rev John L.....	1825. Deceased.
*Murray, Rev Isaac, D.D.....	North Sydney, C. B.
Murray, Rev James A.....	1857. London, Ontario.
Murray, Rev James Daniel	1857. Australia.
Murray, Rev John David.....	1864. Buctouche, N. B.
Murray, Robert	1857. (Halifax)
Murray, Rev Thos. H.....	1876. Lawrencetown, Hx.
Murray, Rev William.....	1854. Jamaica.
Nairn, Rev Robert	1882. Harvey, N. B.
Nelson, Rev John W.....	1865. (Bermuda.)
*Patterson, Rev G., D.D.....	(New Glasgow.)
Patterson, Rev R. S.....	1824. Deceased.
Pitblado, Rev C. B.....	1865. Winnipeg.
Quinn, Rev R.S.....	1883. New Annan.
Robertson, Rev H. A.....	1873. Erromanga.
Robinson, Rev J. M.....	1883. Spring Hill, Cumberland Co.
*Roddick, Rev George.....	New Brandon, N. W. Territory.
Rogers, Rev Anderson.....	1881. Yarmouth.
Rosborough, Rev S.....	1883. Sheet Harbor.
Ross, Rev Alexander	1854. Farsboro.
Ross Chas. L.....	1857.
*Ross, Rev Eben.....	(Truro)
Ross, Rev Hugh.....	Deceased.
Ross, Principal James, D.D.....	(Dartmouth)
Ross, Rev John Alex.....	1854. Belfast, Maine, U. S.
Ross, Rev R. D.....	1883. Wolfville.
Ross, Rev William.....	1876. Prince William, N. B.
*Scott, Rev Ephraim	1875. New Glasgow.

- *Scott, Prof. H. McD., B. D.....1873..Chicago, U S.
 *Sedgewick, Rev Thomas.....1858..Tatanagouche.
 Sillars, Rev Angus.....1881..
 Simpson, Rev Allan.....1866..Halifax.
 Sinclair, Rev Alex. McL.....1866..Springville, Pictou Co.
 Sinclair, Rev James.....1866..Upper Londonderry, Colchester Co.
 Sinclair, Rev William.....1862..Deceased.
 Smith, Rev Alexander.....1854..United States.
 Spencer, Rev W. H.....1884..Georgetown, P. E. I.
 Steele, Rev Howard D.....1856..Ontario.
 Stewart, Rev Alex.....1878..Belfast, P. I.
 Stewart, Rev Donald.....1864..Ontario.
 Stewart, Thomas, B.D.....1884..
 Stuart., Rev William.....1862..Carleton, N. B.
 Sutherland, Rev Donald.....1857..Gabus, C. B.
 Sutherland, Rev George.....1852..Sydney, New South Wales.
 Sutherland, Rev John A. F.....1862..St. James, N. B.
 Thompson, Rev Alex F.....1872..Economy, Colchester Co.
 Thompson, Rev James.....(West River.)
 Thorpe, Rev Edward.....1880..Noel.
 Waddell, Rev James.....Deceased.
 *Wallace, Rev John.....1873..Bermuda.
 Whittier, Rev William S.....1880..Oakland, California.

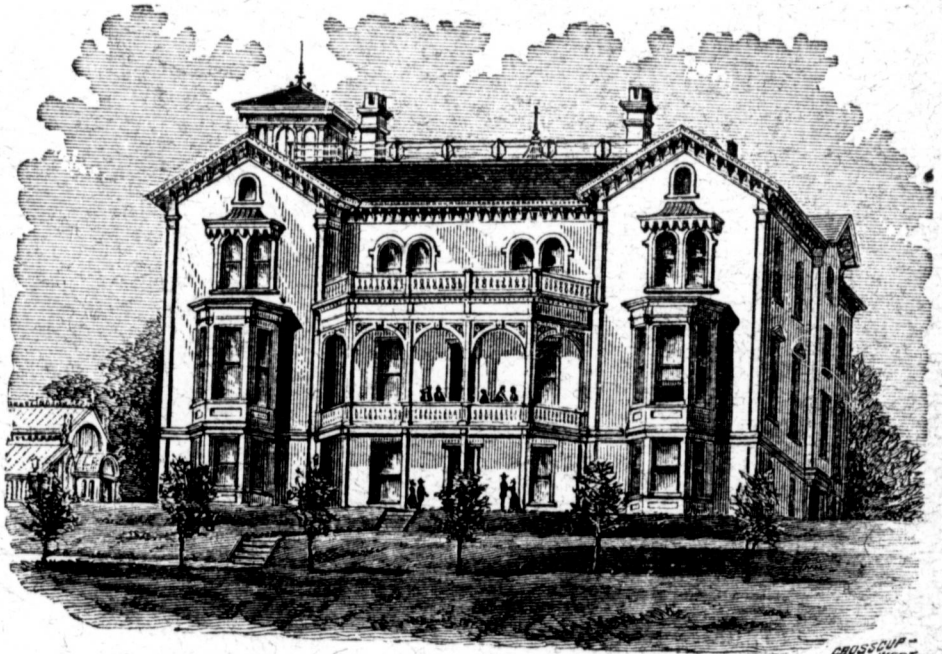
STATE OF THE ENDOWMENT FUND.

Fund of the Presbyterian Church of N. S.....	\$36,000
Free Church Professorial Fund..	26,000
Church of Scotland Dalhousie Professorship.....	20,000
New Investments.....	38,000
	<hr/>
	\$120,000

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 said 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.



REAR VIEW, FACING THE NORTH-WEST ARM.