

THE
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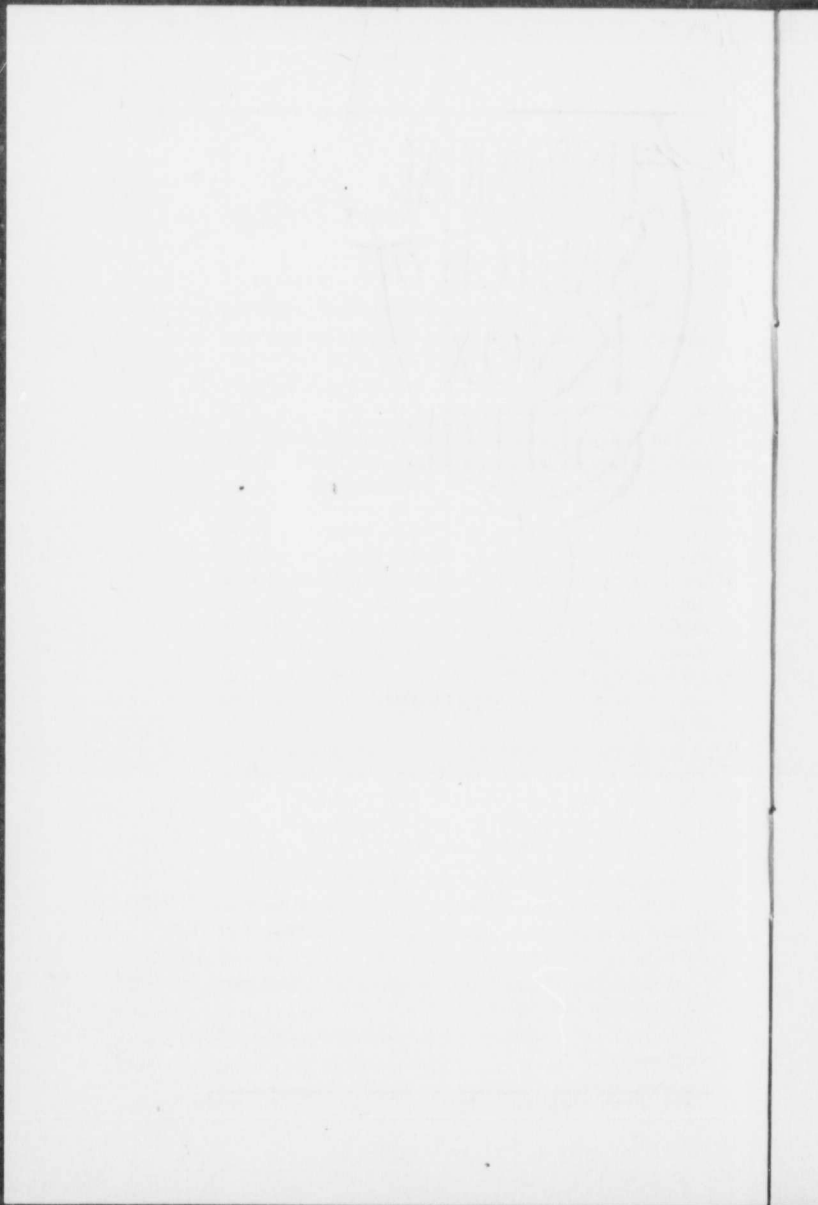


HISTORICAL SKETCH of KNOX COLLEGE

1844-1912

Prepared by the
REV. JOHN SOMERVILLE, D.D.

A COPY OF WHICH
WAS ENCLOSED IN
THE CORNER-STONE
of the NEW COLLEGE
BUILDING SEPTEMBER
TWENTY-SIXTH,
NINETEEN HUNDRED
AND TWELVE ==



Historical Sketch of Knox College

From 1844 to 1912

In 1844, at the Disruption of the Church in Canada, I. ITS ORIGIN Queen's University, with its professors, remained with the Presbyterian Church in connection with the Church of Scotland, although most of the Students went out with the Free Church.

The Synod of the Free Church appointed a Commission of Synod to take the matter of Theological Education in hand. The Clerk of the Commission was instructed to ask Presbyteries to seek out young men for the ministry, to write to the Colonial Committee of the Free Church of Scotland, seeking their aid towards furthering the studies of the Divinity Students. Presbyteries were asked to report their views to the Synod on the practicability of having one seminary for liberal education, with a boarding establishment founded within the bounds of each Presbytery, and one or more Theological Professorships within the bounds of the Synod.

In response to the appeal of the Commission, Dr. Burns of the Free Church, Paisley, who had been a deputy of the Free Church to visit Canada, offered under certain conditions to devote himself to the work of preparing men for the ministry.

In that same year the Synod ordained:—

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4. That Messrs. Rintoul (Convener), Gale, Harris, Bayne and Cheyne, Ministers, and Westland, McLellan, Webster and Dixon be a Committee to provide accommodation, raise funds and generally watch over the Institution.

The Ministers were appointed a sub-committee, or Professors' Court, to assist the Professors regarding the education of the Students.

Mr. King and Mr. Esson accepted the appointment.

The Synod considered the letter of Dr. Burns and appointed him Professor of Theology, and to have charge of training young men for the holy ministry. Mr. McNaughton was sent to Scotland to urge Dr. Burns to accept the appointment and come to Canada as soon as possible.

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Rev. John Somerville, D.D., Treasurer.
Rev. G. E. Fasken, B.A., Secretary.

II. ITS ADMINISTRATORS

1913.

Rev. Prof. Kilpatrick.
" Dr. W. G. Wallace.
" Dr. A. S. Grant.
" Dr. J. Somerville.
" Dr. Jas. Ross.
" A. H. MacGillivray.
" J. J. Paterson.
" Jas. Malcolm.
" R. Haddow.
Mr. J. K. Macdonald.
" R. S. Gourlay.
Col. Moodie.

1914.

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Rev. Dr. J. M. Duncan.
" Dr. J. Neil.
" R. E. Knowles.
" R. G. MacBeth.
" D. T. L. McKerroll.
" G. A. Woodside.
" W. E. McIntosh.
Dr. J. A. Macdonald.
Hon. R. F. Sutherland.
Mr. R. U. MacPherson.

1915.

Rev. Principal Gandier.	Rev. H. Munroe.
" Prof. Ballantyne.	" Jas. Murray.
" Dr. Gilray.	Mr. T. Bradshaw.
" J. A. Stewart.	Judge McIntyre.
" G. R. Fasken.	Hon. W. A. Charlton.
" R. B. Cochrane.	Mr. C. S. McDonald.

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Rev. R. C. Tibb, B.A., Secretary.

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Rev. Dr. R. P. MacKay.

" Dr. Turnbull.

" C. Fletcher.

" R. C. Tibb.

" A. B. Winchester.

" E. Cockburn.

Dr. Merchant.

Mr. W. Houston.

1914

Rev. Dr. W. Farquharson.

" Dr. T. R. Robinson.

" R. Martin.

" A. MacMillan.

" J. C. Wilson.

Mr. J. A. Paterson.

Dr. L. E. Embree.

" McFarlane.

(Chatham).

1915.

Rev. G. W. Arnold.

" Dr. H. Dickie.

" A. L. Geggie.

Rev. Dr. Duncan.

" S. H. Gray.

" Dr. McNair.

Rev. J. D. Cunningham.

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

J. K. Macdonald, Esq., Convener.

Sir Wm. Mortimer Clark, Chairman of the Board.

Rev. Dr. Somerville, Treasurer of the Board.

Rev. G. R. Fasken, Secretary of the Board.

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Rev. W. R. McIntosh.

Rev. E. G. MacBeth.

Rev. R. Haddow.

Rev. E. B. Cochrane.

Rev. J. J. Paterson.

Rev. Daniel Strachan.

Messrs. Hon. Judge Sutherland.

Hon. W. A. Charlton.

Dr. J. A. MacDonald.

Mr. R. U. MacPherson.

In the early days of the College subjects of Teaching were not so clearly defined as later, when the staff of instructors was larger.

III. ITS PROFESSORS

Rev. Henry Esson, M.A., at the first meeting of Synod, in 1844, was put in charge of the Literary and Scientific Departments. This position he filled until the date of his death, in 1853. In 1848 Rev. Mr. Rintoul was appointed interim Professor of Hebrew, and Rev. Wm. Lyall, Professor of Classical Literature and Mental Training. Rev. Alex. Gale, the Principal of Toronto Academy, in which young men intending to study Theology and others received instruction, taught Greek and Latin. Rev. John Laing took part for some time in the work of the Preparatory Department.

The Preparatory Department

Rev. Mr. Esson was succeeded by Rev. G. Paxton Young, to whom was assigned the Composite chair of Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy, and the evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion. Prof. Young brought to his work accurate scholarship, extraordinary enthusiasm, and rare ability to teach. He resigned in 1864. In 1868 he was persuaded to return to the College, and continued till 1871, when he resigned to take the Professorship of Metaphysics and Ethics in Toronto University.

For some time Latin, Greek and Mathematics were taught by Tutors, the Students taking their other work in University College.

The Theological Department

The College owed very much to the Free Church of Scotland for the Professors in Theology loaned to it in the early days of its history. Deputies were sent out "annually to visit, counsel and strengthen the Canadian brethren." These able, scholarly men were pressed into the service of the College as interim Professors. Rev. Mr. King in the first Session, Dr. Michael Willis in the second, and Rev. Mr. McCorkle in the third, gave efficient service.

In this Department Dr. Willis, a man of wide knowledge and splendid oratorical gifts, was Professor

Systematic Theology

from 1847 till 1870, when he resigned. He was succeeded by Dr. David Inglis, in 1871, whose occupation of the chair was brief. Rev. Dr. Topp and Dr. Gregg lectured in Systematic Theology for some months after the resignation of Dr. Inglis. In 1873, Rev. Wm. MacLaren was appointed. With wisdom and ability he filled the position till 1905, and was succeeded by Rev. T. B. Kilpatrick, of Winnipeg.

Exegetical
Theology

For two Sessions, 1864-66, Rev. Wm. Caven lectured in Greek and Hebrew Exegetics and Biblical Criticism, and was appointed Professor, with the subject of Evidences added, in 1866. In 1890, Rev. R. Y. Thompson, who had lectured for some time on Old Testament Introduction, was appointed Professor of Apologetics and Old Testament Literature. This left Rev. Dr. Caven with New Testament Literature and Introduction, which he ably taught until his death, in 1904. Rev. Dr. H. A. A. Kennedy succeeded him in 1905. In 1909 he accepted a call to the New Testament Chair in the United Free Church College, Edinburgh, and now Rev. Robert Law occupies the Chair thus vacated. After the death of Rev. R. Y. Thompson, in December, 1895, Rev. D. M. Ramsay lectured in Old Testament Literature, and Rev. J. M. Duncan in Apologetics, during the two Sessions 1894-6. In 1896, Rev. G. L. Robinson was appointed Professor of Old Testament Literature and Introduction, but he remained only two Sessions, and was succeeded, in October, 1898, by Rev. John E. McFadyen, who was called in 1910 to succeed Dr. Geo. Adam Smith in the United Free Church College, Glasgow. Prof. Richard Davidson, of Toronto University, was chosen as his successor.

Church History

Rev. Dr. Robert Burns, Pastor of Knox Church, Toronto, lectured in Church History from 1846 till 1856, when his relation to Knox Church was severed, and he was appointed Professor of Evidences and Church History. After Dr. Burns resigned in 1864, the subject was taught for some time by Rev. John Campbell. In 1864 Rev. Wm. Gregg was appointed Lecturer on the Evi-

dences of Christianity, and in 1872 Professor of Apologetics, and Church History was combined with it. Dr. Gregg resigned his position in 1890, but the resignation was not accepted till 1896. Dr. Somerville, of Owen Sound, lectured in Church History during the Session of 1895-6. In June of that year, Rev. James Ballantyne was chosen Professor.

In 1853 Rev. G. Paxton Young taught the subject of Apologetics
Evidence of Natural and Revealed Religion. In 1856 this was assigned to Dr. Burns, in connection with Church History. In 1866 Dr. Burns was succeeded by Rev. Robert Ure as Lecturer, till 1872, when Dr. Gregg was appointed Professor. He conducted the Classes till 1890, when the subject was given to Rev. R. Y. Thompson, on whose death, in 1895, Mr. Halliday Douglas became his successor. He died suddenly in the following year, after a surgical operation, and Rev. J. D. Robertson became his successor.

In 1867 Rev. J. J. A. Proudfoot was appointed to Homiletics
lecture in Homiletics, Pastoral Theology and Church Government. In 1901 he resigned his position, and the subject was divided, Church Government being assigned to Professor Ballantyne, and Homiletics and Pastoral Theology to Professor Robertson.

From 1857 to 1870, Dr. Michael Willis acted as Its Principals
Principal. He was succeeded in 1873 by Prof. Caven, on whose death, in 1905, Prof. MacLaren was appointed, and on his resignation in 1908, he in turn was followed by Rev. Alfred Gandier, D.D., as Principal and Professor of Pastoral Theology and the English Bible.

During the first Session fourteen Students were en- IV. ITS
STUDENTS
rolled. The number increased to twenty-two in the second, and thirty-seven in the third year. Between the years 1844 and 1861, when the Free and United Presbyterian Churches united, eighty-six Students had completed their course. From 1861 to 1875, the year

of the union of all Presbyterians in the Dominion, 136 graduated. Knox College, since its opening in 1844, has furnished 935 Ministers to the Church. These have filled positions in every department of its work. Graduates of the College are found in all the Foreign Mission Fields of our own Church and of other Presbyterian Churches. In the chairs of the Theological Colleges of Montreal, Knox, Manitoba and India, its graduates are found. As Superintendents of Missions and other public positions of leadership, they have a large and honored place.

Its Missionary
Spirit

The College has ever been distinguished for its missionary spirit. For a number of years its graduates supported Mr. Goforth in Honan, China, and last year, through the efforts of the Students' Missionary Society, forty-five missionaries were sent out, mainly as pioneers in the Home Field. They have had a most honored share in laying the foundations of Presbyterianism and establishing and fostering Congregations in their earlier stages, throughout the length and breadth of the land.

V. ITS
LIBRARY

When Rev. Robert Burns, D.D., of Paisley, Scotland, was appointed Professor of Divinity, he was commissioned to collect books, funds and philosophical apparatus for the College. On his coming to Canada he brought with him nearly three thousand volumes, which became the nucleus of the College Library. While he lived, his efforts to have a library worthy of the College and the Church were unceasing, and to him more than to any other, does Knox owe the foundation of its Library. Another, Mr. James MacLaren, brother of the late Principal MacLaren, left the goodly sum of \$20,000, the revenue of which is annually used in the purchase of books. The College has always been hampered for lack of suitable and safe accommodation for the housing of its valuable Library of nearly 20,000 volumes.

The Library contains, among other valuable books, the following:—

-
1. The Paris Polyglott, 10 vols., the gift of Dr. Alex. Black, of Edinburgh, per Dr. Burns.
 2. The Codex Sinaiticus (Facsimile) 4 vols., presented by Sir Wm. Mortimer Clark.
 3. The Codex Vaticanus, 4 vols. (Facsimile).
 4. The Codex Bezae, (Facsimile).
 5. The Codex Alexandrinus (Auto type copy), 3 vols.
 6. Aristotle's Constitution of Athens (Auto type copy of M.S.)
 7. Poems of Herodus (auto type copy of Papyri in British Museum); these five also by Sir Wm. Mortimer Clark.

From 1844 to 1854, a liberal grant of £300 had been annually received from the Free Church of Scotland, to assist in its maintenance. In the latter year the College Committee was instructed to inform them that such aid may now be dispensed with. Small sums of money were given toward endowment. In 1875 the endowment for Scholarships amounted to \$7,250, and the General Endowment to \$6,300. During this year a legacy from the Estate of the late Mr. Wm. Hall, of Peterborough, amounting to \$40,000, was added, and Mr. James MacLaren, brother of Prof. Wm. MacLaren, endowed the Chair of Systematic Theology, to the extent of \$50,000. From the Estate of the late Mr. Bowman, \$20,000 were received, and from that of Mrs. Nicholls, of Peterborough, \$20,000. Later, from the Estate of Mr. J. W. Brown, of Chatham, a substantial increase of \$47,820 was made, and \$40,000 were added from the Century Fund. Other smaller sums all along its history have been added, till at the 29th of February, 1912, the General Endowment Fund stood at \$318,641.27.

VI. ITS ENDOW-
MENTS

General

From time to time generous friends of the College, both individuals and Congregations, have contributed amounts for the help and encouragement of young men studying for the Ministry. The Scholarship Endowment on the 29th February, 1912, amounted to \$43,-

Scholarship

Library

729.86, and the Library Endowment on the same date was \$20,070.30. Rev. Wm. Burns, Secretary of the Board, rendered valuable service in securing contributions to the Endowment Funds, in which work he was ably assisted by the professors and others.

VII. ITS
HOMES

Knox College was born and cradled in a very humble home, and its early youth was sheltered in very commonplace surroundings. The first session was held in the residence of Rev. Henry Esson on James Street, Toronto. The second, in a house on Adelaide Street, and from 1848 to 1853, in a building on Front Street, on which is at present the site of the Queen's Hotel. In 1854, by resolution, "The Synod was of the opinion than an effort should immediately be made for building a College, and a Committee was appointed to collect subscriptions, to choose and purchase a site when the proper time shall have arrived." It also empowered the College Committee "to retake for two years the two houses at present occupied in Front Street, at the rent of £85 per annum for each, as a considerable time must elapse before the contemplated college can be raised."

Elmsley Villa

Instead of building a new College, Elmsley Villa, on Grosvenor Street, where Grosvenor Street (formerly Central) Church now stands, which had been the residence of Lord Elgin in Toronto, while he was Governor General, being on the market, was purchased on the recommendation of Mr. A. M. Smith. This building, with the wing added for Students' residence, cost the Church about \$28,000. Aid was received from the Free Church of Scotland, to the extent of \$960, and from the Irish Presbyterian Church, of \$1,440. This remained the home of the College till 1875, when the new College building on the circle on Spadina Avenue was opened. The site on Spadina Avenue cost \$10,000. The corner stone of the new building was laid April 3rd, 1874, and in October, 1875, it was opened. The late Dr. Warden, Principal Caven, and other ardent friends of the College, gave time and effort to collect the \$120,000 required for the erection of this building.

Spadina
Crescent

In 1906 the Board of the College resolved that the time had come for the erection of a new College Building in closer proximity to the University of Toronto, and having obtained the sanction of the General Assembly, it purchased a new site, consisting of No. 57 St. George Street, the former residence of Prof. MacLaren, and adjoining properties north and south. The Governors of the University generously granted 35 feet of the University Campus along the whole eastern front of the College site. The Board appealed to the Church for a Building Fund of \$300,000, exclusive of the price to be obtained for the present College property. The Principal lent his energy to the canvass. Dr. J. Gray was appointed to prosecute the work of obtaining the Building Fund throughout the Church. Graduates of their Alma Mater gave aid in their own localities.

In 1910 competitive plans were called for, and those of Messrs. Chapman and McGiffin were accepted. In 1911 building operations were commenced. Although the goodly sum of over \$300,000 is on the subscription list, \$214,743.63 paid, and the old College building and lot have been sold for \$225,000, there is still need of further contributions to make up what will be required to complete and equip the building. When the new College is finished, it will be found to be worthy of the place it occupies in close proximity to the beautiful and stately main building of Toronto University, and an honor to the Presbyterian Church in Canada, the prayer of which is that multitudes of young men shall continue to go forth from its halls to proclaim to the ends of the earth the glorious gospel of the blessed God.

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" A. MacMillan.

" J. C. Wilson.

Mr. J. A. Paterson.

Dr. L. E. Embree.

" McFarlane.

(Chatham).

1915.

Rev. G. W. Arnold.

" Dr. H. Dickie.

" A. L. Geggie.

Rev. Dr. Duncan.

" S. H. Gray.

" Dr. McNair.

Rev. J. D. Cunningham.

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

J. K. Macdonald, Esq., Convener.

Sir Wm. Mortimer Clark, Chairman of the Board.

Rev. Dr. Somerville, Treasurer of the Board.

Rev. G. R. Fasken, Secretary of the Board.

The Members of the Faculty.

Rev. A. H. MacGillivray.

Rev. W. R. McIntosh.

Rev. R. G. MacBeth.

Rev. R. Haddow.

Rev. R. B. Cochrane.

Rev. J. J. Paterson.

Rev. Daniel Strachan.

Messrs. Hon. Judge Sutherland.

Hon. W. A. Charlton.

Dr. J. A. MacDonald.

Mr. R. U. MacPherson.

In the early days of the College subjects of Teaching were not so clearly defined as later, when the staff of instructors was larger.

III. ITS PROFESSORS

Rev. Henry Esson, M.A., at the first meeting of Synod, in 1844, was put in charge of the Literary and Scientific Departments. This position he filled until the date of his death, in 1853. In 1848 Rev. Mr. Rintoul was appointed interim Professor of Hebrew, and Rev. Wm. Lyall, Professor of Classical Literature and Mental Training. Rev. Alex. Gale, the Principal of Toronto Academy, in which young men intending to study Theology and others received instruction, taught Greek and Latin. Rev. John Laing took part for some time in the work of the Preparatory Department.

The Preparatory Department

Rev. Mr. Esson was succeeded by Rev. G. Paxton Young, to whom was assigned the Composite chair of Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy, and the evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion. Prof. Young brought to his work accurate scholarship, extraordinary enthusiasm, and rare ability to teach. He resigned in 1864. In 1868 he was persuaded to return to the College, and continued till 1871, when he resigned to take the Professorship of Metaphysics and Ethics in Toronto University.

For some time Latin, Greek and Mathematics were taught by Tutors, the Students taking their other work in University College.

The Theological Department

The College owed very much to the Free Church of Scotland for the Professors in Theology loaned to it in the early days of its history. Deputies were sent out "annually to visit, counsel and strengthen the Canadian brethren." These able, scholarly men were pressed into the service of the College as interim Professors. Rev. Mr. King in the first Session, Dr. Michael Willis in the second, and Rev. Mr. McCorkle in the third, gave efficient service.

In this Department Dr. Willis, a man of wide knowledge and splendid oratorical gifts, was Professor

Systematic Theology

from 1847 till 1870, when he resigned. He was succeeded by Dr. David Inglis, in 1871, whose occupation of the chair was brief. Rev. Dr. Topp and Dr. Gregg lectured in Systematic Theology for some months after the resignation of Dr. Inglis. In 1873, Rev. Wm. MacLaren was appointed. With wisdom and ability he filled the position till 1905, and was succeeded by Rev. T. B. Kilpatrick, of Winnipeg.

**Exegetical
Theology**

For two Sessions, 1864-66, Rev. Wm. Caven lectured in Greek and Hebrew Exegetics and Biblical Criticism, and was appointed Professor, with the subject of Evidences added, in 1866. In 1890, Rev. R. Y. Thompson, who had lectured for some time on Old Testament Introduction, was appointed Professor of Apologetics and Old Testament Literature. This left Rev. Dr. Caven with New Testament Literature and Introduction, which he ably taught until his death, in 1904. Rev. Dr. H. A. A. Kennedy succeeded him in 1905. In 1909 he accepted a call to the New Testament Chair in the United Free Church College, Edinburgh, and now Rev. Robert Law occupies the Chair thus vacated. After the death of Rev. R. Y. Thompson, in December, 1895, Rev. D. M. Ramsay lectured in Old Testament Literature, and Rev. J. M. Duncan in Apologetics, during the two Sessions 1894-6. In 1896, Rev. G. L. Robinson was appointed Professor of Old Testament Literature and Introduction, but he remained only two Sessions, and was succeeded, in October, 1898, by Rev. John E. McFadyen, who was called in 1910 to succeed Dr. Geo. Adam Smith in the United Free Church College, Glasgow. Prof. Richard Davidson, of Toronto University, was chosen as his successor.

Church History

Rev. Dr. Robert Burns, Pastor of Knox Church, Toronto, lectured in Church History from 1846 till 1856, when his relation to Knox Church was severed, and he was appointed Professor of Evidences and Church History. After Dr. Burns resigned in 1864, the subject was taught for some time by Rev. John Campbell. In 1864 Rev. Wm. Gregg was appointed Lecturer on the Evi-

dences of Christianity, and in 1872 Professor of Apologetics, and Church History was combined with it. Dr. Gregg resigned his position in 1890, but the resignation was not accepted till 1896. Dr. Somerville, of Owen Sound, lectured in Church History during the Session of 1895-6. In June of that year, Rev. James Ballantyne was chosen Professor.

In 1853 Rev. G. Paxton Young taught the subject of Apologetics
Evidence of Natural and Revealed Religion. In 1856 this was assigned to Dr. Burns, in connection with Church History. In 1866 Dr. Burns was succeeded by Rev. Robert Ure as Lecturer, till 1872, when Dr. Gregg was appointed Professor. He conducted the Classes till 1890, when the subject was given to Rev. R. Y. Thompson, on whose death, in 1895, Mr. Halliday Douglas became his successor. He died suddenly in the following year, after a surgical operation, and Rev. J. D. Robertson became his successor.

In 1867 Rev. J. J. A. Proudfoot was appointed to Homiletics
lecture in Homiletics, Pastoral Theology and Church Government. In 1901 he resigned his position, and the subject was divided, Church Government being assigned to Professor Ballantyne, and Homiletics and Pastoral Theology to Professor Robertson.

From 1857 to 1870, Dr. Michael Willis acted as Its Principals
Principal. He was succeeded in 1873 by Prof. Caven, on whose death, in 1905, Prof. MacLaren was appointed, and on his resignation in 1908, he in turn was followed by Rev. Alfred Gandier, D.D., as Principal and Professor of Pastoral Theology and the English Bible.

During the first Session fourteen Students were enrolled. The number increased to twenty-two in the second, and thirty-seven in the third year. Between the years 1844 and 1861, when the Free and United Presbyterian Churches united, eighty-six Students had completed their course. From 1861 to 1875, the year

IV. ITS
STUDENTS

of the union of all Presbyterians in the Dominion, 136 graduated. Knox College, since its opening in 1844, has furnished 935 Ministers to the Church. These have filled positions in every department of its work. Graduates of the College are found in all the Foreign Mission Fields of our own Church and of other Presbyterian Churches. In the chairs of the Theological Colleges of Montreal, Knox, Manitoba and India, its graduates are found. As Superintendents of Missions and other public positions of leadership, they have a large and honored place.

Its Missionary
Spirit

The College has ever been distinguished for its missionary spirit. For a number of years its graduates supported Mr. Goforth in Honan, China, and last year, through the efforts of the Students' Missionary Society, forty-five missionaries were sent out, mainly as pioneers in the Home Field. They have had a most honored share in laying the foundations of Presbyterianism and establishing and fostering Congregations in their earlier stages, throughout the length and breadth of the land.

V. ITS
LIBRARY

When Rev. Robert Burns, D.D., of Paisley, Scotland, was appointed Professor of Divinity, he was commissioned to collect books, funds and philosophical apparatus for the College. On his coming to Canada he brought with him nearly three thousand volumes, which became the nucleus of the College Library. While he lived, his efforts to have a library worthy of the College and the Church were unceasing, and to him more than to any other, does Knox owe the foundation of its Library. Another, Mr. James MacLaren, brother of the late Principal MacLaren, left the goodly sum of \$20,000, the revenue of which is annually used in the purchase of books. The College has always been hampered for lack of suitable and safe accommodation for the housing of its valuable Library of nearly 20,000 volumes.

The Library contains, among other valuable books, the following:—

1. The Paris Polyglott, 10 vols., the gift of Dr. Alex. Black, of Edinburgh, per Dr. Burns.
2. The Codex Sinaiticus (Facsimile) 4 vols., presented by Sir Wm. Mortimer Clark.
3. The Codex Vaticanus, 4 vols. (Facsimile).
4. The Codex Bezae, (Facsimile).
5. The Codex Alexandrinus (Auto type copy), 3 vols.
6. Aristotle's Constitution of Athens (Auto type copy of M.S.)
7. Poems of Herodus (auto type copy of Papyri in British Museum); these five also by Sir Wm. Mortimer Clark.

From 1844 to 1854, a liberal grant of £300 had been annually received from the Free Church of Scotland, to assist in its maintenance. In the latter year the College Committee was instructed to inform them that such aid may now be dispensed with. Small sums of money were given toward endowment. In 1875 the endowment for Scholarships amounted to \$7,250, and the General Endowment to \$6,300. During this year a legacy from the Estate of the late Mr. Wm. Hall, of Peterborough, amounting to \$40,000, was added, and Mr. James MacLaren, brother of Prof. Wm. MacLaren, endowed the Chair of Systematic Theology, to the extent of \$50,000. From the Estate of the late Mr. Bowman, \$20,000 were received, and from that of Mrs. Nicholls, of Peterborough, \$20,000. Later, from the Estate of Mr. J. W. Brown, of Chatham, a substantial increase of \$47,820 was made, and \$40,000 were added from the Century Fund. Other smaller sums all along its history have been added, till at the 29th of February, 1912, the General Endowment Fund stood at \$318,641.27.

VI. ITS ENDOWMENTS

General

From time to time generous friends of the College, both individuals and Congregations, have contributed amounts for the help and encouragement of young men studying for the Ministry. The Scholarship Endowment on the 29th February, 1912, amounted to \$43,-

Scholarship

Library

729.86, and the Library Endowment on the same date was \$20,070.30. Rev. Wm. Burns, Secretary of the Board, rendered valuable service in securing contributions to the Endowment Funds, in which work he was ably assisted by the professors and others.

VII. ITS
HOMES

Knox College was born and cradled in a very humble home, and its early youth was sheltered in very commonplace surroundings. The first session was held in the residence of Rev. Henry Esson on James Street, Toronto. The second, in a house on Adelaide Street, and from 1848 to 1853, in a building on Front Street, on which is at present the site of the Queen's Hotel. In 1854, by resolution, "The Synod was of the opinion than an effort should immediately be made for building a College, and a Committee was appointed to collect subscriptions, to choose and purchase a site when the proper time shall have arrived." It also empowered the College Committee "to retake for two years the two houses at present occupied in Front Street, at the rent of £85 per annum for each, as a considerable time must elapse before the contemplated college can be raised."

Elmsley Villa

Instead of building a new College, Elmsley Villa, on Grosvenor Street, where Grosvenor Street (formerly Central) Church now stands, which had been the residence of Lord Elgin in Toronto, while he was Governor General, being on the market, was purchased on the recommendation of Mr. A. M. Smith. This building, with the wing added for Students' residence, cost the Church about \$28,000. Aid was received from the Free Church of Scotland, to the extent of \$960, and from the Irish Presbyterian Church, of \$1,440. This remained the home of the College till 1875, when the new College building on the circle on Spadina Avenue was opened. The site on Spadina Avenue cost \$10,000. The corner stone of the new building was laid April 3rd, 1874, and in October, 1875, it was opened. The late Dr. Warden, Principal Caven, and other ardent friends of the College, gave time and effort to collect the \$120,000 required for the erection of this building.

Spadina
Crescent

In 1906 the Board of the College resolved that the time had come for the erection of a new College Building in closer proximity to the University of Toronto, and having obtained the sanction of the General Assembly, it purchased a new site, consisting of No. 57 St. George Street, the former residence of Prof. MacLaren, and adjoining properties north and south. The Governors of the University generously granted 35 feet of the University Campus along the whole eastern front of the College site. The Board appealed to the Church for a Building Fund of \$300,000, exclusive of the price to be obtained for the present College property. The Principal lent his energy to the canvass. Dr. J. Gray was appointed to prosecute the work of obtaining the Building Fund throughout the Church. Graduates of their Alma Mater gave aid in their own localities.

In 1910 competitive plans were called for, and those of Messrs. Chapman and McGiffin were accepted. In 1911 building operations were commenced. Although the goodly sum of over \$300,000 is on the subscription list, \$214,743.63 paid, and the old College building and lot have been sold for \$225,000, there is still need of further contributions to make up what will be required to complete and equip the building. When the new College is finished, it will be found to be worthy of the place it occupies in close proximity to the beautiful and stately main building of Toronto University, and an honor to the Presbyterian Church in Canada, the prayer of which is that multitudes of young men shall continue to go forth from its halls to proclaim to the ends of the earth the glorious gospel of the blessed God.