



# CALENDAR

OF THE

# Presbytenian College,

# HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.



### SESSION MDCCCLXXIX-LXXX.

HALIFAX PRINTED BY NOVA SCOTIA PRINTING COMPANY. 1879.





FRONT VIEW.



REAR VIEW, FACING THE NORTH-WEST ARM.



### CALENDAR

#### FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1879-80.

1879.

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Nov.	1.	Meeting of Board of Examiners.
**	5.	Opening Lecture, by Professor Currie.
**	28.	Examination in Church History.
Dec.	23.	Examination in Hebrew.
••	24.	Christmas Holidays.
188	80.	
Jan.	6.	Lectures resumed.

" 30. Examination in Theology.

Feb. 27. Examination in Church History.

Mar. 26. Examination in Hebrew.

April 26. Examination in Theology.

" 29. Close of Session.



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\* The legal title of this Board is "The Board of the Presbyterian College, Halifax."

# PROFESSORS.

The REV. ALEXANDER MACKNIGHT, D.D., Principal and Professor of

The REV. JOHN CURRIE, Professor of Hebrew and Biblical Literature.

The REV. ALLAN POLLOK, D.D., Professor of Church History and

# TIME TABLE.

8.45-9.30 A.M.-Juniør Hebrew-PROF. CURRIE. Systematic Theology-PROF. MCKNIGHT.

9.30-10.15 A.M.-Senior Hebrew-Prof. CURRIE.

10.15-11 A.M.-Exegetics :-

Mon. Hermeneutics,

Wed. N. T. Exegesis,

PROF. CURRIE Fri. Text-Book (Barrow's Introd.),

Tu. N. T. Exegesis-PROF. MCKNIGHT.

Thur. N. T. Exegesis-PROF. POLLOK.

11-12 P.M.-Church History and Pastoral Theology-PROF. POLLOK.

12-1 P.M.-Apologetics-PROF. MCKNIGHT.

# CURRICULUM.

Students of the first year attend the classes of Junior Hebrew and Apologetics; those of the second year, Senior Hebrew and Systematic Theology; and those of the third year, Senior Hebrew and Apologetics. The courses of Exegetics, and of Church History and Pastoral Theology, including Homiletics, extend over the three years.

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### GENERAL REGULATIONS.

#### SECTION I. - PREPARATORY COURSE.

Before entering the Hall, students are required to take a regular course in Arts, at Dalhousie College or some similar Institution. Full info mation respecting the course of study in Dalhousie College will be found in the Calendar, which may be obtained by application to Principal Ross. The subjects embraced in the course are the following :---

First Year-Latin, Greek, Mathematics, and Rhetoric.

Second Year-Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Chemistry, and Logic.

Third Year-Latin, Physics, Metaphysics, French or German, and Greek or Chemistry.

Fourth Year—Latin, Ethics, History, French or German, and Mathematical Physics or Greek.

Students are recommended to take the full course, and graduate as Bachelors of Arts. Those who, for special reasons, desire a shorter course, are required to take the following classes : Rhetoric, Latin (two sessions), Greek (three sessions), Mathematics (two sessions), Logic, Metaphysics, Physics and Ethics. This course may be overtaken in three winter sessions of six months each. Students who take it are required to submit to the regular examinations in the several classes at the close of each session.

Presbyteries are authorized to accept of a degree of B. A., or pass certificates of attendance and proficiency in all the classes above named, as sufficient evidence of literary qualification.

When a student does not produce the *pass* certificates of one or more of the above named classes, he shall be examined on the subjects taught in these classes, by the Board of Examiners, who shall have power, if they think it necessary, to defer his admission to the Hall. Exceptional cases, in which a Presbytery may

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recommend the admission of a student who cannot satisfy the Board of Examiners, must be brought before Synod.

The Board of Examiners meet, at the call of the Convener, in the course of the week immediately preceding the commencement of the session. Students who wish to appear before them must give intimation to the Convener at least a week before the 1st November.

# SECTION II. - PRESBYTERIAL SUPERINTENDENCE.

1. It is the duty of Ministers to pay particular attention to young men who are prosecuting a liberal education with a view to the Christian Ministry, to obtain accurate information respecting their natural abilities, prudence and piety, and to 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 them 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, to be examined on their progress, and give in a written exercise. It is recommended that Presbyteries hold special meetings at fixed times for the examination and superintendence of students. A certificate of examination should be produced by every student each year at the commencement of the session.

4. Each Student of Divinity is required, at the commencement of the session, to present his certificate of church membership to the minister of any Presbyterian Congregation in Halifax; and, on leaving Halifax at the close of the session, to take with him a certificate from said minister, to be presented to the minister or Presbytery within whose bounds he may reside during the summer. 1. Novembo of April. 2. Systema Languag and Her Theology 3.

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### SECTION III. -- WORK OF THE HALL.

1. The Hall meets annually on the first Wednesday of November, at 7 o'clock, 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.

Besides attending the classes and preparing the ordinary 3. class exercises prescribed by the Professors, every student is required to deliver, during the period of his attendance at the Hall, the following discourses, viz. : (1) An exercise or thesis on some topic connected with Apologetics. (2) A critical exercise on a passage of the Greek Testament. (3) A critical exercise on a passage of the Hebrew Bible. (4) An exegesis or thesis on some topic of Polemical Theology. (5) A lecture; and (6) a sermon. It is recommended that students give in these discourses in the following order: First Year,-Homily or Apologetical thesis, and Greek critical discourse or Exercise and Additions; Second Year,-Polemical thesis and Lecture; Third Year,---Hebrew critical discourse and Sermon. Students of the second and third years are expected to prepare these discourses during the recess, and hand them in early in the session :----not later than 12th January.

4. The Professor of Pastoral Theology is directed to take an opportunity, during the course of his lectures, to bring before the minds of the students the claims of Foreign Missions, the qualifications necessary for missionary labour, and the best mode of discharging the missionary office.

5. At the end of the session each Professor shall furnish to every student a certificate stating whether he has been regular in attendance and has satisfactorily conducted himself. And students shall at the earliest opportunity after the close of the session present their certificates to the Presbytery within whose bounds they reside.

# SECTION IV.- LIBRARY.

There is a Library of about 9,000 volumes, to which the

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students have free access. It is furnished with some of the leading reviews and magazines. No fee is charged. Students Protes are not allowed to remove any book from the premises without Bythn its being entered in the Librarian's book. The following dona-Cary's tions of books have been received during the year :---Isaac Dr. L FROM THE AUTHOR: Doug Dr. Cochran's Sermons, two vols. Hind FROM A LADY, PER J. K. BLAIR, ESQ., TRURO: Bell's Herodotus, Gaisford's edit., two vols. Carr's Fergu FROM JAMES THOMSON, ESQ., HALIFAX : Burns Brown on the Existence of a Supreme Creator, two vols. Pross FROM PETER Ross, Esq.: Roma Rutherford's Letters. Mrs. FROM REV. A. MUNRO, VALLEYFIELD, P. E. I.: Wrig Prayer Book in Irish, Lord Lovat's copy. Fulle FROM A FRIEND: Dr. I Murdoch's History of Nova Scotia, three vols. FROM ANOTHER FRIEND: Bohn's Greek Testament and Lexicon. Owen on Hebrews, and Theologoumena. FROM L. H. JORDAN, ESQ.: Hitchcock on Socialism. Hodge's Conference Papers. FROM THE REV. G. PATTERSON, D. D.: File of Presbyterian Witness for twenty years. FROM 1 History of the County of Picton, and The Doctrine of the Trinity, by Lindsay on Relationships that bar Marriage. Russell's Sermons. A large collection of curious old MSS. by Rev. J. Munro, Dr. McGregor, P. Gordon, Thos. Trotter, &c. The file of the Witness begins with vol. ix. Perhaps some friend could furnish the first eight vols., to complete set. FROM D. A. MCLEOD, Esq., P. E. I.: Life of Lord Jeffrey. FROM REV. JOHN MORTON : Leckie's Discussions on Voluntaryism and Popery. FROM R. ROMANS, ESQ. : Shakespear's Works, seven vols. FROM MRS. S. TUPPER : Travels of Anacharsis, five vols.

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FROM REV. DR. BURNS: Census of Canada, two vols. Canada at the Paris Exhibition. Canadian Pacific Railway, Route of. Protestant Episcopal (U. S.) Historical Collections. Bythneri Lyra Prophetica. Cary's Testimonies of the Fathers, the doctrine of the 39 Articles. Isaac Taylor's Saturday Evening. Dr. Love's Memorials, two vols. Douglas' Truths of Religion. Hind on Diseases affecting Wheat Crops. Bell's History of Canada, vol. ii. Carr's Sermons, two vols. Ferguson on Civil Society. Burns's (Islay) Remains. Prosser's Key to Heb. Scriptures. Romaine's Discourses. Mrs. Winslow's Memoir. Wright's Morning and Evening Sacrifices. Fuller's Gospel worthy of all acceptation. Dr. Duncan-Moody Stuart's Recollections of. Oemler's Pastor at the Sickbed. Mackie on Faith, and other Pamphlets. Dickinson's Letters. Picteti Theologia. Antonius, Notes on Romans, &c., (German). Binning's Fellowship with God. Dryden's Virgil. Brown's Virgil's Aeneid, two books. FROM DR. POLLOK :

Spectator, three vols. News of the Churches, two vols. Missionary Record, Church of Scotland in N. S. up to 1875, sixteen vols. Bunyan's Works, four vols. Oxford Bible of 1753. D'Oyly and Mant's N. T. Henry's Works, two vols. Eadie's Analytical Concordance. Jeffrey's Essays. Alison's Essays. Wilson's Essays. Talfourd and Stephens' Essays. Morison on Rom. IX. Robinson's Lexicon to Greek N. T. Horne on the Psalms. Hamilton's Sermons. Chalmers' on Rom., vol. iv. McCosh's Method of Divine Gov't.

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Miller's Sermons. Septuagint. Wardlaw on Socinian Controversy. Johnston's Classical Atlas. Millar's Sermons. Pamphlets, six vols. Nat. Phil., vol. ii., (Lib. U. K.) Fuller on Socialianism. Menken, Homilien. Normanism, by N. McLeod. Caird's Sermons. Glass's (John) Works. Shiels' Hind let Loose. Gilfillan on the Sabbath. Russel's Letters. Charnock on the Attributes, two vols. Vinet's Gospel Studies. Witherspoon on Regeneration. Luther's Bible. Fuller on Sandemanianism : Booth's Glad Tidings. Guesses at Truth. Foster's Essays.

FROM REV. J. GRAY, ORILLIA, CLERK. Minutes of Synod of Toronto and Kingston.

# SECTION V. - RESIDENCE.

The new premises at Pine Hill contain accommodation for resident students. The building is elegant and commodious. The salubrity of the air, the beauty of the scenery, and the vicinity of the Public Park and the N. W. Arm, make the locality attractive; whilst the rooms are convenient and comfortable. The fee for board—heating and light included—is two dollars and a half per week—payable monthly in advance. The boarding arrangements are under the immediate charge of the Principal, to whom applications for rooms are to be addressed on or after the third Tuesday of October. Rooms will be allocated in the order of application after that date.

Morning Bell at 7, a. m.; Prayers at  $7\frac{3}{4}$ ; Breakfast at 8; Dinner at  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , p. m.; Tea at  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; Prayers at 7; Gas turned off at 11.

Special service for students on Sabbath evening at 7 o'clock, to be conducted by the Professors in rotation.

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# LIST OF STUDENTS, 1878-9.

THIRD YEAR.—Bryden, Charles W. Gordon, George L. Gray, Andrew. Jack, Thomas C. McDougall, Archibald, McLean, James A.

SECOND YEAR.—Gillies, Ewen. Logan, Richmond. McGregor, Murdoch. Mason, William Alex. Thorpe, Edward. Whittier, William Scott.

FIRST YEAR.—Cameron, John H. Campbell, Malcolm. Fitzpatrick, John R. Forbes, James A. McMillan, Angus. Rogers, Anderson. Sillars, Angus.

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# PRIZES.

The following prizes were awarded at the close of the session for general excellence, as tested by examinations in writing :-

2. Charles W. Bryden B. A
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<ol> <li>Charles W. Bryden, B. A</li></ol>
2 Th 15
3. Thomas Chalmers Jack, B. A 15 SECOND YEAR -1. Education III
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SECOND YEAR.—1. Edward Thorpe
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2. Richmond Logan, B. A
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2. Anderson Rogers, B A
2. Anderson Rogers, B. A. (St. David's S. S. Prize) 40 3. Angus Sillars, B. A
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The highest average percentage of marks was 861; the lowest, of those who received prizes, 7312.

For next session the following special prizes are offered, in addition to the ordinary class prizes, and the prize for highest percentage in all the years, contributed by the Sabbath School of St. David's Church, St. John,

1. The Jack prize, of \$25, for the best Hebrew Critical Exercise on Isa. lii. 13-15.

2.

The McMillan prize, of \$25, for the best Sermon on Matt. vii. 13, 14. 3. The Gibson prize, of \$25, for the best Essay on the question, Can God be known ?

4. The Fort Massey prizes, of \$30 and \$20, for the best and second best Essays on the Principles, Practices and Institutions (including the Missions) of Jesuitism.

5. The Dr. Norman McLeod prizes, of \$20 and \$10, for the best Essays in Gaelic on the extent to which the doctrine of the resurrection was held by the Jews.

These Essays or Discourses to be given in on the 12th January, 1880. 6. The "Wiswell" Elocution prize,\* (books to the value of interest on \$100) to the best reader of the Scriptures-as adjudged by his fellow-

7. St. Matthew's Bursary \$25. Terms of competition to be arranged by the Professors.

\* So designated in memory of Charles Wiswell McMillan, son of Rev. John McMillan, of Truro, who died 27 June, 1879.

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# BURSARIES.

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The Sub-Committee on Bursaries contributed \$221 towards the board of seventeen students, of whom fifteen were resident in College, and also ten Bursaries, amounting in all to \$385.

Bursars must be members of the Presbyterian Church in full communion; they must attend Institutions within the bounds of the Synod; they must present satisfactory testimonials; and they must labor at least two years after they have finished their College course within the bounds of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. Bursars 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, Truro, to whom application should be made before the commencement of the session.

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# EXAMINATION PAPERS.

# HEBREW. - JUNIOR CLASS.

1. On what principles may the Hebrew alphabet be divided ?

2. Give the sub-divisions of each general division.

3.

Name the doubtful vowels, and state how in any particular case the quantity may be ascertained.

- 4. State the rule that determines the quantity of syllables. 5. Write (1) in Hebrew characters the word  $th\bar{o}kh\bar{e}/\bar{u}$ .
- (2) in English characters the second word in Gen. I. 2.
- 6. Give the rules for the position of the accent. 7. Give the plural of melekh, and assign the causes of the vowel

changes.

13.

8. State the peculiarities of the gutturals.

9. What effect has the paragogic ending upon the pointing of the 2nd sing. mas. imper. kal of the perfect verb ? 10. Analyze tikt'li, stating the origin of the prefixed and affixed letters.

11. Translate into English: Gādhol habbayith hāhū.

- 12. Tran. into Hebrew: (1) Whose is this house?

  - (2) What is that ?

(3) I have bread, but he has silver and gold. Classify Hebrew verbs.

14. What is the difference in signification between a 2nd per. sing. future with d and one with  $l\bar{o}$ ?

# HEBREW. - SENIOR CLASS.

1. What is an intermediate syllable ? State the particular instances in which it may occur.

2. What are the different epithets applied to Daghesh-forte to describe its various uses, or the occasions of its employment?

3. Write the 3rd per. sing. mas. fut. of all the species of the perfect verb kātăl. 4. Write the participles of the different species of the same verb.

5. Translate into Hebrew: (1) She committed suicide.

- (2) We shall be bereaved.

(3) They were heavy.

6. Analyze: (1) väyyärähh.

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(2) osiph.

(3) l'hăccoth.

7. What is the 3rd per. sing. mas. pret. niphal of the verb sabbabh, and explain how the form arises ?

8. Analyze hēkīm, and write the corresponding form of the perfect verb.

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9. What varieties of past time may the Hebrew preterite tense denote?

10. Why have the cardinal numbers of the mas. gender from 3 to 10 received a feminine ending? And why are nouns which are accompanied with numerals higher than ten usually found in the singular?

11. Translate: (1) Nahum I. 12, and analyze näghözzü.

- (2) Hab. III. 9, and analyze the second word in the verse.
- (3) Ps. V 9, and analyze the third word before the end of the verse, giving the consonants of the k'ri and the vowels of the k'thibh.

12. Translate into Hebrew: He went to the city and saw that good man to whom I spake in the morning.

#### EXEGETICAL CLASS.

1. What was the Colossian heresy?

2. Give an analysis of verses 1-13 of the first chapter of Colossians.

3. Regarding the construction of *dia ten elpida*, in verse 5th of the same chapter, state the different views and the arguments which support them.

4. What arguments are adduced to prove that Syro-Chaldaic was the vernacular of Palestine in the time of our Lord?

5. What is the character of New Testament Greek?

6. Give the genealogy of the textus receptus of the Greek Testament.

7. State Griesbach's recension theory.

8. What were the critical principles of Bentley and Lachmann.

9. Compare Tischendorf's editions of 1849 and 1859, also his editions of 1859 and 1872.

10. Sketch the history of the formation and close of the Old Testament Canon.

11. Prove that the volume of Scripture which existed in the time of Christ and his Apostles was uncorrupted, and was esteemed by them as an infallible rule.

12. How can it be shown what books were included in the sacred canon in the time of our Lord ?

13. Show that the oral law of the Jews is without foundation.

I4. Prove that the apocryphal books form no part of the word of God.

15. Reply to Michaelis' objections against the canonical authority of Mark and Luke.

#### APOLOGETICS. - DEC. 23, 1878.

1. Criticise the *a priori* arguments of Anselm, DesCartes, &c.

2. What are the four kinds of cause enumerated by Aristotle? Which of them afford basis for arguments a posteriori?

3. How do we acquire our idea of power, and our belief in efficient causes?

4. State the cosmological argument, as based (1) on the distribution of matter; and (2) on the origination of living beings, and of species.

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5. State the Psychological argument for a divine Helper, Portion and Governor.

6. Shew that the discovery of efficient [physical] cause does not supersede investigation into final causes.

7. State the Teleological argument based on arrangements which are adapted to secure physical, esthetic, benevolent and moral ends.

8. What fundamental controversy in philosophy lies at the basis of the question between theism and atheism ?

9. Shew how the beliefs entertained by savage and barbarous races bear on this controversy.

10. Shew that Nature-worship corroborates the theistic argument from design.

11. Shew that Hero-worship or Ancestor-worship corroborates the psychological argument.

# APOLOGETICS. - MAR. 28, 1879.

1. What are the leading characteristics of the Christian Creed, Morality and Worship? In what Books are these authoritatively set forth?

2. Trace these leading features of the Christian Religion back from the last quarter of the second century to the beginning of that century.

3. Trace the Christian Religion back from the beginning of the second century to the middle of the first.

4. Criticise the Mythical theory of its origin:

5. The theory of Legend:

6. That of Hallucination :

7. And that of Imposture.

8. Explain the connection between miracle and doctrine; and shew that the Christian Religion must be true, if the miracles attesting it took place;—especially that of Christ's resurrection.

#### (On Heb. vi.-x.)

9. State the analogy between a barren soil and an apostate from the christian faith (Ch. vi. 8).

10. In what respects does the priesthood of Christ receive illustration from Ps. ex. 4? (The Lord hath sworn, and will not repent, Thou art a priest for ever, after the order of Melchisedek.)

# SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY. - DEC. 23, 1878.

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. Shew that a division based on an analysis of the idea of religion, as denoting a right relation of man to God, and a division worked out from the formula of baptism, lead to substantially the same arrangement of the leading topics of theology.

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ligion, ed out ement 4. What are the sources of our knowledge in theology? Explain their mutual relation.

5. What are the several methods of treatment applicable to theological topics ?

6. Define Spirit. Wherein does it differ from Matter? What properties have they in common ?

7. Explain what is meant by Infinitude, (1) in Being-relatively to space, time and causation; (2) in Intelligence; and (3) in Power.

8. Can Holiness be resolved into Love? Explain the theory of Edwards.

Shew that God is Holy, in himself, and in relation to his creatures.
 10. Illustrate the Love of God, by reference to 1 John iv. 8-16.

11. In what respect is there an advance discernible in the representation of the divine character, as we pass from the Old Testament to the New?

### SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY. - MAR. 28, 1879.

1. Distinguish the three spheres in which we may contemplate the Trinity, as manifested in the actions or parts assigned to the several Persons.

2. State and prove the doctrine of Predestination, in the widest sense of the word.

3. What are 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 creatures ?

5. How are the ends of Government, especially of Moral Government, secured ?

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 and 11. (On Heb. vi.-x.)-same as 9 and 10 appended to paper on Apologetics.

#### CHURCH HISTORY. - JAN. 31, 1879.

1. Give a list of the Roman Emperors of the *first* century, with the dates of their reigns.

2. Give a list of the Roman Emperors of the second century, with the dates of their reigns.

3. Give a list of the Roman Emperors of the *third* century, down till the close of the reign of Gallienus, with the dates of their reigns.

4. State the general divisions and the subordinate periods of Church History, and the characteristics of each.

5. State the principal methods by which the true date of the birth of Christ is approximated. 6. Give the names of the persecuting Emperors of the first three centuries.

7. What causes may be assigned for the Roman perse ation of the adherents of the Christian Religion.

8. What are the principal theories of Church Government.

9. Enumerate the principal Christian authors of the second century, whose works are extant.

10. From the middle of the *second* century, which books of Scripture were received as canonical, and which were doubted ?

11. Enumerate the principal writers of the schools of Asia Minor-Alexandria and North Africa.

12. What are the three principles under which the three views of the Trinity brought forward in the third century may be arranged.

13. Explain Origen's method of interpretation.

14. To what secondary causes is the rapid spread of the Christian Religion in the third century ascribed.

15. What philosophical school became hostile to Christianity during the *third* century, and what were its principal doctrines?

16. What are the principal errors ascribed to Origen?

17. State as nearly as possible the best ascertained dates at which Paul's Epistles were written.

18. To what approximate dates may the Epistle to the Hebrews, the Epistle of Peter, and the Epistle of Jude be referred ?

19. What reasons may be assigned for the Epistle to the Hebrews having been written between the years 62 and 68, A. D.?

20. State as briefly as possible the argument relating to the Pauline authorship of the Epistle to the Hebrews.

21. How may the apparent discrepancy between the doctrine of Paul and James on the subject of justification be explained.

22. What are the principal reasons for concluding that the James, who presided over the Church at Jerusalem, and wrote the Epistle, was not the James who is called the son of Alpheus.

23. Why is the date of the death of James, given by Hegesippus, to be preferred to that given by Josephus ?

24. State the principal testimonies referring to the alleged episcopate and martyrdom of Peter in Rome, and the general conclusion to be drawn from them.

#### CHURCH HISTORY - APRIL 22, 1879.

1. What edict established Christianity in the Roman Empire, and what is its date ?

2. What measures did the Emperor Julian take to restore heathenism?

3. Give the dates of the first six General Councils, and their principal decisions upon doctrine.

4. Who were the Apostles of the Gauls; the Franks; the Goths; the Irish; and the Scots; and in what centuries did each of them flourish?

5. In what centuries did the following distinguished men flourish: Eusebius of Caesarea, Jerome, Augustine, Gregory Nazianzen, Gregory

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oths; ish? rish : gory of Nyssa, Athanasius, Chrysostom, Ambrose, Basil, Leo the Great, and 6. Who was the founder of Monasticism in the East, and its restorer Gregory the Great?

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in the West, and in what centuries did they flourish? 7. What evidence is there that Christmas was not observed during the Ante-Nicene age, and who fixed upon the 25th December as the day

for its observance, and what were the reasons for selecting this day? 8. Into what three classes may the Arians be divided ?

9. In what year was Clovis, King of the Franks, baptised ? To what opinions is ascetic mysticism to be traced?

10.

What are the principal peculiarities of the Nestorian Church ? What were the views of Pelagius, and in what General Council 11.

13. What were the views that Augustine advanced in opposition to 12. were they condemned ?

What missionaries are known to have labored in Scotland and Ireland previously to the arrival of Augustine in Kent, and what are the Pelagius?

15. What causes may be assigned for the rapid spread of Islamism ? respective dates of their labors?

16. When did the Bishop of Rome receive acknowledgement as head of all churches, and what ultimately gave him superiority to the patriarch

17. What Greek terms express the decrees of the first four General of Constantinople?

18. What historians testify to the miraculous interruptions of the rebuilding of the Jewish temple, which was attempted by the Emperor

19. What was the heresy of Macedonius, and by what General Council Julian?

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Under what emperors were the first six General Councils held? was it condemned ? 20.

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### 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. Readers who observe inaccuracies or omissions are requested to point them out, that they may be corrected in next issue.)

\*Annand, Rev. Edward ..... Deceased. Annand, Rev. Joseph ..... 1872 New Hebrides. Archibald, Rev. Howard ......1866 Australia. Archibald, Rev. Samuel..... Archibald, Rev. William P.... 1875 Cavendish, P. E. I. Baxter, Rev. John I....... \*Beairsto, Rev. John K...... \*Bernard, Rev. Samuel Truro. Blaikie, Rev. Alex., D.D..... Boston. \*Boyd, Rev. John ..... Bruce, Rev. William T., M.D...1875 Bass River. Vale Colliery, Pictou Co. Bryden, Charles W.....1879 \*Burgess, Rev. Joshua..... Carleton. Byers, Rev. James..... Deceased. \*Čameron, Rev. Alex..... Portaupique. Cameron, Rev. John..... Bridgewater. Campbell, Alexander, Esq..... 1854 Campbell, Rev. John..... Deceased. \*Campbell, Rev. Lauchlan..... Australia. Campbell, William L......1863 Licentiate. Carr, Rev. Arthur F.....1871 Alberton, P. E. I. Carruthers, Rev. James S.....1878 Coldstream, Colchester Co. \*Chase, Rev. J. H .... Onslow. Christie, Rev. George ..... Bedford. Glenelg. Stellarton, Pictou Co. \*Currie, Prof. John ..... Halifax. Dickie, Rev. Alfred B.... 1869 Milford, Hants Co. Dunbar, Rev. Hugh..... Deceased. Farquharson, Rev. Alexander.. 1861 Sydney, C. B. Mt. Stewart, P. E. I. Fraser, Rev. Daniel Styles...... 1877 Mahone Bay, Lunenburg Co. (Bondhead, O.)

Garvie, F Geddie, I Glendinni Gordon, 1 Gordon, Gordon. Grant, R \*Grant, 1 \*Grant, \*Grant, I Gray, An Gray, W \*Gunn, 1 Gunn, R Gunn, R Henry, 1 Herdma Hogg, R Jack, T Johnston Johnston Johnston Keir, W Laird, 1 Lamont Lawson Lavton Leishm Logan, McCab McCull \*McCu McCur \*McCu McCur McDor McDo McDot McEln McGil McGil McGre McGr McInt McKa McKa McKa McKa McKa MKa \*McF McKe McKe McK McK \*Mel MeL MeL McLMcL McL McL ucation narked ons are issue.)

Glendinning, Rev. Archibald .... 1866 Deceased. Gordon, Rev. George......1855 Killed in Erromanga. Gordon, George L.....1879 Trinidad. \*Grant, Rev. Kenneth ..... Licentiate. \*Grant, Robert..... \*Grant, Rev. Wm..... Gray, William H.....1878 Licentiate. Kennetcook. \*Gunn, Rev. Adam ..... Licentiate. Herdman, William C.... 1877 Johnston, Rev. Samuel..... Chipman, N. B. Johnston, Rev. Samuel F.....1857 Deceased. Johnston, Rev. Thomas G.....1854 Blackville, N. B. Licentiate. Keir, William, M.D..... Princeton. Laird, Rev. R ..... Licentiate. Lawson, Rev. Stephen......1867 Logan, Rev. John A.....1877 McCabe, Rev. Anthony...... McCulloch, Rev. Wm., D.D.... \*McCully, Rev. Samuel:..... McCurdy, Rev. Daniel..... Deceased. Truro. Deceased. \*McCurdy, Rev. Edward..... McCurdy, Rev. John, D.D..... McDonald, Rev. Duncan..... Deceased. Deceased. McElmon, Rev. B. K. .... 1877 McGillivray, Rev. Angus...... McGillivray, Rev. J. D..... Deceased. Windsor. Halifax. Australia. McKay, Rev. James McG..... Bermuda. \*McKeen, Rev. James A ..... McKenzie, Rev. Kenneth ..... 1855 Baddeck, C. B. McKinnon, Rev. Duncan. ..... 1860 Little River, Halifax Co. Georgetown. \*McKinnon, Rev. John ..... McLean, Rev. Allan..... ... 1861 Great Village. McLean, Rev. James..... McLean, James A.....1879 Deceased. McLean, Rev. John ..... (Noel.) McLellan, Rev. Jacob..... McLeod, Donald ..... 1877 Licentiate.

West River, P. E. Island. Little Bay, Nfld. (Charlottetown.) South Gower, Ont. Acadia, Londonderry Mines. New Glasgow. Cow Bay, C. B. Comox, Victoria, B. C. St. Ann's, C. B. Woodstock. Summerside, P. E. I.

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McLeod, Rev. J. M..... McMillan, Rev. Hugh ..... 1860 (Elmsdale.) (Charlottetown.) Deceased. Miller, Duncan R. ..... 1865 Deceased. \*Miller, Rev. Eben D..... Shelburne. Episcopal Methodist. Morrison, Rev. Peter M ..... 1865 Dartmouth. Munro, George, Esq. ..... 1854 Mowatt, Rev. Andrew J...... 1866 Windsor, Hants Co. Deceased. Charlottetown. Murray, Rev. James Daniel.... 1867 Murray, Rev. John David...... 1864 London, Ontario. Aneiteum, New Hebrides. Buctouche, N. B. Murray, Rev. Thomas H..... 1876 Riversdale, Lunenburg Co. \*Patterson, Rev. G., D.D. Patterson, Rev. R. S. (New Glasgow.) Bedeque. Pitblado, Rev. C. B.... Robertson, Rev. H. A ..... Halifax. \*Roddick, Rev. George..... Erromanga. Ross, Charles L.....1857 \*Ross, Rev. Eben. Truro.) Deceased. (Dartmouth.) \*Scott, Rev. Ephraim ..... New Glasgow. Tatamagouche. Springville, Pictou Co. Upper Londonderry, Colchester Co. Ontario. Belfast, P. E. I. Thomson, Rev. Alexander F.... 1872 Economy, Colchester Co. Thompson, Rev. James ..... Waddell, Rev. James.... (West River.) \*Wallace, Rev. John..... Deceased.

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# HISTORICAL SKETCH.

That branch of the Presbyterian body formerly known as the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, for many years received a preparatory training for her theological students in the Pictou Academy, which was ably conducted by the late Rev. Thomas McCulloch, D. D., for upwards of twenty years. At the death of Dr. McCulloch, who was also the Synod's Theological Professor, Rev. John Keir of P. E. Island was appointed Professor of Systematic and Pastoral Theology, and Rev. James Ross (now Rev. Dr. Ross, Principal of Dalhousie College, Halifax,) was subsequently called to the chair of Exegesis and Biblical Litera-After the close of the Pictou Academy and the death of ture. Dr. McCulloch, who at the time was Principal of Dalhousie College, aspirants to the ministry had no facilities for receiving an Arts' course, and as a necessary consequence the operations of the Theological Hall were for a season suspended for want of students. Having learned by experience to place no dependence upon any external source for the supply of her pulpits, the church founded an Institution at West River, Pictou, in which young men might be prepared for entering the Hall. This Institution, usually known as the West River Seminary, was placed under the care of the Rev. Professor Ross, who, though single handed for six years, conducted the classes with marked success. The Seminary opened with twelve students in the autumn of 1848, and continued in session for eight months. In the following years it received fresh accessions, so that at the close of the term in the spring of 1852, twenty-eight students were in attendance, sixteen of whom were found in the Hall in the Autumn of the In 1854 the late Mr. Thomas McCulloch was appointed year. Professor of Natural Philosophy and Mathematics. This appointment lightened the hands of Professor Ross and increased the efficiency of the Institution. In 1858 the Seminary was transferred to Truro, where a commodious building had been erected

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for the accommodation of its classes. Here the attendance of students at one time rose to 52, a large proportion of whom had the ministry in view. The Theological Hall continued in session six weeks in the autumn of each year, Rev. John Keir being Professor of Systematic and Pastoral Theology, and Rev. James Smith of Stewiacke being Professor Ross's successor in the chair of Exegesis and Biblical Literature. These operations of the church in training a native ministry were conducted without any aid from government grants. Excepting the income arising from the church's invested funds, which at that time were quite limited, the annual expenditure was met by the free-will offerings of the people, whose sympathies the Institution had deeply enlisted. It is, however, only right to state in this connection that, shortly after the inception of the Synod's enterprize, friends in Scotland generously contributed in money and books about 3500 dollars.

The Free Synod of Nova Scotia, encouraged by the Colonial Committee of the Free Church of Scotland, began to take steps with a view to the education of young men for the ministry in 1846. Next year a plan for raising an endowment fund was adopted, the Colonial Committee undertaking to pay the salaries of the Professors for some years, till the fund could be collected; and during the succeeding winter a class of five students was taught by Rev. A. Forrester, who at the same time supplied the congregation in Halifax, as a deputy from the Free Church of Scotland. In October, 1848, Professors King and McKenzie arrived from Scotland, and on the 2nd of November the College was opened with an attendance of fifteen students, three of them in Theology. This session Mr. Forrester, now settled in Halifax, gave acourse of lectures in Natural Science. Rev. D. Honeyman taught Hebrew. Next session the attendance increased to nineteen, but one of the students died in the course of the winter. A still heavier blow fell on the College, in the death of Professor McKenzie. The following year (1850-1) Professor Lyall succeeded to the chair of Professor McKenzie, and the attendance rose to twenty-two. In 1851 the Rev. John Stewart, of New Glasgow, visited Scotland, and collected \$4,675 for a College Building. St. John's Church, in Gerrish Street, was purchased, and adapted for the purposes of the College and Academy. This last Institution was a necessary appendag tho con \$1, wir and Pro Cor the uni

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dage to the College, as good classical schools were scarce in those days. It was a distinct organization, though under the control of the same Board; and received a Provincial Grant of \$1,000 per annum. The new premises were occupied in the winter of 1852. About this time Mr. Honeyman left Halifax, and Hebrew was added to the other departments taught by Professor King, till Mr. McKnight was sent out by the Colonial Committee to relieve him of it, in January, 1855. The Staff of the Free Church College remained without further change till the union with the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, in 1860.

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At the time of the union Professor Lyall was transferred to Truro. When the church entered into the scheme of re-organizing Dalhousie College, Professors Ross, McCulloch and Lyall received chairs in that Institution, and the Truro Seminary was closed in 1863.

Previously to the re-organization of Dalhousie College in the year 1863, the Synod of the Maritime Provinces in connexion with the Church of Scotland had taken no part in the work of Collegiate Education. All its ministers, numbering at that time about forty, in the Maritime Provinces, had been sent out by the Colonial Committee, and were ordained ministers of the Church of Scotland. From 1853 to 1863 the Synods of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had been sending to Scotland promising young men to be educated for the Colonial Ministry." These were supported during their Collegiate course by annual bursaries which were liberally supplied by the church. This plan, though the best that could be devised at the time, having been found insufficient to meet the increasing wants of the church, it was proposed to co-operate in the re-organization of Dalhousie College, whose endowment funds had for some years been lying without being applied to their original and legitimate purposes. The Synod agreed to nominate to Dalhousie College one professor, and to raise the endowment required for his support. Within three years from the re-commencement of Dalhousie College, in 1863, the Synod of the Maritime Provinces, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, was enabled by the liberality of the people to raise, in addition to the sum necessary for the support of the chair during that time, the capital sum of \$20,000 as an endowment. Professor McDonald, having been nominated by the Synod, and appointed by the Governors, to

the Chair of Mathematics, and having entered upon his duties in the autumn of 1863, has continued to occupy the Chair of Mathematics up to the present time.

Dr. Keir died in 1858, and after the union of 1860 Professors King and McKnight, aided by Professor Smith, conducted the Hall of the united body in Cerrish Street, Halifax. Dr. Smith died in 1868, and Professor McKnight taught Exegetics as well as Hebrew for the next three sessions. On Dr. King's retirement, in 1871, Professor McKnight was transferred to the Chair of Theology and Church History, and Professor Currie was appointed to the Chair of Hebrew and Exegetical Theology.

Shortly before the union of 1875 the Synod of the Maritime Provinces unanimously resolved to request the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland to undertake the support of one chair in the Theological Hall in Halifax, and recommended the Rev. Allan Pollok to be the professor to be appointed to the chair—the support asked to be continued until the necessary endowment could be raised. The Church of Scotland responded liberally to this request, and Professor Pollok's appointment by the church having been approved of by both Synods in the Maritime Provinces, he entered upon his duties as Professor of Church History and Pastoral Theology in the autumn of 1875 -the year of union. The Church of Scotland at last General Assembly has intimated its desire that it may be relieved from the support of this chair within two years from the present date, that its funds may be available for the aiding of new fields in other parts of the Dominion.

There are now six professors in the service of the church of the Maritime Provinces—three in Dalhousie College, and three in the Theological Hall, at Pine Hill. Professor McCulloch died in the opening of 1865; and the three Professors in Arts at present supported by the Synod are Principal Ross, Dr. Lyall and Professor McDonald.

Towards meeting the educational expenditure of the church there is a partial endowment, the extent of which will be understood from the following rough statement :—

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There are also properties in real estate, which are unremunerative in the meantime, but may realize \$8,000 or \$10,000 when sales can be effected. Exertions are being made, in the face of difficulties arising from the pressure of the times, to increase the endowment fund; and the above item of New Investments, together with the expenditure already incurred in providing suitable premises for carrying on the work of the theological department, is the first fruit of that effort. Independently, however, of the completion of the present "Building and Endowment Fund," there is room and need for abundant liberality. A wealthy member, or, still better, two or three wealthy members of the church, might immensely relieve and aid the work of education for the Presbyterian Ministry in the Maritime Provinces, by endowing a chair each—say one of Logic, one of Moral Philosophy, one of New Testament Exegesis. \$35,000 (or £7,000 sterling) would be an adequate endowment for a single chair. The name of the founder would of course be attached, in all time coming, to any chair thus endowed. This mode of preserving a name in living remembrance might specially be commended to those who, like Absalom, have no son. A stream of perennial instruction is a better memorial of intelligence and worth than a mere pile of sepulchral masonry.

# 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 to endow a Chair, found a Bursary, or purchase Books for the Library—it should be defined; *e. g.* 'to found a Bursary, to be called the Bursary, in connexion 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.