

still makes him the favourite professor of McGill University. A Faculty of Law was constituted very soon after Dr. Leitch entered upon his duties, with several able lawyers as professors. Dr. Leitch also initiated an important addition to the curriculum—that of History and English Literature, in which J. M. Machar, Esq., M.A., was appointed lecturer, being the second graduate of Queen's to occupy the position of a teacher in the University. As there were no funds to endow the chair Mr. Machar, who had studied these subjects in Germany as well as Scotland, gave his services gratuitously, without even the remuneration of class fees. His lectures were very acceptable to the students; but as, after the death of Principal Leitch in 1864, there seemed to be no prospect of providing a salary for the lecturer, the idea of a chair was relinquished till a later period, when a partial endowment was given by the father of Professor Ferguson, who was then appointed Professor of History and Literature—the first of which he still continues to teach, the second being made a distinct professorship.

Principal Leitch held office for only four years, being prematurely cut off by disease of the heart—aggravated, undoubtedly, by the anxiety and worry caused by some internal troubles and dissensions which then, for the first and last time in the history of Queen's, marred its harmony and checked its prosperity. His place was filled by the appointment of the Rev. Wm. Snodgrass, D.D., at that time minister of St. Paul's Church, Montreal, who for the next twelve years continued to preside over the institution with much fidelity and acceptance, and sent out from the theological hall many of Canada's present most useful ministers. About the same time Professor Weir was succeeded in the classical chair by the

late lamented Professor Mackerras, one of the early graduates of Queen's, and one of the most devoted and beloved professors who ever taught in her class rooms. He communicated to his students much of his own enthusiasm in classical study, which had made him at an early age a most successful Grammar School teacher. His valuable life may almost be said to have been laid as a sacrifice on the altar of his Alma Mater, when there arose, ere long, one of several crises in her history, when her very existence seemed trembling in the balance. About 1867 the grant from Government, which—moderate as it was, compared with the revenue of Toronto University—had been considered almost essential to her life, was withdrawn. A meeting of the friends of Queen's was convoked in St. Andrew's Church, Kingston—the scene of the first public meeting ever held in her interests—to consider the possibilities of going on in the altered circumstances. Much enthusiasm was displayed, especially on the part of her *alumni*, and a generous support was promised, while the very idea of extinction was rejected as out of the question. The Principal and Professor Mackerras cheerfully gave much of their vacations to the toil of raising funds by volunteer subscription, to supply the loss of the modest grant; and the health of Professor Mackerras became at last seriously undermined by the strain.

In the meantime several changes had taken place in the professorial *personnel*. Professor Lawson, having retired from the chair of Chemistry and Natural History, had been followed by Dr. Robert Bell, now of the Geological Survey, who was in turn succeeded by Professor N. F. Dupuis, who now fills the Mathematical Chair, and whose brilliant ability and unwearied devotion to the interests of his students have made