

how did he view this proposal? Again I may quote from his valedictory: "As a practical man, I had always contended that it was waste for Nova Scotia to spend on half a dozen small colleges the little it gave for higher education, instead of concentrating its efforts, so as to have an institution fit to compete with McGill, Toronto or Harvard. I also believed that the highest university ideal was not government by a denomination, but self-government, and that on boards of governors only public and educational interests should be represented. But clearly, Ontario, needed more than one university, were it only to save the one from the blight which Napoleon's centralized University of France with the suppression of the old universities brought upon higher education in that country."

Throughout his career the Principal was anxious for university solidarity, and he would have welcomed a consolidation which would have avoided the evils of uniformity and centralization; the Federation scheme he judged to be objectionable in these two particulars. The Board of Trustees agreed with him, but decided to consult the whole body of graduates and benefactors of the University. Federation had short shrift with them; in a month the question was definitely settled. Out of hundreds of men who expressed their opinions, by letter or by word or mouth, one and only one favoured Federation. Trinity and McMaster decided to stay out. Victoria, after a long internal struggle, accepted Federation and removed to Toronto.

The annual expenditure of Toronto University went up to about \$100,000, in addition to the expenditure of Victoria, now increased to about \$30,000;

moreover, university education had been revolutionized by the advent in the early eighties of the optional system, with its corollary of numerous and expensive departments. What had been comfort in 1882, in 1886 was penury. The revolution had been one of the causes of the movement for Federation. Further, the five-year period was approaching its limit and the income raised in 1882 would lapse. The Principal braced himself for the campaign for the Jubilee Endowment Fund of 1887. That was to be a quarter of a million dollars. After gigantic efforts he got it; but the work shattered his health, and laid the seeds of the illness which ultimately proved fatal. New professors in Classics, English, Moderns, Political Economy and Mental Philosophy, were secured, and the Arts Faculty was now firmly established.

The College provided for, the University now engaged the Principal's attention. He long had been anxious for a more extensive treatment of Science, and he looked forward to the establishment of a new Faculty in this department. The practical side of the life of Eastern Ontario, he felt, needed the stimulus of university teaching and investigation. About 1888 he achieved his first great step forward in this direction, when Mr. John Carruthers, of Kingston, gave \$10,500 to found a Science Hall, which was opened in 1890. Grant's attention was drawn to the extent of the mining interests of Eastern Ontario and, this being a field of technical education as yet uncovered in Ontario, he interested the Provincial Government in his suggestion for the founding of a School of Mines. In the early nineties this was in operation and so, after ten or twelve