

her birth had been in the bosom of the church, and though constitutionally separated from the church, her governing body continued for some time to be largely composed of sympathisers with the old régime. As for the Episcopal Church, she having lost King's as her own university, immediately set about to secure another in its place, with the result that in a short time she obtained a charter for what is now Trinity University, and substantial gifts in money for its maintenance. Thereupon the sympathies of the former friends of King's were transferred to Trinity, at that time a bitter rival. Nor as yet had our university made any compensating gain, her rivals, brought into existence by reason of her unfortunate church connection, continuing loyally to support their own institutions, and doubtless seeing little, if any, reason for the existence of the State institution. Thus our university continued a precarious existence for some ten years, until in 1861, when

AN OVERT ACT PRACTICALLY FOR HER DESTRUCTION

was made by her university rivals of that day. I was then a young under-graduate of our university, but, fully appreciating the danger, took some part in rallying my fellow-students in her defence. We organized public meetings to protest against the proposed spoliation, I being entrusted with the duty of moving a resolution at a great meeting held in St. Lawrence Hall. Fortunately, the danger was averted for the time being, but my part in her defence at that early date enabled me to see that the university would never cease to be in peril until she

ABANDONED HER EXCLUSIVENESS,

modernised her methods, and became an instrument of usefulness to all classes of the community. Then, and not till then, would she possess the sympathies and affections of the people so essential in order to her stability and the extension of her influence for good. Accordingly, when in accepting the honor conferred upon me by the Senate, in 1881, by my election to the vice-chancellorship, I gave expression to these views, they were re-echoed by my colleagues, and

I THEN PLEDGED MYSELF, WITH THEIR CO-OPERATION,

from that time forth to further the policy to which I referred by seeking to bring this university into direct touch and sympathy with the people whose institution she is. (Applause.) And with what results? The dangers to which this university had in the past been exposed came from some of the great denominational universities. The reason for their criticism, it is true, had long since ceased, but the feeling of hostility remained, and the public were being continuously reminded that as portions of the community were taxing themselves to do uni-