

administration are here chronicled; it is, of course, not suggested that they were wholly due to the efforts of the late President and Chancellor. He was himself ever the first to give honour to those who were associated with him in his academic labours. At the same time, it is to be remembered that a large part of the success of a college president lies in his selection of associates, and that it is in the first years of the life of a college that personal influence tells most powerfully for weal or woe.

During the administration of the late President the material resources of the College rose from the zero, at which he began, to a point at which the revenue was some \$20,000 a year, and the assets about \$250,000. A few large and generous bequests are included in this sum, such as \$30,000 from the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jackson; \$25,000 from the late Dennis Moore, Esq.; and \$20,000 from the late Sheriff Patrick. But it was mainly as a tribute of gratitude and confidence and hope on the part of ministers and people of limited resources, that supplies came to the College treasury. In the planning and execution of measures for the increase of the College endowment, Dr. Nelles always took a foremost part, and it was largely through his personal endeavour that a sum of about \$35,000 was raised to endow a chair of Moral Philosophy, to be called the Ryerson Chair, in memory of the first President of Victoria University.

Of the growth of the educational resources of the University under his care, this Calendar is the best monument, with its broad and generous courses of study, its several Faculties of Arts and Science, of Medicine, Law, and Theology, its nearly 500 students, and more than 2,000 alumni. Here again may be written: "*Si monumentum queris circumspeice.*"

The management of the affairs of the College by the late Chancellor was marked by extreme caution. When the College was committed to his care such caution was necessary to save it from perishing in its weakness, and when the days of such weakness were past, there were still dangers arising from conflicting interests and prejudices, such as kept his charge in constant peril. His chief concern for many years, apart from the material resources of the College, was its relation to the system of University education, as determined by the Provincial Legislature. There were two ideals, either of which would have been welcome to him in realization. The one was, that of his own beloved University developed in wealth and strength and beauty, till, free from all ordinary vicissitudes of fortune, she could extend to the youth of our country advantages unexcelled and unequalled for the pursuit of all liberal and scientific culture—a great and free, but distinctively Christian University, untrammelled, on the one side, by the interferences of State control and politicians who would be all things to all men; or, on the other side, by the restrictions of a narrow sectarianism that would find an end of all perfection in the traditions of the fathers and what had been said by them of old time. This was the one ideal. The other was that of a group of co-ordinate University Colleges, in which all the Universities of the Province would be confederated under one great Provincial University on absolutely equal terms, each one maintaining its individuality, its traditions and methods, and entitled to gain and hold no advantage save by its own worth and works. This second ideal he at one time hoped to see realized in the recent scheme of University Federation. It was his destiny, however, to see that scheme take such a shape in its final form