

visiting England in the interests of the Academy, in 1836, and there raising a considerable sum of money, besides obtaining a Royal Charter from His late Majesty William IV., for the new institution. On the 18th June of the same year, the Academy was opened for the reception of students, with the Rev. Matthew Richey, D.D., as Principal. It being subsequently decided to abolish the female department and seek University powers, a charter was obtained from the Canadian Legislature in 1841, and in 1842 the institution was re-opened, now as the University of Victoria College, under the presidency of the Rev. Dr. Ryerson. This position Dr. Ryerson held, with advantage to the institution, till his appointment to the office of Chief Superintendent of Education. He was succeeded by the Rev. Dr. McNabb. In 1850 the Rev. Dr. Nelles, then a very young man, was appointed to the important position, which he still holds. Dr. Nelles threw all his energies into this great educational work, and notwithstanding difficulties, chiefly, though by no means exclusively, arising from pecuniary embarrassments, the University has steadily advanced in patronage and influence till it has acquired a high reputation far beyond the bounds of this Province. During the twenty-eight years of his administration, zealously assisted by an able staff of professors in the several departments, President Nelles has, by his solid educational attainments, his efficiency as an instructor, and his ability as a manager, seconded, as his plans ever have been, by the College Board, succeeded in attracting to the institution a large number of young men, who have been so moulded and trained that they are now exerting a noble influence upon the community, and are occupying positions of responsibility and trust in their own and other countries.

This institution has the four Faculties of Arts, Theology, Law, and Medicine. In the last mentioned is an influential French school in Montreal. Since its establishment, Victoria College has sent forth two hundred and fifty-five graduates in Arts and Science, twenty-nine in Divinity, seventy in Law, and eight hundred and forty-one in Medicine, making a total of one thousand one hundred and ninety-five.

The University was in receipt of annual legislative aid from 1842 till the Confederation of the Provinces, after which all