

most vigorous ability and thorough scholarship. The memory of his admirable prelections was long cherished by the young men who studied under him, and his mental vigour has been inherited by his son, George J. Romanes, well known in the scientific world as an original investigator and able writer. The Rev. Dr. Urquhart, of Cornwall, and Dr. George, of Scarborough, divided between themselves the duties of the professorship of divinity.

The Synod which had thus spared no exertion to maintain, despite all difficulties, the infant University, had the satisfaction of seeing its numbers growing from year to year, and of knowing that—besides the training of ministers—each session's close sent out young men well qualified by respectable scholarship and intelligent training to raise, as teachers, the generally low level of education in the surrounding country.

In 1855 Dr. Machar finally resigned the office of Principal and Professor of Hebrew, which indeed added to the care of a large city congregation were too much for his strength. A series of changes also took place, tending to the better equipment of the University. Dr. George, a man of real genius, was appointed to the new chair of Moral Philosophy and Logic, and deeply impressed all who came under his teaching with the glowing eloquence of his lectures on the first of these subjects—then the only substitute for modern metaphysics. Professor Smith, who had, some years before, succeeded Professor Romanes on his removal to Scotland, now became professor of Hebrew, succeeded in the classical chair by Professor Weir, now occupant of that chair in Morrin College, Quebec. Some years later Professor Smith died, and was ably succeeded by the present Hebrew professor, Dr. Mowat, the first of the graduates of Queen's to hold a professorship, and one of

two original matriculants at the first organization of the University. The Medical Faculty of the University was formed about 1853, owing much to the exertions of two of its first professors, Dr. John Stewart and Dr. Dickson. This faculty eventually became the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, distinct from the University, but affiliated with it, as is now also Trinity Medical College, Toronto. Before the second decade of its existence was completed, the graduates of the University were occupying posts of usefulness throughout Canada and far beyond her bounds, as teachers, ministers, doctors, lawyers and civil engineers.

In 1860 a permanent appointment was made to the vacant office of Principal, the choice of the trustees falling on the Rev. Wm. Leitch, D.D., a friend of the great Norman Macleod, and a man of rare accomplishments, of some literary distinction, and of most amiable and genial nature. His appointment was hailed by all concerned with great satisfaction and enthusiasm as inaugurating, it was fondly hoped, a new era of progress and prosperity. About the same time a fresh impulse to scientific study was given by the foundation of a Natural History professorship, appropriately filled by Dr. George Lawson, now of Dalhousie College, Halifax, a most accomplished naturalist, who shortly after founded the "Royal Botanical Society of Canada," which lived and flourished for some years, and did some good work in stimulating botanical study and research. A year or two later, the chair of Philosophy, vacated by the resignation of Dr. George, was re-filled by the appointment of Professor J. Clarke Murray, LL.D., a distinguished graduate of Glasgow, whose combined ability and geniality made him a favourite professor of Queen's during the years of a most acceptable professorate, as it