

been abolished by the University Act of 1853. This proposal encountered not a little opposition, but the Vice-Chancellor and those who acted with him persisted till their efforts were crowned with success, when, in 1887, the Federation Act was passed by the Legislature. The restoration of the Medical Faculty has been abundantly justified by the benefits it has conferred upon Medical Education and upon the University at large.

"But if any one thing in Mr. Mulock's Vice-Chancellorship should have special prominence, it is the part he took in the Federation movement. Federation did not now come under discussion for the first time. It had, in a sense, been provided for in the University legislation of 1849 and of 1853; but, from causes which need not here be stated, nothing had resulted. In more favourable circumstances the matter was again taken up, and the Vice-Chancellor became its persevering and enthusiastic advocate. It is needless to enquire by whom this renewed attempt to secure Federation was first proposed, for it was suggested in several quarters about the same time; but injustice is done to no one in saying that the accomplishment of the scheme is due more to Mr. Mulock than to any other person. Very earnestly did he co-operate with the Government in all the steps taken to harmonize opinion as to confederation, to work out a plan which should be just towards the Universities and Colleges which were in conference, and to promote, at the same time, the interests of higher education.

"The expression of political opinion which savours of party is not here allowable; but we can all heartily unite in honouring Mr. Mulock for the distinguished part he has borne in the establishment of cheap international postage; and we are proud to have numbered among our