

large and undoubted share which the Anglican Church had in laying the foundations of much of the subsequent educational life of the Province will receive a more appreciative recognition than has sometimes been the case.

It is well known that the great changes made by the Legislature of Upper Canada in the establishment of the University of Toronto were in a direction completely contrary to all the educational traditions of the Church of England, and the Bishop accordingly lost no time in appealing to the church people of his Diocese to co-operate with him in the tremendous task of commencing afresh to found a university after the model of the ancient seats of English learning. The Bishop's high aim was to apply in the manner best suited to the needs of the New World the same principles of religious faith and comprehensive thoroughness in education which have given to the English University and Collegiate system its acknowledged rank and position. The appeal then made was heartily sustained by the whole Anglican Church in Upper Canada, and \$100,000 was quickly raised. Additional aid was given, both by the English universities and church societies, and by a large number of prominent English churchmen. The generous co-operation of members of the sister church in the United States in answer to the appeal of the Ven. Archdeacon McMurray, D.C.L., must not be forgotten, nor the gift of seven and a half acres of land in the city of Toronto from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. From those sources the Bishop was enabled to complete the main portion of the present building, and to start the university upon its mission with an endowment of over \$100,000. The foundation stone of the new building was laid with great rejoicing on April 30th, 1851. The college

was at once incorporated by Act of the Legislature of Upper Canada, and on July 15th, 1852, Her Majesty was pleased to grant it a Royal Charter, constituting Trinity a University endowed with all such powers of conferring Degrees "as are enjoyed by the Universities of the United Kingdom." Meanwhile college work had already commenced in January, 1852. The Rev. George Whitaker, M.A., sometime Fellow of Queen's College, Cambridge, being Provost and Professor of Divinity, and two other distinguished scholars, the Rev. E. St. John Parry, M.A., who had taken first class classical honours in the University of Oxford, and the Rev. C. E. Irving, B.A. (8th in the Cambridge Mathematical Tripos), filled the chairs in Classics and Mathematics respectively. The close connections of the Trinity Professoriate with the English Universities thus formed at the outset has been continued throughout the subsequent history of the University. As a competent and impartial observer, Prof. Goldwin Smith publicly said not long ago, "No place in Canada so forcibly reminds me of Oxford as Trinity." The bonds thus closely knit by a succession of scholars, and the high traditions of education thus inherited have undoubtedly largely contributed to the high reputation which the Degrees of the University enjoy outside the Dominion, both in Great Britain and throughout the British Empire, as well as in the United States. The University had also flourishing faculties in Law and Medicine from the outset, of the former, the Hon. J. H. Cameron was Dean, the present Chief Justice of Ontario, the Hon. J. H. Hagarty, and the late Chancellor Vankoughnet being also members. Dr. Hodder, whose great professional skill and high reputation are still gratefully remembered in Toronto, presided over the Faculty of Medi-