

diately be taken on the charter of 1829 : and it is probable that had the political troubles of 1837 not occurred, King's College, through his instrumentality, would have been then put in operation.

The union of the two Canadas now followed, with Lord Sydenham as Governor-in-Chief. In his judgment many things in the charter of 1829 rendered it ill-adapted to the circumstances and character of the people of the country. Had he lived, it is almost certain that no action on the basis of that charter would have been permitted, his political principles being strongly those which have since prevailed among most modern statesmen, in regard to institutions of a national character.

Lord Sydenham's death occurred unexpectedly in September, 1841, and Sir Charles Bagot came out as his successor. Sir Charles, like Governor Simcoe himself, was a man of old-fashioned public school and University predilections, and readily assented to the commencement of the long contemplated College, in the constitution of which the lines of the old charter, somewhat modified by local statute, were to be followed.

Lord Metcalfe also, Sir Charles Bagot's successor within a year or so, though not a University man, was a worthy Etonian, and heartily concurred in the same views. Until the new buildings, the foundation stone of which had been laid with great ceremony by Sir Charles Bagot, on the 23rd of April, 1842, should be ready for occupation, the work of King's College began in the Parliament Buildings at Toronto, which now, under the Union Act of 1840, were not wanted. The Chamber of the Lower House became a Convocation Hall, and the Chamber of the Upper House, a Chapel fitted up in the usual way. In other parts of the building lecture-rooms were provided for the several Professors, the Rev. Dr. McCaul, the Rev. Dr. Beaven, Mr. Potter, Mr. Croft, several local lecturers in medicine and surgery, and the Bursar, Dr. Boys.

In little more than a twelvemonth the structure at the head of the Queen street Avenue, was ready for occupation. The professors and their classes were accordingly transferred thither. This again was understood to be only a temporary arrangement, as the building now taken possession of, was