

tain classes in the provincial university which should be common to all, they should devote their attention to such specialties as they saw fit, and accept representation on the governing and examining boards of Toronto University, which should confer degrees upon the students of all. A quarter of a million dollars would have been required for the removal of Queen's, and her friends, regarding the scheme as a virtual absorption, declined to contribute anything for that purpose. They willingly gave, however, to further equip her where she was, and within a year the Jubilee Fund of \$250,000 was subscribed, so named because it was raised in 1887, the jubilee of the reign of the sovereign in whose honor the institution was named. This last addition brings the total endowment up to about half a million dollars, which yields a revenue of less than \$40,000, not an adequate sum by any means for the work Queen's is doing and should do.



REV. PROF. MOWAT, D.D.

As a result of the origin of Queen's its theological faculty is Presbyterian but its other departments are undenominational. The proximity of the Penitentiary and Rockwood Asylum furnish exceptional facilities for the study of medicine. The John Carruthers Science Hall, provided by a late well known merchant of Kingston, furnishes the means for a full course in Practical Science, while the School of Mines and the Mining Laboratory afford a training in a branch of rapidly growing importance which till recently could only be obtained abroad. Schools of Veterinary and Agriculture are in close proximity. Queen's was the first university in Ontario to recognize the right of women to obtain degrees, and from her halls went forth the first "sweet girl graduates." She was also one of the first to establish courses of extra-mural and post graduate study.

Like Edinburgh, after which it is modelled, Queen's is a self-governing university, and in this respect differs from most others in this country. Its founders took the view since justified by the results, that it was wiser to trust the management of its affairs to a few learned men than to give it to a large body, like a synod, which might not always exercise its powers judiciously. The entire management, including the appointment of professors, is vested in a board of trustees, who fill vacancies in their own ranks as they occur. The University Council, which consists of the chancellor, trustees, Senate, and thirty-three members elected by the graduates, exercises advisory functions, and is represented on the Board of Trustees.

When provision was made by the Act of 1874 for a Chancellor, by general consent the office was conferred upon the late Rev. Dr. Cook, of Quebec, one of the founders, and an ex-Principal. At the close of his term Sandford Fleming, C.M.G., a man well known for his high attainments, both literary and scientific, was elected, and so well has he filled the position that he is now serving his fifth term.

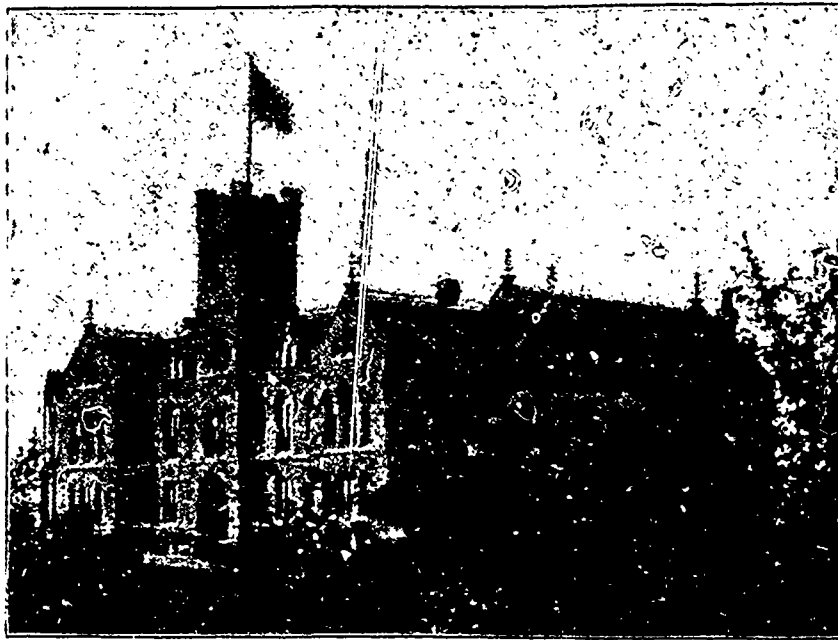
The first Principal of Queen's was Rev. Thomas Liddell, D.D., of Lady Glenorchy's Church, Edinburgh. He resigned in 1846. Rev. John Machar, D.D., minister of St. Andrew's Church, Kingston, performed the duties of the position from 1846 till 1852. Rev. John Cook, D.D., of St. Andrew's Church, Quebec, occupied the place temporarily from 1857 till 1859, when Rev. Wm. Leitch, D.D., came from Scotland to devote his entire time to the work of the University. He died in 1864. Rev. Wm. Snodgrass, D.D., of St. Paul's Church, Montreal, was called to be his successor. He possessed eminent business ability, and piloted the institution through a trying time in its history. It was largely through his personal exertions, ably assisted by the late Rev. John Mackerras, then Professor of Classics, that the Endowment Fund of 1869 was raised. In 1878 he resigned and went to Scotland, where he is still minister in the parish of Canobie.

Rev. George Munro Grant, D.D., minister of St. Matthew's Church, Halifax, was offered the principalship on Dr. Snodgrass' resignation. No better man could have been found. A native of Pictou county,

Nova Scotia, which has given many distinguished men to this country, he possesses, in a rare degree, a combination of qualities which eminently fit him for such a post. Under his administration Queen's has made rapid strides. To his enthusiasm and personal influence is almost entirely due the success of the movement of 1878 to secure new buildings and equipment, and also of the Jubilee Fund. His energy and capacity for work, combined with eminent ability, have enabled him to do splendid work for the Church and its University, to both of which may he long be spared.

Any notice of Queen's would be incomplete without a reference to Dr. James Williamson, who occupied a professor's chair from the beginning of the second session, in 1842, till his death in 1895. No graduate has ever passed out of the college halls without coming under the influence of this kindly man, whose heart was wrapped up in the success of the institution with which he was so long connected. Tempting offers to go to other fields of work had no influence with him, and for over half a century he remained true to his first love. On his death he left all his estate to the College.

From humble beginnings Queen's University has grown to a size and influence little dreamed of by its founders. The two professors have become thirty; the eleven students who presented themselves at the opening of the first classes have increased to six hundred; to the original faculties of Arts and Theology have been added Medicine, Law and Applied Science. Possessing a thorough equipment, with an able staff of professors, and an enthusiastic body of alumni, ardently attached to their Alma Mater, Queen's University is in a position to do



QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY—MAIN BUILDING.

splendid educational work for the Presbyterian Church and for Canada.

The Theological Faculty of Queen's University, with which the Presbyterian Church is more immediately concerned, has the following staff: Very Rev. G. M. Grant, M.A., D.D., LL.D., Primarius Professor of Divinity; Rev. John B. Mowat, M.A., D.D., Professor of Hebrew, Chaldee and Old Testament Exegesis; Rev. Donald Ross, B.D., D.D., Professor of Apologetics and New Testament Criticism. Courses are also given on Pastoral Theology, Church History, Elocution and other topics by lecturers appointed from session to session.

Guests of God.

"Why should we wear black for the guests of God?"—*Ruskin.*

From the dust of the weary highway,
From the smart of sorrow's rod,
Into the royal presence
They are bidden as "guests of God."
The veil from their eyes is taken,
Sweet mysteries they are shown,
Their doubts and fears are over,
For they know as they are known.

For them there should be rejoicing
And festival array,
As for the bride in her beauty
Whom love hath taken away,
Sweet hours of peaceful waiting,
Till the path that we have trod
Shall end at the Father's gateway,
And we are the guests of God.

—MARY F. BUTTS.

A word to a neighbor who is not at present a subscriber will result in a new name for our list. Both subscriptions three dollars till end of 1897. Balance of year free to new subscriber. Say the word now!

Written for THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN.

Knox College.

BY REV. R. N. GRANT, D.D.

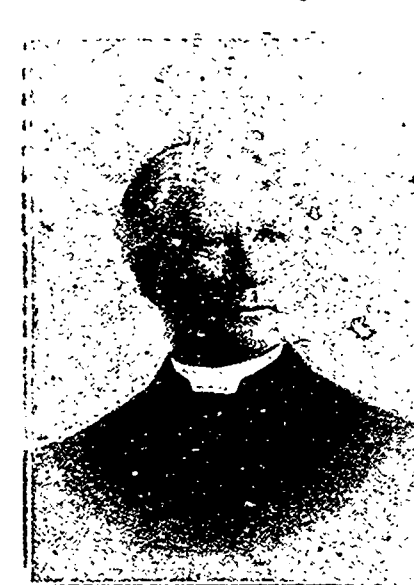


ON the fifth day of November, fifty two years ago, fourteen students and one professor met in a small room in James Street, Toronto. The students sat on wooden benches around a pine table and no doubt took notes with becoming diligence. The professor had a chair, in the academic sense of the word, but Dr. Gregg does not say anything in his short history about the kind of chair he sat on when delivering his lectures. From this primordial germ, small in numbers, homely in its surroundings, but no doubt rich in faith and hope, the Knox College of to-day has been evolved. Even in these early days the institution showed much vitality and capacity for growth, for next session the number of students had increased to twenty-two and a year afterwards there were thirty-seven in attendance. Whatever the institution may have lacked during the half century of its existence it never lacked students. The professorial staff has been down to one, and the funds have many a time gone below zero, but the "boys," as students are now called, have always turned up in large numbers.

For a solid Presbyterian institution Knox College iterated not a little in the good old times. Its home was much more movable than its theology. From Professor Esson's house in James Street the College went to Adelaide Street, and from Adelaide Street to a part of the building now known as the Queen's Hotel, and from there to Elmsley Villa, where it remained until the present goodly structure on Spadina Avenue was opened in 1875.

The number of Knox "graduates in ordinary course" is something over six hundred. How many more took part of their course in Knox and finished elsewhere it would be impossible to say, but the number is considerable. Perhaps no other institution in the world has graduated as many effective men in fifty years with as small a number of professors and as small an amount of money. Knox men are now working on three continents. They are found in every part of Canada; and some are doing good work among our neighbours across the line. They are among the most successful missionaries in India and China. Two of the strongest pulpits in London, England, were not long ago filled by Knox men. One of the best all-round men in the Presbyterian pulpit in London to day is a graduate of Knox.

Knox has done good work in the way of training professors, though the special work of the institution has always been to train preachers. Principal MacVicar, one of the noblest Romans of them all, is a Knox graduate, and so are two of his efficient colleagues Messrs. Campbell and Scrimger. In literary circles John Campbell is the best known Presbyterian in Canada. A list of his titles and literary honours of one kind and another would fill a page of foolscap. Professors Bryce and Baird of Manitoba College are also Knox men. Bryce



REV. PROF. ROSS, D.D.

has written many good things and is always engaged in literary work in addition to his college duties. Professor Beattie, of Louisville, is a Knox graduate. He has written some capital books, and may write more. The President of Princeton University was a Knox student. Two of the present professors in Knox College are graduates of the institution, and Dr. Thompson, who has gone to his reward, was one

of the most successful students that ever passed through the institution. Dr. Monro Gibson might have been a professor half a dozen times if he had wanted to take a professorship. Dr. Thompson, of Sarnia, was offered a professorship not long ago and

(Continued on page 523.)