

members of the legislature. At this time a thrifty government was minimising its gifts to higher education, and an agitation was set on foot to do away with Upper Canada College, and to turn the endowment over to the provincial university.

#### "OLD BOYS" TO THE RESCUE

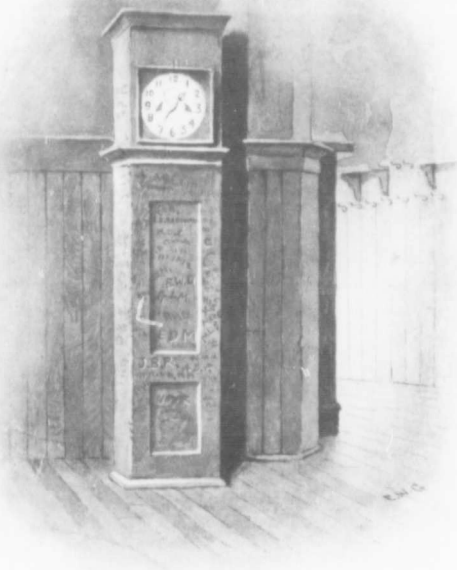
The crisis came in 1887 and the College was threatened with extinction, but at a meeting held in the Prayer Room under the chairmanship of Chief Justice Sir Matthew Crooks Cameron, the startled government found that the "Old Boys" of Upper Canada College had no mind to let their Alma Mater perish. A compromise was arrived at by which the King Street site, which had become commercially valuable but educationally unsuitable, was sold, and the proceeds, together with

the original endowment, given to the University, while in return the college was given 30 acres of its present site just outside the city limits, its present main building and an endowment which finally amounted to about \$30,000. The move from the old site, endeared by so many traditions, to what was then a farm in the County of York, was made in the summer of 1891.

Though the compromise was on the whole unfavourable to Upper Canada College, it had at least stimulated her friends to a lively sympathy and affection. During the struggle, such men as the Hon. T. B. Pardee, the father of five "Old Boys," the Hon. John Beverley Robinson Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, Christopher Robinson, K.C., his brother, and the Hon. Adam Crooks, Minister of Education, could always be relied on to support their old school. In 1891, on the removal from King Street, an "Old Boys Association" was formally organized, with W. H. Beatty as President and W. J. McMaster as Secretary-Treasurer.

#### NEW LIFE UNDER DR. PARKIN

Cast thus upon its own resources, the College, after a few years of depression,



The College Clock