

ever written in this country; but much more we shall never be privileged to read or hear. From the beginning of the movement for the re-organization of this University in 1850, up to the end of last year, he was one of the most active workers and thinkers in connection with its affairs. For such services to the public he was admirably fitted by his thorough mental culture, his academical experience, his business capacity, and his knowledge of public life; while his accurate habits of thought, his earnest Christian character and his genuine enthusiasm as an educationist, ensured that everything which he undertook should be done well and thoroughly. There is no man to whom the University and the cause of education in connection with it, owe more; and when the history of its early struggles and later prosperity shall be written, though it may want some of the charm which his clear mind and accurate hand might have given, it will at least bear testimony to the great part which he played in the organization of the higher education in this province.

In these circumstances, the duty of delivering this lecture has necessarily devolved on me, at short notice, and in the midst of other pressing engagements; and having no hope of being able to do justice to the subject selected by our late lamented friend, I have chosen one which very frequently occupies my thoughts, and has thus the advantage of familiarity, while it also allows some scope for imagination. I have named it "The Future of the University;" but I would have it understood that I shall be able to advert only to a few points relating to our future; and these I shall regard as from the standpoint of one who can at least see something of the manner in which the lights and shadows of the present are projected into the coming time.

Allow me first to present to you the idea that in this country an University is not a fabric rounded and complete in all its parts, but necessarily incomplete, and in many parts presenting merely the framework of what it is to be. You are familiar with the fact that young animals, and for that matter young men also, become developed in frame before they are filled in with flesh, and present an angular and raw-boned appearance which, however unpleasing, may be a presage of future strength. Canada itself, with its vast uninhabited solitudes and new provinces marked out on maps, but not filled with people, is a gigantic example of this state of things. To be otherwise, a Canadian