

and to some it appeared to offer the best prospects of success. To Queen's and her friends this seemed by no means the best way out of her difficulties, nor did this mode of settling the claims of the Universities, other than that of Toronto, to a share in Government aid satisfy Queen's. The question was at once referred to the graduates and friends of Queen's. Circulars were sent out asking their opinion as to the advisability of her removal. Shall Queen's join the federation of Colleges or shall she remain at Kingston and trust as she has hitherto done to the support of her many and tried friends? The answer was given with no uncertain voice from all parts of the world. Ninety-nine of the answers were strongly in favour of her remaining at Kingston. It was felt even if the many existing difficulties attending the removal of the University could be cleared away that as the committee appointed to answer the proposal pointed out, Queen's had no doubt a power for usefulness in Kingston which she could never have if moved elsewhere, "and that to move her would sever Queen's from traditions, associations and affections, the very sources of her growth and life." It was felt, too, that there was a pressing need for such a University in Eastern Ontario, and that with the removal of Queen's the cause of higher education would proportionately suffer. It was strongly urged and the example of Scotland, with her four large and prosperous Universities, all in part State supported, was cited to prove that Ontario with her two millions of intelligent people might well support two universities in her midst. This proposition, the truth of which has

been long and fully proved, is at the present time a mere truism, but it was then strongly opposed by many, and it required all the indomitable energy and courage of the Principal, and all the devotion and support of his friends, to carry Queen's through this new crisis. But then as always Queen's men stood together and the day was carried. The question was settled to the satisfaction of her friends and the storm passed. Events have since fully justified the actions of the trustees at this time.

From this time the record of each succeeding year tells of continued growth. It was in accordance with the policy of expansion, steadily followed by Queen's, that steps were now taken for the establishment of a School of Science at Kingston. The project, once launched, was warmly taken up, and the Government approached, with a view to obtaining the aid already promised for the same purpose to Toronto University. A donation of \$10,000 from a generous friend of the College was followed by many other subscriptions, and in the autumn of 1891 the John Carruthers Hall was opened. This action was quickly followed by the opening of the School of Mines and Agriculture, while the establishment of new Chairs, such as those of Biology, Practical and Applied Science, indicated the various sides on which Queen's was developing. The record of each succeeding year tells of continued growth. Facilities were given to non-resident students for extra-mural work, leading to the same degrees as those obtained by students attending the ordinary College course. At the same time the Alumni Theological Conference, which has now been held annually for some years,