

energetic, well-informed and faithful teacher he was. Prof. Kingston went to his rest about ten years ago; but the latter two are still in life, and residents of the good old town. During the presidency of Dr. Nelles several other efficient professors were secured, and to these we may now refer. In 1856, Rev. Dr. Whitlock, before that of Genesee College, N.Y., took the chair of Science. This man was not only an enthusiastic scientist, but a profound philosopher, as well as an author in Higher Mathematics. Dr. Harris, who brought to Canada from a German university one of its earliest degrees of Ph.D., became professor in Modern Languages. He was an earnest and methodical teacher—characteristics which still distinguish him in a most important chair in Amherst College. One of his sons, born in the old College residence in Cobourg, is professor in another department in the same institution. Prof. A. R. Bain, who had pursued post-graduate work in Mathematics in Europe, succeeded Prof. Kingston in that chair, while Prof. A. H. Reynar, some years later, was appointed to a new chair of English Literature. These last-named two professors are still in the service of Victoria, and doing most efficient work—Dr. Bain in the chair of Ancient History, and Rev. Dr. Reynar as Dean of the Faculty of Arts and professor of English Literature.

Thus, under Dr. Nelles' guidance, was the College widening its work. In 1873, a new impetus was given to the Science department by the securement of Dr. Haanel (Breslau), who had, before his work in Germany, been connected with Albion College, Michigan. Here was a natural "born" scientist, a man who conjured with the secrets of nature, and who seemed to be impelled by a species of nervous storage-battery, fitted up for his special use, and moved by some impelling power of enthusiasm, which vied in constant friendly rivalry with his love for his subject. He was a genius, who

made his own machines, and coaxed Nature to help him to show the men how to work them. No wonder, then, that in the twelve or fifteen years of his professorship, Victoria turned out so many thorough students, enthusiastic, like their teacher, in the cause of science. In this department, Dr. Haanel was ably assisted by Prof. A. P. Coleman, M.A., whose services were rendered necessary by the expanding character of the researches and the work. It was at this period that Faraday Hall, the new Science building of the university, was erected—its equipment being placed under the superintendence of Dr. Haanel. The two departments of Science and Mathematics were transferred to this building, and continued to occupy it till the removal in 1892. Dr. Haanel was afterwards called to Syracuse, N.Y., in the university at which city his services are engaged in a similar department, while Dr. Coleman (Breslau) is now Hon. professor of Natural History and Geology in Victoria, and professor of Metallurgy and Assaying in the School of Practical Science.

Dr. Nelles was himself a hard-working and successful teacher. His department was that of Mental Philosophy, with Logic, Ethics, and Evidences. He never failed to enlist the interest of the student in his work. In addition to his manifold duties at the head of the College, he was its general representative abroad. He took a leading part in the discussions of the "University Reform," "University Consolidation," "The U. C. College," the "Superior Education," and other vitally important educational questions, which agitated the country from thirty to forty years ago, and in which Victoria and Queen's stood shoulder to shoulder with a common cause. It was his, also, to bear the chief burden of anxiety as to finances, and to inaugurate a system for the removal of a pressing debt. This scheme was laid before the country by the late Rev. Dr. Aylsworth as its chief agent,