

nestly and respectfully considered before a determination was reached. It was not assented to. The strongest manifestations of attachment to the old seat of learning were called forth, and the chief effect of the proposal was to evoke unanimous sympathy and to open the springs of private liberality to aid in perpetuating the existence of Queen's on its original foundation. A quarter of a million of dollars would have been necessary to remove the University. The friends of the institution were adverse to the removal, but were not unwilling to contribute a like amount, when doing so would maintain the standard of her teaching at the highest efficiency.

In 1887 Her Majesty's Jubilee was commemorated by raising by private subscription the quarter of a million dollars named. The brass memorial tablets before our eyes, which adorn the walls of this hall, bear testimony to the lofty spirit evoked on that occasion. Since that date this seat of learning has made marked progress, and I am fully warranted in expressing the opinion which now appears universally to prevail, that the authorities of Queen's acted wisely, and moreover in the best interests of the public, in declining to abandon the independence of this University at Kingston to enter into experimental relations with another University in a sister city.

The health of the Principal having given away, prolonged rest became indispensable to his recovery. He obtained leave of absence in March, 1888, and returned in January of the following year, to receive from us all the most hearty welcome.

The completion of the first half century of the existence of the University was celebrated in December, 1889. The remarkable gathering of our friends on that occasion need not be related. Four representatives of the "founders" were then alive, viz., the Rev. Dr. Cook, of Quebec; the Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald, of Ottawa; Mr. Roderick M. Rose, of Kingston; the Rev. Dr. Reid, of Toronto. It will be remembered that the three last named were present at the celebration. Of the four only one survives, and, although well advanced in years, it is a great gratification to us all to know that he is still comparatively hale and hearty. Dr. Reid continues at the post he has held for so many years, efficiently performing the duties of chief clerk of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

The foundation stone of the John Carruthers Science Hall was laid in 1890. The building was opened the following year, and it is now occupied by the School of Mines.

In 1892 the Royal College of Surgeons united with the University and became its Medical Faculty. It is gratifying to find that this organic union has proved eminently satisfactory.

I take especial pleasure in recalling to your attention an incident which took place during my last term of three years as Chancellor. The late John Roberts, of Ottawa, bequeathed, for the purpose of endowing a chair, the sum of \$40,000. The obligation was discharged without the slightest delay by his nephew and executor, John Roberts Allan, who, with every expression of sympathy in our work, added a handsome personal contribution to the original bequest. I refer to this for the reason that it is the largest sum the University has received from any single source. As a rule our endowment is made up of comparatively small amounts, ranging from \$100 to \$500, the willing contributions from the narrow means of our thousands of warm friends in all parts of the country. Their names are duly and gratefully recorded in our Domesday Book, and whatever the sum contributed we know that their spirit and liberality is not limited by it.

The material progress of the University during the past fifteen years will be best illustrated by the striking facts I am about to relate.

In 1880 the total number of students was 194; it is now 533, giving an increase of 339, equal to 174 per cent. Excluding students in the professional Faculties, the number in the Faculty of Arts stood at 106 in 1880, as against 395 in 1895. Thus giving an increase of 289 in Arts alone, or 272 per cent. in the period of fifteen years. It is noteworthy that the greatest increase has taken place during the last years of the period. In 1893 and 1894 the average increase was quadruple the general average for the whole period.

What is the cause of this development? It is not due to the power of money, for Queen's, unlike other seats of learning, is not subsidized by the state, neither has it received millions from well-minded citizens of extraordinary wealth who have been moved by a happy impulse to aid education by their munificence. The revenue of the University is indeed extremely limited, considering the work undertaken. Although the income this year is greater than in any previous years, it barely exceeds \$41,000. We have acquired property of great value in our magnificent campus, our buildings, our museums, our library, and our general equipment, but these do not bring in a revenue to meet expenses. The whole interest bearing capital we possess is under \$400,000.

In my judgment there are various causes which may explain our growth and prosperity. This University is fortunate in the parentage to which it can trace its origin. It has inherited from this source a sound and vigorous constitution. We are the legatees of a past generation of wise, far-seeing and patriotic men: men who laid the foundation and formed the design of building up a seat of learning