

of 1860, of which Bishop Courtney made good use in his Jubilee Sermon of 1895. In May and June, 1895, the Principal of the College wrote sketches of early history of the College, referring especially to the part taken by Bishop G. J. Mountain, first in the work of promoting McGill College in Montreal, and then in the work of the Royal Institution of Learning of that City. These two Institutions were not the same originally, though now they are somewhat mysteriously blended together in that great whole which is known as 'McGill.' The writer once heard Dean Stanley say in the theatre of University College, London, in the presence of Lord Brougham, "You, the supporters of University College, were driven forth from Oxford and Cambridge, and took refuge in the wilderness of London," or words to that effect. Bishop Mountain was not driven forth, but he thought in his day, being the Bishop of the undivided Diocese of Quebec, and from 1836 to 1850, holding the Title of Bishop of Montreal, that the purposes of the Church in reference to the Education of her Clergy and Laity would be better served in the "wilderness" of the Eastern Townships rather than in Quebec or Montreal. It would appear as if circumstances prevented Bishop Mountain from developing McGill as a Church College, and the future of Quebec from the English point of view did not seem so attractive as that of the fertile valleys of the Eastern Townships, a beautiful wilderness, with its delightful lakes, its broad stretches of good land, its mineral wealth and mountain heights. If proof is wanted the reader is advised to take in the prospect from the Bean Farm within two miles of North Hatley. The local energy of the Reverend Lucius Doolittle, Professor Scarth's predecessor in the Rectory of Lennoxville, and also the only Rector known to Sherbrooke in those days—(it was Lennoxville-cum-Sherbrooke in 1842)—brought the College Scheme of Bishop Mountain into living form and outward semblance at the Confluence of the St. Francis and Massawippi rivers. Amongst others living in the neighbourhood who helped substantially in money, material, or time, may be named, the Hon. Edward Hale and Colonel Morris. Each of these is now represented on the governing body. Wm. Amherst Hale is a son of the former Chancellor, and Wm. Morris represents a third generation of his name and blood on the Board. The College has always

stood on its present site; the School was formerly near the middle of the Village, on the site now occupied by the house of the late Mr. Chapman, our beloved friend and Bursar, who passed away only a few weeks before the Jubilee.

Mr. Chapman came from Quebec, where he had held a Mastership under Dr. Lundy, to take the school which was being promoted by Mr. Doolittle, and which had existed for several years before 1842, the year of Mr. Chapman's arrival. Mr. Doolittle was thus in a true sense a parent of both School and College; and the School in this sense may be regarded as older than the College. From 1853 to 1857, the School was in a state of suspended animation, whereas the College has carried on its work continuously for more than fifty-one years. One of the objects in founding the College at Lennoxville was to establish higher education under the influence of the British Empire as well as under the sanction of the Church of England in Canada. The Institution may be looked upon as a nursling of the ancient Universities and of the English Public School System. It was in October, 1845, that Jasper Hume Nicolls, who was an Oxford Graduate of Oriel College, and Michel Fellow of Queen's, entered upon his work in the Village of Lennoxville as Principal of the College, and, in 1846, the College building was taken possession of. Here Dr. Nicolls worked till his death, in 1877. His memory is one that will live. His personal influence on his pupils was remarkable and their personal reverence and affection for him is strong indeed. The most distinguished of the first group of students, Archdeacon Roe, has described the inception of the work at Lennoxville under Dr. Nicolls very graphically in one of the numbers of the 'Mitre.' Mr. Petry, the Head Master of the School, also wrote an excellent sketch of that part of the Institution in one of the numbers of the 'Mitre,' for 1895. The Institution, at Lennoxville, is under the government of the two Dioceses of Quebec and Montreal. The Corporation is composed of an equal number from both Dioceses. The Bishops have co-ordinate jurisdiction. This dual government is a survival of the period before 1850, during which there was one Diocese in the whole civil Province of Quebec. When the Diocese of Quebec was divided, in 1850, it was wisely thought that one Church University and one Church High School