

name of University College. With the functions thus severally assigned to university and college the work of higher education was resumed; and, in spite of many obstacles, has been prosecuted successfully for thirty-four years. When I entered on my duties as a professor in that same year in which the new University Bill was enacted, fresh from Edinburgh with its famed school of medicine; and with its whole instruction in pure and applied science bearing the closest relations thereto, I regarded the abolition of the medical faculty with unbounded astonishment. Its suppression would under any circumstances have surprised me; but the exclusion of all instruction in medicine seemed peculiarly inopportune at the very time when important additions were being made to departments of science, the immediate value of which would have been largely augmented but for that unfortunate step. Happily the conflict of opinions on political and ecclesiastical questions which then impeded the efforts at educational reorganization is now a thing of the past. In the recent legislation on university federation we have had the satisfaction of witnessing the harmonious co-operation of the Legislature in the effort to place higher education in Ontario on a more comprehensive basis; and the promptness with which the representatives of medicine have responded to our invitation, and united in the inauguration of the restored medical faculty, is the best evidence of the wisdom of the step. In conjunction with our enlarged department of science, with its professorships and lectureships in biology, physiology and histology, chemistry and physics, in addition to a promised lectureship in botany, the revived medical faculty enters on a new career with abundant promise of success. Other changes are not less noteworthy. In the faculty of arts the classical

department is to be placed on a more efficient basis by the appointment of separate professors and lecturers for the Greek and Latin languages and for ancient history. The requirements of modern languages have received like recognition. Special instructors are now provided in German, French, Italian and Spanish; and a chair of the English language is to be equipped, in addition to the lectureship in that important branch. Physics and mathematics are now for the first time to have their respective professors and lecturers, with the promised addition of a chair of astronomy. Provision is also made for the restoration of the faculty of law. If the bar of Canada is to maintain its true place among the learned professions, and our provincial courts are to train for the supreme tribunal of the Dominion men worthy to rank with the distinguished jurists of Great Britain and the United States, it is indispensable that adequate instruction shall be provided. The new Act authorizes instruction in constitutional law, jurisprudence and political science. In addition to those important chairs we have the further promise of professorships in the history of philosophy, in comparative philology, in moral philosophy and in the science of education. But underlying all this is the ever-recurring element which controls alike the educationist, the statesman and the trader. The educational problem has become a financial one; and till that aspect of it has been satisfactorily dealt with, its promised results will remain unrealized. Meanwhile, however, means have been found for some desirable improvements, and as a first step the promotion of Mr. Alfred Baker to the new chair of mathematics will, I feel assured, be welcomed by every graduate and friend of the university as a just recognition of the merits of one whose mastery of the subject and whose efficiency as a teacher alike