

sor Campbell also resigned. Dr. Williamson, who had been appointed professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in 1842, was thus the only remaining professor. It was not till 1860 that a Principal formally elected by the Presbyterian Church in Scotland, was again in office, and in the meantime the post was successively held *pro tem* by Dr. Machar, Dr. George and Dr. Cooke.

At the wish of the Synod, Dr. Machar, minister of St. Andrew's Church, Kingston, temporarily accepted the position of Principal, and the chair of Hebrew. His interest in the well-being and prosperity of Queen's induced Dr. Machar to assume this office, which he held till the end of the session of 1853-54, but the duties of his pastoral charge were too heavy to admit of his retaining the Principalship permanently, and he felt, together with the trustees, that the interests of the College required the undivided attention of her Principal. From 1850, therefore, efforts were made in Scotland to procure a suitable man for the post. Dr. Machar resigned in 1852, but at the request of the trustees continued in office till the close of the session of 1853-54, when Dr. George, the Professor of Logic and Mental and Moral Philosophy, took up the reins of government as Vice-Principal, retaining his chair at the same time. Dr. George resigned the office of Vice-Principal as well as that of trustee in September, 1857, but continued for some years to fill the chair of Logic and Philosophy. He was a man of great mental power and originality, and his influence was most marked on the students under his charge, by whom he was much beloved. During these years the growth of the College

had been slow but steady, marked by few important changes, the most interesting being the foundation of a Medical School at Kingston, and the purchase by the College of the property owned by the late Archdeacon Stuart, which still forms the bulk of the College property. But the number of the students was still very small, only ten taking the degree in Arts and ten in Medicine during the last year of Dr. George's Vice-Principalship. There seemed at the time of his resignation no prospect of securing a suitable Principal through the Church of Scotland, and the Board of Trustees unanimously offered the position to Rev. Dr. Cooke of Quebec, one of the oldest friends of Queen's, who had been one of those instrumental in procuring her charter, and most active in furthering her interests.

The choice was a most fortunate one, as the brief term of Dr. Cooke's time of office showed. He could, however, only be persuaded to accept an interim appointment, much to the regret of the trustees, who were convinced that he was the right man for the post. He took a most beneficial and active part in the administration of the College affairs and in the teaching of the students, and left behind a solid memorial of his work in the increased prosperity of the College. The staff at this time consisted of the Principal, Professors Williamson, Mowat, George and Weir, together with the staff of the Medical College. Shortly after Dr. Cooke's arrival, Dr. Lawson was appointed to the chair of Natural History and Chemistry.

Dr. Leitch was appointed during the winter of 1859-60, and Dr. Cooke retired at the end of that session from the office of Principal, though he never