

ical College of Kingston was established, and in 1855 it was affiliated with Queen's University. Though still retaining its original charter it has practically ceased to be a separate institution, and is now the medical faculty of Queen's University.

When Principal Grant took office in 1877 the number of students in all faculties was 130, and three years later, when the present university building was opened for occupation, the number had increased to 240. During the session which closed in April last the total number of registered students in the various faculties was 650. Not less satisfactory is the increase in the staff of instructors. The initial staff of two has expanded into a staff of over forty professors and lecturers, assisted by about twenty tutors. When the present university building was erected, and especially when it was, in 1889, supplemented by the Carruthers' Science Hall, with its very complete equipment, the friends of the University thought that the question of accommodation was settled for long years to come. But already the buildings are taxed beyond their capacity, and the time has come for the erection of new buildings or else the limiting of the number of students to be admitted.

In 1893 the School of Mining and Agriculture was established in Kingston and affiliated with Queen's, and, shortly after this the Faculty of Applied Science was established. The University now includes the following faculties. Arts, theology, law, medicine and applied science.

This record is one of which the benefactors and friends of Queen's are justly proud, but it has not been all plain sailing, as one might suppose from the steady progress above indicated. In 1869 the Government grant was withdrawn, and the outlook for Queen's and similar institutions was dark indeed. No wealthy benefactor came to the rescue, but contributions flowed

in from hundreds of generous friends, who gave as they were able. Still the future was uncertain, and the appointment of Dr. Grant as Principal at this juncture was most providential. It is, perhaps, not too much to say that his indomitable energy and his splendid executive ability saved Queen's to Canada. And those of us who know by experience something of the ideals impressed upon the students of Queen's and the potency of our *alma mater* in influencing for good the lives of the citizens of our country believe most heartily that he has rendered to Canada a service more beneficent and enduring than could be rendered in any other way. This is not to belittle the work of his predecessors. All honor to them. But their hopes were in danger of remaining unfulfilled and their labor of being brought to naught, and it has been given to him to bring that work to fruition, to tide the University over the greatest crisis of its history, and to so increase its efficiency that it to day the more fully expresses the ideal and justifies the faith of its founders. Since becoming Principal, Dr. Grant has been instrumental in raising nearly half a million dollars for the endowment fund, and now the total endowment, while not large enough to meet any very considerable extension of the work, is sufficient to give a guarantee of stability.

Many of the readers of the EDUCATIONAL MONTHLY will remember the agitation for College Federation in the years 1883-5. The financial status of Queen's was still far from satisfactory at that time, and there were those who felt that there was no alternative but to accept the proposed scheme. But the majority of the graduates and friends of Queen's were of a different mind, and at the spring convocation in 1885 a formal refusal to enter the federation was carried with much enthusiasm. It proved to be no mere superficial sentiment of