

for the 1949-50 session. This figure includes 152 students in the University of King's College which moved from Windsor to Halifax in 1923 and is associated with Dalhousie. Dalhousie was founded in 1818 by Lord Dalhousie, then Governor of the Lower Provinces of Canada, as a non-sectarian college. At the laying of the cornerstone in 1820, Lord Dalhousie said that the university was established "upon the principles of religious toleration secured to you by the laws." King's College has maintained its relationship with the Church of England and is in complete control of its divinity school, but all classes in the faculties of arts and science at Dalhousie are open to students enrolled at King's. The campus at Dalhousie University, with its grey stone buildings, situated in the north-west part of Halifax, slopes down to a narrow inlet of the Atlantic Ocean. As well as the usual degree courses, the University offers the degree Master of Science (Fisheries), in co-operation with the Atlantic Fisheries Experimental Station and the Atlantic Biological Station.

Several other institutions are affiliated with Dalhousie, notably Pine Hill Divinity Hall, with its library of 25,000 volumes largely related to theology.

### Mount Allison University

Mount Allison University at Sackville, New Brunswick, dates from 1839 when it was founded as Mount Allison Wesleyan College. The original University faculties of arts and science remain the most important. In 1875, however, a faculty of theology was added which, since 1925, has been maintained in co-operation with Pine Hill Divinity Hall in Halifax; and schools of applied science and home economics were established in 1902. The School of Fine and Applied Arts is the oldest to be associated with a Canadian University, and its summer courses are especially popular. While the connection of Mount Allison is directly with the United Church of Canada, the University is conducted on non-sectarian principles. It is co-educational and there are residences for 400 men and 300 women.

### The University of New Brunswick

The University of New Brunswick at Fredericton is one of Canada's oldest institutions of higher education. Its origins can be traced back to 1785 when a group of United Empire Loyalists, drawn largely from the educated classes and including many graduates of Harvard and King's College, (now Columbia University, New York), presented a memorial to the Governor-in-Council, declaring the "necessity and expediency of an early attention to the establishment in this infant province (New Brunswick) of an academy of liberal arts and sciences."

The site of the University is ideal for an educational institution; its buildings are grouped on the slopes of a steep hill overlooking the provincial capital of Fredericton and the valley of the broadly curving St. John River. Behind the campus are the spruce and maple woods of the University forest, part of the 2,000 acres of land granted it in 1800 when the Provincial Academy of Arts and Sciences became, by provincial charter, the College of New Brunswick. The University is supported by the province. It is co-educational and non-denominational. Instruction is offered in four faculties, arts and science, engineering, forestry, and law. Recently the Chancellor of the University, Lord Beaverbrook, donated to the library an important collection of first editions and manuscripts to enrich an already valuable collection of documents relating to the early history of the province.