

time been instructing large classes of students not intending to take a full University course.

With reference to affiliated colleges for women, these might either be altogether independent and situated beyond the limits of Montreal, so that their students would merely come up for examinations, or there might be colleges or halls in Montreal, in which, as in the Cambridge and Oxford colleges, the students might reside and receive a portion of their tuition while attending the University classes. Such a foundation as the Trafalgar Institute might in this way enjoy the benefits of connection with the University in the diminution of expense, in extending its course of study, and in obtaining for its students the University examinations and certificates, without losing any part of its distinctive character.

I think it quite possible also that the McGill Normal School may, in connection with the classes for ladies, do much for the greater elevation and improvement of its academy class. The arrangements for this have already been under consideration of the Normal School Committee and the Principal and Professors of the school, and it is hoped that proposals for securing these advantages may be presented to the Corporation of the University before the end of the session.

On the whole, I think the Corporation of the University has reason to congratulate itself on having already attained to a safe and progressive position in this important matter; and that, by continuing its work in the direction already pursued, it has an assured prospect of taking a leading place among Canadian universities in the great enterprise of providing for the higher education of women.