

The University of Glasgow was established in 1450, by a bull of Pope Nicholas V., issued at the request of James II., who granted to it a royal charter in 1453, conferring the usual privileges. In 1572, the magistrates of the town conveyed to the College certain Church property which had been granted to them, making it a special foundation, and this endowment and foundation were confirmed by Act of Parliament. James VI. added largely to the endowment in 1577, and the charter then granted is the basis of its present constitution.

The University of Old Aberdeen was founded in 1494, on the models of Paris and Bologna. Marischal College, in New Aberdeen, which claims to be a separate University, was founded in 1593, by William Earl of Marischal. The deed of foundation has been confirmed by Act of Parliament.

In 1582, James VI. empowered the Provost and Town Council of Edinburgh to make certain provisions for the accommodation of professors of all the faculties and liberal sciences, and for schools for teaching. In accordance with this license, they opened an academy, for the use and benefit of which the King, in 1584, granted certain property to the magistrates and Town Council; and in 1612 he gave a charter confirming all that they had done. In 1821 an Act of Parliament was passed, by which the erection of the College, as a College for the profession of theology, philosophy and humanity, and all the existing Royal Acts in its favour were ratified.

In like manner it might be easily shewn, that all modern