

new Metropolitan university. Here, in his second year, he again carried off the highest honors. His mother having married Dr. Barber, who had been appointed instructor in elocution at Harvard University, he followed her to the United States and completed his college career at Harvard, where he was appointed a tutor in Greek before he had attained the age of twenty-one. He came to Canada and entered on the study of law shortly before the stirring times of 1837, and was engaged under Lord Durham and Mr. Buller in drawing up the celebrated report which prepared the way for responsible government and the existing constitution of this Dominion. A preparation so varied and extensive added to his acute intellect, his unwearied industry and his intense educational zeal, admirably fitted him to be the acting member of the new Board in the amendment of the charter and constitution of the statutes of the university, which still remain essentially as they were when they left his hand. But it required all the influence and business capacity of his colleagues, and especially the tact and experience of Judge Day and the strong faith and Scottish persistency of Mr. Ferrier to give form and effect to his plans. One act of the latter gentleman deserves mention in this connection. He had been the president of the Board of Royal Institution, but voluntarily resigned his position in favor of Judge Day as the most fitting head of the university—to resume it under the better conditions of a much later time.

#### THE FACULTIES.

The several Faculties of McGill College have large independent powers. This grew up in the old condition of the university, when the faculty of medicine had to sustain itself and to carry on its own affairs almost independently, and the autonomy which it possessed has in many respects been extended by the statutes to the other faculties. Each faculty has independent powers of framing regulations as to details of the course of study, examinations, admissions, discipline and government of students, fees, and in general all things relating to the internal government and discipline of its portion of the university system. It has also judicial powers of hearing and determining complaints as to violation of its rules. These