

tuition be provided in the third and fourth years, additional class-room accommodation will be required. But this subject will, in any case, have to engage the attention of the Board very soon, since the class-rooms used by the Faculties of Arts and Applied Science are now overcrowded. The requisite accommodation would, in my judgment, be best provided by the erection of a new building adapted to the wants of the Faculty of Applied Science, and which might be sufficiently large to contain rooms for the classes for women; or a building which need not be large or expensive, might be erected for the Women's College. The classes may, without inconvenience, remain for some time at least, as at present, a Special Course under the Faculty of Arts; and there will, in the infancy of the scheme, be great advantage in this arrangement, as tending to render more uniform the course of study for both sexes, and to extend to the one any improvement which may be introduced with respect to the other, while giving to the women the full benefit of the apparatus, library and museum of the University.

Two subjects still remain for consideration: one is the relation of our classes for women to those of the Ladies' Educational Association, and another, our relation to colleges for ladies, as for instance the Trafalgar Institute, which might become affiliated.

With respect to the first of these, it must be borne in mind that, while some of the subjects usually taken up in the lectures of the Ladies' Educational Association are similar to those in the college course, others are different, and that numerous ladies benefit by these lectures who could not take a college course. The commencement of college classes, therefore, affords no good reason for the discontinuance of these lectures. It

will, however, be possible to open such of the college lectures as may be suitable to the members and students of the Association, and in this way its functions may be extended and its financial responsibilities diminished. This combination is carried on with great success by the Edinburgh Association, which has thus been coming into closer connection with the University, and has at the same 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 connecting 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