

## BISHOP'S COLLEGE.

By an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec passed in the year 1843, Bishop's College was constituted a body corporate, consisting of the Lord Bishop of Quebec (or in case of the division of the Diocese of Quebec, of the Bishops of the Dioceses into which the Diocese of Quebec should be divided), the Trustees of the College and the College Council.

By a subsequent Act of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, passed in the year 1870, the governing body of the College was materially altered, with the object of bringing the College into more immediate connection with the Synods of the Dioceses of Quebec and Montreal. According to the terms of this Act, three Trustees and three members of the College Council are appointed by each of the Bishops of the two Dioceses now contained within the Province of Quebec, and five Trustees and five members of the College Council are selected from a larger number in each case nominated by the vote of their respective Synods; members of the Corporation hold their seats for three years and are eligible for re-appointment.

Bishop's College, which owes its existence to the earnest and untiring efforts of the late Bishop Mountain of Quebec, was designed in its foundation to satisfy a two-fold need: first, to provide the Church of England in the Province of Quebec with a suitable place for educating her ministry; and, secondly, to offer to the Province at large the blessing of a sound and liberal education based upon religious principles.

The village of Lennoxville was selected as its site, on the grounds of its central position, in the midst of the English-speaking population of the Province of Quebec, and the prospect it afforded of moderation in the scale of expense to individual students, and in consequence of the efforts of Rev. L. Doolittle and other local churchmen.

Residence within the College is the rule and characteristic of the system of Education in Bishop's College, the common Collegiate Life, after the model of the great Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, being regarded as a training of great importance.