

lege of London." The Arts Classes were opened the previous year, with seven Students in attendance. Owing to a serious financial loss, and the difficulty of procuring funds, it was found necessary to suspend operations in the Arts Department in 1888. In 1895, this Department was again put into operation with the Reverend B. Watkins, M.A., Principal of Huron College, as Provost of the University. In 1901, he was succeeded by the present Provost, Mr. N. C. James, M.A., Ph.D. The University is governed by a Senate, consisting of thirty Members, ten of whom are the senior Graduates of the Institution. According to the Statute, all Members of the Senate must belong to the Church of England. (*Contributed*).

ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE, WHITBY.

The Ontario Ladies' College at Whitby was formally opened in September, 1874, by His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin, then Governor-General of Canada. The main Building, formerly known as "Trafalgar Castle," was purchased from the late Sheriff N. G. Reynolds, and was considered, at the time, one of the largest and most handsome Residences in Canada. It is supposed that Mr. Reynolds was stimulated to build this costly and palatial structure by the ambition to entertain in it some Member of the Royal Family. This he actually did, at the time of the visit of His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, accompanied by His Excellency Lord Lisgar and suite. The style of architecture is Elizabethan. The material is white brick, with foundations, cappings, and mouldings of freestone. The halls are exceptionally wide, with a great variety of recesses, niches, and arches for statues.

The College was at first chartered under a general Act of the Legislature affecting Joint Stock Companies. A year afterwards a special Act of incorporation was obtained, placing it under the moral oversight of the Methodist Church, but leaving its Finances and the Course of Study to be managed by a Board of Directors, to be appointed by the Stockholders. During the first four years, the attendance of resident Students increased to such an extent that the Directors found it necessary to erect a Wing to the north, 60 feet x 60 feet, known as "The Ryerson Hall." The Corner Stone of this Building was laid by the late Reverend Doctor Ryerson, then Chief Superintendent of Education for Ontario. At the same time, a detached Residence, known as "The Cottage," was erected for the Governor of the College.

In 1895, another still larger Wing was added to the south of the Building, 141 feet long by 50 feet wide, known as the "Frances Hall," connecting the Main Building with "The Cottage." A kitchen extension, 55 feet by 38 feet, was also added. Other improvements were introduced, thereby providing for the Students all the comforts of the best city homes.

At first there were about fifteen acres of land in connection with the College. These have been increased from time to time, until now there are about sixty acres, thus providing abundant facilities for all kinds of Athletic Exercises, suitable for young ladies, such as Croquet, Tennis, Basket Ball, Tobogganing, Golfing, and those of a Riding School. There is a Vegetable Garden and Orchard for those Students, who would enjoy the exercise which they afford. In Literary Subjects, there are two courses: the one leading to the M. E. L., the other to M. L. A. The former is equivalent to Senior Matriculation in a University, or a First-Class Non-professional Status, the latter to the two years' work of a University Course. Several Students have already been prepared in the Ontario Ladies' College to enter the Junior, or Third, year Course of Toronto University.

The Musical Courses in Piano, Pipe Organ, Violin, Theory of Music and Voice Culture are the same as those of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, and all Students who take the College Diploma, secure, at the same time, the Diploma of the Conservatory. The College Concert Hall is provided with a large Pipe Organ for the use of the Organ Students. Full graduation courses have been established in Fine Arts, Elocu-