

III.—EXPENSE.

This might be estimated in regard to the ordinary subjects, under the three methods previously stated, viz.: 1st. For entirely Separate Classes, 2nd. For entirely Mixed Classes, 3rd. For Partial Separation, as in above scheme. The first arrangement would require no expense for rooms, unless the classes became much larger than at present, and in this case the fees might cover the interest of the outlay. It would, however, require considerable expenditure for teaching, which might be estimated at \$3,000 to \$4,000 per annum, if all the options now given to men were allowed to women. The second method would require no expenditure for lectures, but considerable expense for rooms, probably the adding of a story to each of the corridors and changes in the centre building, with the salary of a lady superintendent. The third method, or that above recommended, would require some expenditure, say \$4,000, for additional rooms for the Mixed Classes, and an annual outlay of between \$2,000 and \$3,000. The above estimates do not refer to such contingent expenses as would be alike under either system; but these need not be considerable, and would probably be met by the fees collected.

In event of students in the classes for women advancing to the Degree Examinations, the question remains whether the degree given should be that of B.A., with all its privileges of higher degrees, etc., or whether it should be that of Licentiate in Arts, or a Certificate of having passed in the examinations; all these methods being in use in different Universities. With reference to the Medals, Prizes, Exhibitions, and Scholarships in Arts, it is suggested by the Faculty that, if agreeable to the wishes of the donors or their representatives, these should be open to women for competition, at least until sufficient separate endowments shall be provided for them. The Hannah Willard Lyman endowment is already an example of this, and its income will be for competition in the Special Course for Women alone. Such separate endowments are considered desirable, because of the small number available for either sex, and also because one of the chief dangers to be dreaded in classes for women is a too severe competition, causing injury to health, and because the conditions of competition as between women and men are necessarily somewhat different from those of competition between students of one sex.

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The following solutions were adopted:

"That the report on the arrangements for classes for women in the 3rd and 4th years be received and adopted, and remitted to the Faculty of Arts, in order that it may draw up such regulations as may be necessary to carry out its recommendations."

"That the report now adopted be referred to the Board of Governors for their information and action therein."

OTHER BUSINESS.

Mr. R. A. Ramsay moved that the proceedings of the corporation be kept secret. This resolution was strongly opposed, and some of the members declared they would not be bound by it, if it were passed. On the suggestion of Mr. Abbott, the resolution was referred to a special committee for consideration, and the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the Chancellor.

Corporation re-assembled on February 11, when the special committee on Mr. Ramsay's motion reported that resolutions passed by corporation should be given to the press, that each member should be at liberty to disclose the stand taken by himself in any discussion, but should not make known the opinions expressed by others. The report was adopted, as also that of the Faculty, with some very slight modification. An agreement was arrived at that no money should be

spent upon the ladies' classes, outside of the revenue from the Smith endowment; and a motion was unanimously passed instructing the Governors to strengthen the Arts Faculty at the earliest possible time by the appointment of three additional professors. Information was also given to the meeting that a satisfactory arrangement had been made, whereby ladies coming to the city to attend the Art classes would be provided with board and lodgings. The governors have, in addition, made provision for a students' dining-hall, which will come into operation at the opening of next session.

THE SCIENCE DINNER.

On Thursday evening last the science faculty held in the Ladies' Ordinary of the Windsor, their fifth annual dinner. Among the forty-two McGill men, past and present, that sat down were Mr. Mignault, without whom a science dinner would not be a success, the irrepressible Harry, who achieved the only breakage of the evening, and Mr. J. H. Burland, who has done so much for his faculty, and to whose assistance the committee of this dinner—as of former dinners—owe much.

The tastefulness and novelty of the designs of the menu card, which equals, if it does not excel, those of previous years, was a warranty for the solidity and allurements of the viands; and the manner in which these disappeared showed that the guarantee was upheld.

For quite a time after the commencement of the dinner conversation was not general and only a few heart-broken remarks over the French names on the menu card joined the clatter of knives and forks. But as jaws tired and vest expanded, the tongue loosened and now, and then a long drawn sigh told that the limits of human endurance had been reached.

Liquors were not proscribed but the dinner was conducted most temperately, and while the genial wine in some cases made usually quiet spirits merry the result was a greater amount of festivity without any annoyance.

After the dinner had received full justice Mr. Trenholme, the president, rose and made a very humorous speech. He said that it was his duty as engineer-in-chief to report upon the work just completed. It was well done and consisted partly in "excavations" but chiefly in "filling-in" and all he now hoped for was that the foundations would prove strong enough to resist the coming inundation. He thought that to science is due much of the world's advancement, and with a grasp possible only to a graduate brought into his speech the whole realm of knowledge. His test for alcoholization is infallible and should be remembered. He traced in figurative language this history of Science from Biblical times and, after considering the beauties of scientific terminology, touched briefly upon the late slope of the freshmen.

Time and space will not allow of even a résumé of the speeches that followed and this is the more unfortunate because many were well worth repetition. Messrs. McCarthy, Mignault, Burland, Crossley, distinguished themselves in their various manners; and the short