

as may be found requisite, and such"—it was enacted,—“ shall be vested in the Crown for the public uses of the Province.” The Act further declares that the land thus appropriated “ shall be valued, and the interest of the value thereof so ascertained, at six per cent. per annum, shall be paid yearly out of the Consolidated Revenue fund to the credit of the University income fund, and shall forever form part thereof.” This Act, so far as I can ascertain, has never been repealed. The rights then acquired are now being exercised ; and the moral obligation to fulfil the terms on which they were obtained cannot be ignored.

As to the power of the Legislature to appropriate for its own use the site originally designed for the University buildings, it would be vain for the University Council or Senate to dispute it. Its advantages have only been too obvious. It is declared in their Act of 1880, to be “ the most eligible for the purpose.” But if so, it is right that I should recall the fact that the Act of 1853 provided that all property vested in the corporation of the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University shall, from and after the coming into force of that Act, be vested in the Crown. Moreover, by the University Act of the same year, both the Senate and the College Council ceased to have authority in the administration of University property, or any power to dispose of it ; and the Bursar became an officer of the Crown. The Government have therefore been from that date, and are now the sole trustees of the property. Any formal concurrence by the Senate of the University, either as to the leasing of lands to the city, or their appropriation by the Legislature, could have no force in relieving the Provincial Executive from their responsibility. It is an obvious duty to draw the attention of the Legislature to the terms on which the site of their new buildings was originally appropriated for such use. The Province is led to anticipate a large return from the sale of their former site. Some portion at least of that is manifestly due to the University for the more eligible one, where, on the 23rd of April, 1842, the Governor-General, Sir Charles Bagot, as Chancellor of the University, with