

moters. These differences were safely bridged for the time.

In the following spring the Legislature made some amendments to the Act, the most important being the provision that no woman, by reason of her sex, should be deprived of any advantages or privileges accorded other students. The amendments called also for a meeting of the Senate on July 2, and notices to this effect were sent out by the Chancellor. Sectional jealousies, however, had in the interval rather been aroused than allayed, and when the hour of meeting came, not a single representative from the mainland was present. Those from the Island were not sufficient to form a quorum, and, in consequence, no meeting could be held as prescribed by the Act. The attorney-general, to whom the problem of further procedure was referred, gave it as his opinion that the powers of the Senate were at an end, and that the Act itself was, under the circumstances, null and void. Thus ended the first attempt to found a university in British Columbia.

For some years there was no attempt at any forward movement in higher education in the province. Then, in 1899, legislation was passed authorizing the establishment of a college in Vancouver, and, four years later, one in Victoria. Actual collegiate work was not begun in Vancouver until 1907, in some classrooms set aside in the old Vancouver High School (now a public school) on Pender and Cambie streets. Mr. George E. Robinson,



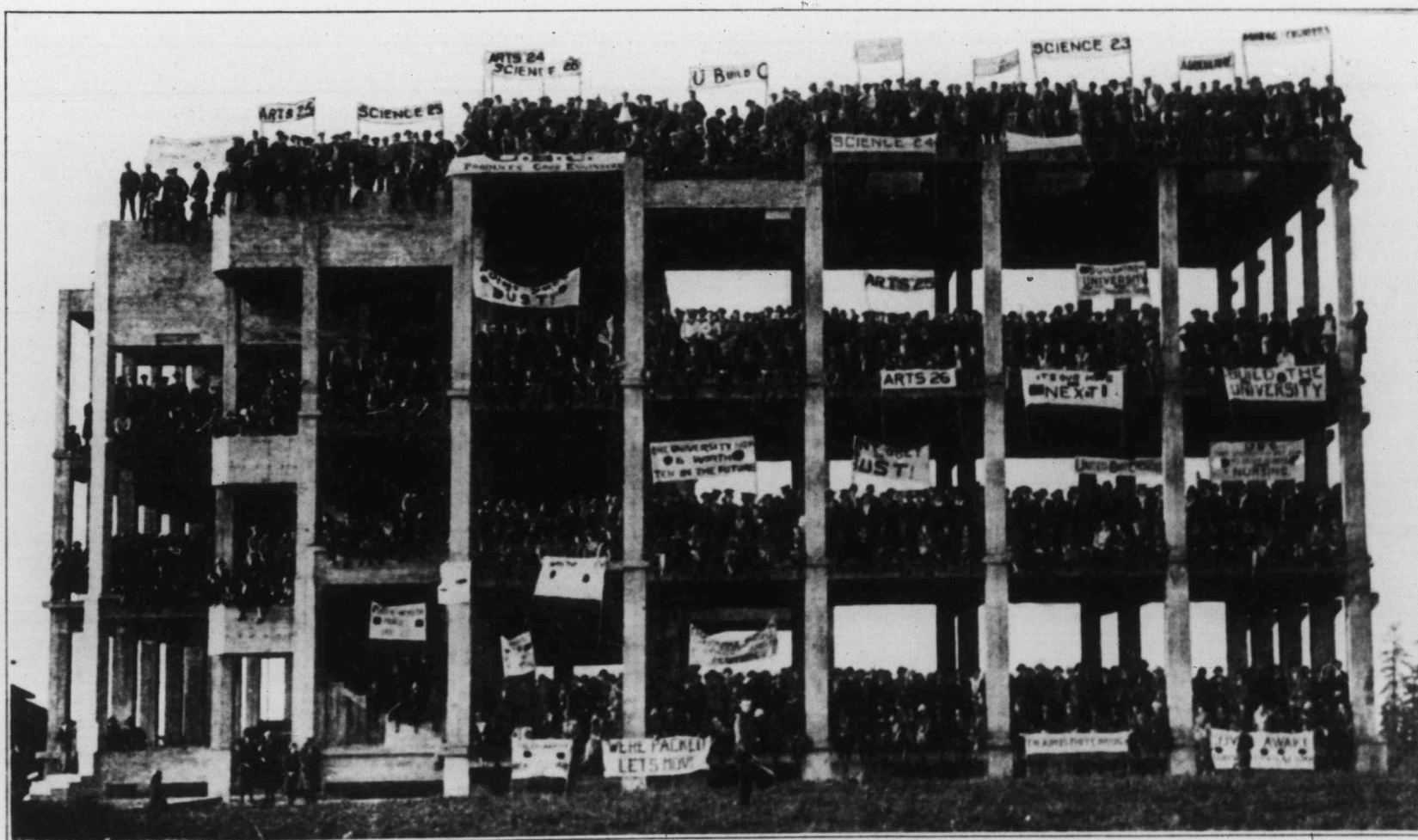
OLD UNIVERSITY SITE AT FAIRVIEW

now a professor of mathematics in the University, was principal. Steady growth necessitated its removal to a home of its own on Cambie Street, —a building formerly a hospital. Here the Arts faculty occupied the front portion, while what had formerly been a dormitory became the Science quarters.

Both the Vancouver and Victoria Colleges were affiliated with McGill University, through the "Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning," incorporated in 1906. Standards were prescribed, and, at first, examination papers were set by the Montreal University, but as the quality of the work done approved itself, the two colleges, in their later years, became practically self-

governing institutions. At first only two years in Arts were allowed, but when the new university absorbed both colleges, on entering on its teaching functions in 1915, three years in Arts, and two in Applied Science, were being given. For this reason, the present university was able to grant degrees at the end of its first academic year.

The last move of McGill University College, Vancouver, was two years before the war, in 1912. It then occupied the building at Tenth Avenue and Laurel Street, near the King Edward High School. This was one of the buildings taken over by the University at its Fairview site, and was used by the Department of Physics. The late Mr. Car-



ANOTHER VIEW OF THE STUDENTS' CAMPAIGN