

University College and matriculated in the University. The determination of fees for the other students attending lectures was left with the Senate. The University Council consisted of the President who was at the same time president of University College and the professors of the University, and its authority was limited to the maintenance of discipline, the control of officers and servants, the direction of university Societies and the control of all occasional lectures and teaching. The condition of federation with the University was suspension of the power to confer degrees on the part of the federating university. On notification of the Provincial Secretary to that effect the proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor in Council completed the federation.

The power to confer degrees thus held in abeyance could only be resumed a year after notice of intention to resume and to withdraw from federation had been given to the Provincial Secretary. During the term of federation the federated colleges were prohibited from affiliation with any other university. The constitution and work of the college in federation was represented by University College. University College continued to hold its separate corporate powers and its council now consisted of its president and college professors and dean of residence, and was entrusted with full power for the government of the College. The subjects of instruction assigned to the College were Greek, Latin, French, German, English, Oriental languages, Moral Philosophy and Ancient History. The transfer of subjects from the college to the University or *vice versa* required the unanimous consent of the Senate. The entire act involving these changes in the constitution of the university was to take effect by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, but the sections relating to the establishment of faculties of Law and Medicine were made to take effect at once.

In 1887 the Senate entered into an arrangement with the Toronto School of Medicine already in affiliation with the university by which its professors became the Medical faculty of the University. A similar arrangement with the Law School was not consummated. On the 11th of April, 1889, the remaining sections of the Act were brought into operation by the proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor in Council and Sir Daniel Wilson, LL. D., was thereupon appointed president of the University and continued *ex officio* president of University College.

A prolonged conflict over the entrance of Victoria University into federation was brought to a close at the General Conference of the Methodist Church in 1890. The necessary legal steps were then completed, and, on the 12th of November, 1890, the proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor in Council was issued federating Victoria with the University of Toronto and the representatives of Victoria took their