Has ob causas gratissimum fuit Nobis intelligere, jam inde ab anno Christi MDCCCXLVIII, Ottawæ præclara in urbe Canadensis regionis, Collegium juventuti catholicæ instituendæ conditum fuisse a Josepho Eugenio Guigues, illustris memoriæ Presbytero Congregationis Oblatorum Mariæ Immaculatæ, qui primus Ottawæ Episcopus datus est, idemque Collegium ampliora in dies incrementa feliciter suscepisse, tum Collegii ædificio novis operibus amplificato, tum bibliotheca instituta, et museis omnique instrumento ad omnigenam eruditionem comparatis, tum concursu et frequentia alumnorum, quos laus et fama institutionis e longinquis etiam locis exscivit, adeo ut Collegium ipsum, decreto edito a supremo Canadensis regionis Consilio legifero anno MDCCCLXVI, dignum judicatum fuerit, ut justum ac legitimum Universitatis civilis studiorum nomen acciperet omnibusque donaretur juribus quibus ceteræ Universitates potestatis civilis auctoritate fruuntur.

Cum hæc Collegio Ottawiensi fauste et feliciter evenissent,

For these reasons it was most pleasing to Us to learn, that there had been established, as early as the year of our Lord 1848, in Ottawa, a renowned City in Canada, a College for the Education of Catholic youth, by Joseph Eugene Guigues of illustrious memory, a Priest of the Congregation of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate, who was appointed the first Bishop of Ottawa, -and that, in the course of time, the said College had auspiciously grown to ampler proportions, by new extensions made to the College buildings, as well as by the establishment of a library, and the addition of museums and of all means and appliances for the imparting of a complete and thorough education, and furthermore by the ever-increasing number of its students whom the fame and high standing of the institution had attracted even from distant localities, so that in the year 1866, the same College was judged worthy, by the highest legislative assembly in Canada, to receive the well-deserved legal title of a civil University, and to be vested with all the rights and privileges which the other civil Universities enjoy through the authority of the civil power.

In consequence of the eminent success and prosperity of the