

the privileges of undergraduates, and as such will be admitted to the free range of its corridors and halls, its lecture rooms and laboratories, I commend no less earnestly their protection from injury and defacement, than I urge on you the wise use of all the manifold educational advantages here placed within your reach.

But while I have been thus tempted to dwell on the architectural attractions of our renovated building, practical requirements have occupied a foremost place in the work of restoration. We have freely availed ourselves of the experiences of the past in all internal reconstruction. In the intervening years since the reorganization of this University was begun, the Universities of Europe have largely remodelled the system of higher education ; and the venerable seats of learning in the mother country have given abundant evidence of their vitality in readapting their methods and training to an age of unparalleled scientific progress and research. The Universities of the new world have not been slow to follow their example. A comparison of the courses of study of this University, and the departments of its honour work, in the years immediately succeeding the legislation of 1853, with the requirements now prescribed, furnishes the best evidence of the aim of its administrators to keep abreast of the age. In 1853 the old idea that subordinated all other studies to those of classics and mathematics was reluctantly giving place to the requirements of an age of progress. Even with the augmented staff which the changes of that date introduced the entire teaching faculty, including at that period a chair of agriculture, numbered only ten. The modern languages, apart from English, were represented by a single professor ; and other departments were provided for in a like meagre fashion ; while the faculties of law and medicine existed only as a board of examiners. Now, with our restored faculties and crowded classrooms, we have a staff of sixty-one professors, lecturers, demonstrators and fellows, along with nine honorary lecturers who also take part in the instruction in the faculty of law ; and further additions are in view. The department of modern languages, embracing English, (including Anglo-Saxon), French, German, Italian and Spanish, with the