

and hereinafter mentioned, really and fully for us, our heirs and successors constitute (here certain individuals are mentioned) 'one body politic,' with the style and privileges of a university for the education of youth and students in Arts and Faculties," and a little later it speaks of "matriculated scholars taking any degree, in any of the Arts and Faculties." That there may be no doubt as to the meaning of Faculty as here used, it is expressly stated in the preamble "that the purpose of the university is for the education of youth in the principles of the Christian religion, and for instruction in the various branches of Science and Literature."

Queen's then will only be fulfilling the terms of the definition I have quoted, and obeying the stipulated Royal Mandate, in extending her "instruction in the various branches of Science and Literature."

The very limited finances of Queen's have unfortunately prevented her carrying out this purpose, but Schools of Science, in several departments, have nevertheless been established, aided by the Provincial Government, but the relation of these to the University is satisfactory neither to the several Schools nor to the University. The situation is strangely anomalous. The Schools exist under separate Boards of Governors, who regulate their affairs independently of the Board of Trustees of the University. Their professors have no seat in the Senate, except two or three who previously held the position, and whose classes are open to Science and Arts' students alike, yet the Senate grants the degrees in Science on the report of examiners.

This anomalous position is naturally having an injurious effect on the relation of these Schools of Science to the University. If this unsatisfactory state of affairs continues, these Schools feel that they must very shortly apply for separate charters, constituting their entire independence of the University, which would then be shorn of some of her most valuable features, while she would be deprived of a good part