

Introduction.

King's College was founded A. D. 1789, by an Act of the Provincial Legislature, chiefly through the exertions of the Right Reverend Charles Inglis, D. D., first Bishop of Nova Scôtia. For this foundation funds were granted by the Provincial Legislature, and subsequently by the British Government.

By the Royal Charter granted in 1802, all the privileges of a University were conferred on King's College, which thus became the first University of British origin established in Canada.

A Provincial Act Incorporating the Governors of King's College, and annulling the Act of 1789, was passed April 4th, 1853. It provides that the Royal Charter of Incorporation shall not be affected by it further than is necessary to give effect to its own enactments.

The Patron of the University is the Archbishop of Canterbury, to whose approval all "Statutes, Rules and Ordinances" of the Board of Governors are subject by resolution of the Board of Governors recorded in the Statutes of the University.

King's College is open to students of all denominations, and imposes no religious test either on entrance or on graduation in any faculty, excepting that of Divinity.

The University confers degrees in Arts, Divinity, Law, Engineering, Science, Literature, and Medicine. The School of Law, situated in St. John, N. B., was established in 1892.

Candidates for Matriculation may now be examined at distant centres under special regulations, which will be found in the Calendar.

The aggregate outlay necessary for the three years' residence and study qualifying for a degree will, of course, depend much upon the tastes