

total amount of its endowment \$842,418, and its revenue and expenditure average \$90,000. It is a Protestant Institution, but entirely undenominational. Degrees are conferred in Arts, Law, Medicine and Applied Science. There is also a special course in Arts for females, in separate classes. The total annual value of scholarships and exhibitions is \$1,700. The number of students of the college proper in session 1889 was 650, and there were in addition 45 in colleges affiliated in Arts, and 98 in the Normal School, making a total of 793, exclusive of students in the affiliated theological colleges, who are not reckoned, except when taking courses of lectures in the Faculty of Arts. There were also 321 in the Model schools of the Normal School. The affiliated colleges are Morrin College, Quebec; St. Francis' College, Richmond; Congregational College, Montreal; Presbyterian College, Montreal; The Diocesan College, Montreal; The Wesleyan College, Montreal; The Montreal Veterinary School, as a Faculty of Comparative Medicine and Veterinary Service; McGill Normal School, and a number of schools and High schools. The university possesses a valuable museum, and an excellent library, containing 38,985 volumes.

Dalhousie  
College,  
Halifax.

Dalhousie College and University, Halifax, N. S., was founded by the Earl of Dalhousie in 1821, "for the education of youth in the higher branches of science and "literature." The original endowment was derived from funds collected at the port of Castine, in the State of Maine, during its occupation in 1814 by Sir John Sherbrooke. After a chequered career of many years, the College was re-organised in 1863, and owes its present prosperity principally to the generosity of Geo. Munro and Alexander McLeod. Degrees are conferred in Arts, Law and Medicine. The number of students in 1886 was 169. The Presbyterian College, Halifax, which confers the degree of B. D. is affiliated with the above. It has an endowment of about \$120,000, and the number of students in 1888, was 30.

University  
of Toronto.

The University of Toronto was founded by Royal Charter in 1827 as a Church of England institution under the name of King's College. It possesses an endowment of \$1,042,000, invested in various securities, and also owns lands in the city of Toronto valued at \$1,800,000. Its income is about \$85,000, of which upwards of \$13,000 are derived from fees, and expenditure about \$70,000. Scholarships to the value of \$890 are attached. The University is a Provincial institution, wholly undenominational, and it was owing to its being placed on this basis, (in 1850), so as to be in harmony with the Provincial educational system, that Trinity College was established. Degrees are conferred in Arts, Law, Medicine (including Dentistry) Civil Engineering, and Agriculture. In order to conciliate certain proposed felegrating colleges (1887) the name of University College was retained, and certain departments of instruction are classed under it, while the remaining departments in Arts, and the Faculties of Law and Medicine, are teaching Faculties of the University; but as the whole work is carried on in the same buildings and under the same President, the distinction is little more than nominal. The University and University College constitute one body for teaching purposes, and all examinations are conducted under regulations of the Senate of the University, which determines the requirements and appoints examiners. In October, 1889, there were upwards of 500 students in Arts and 300 in Medicine. Females are admitted. There were 195 degrees conferred during 1888. On 14th February, 1890, the University buildings were totally destroyed by fire, including the contents of the Library and Museum. The loss was upwards of \$275,000, but many articles of value were destroyed, especially in the Library, that no money can replace.

Upper  
Canada  
College.

In connection with the University is Upper Canada College for boys, which was attended by 415 pupils during 1888. This institution provides a first-class education in classics, modern languages, history, geography, mathematics, &c.