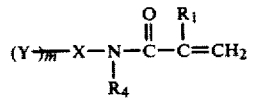


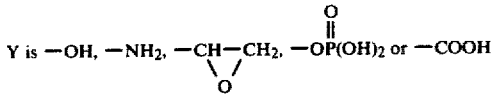
(2)

wherein

m is 1 or 2,

R_1 is hydrogen or methyl,

R_4 is hydrogen or a C_{1-10} hydrocarbon radical,



Y is —OH, —NH_2, —CH(O)—CH_2, —$OP(OH)_2$ or —COOH

and

X is a C_{1-25} organic group having a valence of (m+1).

6. A bonding composition according to claim **5** in which, in the formula (2), Y is carboxyl or hydroxyl.

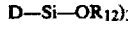
7. A bonding composition according to claim **1** or claim **2** in which said silane compound also contains one organic group having, as a terminal group, a mono-olefinic hydrocarbon residue, a primary amino group or an epoxy group.

8. A bonding composition according to claim **1** or claim **2** which contains 80–99.5% by weight of said acrylate esters and/or methacrylate esters as component (A) and 0.5–20% by weight of said titanium compounds (B-I) as component (B).

9. A bonding composition according to claim **1** or claim **2** which contains 50–95% by weight of said acrylate esters and/or methacrylate esters as component (A) and 5–50% by weight of said silane compounds (B-II) as the component (B).

10. A bonding composition according to claim **1** or claim **2** in the form of two packages, one package consisting essentially of a mixture of component A, component B and said polymerization catalyst, the other package consisting essentially of a mixture of component A, component B and said polymerization activator.

11. A bonding composition according to claim **1** or claim **2** in which said silane compound (B-II) has the formula



$D—Si—OR_{12})_3$

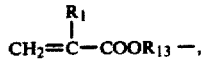
wherein R_{12} is a C_{1-4} alkyl containing up to one C_{1-2} alkoxy group as a substituent, and

D is selected from the group consisting of

(1)

$CH_2=C(R_1)-$,

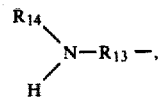
wherein R_1 is hydrogen or methyl



(2)

$CH_2=C(R_1)-COOR_{13}-$,

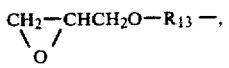
wherein R_1 has the same meaning as defined above and R_{13} is C_{2-6} divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon radical



(3)

$N(R_{14})(H)-R_{13}-$,

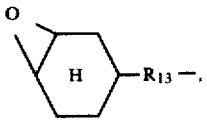
wherein R_{13} has the same meaning as defined above and R_{14} is C_{1-5} ω-aminoalkyl



(4)

$CH_2(O)CH-CH_2O-R_{13}-$,

wherein R_{13} has the same meaning as defined above and

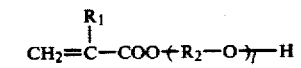


(5)

wherein R_{13} has the same meaning as defined above.

12. A bonding composition according to claim **1** or claim **2** in which component A is selected from the group consisting of

(1) compounds having the formula (1-A):



(1-A)

$CH_2=C(R_1)-COO(R_2-O)_l-H$

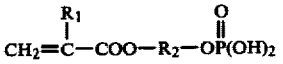
wherein

R_1 is hydrogen or methyl,

R_2 is a straight chain or branched C_{2-6} aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having up to one hydroxyl substituent and

l is 1, 2 or 3,

(2) compounds having the formula (1-B):

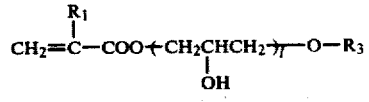


(1-B)

$CH_2=C(R_1)-COO-R_2-OP(O)(OH)_2$

wherein R_1 and R_2 have the same meanings as defined above provided that when group —R_2— possesses —OH as a substituent, this —OH may be a phosphate ester,

(3) compounds having the formula (1-C) and their phosphate esters:

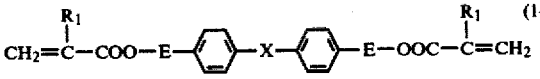


(1-C)

$CH_2=C(R_1)-COO(CH_2CH(OH)CH_2)_l-O-R_3$

wherein l and R_1 have the same meanings as defined above and R_3 is C_{1-3} alkyl or phenyl,

(4) compounds having the formula (1-D):



(1-D)

$CH_2=C(R_1)-COO-E-(C_6H_4)-X-(C_6H_4)-E-OOC-C(R_1)=CH_2$

wherein

R_1 has the same meaning as defined above,

X is alkylidene or —SO_2— and

E is C_{2-5} oxyalkylene having a hydroxyl group as a substituent or alkylidene containing between 1