

### McGill University.

Annual Report of the Corporation of McGill University to His Excellency the Governor General, as Visitor.

May it please Your Excellency.

In presenting our customary annual Report, we may first notice the Statistics of the University for the past year.

In the present session the number of students in McGill College is as follows:

Students in Law.....	51
in Medecine.....	146
in Arts.....	57
	254
Or deducting 4 students entered in two faculties.....	250
The students in Affiliated Colleges are:—	
In Morrin College Quebec.....	9
At St. Francis College Richmond.....	14

Total..... 23

The Teachers in training in the McGill Normal School are.....	62
The pupils in the High School of McGill College (in last session) are:—	232
The pupils in the model schools of McGill Normal School are.....	329

The total number of students and pupils thus deriving benefit from the University is 896, and of these at least 221 are persons not resident in Montréal, but resorting thither for education from various parts of Canada and places beyond its limits.

At the annual meeting of the Convocation in May last, the following degrees in course were publicly conferred:

Doctors of Medicine and Masters of Surgery.....	38
Masters of Arts.....	10
Bachelors of Civil Law.....	14
Bachelors of Arts.....	5

Total graduates session 1866-7..... 67

The degree of B. A. *ad eundem* was conferred on Rev. Octave Fortin, B. A., of Bishop's College, Lennoxville.

At the close of the session of the McGill Normal School, the following diplomas were granted by the Hon. the Superintendent of Education to teachers in training:—

For Academies.....	6
“ Model Schools.....	16
“ Elementary Schools.....	24

Total..... 46

The last session was the tenth of the existence of the Normal School, and it may be proper here shortly to sum up its results. Since its commencement in 1857, 442 diplomas of different grades have been granted through its agency to 330 persons trained in its classes; and of these, more than two-thirds are now actively engaged in teaching in the Province of Quebec.

The amount of good which the School has thus effected cannot be over-estimated, and in comparison with its small annual expense, affords much reason for congratulation. Frequent and most satisfactory testimony has been received from commissioners and inspectors of schools as to the improvement in education resulting from the labours of those trained in the Normal School, and there is reason to believe that the indirect influence of the school on teachers who have not attended its classes has also been very important.

Under the regulation for school examinations, the certificate of the University was given to nine candidates at the close of the last session of the High School.

In the examinations for the Governor-General's scholarships, at the beginning of the present session, the successful competitors were:—In the second year, Alexander Robertson; in the first year, John D. Cline, Charles A. Ferrie, and James Cameron.

In the past year the University has adopted in the Faculty of Medicine the standard of examinations for matriculation, recommended by the Council of Medical Education in Great Britain. This may have diminished the number of matriculations in the present session, but it will no doubt tend to improve the literary qualifications of candidates for the degree in Medecine.

The philosophical apparatus of the McGill College has for some

time urgently required additions, more especially in connection with the more modern departments of experimental research and illustration; but the financial condition of the University did not permit such additions to be made. In these circumstances seven of the members of the Board of Governors liberally contributed the sum of \$2,150 to remedy in some degree this deficiency; and the sum thus given was judiciously expended under the direction of Professor Johnson, in London and Paris, in the purchase of many very useful additions to our means of instruction in experimental physics. The list of donations for this object is as follows:—

W. Molson, Esq.,.....	\$500
J. H. R. Molson, Esq.,.....	500
P. Redpath, Esq.,.....	500
George Moffatt, Esq.,.....	350
Andrew Robertson, Esq.,.....	100
J. Frothingham, Esq.,.....	100
D. Torrance, Esq.,.....	200

The Natural History Museum of the College has the prospect, through the liberality of Dr. Philip P. Carpenter, of placing itself in the front rank of American institutions in regard to its collection of Mollusca, a department so important, not only with reference to the study of Zoology, but also to that of Geology.

Dr. Carpenter having brought with him to this country his large and valuable general collection of shells, the result of thirty-three years of labour, and containing materials for the study of recent and fossil Conchology, probably not equalled by any similar collection on this Continent, has liberally offered to present this collection to the University, on condition that the expense of mounting and arranging the Shells, say \$2,000, shall be defrayed by the University. This offer the Corporation has ventured to accept, believing that in doing so it will confer an important benefit on the cause of scientific education and on all students of Zoology and Geology, not only in connection with this University, but throughout this country; and a subscription is now in progress with the view of realizing the sum above mentioned, and also a similar sum to provide proper accommodation for the collection in a fire-proof apartment. The sum of \$1,850 has already been promised by a few friends of the University.

We would again express our regret that no means have as yet been placed at the disposal of this University for affording aids in the way of bursaries and scholarships, to deserving students. To those who are familiar with the importance attached to such stimuli in the mother country and elsewhere, and with the vast sums paid in aids and encouragements to students, it may appear surprising that the success achieved by this University has been attained without any of these advantages, and it must be evident that could they be provided still greater results might be obtained. It cannot be doubted that this country now suffers seriously from the want of such means of developing the higher order of talent, and that the government as well as the wealthier friends of education should consider the propriety of fostering the higher learning in this way. This Corporation would cheerfully furnish all necessary information as to the most economical and effectual means of expending any funds provided for such purposes.

We would further desire to invite attention to the too great want in this country of the means of that practical training in applied science, so important to the development of art and industry. This University has strained its efforts to supply this urgent want, almost beyond the limits of its means, and its professors have not grudged the expenditure of much gratuitous labour; but we feel that until the government and the people shall be thoroughly roused to a sense of our deficiencies in this respect, such exertions will be of little avail.

When we observe that institutions of the higher education in the United States boast of having received, in the past year, for such purposes as those above indicated no less than three millions of dollars, from private benefactors, in addition to the great sums granted by the general and State governments, and that sums nearly as large have been given in the mother country to institutions of education already richly endowed, we cannot doubt that the time is approaching when Canada will be stirred up to emulate these examples.

(Signed).

CRS. DEWEY DAY, LL.D.,

Chancellor.

McGill College, 22nd January, 1868.

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