

printing of bulletins and monographs. Publicity is the most powerful of all agencies for public welfare.

The organisation of the Department would, therefore, include:-

A. The Course in Sociology for the B.A. degree.

This would need to commence with a General Course in Sociology in the second year parallel to the introductory courses in Economics, Philosophy and History. This would be followed by a series of advanced courses in the third and fourth years, planned on such a scale as to represent the necessary honour and continuation courses that make up a department. Roughly speaking, this would mean six full courses (or twelve half courses). But much use could be made, without any loss in efficiency, of certain existing courses in Economics, History and Psychology.

B. The courses that would be available for social service workers not proceeding to a degree would be to some extent the same as those in the B.A. course. But this principle should not be carried too far. A B.A. course is not, or ought not, to be practical. Its aim is to develop mental capacity and not to impart practical or rule of thumb knowledge. A wise discretion should dictate regardless of expense the extent to which practical training and academic courses should be combined. The practical work should aim especially and principally at those problems which are important in Canada and in Montreal: the more obvious ones among these are, - the Housing ^{of} ~~and~~ the Poor in Montreal, the Problems of Immigration (its racial and other aspects), Prison Reform and the Relief of Destitution and Unemployment, and a wide range of activities connected with Maternity, Children and Public Health. The aim of