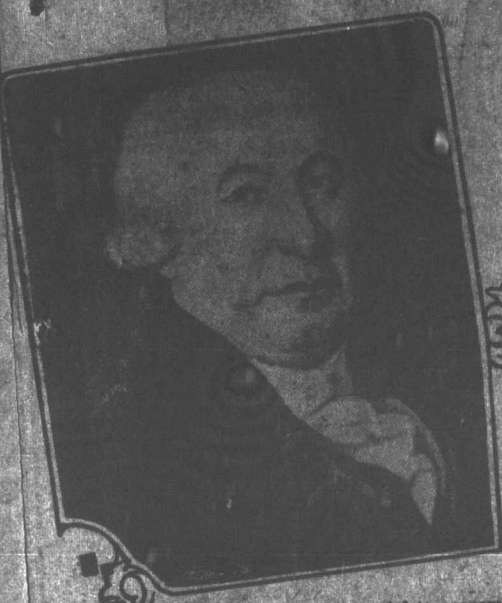


Old and New McGill



E. W. BEATTY,
McGill's New Chancellor

JAMES MCGILL
Founder of
McGill University

Although the centenary celebrations at Montreal indicate that McGill University is already a hundred years old, the roots of that great educational institution reach still further into the past. In the fascinating volume "McGill and Macdonald" just published, Cyrus Macdonald, the author, states that the British settlers in Lower Canada, after the conquest of Quebec were aware that their children should have at least an elementary education. It was felt, too, that in the interest and the uncertainty of the period immediately following the Revolution it was not desirable to send students in search of higher professional training to the universities of the United States, which in the days of their British allegiance had attracted Canadian students in large numbers.

Efforts were accordingly made to establish a system of free schools with the hope that later a university might be founded. A series of resolutions in the first rudiments of useful learning; and also as occasion could require for foundations of a more comprehensive nature. Accordingly, elementary free schools were soon erected in different parts of the Province, one-room buildings were log-huts, but they provided the first free English Education in Lower Canada, and laid the foundation for a Canadian nationality. The secretary's salary was always many cents in arrears, and he frequently complained, with unfortunately little satisfaction, that not only had he given his time for some years without remuneration, but that he had expended even his own fuel and money in many holidays, or for tardiness opening school in the morning, or in closing it in the afternoon. At least one teacher was paid, but he was not paid and that he would instantly be dismissed "if he did not at his wife with greater kindness."

The Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning supervised the establishment of McGill College, directed it in its infancy, for the Act of 1801 all property in the Province of Lower Canada was placed under its control. McGill is described by his contemporaries as of "a frank and

social temperament"; in figure, "tall and commanding, handsome in youth, and becoming somewhat corpulent in his old age," and in his leisure much given to reading. James McGill died in 1813 and in his will bequeathed to the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning, in trust, the sum of \$10,000 and his Burnside Estate of forty-six acres, together with the dwelling house and other buildings for the erection on the estate, and the endowment of a University or College.

The first Principal of McGill was the Reverend George Zabonahaphat Mountain, who was appointed Principal in 1824, while the university was only a name. The official opening did not take place till June 24th, 1829, and was attended by what the contemporary press called a gathering of "numerous and respectable individuals." Anxious years marked the early history of McGill, due to lack of funds and quarrels between the Board of the Royal Institution, the Board of the College, and the Governors of the Province. In November, 1844, the Governors had only the sum of \$54 at their disposal. They divided it between the Bursar and the two Lecturers in proportion to the amount of salary in arrears, and as a result the Lecturer in French, M. Montier, received \$2 1/2, as his share from January 1st, 1844, to November 29th, 1844. That was the full amount of salary received by him during the year; but he still, says the author, had his cow and his garden!

Dr. D. C. Macdonald wrote an account of medical student life about this time. "A large proportion of the students," he said, "were men, varying on, or who had passed, middle age. Indeed, several of them were married men and the heads of families. There was sufficient of the youthful, however, to keep things lively. 'Footing Suppers,' practical jokes, and special country excursions to secure material for frequent occurrence. The last, involving as it did a certain amount of danger, commanded itself particularly to the daring spirits of the class, who were always ready to organize and lead an excursion having in that object in view. These excursions were not at all times successful, and the participants in them were sometimes thwarted in their attempts and had to beat a precipitate retreat to save themselves from serious threatened injury.

The first real progress was made when the late Sir William Dawson became Principal. "When accepted the principalship of McGill," he said in his reminiscences, "I had not been in Montreal, and knew the college and the men connected with it only by reputation. I first saw it in October, 1855. Materially it was

represented by two blocks of unfinished and partly ruinous buildings, standing amid a wilderness of 'rubbish excavators' and masons' rubbish overgrown with weeds and bushes. The grounds were unfenced and were pastured at will by herds of cattle, which not only cropped the grass, but browsed on the shrubs, leaving unharmed only one great elm, which still stands as the McGill's tree, and a few old oaks and butternut trees, most of which have had to give place to our new buildings. The only access from the town was by a circuitous and ungraded cart track, almost impassable at night. The buildings had been abandoned by the new Board, and the classes of the Faculty of Arts were held in the upper story of a brick building in the town, the lower part of which was occupied by financial assistance was then made to the University of Montreal. It met with an encouraging response, which greatly relieved the situation, and was what Dr. Dawson, forty years later, called "the beginning of a stream of liberality which has floated our University barge up to the present date."

The more recent expansion of McGill to its present footing is well known. The appointment of Sir Arthur Currie as Principal and the still more recent election of Mr. E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as Chancellor have given it a practical administration which is calculated to ensure its continued progress as an essentially National University. In the Epilogue to his volume Professor Macmillan writes: "There is a new spirit in McGill. Today its guiding life, under the guidance of its great Canadian leader, reaches through all grades and faculties and departments of its students as it has never done before. There is a general forward movement unimpeded and undivided by considerations of or competitions of sections or of faculties. The University is closer, more than it once was to the heart of national feeling. It is seeking to Minister to Canada, the land which gave it birth, and from which it will draw its students. But it will draw its students, like every true 'Stadium Generale,' from every country on the globe, and to send them back to advance the enlightenment of the world. McGill's first century has been a century of trial, but a century of great accomplishment of the world. The publishers of 'McGill and its Story' are S. R. Gundy, of the Oxford University Press, Toronto, in Canada, and John Lane in London, England, and the John Lane Company in New York.

FORMING GOOD READING HABITS

If parents wish their children to form good reading habits they must first form such habits themselves. And there is no better way to do this than to bring into the household a periodical that will be of interest to every member of it; that will supply the best reading for old and young. Among the periodicals of this description The Youth's Companion is unique. Not only does it aim to entertain and inform boys and girls in their teens, as its name suggests, but there is not a page in it that parents can pass over with indifference.

The 52 issues of 1922 will be crowded with serial stories, short stories, editorials, poetry, facts and fun. Subscribers now and receive:

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues in 1922.
2. All the remaining issues of 1921.
3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1922.
4. Or for \$2.50.

All for \$2.50. Or include McCall's Magazine, the monthly authority on fashions. Both publications, only \$3.00.

The Youth's Companion, Commonwealth Ave. & St. Paul St., Boston, Mass.



Keep PEPS

Always handy and provide your throat and chest with a powerful and effective safeguard against a sudden cold or chill. Whenever you go outdoors dissolve one or two Peps in your mouth. Be the into your throat, chest and lungs the wonderful air-like medicine which comfort and strengthen the breathing passages, purify the air you breathe and destroy dangerous germs. Keep a box of Peps

ALWAYS HANDY

take them whenever you come out of the theatre, church, picture-show, factory or office, or anywhere into the sudden cold chilly atmosphere. Peps in the mouth keeps infection out. If you've a touch of throat soreness or a night cough, suck Peps just before you go off to sleep. Take them in catarrh, grippe, flu, bronchitis and all chest weakness. Free from all harmful drugs, safe and pleasant for children. Peps

KEEP COUGHS & COLDS AT BAY

20¢ box for 9/25. All dealers of Peps Co. have FREE TRIAL. See how much relief it brings. When this paper is sent to you, keep it.

THERE IS ONLY ONE GENUINE ASPIRIN

Only Tablets with "Bayer Cross" are Aspirin—No others!



If you don't see the "Bayer Cross" on the tablets, refuse them—they are not Aspirin at all. Insist on genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" plainly stamped with the "Bayer Cross"—Aspirin—prescribed by physicians for millions for Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Neuritis, and Pain generally. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger "Bayer" packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark registered in Canada, of Bayer Manufacture of Monoclonaldehyde of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Don't Give Up Hope! The World's Greatest Remedy for ALL KIDNEY TROUBLES Relieves Cases of Long Standing

Suffered For Years
I, E. Beuchamp, 139 Clarendon St. Ottawa, write: "For a number of years I suffered with kidney trouble so bad at times as to prevent me from working. A friend advised me to try GIN FILLS, which I did. I found relief at once, and can do nothing but recommend them to everyone afflicted with the same trouble."

Our Guarantee
GIN FILLS do not give you relief we will refund you the purchase price. Fifty cents a box every-where. For free sample write—

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto, Canada. 421

PURITY FLOUR

More Bread and Better Bread

Modern milling of the world's best wheat naturally produces the best flour.



The AMBEROLA cheers your home coming

An Amberola—what a world of good cheer, of good music, it brings to every home! We have Mr. Edison to thank for it—for its wonderful music, its Diamond Point Reproducer—its low price.

Edison's New Diamond Amberola is a revelation. If you have listened to none but shrill "talking machines" and metallic phonographs there's a pleasant surprise awaiting you. You really have no conception of how clear, pure and mellow music can be until you hear the Amberola.

The all-around goodness of the Amberola is due to the inventive genius of Thomas A. Edison. He has no peer—that is why the Amberola has no equal.

Come today to our store and let us play your favorite selections on the Amberola. You can own the Amberola on practically your own terms if you decide to buy. Or if you want to give it a thorough trial in your own home you can have

"Three Days of Good Music—FREE" without cost, without obligation. Write or phone, if you can't call.

HENRY J. SEELY - Agent

Your Business STATIONERY

requirements can all be taken care of by The Observer Printing and Stationery Department. Letterheads, blotters, envelopes, circulars, printing of all kinds for office use, accounting books, loose leaf systems, etc., provided by this firm. Our service is prompt and reliable.



Observer Office

Lodge

1
re 8 p.m.
son, C.C.
K. of R.S.
M. F.

cott

AL
N. B.

B.

B.

ones, B.A.

etc.

B. A.

ic.

de

N. B.

LLB

ir,

rke

on's teeth

hair

alth

to grey or a harden-
tion at all
week, N. J.

LE

J. B.

ing,

ces

nge

ational
Brock-
market
t. Ask

O

I

ARD,

d, N. B.

ley

Carlston

de

ident

an

rest cur-
ral terms

urance

E

ir

Y

that men
the

Begin

N

EGE

to pal.

pal.

pal.

pal.

pal.

pal.

pal.

pal.

pal.

pal.

pal.

pal.

pal.

pal.

pal.

pal.