

SEC. B.--(4) A Non-Residential College

Coupled with the lack of facilities and McGill's urban surroundings is the fact that the University is a non-residential one. A large percentage of students come from Montreal homes, consequently living at home, and unless connected with activities, have very little chance to become well acquainted with each other. The natural tendency is to attend lectures and to return home immediately. This is a factor which cannot be eliminated, but could be improved by the provision of a gymnasium and some really good place for the students to congregate. The former could be used for compulsory physical exercise, and the latter would, in replacing the inadequate Union, furnish the undergraduates with more incentive for getting together.

SEC. C.-- ACADEMIC

Neither does McGill's academic side escape the critical mind of the alumnus. There are graduates in nearly every faculty, Medicine being the exception, who have some little fault to find, either with their own education or with the present method.

SEC. C.-- (1) Medicine

The Faculty of Medicine reigns supreme, ranking among the first three schools in North America. This is due to unsurpassed hospital and research facilities. There is hardly room for complaint in this respect.

SEC. C.-- (2) Law.

The Law Faculty, to the distress of several practising legal men, is not following closely enough the practical side, but is endeavouring to develop into a cultural course. Its full-time staff of non-practising professors, without the prestige considered necessary by the "old school" and only acquired by years of practice, is the target of considerable indignation.

There are of course others, not in the legal profession, who believe that McGill, as a university, should have no faculties such as Commerce or Law, which training should be left to schools and not to seats of learning. Then again there are few who fail to mention the barn-like atmosphere of the Law Building. This is an important point to consider in view of the possible erection of another Science building. A large number of Montreal graduates are lawyers, and would be slow to support this movement, in view of the condition of their own building.

SEC. C.--(3) Arts.

Ambition is the chief fault charged to the Arts Faculty. Progress beyond the point of practicality is the cause of much unnecessary expenditure on "fancy courses". The departure from a classical education in favour of commercial and other subjects is a great mistake, in the opinion of many. One or two departments come under considerable indignant criticism, but specific reference would probably be out of place in this report, and is therefore avoided.