

difficulties. Many of us are alive to these difficulties, in fact they bulk large in our day-to-day problems. But to some important inner developments, which do not so easily strike the observer, I venture to call your attention.

The old Arts Faculty is now known as the "Faculty of Arts and Science," and on both sides it has been greatly strengthened. Not only has this enabled us to add and improve courses of study; it has also infected staff and students with a generous enthusiasm. One of the most striking changes is the position occupied by the biological sciences in the 1931-32 curriculum, compared with their position before 1920. At that time there was at McGill no full-time Chair of Pharmacology, or of Biochemistry or of Bacteriology; there was no "Research Professor" of Physiology, in fact, the teaching Professor of Physiology stood alone in his department, without assistants, and without even a laboratory boy. With the completion of the Biological Building in 1922, housing the Departments of Physiology, Pharmacology, Biochemistry, Botany and Zoology, McGill definitely turned towards the building up of an outstanding position in the biological sciences. Today research work is in active operation, and Tait and Babkin in Physiology, Stehle in Pharmacology, Collip in Biochemistry and Murray in Bacteriology constitute a very eminent group. The biological sciences are now general university subjects, having their place in the curriculum of the Faculty of Arts and Science as well as in that of the Faculty of Medicine.

The Graduate Faculty, meantime, has been achieving quiet triumphs in the success of its students after leaving our doors. In one or two departments the achievements of our post graduate students have been most notable.

In the Faculty of Applied Science, henceforth to be called the "Faculty of Engineering," special efforts have been made over a period of years to assess the most important needs and to compare ourselves with other institutions, where such comparison is helpful. That these efforts have not been vain may be seen from the place which the graduates of this Faculty fill not only in the life of Canada but in the world at large.

The Department of Agriculture at Macdonald College has contributed at many points to the welfare of the rural community, and there are many research projects under study from which splendid results have already been achieved, while the promise for the future is bright indeed. More and more is Macdonald College becoming a research institution.

I feel that under Dean Corbett the Faculty of Law has made splendid progress. At the 1931 Convocation the graduate class was not only one of the largest within the last ten years, but, what is more important, every man but one had already obtained a university degree. In fact, in Law as well as in Medicine, 95% of the students are already graduates of another Faculty.