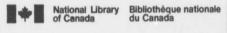


Women and McGill



In order to familiarize the friends of McGill with the work done by the University in the various Arts and Sciences, the Publicity Committee of the McGill Centennial Endowment Campaign has prepared a series of small booklets, each of which deals with a particular branch requiring special and immediate assistance. These will be mailed to a selected list of 10,000 names, previous to the actual campaign for subscriptions, which starts November 15th, for a total objective of \$5,000,000. Readers of this booklet can help the cause by sending names of those who might be induced to subscribe but who are not receiving this series of pamphlets. Send such names to

Booklet Editor.

McGill Centennial Endowment,
St. Lawrence Hall,
Montreal, Que., Canada.

WOMEN AND McGILL

By Ethel Hurlbatt, M.A., T.C.D. (Somerville College, Oxford), Warden of the Royal Victoria College.

"If you educate women to attend to dignified and important subjects you are multiplying beyond measure the chances of human improvement."

-Sydney Smith.

O ALL who regard education as the basis of spiritual and material progress an appeal for the education of women needs no argument.

Some thirty-five years ago the late Lord Strath-cona listened to the appeal of women who would be students of McGill. He gave the endowment so long known by his name, and the University was enabled to give what women then asked for—education in the Faculty of Arts. Later he did more. He built and endowed the Royal Victoria College. Every woman student of the Faculty of Arts was to become a registered student of this college. It was to be more than a residence, something more than a social and recreational centre. It was to be a place where student and staff could meet together, as teacher and taught, where undergraduate and graduate student and some members of the teaching

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McGILL CENTENNIAL ENDOWMENT

staff should share a common life, its privileges and its responsibilities. Its assembly hall was to be a centre for university and other educational gatherings-an added opportunity for students to enjoy a liberal education. For twenty years the spacious and beautiful college has supplied all the needs of the fortunate women students. Teachers of all ranks have come to lecture in the classroom frequented chiefly by students of the first and second years. During this period it has operated as a college for resident and non-resident students of the Faculty of Arts, providing also residence accommodation for students of music, which was taught in the college until the opening of the Conservatorium. Now its classrooms are overcrowded, its residence accommodation is quite inadequate.

To carry on the purposes to which it has hitherto been devoted, the college is in pressing need of a new gymnasium with accompanying offices, an additional number of study bedrooms, sound-proof studio and practice rooms for its students of music. It also needs additional reception rooms for staff and for students and considerable additional equipment for library, reading room, reception room and dining room.

Lord Strathcona's princely gift of land, building and endowment, includes a site sufficient for the extension of haildings to meet the needs indicated, and for which funds for building, equipment and maintenance are now required. An extension of the college premises, including entrance and exit to the Assembly Hall other than by the main corridor and stairway, would make it more accessible for the growing demand for a large lecture hall for university gatherings, concerts, lectures, alumnae meetings, etc. Already it has been in regular use by large audiences attending Dr. Colby's lectures. A development of lecture courses for undergraduate and extension purposes is to be anticipated in the near future.

But the university is, rightly, extending to women facilities in other faculties and departments. Women are now registered in the faculties of Medicine and of Law. The School of Physical Education and the Department of Social Service have women students, many of whom are matriculated, are of undergraduate age, and have the usual undergraduate needs. For all these women the University has as yet made no special provision either for residence or for the general purposes of recreation. For the session 1920

it has been arranged that undergraduates in these various faculties and departments who come under the regulation concerning compulsory physical education are to be received into the Royal Victoria College classes, but their other needs urgently demand consideration.

The immediate need of the University with regard to its women students would the efore appear to be two-fold:

- (1) Funds to allow the development of the Royal Victoria College to meet the growth in the number of its students.
- (2) Funds to provide facilities for all other women students either by the extension of the scope at the Royal Victoria College or in some other way.

Will McGill be content to do less in the future than in the past in respect of collegiate facilities hitherto the privilege of all its women students? The reply to this question depends upon the appearance of a benefactor or benefactress to carry on the tradition so generously inaugurated by Lord Strathcona.

Scattered in their homes or at their work from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the women students of Mc-

Gill can strengthen the bonds that unite Canada. The Alumnae are called upon to play their part in that effort toward International understanding in which so much may be achieved by the approach to each other of universities of various nations.

The hospitality of American universities enables many McGill women to pursue post-graduate study and they are brought into touch with the best thought and tradition of the United States. A succession of McGill women have enjoyed the opportunity of residence and study in France by means of appointments held in Lycée and Ecole Normale. They have brought back to Canada a better knowledge of the French methods of education and a greater understanding of the intellectual ideals of France and of what these contribute to the national life.

Unfortunately it is almost unknown for a McGill woman to be able to pursue her studies in another British university.

There is a lack of scholarships of \$500, to bring students into residence from all over Canada. There is urgent need for post-graduate scholarships or fellowships, some of the value of \$1,500, comparable to the Rhodes' Scholarships, to meet the expenses of

study overseas in Great Britain, France or elsewhere and to bring students British or foreign to the McGill Graduate School.

Posts of responsibility for women in universities, in women's colleges, in other fields, multiply, and for these some study and experience after undergraduate days is indispensable.





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