17.—Colleges of Canada: Financial Statistics, 1923-24.

Name and Address.	Total Value of Property.	Total Income.	Total Expendi- ture.
	\$	\$	\$
Presbyterian College, Halifax, N.S.	317,200	27,332	28.562
College of Ste. Anne, Church Point, N.S	203,000	18,000	18,000
Technical College, Halifax, N.S.	461,000	135,682	137,309
Agricultural College, Truro, N.S.	-	87,052	74,156
Holy Heart Theological College, Halifax, N.S	300,000	21,593	24,552
St. Mary's College, Halifax, N.S.	158,000	24,000	23,000
Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que	7,750,000	446,000	448,000
Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales, Montreal, Que	703,252	96,849	96,750
Presbyterian College, Montreal, Que	538,447	31,575	33,824
Congregational College of Canada, Montreal, Que	225,064	14,066	14,071
Knox College, Toronto, Ont	1,173,155	51,599	51,372
Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont	<u>,</u> –	361,000	361,000
Ontario College of Art, Toronto, Ont		36,793	36,764
Ontario Law School, Toronto, Ont	<b>-</b>	54,272	42,231
Toronto Bible College, Toronto, Ont.	-	17,553	17,301
Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, Toronto, Ont		150,638	148,406
Ontario Veterinary College, Guelph, Ont	285,000	55,285	48,000
Huron College, London, Ont	137,793	16,727	24,072
St. Jerome's College, Kitchener, Ont	290,000	47,000	47,000
Brandon College, Brandon, Man	390,886	87,015	92,196
The Manitoba Law School, Winnipeg, Man	1 -	18,537	18,000
Wesley College, Winnipeg, Man		54,238	69,824
Manitoba College, Winnipeg, Man		43,111	51,800
Emmanuel College, Saskatoon, Sask	89,000	21,825	21,825
St. Andrew's College, Saskatoon, Sask	180,700	31,262	30,892
St. Chad's College, Regina, Sask	141,000	11,064	11,064
College Catholique de Gravelbourg, Sask	144,063	36,281	36,281
Alberta College, Edmonton (South), Alta		ļ -	-
Edmonton Jesuit College, Edmonton, Alta		33,599	32,813
Robertson College, Edmonton (South), Alta	81,136	11,588	8,815
Anglican Theological College of B.C., Vancouver, B.C	73,789	11,911	12,742
Columbian Methodist College, New Westminster, B.C	148,406	9,647	10,415
Total	20,867,810	2,783,755	2,809,739

## IV.—MISCELLANEOUS EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES.

## 1.—Scientific and Industrial Research in Canada.

Prior to 1870, the basis of research in Canada was observation and record rather than experiment. Fifty years ago, laboratories, except elementary ones of scant accomodation, were non-existent. The courses in science in the universities did not, before 1878, involve any practical work beyond extremely simple demonstrations. The industries did not concern themselves with scientific investigation, and research was not regarded as an essential feature of the work of the Government Departments, except possibly in the Geological Survey.

Scientific research in Canada began in the 80's, with the institution in the universities of courses in experimental and practical science. Many of the investigators of Canadian origin who have distinguished themselves in the field of science within the last 30 years owe their incentive toward research to the outlook developed by these courses.

Since 1890, Canadian universities have steadily increased their equipment for scientific teaching and research. While many of the teachers have had little time for research or for advanced courses, scientific investigators in Canadian universities have made valuable contributions to the literature of the sciences, and many of them have achieved high distinction.