

18.—Colleges of Canada: Financial Statistics, 1924-25.

Name and Address.	Total Value of Property.	Total Income.	Total Expenditure.
	\$	\$	\$
Presbyterian College, Halifax, N.S.	391,105	30,363	30,363
College of Ste. Anne, Church Point, N.S.	203,000	18,000	18,000
Technical College, Halifax, N.S.	475,000	142,107	159,211
Agricultural College, Truro, N.S.	325,000	70,328	56,612
Holy Heart Theological College, Halifax, N.S.	300,000	20,475	25,507
St. Mary's College, Halifax, N.S.	158,000	25,400	25,000
Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que.	7,750,000	438,296	438,333
Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales, Montreal, Que.	710,639	123,031	122,887
Presbyterian College, Montreal, Que.	627,957	30,214	35,653
Congregational College of Canada, Montreal, Que.	230,677	16,083	16,149
Knox College, Toronto, Ont.	1,044,941	40,600	40,600
Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.	-	397,706	397,706
Ontario College of Art, Toronto, Ont.	132,275	38,824	38,522
Ontario Law School, Toronto, Ont.	-	76,534	50,538
Toronto Bible College, Toronto, Ont.	92,677	15,927	15,865
Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, Toronto, Ont.	475,000	135,199	135,199
Ontario Veterinary College, Guelph, Ont.	285,000	55,285	48,000
Huron College, London, Ont.	137,793	23,345	23,345
St. Jerome's College, Kitchener, Ont.	550,000	45,000	45,000
Brandon College, Brandon, Man.	390,886	87,015	92,196
The Manitoba Law School, Winnipeg, Man.	-	16,187	15,254
Wesley College, Winnipeg, Man.	1,040,174	55,174	70,094
Manitoba College, Winnipeg, Man.	530,000	39,760	47,715
Emmanuel College, Saskatoon, Sask.	-	-	-
St. Andrew's College, Saskatoon, Sask.	180,700	37,240	36,074
St. Chad's College, Regina, Sask.	141,000	9,189	9,189
Collège Catholique de Gravelbourg, Sask.	146,063	22,195	22,195
Alberta College, Edmonton (South), Alta.	207,000	12,875	15,200
Edmonton Jesuit College, Edmonton, Alta.	185,000	39,314	38,000
Robertson College, Edmonton (South), Alta.	92,151	11,255	8,669
Anglican Theological College of B.C., Vancouver, B.C.	86,448	10,488	12,434
Columbian Methodist College, New Westminster, B.C.	151,660	32,370	32,692
Total	22,666,197	2,928,560	2,928,112

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 accommodation, 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.