

No Institution In Kingston Has Grown Like Queen's University

No institution in Kingston has grown like Queen's University. The college began with ten students in 1842. In the early sixties it had only 177 and this fell again in the seventies to 67. In 1900 it had increased to 665, ten years later to 1612 and in 1924 the registration had reached 3,059.

The growth of buildings has kept pace with the increase of numbers. There are now upon the college campus fifteen handsome buildings of native limestone, not including the George Richardson Stadium erected by James Richardson in memory of a noted Queen's graduate.



DR. R. BRUCE TAYLOR, Principal of Queen's University, Kingston.

ate and war hero, and the new arena, which takes the place of that bearing the name of another famous athlete, Jock Hart.

This period of growth in buildings began under Principal Grant's administration, which commenced in 1877. The Old Arts building in 1880 was followed by John Carruthers Hall in 1891. On October 16th, 1900, the city of Kingston passed a by-law voting \$50,000 to the university for the New Arts building, being at that time the only case on record where a Canadian city granted a bonus for university purposes. To this building Grant Hall was added a few years later by the students in memory of a beloved Principal who had died just at the completion of 25 years service at Queen's.

The clock that further adorns its campanile bears record to the ingenuity of the late Professor of Mathematics, Dean Dupuis. Still greater growth is seen under Principal Gordon, the interest of the Ontario Government making possible such efficient and handsome structures as Ontario Hall, Fleming Hall and Gordon Hall. The

handsome gift of \$40,000 by Prof. Nicol brought Nicol Hall, a thoroughly equipped metallurgical building, into being. The gymnasium, excellently furnished for all branches of sport, represents the interest of the student body in athletics.

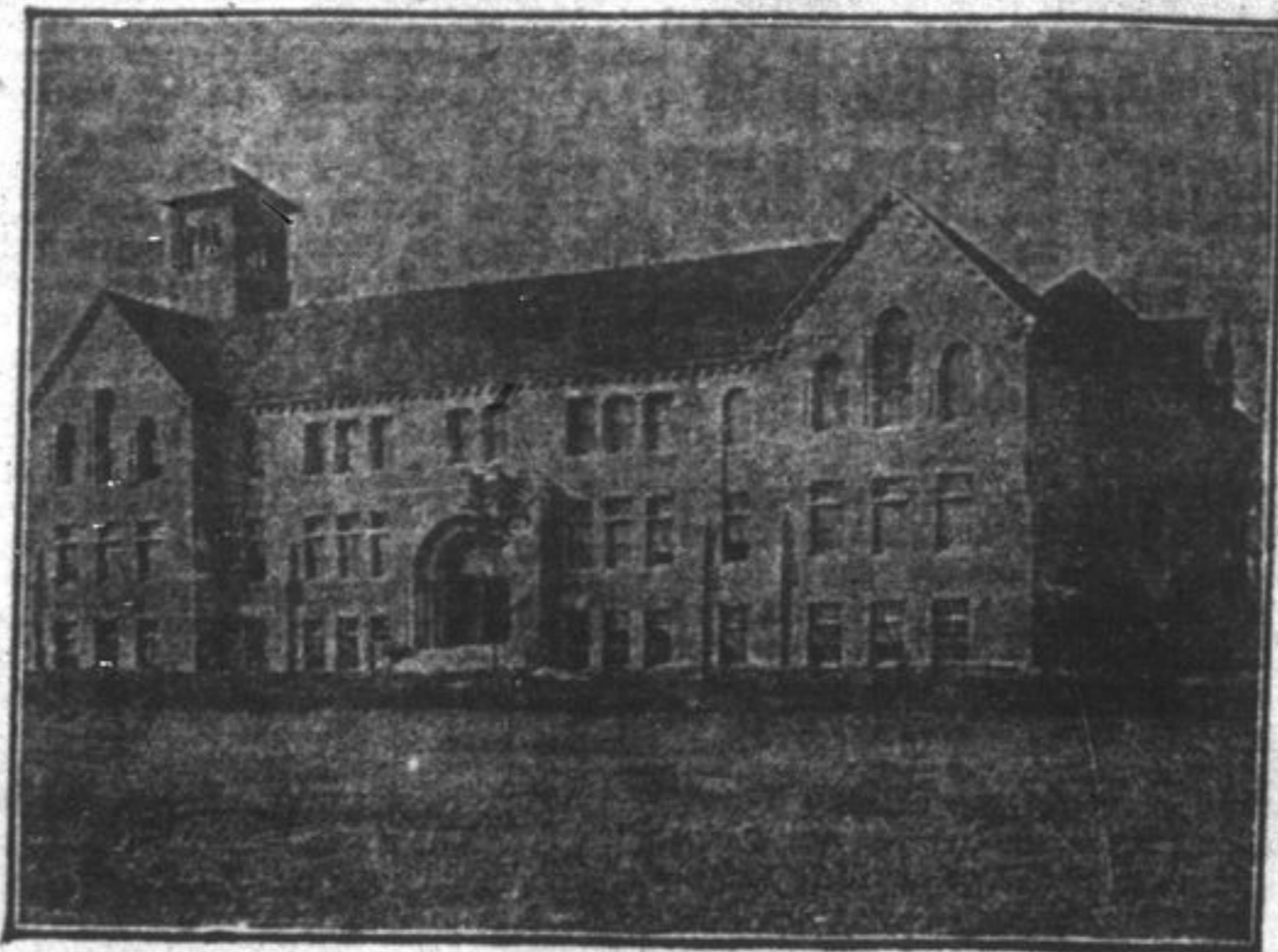
Queen's largest building, the Douglas Library, and Ban Righ Hall, represent the continuance of this policy of growth under Principal Taylor. The library building, which cost around \$375,000, is another evidence of the generosity of the late chancellor, Dr. James Douglas, and the liberality of the Ontario Government. While the Trustees have given some \$80,000 for the new women's residence, Ban Righ Hall owes its origin to the women graduates of Queen's, who for years have been gathering funds by all manner of means for a suitable home for the co-eds of Queen's. The new building is to be in use during the coming winter session.

On the financial side the endowment of the university, put on a sound basis by Principal Grant, has been doubled under present administration. \$900,000 was obtained in 1913-19, Dr. Douglas contributed \$500,000, the Carnegie Corporation \$250,000 and the two million mark is now in sight, the fund at present amounting to \$1,731,495. The annual income from all sources is now over \$500,000.

Queen's pioneering bent has never weakened. She led the way in co-education, being the first to give a woman a degree, the first to elect a woman to the university governing board and the first to establish a woman's residence. Though Law and the Faculty of Education have gone, new courses in commerce, banking, accountancy have more than filled their places. The great growth has been in the extramural work, and in the Summer School. Started in 1888, there were over a thousand registered in extramural work in 1924. Founded sixteen years ago, the Summer School, after a few precarious early years, has grown to unexpected proportions, nearly 520 students coming to Kingston this summer for the six weeks' course.

CITY'S TAX RATE

A city's tax rate is always of interest and the former residents of Kingston, who are now in the city, will be interested to know that the city council was able to reduce the tax rate one mill in 1925. In 1924 the tax rate was struck at 35 mills and for this year it was fixed at 34 mills. This included a rate of 21.47 for general purposes and 12.53 mills for educational purposes.



The New Arts Building, Queen's University.

KINGSTON'S SPLENDID LIBRARY BUILDINGS

The Douglas Structure at Queen's and the Public Library—The City Has Made Tremendous Strides in the Last Three Years.

Kingston is proud of being a university town. It is fitting, therefore, that her library accommodation should be an important characteristic.

In this connection the Limestone City has made tremendous strides in the last three years. Within a year two new library buildings open their doors within her precincts. In 1924 the beautiful new Douglas Library on the college campus was opened, while this October the new city public library, at the corner of Bagot and Brock streets, is to be ready to receive the public.

It is a long step from the early days of Queen's College when the dining room in the present Principal's Residence housed the university's library and the late Andrew Drummond passed out the volumes to bewildered students, to the present imposing five-storey building at the corner of University avenue and Union streets. For a long time the round end of the Old Arts building housed the college's reading matter but the danger from fire was a nightmare to those who cherished Queen's interests, and libraries grow, and to those who had to squeeze between its tiers it seemed that the building must burst.

The situation was relieved by that very generous benefactor of Queen's, the late Chancellor, Dr. James Douglas, who contributed an initial sum of \$150,000 for its establishment. The Ontario Government added a similar amount and as building costs delayed the turning of the first sod, interest had increased the amount so that some \$370,000 could be spent on the fine structure.

A visit to the buildings, where visitors are always welcome, is necessary to give one a deserving impression of its beauty, coupled with efficiency. Cut stone has been lavished on its exterior, especially in the decoration of the tower on the college quadrangle, nor was the state jewelry of the college coat-of-arms, which adorn both the main and rear entrances. The store is seen again in the chapel in the centre of the building, where a bronze memorial tablet and stained windows, now arranged for, honor the war service of Queen's men.

The books, which now number around 150,000, are housed in five tiers in the interior of the library, in what is really a building within the main structure. There is accommodation there for many years to come. Its precious volumes are protected by the latest fire-proof construction ideas. Following the fire which destroyed the Old Medical Building in August, 1924, the medical library was also moved to the Douglas Library and is administered by the latter's staff.

In addition to the 150,000 volumes in the library, 750 journals and other serials are received, while there are departmental libraries for physics, chemistry, mining and mechanical and electrical engineering. Nearly 6,000 new titles were added in the past year. The system of classification is that of the Library of Congress, the second largest in the world. The library carries on inter-library loans with a score of other libraries, including Columbia, Cornell, Harvard, Yale, etc., while it also participates in the Union List, a plan to record the holdings of the great libraries of United States and Canada and make such available to research workers. Canadian universities were included in this scheme last year as the result of representations made by the Queen's Librarian, Nathan VanPatten.

The glory of the building is the large reading room that runs the entire length of the building on the top floor. Here five thousand volumes are available on the open shelves for ready reference.

Two valuable collections were added to the library during the past year, the Lorne Pierce collection of Canadian literature, the books of Bliss Carman included in the number being perhaps the best collection of his works in any public institution in either Canada or the United States, and the collection of historical views and portraits relating to Canada donated by Dr. Adam Shortt and Senator Andrew Haydon, which is probably only excelled by one other collection of its character in either this or the neighboring country. Sir Gilbert Parker's collection of portraits of celebrities in Canadian history is

another unique possession of the Douglas Library.

Kingston Public Library. The Kingston Public Library has a history that antedates that of Queen's by a good ten years. It began as a Mechanics' Institute in 1832. It is said that a donation of books by Rev. John Langhorn, pioneer missionary and first rector of the historic St. John's church at Bath, who died in 1832, formed the basis. It was one of the first three libraries to be established in Ontario.

In 1895, in compliance with the Public Libraries Act, it became a public library. Dr. Neilson being the first president under its new designation. The library was housed in the McCammon block at the corner of Princess and Montreal streets. In January, 1911, when Dr. A. E. Ross was chairman, it was moved to its present quarters at the corner of Bagot and Johnson streets. In 1921 it became a free public library by a bylaw passed March 25th, 1920.

The growth of interest in the institution is especially marked after this advance. In 1895 there were 12,726 books issued, in 1911 33,213 books, in 1920 80,513, and last year, three years after it became a public library, the number had swelled to 205,892.

In 1920, the late G. Y. Chown, for many years registrar of Queen's, made an offer of the Milk Trust building at the corner of Bagot and Brock streets, for a free library building, providing the city make such alterations as were necessary to make the building into a first class library. The proviso formed an obstacle for years, but Mrs. Kennedy, the Librarian for 17 years, A. N. Lyster, Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, who became chairman of the Board in 1921, and oth-

Queen's University

R. BRUCE TAYLOR M.A., LL.D., Principal.

W. E. McNEILL, M.A., Ph.D., Registrar and Treasurer.

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FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE—Courses leading to degrees of B. Sc. and M. Sc. in Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology, Physics and in Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

SUMMER SCHOOL—The Summer School session is held yearly for six weeks during July and August and offers university advantages to those who cannot attend the classes during the winter. It affords opportunities to extramural students for satisfying the residence requirements of the university without which no degree can be granted. In addition it makes possible the completion of the practical part of the science subjects and the oral work in language courses.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE—Courses leading to the degrees of M.D., C.M., and to the diploma of Public Health.

EXTENSION COURSES—Part of the courses for degrees in Arts and Commerce may be covered by correspondence. By arrangement with the Canadian Bankers' Association and with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, the University provides instruction

EXTENSION LECTURES on a variety of topics offered during the winter.

ADVANTAGES:

Kingston is a small city, free from the distractions and temptations of the larger centres, and the cost of living is relatively low; the system of student self-government develops initiative, leadership and responsibility; large classes are sub-divided so that each student receives individual attention; Queen's Library is unexcelled in Canada. A Women's Residence, with the most modern equipment, has just been completed.

A copy of the Calendar of any Faculty will be sent upon request.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, KINGSTON - - - - - ONTARIO

AN OLD DOCUMENT

Copy of An Address Presented to George Howe in Kingston in 1864.

The Whig has been handed the original copy of an address presented to Mr. George Howe, who conducted a choir in this city, on the occasion of his removal to Ottawa on March 25th, 1864. His son, George Howe, Jr., is a conductor on the Canadian Pacific Railway and is at present residing in Ottawa. Another son, whom a great many of the older generation will remember, William Howe, moved from Kingston to Ottawa and founded the business of William Howe and Son, painters. The present George Howe married the daughter of William Montgomery of Kingston, who used to play the violin for dancing. "Bill-

ly" Montgomery, was widely known. Mr. Howe, Sr., had charge of the choir of the Kingston Baptist church.

It is of interest to note that the address was signed by William K. Routley, W. P. Derrent, James William Derrent, Henry Minden, William P. Henderson (blower), William Prout, John Westlake, Eliza Meadows, Jane Holt, Lizzie Routley, Tessie Lyassick, Margaret Murdock.

Kingston Always Leads

The Kingston old boys and girls who are back in the city for the reunion, will be pleased to learn that their home town stands high in the opinion of investor's and that Kingston heads the list in the sale of bonds.

A Very Hearty Welcome Is Extended to the Old Boys

BY THE OLD FIRM OF James Swift & Co., Limited

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'Phone 135. Foot of Johnson Street.

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