

MEMORIAL OF THE GOVERNORS, PRINCIPAL AND FELLOWS OF MCGILL COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY pdf

1: McGill University | Penny's poetry pages Wiki | FANDOM powered by Wikia

Memorial of the Governors, Principal, and Fellows of McGill College and University Memorial of the Governors, Principal, and Fellows of McGill College and University.

This was an important first step in the creation of nondenominational schools. By the mid-19th century the RIAL had lost control of the other eighty-two grammar schools it had administered. James McGill, born in Glasgow, Scotland on 6 October, was a successful merchant in Quebec, having matriculated into the University of Glasgow in 1762. As a condition of the bequest, the land and funds had to be used for the establishment of a "University or College, for the purposes of Education and the Advancement of Learning in the said Province. The Charter provided that the College should be deemed and taken as a University, with the power of conferring degrees. The Faculty of Medicine granted its first degree, a Doctorate of Medicine and Surgery, in 1827; this was also the first medical degree to be awarded in Canada. This title is marked upon the stone that stands before the Arts building, from where the Guards step off annually to commemorate Remembrance Day. The interior of the Redpath Museum The Faculty of Law was founded in 1827 and is also the oldest of its kind in the nation. Bovey and the Science Dept. In 1827, the university established the MacLennan Travelling Library. In 1828, the university acquired a second campus when Sir William C. Macdonald College, now known as the Macdonald Campus, opened to students in 1828, originally offering programs in agriculture, household science, and teaching. Gravel, which is now called David Thompson House The first degrees granted to women at McGill were conferred in 1881. Oakeley as the head. Until the 1960s, all female undergraduate students, known as "Donaldas," were considered to be members of RVC. Many students and alumni enlisted in the first wave of patriotic fervor that swept the nation in 1914, but in the spring of 1915—after the first wave of heavy Canadian casualties at Ypres—Hamilton Gault, the founder of the Canadian regiment and a wealthy Montreal businessman, was faced with a desperate shortage of troops. When he reached out to his friends at home for support, over two hundred were commissioned from the ranks, and many more would serve as soldiers throughout the war. Michael and the badges of the Navy, Army and the Air Force. There is a memorial archway at Macdonald College, two additional floors added to the existing Sir Arthur Currie gymnasium, a hockey rink and funding for an annual Memorial Assembly. A Book of Remembrance on a marble table contains the names of those lost in both World Wars. It established the first post-secondary institutions in British Columbia to provide degree programs to the growing cities of Vancouver and Victoria. The private institution granted McGill degrees until it became the independent University of British Columbia in 1908. Many students in their first 3 years in the Faculty of Engineering took courses at Dawson College to relieve the McGill campus for the later two years for their degree course. Campus[edit] The recently renovated McTavish street is a critical artery connecting the lower campus to the upper campus. The community immediately east of University Street and south of Pine Avenue is known as the McGill Ghetto, where a large number of students reside. The campus is near the Peel and McGill Metro stations. All of the major university buildings were constructed using local grey limestone, which serves as a unifying element. Most second-year students transition to off-campus apartment housing. Many students settle in the " McGill Ghetto ", alternatively known as the Milton-Park community, the neighbourhood directly to the east of the downtown campus. In recent years, students have begun moving out to other areas such as Mile End, The Plateau, and even as far as Verdun because of rising rent prices. It houses approximately 10,000 students each year. Royal Victoria College, once a women-only dormitory, became co-ed in September 1971. Greenbriar Hall houses 89 students.

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2: Catalog Record: A memorial presented to His Excellency the | Hathi Trust Digital Library

Memorial of the governors, principal and fellows of McGill College and University [microform]: presented to His Excellency the governor general, and to the legislature, February,

It was established in by royal charter , granted by King George IV. McGill alumni were instrumental in inventing or initially organizing football , basketball , and ice hockey. This was an important first step in the creation of nondenominational schools. By the midth century the RIAL had lost control of the other eighty-two grammar schools it had administered. James McGill , born in Glasgow , Scotland on 6 October , was a successful merchant in Quebec, having matriculated into the University of Glasgow in As a condition of the bequest, the land and funds had to be used for the establishment of a "University or College, for the purposes of Education and the Advancement of Learning in the said Province. The Charter provided that the College should be deemed and taken as a University , with the power of conferring degrees. The Faculty of Medicine granted its first degree, a Doctorate of Medicine and Surgery, in ; this was also the first medical degree to be awarded in Canada. This title is marked upon the stone that stands before the Arts building, from where the Guards step off annually to commemorate Remembrance Day. The interior of the Redpath Museum The Faculty of Law was founded in and is also the oldest of its kind in the nation. Bovey and the Science Dept. In , the university established the MacLennan Travelling Library. In , the university acquired a second campus when Sir William C. Macdonald College, now known as the Macdonald Campus , opened to students in , originally offering programs in agriculture, household science, and teaching. Gravel, which is now called David Thompson House The first degrees granted to women at McGill were conferred in Oakeley as the head. Until the s, all female undergraduate students, known as "Donaldas," were considered to be members of RVC. Many students and alumni enlisted in the first wave of patriotic fervor that swept the nation in , but in the spring of "after the first wave of heavy Canadian casualties at Ypres" Hamilton Gault, the founder of the Canadian regiment and a wealthy Montreal businessman, was faced with a desperate shortage of troops. When he reached out to his friends at home for support, over two hundred were commissioned from the ranks, and many more would serve as soldiers throughout the war. Michael and the badges of the Navy, Army and the Air Force. There is a memorial archway at Macdonald College , two additional floors added to the existing Sir Arthur Currie gymnasium, a hockey rink and funding for an annual Memorial Assembly. A Book of Remembrance on a marble table contains the names of those lost in both World Wars. It established the first post-secondary institutions in British Columbia to provide degree programs to the growing cities of Vancouver and Victoria. The private institution granted McGill degrees until it became the independent University of British Columbia in Many students in their first 3 years in the Faculty of Engineering took courses at Dawson College to relieve the McGill campus for the later two years for their degree course. Campus The recently renovated McTavish street is a critical artery connecting the lower campus to the upper campus. The community immediately east of University Street and south of Pine Avenue is known as the McGill Ghetto , where a large number of students reside. The campus is near the Peel and McGill Metro stations. All of the major university buildings were constructed using local grey limestone , which serves as a unifying element. Most second-year students transition to off-campus apartment housing. Many students settle in the " McGill Ghetto ", alternatively known as the Milton-Park community, the neighbourhood directly to the east of the downtown campus. In recent years, students have begun moving out to other areas such as Mile End, The Plateau, and even as far as Verdun because of rising rent prices. It houses approximately students each year. Royal Victoria College, once a women-only dormitory, became co-ed in September Greenbriar Hall houses 89 students. The Morgan Arboretum and the J. Marshall Radar Observatory are nearby. The Morgan Arboretum was created in Its mandated research goals are to continue research related to maintaining the health of the Arboretum plantations and woodlands , to develop new programs related to selecting species adapted to developing environmental conditions and to develop silvicultural practices that preserve and

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enhance biological diversity in both natural stands and plantations. Sustainability In , McGill premiered its Office of Sustainability and added a second full-time position in this area, the Director of Sustainability in addition to the Sustainability Officer. Parc Rutherford at night. The site has been the site of extensive research activities: These cooperations allow the university to graduate over 1, students in health care each year. In the early twentieth century, McGill donated the land to the City of Westmount on the condition that it become a bird sanctuary. They also include the Institute of Islamic Studies established in which offers graduate courses leading to the M. The GPS administers graduate fellowships, postdoctoral affairs, and the graduation process, including the examination of theses. In conjunction with other units, it conducts regular program reviews in all study disciplines. Founded in , the McGill Executive Institute provides business seminars and custom executive education to companies, government services and non-profit organizations. Led primarily by McGill faculty, the executive courses and management training programs are designed for all managerial levels, from board members to senior-level executives to junior managers. In heraldic terms, the coat of arms is described as follows: The official school song is entitled "Hail, Alma Mater. Finances As a public university, McGill is not as dependent on its endowment for operating revenue as some of its international peers. For American students, the median SAT scores in the verbal, mathematics, and writing sections were , , and respectively, for a combined SAT score of around ; the median ACT score was . Despite strong increases in university enrollment across North America,[] McGill has upheld a relatively low and appealing student-faculty ratio of . An extraordinary number of exceptional applications are received each year and therefore we cannot award scholarships to all good candidates. The Faculty of Law does, however, require all students to be "passively bilingual", meaning that all students must be able to understand written and spoken French or English if the student is Francophone since English or French may be used at any time in a course. Over 40, students attend McGill, with international students comprising approximately 29 percent of the student population. Protesters saw English as the privileged language of commerce. McGill, where Francophones comprised only three percent of the students, could be seen as the force maintaining economic control by Anglophones of a predominantly French-speaking province. McGill is affiliated with 12 Nobel Laureates and professors have won major teaching prizes. According to the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada , "researchers at McGill are affiliated with about 75 major research centres and networks, and are engaged in an extensive array of research partnerships with other universities, government and industry in Quebec and Canada, throughout North America and in dozens of other countries. McGill is a founding member of Universitas 21 , an international network of leading research-intensive universities that work together to expand their global reach and advance their plans for internationalization. McGill is one of 26 members of the prestigious Global University Leaders Forum GULF , which acts as an intellectual community within the World Economic Forum to advise its leadership on matters relating to higher education and research. McGill is also a member of the U15 , a group of prominent research universities within Canada.

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3: McGill University | World Public University Information

Memorial of the Governors, Principal and Fellows: of McGill College and University, presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, and to the Legislature, February, by McGill University. 1 edition - first published in

Additional Information In lieu of an abstract, here is a brief excerpt of the content: It tells a story, ranging over almost a century, of gradual triumph over great adversity. By the end of the nineteenth century a major Canadian university had emerged and was on the eve of substantial expansion: There had existed a will, and there proved to be a way. Where there is a will, there are usually also relatives, often cantankerous ones. The early history of McGill proves to be no exception. Mr Frost shows quite clearly that the former struggle was largely one aspect of the mutual suspicions of English and French, Protestant and Catholic, in Montreal, while the latter was exacerbated by the metropolitan rivalries of the politicians, clerics, and businessmen based in Montreal and Quebec City. This early, rather sorry history of McGill lasted almost half a century, and it is characterized by failure of nerve and imagination as well as by sheer administrative incompetence. The latter reached a tragic-comic dimension of almost epic proportion in the figure of Joseph Abbott father of the future prime minister, J. Neither did the financial condition of the college substantially improve after the son, J. Students began to arrive, at first in trickles, in the 1850s. Dawson rightly dominates the second half of the book. He was a man of enormous energy and force of will, and under him McGill emerged as a thoroughly Anglophone, Protestant, and profession-oriented university of major significance. Frost makes clear, however, that Dawson enjoyed certain advantages not given to his predecessors. The Dawson years were also the golden years of entrepreneurial capitalism. Frost does not use the term, and the new principal had little difficulty in obtaining substantial benefactions whenever a potential crisis was on the horizon. Smith, as well as others, gave generously to McGill in these years. It is tempting to speculate just how successful Dawson would have been as principal had private benefactions not materialized. He survived a major crisis over co-education to which he was opposed, for example, only because Donald A. Smith contributed a substantial sum on his own initiative in order to provide separate facilities for women to be built. Matters of administration and finance abound; the life of the mind is strikingly absent.

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4: Higher Education in British Columbia Before the Establishment of UBC | University Archives Blog

Born in Bristol, England, on 26 July, Morgan was the first Principal of University College, Hull, from 1827 to 1831 before being appointed as McGill's Principal. During his administration there was controversy over the attitude the University authorities should adopt towards the small but vocal group of socialist professors and students.

This was an important first step in the creation of nondenominational schools. By the mid-19th century the RIAL had lost control of the other eighty-two grammar schools it had administered. As a condition of the bequest, the land and funds had to be used for the establishment of a "University University or College, for the purposes of Education and the Advancement of Learning in the said Province. The Charter provided that the College should be deemed and taken as a University, with the power of conferring degrees. The Faculty of Medicine granted its first degree, a Doctorate of Medicine and Surgery, in 1827; this was also the first medical degree to be awarded in Canada. This title is marked upon the stone that stands before the Arts building, from where the Guards step off annually to commemorate Remembrance Day. The Faculty of Law was founded in 1827, which is also the oldest of its kind in the nation. Bovey and the Science Dept. In 1827, the university established the MacLennan Travelling Library. In 1828, the university acquired a second campus when Sir William C. Macdonald College, now known as the Macdonald Campus, opened to students in 1828, originally offering programs in agriculture, household science, and teaching. Gravel, which is now called David Thompson House. The first degrees granted to women at McGill were conferred in 1828 by Oakeley as the head. Until the 1820s, all female undergraduate students, known as "Donalds," were considered to be members of RVC. Many students and alumni enlisted in the first wave of patriotic fervor that swept the nation in 1812, but in the spring of 1812 after the first wave of heavy Canadian casualties at Ypres, Hamilton Gault, the founder of the Canadian regiment and a wealthy Montreal businessman, was faced with a desperate shortage of troops. When he reached out to his friends at home for support, over two hundred were commissioned from the ranks, and many more would serve as soldiers throughout the war. Michael and the badges of the Navy, Army and the Air Force. There is a memorial archway at Macdonald College, two additional floors added to the existing Sir Arthur Currie gymnasium, a hockey rink and funding for an annual Memorial Assembly. A Book of Remembrance on a marble table contains the names of those lost in both World Wars. It established the first post-secondary institutions in British Columbia to provide degree programs to the growing cities of Vancouver and Victoria. Many students in their first 3 years in the Faculty of Engineering took courses at Dawson College to relieve the McGill campus for the later two years for their degree course. The community immediately east of University Street and south of Pine Avenue is known as the McGill Ghetto, where a large number of students reside. The campus is near the Peel and McGill Metro stations. All of the major university buildings were constructed using local grey limestone, which serves as a unifying element. View from the steps of the Arts Building. Most second-year students transition to off-campus apartment housing. Many students settle in the "McGill Ghetto", alternatively known as the Milton-Park community, the neighbourhood directly to the east of the downtown campus. In recent years, students have begun moving out to other areas such as Mile End, The Plateau, and even as far as Verdun because of rising rent prices. Royal Victoria College, once a women-only dormitory, became co-ed in September. Greenbriar Hall houses 89 students. Macdonald campus[edit] Main article:

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5: McGill University - Infogalactic: the planetary knowledge core

Born in , Peterson was a classical scholar and served as the Principal of University College, Dundee before coming to McGill. His administration at McGill saw the creation of Macdonald College, the Conservatorium of Music and expansion in both the sciences and the arts.

This amendment resulted from negotiations between J. In , part of Vancouver High School was renamed Vancouver College where, in September, classes were offered in the first year of Arts. McGill University controlled the curriculum, set and marked exams, and approved the hiring of instructors. Students were required to travel to McGill to complete their studies. Subsequently, two acts were passed in the B. The first act permitted McGill University to establish, or cooperate in the establishment of, a University College in British Columbia for the higher education of men and women. The second act dealt with the establishment of the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning of British Columbia hereafter cited as the Royal Institution and outlined its legal authority, mandate and responsibilities. Under the Act, four persons were charged with the responsibility of incorporating the Royal Institution and were made permanent members of the Institution. Francis Carter-Cotton, of Vancouver; A. Flumerfelt, of Victoria; and J. Creighton, of New Westminster. Legally, the Royal Institution was granted the power to acquire by gift, purchase or otherwise, real and personal property, and to hold, grant lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of, real and personal property. The Royal Institution was to consist of not less than eight and not more than fifteen members, along with four ex-officio members: In , the persons holding these positions were respectively, Alexander Robinson, Henry E. Young, William Peterson, and with the last position vacant. In these capacities, the Royal Institution was responsible for managing the financial and ordinary business of the College, including the appointment of auditors; the appointing a removing of the Principal, Registrar, Professors, Lectures and Instructors of the College; the levying of student fees; and the making of statutes and by-laws to regulate the affairs of the Royal Institution. In addition, the Royal Institution could make agreements with any Board of School Trustees, City Council, body or branch responsible for education for the purpose of expanding the advancement of higher education in B. Finally, the Act also stated that McGill University College of British Columbia was granted the right of autonomy over courses of study and examinations, was deemed to be a College of McGill University, and was permitted to offer courses of study accredited to degrees offered by McGill University. These Statutes, which will be referred to as the RI Statutes in order to differentiate them from the Statutes of the Legislature of British Columbia, set forth regulations for seven positions, or matters: The Board of Governors was the name given to the juridical body known as the Royal Institution. The members themselves, however, were known as Governors. As outlined under the Act establishing the Royal Institution, the number of Governors could not be less than eight nor more than fifteen, and furthermore, there were four ex-officio members. In , the Hon. From to , the Secretary of the Royal Institution was W. Argue; he was also Superintendent of Schools for Vancouver. As work increased, Lemuel Robertson was appointed Assistant Secretary. The Treasurer was Victoria financier, A. In , George E. Lemuel Robertson was appointed Registrar of the College. Furthermore, he was to register students, to collect fees, and to give financial account to the Board of Governors. Finally, he was responsible for details of administration in connection with the work of the Faculty. The RI Statutes also outlined the composition and responsibilities of the Senate. In , Victoria College was brought under the direction of the Royal Institution, and offered first and second year Arts. Initially, operating funds were provided by McGill University, but additional funding was solicited from the public both for operating costs and for a building fund. Although the University was scheduled to open in , it did not have sufficient funding to underwrite its development. McGill University College of B. In , due to enlarged enrollment, the students and staff moved to a vacant building owned by the Vancouver City Hospital, which was located at the corner of Cambie and Pender streets, but the City Health Officer condemned the facility in January Shortly thereafter, the Province provided funds for the construction of two temporary

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structures on Vancouver General Hospital property Fairview , at the corner of Laurel and 10th Avenue. Meanwhile, in , the Province had granted to the Royal Institution a lease for land at Point Grey. The Royal Institution held a competition for the construction of a McGill University College at Point Grey, to which a number of architects submitted plans. In preparation for construction a contract for land clearing was issued and, by , some clearing was done. While an endowment fund had been created, funds were not sufficient to commence construction at the new site. By , recognizing that the new University would soon begin operations, the Royal Institution returned to donors, contributions that had been made to the building fund. Many donors, however, requested that their contributions be turned over to the University of British Columbia. When plans for the development of a campus at Point Grey were shelved, space in the two temporary structures at Fairview was at a premium. However, in , it was the University of British Columbia that took over this facility, and it became the first Arts building. Faculty, staff, and students of The College merged with the new institution. Any operating funds that the Royal Institution had on hand in , and any assets, such as the contents of the Library, were turned over to the University of British Columbia. The business of winding up the Royal Institution carried on until , with a final meeting convened on April 13, final disbursements took another year. At that meeting it was decided that a memorial to the late Chancellor, Francis Carter-Cotton, would be made from the remaining funds; that travelling expenses incurred by Board members in connection with the work of the Institution, would be paid; that an honorarium would be paid to W. Argue for his years of service to the Institution; and that the residue of the monies would be divided equally between the Vancouver and Victoria School Boards to provide prizes, to be known as the Royal Institution Prizes, for which high school students would compete. Last updated on February 19, 3:

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6: McGill University - The Full Wiki

Memorial of the governors, principal and fellows of McGill College and University presented to His Excellency the governor general, and to the legislature, February, By: McGill University. Published: ().

An accomplished scholar in the fields of psychiatric epidemiology and public policy, and a distinguished administrator, Prof. She has dedicated her career to the advancement of higher education, science and innovation, in Canada and internationally. She advises governments on the role that progressive, evidence-based public policy, and especially, policies concerning universities, health, research and highly qualified talent play in enriching society and enhancing international competitiveness. Congress in June Prior to her doctoral studies and academic career, she worked as a psychiatric social worker in an academic health setting. She has lead a number of major clinical and population-based research studies, and contributed to the development of mental health policy and programs. Munroe-Blum has received numerous honors and awards. Named an Officer of the Order of Canada for an outstanding record of achievement in science, innovation, health and higher education policy, she holds numerous honorary degrees from Canadian and international universities, is a Specially Elected Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, a Senior Fellow of Massey College, and, an Officer of the Order of Quebec. Munroe-Blum holds a Ph. Wilfrid Laurier University and B. He is the author of numerous articles on curriculum, public policy in education, the development of logical thinking in young people, and educational research and methodology. The author of numerous publications, he has specialized in securities regulation and in corporation and labour law. He took up his duties as Principal in September Bell was appointed Principal in Under his administration, the Rutherford Physics Building and the Bronfman Building were constructed and the University switched from a four-year to a three-year undergraduate program as the new system of CEGEPs was instituted throughout Quebec. In December 1 he became the first McGill graduate to be appointed Principal. Under his administration, several buildings were planned or constructed, including a new upper campus formed by the McIntyre Medical Building, the Faculty of Law Building and the Stewart Biology Building. The number of students and staff doubled. Robertson implemented administrative decentralization with the creation of additional Vice-Principals and other administrative officers. Douglas returned to the U. While Principal of McGill, he also kept active in his field and participated in the work of many organizations in both Canada and the United States. Member of the Executive Committee of the National Conference of Canadian Universities from to , he was its vice-president, , and president, His involvement in wider university affairs was constant; he was member of the executive of the Association of Universities of the British Commonwealth, , ; Chairman, , of the Canadian Universities Foundation, Vice-Chairman, , and President of the International Association of Universities, Recipient of many awards, he also lent his support to various social and charitable organizations. He resigned as Principal in He died in England in Lewis Williams Douglas, Lewis Williams Douglas, an American, but the grandson of James Douglas, who had served as a governor of McGill, , and who had been a major benefactor of the University, was Principal from to He was ambassador to the Court of St. James, to He died 7 March During his administration there was controversy over the attitude the University authorities should adopt towards the small but vocal group of socialist professors and students. He retired from the office in May He died 3 February Between the departure of Morgan and the arrival of L. Sir Arthur Currie, Born in Adelaide, Ontario in , Arthur Currie was educated locally as a school teacher and left at the age of nineteen to seek his fortunes in Victoria, British Columbia. After a short career as a teacher, he became an insurance agent, then a manager and real estate developer. Concurrently, he also pursued a career in the militia rising to the rank of lieutenant colonel by After the outbreak of war in he rose quickly through the ranks, orchestrating the famous Canadian victory at Vimy Ridge, and by he was the commander of the Canadian Corps in France. Currie sued the newspaper and won. However, the trial had taken an emotional toll on Currie and he was given a leave of absence. He died in office in He was appointed Principal in but never undertook his official duties. He

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resigned in when appointed British Ambassador to the United States. Sir William Peterson, Sir William, graduate of Edinburgh and Oxford, classical scholar and skilled academic administrator, was the ideal candidate for principal. After much negotiation Peterson was persuaded to accept the appointment in May. As an administrator he showed considerable skill in the engagement of staff and in the management of finance. His administration at McGill saw the creation of Macdonald College and the Conservatorium of Music, and expansion in both the sciences and the arts. Peterson died on 4 January. The major achievements of his administration were the establishment of McGill on a firm financial basis, the development of instruction in pure and applied science, the continuation of a strong Faculty of Medicine, the establishment of the Normal School, and the construction of the Redpath Museum and Redpath Library. His principalship was also marked by a number of controversies, such as the questions of the Jesuit estates and the co-education of women at McGill. Dawson continued to write on geology and evolution throughout this period. He died in Montreal, 19 November. Day accepted the position on a temporary basis and resigned as soon as he could be replaced in . He also served as President of the Royal Institution, , and as Chancellor. His appointment was not only as Principal, but also as lecturer in mathematics and natural philosophy. In October he was named assistant Provincial Secretary for Upper Canada, at which point he resigned his lectureship while continuing in office as Principal. When the government of Upper Canada moved to Toronto in , Meredith went with it. For the next four years it was not clear whether McGill had a principal or not. Not until 21 June did a competent body formally accept his resignation. At the time of his appointment he was a clergyman and the rector of the Anglican Parish of Montreal. He suffered from the disability that he had never attended a university, and therefore possessed no degree, but he was available and willing to serve as Principal of McGill College. While he was Principal, the central and east wing of the Arts Building were constructed and instruction in subjects other than medicine was offered for the first time. The Principal and his colleagues were determined and broadminded in their development of the constitution and set of rules for the government, to which he remarked that those rules were liberal in every sense of the word, "they imposed no test upon Professors or Students

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7: McGill University - WikiVisually

The War Memorial Hall (more generally known as Memorial Hall) is a landmark building on the campus of McGill University. At the dedication ceremony the Governor General of Canada (Harold Alexander, 1st Earl Alexander of Tunis) laid the cornerstone.

Second, the law involved the state in education, an important first step in the creation of nondenominational schools. McGill College continued to grow, now having the sole aim of providing post-secondary education. As a condition of the bequest, the land and funds had to be used for the establishment of a "University or College, for the purposes of Education and the Advancement of Learning in the said Province. The Charter provided that the College should be deemed and taken as a University, with the power of conferring degrees. The Faculty of Medicine granted its first degree, a Doctor of Medicine and Surgery, in 1827; this was also the first medical degree to be awarded in Canada. This title is marked upon the stone that stands before the Arts building, from where the Guards step off annually to commemorate Remembrance Day. This expansion of the campus continued until 1827. The school of architecture at McGill University was founded in 1827. The first degrees granted to women at McGill were conferred in 1827. Until the 1820s, all female undergraduate students, known as "Donaldas," were considered to be members of RVC. In 1827, the university established the MacLennan Travelling Library. McGill University waltz composed by Frances C. Macdonald College, now known as the Macdonald Campus, opened to students in 1827, originally offering programs in agriculture, household science, and teaching. McGill established the first post-secondary institutions in British Columbia to provide degree programs to the growing cities of Vancouver and Victoria. It created Victoria College in 1827, a two-year college offering first and second-year McGill courses in arts and science, which was the predecessor institution to the modern University of Victoria. The private institution granted McGill degrees until it became the independent University of British Columbia in 1827. Michael and the badges of the Navy, Army and the Air Force. Six other windows by Charles William Kelsey on the west wall of the memorial hall depict the coats of arms of the regiments in which the McGill alumni were members. There is a memorial archway at Macdonald College, two additional floors added to the existing Sir Arthur Currie gymnasium, a hockey rink and funding for an annual Memorial Assembly. A Book of Remembrance on a marble table contains the names of those lost in both World Wars.

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8: The Royal Charter of McGill University | Secretariat - McGill University

Similar Items. Memorial of the governors, principal and fellows of McGill College and University presented to His Excellency the governor general, and to the legislature, February,

All the academic units are organized into 11 main Faculties and Schools. Throughout its long history, McGill alumni were instrumental in inventing or initially organizing football, basketball, and ice hockey. This was an important first step in the creation of nondenominational schools. The original two Royal Grammar Schools closed in and by the mid-century the RIAL lost control of the other 82 grammar schools it had administered. As a condition of the bequest, the land and funds had to be used for the establishment of a "University or College, for the purposes of Education and the Advancement of Learning in the said Province. The Charter provided that the College should be deemed and taken as a University, with the power of conferring degrees. The Arts Building, completed in and designed by John Ostell, is the oldest standing building on campus. The Faculty of Medicine granted its first degree, a Doctor of Medicine and Surgery, in ; this was also the first medical degree to be awarded in Canada. This title is marked upon the stone that stands before the Arts building, from where the Guards step off annually to commemorate Remembrance Day. The Faculty of Law was founded in which is also the oldest of its kind in the nation. Bovey and the Science Dept. In , the university established the MacLennan Travelling Library. In , the university acquired a second campus when Sir William C. Macdonald College, now known as the Macdonald Campus, opened to students in , originally offering programs in agriculture, household science, and teaching. Gravel, which is now called David Thompson House The first degrees granted to women at McGill were conferred in Until the s, all female undergraduate students, known as "Donaldas," were considered to be members of RVC. Many students and alumni enlisted in the first wave of patriotic fervor that swept the nation in , but in the spring of 1918 after the first wave of heavy Canadian casualties at Ypres 1918 Hamilton Gault, the founder of the Canadian regiment and a wealthy Montreal businessman, was faced with a desperate shortage of troops. When he reached out to his friends at home for support, over two hundred were commissioned from the ranks, and many more would serve as soldiers throughout the war. Michael and the badges of the Navy, Army and the Air Force. There is a memorial archway at Macdonald College, two additional floors added to the existing Sir Arthur Currie gymnasium, a hockey rink and funding for an annual Memorial Assembly. A Book of Remembrance on a marble table contains the names of those lost in both World Wars. It established the first post-secondary institutions in British Columbia to provide degree programs to the growing cities of Vancouver and Victoria. It chartered Victoria College in , an affiliated junior college of McGill. The private institution granted McGill degrees until it became the independent University of British Columbia in Many students in their first 3 years in the Faculty of Engineering took courses at Dawson College to relieve the McGill campus for the later two years for their degree course. In addition, McGill alumni and professors, Dr. William Osler and Dr. The community immediately east of University Street and south of Pine Avenue is known as the McGill Ghetto, where a large number of students reside. The campus is near the Peel and McGill Metro stations. All of the major university buildings were constructed using local grey limestone, which serves as a unifying element. View from the steps of the Arts Building. Most second-year students transition to off-campus apartment housing. Many students settle in the " McGill Ghetto ", the neighbourhood directly to the east of the downtown campus. In recent years, students have begun moving out to other areas such as Mile End, The Plateau, and even as far as Verdun because of rising rent prices. Royal Victoria College, once a women-only dormitory, became co-ed in September Greenbriar Hall houses 89 students. The Morgan Arboretum and the J. Marshall Radar Observatory are nearby. The Morgan Arboretum was created in Its mandated research goals are to continue research related to maintaining the health of the Arboretum plantations and woodlands, to develop new programs related to selecting species adapted to developing environmental conditions and to develop silvicultural practices that preserve and enhance biological diversity in both natural stands and

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plantations. Sustainability In , McGill premiered its Office of Sustainability and added a second full-time position in this area, the Director of Sustainability in addition to the Sustainability Officer. Its facilities are regularly utilized by the Canadian Space Agency for research. The site has been the site of extensive research activities: These cooperations allow the university to graduate over 1, students in health care each year. In the early twentieth century, McGill donated the land to the City of Westmount on the condition that it become a bird sanctuary.

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9: Faculty at Cardiology Fellowship Training Program - Atlantic Health

The Royal Charter of McGill University by the name and style of 'The Governors, Principal, and Fellows of McGill College, at Montreal, in the said Province of.

Between and [5] he drew up a will leaving his Burnside estate, a 19 hectare 46 acre tract of rural land and 10, pounds to the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning. As a condition of the bequest, the land and funds had to be used for the establishment of a "University or College, for the purposes of Education and the Advancement of Learning in the said Province. The Charter provided that the College should be deemed and taken as a University , with the power of conferring degrees. The Faculty of Medicine granted its first degree, a Doctor of Medicine and Surgery, in ; this was also the first medical degree to be awarded in Canada. Second, the law involved the state in education, an important first step in the creation of nondenominational schools. McGill College continued to grow, now having the sole aim of providing post-secondary education. This expansion of the campus continued until The school of architecture at McGill University was founded in The first degrees granted to women at McGill were conferred in Until the s, all female undergraduate students, known as "Donaldas," were considered to be members of RVC. In , the university established the MacLennan Travelling Library. McGill University waltz composed by Frances C. Macdonald College, now known as the Macdonald Campus , opened to students in , originally offering programs in agriculture, household science, and teaching. McGill established the first post-secondary institutions in British Columbia to provide degree programs to the growing cities of Vancouver and Victoria. It created Victoria College in , a two-year college offering first and second-year McGill courses in arts and science, which was the predecessor institution to the modern University of Victoria. The private institution granted McGill degrees until it became the independent University of British Columbia in At the time, English was seen as the privileged language of commerce. McGill, where francophones comprised only three percent of the student population, was seen by some as a bastion of anglophone privilege in a predominantly French-speaking city. However, the majority of students and faculty opposed such a position, and many of the protesters were arrested. However, francophones now make up approximately 18 percent of the student body, a goal set by the administration in the wake of the movement. The Faculty of Law does, however, require all students to be "passively bilingual", meaning that all students must be able to read and understand spoken French or English if the student is francophone since English or French may be used at any time in a course. Since , students in all faculties have been able to write exams and papers in either English or French, provided that the objective of the class is not to learn a particular language. In heraldic terms, the arms are described as "[a]rgent three Martlets Gules, on a chief dancette of the second, an open book proper garnished or bearing the legend In Domino Confido in letters Sable between two crowns of the first. The dancetty division line along the bottom of the chief reflects the three hills of Montreal, while the colours are those of Canada. Of all graduate students, are postdoctoral researchers and are medical residents or fellows. Of the entire student population, International students make up International students hail from about different countries. In the school year, McGill offered over academic programs in eleven faculties. Despite strong increases in university enrolment across North America, [43] McGill has upheld a relatively low [44] and appealing [45] student-faculty ratio of GPSO administers graduate fellowships, postdoctoral affairs, and the graduation process, including the examination of theses. In conjunction with other units, it conducts regular program reviews in all disciplines. Founded in , the McGill Executive Institute provides business seminars and custom executive education to companies, government services and non-profit organizations. Led primarily by McGill faculty, the executive courses and management training programs are designed for all managerial levels, from board members to senior-level executives to junior managers. According to the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada , "Researchers at McGill are affiliated with about 75 major research centres and networks, and are engaged in an extensive array of research partnerships with other universities, government and industry in

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Quebec and Canada, throughout North America and in dozens of other countries. McGill is also a founding member of Universitas 21 , an international association of research-driven universities. McGill is a member of the G13 , a group of prominent research universities within Canada. William Osler , Wilder Penfield , Donald Hebb , Brenda Milner , and others made significant discoveries in medicine , neuroscience and psychology while working at McGill. The Montreal Neurological Institute is also located in McGill university, where many of these individuals worked. Jack Szostak, professor of genetics at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, was awarded the Nobel Prize in medicine for discovering a key mechanism in the genetic operations of cells, an insight that has inspired new lines of research into cancer. William Chalmers invented Plexiglas while a graduate student at McGill. A team also contributed to the development of Archie , a pre- WWW search engine. A terminal emulator developed at McGill was commercialized and later sold to Hummingbird Software.

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