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NOTES

1. Queen's University (founded in 1841 by the Presbyterians) is located in Kingston, Ontario half way between Montreal and Toronto. Victoria University, now part of the University of Toronto was founded in 1836. They were founded about the time Kingston was the capital of Upper Canada, (now Ontario). Harold F. Woodsworth was a graduate of both Victoria College (Arts) and of Emmanuel College (Theology), the two remaining colleges of Victoria University. This was also the case with Howard Norman and a number of others. C. J. L. Bates was a graduate of Queen's University and the Wesley Theological College in Montreal. John Wesley was the founder of the Methodist denomination.
2. Acadia University established in Wolfville, Nova Scotia under American Baptist influence, was one of the first universities to offer sociology courses in Canada and the college that C. A. Dawson, a native of Prince Edward Island (PEI), attended. McMaster University was originally established by the Baptists in Toronto and subsequently moved to Hamilton after the turn of the century. At Toronto, both the School of Social Work and Sociology were located in what had once been the buildings of McMaster University. Hamilton is an industrial city and centre of the Canadian steel industry.
3. Wesley College was located in Winnipeg Manitoba, and like Victoria College was a Methodist institution. The provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are called the "Prairie Provinces" or "The Prairies". 'Prairie' is derived from the French word for field. Flat, for as far as the eye can see, they became the "breadbasket of the world" just after the turn of the century when Durum Wheat (of pasta fame) was developed to resist 'rust' and mature in the short growing season. Many of Canada's sociologists either came from, or were profoundly influenced by the remarkable characteristics of this region and the profound effect a single product, a staple, had on social and political life.
4. *Mare* is the Latin word for sea. The provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland (which joined Canada in 1949) are called the "Maritime provinces" or "The Maritimes". They are also referred to as "Atlantic Canada". They face acute economic problems, with the decline in the supply of fish. King's College, Canada's oldest anglophone university is part of Dalhousie University, in Halifax. It was essentially moved from New York at the time of the American Revolution and technically holds the charter of Columbia University in New York City. The Maritime School of Social Work is located at Dalhousie University.
5. McGill University, founded in 1829, is Canada's second oldest anglophone university and probably the best known, particular for its contributions to medicine and science. As an anglo institution in a francophone province it faces serious problems in the late 20th century. C. A. Dawson established the first Department of Sociology at McGill.
6. *Université Laval*, whose roots go back to the 17th century, is Canada's oldest francophone university, and along with the *Université de Montréal* was the base for the development and expansion of sociology in Quebec.
7. The origins of the University of Toronto go back to the first half of the 19th century, and it is a federated university which once was designated as the provincial university for Ontario. Although McGill had the first department of sociology, the influence of Innis, Clark and Hall (onetime at McGill) at the University of Toronto seems to have played a stronger role in moulding Canadian sociology, despite the fact that the Department at Toronto did not gain independence until 1963.

The Development of Sociology in Canada : From the "Early Days" to the 1970's

ABSTRACT

In this analysis, the evolutionary separation of sociology, socialism, social work and religion is explored in the context of the development of sociology in Canada. The American dominance of Canadian sociology is examined, and the Canadianization movement of the 1970's is analysed. Comments are made on the future of sociology.