

COUNCIL'S INVESTIGATION CREATES SURPRISE

City Fathers Find Out Something About Toledo University.

By Beatrice Gillham.

Facts brought to light as a result of the investigation by council's representative were of even greater interest to outsiders than to students because of the shock of surprise they caused.

More than one city father found that he had indulged in a Rip Van Winkle snooze while the home-town university grew beyond his ken. Since the publication of the findings in the Toledo City Journal fewer persons stare blankly when out-of-town residents inquire with interest as to Toledo university.

In the report to Council of Fordyce Belford, investigator, an outline was followed which was prepared by Councilmen Duffey, Curtis, and Hein, acting on a special committee.

This investigation was made necessary, it appears, in order to convince citizens that a building such as the University is can contain (not accommodate) the number of students it does, and at the same time produce a grade of work on a favorable basis with schools such as Ann Arbor, Ohio State, Cincinnati, and other recognized schools.

It was found that, up to January 25, 1919, the total enrollment was 2,087. Of that number, there were 526 regular full time students, 653 special students, 888 high school attendants, 14 extension and 28 short term students. The latter were in the College of Industrial Science only.

The average number of full time students attending the University is computed as being 1,170 persons. Average cost per capita of educating a student is \$182.42. The instructional cost is \$110.87 for each full time student.

Salaries for the instructors are included in the \$52,330.02 estimation. The University has two funds that are held in trust. One endowment is the Farm Trust Fund, of \$1,975.07; the other is the Toledo Medical College Trust Fund for \$9,113.93.

Following the recommendation of the investigator, Council passed the appropriation requested for \$128,790 for the year ending December 31, 1919, on February 17, together with an added appropriation of \$3,000 to establish a department of agriculture.

This is an innovation for the University and a very practical one, since

the large farm at the end of the Lorraine car line owned by the school will provide an excellent field for practical work.

In regard to the number of hours for which students enroll, it was found that there are 283 persons taking 2 hours or less, 496 enrolled for from 3 to 5 hours, 210 from 6 to 14, and 204 persons that are taking between 15 and 22 hours. The preponderance of the enrollment is evidently among those who are really interested in getting a college education.

Some little talk as to the magnitude of the appropriation has caused comment. Investigation shows that in one year the city of Toledo expends \$18,860 in the department of law; \$41,000 for the maintenance of municipal courts.

Police protection costs citizens between three and four times as much as university education for their young people, i. e., \$421,165.00.

Fire protection averages \$367,701.40. The very necessary garbage collection costs \$97,690. Appropriations for the house of correction for the coming year are \$44,500, according to Section 48 of the appropriation ordinance.

When one considers the usual educational status of fire-bugs and reformatory inmates it cannot be considered amiss for the residents of Toledo to appropriate \$131,790 for the training of the youth of the city for future public service. More especially is this evident when one considers the many thousands spent each year in enhancing the prosperity of other cities by way of the amount spent for college education by Toledo young men and women in other universities.