

2. The neglect of French in the Macdonald curriculum.

(a) It was pointed out that this might be considered a weakness in itself.

(b) It had been Sir Wm. Macdonald's intention that his institution should supply the Province with agronomes, but as these officers had to be bi-lingual and as English speech is losing ground in most of the counties, this office, now taken over by the provincial government, was going more and more to men who were not trained by Macdonald College. Consequently, this influence is going on in geometric ratio.

(c) Dean Barton himself, with his political contacts, hinted that while Mr. Perron and others had shown no enthusiasm ~~for~~ when French instruction at Macdonald had been suggested, its absence provided them with many an argument, and not merely in connection with agronomes.

(d) Other Canadian provinces and departments in Ottawa always take it for granted that Macdonald College, situated in the Province of Quebec is a liason between English-speaking Canada and French-speaking Canada. Macdonald is looked to by certain Ottawa departments for furnishing men for certain positions, yet always in Ottawa it is pointed out that bi-lingual men are needed, and not only in Quebec. So here also Macdonald loses not merely in prestige but also in usefulness.

3. Certain things mentioned by Dean Barton and Professor Lattimer drew from me the remark that, travelling in many parts of Canada, one who has travelled in Germany, France, Holland and Mid-Lothia, is struck by the great discrepancy between the status of