

which is not placed in the centre of a city. A university, to produce such men, must be one of open spaces; it must have colleges for the teaching of Agriculture and Forestry in connection with it and, in order that the university may be a coherent whole, as far as it is possible, all the chief buildings must be situated close together; the students must live together in residences under the control of the university authorities; and the active interest of each student in the affairs of the university as a whole must be secured through providing for the administration of student affairs by the students themselves.

Because of the advantages which its situation offers, and because of the manner in which its students live, it will be possible for such a university, through organisations directed and governed by the students themselves, to maintain a greater hold over the disposition of the student's time than is possessed by many older universities; for this reason, it will be possible for such a university to pay far more attention than is usually done to the physical development of the student attached to it. The university must not be placed at too great a distance from a town; it should be far enough away to make a journey to the city unattractive, unless there is some specific purpose for that journey. Modern transport is easy and rapid; a distance which can be covered in from half an hour to an hour would probably be sufficient for the end desired. Of course, in establishing a university in the neighbourhood of a young city in a new country, it is necessary to allow for the future growth of the city but, broadly, one may say that the university should be situated at a distance of from ten to twenty miles from the nearest town.

6. CONCLUSION.

After considering all these things, it is possible to specify in a few short sentences, the characters of the site which should be best for a Canadian university. In order to focus the interest of this discussion, let us