

of university athletic and debating organizations. The Colleges welcome the idea of a University which shall free them from the necessity of giving instruction in arts subjects and allow them to build up strong theological departments while the general public believe that every well-conducted country should have universities.

The University possesses an endowment consisting of 150,000 acres of land, which will, of course, be much more valuable a few years hence. A University Act provides for the establishment of certain chairs as soon as funds are available. Last summer six permanent professors were appointed to chairs in mathematics, science and medicine. This action was made possible largely by a gift of \$20,000 from Lord Strathcona and marks the beginning of a new era for the University. Other chairs will be established as soon as possible but from the present outlook it will be many years before Manitoba will possess an even tolerably equipped university.

Three things at least are requisite for the growth of a university, however much ready cash is available, a head who shall be a strong commanding personality and who shall have quasi dictatorial powers, a teaching body, the life-blood of the organism, who shall along with the president direct the inner life of the institution and lastly a student constituency of its own. The University of Manitoba is almost totally lacking in all these qualifications. It has no head, no student constituency and as yet but the bare beginnings of a teaching body who have as yet no representation on the governing body. Before

it can expect any real growth or exert any commanding influence in the community, the University must assert its independence of outside interests, must attain manhood. It has long been of age. This can only come when it has a strong teaching body of its own and a strong public opinion demands it. Meanwhile the West is dependent on such sources for its intellectual nutriment.

It may be of interest here to notice the different policy which the Presbyterian Church is pursuing in Eastern and Western Canada. But recently she has lent her support to the raising of a large endowment fund for Queen's and has refused to allow a severance of the tie which has hitherto bound her to that institution. In the West her policy is in no sense a forward one in the educational field. Manitoba College, founded and maintained by the Presbyterian Church, has from the first occupied a commanding position in the educational life of the West. Her students have until recently always been more numerous than those of the other Colleges and she has received loyal financial support from her constituency. But it is altogether probable, that as soon as the university provides adequately for arts work, she will devote herself to purely theological work in which department she will be able to build up a very strong faculty.

Wesley College, the Methodist institution, is, on the other hand, showing no disposition to retire from the field. She is following in general the policy of Victoria in Toronto.

It is quite clear the task of equipping a university in the West comparable to Queen's is beyond the powers of the Church but it is an open