

single University; where an undergraduate may pass from one of them to another as freely as from one classroom to another within the walls of the same College; and may have all the terms he has kept in one counted for him as a full equivalent in any other just as if he had kept them there. Meantime we may be doing all we can to foster mutual understanding and recognition of that solidarity in the face of our common problem, and the strong forces arrayed equally against all of us which so completely swallows up our little superficial differences and rivalries. The Universities are here mainly to supply the nation with more light. No doubt it is also part of their business to provide men equipped to render to the community particular services requiring special knowledge and technical training. But their highest and most characteristic, their indispensable function, is the general and wider one, viz., to turn out men of disciplined intellect who have learned to respect facts and to take some trouble to find them in an exact shape, who can look at things from a large impersonal point of view, who have imbibed "in the quiet air of delightful studies" the love of truth and justice. That kind is scarce in Canada as elsewhere. It goeth not out save by fasting and prayer. We cannot have too many of them. The number of the institutions which ought to, and do really tend to, produce them does not at all exceed the demand. The fact is the demand is to a large extent created by the supply. For example if the attempt to concentrate the whole University teaching of this Province in Toronto had succeeded, to reproduce for Ontario the

Standard Oil Trust in Academical guise, do you suppose the number of University students in the Province would be anything like so large as it is? I question if the number in Toronto itself would be much greater than it is now. And even if it were, where would be the gain for her? She has already about as many as she can do justice to. It looks well on paper to have a huge list of undergraduates on the college books. But in these matters what really counts is not extension but intensity. There needs a very strong heart to pump a full flood of life through a very large body. Much better to deepen the influence exerted upon a smaller number than spread out thinly a limited quantum of spiritual force by sprawling over an indefinitely extended superficial area. Besides the country is enriched and stimulated by possessing a variety of University types, none of them claiming exclusive justification, each of them content to live along with and be supplemented by the others.

Such a well-marked type with an indefeasible *raison d'être* of its own is I think Queen's. I was very much interested to notice that Dr. Reichel, who came to Canada a year ago as a member of the Mosely Commission, seems to have been more especially impressed with just the two Canadian Universities which personally I have the most reason to love, the one I have just left and the one to which I have returned. What struck him, and it struck him very hard, about McGill, was the obvious success with which she had taken hold, and asserted herself as a power in the practical sphere of the country's life. Coming from Oxford, that home of the enchant-