twice as many men if need be, without in any way changing the part already erected and without wasting a dollar.

It is very desirable that a considerable number of the men in other courses should be accommodated in the dormitories, so that provision must be made for this from the start.

By locating the two sites side by side, the two buildings to be erected first will form part of one whole and the students will not have far to go from either building to the other. There are many subjects which can even now be taught in common, and wherever possible this will be done, and more and more as the years go by the students will gain the advantage of the special skill and scholarship, not alone of the five men on our own staff, but of the other five on the staff

of Ryerson College and to a lesser degree of the five or six men on the staff of the Anglican College. Thus what we will have is the advantage of from fifteen to twenty experts on the common staff, while each College retains control of its staff and students and gives the emphasis for which it stands as representing a particular denomination.

This must be of immense advantage to future generations of students and the quality of the buildings which are being planned indicates that they will have the full educative influence of beautiful surroundings joined to large and thoroughly efficient staff. With such advantages the ministry of the future ought to be to some degree worthy of our great heritage and the wonderful task of the Christian Church in the Twentieth Century.

ADDRESS BY

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper

AT THE MEMORIAL SERVICE HELD IN VANCOUVER IN CONNECTION WITH THE "TITANIC" DISASTER, APRIL, 1912

(VERBATIM REPORT BY D. A. CHALMERS)

We are all oppressed today by a common feeling, and I ask you to forget any shortcomings on my part in endeavoring to voice the feeling that pervades this community. I am proud of Vancouver this afternoon; I am not surprised. His Worship the Mayor referred to the loss of the "Birkenhead." That happened shortly before I was born and away to the East on the Atlantic Coast, those of my youth were proud of the traditions handed down long before the loss of the "Birkenhead," emphasized by the incidents of that calamity in connection not only

with the British sailor but with the fortitude, the spirit of self-sacrifice shown by the Anglo-Saxon in the face of peril, in the face of death.

There are many incidents connected with the fearful catastrophe suggested by the recent loss. The women children were saved; the men, soldiers of the British army, emigrants from the British Isles, in the Indian Ocean on that awful occasion showed the stuff, the pluck, the spirit that made this marvelous Empire and tended to preserve it for so long a time. They not only played the man,