

tant. Last year, for example, Canada purchased two and a half times more goods in the United States than she did from Great Britain. More than one-third of the entire commerce of our country is with this Republic. The aggregate of Canada's trade is a little more than 300 million dollars (1898), and in 1898 the trade between Canada and the United States amounted to 125 million dollars. Should we not cultivate a knowledge of the history of the Republic—of the people with whom we have such a vast commerce? Journalism should have consideration within a commercial course. Optional, perhaps, and why, may I ask, should not special advantages be offered to those who afterwards become the educators of the masses? The press can exert a mighty influence in the progress of our country. Why should not a special effort be made to train for this profession? Might we not hope to elevate the standard of the press? Might we not succeed in cleansing and purifying the fountain from which flows the education of the people? It seems to me that clean journalism would receive an impetus from a standard set by a distinct university effort to that end. I will not speak of the evil effects of the vulgarity and coarseness of the newspaper. You all can appreciate the bad effects in our own community of the sensational falseness of that section of the press whose effort is to copy the yellow journals that have such wide scope in the United States. Our standard is fortunately higher and our laws regulate to a greater extent the conduct of the newspaper in this country, but improvement can be effected. Many of the subjects I have noted to you do not require words from me as to practical utility.