

there is far less general apathy to current problems, than McGill's. The avowed policy of the educators at McGill seems to be to instil into the students that the present state of civilization is the best possible, and that to question its principles in any way, is highly unmoral. This would imply that they believe that the present state will endure for ever, which, to say the least of it, is an assumption without any historical precept, man being an evolutionary animal, and incapable of remaining unchanged for long. History is the record of man's continually changing attitude to life; and great universities have always been at the van of the change. No university can creep along in the rear, and still remain great, and there are sufficient indications that McGill is rapidly getting out of touch with the tempo of modern life, to make those of her graduates, who do not suffer from intellectual blindness, nervous for her reputation.

In this country one does not now find many McGill graduates playing a leading part in the quest for a better state, though we can still find them well represented in the top of the technical trades, and in the ranks of the present ruling classes, all of whom, having no philosophic doubt at all about the subject, are firm believers in the rights of private property, and many of whom are, if not actually corrupt, well aware of the corruption in public life. Surely this gives real reason for their fear, to those who fear that McGill is today failing to retain her place in the intellectual progress of the world? Surely there is no more latent danger to the College's reputation, than a general assumption on its part that it is still playing a great part in the national life, and which refuses to question the grounds for that assumption, even when to outsiders it is obviously based on vanity of the most fatuous nature? And from one's own observations, one is soon