

to pass on the original marks were refused admission to the University unless they were prepared to pass the necessary supplemental examinations offered in September. This is the whole story as I read and understand it. I may add, however, that I see no reason why this difficulty need arise again in the future if the Department of Education and the University are prepared to compare notes carefully and to settle all differences of opinion before publishing the results of their examinations in the press.

It is exceedingly difficult for me to say definitely at present just what attitude the University will take on questions of this kind in the future. I think I may venture to say, however, that so far as the Department of Education for the Province and the University are willing to cooperate together in a fair and friendly way and, certainly, so far as the two sets of examination papers are set and examined on the same basis and by the same examiners, the old rule of absolute equality will be followed by the University in the future as in the past. Should the Department, however, see fit to appoint examiners of its own choice for the School Leaving Examinations, the University on its part must necessarily reserve to itself the right to evaluate these examinations as it may be advised and as it fairly believes to be necessary for the maintenance of a creditable standard of admission to McGill. The whole question, therefore, seems to me to depend upon what proposals the Department is willing to make for mutual joint action in the future.

Yours etc.,

February 23, 1932.