Supported as she is by funds derived from the munificence of private persons keenly interested personally in the claims of higher education, McGill may set her standards as high as she chooses and no one can complain. Higher standards and, if necessary, fewer numbers, should, I suggest, be the general direction of McGill policy in the future. That is the main reason why, as I have said, bold and decided action in the direction of advanced post-graduate education should be undertaken at McGill as soon as possible.

There are, however, several subjects and departments of study in which McGill cannot reasonably expect to undertake postgraduate work at present. Some of these subjects are the following, viz: Classics, Philosophy, Ancient and Continental European History English Literature, and possibly Pure Mathematics, Moderns, and some branches of Pure Science of a highly theoretical, speculative and expensive character. In these subjects of world-wide significance and European origin, McGill cannot really hope to complete successfully at present with the more liberally endowed and better equipped universities of Europe and the United States. And it must not be forgotten - as it all too often is - that it is most apalling fraud to induce any student, especially any student of sufficient promise to undertake post-graduate work, to attend a university, knowing well that better opportunities for his work exist in any other available institution. In these subjects, it would, I suggest, be better for McGill to devote all her energies to the task of maintaining a high and, if possible, a very high standard of undergraduate work and then to send her distinguished graduates abroad for their post-graduate training. Here, as everywhere, the claims of the student are peramount and ultimate and no honest institution can possibly overlook that fact.

There are, however, some other subjects, which I have already referred to as subjects of distinctly Canadian interest and importance, which just because they arise out of conditions peculiarly Canadian and ought to be in close touch with distinctively Canadian problems, which can only be successfully carried to completion in our home universities. The subjects to which I refer are Canadian, British and Imperial History, including the History of the United States, Economics, Political Science, Government and Law, and I will add Education and Psychology, because there is always an educational and psychological factor in every subject of human study and in every pursuit of human interest. Generally speaking, it is impossible to obtain specially trained men from abroad to undertake these subjects I have just named. I know of more than one university in Canada which has been waiting for several years past tomake appointments in these departments and which have not been made because men up to the standard have not been forthcoming. Why should not McGill undertake to meet this demand? Besides there is the whole field of the civil and diplomatic service. I am told, for example, that the now projected Canadian Department of External Affairs at Washington will soon call for a whole corps of men, and they should be men, everybody knows, of the very finest and thorough training for their work that any institution of learning in Canada can possibly produce.