

versity on the same terms as their Anglican, Presbyterian or Methodist brethren.

As another result of this unity of sentiment and of the united efforts of the great body of graduates, the wave of indifference to higher education which a few years ago threatened to carry us on to the shallows of intellectual inferiority is now turned back and once more the university is sailing in deeper and safe waters. Perhaps we needed a little storm to carry us back from this perilous position. We now need only to be true to ourselves and to the interests of our country and our children to have an institution worthy of our ambition and of our loyal affection and support. The present constitution provides for all that great and good men in the past have lived and laboured for. Strachan, Liddell and Ryerson were united on this point, the union of sound learning with religion and morality. We will not claim to have reached perfection. There is still room for the labour and patience of our united wisdom. But the ideals and principles are embodied in our present constitution. In our colleges, religion, morality and personal culture have their fullest scope. Through the moral and social life of the colleges also we think the problem of the best results of university life for women may find an easy solution. In the college the power of personal influence in education finds its prepared field. The springing up of residential colleges not so large as to be unwieldy will add largely to the moral, religious and social influence of university life. And all this can be accomplished because the variety of colleges will offer freedom of choice, and naturally draw together congenial spirits whose ideals of college life agree with those of the college which they may choose.

On the other hand the university admits of indefinite increase of perfection of work and of extension of curriculum to the utmost limits of human knowledge. It admits also of almost indefinite increase of the numbers to whom its advantages may be extended. It provides for such extension under thorough organizations and with all the advantages of compact college life. The colleges, each for its own students, provide the culture elements for all the courses, and also, by combining their forces by intercollegiate exchange, provide the special advanced work in the honour courses in languages, literature and in part in philosophy. In these departments every new college provides not only a new centre and type of college life, but also adds to the general intellectual strength of the university by the reputation and work of its best men. The large university staff is organized by departments. Of these biology and chemistry are already furnished with separate and modern buildings and arrangements are under way to do the same for geology and mineralogy and physics, and possibly astronomy. This will also leave room for much more convenient work in political science, history, psychology and