

teachings stifle intellectual criticism of the present state of society. And it is significant that other colleges in Canada, which are government endowed, have student bodies, which are far less apathetic to current problems than McGill's.

The policy of the educators at McGill is to instil into the students the belief that the present state of society is the best possible, and that to question its principles is unmoral. History is the record of man's changing attitude to life, and great universities have always been at the van of the change. Reforms should have been advocated for long at the universities before their adoption by the country as a whole. It is impossible for a University to retain a great reputation, and remain conservative.

Here one does not find many McGill graduates leading in the quest for a better state, though they are well represented in the rich ruling classes, all of whom, being incapable of philosophic doubts, are firm believers in the rights of property, and all of whom are, if not actually corrupt themselves, well aware of the corruption in public life.

This gives real cause for their fear, to those, who are afraid that McGill is not holding her place in the intellectual - not technical - progress of the world. McGill graduates must not merely assume that they are playing a leading part in the national life. They must examine the attitude of the middle aged graduate to current problems. They will then realize that such a one is quite out of touch with the trend of thought in the world. Only by training her sons to approach modern problems in a free, tolerant,