

giving students healthy surroundings and a love of them—have supported the contention that a university should have a rural site. There is another reason, no less obvious than these, which suggests itself almost at once when the question of the most suitable site for a university is discussed. Unlike the first two, this third consideration suggests that a university should be in the centre of a large population.

University students are instructed in certain practical subjects which can be taught to the best advantage in large cities. For example, doctors may learn the theory of their profession in schools, but they can only learn its practice, in hospitals, by actually treating patients; large hospitals can only exist in large towns; consequently, a medical school is handicapped unless it is situated in a city. Just in the same way, lawyers can learn much of their profession in lecture rooms but they can only acquire its practice by experience in the Law Courts. For these reasons, the final years of instruction in the Faculties of Medicine and Law must always be taught to the best advantage by institutions which are directly connected with large populations. Probably the instruction given during these years can be provided most efficiently by special schools of law and medicine which are situated in a city and administered by a university; the subjects taught to students of law and medicine during the first two years of their instruction are less special, and these can be taught as easily in the country as in the town. Consequently, during their first two years of study, students who intend to follow these professions may have all the advantages enjoyed by students in other faculties by attending, as they do, a university situated in the country. During their final years of study, attendance at special schools, situated in large centres of population, is a necessity; to ensure continuity in the teaching of the students, these schools must be under the direct control of the university from which the students received their primary education during their first two years of work. In England, at the present moment, there is a strong movement on foot amongst the medical