

higher work of life. Yet he was able confidently to appeal to them in the following manner: "Many of you are scientific men; others are literary men; some are professional men. I believe, from your own personal experience, you will bear me out when I say that, with a single exception, there is no modern scientific study which can be thoroughly pursued in any one living language, even with the assistance of all the dead languages that ever were spoken. \* \* \* With the exception of law, I think I might safely challenge any one of you to name a single modern calling, either literary or scientific, in which a worker, who is unable to read and write and speak at least German and French, does not stand at a great and always recurring disadvantage. He is without the essential tools of his trade." Now, surely these languages which are essential to a man's success in any of the higher branches of professional life should take precedence of two languages from which no one pretends that any direct advantage can be reaped. Even Divinity is by this time independent of its classical crutches. "Every light," writes Professor Bain, of Aberdeen, "every light that scholarship can strike out has been made to shine through the vernacular tongues; there is scarcely a text but can be understood by an English reader as the ablest scholars understand it; and the study of the original languages must be prosecuted to a pitch of first-rate scholarship before anything can be gained in addition to what everyone may know without scholarship,"—a pitch, let me add, to which few, if any, are likely to attain if they confine their study to our universities.

Let me here call another witness, with whose evidence I shall dismiss the present branch of my inquiry. Not only can candidates in the University School Examinations held under the superintendence of the Universities of McGill College and Bishop's College, Lennoxville, take the certificate of Associate in Arts without a knowledge of either Greek or Latin; but McGill University does not even pretend to make both of them necessary for matriculation in its different professional courses. Neither Greek or Latin is required of a student in the Faculty of Applied Science, and Latin alone in the Faculties of Law and Medicine. And there is, you will admit, a great difference between requir-