

refers to facilities for training of all schools, such facilities being defined as class-room accomodation,

lavatories, etc; the second proposition concerns board and lodging. It is quite possible that we may exhaust is the fact that, to accomodate one hundred and twenty our capacity for board and lodging, and at the same within the buildings' dormitories, and give them all time be able to supply what is required for the purpos- the facilities, that will not nearly meet the normal es of education.

THE PRINCIPAL: This is a limitation of the obligation of MacDonald College in so far as board and lodging are concerned, but there is no such limitation on the ob- ligation of MacDonald College in so far as other facil- ities are concerned.

DR. PERCIVAL: If that is your interpretation, I am very much pleased with it.

DR. PERCIVAL: Yes, but, from our point of view, we consider that residence at MacDonald College is a very vital part of the education of the teacher; we would want them to get the benefit of residence at MacDonald

College. After all, the person who lives outside an institution does not have that type of education that they ever do, we shall want at least two hundred and ten we want, except as regards a number of those people who teachers. I don't know how we are going to get them, come from rural schools.

DR. PERCIVAL: When conditions again become normal, if I don't conceive education simplt to be the attendance there was the four month course there, and learning of this, that and the other; I consider edu- the two hundred and ten consisted of teachers in train- cation to be social as well as intellectual, and I say ing for Intermediate Diplomas for a full year, and teach- that in spite of what is alleged in the report, I would ers for a half year in each case for the Elementary be very sorry indeed to see any limitation of any degree. Diploma.

THE PRINCIPAL: Are you endeavoring to say that facil- ities in MacDonald College should be denied MacDonald