but we must resist rigorously. We are not in the position of a government-supported institution obtaining finds readily but having always to keep one eye on the voter, and therefore tending to become "a service institution", dealing with anything and everything, and, of course, with many things superficially.

The second point we must keep in minds is that we can never be a large institution as far as numbers are concerned. We shall always be called upon to supply university education for the Englishespeaking people of this Province, for many form the Maritime Provinces, and for some students from other Provinces. McGill now draws a higher percentage of those students who leave their native provinces for unitersity education elsewhere than any other Canadian university. But the growth of provincial universities, particularly in the West, has been rapid, and I think that rapid growth will so continue that it will not be long before these universities will have a larger enrolment than we have. The majority of students - say in Saskatchewan - will prefer to go to the University of Saskatchewan because it is a good university and, being a provincial institution, the fees will be lowerand because living in Saskatoen will always be much cheaper than in Montreal. Winety per cent of students of universities (and their parents) would just as soon have a degree from one university as from another. All they want is a degree - the quality and content of the degree does not make much difference to them: and in reality to ninety percent of the student body it really does not make much difference. But there remains the ten percent who in the interests of the welfare of our country should receive the best university education obtainable. It is a large proportion of that ten percent that I want to see coming to McGill. We can only hope to get them if we offer here the best instruction, the greatest encouragement, the highest inspiration and the finest facilities, laboratories and libraries.

I would like to see our university of such an excellence that the other universities in Canada would look to us for their supply of teachers. Had we McGill graduates in teaching positions in the Canadian universities, they would direct the flow of brilliant students to their Alma Mater. Frankly, we have not staffed the other universities in the past, except in some departments. Thake Chemistry, for instance. Before 1919 only 4 candidates had received the McGill Doctorate in Chemistry and we did not have a single graduate of McGill in a teaching position in another Canadian university. Since 1920 64 candidates have received the Doctorate in Chemistry: 15 of them are permanent members of the staffs of Canadian universities and 6 of them of American universities. British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, Western, Queens, Mount Allison, New Brunswick and Dalhousie Universities have been staffed by us, and now our Chemistry School is the outstanding one in Canada. Last year the Dominion Research Council gave 24 scholarships to students in that subject going on for post graduate work: 22 of the 24 chose to come to McGill. This is one of the ways in which universities get their reputation. A university is not a great university unless it draws students for post graduate work. A very marked